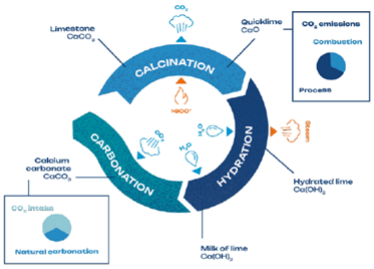
Greenhouse gas management

Golden Lime Public Company Limited is a key player in the basic chemical sector recognized as one of the principal industries in Thailand as it serves as a vital production hub for raw materials that support various significant sectors, including steel, chemicals, sugar, paper, construction, mining, energy, food, and agriculture.

The Company's operations involve the use of heat and fuel combustion during the production process, leading to the emission of carbon dioxide, a major contributor to greenhouse gases associated with climate change. **Notably, the production of lime is one of the primary activities responsible for these greenhouse gas emissions.**

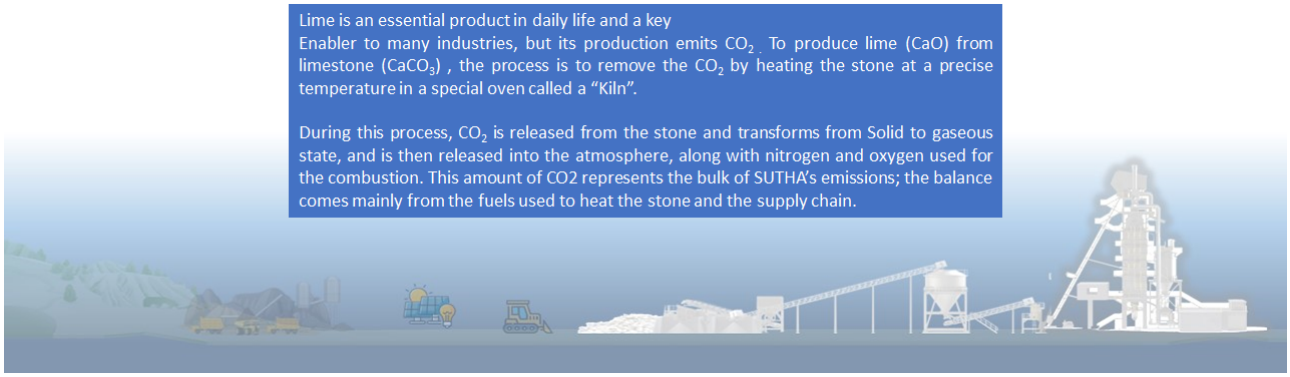


Lime Life Cycle

Climate change is undeniable. Limiting greenhouse gas emissions is one of the largest and most urgent challenges of our times.

Combustion emissions. These originate from burning fossil fuels to obtain the required heat. Depending on the kiln technology and the type of fuel, combustion CO2 emissions account for 25% to 40% of the total direct CO2 emissions.

Process emissions. These result from the chemical reaction (calcination, the decomposition of limestone to lime by releasing the embedded CO2) that occurs when limestone is heated. The thermal decomposition releases the CO2. More specifically, for each tonne of lime 0.78t of CO2 is emitted. This is what we call the process emissions, which represent 60% to 75% of the direct CO2 emissions and cannot be avoided



The Company is dedicated to enhancing corporate governance in alignment with the sustainability framework, incorporating the Climate Change Management Policy and Risk Management as key components of its environmental management strategies, as outlined below.

E3. Climate management

Principles

Changing weather patterns may pose the most dramatic risk to businesses large and small then may lead to opportunities or risks in business continuity which require strategies and plans to deal with such situations to reduce risks that may occur to the organization and business.

Guidelines

1. Establish policies and guidelines to reduce the impact and set GHG reduction target and/or initiate or take part in activities that can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Set quantitative target to measure performance and adapt strategies
3. Disclose GHG performance to stakeholders

The establishment of climate change management guidelines is a crucial component of SUTHA's sustainability framework, aimed at addressing the impacts of climate change at both international and national levels. On the

international front, driven by policies from indirect major shareholder, the Carmeuse group, that has committed to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. In Thailand, the draft Climate Change Act is being developed to facilitate the country's goal of reaching net-zero GHG emissions by 2065 or 2068.
Additionally, regulatory bodies such as the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand are promoting corporate governance practices among listed companies. They are also encouraging collaboration among these companies and key stakeholders across various sectors to define strategies for managing the risks associated with rising global temperatures. This includes addressing physical risks from severe disasters and transition risks stemming from evolving legal requirements and standards. Effective governance and risk management are essential to prepare for and mitigate potential impacts on business operations throughout the supply chain, both directly and indirectly.

Climate change associated risks and impacts

Physical Risk

- Flood-related disasters may impact the transportation of goods for delivery to customers.
- High temperatures can lead to various disasters that may impact certain customer industries.

Transition Risk

- Participate in the execution, advocacy, and enhancement of collaboration aimed at achieving carbon neutrality and Net Zero, while addressing both national and international climate change objectives.
- The SEC Office requires the preparation and disclosure of information related to climate change, following the IFRSS2 standard. This involves gathering GHG Scope 1, 2, and 3 data from the Company and its subsidiaries as part of the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, verification and certification must align with the GHG Protocol 2004 standard. The data collection is expected to be finished by 2028, and the auditor-verified disclosure of GHG 1, 2, and 3 data is due by 2029
- Financial institutions are increasingly restricting their lending practices to focus solely on businesses that actively take steps to lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- Carbon Tax trend
- Additional costs from research / investment / system development / testing

+ Opportunities for distributing products to mitigate the effects of air pollution.

Greenhouse Gas Management Strategy

Mitigation measures for the effects of climate change

- Implement the established policies
- Develop strategies and assess SEC, Stock Exchange, Climate Change Act, and Carbon Tax regulations.
- Manage climate change-related risks in line with IFRS S2 (ISSB).
- Foster business partnerships and engage stakeholders in projects to reduce environmental impacts and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Appoint personnel to the Risk and Sustainability development Committee for better representation in climate change sub-committees, aligned with the Committee's sustainability framework.
- Provide training on regulatory standards to enhance disclosure for One Report and financial statements, ensuring compliance with ISSB IFRS S1 and S2 standards, which the SEC will enforce for all publicly listed companies by 2030.

-

Greenhouse gas management performance	https://goldenlime.co.th/en/climate_management/

Principles and standards for greenhouse gas or climate change management

Principles and standards for greenhouse gas or climate change management	- Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO), - ISO14064 - Greenhouse gases *(Gathering data and calculating the greenhouse gas emissions verified by the designated auditors.)*

Setting greenhouse gas emission goals

Does the company set greenhouse gas management goals : Yes
Company's existing targets : Setting carbon neutrality targets

SUTHA is a network organization operating under the management policies of the Carmeuse Group, Europe, Middle East & Asia. It has adopted and applied strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the knowledge and management approaches set by Carmeuse shareholders. The group has established medium- and long-term strategies to reduce greenhouse gas intensity by 25% within Scope 1-3 by 2030, based on the 2019 baseline for its European companies, and by 20% for its North American companies. Although no specific targets have been set for the Asian network, SUTHA is committed to contributing to global improvement. SUTHA will develop and apply medium- and long-term targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, initially aligning with the group's management policies to achieve carbon neutrality. The targets will be applied starting in 2021, the year when GHG data collection for Scope 1 and 2 began, using year 2022 as the baseline year and the cumulative reduction target from 2022 to 2030 is 25% of the baseline, equivalent to a total reduction of 108,500 tons of greenhouse gases by 2030.

Setting carbon neutrality targets

Based on the major shareholder, the Carmeuse goal: carbon neutrality by 2050

> 5 core strategies

1) Energy efficiency
2) Renewable fuels
3) Production excellence
4) Circular economy
5) CO2 emission reduction activities

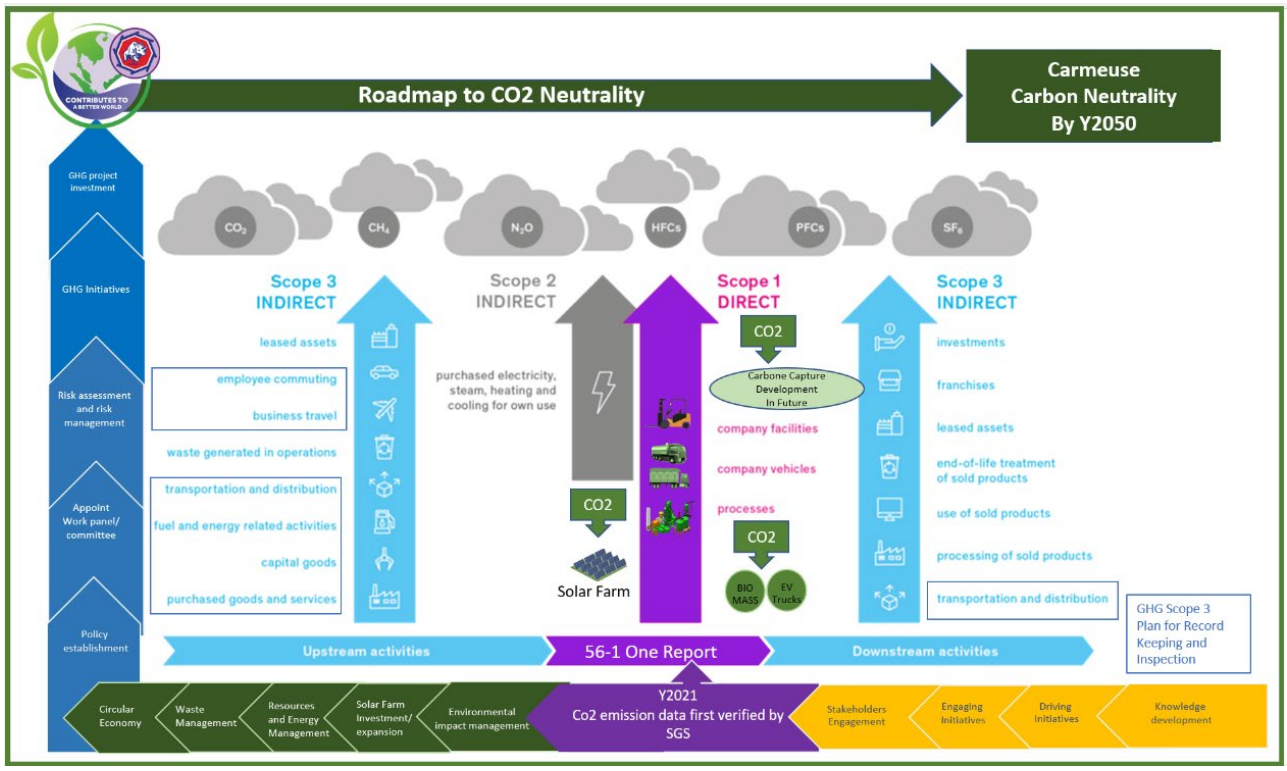
SUTHA aims to act on climate change and collaborate with commercial stakeholders through Application engineering and support to design environmental product to combat climate change and reduce carbon emissions

Details of setting carbon neutrality targets

Greenhouse gas emission	Base year(s)	Target year(s)	Certification
Scope 1-3	2022 : Greenhouse gas Emissions 434,099(Updated) tCO_2e	2030 : Reduced by 25% or 108,525	None

Note : The target format according to set by the eOne Report date platform guidelines.

During Y2022 - 2025, the Company excluding its subsidiaries started collecting emission data to be verified and certified by a certification body certified by the Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO), as per the following Scope 1 and Scope 2.In 2024, data collection and verification of Scope 3 began, but the goal could not be achieved due to obstacles in data collection and compilation. The data collected for Scope 3 did not meet the standards set by the verifiers, thus preventing data verification. Furthermore, due to budget control policies stemming from economic consequences, the company hired expert consultants to advise on data collection and verification. However, the Scope 3 verification plan was postponed until data collection is complete. The scope of data collection in Scope 3 includes categories such as employee travel, business travel, goods transportation in the procurement process, fuel and energy activities, capital goods, purchased goods and services, and transportation and distribution in the delivery process. The following activities and operations have been developed and implemented:



Performance and outcomes of greenhouse gas management

Performance and outcomes of greenhouse gas management : Yes

Year	Unit: Tons CO2e /(1)						Unit: Tons CO2e / (2022- 2021)					% Dif
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Other	Total	Per kgs Product	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Other	Total	
GRI	305-1	305-2	305-3			305-4						
2021	421,695(V)	12,295(V)	-	124.0	433,990(V)	0.00125						
2022(*)	422,930(V)	11,169(V)	-	81	434,099(V)	0.00122	1,235	- 1,126	-	- 43.0	109	0.03%
2023(*)	340,369(V)	10,221(V)	-	59	350,590(V)	0.00118	- 82,561	- 948	-	- 22.0	- 83,509	-19.24%
2024(*)	352,718(V)	9,757(V)	14,661	81	362,475(V)	0.00120	12,349	- 464	-	22.0	11,885	3.39%
2025(*)	329,123	8,849	-	193	337,972(V)	0.00117	- 23,595	- 908	-	- 112.0	- 24,503	-6.76%

Remark: Updated value (*)

Greenhouse gas management: Corporate greenhouse gas emission

GHG emission intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025 (*)
Total greenhouse gas emissions Scope 1-2 Scope 1-3 (Year 2024)	Tons CO2e	350,590(V)	362,475(V)	337,972(V)
Total greenhouse gas emissions - Scope 1	Tons CO2e	340,369(V)	352,718(V)	329,123(V)
Total greenhouse gas emissions - Scope 2	Tons CO2e	10,221(V)	9,757(V)	8,849(V)
Total greenhouse gas emissions - Scope 3	Tons CO2e	-	14,661/(GHG note)	-
GHG emission intensity ratio for the organization (GRI 305-4)	Tons CO2e /Kgs. Product	0.00118	0.00120	0.00117

Note : (*) Updated Value

Carbon Credit from Solar Farm (GRI 305-5)

Year	Unit: (MWh) Solar generated					Unit: Tons CO2e / (2565- 2564)					% Credit
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Other	Total	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Other	Total	in scope 2
2021/*		3,058					1,528.5				12.43%
2022/*		3,384					1,691.8				15.51%
2023/*		3,434					1,716.7				16.80%
2024/*		3,396					1,697.5				17.40%
2025		3,177					1,588.1				17.95%

Remark: * Updated information

Scope 1 Direct emissions from owned operations, including company-owned vehicles and buildings; carbon dioxide emission occurs during the decarbonation of limestone to lime and remains from fuel burning, thermal energy derived from coal petroleum coke, Bituminous coal. Additionally, burning fuel in our fleet of vehicles, gas consumption or the amount of CO2 consumption for fire extinguishers, etc.

Scope 2 Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heating, and cooling consumed by the organization, not directly owned or controlled by the organization but are related to its energy consumption.

Scope 3 Other Indirect GHG Emissions that originate from activities outside an organization's scope of control upstream as well as the downstream emissions, such as those emitted by suppliers and customers, transportation of goods, employee commuting, business travel, and waste disposal in which the Company is studying and considering data to keep.

(GRI:2-5)

Greenhouse gas mitigation:
Verifying the company's greenhouse gas emissions in the past year

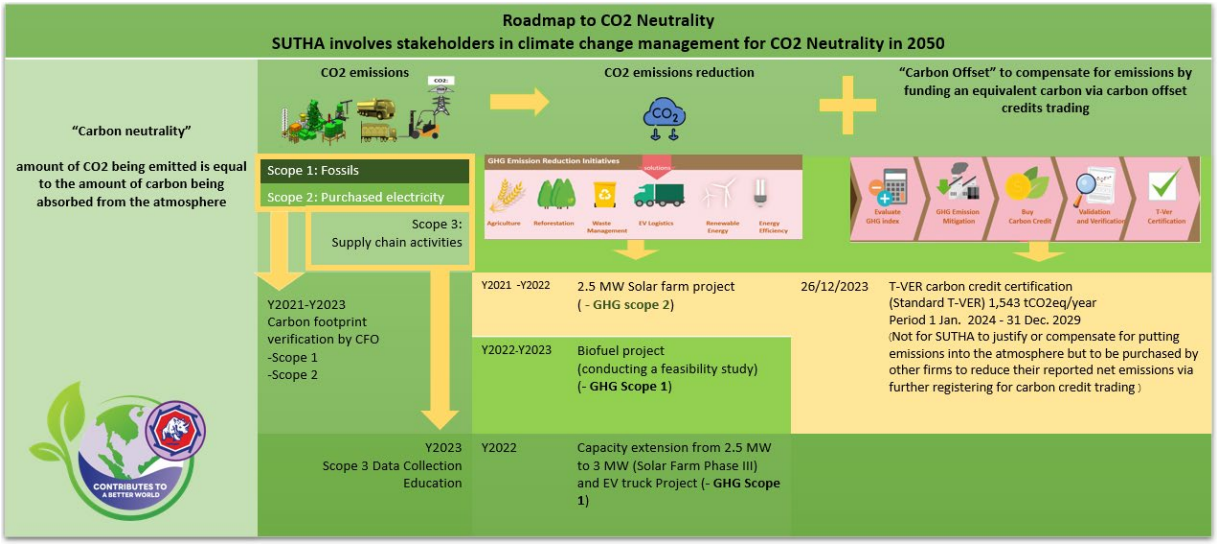
Verification of the company's greenhouse gas emissions: YES
List of agencies that verify greenhouse gas emissions data: SGS (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Golden Lime Public Company Limited put its efforts to develop new technology and innovation to lower greenhouse gas emissions but maintain the product quality for customers expectation. Lime, anyway, also offers benefits to environment as the most available and cost-effective neutralizing agent among all alkali materials that treat wastewater. Lime is often employed to treat hazardous wastes. Lime stabilizes most metals by converting them to more chemically stable forms that are less likely to leach and, as a carbon sink, lime absorbs CO2 from the atmosphere and helps mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The company has established business operation guidelines with management processes to reduce environmental impacts by mitigating risks from climate change and natural disasters as follows:

- Focus on the development of technology and innovation such as Eco designing to minimize environmental impacts of machinery and production processes
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions, addressing resource depletion and environmental pollution, and optimizing waste management
- Increase of renewable energy consumption
- Set a feasible target for CO2 / GHG emission reduction and roadmap
- Innovate and develop lime products that offer environmental benefits for customers

- Engaging personnel and stakeholders in environmental activities such as waste sorting, waste management , creating eco-friendly materials, or equipment, etc.
- Form a team to oversee operations and engage stakeholders in the company's value chain.
- Educate more personnel in GHG reduction and data collection
- Participate in stakeholders' activities in promoting GHG emission reduction
- Registering Solar Farm project to Voluntary Offset Programs - Carbon Offset

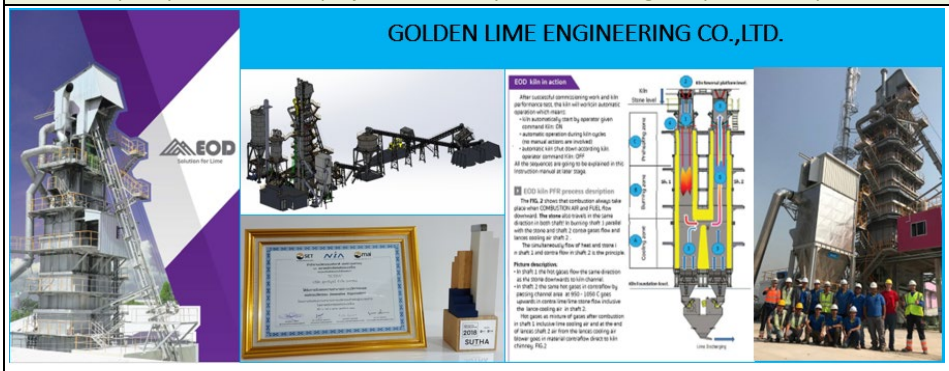


GHG initiatives and engagement as a value creation (GRI 305-5)

Renewable energy: Solar Farm

CO2 neutrality
Solar farm 2.5 MW in total formally registered (Standard T-VER) with its GHG emission/result in carbon sequestration at 1,543 tCO2eq per year of the period registered January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2029

Expansion of the 1 MW solar farm is underway, with plans to combine an additional 5 Rai of land with the existing 5 Rai for a total capacity of 1 MW. The project is currently in the licensing and permission process to reduce GHG Scope 2 emissions.



Enhancing engineering and design businesses and their personnel to provide environmentally friendly products, services, and solutions.

For 2024-2025, the Company has allocated investment funds to implement EV systems as an alternative energy solution to reduce fossil fuel use. The current investments are:

EV Project Golden Lime PCL	Year	Number	Value (mTHB)	Total investment (mTHB)
EV Charger	2025	2	-	Included in the purchase
Production support – EV front loader	2025	2	5.23	10.46
Production support – EV forklift	2025	2	0.96	1.92
Logistics / delivery – EV truck	2025	1	6.70	6.70
Executive car	2025	1	1.04	1.04
Total				16.89

The Company is also encouraging its subsidiaries to switch to alternative energy sources, even though complete energy consumption data needed for greenhouse gas emission calculations is not yet available. Still, these subsidiaries have already implemented policies to include electric vehicles (EVs) as part of their plans to replace older vehicles. Their EV-related investments include:

EV Project Thai Marble (Subsidiary)	Year	Number	Total investment (mTHB)
Electric front loader (EV front loader)	2025	2	10
Installation of EV charging stations	2025	1	2
Total			12

The project aims to cut diesel and gasoline use starting in 2025, supporting efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions as part of project 1.

Substituting coal with biomass as fuel demands not only a suitable and quality biomass source with proper temperature and calorific value, but also a dependable and consistent supply of raw materials. Additionally, developing methods to grind and pulverize biomass into powder for solid fuel injection into kilns is essential. According to research from 2023 and 2024, these development initiatives need substantial investment and are currently undergoing evaluation, feasibility studies, and monitoring. Ongoing oversight of government policies supporting investment and tax incentives is important to ensure investments are both secure and efficient.

Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement Number
TH-BA-26-40870-001

The inventory of Greenhouse Gas emission in period
01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025 of

Golden Lime Public Company Limited

Head office: 89 Cosmo Office Park, 6th Floor - Unit H, Popular Road. Banmai, Pakkret, Nonthaburi 11120
Branch CS: 7 Moo 12 Soi 11 Sai 3, Saraburi Lomsak-Saimai,Chongsarika, Pattananikom, Lopburi 15220
Branch HW: 111 Moo 11, Huai Pa Wai, Phra Buddhabat, Saraburi 18270
Branch PB: 39/2 Moo 9, Pukkgrang, Phra Buddhabat, Saraburi 18120
Solar Power Plant: 11 Moo 12, Chongsarika, Pattananikom, Lopburi 15220

has been verified in accordance with Verification Requirement of Carbon Footprint for Organization, January 2017 and ISO 14064-3:2019 as meeting the requirements of

Carbon Footprint for Organization
by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization
(Accounting and Reporting Requirements of Carbon Footprint for Organization Version 6, July 2022)

Scope1 (Direct GHG Emissions and Removals) = 329,123 tCO_2e
Scope2 (Energy Indirect GHG Emissions) = 8,849 tCO_2e

For the following activities:

Manufacturing of Lime Products and Calcium Carbonate

Authorised by

Terachai Yaoprukchai
Sustainability Business Manager, SGS (Thailand) Limited
Date: 30/03/2026

SGS (Thailand) Limited. 238 TRR tower, 19th-21th floor,
Naradhiwas Rajanagarindra Road, Chong Nonsi, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120. THAILAND

This Statement is not valid without the full verification scope, objectives, criteria and level of assurance available on pages 2 to 3 of this Statement.

PF-TH-I&E-AU-018/ Ver. 01/ 13.08.21/ Page 1 of 3

Schedule Accompanying Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement
TH-BA-26-40870-001

Brief Description of Verification Process

SGS (Thailand) Limited hereinafter referred to as "SGS" has been contracted by Golden Lime Public Company Limited hereinafter referred to as "GL", for the verification of direct and indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions in accordance with:
Carbon Footprint for Organization by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (CFO by TGO) as provided by GL in their Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assertion covering GHG emissions of the period 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025.

Roles and Responsibilities

The management of GL is responsible for the organization's GHG information system, the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that system, including the calculation and determination of GHG emissions information and the reported GHG emissions.
It is SGS' responsibility to express an independent GHG verification opinion on the GHG emissions as provided in the GHG Assertion for the period 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025.
SGS conducted a third party verification in the period of February 2026 to March 2026.
The verification was based on the verification scope, objectives and criteria as agreed between GL and SGS in Agreement Date 03/02/2026. The assessment included a desk review, responsible person interviewing and verification of organisation's activities data.

Level of Assurance

The level of assurance agreed is that of Limited assurance

Scope

GL has commissioned an independent verification by SGS of reported GHG emissions of GL arising from Manufacturing of Lime Products and Calcium Carbonate and associated activities, to establish conformance with the requirements of Carbon Footprint for Organization by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization within the scope of the verification as outlined below. Data and information supporting the GHG assertion were historical in nature and proven by evidence.
This engagement covers verification of emissions from anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases included within organization's boundary and meets the requirements of Carbon Footprint for Organization by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization and ISO 14064-3:2019.

- The organizational boundary was established following: Control Approach (Operational Control)
- Title or description activities: Manufacturing of Lime Products and Calcium Carbonate.
- Location/boundary of the activities: Head office: 89 Cosmo Office Park, 6th Floor - Unit H, Popular Road, Banmai, Pakkret, Nonthaburi 11120, Branch CS: 7 Moo 12 Soi 11 Sai 3, Saraburi Lomsak-Saimai,Chongsarika, Pattananikom, Lopburi 15220, Branch HW: 111 Moo 11, Huai Pa Wai, Phra Buddhabat, Saraburi 18270, Branch PB: 39/2 Moo 9, Pukkgrang, Phra Buddhabat, Saraburi 18120 and Solar Power Plant: 11 Moo 12, Chongsarika, Pattananikom, Lopburi 15220
- Physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the organization: Office, manufacturing facilities, maintenance workshop and solar electricity generation.
- Types of GHGs included: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3
- GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs included:

Scope 1 –
Stationary combustion, Mobile combustion, Process emission and Fugitive emission;
Scope 2 –
Purchased electricity;

- GHG information for the following period was verified: 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025.
- Intended user of the verification statement: Client internal use, stakeholders communication and registration with TGO.

Objective

The purposes of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to independently review:

- Whether the GHG emissions are as declared by the organization's GHG assertion
- That the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, relevant, transparent and free of material error or omission and
- Registration of Carbon Footprint for Organization with Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization.

Criteria

Criteria against which the verification assessment is undertaken are Verification Requirement of Carbon Footprint for Organization, January 2017, Accounting and Reporting Requirements of Carbon Footprint for Organization Version 6, July 2022 and ISO 14064-3:2019.

Materiality

The materiality required of the verification was considered at 5% based on the needs of the intended user of the GHG Assertion.

Conclusion

GL provided the GHG Assertion based on the requirements of Carbon Footprint for Organization by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization.

The GHG information for the period 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025 disclosing emissions of Scope1 - 329,123 metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, Scope2 - 8,849 metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, and gross emissions of 337,972 metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent (Scope1 and 2) are verified by SGS to a Limited level of assurance, consistent with the agreed verification scope, objectives, and criteria.

SGS' approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting GHG emissions information and the controls in place to mitigate these risks. Our examination included assessment, on a sample basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in relation to the organization's reported GHG emissions.

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the GHG assertion

— is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information, and

— has not been prepared in accordance with the related International Standard on GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting, or to relevant national standards or practices.

We planned and performed our work to obtain the information, explanations and evidence that we considered necessary to provide a Limited level of assurance that the GHG emissions for the period 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025 are fairly stated.

This statement shall be interpreted with the Greenhouse Gas Assertion of GL as a whole.

Limitation

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