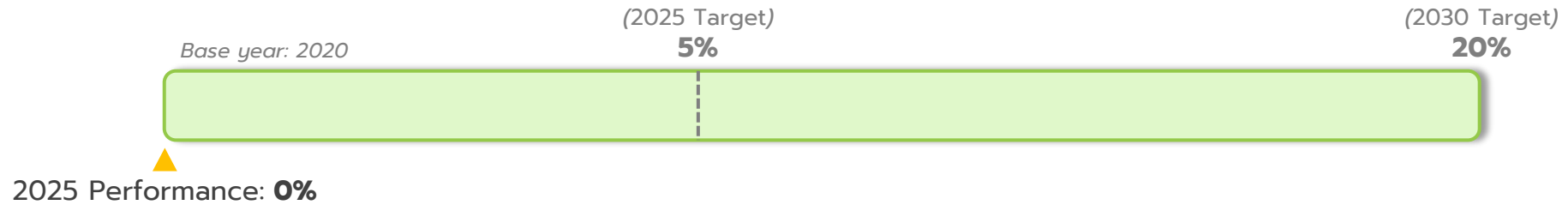


WATER STEWARDSHIP

Target and Performance

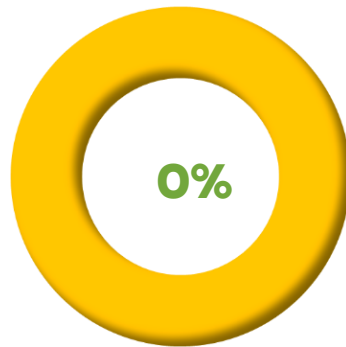
Long term target by 2030

20% Reduction in water consumption per revenue compared to the baseline year 2020.



2025 Target

- 5% Reduction in water consumption intensity per revenue compared to the base line year



Of Target

2025 Performance:

- Water Consumption Intensity per revenue **11.01** cubic meters per million Baht.
- Water consumption **5,732,300.35** cubic meters.
- 72 stores and 1 Distribution Center treated wastewater and reused.
- **7,505,240.63** cubic meters withdrawal from water stress areas increased by **15.02%** compared last year.

Opportunities and Challenges

As climate change is seeing intensified flooding and drought year on year, the Company recognizes the water stewardship and resource management efficiency throughout the water life cycle to sustain an economic-ecological co-development that adds economic value to communities without encroaching on natural resources.






Policy and Management Approach

The Company prioritizes reducing water consumption in areas prone to water scarcity and optimizing wastewater for maximum economic-social value while raising water stewardship awareness in the process. The Company stewards water resources in 3 pronged approaches Water Risk Assessment, Creating Awareness, and Waste Water Management.

Water Efficiency Management Program & 2025 Result

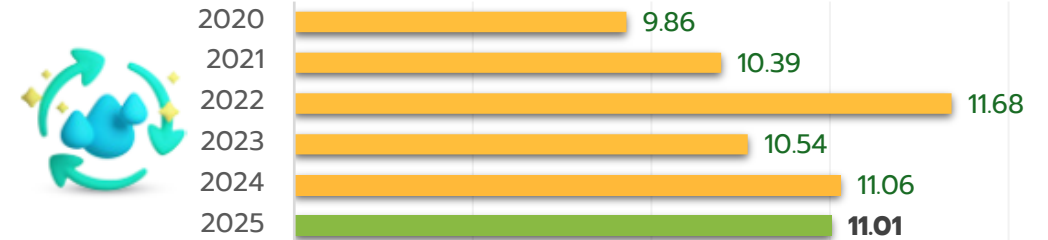
Long-term Target: Reducing water intensity 20% or 2% volume reduction compared with baseline 2020 year.

2025 Target: Reducing at least 5% water intensity or **4,026,799.38** cubic meter

Program	2025 Result
 <p>Water risk Assessment & Water Use Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of own operation and significant suppliers are annually monitored by applying the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas global water risk mapping tool. The Company has thus planned effective water management to increase water usage efficiency and risk management along the supply chain. 100% site do the monthly water use assessment to identify opportunities for water efficiency improvements
 <p>Action to Reduce Water Consumption</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% site installed the water saving equipment i.e water save faucet, toilet, water sink etc. Water Saving and Conservation programs i.e "Save Water, for Future Water Conservation" Project and Rain Water Collecting Tank Project The water saving and conservation programs to increase efficiency of the water utilization and reduce the water withdrawal from water stress area i.e "Groundwater Bank in Water Stress Areas" project
 <p>Action to Improve Water Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% site has aerobic wastewater treatment plant with routine maintenance and inspection. 100% site conduct the grab sampling for wastewater lab test to ensure the compliance with local effluent standard and result water effluent BOD below 20 mg/l
 <p>Application of Water Recycling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effluent from wastewater treatment plant is collected, and recycling to the water usage i.e floor cleaning, garden at 75 stores and Distribution centers.
 <p>Awareness to employee & stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate through the company's media, including pictures and stickers, to raise water stewardship awareness to employees, customer, and public. Water consumption is part of employee and manager's performance evaluation (KPI). Communicate and conduct training to Suppliers in the water stress area and enhancing them to implement the water conservation program. i.e "For Better Life of High Land Farmer" Project and "Low Carbon Rice" Project 100% employee are trained the water saving on e-learning and water consumption reduction is part of employee and manager's performance evaluation (KPI).

Water Consumption Intensity

(Unit: Cubic meter per million THB)



Water Consumption

(Unit: million cubic meters)



Water withdrawal from water stress area

(Unit: million cubic meters)

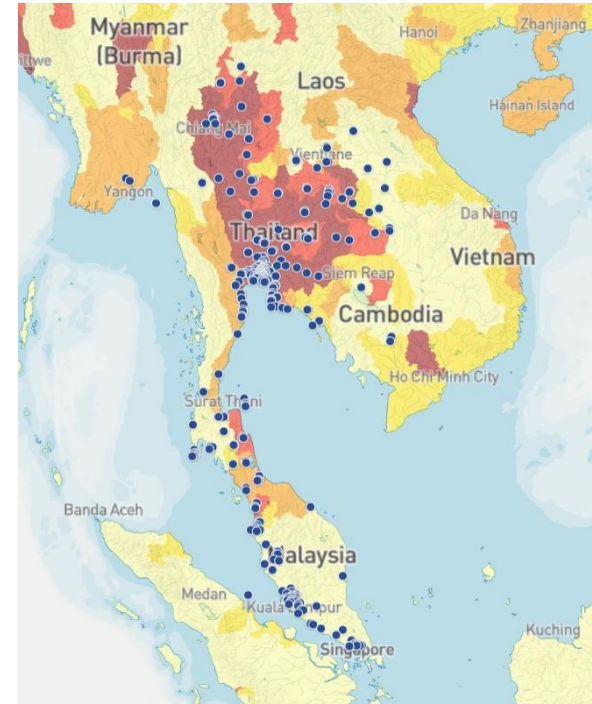
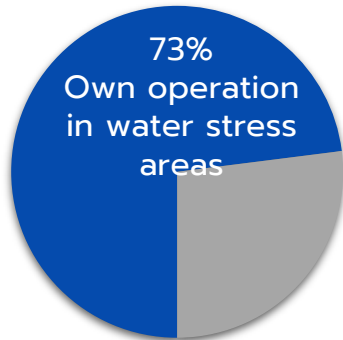
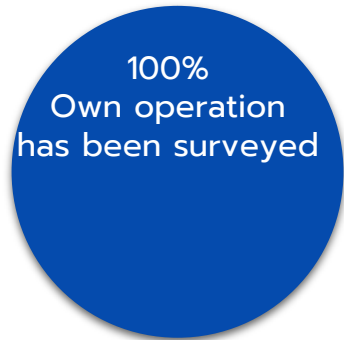


Water Stress Risk Assessment

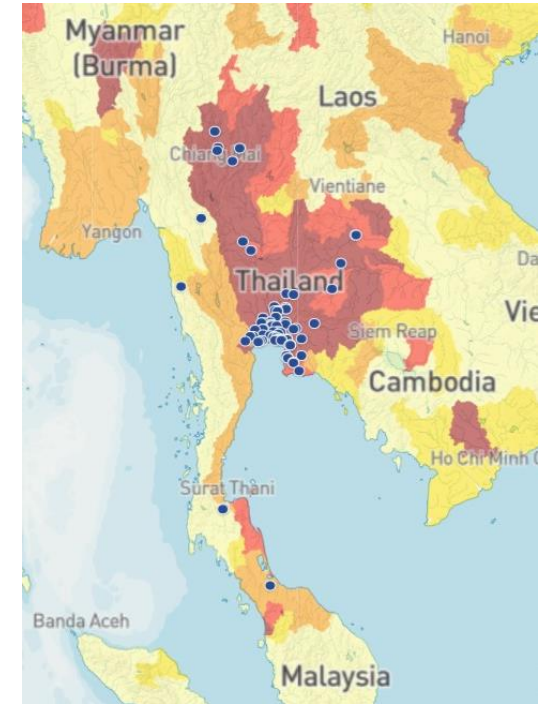
Results of Water Risk Assessment

The company set an annual target to comprehensively assess the operational areas of the company and its tier 1 partners. The results achieved the set targets as follows:

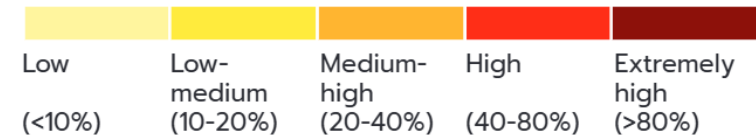
- 100% of the company's own operation sites and significant tier 1 partners have been assessed for water scarcity risks annually. The assessment utilized the **WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool**, and **100%** of all stores and distribution centers, as well as **100%** significant tier 1 suppliers, have completed the assessment which achieved the target of the action plans.
- The annual result of facilities located on water stress area is similar to previous year's. The company's own facilities is **73%** same as last year while the critical tier 1 supplier's **90%** which is 3% lower than last year. See the water stress map in the right pictures.



The Company's Own Operation



Significant Tier 1 supplier



Survey Results and Risk Mitigation Measures for Supply Chain

In 2025, The Company also conduct survey water stress by 100% of sourced agricultural commodities originating from water-stressed areas. The result found that 53-98 % of agricultural commodities from the water stress area are higher than last year according to country's circumstance. The survey of each category as;

% of sourced agricultural commodities originating from water-stressed areas		
Category	by purchasing	by supplier's location
Cattle products	99%	52/61 (85%)
Maize	77%	216/293 (74%)
Palm Oil	99%	8/9 (89%)
Rice	75%	57/95 (60%)
Soy	52%	35/53 (66%)
Sugar	94%	19/26 (73%)
Tobacco	99.7%	73/83 (88%)
Cotton	66%	78/139 (57%)
Cassava	96%	35/40 (87.5%)
Coffee	99.7%	78/83 (94%)
Cocoa	100%	21/21 (100%)
% Cost of goods purchased in 2025	100%	-

Types of Water Management Risks of Significant Tier 1 Suppliers	Mitigation
81% face risks related to water quantity and quality	Implemented the "Better Life for Highland Farmers" project. This project focuses on providing knowledge and promoting organic farming practices among farmers in the northern and northeastern regions, which face chronic drought issues. The project aims to improve agricultural production efficiency and reduce food loss. The company collaborates with the Department of Agricultural Extension and various universities to encourage farmers to adopt organic farming methods, such as drip irrigation, eliminating pesticide use, and transitioning to organic farming. Additionally, the company educates farmers on low-water-consumption crops that are in high demand, reducing food loss. The company also purchases produce from participating farmers for distribution nationwide.
18% face risks related to legal compliance and price structure changes	the company organized an annual partner meeting under the Responsible Supply Chain Development Project, which included discussions on partners' roles in preparing for water and environmental measures. The meeting aimed to inform partners about relevant water and environmental laws, changes in regulations, and the company's environmental requirements for partners. In 2025, 1,110 partners (100%) participated in this development program
1% face risks related to water management violations and disputes.	The survey found that rice-producing farmers were the significant risk group. As a result, the company selected rice-producing partners, such as Nakhon Luang Rice Mill in Kamphaeng Phet, as a case study for the Rice Production Model Project. This project focuses on efficient water and soil management practices, such as alternate wet and dry farming, organic fertilizer use, efficient water management, and proper rice straw management (avoiding straw burning) to reduce risks of violations and disputes related to water and environmental management with communities. Additionally, the company collaborated with the Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization) to provide training on Level 4 Rice Quality Control and Inspection Standards for rice mill personnel to enhance their knowledge in sustainable rice production

Examples of Water Resource Management Projects

Water Risks Management of Suppliers

A Measurement to mitigate water quantitative and quality risk - "Save Water, for Future Water Conservation" Project

Continue the Save Water, Save Future project since 2018. To reduce water consumption. by returning the treated effluent to reuse in the green area, and cleaning the waste house or loading area. This project can reduce the amount of water used and recirculate water to improve resource efficiency and to mitigate water quantity and reduce operation costs.

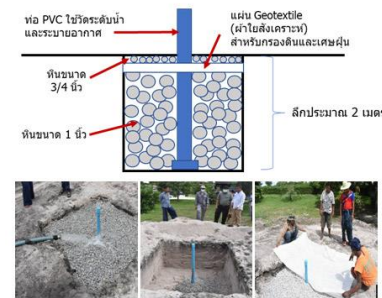


2025 Result:

- 72 stores and 1 Distribution Center treated wastewater and reused.
- 2 stores installed rainwater collecting tanks for plant irrigation and street cleaning
- 3 stores Implemented a groundwater bank project to return treated wastewater to the environment, enhancing soil moisture around the store
- 78,495 cubic meter recycled water.

A Measurement to mitigate risks related to regulatory or pricing Structure changes - "Groundwater Bank in Water Stress Areas" Project

CP Axtra has recognized that water consumption in water-stressed areas is vulnerable to water stress and drought which can potentially affect the water pricing structure of the operating areas. The Company has worked diligently with suppliers to monitoring the water pricing structure and identify mitigation plans, if the regulatory changes may arise. With that CP Axtra has adopted a ground water bank within the water stress areas. The water sump with vertical piping that is installed to collect flash rainfall well-treated wastewater and flow to the water reservoir or increase water absorption. The pilot project is in Yasothon and has expanded to another water stress area in Maha Sarakham province. The efforts to monitor water pricing structure as well as the mitigation actions will be implemented to farmers in the nearby community as well.



2025 Result:

- Over 32 cubic meters returned to nature through groundwater bank pipe
- Over 155,520 Baht in cost savings per year.
- 20 farmers and community in water stress are trained

Examples of Water Resource Management Projects

A Measurement to mitigate water quantitative and quality risk - "For Better Life of High Land Farmer" Project

The "For Better Life of High Land Farmer" project directly mitigates water quantity risks by changing farming practices in water-stressed regions of northern and northeastern Thailand. By partnering with Department of Agricultural, University and agricultural experts, the project encourages farmers to adopt water-saving irrigation systems and plant low-water crops that are better suited for the local climate. These specific actions reduce the overall water demand for agriculture, making the participating communities more resilient to drought and water scarcity.

The project tackles water quality risks by promoting a fundamental shift in cultivation methods. It encourages farmers to transition to organic farming, which eliminates the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. This can prevent chemical runoff that can contaminate local water sources, transforming the agricultural practices for suppliers, farmers and communities. Ultimately, CP Axta has supported the farmers by purchasing these products to sell in CP Axta's upcountry stores.



2025 Result:

- 281 farmers have participated program (Target 100% in 2030)

Measures to mitigate risks related to stakeholder conflicts - "Low Carbon Rice" Project

The company recognizes the importance of developing the domestic agricultural supply chain and has integrated collaboration across multiple sectors—including farmers, agricultural and environmental experts, rice producer groups, Nakornluang Rice Mill, and retail branches—to drive the "Low-Carbon Rice" pilot project in Kamphaeng Phet Province. This initiative adopts the Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) process that help water usage and GHG emissions.

A key component of this project is the shift from traditional rice farming, which requires continuous flooding, to the Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) technique. This method significantly reduces water consumption (38% compared to traditional method) by allowing the field to dry out periodically before being re-flooded. This not only lowers water demand but also prevents water conflicts with other users in the area. Other practices include using organic fertilizers instead of chemical fertilizers, efficient water management, and proper handling of agricultural waste.

This multi-party engagement with suppliers, municipalities, academia, and the government helps to reduce misunderstandings of water demands and consumption, align objectives, and prevent potential disputes. The initiative aims to mitigate climate change impacts, respond to the growing demand of environmentally conscious consumers, add value to target premium rice markets, and prepare stakeholders for international regulations linking greenhouse gas emissions to market access



Examples of Training program



Course Categories

KM (องค์ความรู้)

Assessment center

Search



๖๑



Programme/Course

ระบบบำบัดน้ำเสีย
Wastewater Treatment

0h

Wastewater Treatment

1.3k

การดูแลและบำรุงรักษาเครื่องทำน้ำแข็ง (2.500 kg)

0h

PM & Optimization for ice making machine

1.3k

การดูแลและบำรุงรักษาเครื่องทำน้ำแข็ง (2.500 kg)

0h

Ice Maker Machine Maintenance Guidance

1.3k

ความรู้สินค้าแพน
"Sea Food"

0h

Water Saving for Seafood cutting

36

น้ำปั่นผลไม้ สำหรับ Jungle Café

0h

Fruit Smoothies Jungle Cafe

865

FM การดูแลระบบบำบัดน้ำเสีย (Wastewater Treatment) 2020

0h

Wastewater Treatment

362

FM การดูแลและบำรุงรักษาตู้แช่ (Refrigerator) 2021

0h

Refrigeration and Ice Maker Machine Maintenance Test

321

โครงการเปลี่ยนปั๊มน้ำให้เกิดความเหมาะสมกับปริมาณการใช้ (Booster Pump Optimization)

0h

Booster Pump Optimization for Water Saving

1.2k

Water Consumption

Total Water Consumption	Unit	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Water withdrawal (Exclude saltwater)	Cubic meter	14,096,238.49	15,164,231.33	15,505,427.77	16,485,945.63	12,585,276.82
	Million cubic meter	14.10	15.16	15.51	16.49	12.59
Water discharge (Exclude saltwater)	Cubic meter	8,618,533.66	10,001,643.87	9,840,085.10	10,753,645.27	8,078,799.61
	Million cubic meter	8.62	10.00	9.84	10.75	8.08
Total net fresh water consumption	Cubic meter	5,477,704.83	5,162,587.47	5,665,342.67	5,732,300.35	4,506,477.21
	Million cubic meter	5.48	5.16	5.65	5.73	4.51
Data coverage	% of sites	100	100	100	100	100

About This Report, GRI Data & Content Index and Independent Assurance Statement Link to attachment: <https://www.cpaxtra.com/storage/document/sustainability-reports/2025/sustainability-performance-report-en.pdf>



LRQA Independent Assurance Statement Relating to CP Axtra Public Company Limited's Sustainability Report for the calendar year 2025

This Assurance Statement has been prepared for CP Axtra Public Company Limited (CP Axtra) in accordance with our contract but is intended for the readers of this Report.

Terms of Engagement

LRQA (Thailand) Limited (LRQA) was commissioned by CP Axtra Public Company Limited (CP Axtra) to provide independent assurance on its Sustainability Report 2025 "the report" against the assurance criteria below to a moderate level of assurance and at the materiality of the professional judgement of the verifier, using AccountAbility's AA1000AS v3, where the scope was a Type 2 engagement.

Our assurance engagement covered CP Axtra's subsidiaries in Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand, and specifically the following requirements:

- Evaluating CP Axtra's adherence to AA1000 AccountAbility Principles (2018) of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact.
- Confirming that the report is in accordance with GRI Standards¹ (2021).
- Reviewing the double materiality assessment process, Codes of conduct compliance system and integrity of CP Axtra's supplier screening, assessment and development process.
- Evaluating the reliability of data and information for only the selected indicators listed below:
 - **Environmental:**
GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization, GRI 302-3 Energy intensity, GRI 303-3 to 5 Water withdrawal, discharge and consumption, GRI 305-1 Direct (scope 1) GHG emissions, GRI 305-2 Energy indirect (scope 2) GHG emissions, GRI 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions (Purchased goods & services, Capital goods, Fuel and energy related activities, Upstream transport and distribution, Waste generated in operations, Business travel, Employee commuting, Downstream leased, Downstream transport and distribution, processing of sold product and used of sold products only), GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity, (GRI 306- 3 to 5) Waste generated/diverted form disposal and direct to disposal and food loss & waste and GRI 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken.
 - Social:**
GRI 403-9 to 10 Work-related injuries and ill health, GRI 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men and GRI 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken.
 - Non-GRI:** Board Performance review

Our assurance engagement excluded the data and information of CP Axtra's operations and activities outside of Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand and suppliers and any third-parties mentioned in the report.

LRQA's responsibility is only to CP Axtra. LRQA disclaims any liability or responsibility to others as explained in the end footnote. CP Axtra's responsibility is for collecting, aggregating, analysing and presenting all the data and information within the report and for maintaining effective internal controls over the systems from which the report is derived. Ultimately, the report has been approved by, and remains the responsibility of CP Axtra.

LRQA's Opinion

Based on LRQA's approach nothing has come to our attention that would cause us to believe that CP Axtra has not, in all material respects:

- Met the requirements above.
- Disclosed reliable performance data and information for the selected indicators as no errors or omissions were detected.
- Covered all the issues that are important to the stakeholders and readers of this report.

The opinion expressed is formed on the basis of a moderate level of assurance and at the materiality of the professional judgement of the verifier.

Note: The extent of evidence-gathering for a moderate level of assurance engagement is less than for a high level of assurance engagement. Moderate assurance engagements focus on aggregated data rather than physically checking source data at sites. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a moderate assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a high assurance engagement been performed.

¹ <https://www.globalreporting.org>



LRQA's approach

LRQA's assurance engagements are carried out in accordance with AA1000AS v3. The following tasks though were undertaken as part of the evidence gathering process for this assurance engagement:

- Assessing CP Axtra's approach to stakeholder engagement to confirm that issues raised by stakeholders were captured correctly. We did this by interviewing CP Axtra's management who engage directly with stakeholder groups as well as reviewing documents and associated records.
- Reviewing CP Axtra's process for identifying and determining double material issues to confirm that the right issues were included in their report. We also tested the filters used in determining material issues to evaluate whether CP Axtra makes informed business decisions that may create opportunities which contribute towards sustainable development.
- Auditing CP Axtra's data management systems to confirm that there were no significant errors, omissions or mis-statements in the report. We did this by reviewing the effectiveness of data handling process, and systems, including those for internal verification. We also spoke with key people in various departments responsible for compiling the data and drafting the report.
- Visiting CP Axtra's operations in Malaysia and Thailand as business representative to sampling performance data and information for only the selected indicators to confirm its reliability.

Observations

Further observations and findings, made during the assurance engagement, are:

- Stakeholder inclusivity: We are not aware of any key stakeholder groups that have been excluded from CP Axtra's stakeholder engagement process. Stakeholders have the opportunity to express their concerns about how CP Axtra's operations may impact on them.
- Materiality: We are not aware of any material issues concerning CP Axtra's sustainability performance that have been excluded from the report. CP Axtra has processes for identifying and determining material issues from either ESG impact or financial materiality accordingly.
- Responsiveness: CP Axtra has addressed and response the concerns of stakeholders in relation to GHG emissions reduction and OH&S statistics.
- Impact: CP Axtra has processes to evaluate negative ESG impacts from its operations for example, input materials and food loss/waste.
- Reliability: Data management systems are considered to be well defined, but the implementation of these systems varies across CP Axtra's business unit. CP Axtra should consider interim verification to further improve the reliability and of its disclosed data and information.

LRQA's standards, competence and independence

LRQA ensures the selection of appropriately qualified individuals based on their qualifications, training and experience. The outcome of all verification and certification assessments is then internally reviewed by senior management to ensure that the approach applied is rigorous and transparent.

This verification is the only works undertaken by LRQA for CP Axtra and as such does not compromise our independence or impartiality.

Dated: 20 February 2026

Opart Charuratana
LRQA Lead Verifier
On behalf of LRQA (Thailand) Limited
No. 252/123 (C), Muang Thai - Phatra Complex Tower B,
26th Floor, Ratchadaphisek Road, HuayKwang, Bangkok, 10310, THAILAND
LRQA reference: BGK00001274

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