

## CICT PORTFOLIO GREEN RATINGS

as at 31 March 2026

PROPERTY	CERTIFICATION	YEAR OF EXPIRY
<b>Retail</b>		
Bedok Mall	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
Bugis Junction	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
Bugis+	EDGE	NIL
CQ @ Clarke Quay	BCA Green Mark Gold	2028
IMM Building	BCA Green Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2027
ION Orchard	BCA Green Mark Gold	2029
	LEED Building Operations and Maintenance: Existing Buildings Gold	2026
Junction 8	BCA Green Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2026
Lot One Shoppers' Mall	EDGE	NIL
Tampines Mall	BCA Green Mark Gold	2027
	EDGE	NIL
Westgate	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2027
<b>Office</b>		
Asia Square Tower 2	BCA Green Mark Platinum (Super Low Energy)	2029
	LEED Shell & Core Platinum	NIL
CapitaGreen	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
Capital Tower	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
CapitaSky	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2028
CapitaSpring	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
Six Battery Road	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2026
Gallileo, Germany	LEED Building Operations and Maintenance: Existing Buildings - Precertified	See Note 1
Main Airport Center, Germany	BREEAM Very Good (Building Quality)	2028
	BREEAM Good (Building Operations)	2028
66 Goulburn Street, Australia	5.0 STAR NABERS Energy	2026
	4 STAR NABERS Water	2026
	3 STAR NABERS Waste	2026
	4 STAR NABERS Indoor Environment	2026
	4 Star Green Star	2026
100 Arthur Street, Australia	5.0 STAR NABERS Energy	2027
	4.5 STAR NABERS Water	2027
	6 STAR NABERS Waste	2026
	5.5 STAR NABERS Indoor Environment	2026
	4 Star Green Star	2026
<b>Integrated Development</b>		
Funan	BCA Green Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2027
Plaza Singapura	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2028
The Atrium@Orchard	BCA Green Mark Platinum (Super Low Energy)	2028
Raffles City Singapore	BCA Green Mark Platinum	2028
101 Miller Street, Australia	5.0 STAR NABERS Energy	2026
	4.5 STAR NABERS Water	2026
	3 STAR NABERS Waste	2026
	3.5 STAR NABERS Indoor Environment	2026
101-103 Miller Street and Greenwood Plaza, Australia	3 Star Green Star	2026

Notes: CICT is actively working on the extension/renewal for certifications expiring in 2026.

1. LEED pre-certification was obtained in February 2025 while the building was undergoing asset enhancement.

## CICT PORTFOLIO UNIVERSAL DESIGN

as at 31 March 2026

PROPERTY	CERTIFICATION	YEAR OF AWARD
<b>Retail</b>		
Bedok Mall	BCA Universal Design Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2016
Westgate	BCA Universal Design Mark Platinum	2015
<b>Office</b>		
CapitaGreen	BCA Universal Design Mark Platinum	2016
Capital Tower	BCA Universal Design Mark Gold	2017
CapitaSpring	BCA Universal Design Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2018
<b>Integrated Development</b>		
Funan	BCA Universal Design Mark Gold <sup>PLUS</sup>	2020

Note: The BCA Universal Design Mark is a certification by Singapore's Building and Construction Authority, promoting universal design in buildings. It emphasizes accessibility and usability for all, including the elderly and those with differing abilities. The certification includes various levels - Gold<sup>PLUS</sup>, Gold, Silver, and Certified - based on how well buildings integrate universal design principles. Universal Design Mark certifications have no expiration date.

## CICT PORTFOLIO

### KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

#### GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 <sup>1</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	20	14	42	33	30	317	890
Scope 2 (Market-based)	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	71,807	62,126	62,646	64,906	64,272	65,692	61,257
Scope 2 (Location-based)	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	71,807	62,126	62,646	64,906	64,272	65,692	61,257
Scope 3 <sup>2</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	97,800	89,875	91,991	91,804	100,726	127,119	153,306
Cat 1 Purchased goods and services <sup>3</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,133
Cat 2 Capital goods <sup>3,4</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	3,360	3,214	-	-	1,192	10,985
Cat 3 Fuel and energy-related activities	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	-	-	-	-	18,699	17,008
Cat 4 Upstream transportation and distribution <sup>3</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Cat 5 Waste generated in own operations	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	-	-	-	-	12,219	12,611
Cat 6 Business travel <sup>5</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	-	16	-	20	15	92	154
Cat 13 Downstream leased assets <sup>6,7</sup>	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	97,800	86,499	88,777	87,898	100,711	94,917	97,400
<b>Emission intensity, Scope 1 and 2</b>	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /month	5.2	4.41	4.55	4.55	4.23	4.35	3.94

#### Notes:

- Includes fugitive emissions from refrigerant use, from 2024 onwards.
- Scope 3 comprises categories deemed to be material and/or optical to CICT and based on available data at the point of report. For 2025, CICT has expanded scope of disclosure to a total of seven categories.
- The scope is limited to emissions from goods or services received in 2025 for the Group in Singapore, where a Purchase Order was created in the procurement system. It covers the key procurement spend items for both capital and operational expenditures of the entity.
- For 2020, 2021, and 2024, the emissions are referring to only those from construction activities. For 2025, the emissions refer to both those from construction activities as well as emissions from capital expenditure.
- Corporate air travel booked from Singapore headquarters.
- Landlord and tenant emissions of owned properties not accounted for under Scope 1 and Scope 2, including preliminary data of overseas assets in Germany and Australia available at the time of reporting, subject to verification.
- From 2024 onwards, this includes emissions generated from electric vehicle stations.

#### ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Landlord-controlled areas for Singapore operating properties)

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total energy consumption</b>	MWh	195,022	171,286	173,519	180,312	182,484	175,604	164,343
<b>Direct fuel combustion</b>	MWh	78	56	165	131	119	65	93
Diesel fuel	% of Total Energy	0.04%	0.03%	0.10%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.06%
<b>Purchased energy</b>	MWh	194,944	171,230	173,354	180,182	182,365	172,735	161,627
Electricity	% of Total Energy	90.9%	91.4%	90.9%	91.3%	90.0%	96.3%	93.7%
Heat/steam/chilled water	% of Total Energy	9.0%	8.5%	9.0%	8.6%	8.8%	2.1%	4.7%
<b>On-site renewable energy<sup>1</sup></b>	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	2,804	2,623
% of Total Energy		0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.04%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%
<b>Energy consumption intensity</b>	kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /month	13.11	11.34	11.69	11.78	11.16	11.57	10.42

#### Notes:

- This metric was previously aggregated under purchased energy consumption from 2019 to 2023. It is reported separately for 2024 and 2025 to enhance transparency on CICT's energy composition.

#### WATER CONSUMPTION (Landlord-controlled areas for Singapore operating properties)

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total water consumption</b>	000 m <sup>3</sup>	1,928	1,427	1,503	1,666	1,760	1,881	1,848
Municipal water supply	% of Total Water	60.6%	60.7%	60.1%	62.1%	60.6%	62.7%	59.4%
Harvested rainwater	% of Total Water	0.24%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
NEWater <sup>1</sup>	% of Total Water	39.1%	39.3%	39.9%	37.8%	39.4%	37.3%	40.6%
<b>Water consumption intensity<sup>2</sup></b>	m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /month	0.136	0.101	0.109	0.115	0.116	0.124	0.117

#### Notes:

- NEWater is treated wastewater purified using advanced membrane technologies and ultraviolet disinfection produced by PUB.
- Based on the total water consumption from municipal supply, harvested rainwater and NEWater.

#### WASTE AND RECYCLING (Landlord-controlled areas for Singapore operating properties)

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total waste generated</b>	tonnes	30,941	22,435	22,788	25,130	26,732	27,765	29,001
Waste disposed by incineration	tonnes	29,026	20,624	20,822	23,005	24,561	25,443	26,185
Waste recycled	tonnes	1,915	1,811	1,966	2,124	2,171	2,322	2,816
% of Total Waste		6.2%	8.1%	8.6%	8.5%	8.1%	8.4%	9.7%
<b>Waste intensity</b>	kg/m <sup>2</sup> /month	2.24	1.61	1.71	1.86	1.79	1.90	1.88

## CICT PORTFOLIO

### KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: SOCIAL DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

#### EMPLOYMENT

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Employees <sup>1</sup>	Number	548	486	473	465
Total New Hire (Rate and Number)	Number, (%)	98, (18%)	68, (14%)	61, (13%)	44, (10%)
Total Turnover (Rate and Number) <sup>2</sup>	Number, (%)	142, (26%)	75, (15%)	63, (13%) <sup>3</sup>	59, (13%)
No. of Incidents Relating to Unlawful Discrimination	Number	0	0	0	0
No. of Incidents Relating to Child/Forced Labour	Number	0	0	0	0

Note:  
1. Due to a reclassification exercise, the total employee headcount for 2022 was rebased. The total employee headcount starting from 2023 includes overseas employees but excludes the leasing teams under the new Property Management Agreement effected in June 2023.

2. Includes voluntary and involuntary turnover.

3. Restated 2024 turnover figures to account for one previously omitted termination case.

#### DIVERSITY (Gender, Age and Seniority)

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>By Gender and Age</b>					
Male	Number, (%)	247, (45%)	238, (49%)	227, (48%)	217, (47%)
Female	Number, (%)	301, (55%)	248, (51%)	246, (52%)	248, (53%)
< 30 years old	Number, (%)	74, (14%)	68, (14%)	60, (13%)	54, (12%)
30-50 years old	Number, (%)	353, (64%)	300, (62%)	292, (62%)	296, (64%)
> 50 years	Number, (%)	121, (22%)	118, (24%)	121, (25%)	115, (24%)
<b>Female Representation by Seniority<sup>1</sup></b>					
Non-Executive	(%)	37%	37%	38%	38%
Executive	(%)	64%	64%	65%	65%
Management	(%)	60%	53%	53%	56%
Junior Management	(%)	58%	54%	54%	56%
Senior Management	(%)	67%	46%	50%	54%
<b>Full-time Employees</b>					
Male	Number	247	238	227	217
Female	Number	301	248	246	248
<b>Part-Time/Non-Guaranteed Hours Staff</b>					
Male	Number	0	0	0	0
Female	Number	0	1	0	0
<b>Permanent Employees</b>					
Male	Number	228	227	206	195
Female	Number	266	219	204	211
<b>Contract Staff</b>					
Male	Number	19	18	21	22
Female	Number	35	37	42	37

Note:  
1. To better reflect the roles of our employees, we reclassified Executive and Management, placing employees in managerial and above level under the Management.

#### BASIC SALARY & REMUNERATION OF WOMEN TO MEN (Seniority)

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Non-Executive	%	-	5% in favour of male	6% in favour of male	7% in favour of male
Executive	%	-	2% in favour of male	1% in favour of male	2% in favour of male
Management	%	-	7% in favour of male	5% in favour of male	4% in favour of male

#### NEW HIRES RATE (Gender & Age)<sup>1</sup>

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	Number, (%)	35, (14%)	26, (11%)	17, (7%)	13, (6%)
Female	Number, (%)	63, (21%)	42, (17%)	44, (18%)	31, (13%)
<30 years old	Number, (%)	36, (49%)	23, (34%)	25, (42%)	18, (33%)
30-50 years old	Number, (%)	59, (17%)	41, (14%)	34, (12%)	23, (8%)
>50 years old	Number, (%)	3, (2%)	4, (3%)	2, (2%)	3, (3%)

Note:  
1. For 2025, the % for new hires rate in the respective categories are computed with the denominator being the total headcount of that respective category at year-end. The computation methodology for 2022 to 2024 has now been aligned with that of 2025 for comparability of our reported numbers.

## VOLUNTARY TURNOVER RATE (Gender & Age)<sup>1</sup>

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	Number, (%)	41, (17%)	25, (11%)	17, (7%) <sup>2</sup>	23, (11%)
Female	Number, (%)	77, (26%)	38, (15%)	37, (15%) <sup>2</sup>	28, (11%)
<30 years old	Number, (%)	21, (28%)	12, (18%)	10, (17%)	11, (20%)
30-50 years old	Number, (%)	86, (24%)	40, (13%)	38, (13%)	32, (11%)
>50 years old	Number, (%)	11, (9%)	11, (9%)	6, (5%)	8, (7%)
Total turnover	%	22%	13%	11%	11%

Note:  
1. For 2025, the % for voluntary turnover rate in the respective categories are computed with the denominator being the total headcount of that respective category at year-end. The computation methodology for 2022 to 2024 has now been aligned with that of 2025 for comparability of our reported numbers.  
2. Restated 2024 voluntary turnover figures to account for one previously omitted termination case.

## DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Average training hours<sup>1</sup></b>	Hours/employee	26	61	28	24
<b>Average training hours by gender</b>					
Male	Hours/employee	31	57	29	26
Female	Hours/employee	22	65	26	22
<b>Average training hours by age</b>					
<30 years old	Hours/employee	-	60	26	23
30-50 years old	Hours/employee	-	64	27	25
>50 years old	Hours/employee	-	52	30	23
<b>Average training hours by seniority</b>					
Non-Executive	Hours/employee	24	51	27	24
Executive	Hours/employee	19	73	24	20
Management	Hours/employee	34	59	32	29

Note:  
1. The increase in training hours in 2023 was attributable to a group-wide system migration, for which employees received training.

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Employees</b>					
Fatalities	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
High-consequence injuries (Injuries resulting in permanent disability)	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
Recordable injuries	Number of cases	2	3	3	3
Injury rate <sup>1</sup>	Rate per million manhours worked	1.7	2.8	3.2	3.3
Lost day rate <sup>2</sup>	Rate per million manhours worked	8.1	10.3	25.5	15.2
Absentee rate <sup>3</sup>	% of total scheduled workdays	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.1
Total employee scheduled working hours <sup>4</sup>	Hours	-	-	~942,400	~922,800
<b>Supply Chain (Contractors)<sup>5</sup></b>					
Fatalities	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
High-consequence injuries (Injuries resulting in permanent disability)	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
Recordable injuries	Number of cases		6	4	8
Injury rate <sup>1</sup>	Rate per million manhours worked	0.6	1.4	6.8	2.2
Lost day rate <sup>2</sup>	Rate per million manhours worked	6.7	20.4	14.7	33.4
Total number of contractors (working in CICT properties)	Number	>5,500	>4,200	>3,300	>3,400
<b>Supply Chain Management</b>					
Total Suppliers	Number	-	>830	>680	>720
Total Suppliers (Tier-1)	Number	-	>700	>680	>710

Notes:  
1. Number of work-related injuries over total scheduled work hours for all employees / contractors for the year per million hours worked.  
2. Number of lost man-days over total scheduled work hours for all employees / contractors for the year per million hours worked.  
3. Absentee rate was based on medical and hospitalisation leave taken by employees, regardless of whether the illness was work-related, over the total number of scheduled workdays.  
4. Total scheduled working hours were estimated based on standard work hours for CICT's global employees, excluding paid leave of absence, such as annual leave.  
5. Refers to high-spend suppliers, non-substitutable suppliers or critical business component suppliers such as term contractors providing facility maintenance and property management services, IT service providers, and contractors for construction works.

## CICT PORTFOLIO

### KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: GOVERNANCE DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

#### BOARD DIVERSITY

Unit		2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Board Composition</b>					
Board independence	%	67%	67%	67%	67%
Women on the board	%	44%	44%	44%	44%
<b>Management Diversity</b>					
Women in the key management team <sup>1</sup>	%	60%	60%	60%	50%

Note:

1. Indicates the female representation in the CICTML key management team

#### ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

Unit		2022	2023	2024	2025
Anti-corruption disclosure	Discussion and number of standards	AR 2022 Risk Management (Pg 45-51) AR 2022 Corporate Governance (Pg 52-85)	AR 2023 Risk Management (Pg 127-132) SR 2023 Governance (Pg 81-89)	AR 2024 Risk Management (Pg 69-74) SR 2024 Governance (Pg 75-99)	AR 2025 Risk Management (Pg 97-102) SR 2025 Governance (Pg 52-56)
Anti-corruption training for CICT employees	%	95%	99%	97%	99%

## GHG EMISSIONS DATA METHODOLOGY

CICT's methodology for computing Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions is listed below.

<b>GHG Emissions Data Methodology</b>	
<b>Approach</b>	<p>Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were computed using Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004), and Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011), unless otherwise stated.</p> <p>CICT applies the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol to determine the scope of its GHG emissions which encompasses the properties it owns and has operational control over.</p> <p>Gases included in the computation are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), where applicable, and where the relevant emission factor inclusive of these gases is available in the emission factor databases used by CICT. Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions are not applicable to CICT as its operations do not involve the combustion of biomass or biofuels.</p>
<b>Scope 1 GHG Emissions</b>	<p>Scope 1 GHG emissions relate to direct emissions from direct fuel combustion (Natural Gas, Compressed Natural Gas, Diesel, Liquefied Petroleum Gas) and fugitive emissions from refrigerant use from chiller top-ups and refrigerant gas leakage. The 2025 data was collected based on activities controlled by CICT, with the data for the emissions primarily derived from ad hoc diesel usage and refrigerant use from chiller top-ups.</p> <p><b>Emission and Conversion factors</b> For the computation of the 2025 emissions from fuel combustion, emission factors used were from UK Government Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025. For the computation of 2025 emissions from refrigerants, global warming potential (GWP) rates used were from IPCC Assessment Report 5.</p> <p><b>Changes in reporting period</b> No significant changes.</p>
<b>Scope 2 GHG Emissions</b>	<p>Scope 2 GHG emissions relate to indirect emissions from purchased electricity, district heating, and district cooling. The 2025 data covered the energy consumption related to operations in landlord-controlled areas of CICT's 21 Singapore properties.</p> <p><b>Emission and Conversion factors</b> Emission factors used for the computation of the 2025 emissions were from International Energy Agency (IEA) 2025 v1.1 (AR6 Applied). Renewable energy, including offsite renewable energy via retired Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and virtual Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), have an emissions factor of 0 for market-based emissions reporting.</p> <p><b>Changes in reporting period</b> No significant changes.</p>
<b>Scope 3 GHG Emissions</b>	<p>Scope 3 emissions measure the indirect emissions resulting from value chain activities. In 2025, CICT reported the following Scope 3 categories: Purchased goods and services (Category 1), Capital Goods (Category 2), Fuel and Energy-related Activities (Category 3), Upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4), Waste Generated in Own Operations (Category 5), Business Travel (Category 6) and Downstream Leased Assets (Category 13).</p> <p>Scope 3 emissions includes emissions from goods or services received in 2025 for the Group in Singapore, corporate air travel by CICTML's Board and employees, emissions from overseas assets managed by third parties, and purchased electricity and diesel consumption related to assets under development or upgrading.</p> <p>CICT will continue to enhance the coverage, accuracy and clarity of its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions disclosures. However, this is contingent on the availability/accessibility of data upstream and downstream of its value chain (including tenants and suppliers).</p> <p><b>Cat 1 Purchased Goods and Services</b> Relates to emissions from operational expenditure by CICT on procurement systems covering FY 2025 group procurement spend in Singapore.</p> <p><b>Emission and Conversion factors</b> Spend-based emission factors used for computation of 2025 emissions from US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3.</p> <p><b>Changes in reporting period</b> New disclosure category for 2025.</p> <p><b>Cat 2 Capital Goods</b> Relates to emissions from capital expenditure by CICT and embodied carbon emissions from assets under development or upgrading relating to purchased electricity and diesel consumption in construction activities.</p> <p><b>Emission and Conversion factors</b> For computation of 2025 emissions from capital expenditure, spend-based emission factors used were from US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3. For computation of 2025 emissions from diesel and purchased electricity used in construction activities, emission factors used were from UK Government DESNZ GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025 and IEA 2025 v1.1 (AR6 Applied).</p> <p><b>Changes in reporting period</b> For 2020, 2021, and 2024, the emissions are referring to only those from construction activities. For 2025, the emissions refer to both those from construction activities as well as emissions from capital expenditure.</p>

## Scope 3 GHG Emissions

### **Cat 3 Fuel- and Energy-related Activities**

Relates to emissions from the production and transmission and distribution of fuels and energy consumed by CICT that are not accounted for in Scope 1 and 2. District cooling-related Category 3 emissions were excluded as its corresponding Well-to-Tank (WTT) emission factor was unavailable. District cooling-related Category 3 emissions will be included upon availability of the emission factor.

#### **Emission and Conversion factors**

WTT and transmission and distribution loss emission factors used for computation of 2025 emissions were from UK Government Department for DESNZ GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025, and UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2021 where country-specific emission factor was unavailable in the 2025 database.

#### **Changes in reporting period**

No significant changes.

### **Cat 4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution**

Relates to emissions from the upstream transportation and distribution of purchased goods.

#### **Emission and Conversion factors**

Spend-based emission factors used for computation of 2025 emissions from US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.3.

#### **Changes in reporting period**

New disclosure category for 2025.

### **Cat 5 Waste Generated in Own Operations**

Relates to emissions from the disposal of landlord and tenant waste generated at properties. For non-recycled waste, the following waste disposal methods have been assumed for the various operating markets.

- Incineration: Germany, Singapore
- Landfill: Australia

For recycled waste, emissions were computed for recycled paper, metal, plastic, glass, e-waste, food waste, and other recycled waste.

#### **Emission and Conversion factors**

Emission factors used for the computation of the 2025 emissions were from US EPA Emission Factors Hub 2025.

#### **Changes in reporting period**

No significant changes.

### **Cat 6 Business travel (Corporate air travel booked from Singapore headquarters)**

Relates to emissions from corporate air travel by CICT employees booked from Singapore headquarters, based on air travel emission provided by air travel agency.

#### **Emission and Conversion factors**

Emission factors used for the computation of the 2025 emissions were from UK Government DESNZ GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025.

#### **Changes in reporting period**

No significant changes.

### **Cat 13 Downstream Leased Assets – Landlord and tenant emissions of owned properties not accounted for in Scope 1 and 2**

Relates to landlord and tenant in-use operational emissions of CICT-owned but third-party operationally managed properties.

#### **Emission and Conversion factors**

Emission factors used for the computation of the 2025 emissions were from IEA 2025 (AR6 Applied) and UK Government DESNZ GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025.

For the computation of 2025 emissions from refrigerants, global warming potential (GWP) rates used were from IPCC Assessment Report 5.

#### **Changes in reporting period**

No significant changes.

## IFRS S2: CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	GOVERNANCE	SECTION & PAGE REFERENCE	REMARKS
6 (a)	<i>To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:</i>			
6 (a) (i)	How responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s)			
6 (a) (ii)	How the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities			
6 (a) (iii)	How and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities		Sustainability Approach, page 10 - 11 Climate Transition Plan - Governance, page 16	
6 (a) (iv)	How the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities			
6 (a) (v)	How the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets, including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies			
6 (b)	<i>To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:</i>			
6 (b) (i)	Whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee		Sustainability Approach, page 10 - 11	
6 (b) (ii)	Whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions		Sustainability Approach, page 10-11 Materiality, page 12 Climate Transition Plan - Governance, page 16	
<b>STRATEGY</b>				
<b>CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES</b>				
10	<i>An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically, the entity shall:</i>			
10 (a)	Describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.		Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18 CICT SR 2023, page 26 - 31	
10 (b)	Explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk.		Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18 CICT SR 2023, page 26 - 31	
10 (c)	Specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons — short, medium or long term — the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur.		Climate Resilience (Adaptation and Mitigation), page 16 Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18	For FY 2025, CICT has affirmed that the outcomes of the 2022 climate scenario analysis remain relevant to CICT's portfolio.
10 (d)	Explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making		Climate Resilience (Adaptation and Mitigation), page 16 Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18	
<b>BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN</b>				
13	<i>An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:</i>			
13 (a)	A description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain.		Climate Resilience (Adaptation and Mitigation), page 16	
13 (b)	A description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets).		Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18	
<b>STRATEGY AND DECISION-MAKING</b>				
14	<i>An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically:</i>			
14 (a) (i)	Information about current and anticipated changes to the entity's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities.			
14 (a) (ii)	Information about current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts (for example, through changes in production processes or equipment, relocation of facilities, workforce adjustments, and changes in product specifications).			
14 (a) (iii)	Information about current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts (for example, through working with customers and supply chains).		Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 -18 Climate Transition Plan-A Life Cycle Approach, page 18	
14 (a) (iv)	Information about any climate-related transition plan the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity's transition plan relies.		Carbon Mitigation Hierarchy, page 20 Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Tomorrow, page 26	
14 (a) (v)	Information about how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets, described in accordance with indicators 33 – 36.			
14 (b)	Information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with 14 (a)			
14 (c)	Quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with 14 (a)			
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND CASH FLOWS</b>				
15	<i>An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand:</i>			
15 (a)	The effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effects).			More detailed quantitative information regarding climate-related risks and opportunities are not disclosed as the financial effects of each identified risk and opportunity are not separately identifiable at the present and contain an inherent level of measurement uncertainty.
15 (b)	The anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning (anticipated financial effects).		Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18	

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	SECTION & PAGE REFERENCE	REMARKS
16	<i>Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about:</i>		
16 (a)	How climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period;		
16 (b)	The climate-related risks and opportunities identified in 16(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements;		
16 (c) (i)	How the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration its investment and disposal plans (for example, plans for capital expenditure, major acquisitions and divestments, joint ventures, business transformation, innovation, new business areas, and asset retirements), including plans the entity is not contractually committed to	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18	More detailed quantitative information regarding climate-related risks and opportunities are not disclosed as the financial effects of each identified risk and opportunity are not separately identifiable at the present and contain an inherent level of measurement uncertainty.
16 (c) (ii)	How the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration the entity's planned sources of funding to implement its strategy		
16 (d)	How the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities (for example, increased revenue from products and services aligned with a lower- carbon economy; costs arising from physical damage to assets from climate events; and expenses associated with climate adaptation or mitigation)		
22	<i>An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the resilience of the entity's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The entity shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that commensurate with the entity's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:</i>		
22 (a)	<i>The entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:</i>		
22 (a) (i)	The implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis.	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18 CICT SR 2023, page 26 - 31	
22 (a) (ii)	The significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience.		
22 (a) (iii)	<i>The entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium and long term, including:</i>		
22 (a) (iii) (1)	the availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18	
22 (a) (iii) (2)	the entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets		
22 (a) (iii) (3)	the effect of the entity's current and planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation and opportunities for climate resilience		
22 (b) (i)	<i>How and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including information about the inputs the entity used, including:</i>		
22 (b) (i) (1)	Which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios		
22 (b) (i) (2)	Whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios		
22 (b) (i) (3)	Whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks		
22 (b) (i) (4)	Whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18 CICT SR 2023, page 26 - 31	
22 (b) (i) (5)	Why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties		
22 (b) (i) (6)	The time horizons the entity used in the analysis		
22 (b) (i) (7)	What scope of operations the entity used in the analysis (for example, the operating locations and business units used in the analysis).		
22 (b) (ii)	<i>How and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including the key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about:</i>		
22 (b) (ii) (1)	Climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates		
22 (b) (ii) (2)	Macroeconomic trends		
22 (b) (ii) (3)	National- or regional-level variables (for example, local weather patterns, demographics, land use, infrastructure and availability of natural resources)	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18 CICT SR 2023, page 26 - 31	
22 (b) (ii) (4)	Energy usage and mix		
22 (b) (ii) (5)	Developments in technology		
22 (b) (iii)	The reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out		
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>			
25	<i>To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:</i>		
25 (a) (i)	The inputs and parameters the entity uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes)		
25 (a) (ii)	Whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks	Climate Transition Plan - Risk Management, page 19 Sustainability Governance, page 7-10	
25 (a) (iii)	How the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the entity considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria)	CICT AR 2025 - Risk Management, page 97 - 102 CICT SR 2023 - Risk Management, page 26 - 27	
25 (a) (iv)	Whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk		
25 (a) (v)	How the entity monitors climate-related risks		
25 (a) (vi)	Whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period.		
25 (b)	The processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities.	Sustainability Governance, page 7-10 CICT AR 2025 - Risk Management, page 97 - 102 CICT SR 2023 - Risk Management, page 26 - 27	
25 (c)	The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.		
<b>METRICS AND TARGETS</b>			
<b>CLIMATE-RELATED METRICS</b>			
29 (a)	<i>An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of greenhouse gas. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:</i>		
29 (a) (i)	Absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent, classified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.</li> </ul> The entity shall measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless the entity is required, in whole or in part, by a jurisdictional authority or an exchange on which it is listed to use a different method for measuring its greenhouse gas emissions	Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, page 19 Carbon Emissions, page 21 ESG Data Pack, Environmental ESG Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	SECTION & PAGE REFERENCE	REMARKS
29 (a) (iii)	The approach used to measure greenhouse gas emissions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• The reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• Any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes.</li> </ul>	Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
29 (a) (iv)	For Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i), disaggregate emissions between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consolidated accounting group.</li> <li>• Other investees excluded from the consolidated accounting group (for an entity applying IFRS Accounting Standards, these investees would include associates, joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries).</li> </ul>	Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
29 (a) (v)	Location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and the information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.	Carbon Emissions, page 21 Data Pack, Environmental Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
29 (a) (vi)	For Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).</li> <li>• Additional information about the entity's financed emissions (part of Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions), if the entity's activities include asset management, commercial banking or insurance.</li> </ul>	Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology Data Pack, Environmental	
29 (b)	Climate-related transition risks—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.		We are actively developing an approach to provide financially material quantitative information on CICT's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities. Current trials of multiple climate-scenario tools have yielded materially inconsistent outputs, limiting our confidence in their reliability and decision-usefulness. We will provide such disclosures once we have sufficient confidence in the models, data, and supporting analysis.
29 (c)	Climate-related physical risks—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.		
29 (d)	Climate-related opportunities—the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.		
29 (e)	Capital deployment—the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, page 17 - 18	
29 (f) (i)	An explanation of whether and how the entity is applying an internal carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing and scenario analysis).	Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, page 19	
29 (f) (ii)	The internal carbon price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions.		
29 (g)	<i>An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of remuneration prices. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:</i>		
29 (g) (i)	A description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration		
29 (g) (ii)	The percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.		
32	An entity shall disclose industry-based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the Industry-based Guidance on Implementing IFRS S2.	Data Pack, IFRS S2 Volume 36 - Real Estate	
<b>CLIMATE-RELATED TARGETS</b>			
33	<i>An entity shall disclose the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including any</i>		
33 (a)	The metric used to set the target.		
33 (b)	The objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives).		
33 (c)	The part of the entity to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the entity in its entirety or only a part of the entity, such as a specific business unit or specific geographical region).	Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, page 19	
33 (d)	The period over which the target applies.	Carbon Emissions, page 21 - 22	
33 (e)	The base period from which progress is measured.	Energy Efficiency, page 22 - 23	
33 (f)	Any milestones and interim targets.		
33 (g)	If the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target.		
33 (h)	How the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.		
34	<i>An entity shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including:</i>		
34 (a)	Whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party.	Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, page 19	
34 (b)	The entity's processes for reviewing the target.	The target is set in line with SBTi and SMP 2030 and will be updated if revisions of these approaches are made Carbon Emissions, page 21 - 22	
34 (c)	The metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target.	Energy Efficiency, page 22 - 23 Data Pack, Environmental	
34 (d)	Any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	No revisions have been made in FY2025	
35	An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	Environment Commitment & Progress, page 14 Carbon Emissions, page 21 - 22 Energy Efficiency, page 22 - 23	
36	<i>For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with 33–35, an entity shall disclose:</i>		
36 (a)	Which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, page 23	
36 (b)	Whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	Carbon Emissions, page 21 - 22 Energy Efficiency, page 22 - 23	
36 (c)	Whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the entity is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target.	Carbon Emissions, page 21	
36 (d)	Whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.		
36 (e)	<i>For each greenhouse gas emissions target, an entity shall disclose the planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the entity shall disclose information including:</i>		
36 (e) (i)	The extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits.		
36 (e) (ii)	The extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits.		
36 (e) (iii)	The type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal.	Environmental, page 17 Carbon Mitigation Hierarchy, page 20	
36 (e) (iv)	Any other factors necessary for users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).		

**IFRS S2 VOLUME 36 - REAL ESTATE METRICS**

Code	Metric	Unit	Property Subsector	2025
<b>Energy Management</b>				
IF-RE-130a.1	Energy consumption data coverage as a percentage of total floor area, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area	Office	100.0%
			Retail	100.0%
			Integrated Development	100.0%
(1) Total energy consumed by portfolio area with data coverage,	Gigajoules (GJ)		Office	222,315.7
			Retail	356,938.4
			Integrated Development	167,866.6
IF-RE-130a.2	(2) percentage grid electricity, and	Percentage %	Office	69.6%
			Retail	92.9%
			Integrated Development	89.3%
(3) percentage renewable, by property sector	Percentage %		Office	11.4%
			Retail	2.6%
			Integrated Development	10.4%
IF-RE-130a.3	Like-for-like percentage change in energy consumption for the portfolio area with data coverage, by property sector	Percentage %	Office	-7.7%
			Retail	14.5%
			Integrated Development	1.7%
IF-RE-130a.4	Percentage of eligible portfolio that: (1) has an energy rating and	Percentage (%) by floor area	Office	100.0%
			Retail	100.0%
			Integrated Development	100.0%
(2) is certified to ENERGY STAR, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area		Office	9.3%
			Retail	0.0%
			Integrated Development	0.0%
IF-RE-130a.5	Description of how building energy management considerations are integrated into property investment analysis and operational strategy	n/a	Applicable to all assets in CICT's portfolio	CICT leverages CLI's SBG to integrate energy management considerations in all stages of the real estate life cycle, from investment, design, development to operation. More details can be found in CICT's SR 2025 on page 20 under the Carbon Mitigation Hierarchy.
<b>Water Management</b>				
IF-RE-140a.1	Water withdrawal data coverage as a percentage of: (1) total floor area and,	Percentage (%) by floor area	Office	88.2%
			Retail	100.0%
			Integrated Development	100.0%
(2) floor area in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area		Office	0.0%
			Retail	0.0%
			Integrated Development	0.0%
IF-RE-140a.2	(1) Total water withdrawn by portfolio area with data coverage and	Thousand cubic metres (m <sup>3</sup> )	Office	486,479.2
			Retail	1,152,220.7
			Integrated Development	421,143.1
(2) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property sector	Percentage %		Office	0.0%
			Retail	0.0%
			Integrated Development	0.0%
IF-RE-140a.3	Like-for-like percentage change in water withdrawn for the portfolio area with data coverage, by property sector	Percentage %	Office	-2.0%
			Retail	16.3%
			Integrated Development	-3.4%
IF-RE-140a.4	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	n/a	Applicable to all assets in CICT's portfolio	CICT takes a strategic approach to water management to enhance the efficiency, resilience and long-term value of the CICT's portfolio. More details can be found in CICT's SR 2025 on page 24 under Water Management.

Code	Metric	Unit	Property Subsector	2025
<b>Management of Tenant Sustainability Impacts</b>				
IF-RE-140a.1	(1) Percentage of new leases that contain a cost recovery clause for resource efficiency-related capital improvements and (2) associated leased floor area, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area, Square metres (m <sup>2</sup> )		While CICT's current lease structures do not include a formal cost-recovery clause for resource efficiency-related capital improvements, we manage the environmental performance of our tenants through our Green Lease Guides and Fit-Out Guides. These documents establish specific ESG requirements for office and retail tenants, providing a framework for energy and water conservation, waste management, and Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ). By promoting sustainable usage patterns and good maintenance practices, CICT ensures that capital improvements for leased spaces are aligned with high-performance resource efficiency standards.
IF-RE-140a.2	Percentage of tenants that are separately metered or sub metered for (1) grid electricity consumption, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area	Office	100.0%
			Retail	100.0%
	Integrated Development		100.0%	
	Office		90.3%	
Percentage of tenants that are separately metered or sub metered for (2) water withdrawals, by property sector	Retail	100.0%		
	Integrated Development	81.4%		
IF-RE-410a.3	Discussion of approach to measuring, incentivising and improving sustainability impacts of tenants	n/a		Beyond operating environmentally sustainable properties, CICT recognises the significant roles played by end-users of our properties. We collaborate with our tenants closely to align with both CICT and CLI sustainability goals.  CICT's Singapore properties have a green lease programme that sets minimum standards for equipment and lighting efficiency for tenants. As of 31 December 2025, over 96% of CICT's Singapore properties, measured by net lettable area, have adopted the green leases. In addition, a green fit-out guide is given to new tenants to encourage tenants to adopt green fit out and promote green practices and behaviour. More details can be found in CICT's SR 2025 on pages 16-19 under Climate Resilience (Mitigation and Adaptation).
<b>Climate Change Adaptation</b>				
IF-RE-450a.1	Area of properties located in 100-year flood zones, by property sector	Square metres (m <sup>2</sup> )		CLI and its REITs commenced on a climate scenario analysis in 2022 for its global portfolio, which assessed asset-level exposure to fluvial and coastal flooding as part of its physical risk analysis. This analysis considered 1.5°C to 3°C scenarios for current to long-term time frames. CLI and the REITs will review the current and planned flood risk mitigation and adaptation measures to understand the severity of risk impacts across time horizons. The Climate Scenario Analysis 2022 can be found on CICT's website.
IF-RE-450a.2	Description of climate change risk exposure analysis, degree of systematic portfolio exposure, and strategies for mitigating risks	n/a		Aligned with CLI, CICT has made climate-related disclosures according to ISSB recommendations (IFRS S2 and selected IFRS S1 requirements related to climate) in four key areas of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets. For details, please refer to specific exposures in CICT's SR 2023 on pages 26-27 and CICT's SR 2025 on pages 16-19
Code	Activity Metric	Unit	Property Subsector	2025
IF-RE-000.A	Number of assets, by property sector	Number	Office	10
			Retail	11
			Integrated Development	5
IF-RE-000.B	Leasable floor area, by property sector	Square metres (m <sup>2</sup> )	Office	513266.4
			Retail	386687.1
			Integrated Development	249962.8
IF-RE-000.C	Percentage of indirectly managed assets, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area	Office	29.6%
			Retail	15.0%
			Integrated Development	18.6%
IF-RE-000.D	Average occupancy rate, by property sector <sup>1,2</sup>	Percentage (%)	Office	95.7
			Retail	98.7
			Integrated Development	97.7

**Table Notes:**

1. This represents committed occupancy which excludes any AEI space undergoing works during their respective periods.

2. Committed occupancy includes Gallileo but excludes the space under reconfiguration for community use in Capital Tower.

## UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

CICT's alignment to the 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact

Principles		References
<b>Human Rights</b>		
<b>Principle 1</b>	Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights	Policies on CICT's Website SR 2025 Our Suppliers (Pg 51)
<b>Principle 2</b>	Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses	
<b>Labour</b>		
<b>Principle 3</b>	Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	
<b>Principle 4</b>	Elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	Policies on CICT's Website SR 2025 Our Suppliers (Pg 51)
<b>Principle 5</b>	Effective abolition of child labour	
<b>Principle 6</b>	Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	
<b>Environment</b>		
<b>Principle 7</b>	Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	
<b>Principle 8</b>	Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	Environmental Framework on CICT's Website SR 2025 Environmental Chapter (Pg 14 - 27)
<b>Principle 9</b>	Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies	
<b>Anti-Corruption</b>		
<b>Principle 10</b>	Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery	Governance Framework on CICT's Website SR 2025 Governance: Corporate Governance (Pg 54 - 56) AR 2025 Risk Management (Pg 97 - 102)