

LIST OF PROPERTIES WITH GREEN CERTIFICATIONS

City	Property	Building	Award	Year of Award/Renewal	Validity Period
Bangalore	International Tech Park Bangalore	Anchor Annex	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2024	Dec 2027
		Anchor	IGBC Platinum	Jan 2026	Jan 2029
		Aviator	IGBC Gold	Jan 2024	Jan 2027
		Creator	IGBC Platinum	Apr 2025	Apr 2028
		Discoverer	IGBC Platinum	Apr 2025	Apr 2028
		Explorer	IGBC Platinum	Apr 2025	Apr 2028
		Innovator	IGBC Platinum	Aug 2025	Aug 2028
		Inventor	IGBC Platinum	Aug 2025	Aug 2028
		Navigator	IGBC Platinum	Aug 2025	Aug 2028
		Park Square Mall	IGBC Platinum	Jun 2023	May 2026
		Victor	IGBC Platinum	Sep 2025	Sep 2028
		Voyager	IGBC Platinum	Jul 2023	Jul 2026
		Endeavour	USGBC LEED Platinum	Feb 2026	NIL
Chennai	International Tech Park Chennai	Crest	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2025	Dec 2028
		Pinnacle	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2025	Dec 2028
		Zenith	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2025	Dec 2028
	CyberVale [#]	Lakeview	IGBC Gold	Dec 2023	Dec 2026
		Phase 3	IGBC Gold	Dec 2023	Dec 2026
		Springfield	IGBC Gold	Dec 2023	Dec 2026
Hyderabad	International Tech Park Hyderabad	Atria	USGBC LEED Platinum	Dec 2025	Dec 2028
		Block A	IGBC Platinum	Jun 2025	Jun 2028
		Capella	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2024	Dec 2027
		Orion	IGBC Platinum	Demolished for redevelopment	
		Vega	USGBC LEED Platinum	Feb 2025	Feb 2028
	aVance Hyderabad	aVance 2	IGBC Gold	Feb 2025	Feb 2028
		aVance 3	IGBC Gold	Jan 2025	Jan 2028
		aVance 4	IGBC Gold	Jan 2025	Jan 2028
		aVance 6	IGBC Gold	Jul 2025	Jul 2028
	CyberPearl [#]	Block A	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2024	Dec 2027
		Block B	IGBC Platinum	Dec 2024	Dec 2027
Mumbai	Aurum Q Parc	Building Q1	IGBC Gold	Nov 2025	Nov 2028
		Building Q2	IGBC Gold & EDGE	Nov 2025 / May 2025	Nov 2028 / NIL
Pune	aVance I Pune	IT7	IGBC Platinum	Nov 2023	Oct 2026
		IT8	IGBC Platinum	Nov 2023	Oct 2026
		IT9	IGBC Platinum	Nov 2023	Oct 2026
	aVance II Pune	Tower A	IGBC Gold	Jun 2025	Jun 2028
		Angsana	IGBC Gold	Jun 2025	Jun 2028
	International Tech Park Pune – Hinjawadi	Cedar	IGBC Gold	Jun 2025	Jun 2028
		Cypress	IGBC Gold	Jun 2025	Jun 2028
		Juniper	IGBC Gold	Jun 2025	Jun 2028

Asset divested in September 2025

CLINT PORTFOLIO

KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Metric	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 ¹	tonnes CO ₂ e	3,009	1,047	78	103	178	175	2,653
Scope 2 (Location-based)	tonnes CO ₂ e	-	-	-	-	-	72,845	69,842
Scope 2 (Market-based)	tonnes CO ₂ e	55,637	29,156	21,430	34,869	37,104	31,526	31,062
Scope 3 ²	tonnes CO ₂ e	97,800	89,875	91,991	57,499	53,197	71,391	65,006
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	tonnes CO ₂ e	-	-	-	-	-	10,953	10,630
Category 5: Waste generated in own operations	tonnes CO ₂ e	-	-	-	-	-	403	202
Category 6: Business travel ³	tonnes CO ₂ e	-	-	-	231	427	190	199
Category 13 Downstream leased assets ⁴	tonnes CO ₂ e	-	-	-	57,293	52,770	59,845	53,975
Emission intensity, Scope 1 and 2	kgCO ₂ e/m ²	54.46	27.28	19.42	29.36	25.94	19.25	20.26

Notes:

- Scope 1 emissions for 2025 include fugitive emissions from refrigerant use. Excluding fugitive emissions, it would be 161 tonnes CO₂e. From 2019 to 2024, our Scope 1 emissions reported included only stationary combustion from diesel use.
- Scope 3 emissions comprises categories deemed to be material and/or optimal to CLINT and based on available data at the point of report. CLINT will continue working to improve the coverage, accuracy and clarity of its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions disclosures.
- Corporate air travel booked from Singapore headquarters.
- Tenants' energy consumption.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Landlord-controlled areas for operating properties)

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total energy consumption	GJ	380,221	215,496	171,403	236,469	310,604	359,240	352,850
	MWh	105,617	59,860	47,612	65,686	86,279	99,789	98,014
Direct fuel combustion	GJ	41,000	14,130	1,047	1,393	2,403	2,495	2,304
	MWh	11,389	3,925	291	387	668	693	640
Diesel fuel	% of Total Energy	10.8	6.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Purchased energy	GJ	339,221	201,366	170,356	235,076	308,200	356,745	334,796 ¹
	MWh	94,228	55,935	47,321	65,299	85,611	99,096	92,999 ¹
Purchased renewable electricity ²	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,638
Grid electricity ²	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,361
Electricity	% of Total Energy	-	-	-	99.4	99.2	99.3	94.9
Renewable Electricity	% of Total Energy	-	-	-	45.8	39.2	56.3	57.1
Self-generated renewable energy³	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,375
Energy consumption intensity	kWh/m ²	86.4	51.8	42.1	55.2	60.0	60.6	58.9
Downstream energy consumption⁴	MWh	135,512	98,849	89,893	108,820	126,186	132,337	126,270

Notes:

- Self-generated renewable energy was previously aggregated with landlord purchased renewable energy and hence included in purchased energy consumption. For 2025, it has been excluded for consistency with the GHG Protocol.
- Breakdown of purchased renewable electricity and grid electricity is introduced in 2025. These indicators were not reported separately in previous years.
- Self-generated renewable energy is reported for the first time in 2025. This metric was previously aggregated with purchased renewable energy and included in purchased energy consumption.
- Downstream energy consumption represents tenants' total energy consumption and is disclosed for the first time in 2025, in alignment with GRI 103 requirements.

WATER CONSUMPTION (Landlord-controlled areas for operating properties)

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total water consumption	megalitres	1,108	490	282	463	663	884	995
	m ³	1,108,462	489,714	281,798	463,476	662,802	884,105	995,368
Third-party water consumption	megalitres	791	218	168	231	241	318	351
	m ³	791,250	217,719	168,268	231,029	240,792	318,394	351,494
Recycled water consumption	megalitres	317	272	114	232	422	566	644
	m ³	317,212	271,994	113,530	232,447	422,010	565,712	643,874
Domestic water supply	% of Total Water	71.4	44.5	59.7	49.8	36.3	36.0	35.3
Treated water	% of Total Water	28.6	55.5	40.3	50.2	63.7	64.0	64.7
Water consumption intensity¹	m ³ /m ²	1.03	0.45	0.25	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.60

Note:

- Based on the total water consumption from third-party water and recycled water.

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

Metrics	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total waste generated	tonnes	-	543	407	720	1,474	2,237	2,220
Hazardous waste generated	tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Non-hazardous waste generated	tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,198
Waste sent to landfill	tonnes	-	158	149	231	508	338	60
Waste recycled	tonnes	-	385	258	489	966	1,899	2,160
Waste diversion from landfill	% of Total Waste	-	70.9	63.4	67.9	65.5	84.9	97.3
Waste intensity	kg/m ²	-	0.49	0.37	0.60	1.03	1.36	1.33

GHG EMISSIONS DATA METHODOLOGY

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

GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
Approach	<p>CLINT computes Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions 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>CLINT uses the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol, and determined that it has operational control over the properties that CLI-operationally manages.</p> <p>Gases included in computation are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), where applicable, and where the relevant emission factor inclusive of these gases is available in the emission factor databases used by CLINT.</p>
Scope 1 GHG Emissions	<p>Scope 1 GHG emissions relate to direct emissions from direct fuel combustion (Diesel) and fugitive emissions from refrigerant use from chiller top-ups and refrigerant gas leakage.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors UK Dept. for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025. Global warming potential (GWP) rates used were from IPCC Assessment Report 5 for refrigerants.</p>
Scope 2 GHG Emissions	<p>Scope 2 GHG emissions relate to indirect emissions from purchased electricity, district heating, and district cooling.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors International Energy Agency (IEA) 2025 v1.1 (AR6 Applied). Renewable energy, including off-site 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>
Scope 3 GHG Emissions	<p>Scope 3 GHG emissions measure the indirect emissions resulting from value chain activities. CLINT has been reporting the Scope 3 emissions for Category 3 (Fuel-and energy-related activities), Category 5 (Waste generated in own operations), Category 6 (Business travel - corporate air travel) and Category 13 (Downstream leased assets - landlord and tenant (where available) emissions of properties not accounted for in Scope 1 and 2).</p> <p>Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities Relates to emissions from the production and transmission and distribution of fuels and energy consumed by CLINT, that are not accounted for in Scope 1 and Scope 2.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors WTT and transmission and distribution loss emission factors used for computation of 2025 emissions were from UK Dept. for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025 and UK Dept. for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2021 where country-specific emission factor was unavailable in the 2025 database.</p> <p>Changes in reporting period No significant change.</p> <p>Category 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 waste disposal method is landfill. For recycled waste, emissions were computed for other recycled waste.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors US EPA Emission Factors Hub 2025.</p> <p>Changes in reporting period No significant change.</p> <p>Category 6 Business travel (Corporate air travel) Relates to emissions from corporate air travel by Trustee-Manager employees booked from Singapore headquarters, based on air travel emissions provided by air travel agencies.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors UK Dept. for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025.</p> <p>Changes in reporting period No significant change.</p> <p>Category 13 Downstream leased assets (Tenant emissions of owned properties not accounted for in Scope 1 and Scope 2) Relates to tenant in-use operational emissions of CLINT-owned and -operationally managed properties.</p> <p>Emission and Conversion factors IEA 2025 v1.1 (AR6 Applied) and UK Dept. for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2025.</p> <p>Changes in reporting period No significant change.</p>

CLINT PORTFOLIO

KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: SOCIAL DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

EMPLOYEES					
Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Employees	Number	17	21	22	16
Employee Headcount by Gender					
Male	Number	11	13	14	10
	%	64.7%	61.9%	63.6%	62.5%
Female	Number	6	8	8	6
	%	35.3%	38.1%	36.4%	37.5%
Employee Headcount by Age Group					
< 30 years old	Number	6	5	4	1
	%	35.3%	23.8%	18.2%	6.3%
30-50 years old	Number	9	13	16	13
	%	52.9%	61.9%	72.7%	81.3%
> 50 years	Number	2	3	2	2
	%	11.8%	14.3%	9.1%	12.5%
Employee Headcount by Employment Type & Gender					
Full time Employees					
Male	Number	11	13	14	10
Female	Number	6	8	8	6
Part-Time Employees					
Male	Number	0	0	0	0
Female	Number	0	0	0	0
Employee Headcount by Grade					
Non-Executive	Number	0	0	0	0
Executive	Number	7	7	8	3
Management	Number	10	14	14	13
Employee Headcount by Grade & Gender					
Non-Executive					
Male	Number	0	0	0	0
Female	Number	0	0	0	0
Executive					
Male	Number	3	4	4	2
Female	Number	4	3	4	1
Management					
Male	Number	8	9	10	8
Female	Number	2	5	4	5
Employee Headcount by Grade & Age Group¹					
Non-Executive					
< 30 years old	Number	-	-	0	0
30-50 years old	Number	-	-	0	0
> 50 years	Number	-	-	0	0
Executive					
< 30 years old	Number	-	-	3	1
30-50 years old	Number	-	-	4	1
> 50 years	Number	-	-	1	1
Management					
< 30 years old	Number	-	-	1	0
30-50 years old	Number	-	-	12	12
> 50 years	Number	-	-	1	1
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

Notes:

1. This is a new disclosure in FY 2025.

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

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Non-Executive	%	-	-	-	-
Executive	%	-	-	3% in favour of female	1.9% in favour of female
Management	%	-	- 9% in favour of male		9.2% in favour of male

Note:

*This refers to average gender pay gap for CLI workforce in Singapore.

NEW HIRES

Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total New Hires	Number	3	8	2	0
	%	17.6%	38.1%	9.1%	0.0%

New Hires by Gender					
Male	Number	1	4	1	0
	%	9.1%	30.8%	7.1%	0.0%
Female	Number	2	4	1	0
	%	33.3%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%
New Hires by Age Group					
<30 years old	Number	3	2	1	0
	%	50.0%	40.0%	25.0%	0.0%
30-50 years old	Number	0	6	1	0
	%	0.0%	46.2%	6.3%	0.0%
>50 years old	Number	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

TURNOVER					
Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Turnover	Number	2	4	2	4
	%	11.8%	19.0%	9.1%	25.0%
Turnover by Gender					
Male	Number	0	1	1	3
	%	0.0%	7.7%	7.1%	30.0%
Female	Number	2	3	1	1
	%	33.3%	37.5%	12.5%	16.7%
Turnover by Age Group					
<30 years old	Number	0	1	1	2
	%	0.0%	20.0%	25.0%	200.0%
30-50 years old	Number	2	3	1	2
	%	22.2%	23.1%	6.3%	15.4%
>50 years old	Number	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING					
Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average Training Hours	Hours/employee	14.08	18.04	12.01	20.26
Average Training Hours by Gender					
Male	Hours/employee	15.98	16.32	12.51	23.40
Female	Hours/employee	11.46	20.85	11.14	15.03
Average Training Hours by Age					
<30 years old	Hours/employee	-	20.38	13.34	16.82
30-50 years old	Hours/employee	-	17.79	12.09	21.75
>50 years old	Hours/employee	-	13.99	8.79	12.28
Average Training Hours by Seniority					
Non-Executive	Hours/employee	-	0	0	0
Executive	Hours/employee	-	23.07	8.98	17.68
Management	Hours/employee	-	15.53	13.75	20.86

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY					
Metrics	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025
Employees					
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	0	0	0	0
Injury rate ¹	Rate per million manhours worked	0	0	0	0
Lost day rate ²	Rate per million manhours worked	0	0	0	0
Absentee rate ³	% of total scheduled workdays	-	0.38	0.63	0.35
Total employee scheduled working hours ⁴	Hours	-	48,620	43,824	31,744
Contractors⁵					
Fatalities	Number of cases	0	0	1	0
High-consequence injuries (Injuries resulting in permanent disability)	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
Recordable injuries	Number of cases	0	0	0	0
Injury rate	per million manhours worked	0	0	0	0
Lost day rate	per million manhours worked	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- Number of work-related injuries over total scheduled work hours for all employees for the year per million hours worked.
- Number of lost man-days over total scheduled work hours for all employees for the year per million hours worked.
- 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.
- Total scheduled working hours were estimated based on standard work hours for CLINT's global employees, excluding paid leave of absence, such as annual leave.
- 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.

CLINT PORTFOLIO

KEY ESG DATA SUMMARY: GOVERNANCE DATA

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

BOARD DIVERSITY

Unit		2022	2023	2024	2025
Board Composition					
Board independence	%	62.5%	62.5%	55.6%	62.5%
Women on the board	%	37.5%	37.5%	33.3%	37.5%
Management Diversity					
CapitaLand Investment Limited	%	40%	38%	37%	36%
Women in the management team ¹	%				38.5%

Note:

1. Indicates the female representation in the CLINT management team

ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR

Unit		2022	2023	2024	2025
Anti-corruption disclosure	Discussion and number of standards	CLINT SR 2022 Pages 105 - 106	CLINT SR 2023 Page 92	CLINT SR 2024 Page 67	CLINT SR 2025 Page 29
Anti-corruption training for CLINT employees	Number and %	17 persons (100%)	18 persons (100%)	19 persons (95%)	18 persons (100%)

IFRS S2: CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	SECTION & PAGE REFERENCE	REMARKS
GOVERNANCE			
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)	Sustainability Governance, Pages 27 to 28	
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	Sustainability Governance, Pages 27 to 28	
6 (a) (iii)	How and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities	Steward (Governance), Pages 27 to 28	
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	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Governance, Page 10 Steward (Governance), Pages 27 to 28	
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	Sustainability Governance, Pages 27 to 28	
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 Governance, Pages 27 to 28 Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Governance, Page 10	
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 Governance, Pages 27 to 28	
STRATEGY			
CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES			
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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11	
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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
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), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
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), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN			
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), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
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).		
STRATEGY AND DECISION-MAKING			
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.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11	
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).	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 98 to 101	
14 (a) (iii)	Information information about current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts (for example, through working with customers and supply chains).	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 98 to 101	
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.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 95 to 96	
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.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 95 to 96	
14 (b)	Information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with 14 (a)	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Page 96	
14 (c)	Quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with 14 (a)	-	FY2025 is the first year of reporting in line with IFRS S2.
FINANCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND CASH FLOWS			
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).	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11	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 contains 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).		
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;	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11	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 contains an inherent level of measurement uncertainty.
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		
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 is 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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11	
22 (a) (ii)	The significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 10 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	CLINT's climate resilience assessment is based on CLINT's 2022 climate scenario analysis. The scenarios used inherently incorporate uncertainties related to future climate pathways, policy developments, technological progress and market shifts. As such, these uncertainties are embedded within the assessment approach and not identified as separate significant areas of uncertainty.
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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Pages 10 to 11	
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	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 10 CLINT SR 2023, Page 97 to 101	
22 (b) (i) (2)	Whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 11 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
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	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
22 (b) (i) (4)	Whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
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	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 97 to 101	
22 (b) (i) (6)	The time horizons the entity used in the analysis	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Page 10 CLINT SR 2023, Page 97	
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).	CLINT SR 2023, Page 97	
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	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 96 to 101	
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)		
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		
RISK MANAGEMENT			
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)	CLINT SR 2023, Page 97 CLINT SR 2023, Pages 102 to 103	
25 (a) (ii)	Whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 93 to 103 Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Risk Management, Page 11	
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)	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Risk Management, Page 11	
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	CLINT SR 2023, Pages 102 to 103	
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.		
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.		
METRICS AND TARGETS			
CLIMATE-RELATED METRICS			
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: • Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions. • Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. • Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. 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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12 Build (Environmental), Energy Consumption and GHG emissions, Pages 12 to 13 Data Pack, Environmental Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
29 (a) (ii)	The approach used to measure greenhouse gas emissions including: • The measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions. • The reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions. • Any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes.	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: • The consolidated accounting group. • 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).	About this report, Page 1 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.	Build (Environmental), Energy Consumption and GHG emissions, Page 12 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): • 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). • 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.	Build (Environmental), Energy Consumption and GHG emissions, Page 13 Data Pack, Environmental Data Pack, GHG Emissions Data Methodology	
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 CLINT'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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Strategy, Pages 10 to 11	

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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Risk Management, Page 11 Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
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.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	The internal carbon price is based on Singapore's anticipated carbon tax of S\$50 to S\$80 per tonne.
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	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
29 (g) (ii)	The percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
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	
CLIMATE-RELATED TARGETS			
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 greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the entity</i>		
33 (a)	The metric used to set the target.	Climate resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
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).		
33 (d)	The period over which the target applies.		
33 (e)	The base period from which progress is measured.		
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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
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 guiding principles are revised.	
34 (c)	The metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target.	Build (Environmental), Energy Consumption and GHG emissions, Pages 12 to 13 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.	Build (Environmental), Energy Consumption and GHG emissions, Pages 12 to 13	
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 resilience (adaptation and mitigation), Climate Transition Plan - Metrics and Targets, Page 12	
36 (b)	Whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	CLINT SR 2023, Page 68	
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.	CLINT aligns with CLI 2030 SMP, and aims to achieve a 46% reduction in its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030; a gross greenhouse gas emissions target, validated by SBTi. CLINT is also aligned with CLI's commitment to reach Net Zero by 2050; a net greenhouse gas emissions target where carbon credits will only be used in the last-mile to address residual emissions.	
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.	CLINT SR 2023, Page 103	The carbon offset strategy is reviewed at the CLI Group level. CLINT will align with CLI Group's carbon offset strategy, which includes the planned use of offsets aligned to the current SBTi requirements, i.e. offsets will only be used in the last-mile for emissions reductions beyond CLINT's science-based reduction targets and decarbonisation strategies (i.e. residual emissions) to reach net zero; and will be sourced from high-quality, reputable carbon credit projects that undergo the necessary verification and certification processes, aligned to international standards, and with a preference for nature-based carbon removal solutions.
36 (e) (ii)	Which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the 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.		
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

SASB REAL ESTATE SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARD

SASB CODE	ACCOUNTING METRIC	CLINT INFORMATION AND PAGE REFERENCE
Energy Management		
IF-RE-130a.1	Energy consumption data coverage as a percentage of total floor area, by property subsector	100% landlord coverage of CLINT's 8 IT Parks, as highlighted in reporting boundaries, excluding tenant's gross floor area.
IF-RE-130a.2	(1) Total energy consumed by portfolio area with data coverage, (2) percentage grid electricity, and (3) percentage renewable, by property subsector	Total energy consumed was 352,850 GJ (98,014 MWh), of which grid electricity accounted for 42.2% and percentage of renewable energy was 57.1%.
IF-RE-130a.3	Like-for-like percentage change in energy consumption for the portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector	Total energy consumption has decreased 1.8% from FY 2024, energy intensity has decreased 2.8%.
IF-RE-130a.4	Percentage of eligible portfolio that (1) has an energy rating and (2) is certified to ENERGY STAR, by property sector	(1) 100% (2) N.A.
IF-RE-130a.5	Description of how building energy management considerations are integrated into property investment analysis and operational strategy	Aligned with CLI, CLINT integrates energy management considerations in all stages of the real estate lifecycle, from investment, design, development to operation.
Water Management		
IF-RE-140a.1	Water withdrawal data coverage as a percentage of (1) total floor area and (2) floor area in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property subsector	100% landlord coverage of CLINT's 8 IT Parks, as highlighted in reporting boundaries, excluding tenant's gross floor area. India is classified as having extremely high baseline water stress according to the World Resources Institute Aqueduct 4.0.
IF-RE-140a.2	(1) Total water withdrawn by portfolio area with data coverage and (2) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property sector	Total water consumption was 995 megalitres. India is classified as having extremely high baseline water stress according to the World Resources Institute Aqueduct 4.0.
IF-RE-140a.3	Like-for-like percentage change in water withdrawn for portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector	Total water consumption increased 12.6% as compared to FY 2024 and water intensity increased by 11.1%.
IF-RE-140a.4	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Aligned with CLI, CLINT takes a strategic approach to water management to enhance the efficiency, resilience and long-term value of CLI's portfolio. Please refer to Page 14 of CLINT's SR 2025 for more details on CLINT's water management approach.
Management of Tenant Sustainability Impacts		
IF-RE-410a.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	N.A.
IF-RE-410a.2	Percentage of tenants that are separately metered or submetered for (1) grid electricity	100%
IF-RE-410a.3	Discussion of approach to measuring, incentivizing, and improving sustainability impacts of tenants	N.A.
Climate Change Adaptation		
IF-RE-450a.1	Area of properties located in 100-year flood zones, by property subsector	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.
IF-RE-450a.2	Description of climate change risk exposure analysis, degree of systematic portfolio exposure, and strategies for mitigating risks	CLINT had started to disclose its climate-related disclosures aligned with the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations since 2021 to share our strategy in mitigating and adapting to these impacts driven by a changing climate. This year, we continue to enhance our climate-related disclosures and reporting, aligning with the IFRS S2 Standards, which now incorporate the TCFD recommendations. For more details, please refer to pages 10 - 12 of CLINT's SR 2025, "SCENARIO ANALYSIS" tab of this Data Pack as well as pages 97 to 101 of CLINT SR 2023.

SASB CODE	ACTIVITY METRIC	UNIT	CLINT DATA
IF-RE-000.A	Number of assets, by property sector	Number	8 IT Parks
IF-RE-000.B	Leasable floor area, by property sector	Square metres (m ²)	1.8 million
IF-RE-000.C	Percentage of indirectly managed assets, by property sector	Percentage (%) by floor area	0%
IF-RE-000.D	Average occupancy rate, by property sector	Percentage (%)	Refer to Page 38 of CLINT's AR 2025 [#]

[#]This refers to CLINT's portfolio-level committed occupancy rate as at 31 December 2025.