About our sustainability performance indicators

For disclosures in this report that reference sustainability reporting standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), we cover entities within ACEN's operational control, unless indicated otherwise. Reporting using the operational control approach entails that we account for 100% of an entity's data if ACEN or its subsidiaries can implement operating policies over the entity. Aside from qualitative disclosures using sustainability reporting standards, we report on areas where ACEN has considerable financial, environmental and social impacts. For example, our programs and impact on local communities include not only ACEN and its subsidiaries but also affiliates over which ACEN does not necessarily have operational control.

Our environmental data has been restated to align to the operational control approach for reporting non-financial data. In previous years, ACEN followed the approach of applying equity share in facilities where it does not have operational control for energy, water and waste data. Starting 2024, we report using the operational control approach for disclosing environmental information, including energy, water, waste and emissions data.

Economic

Economic performance

Methodology

Economic values are based on ACEN's consolidated audited financial statements.

| Amount in thousand pesos (in ₱ '000s) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| Direct economic value generated | 55,470,788 | 45,391,095 | 47,384,845 |
| Direct economic value distributed | 69,819,161 | 54,017,490 | 43,898,741 |
| a. Operating cost (payments to suppliers) | 36,882,765 | 31,916,830 | 26,933,442 |
| b. Employee wages and benefits | 1,185,226 | 1,765,391 | 2,425,800 |
| c. Dividends given to stockholders and interest payments to loan providers | 30,383,216 | 17,959,328 | 12,046,620 |
| d. Taxes given to government | 1,264,356 | 2,263,716 | 2,304,752 |
| e. Investments to community (CSR, sponsorships donations, contributions | 103,599 | 112,225 | 188,127 |

Procurement practice (in %)

| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Procurement budget spent on local suppliers | 97 | 100 | 99 |

Environment

Energy

Methodology

Our direct energy consumption include various fuels used for our operating projects. Indirect energy consumption comes from electricity purchased for our offices and operating projects. To calculate for the share of energy consumption from renewable sources, self-generated energy from our renewable plants used for own consumption is divided by the total energy consumption within the organization. The figures for our fuel and electricity consumption are based on utility bills, sales invoices and internal trackers.

| Energy consumption within the organization (in kWh) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fuel | 76,171,470 | 479,514,810 | 314,560,672 |
| Electricity | 14,037,503 | 10,935,222 | 70,485,138 |
| > Purchased from the grid | 14,037,503 | 10,935,222 | 45,825,366 |
| > From own generation | - | - | 24,659,772 |
| Total | 775,208,973 | 490,450,031 | 385,045,809 |
| % Renewable | - | - | 5% |
| % Non-renewable | 100% | 100% | 95% |
| Energy consumption within the organization | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Fuel (in L) | 64,301,265 | 40,566,220 | 26,684,535 |
| Electricity (in GJ) | 50,535 | 39,367 | 253,747 |

GHG emissions

Methodology

We use the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard in accounting and reporting GHG emissions. Following the operational control approach, facilities under our operational control are included in the scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting, while other sites, such as joint ventures, are included in the scope 3 investments category only. The global warming potential (GWP) values used in our GHG inventory are based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 'Fourth Assessment Report' (AR4).

Our scope 1 emissions come from the combustion of fuels for energy generation and to power our equipment, generator sets and company vehicles. Scope 2 emissions come from electricity purchased by our plants and offices. Lastly, our scope 3 emissions come from upstream and downstream activities outside our operational control. This includes purchased goods and services and capital goods procured during the year for projects under construction, fuel- and energy- related activities, transportation and distribution of goods purchased for the year, management of waste from operating projects, and operational emissions from plants that are not under our operational control. We use primary data to calculate emissions for all scopes except purchased goods and services and capital foods, which use spend-based data.

Emissions disclosed in the table reflect the divestment of our only coal-fired power plant, South Luzon Thermal Energy Corp (SLTEC).

GHG intensity is calculated by dividing scope 1 and 2 emissions over our total attributable output for facilities under our operational control.

| GHG emissions intensity (in tCO2e) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Scope 1 | 176,722 | 109,452 | 84,282 |
| > Stationary | 173,266 | 109,015 | 83,589 |
| > Mobile | 3,456 | 437 | 693 |
| Scope 2 | | | |
| > Location-based | 9,765 | 7,788 | 32,239 |
| > Market-based | 9,765 | 7,788 | 27,969 |
| Scope 3 | 4,556,958 | 3,837,880 | 3,978,047 |
| > Purchased goods and services | 34,303 | 38,254 | 236,716 |
| > Capital goods | 65,061 | 76,349 | 107,143 |
| > Fuel- and energy-related activities | 3,609,006 | 3,440,289 | 3,320,256 |
| > Upstream transportation and distribution | 797,661 | 263,640 | 245,919 |
| > Waste | 140 | 165 | 248 |
| > Investments | 50,497 | 18,461 | 67,766 |
| Total | 4,743,156 | 3,954,398 | 4,090,299 |
| | | | |
| GHG emissions intensity (in tCO2e/MWh) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) | 0.182 | 0.069 | 0.044 |

Waste

Methodology

We monitor certain types of waste that are material to ACEN's operations. Waste diversion methods include recycling and treatment in accordance with national regulations. Waste that has not be disposed has been stored for treatment or disposal. The figures for our waste generation data are based on internal monitoring logs. On the other hand, waste diversion and disposal data are based on self-monitoring reports submitted to regulatory agencies or hauling receipts.

| Waste generation (in kg) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Hazardous waste | | | |
| > Used oil (in L) | 1,110,236 | 740,077 | 398,216 |
| > Electronic waste | 5,400 | 3,814 | 9,266 |
| > Batteries | 477 | 1,260 | 3,352 |
| > Busted fluorescent lamps | 5 | 10 | 105 |
| > Contaminated containers | 1,431 | 672 | 1,026 |
| > Oil contaminated materials | 43,225 | 47,662 | 72,596 |
| > Other hazardous wastes* | 2,949 | 1,154 | 3,806 |
| Non-hazardous waste | 35,407 | 45,935 | 128,905 |
| Total (excluding used oil) | 88,894 | 100,507 | 219,056 |

*Other hazardous wastes include plant-specific wastes such as lead compounds, clinical waste, resinous materials

| Waste diversion (in kg) | 2024 |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Hazardous waste | 89,602 |
| > Diverted from disposal | 59,913 |
| > Directed to disposal | 29,690 |
| Non-hazardous waste | 129,007 |
| > Diverted from disposal | 33,100 |
| > Directed to disposal | 95,907 |
| Total | 218,610 |
| % Diverted | 59% |
| % Disposed | 41% |

*Figures on hazardous waste disposal and diversion exclude used oil, which is measured in liters. For used oil, 274,578 liters were diverted from disposal while 54,039 liters were disposed.

Water

Methodology

Water withdrawal includes all water sources that are material to ACEN's operations. The figures for water-related data are based on meter readings and utility bills for third-party water. Water-stressed areas are areas tagged as "High Risk" or "Extremely High Risk" based on WRI's Aqueduct Global Water Tool. We calculate water intensity using total water withdrawal per unit of energy generation. Water intensity is computed by dividing total water withdrawn by total attributable output for facilities under our operational control.

| Water consumption (in cubic meters) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|
| Water withdrawal | 220,611,875 | 72,608 | 78,056 |
| > Surface water | 8,216 | 11,124 | 14,986 |
| > Groundwater | 8,789 | 8,611 | 6,250 |
| > Third-party water | 50,063 | 52,873 | 56,819 |
| > Seawater | 220,544,807 | - | - |
| Water discharge | - | 18,052 | 25,721 |
| > Surface water | - | 4,633 | 6,630 |
| > Groundwater | - | 1,924 | 6,749 |
| > Third-party water | - | 11,495 | 12,251 |
| > Seawater | - | - | 90 |
| Water withdrawal in water-stressed areas | 5,383 | 5,486 | 5,044 |
| Water consumption in water-stressed areas | - | 4,358 | 2,848 |
| Water intensity (cubic meter per MWh) | 215,643 | 0.043 | 0.030 |

Environmental compliance

| Environmental compliance | Unit | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Total amount of significant fines paid for non- compliance of environmental laws and regulations | ₽ | 0 | 0 |

Social

Employment

Methodology

Employees included in this headcount are those who have a direct contract with ACEN and are not hired through agencies or contractors. Permanent employees consider those who are on probation and regularized. Temporary employees, which we began reporting in more detail in 2024, include consultants, project-based employees, as well as those with fixed terms indicated in their contracts.

| Employee headcount | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|----------------------|------|------|-------|
| Permanent employees | 713 | 914 | 1,056 |
| Temporary employees | 26 | 42 | 138 |
| Total | 739 | 956 | 1,194 |
| Employees by gender | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Permanent employees | | | |
| > Female | 278 | 368 | 483 |
| > Male | 435 | 546 | 573 |
| Temporary employees | | | |
| > Female | - | - | 50 |
| > Male | - | - | 88 |
| Employees by age | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Permanent employees | | | |
| > Under 30 years old | 212 | 238 | 258 |
| > 30-50 years old | 435 | 599 | 714 |
| > Over 50 years old | 66 | 77 | 84 |
| Temporary employees | | | |
| > Under 30 years old | - | - | 50 |
| > 30-50 years old | - | - | 56 |
| > Over 50 years old | - | - | 32 |

| Employees by position | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| Permanent employees | | | |
| > Rank-and-file | 392 | 353 | 388 |
| > Middle management | 259 | 493 | 570 |
| > Senior management | 62 | 66 | 98 |
| Temporary employees | | | |
| > Rank-and-file | - | - | 54 |
| > Middle management | - | - | 62 |
| > Senior management | - | - | 22 |
| | | | |
| Employees by type | | | 2024 |
| Permanent employees | | | |
| > Full-time | | | 1,052 |
| > Part-time | | | 4 |
| Temporary employees | | | |
| > Full-time | | | 133 |
| > Part-time | | | 5 |

New hires

Methodology

New hires include permanent and temporary employees whose hiring date is on or between January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

| | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------|------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| New hires | | 288 | 313 | 376 |
| | | | | |
| New hires by gender | 2024 | New hires by ag | e | 2024 |
| > Female | 182 | > Full-time | | 370 |
| > Male | 194 | > Part-time | | 6 |
| New hires by age | 2024 | New hires by po | sition | 2024 |
| > Under 30 years old | 137 | > Rank-and-file | | 141 |
| > 30-50 years old | 206 | > Middle management | | 200 |
| > Over 50 years old | 33 | > Senior manager | ment | 35 |
| Employee turnover ¹ | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Voluntary turnover | | 70 | 93 | 116 |
| Involuntary turnover | | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Retirement | | 14 | 8 | 3 |
| End-of-contract | | 21 | 13 | 10 |
| Turnover rate ² | | 9.40% | 11.40% | 11.80% |

1. Voluntary turnover, involuntary turnover and retirement comprise of permanent employees, while end-of-contract comprises of temporary employees.

2. Turnover rate is calculated by dividing voluntary turnover with average permanent employee headcount during the year.

Diversity

Methodology

We report on employees by gender to determine gender diversity of our workforce. The percentage of women in leadership positions is the same as the percentage of females in senior management. Permanent and temporary employees were considered in this count.

| Percentage of females per rank | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|
| Senior management | 42% | 38% |
| Middle management | 46% | 49% |
| Rank-and-file | 31% | 41% |
| Total management | 45% | 47% |
| Total workforce | 40% | 45% |



As our business continues to grow, we ensure our workforce remains diverse and inclusive.

Parental leaves

Methodology

Parental leaves include employees who have taken time off from work to perform parental duties and responsibilities. We comply with applicable laws and regulations in providing parental leave benefits for the countries where we operate.

| | 2024 |
|--|------|
| Employees entitled to the benefit | |
| > Female | 342 |
| > Male | 418 |
| > Solo parent | 6 |
| Employees who availed the benefit | |
| > Female | 23 |
| > Male | 20 |
| > Solo parent | - |
| Employees who returned to work after parental leave | |
| > Female | 23 |
| > Male | 18 |
| > Solo parent | - |
| Employees who retained 12 months after returning to work | |
| > Female | 13 |
| > Male | 6 |
| > Solo parent | - |

| Training and | development |
|--------------|-------------|
|--------------|-------------|

Methodology

Training hours cover the trainings attended by permanent and temporary employees within ACEN. Average training hours is calculated by dividing the total training hours by the total number of employees (permanent and temporary).

| Total training hours by gender | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| > Female | 8,443 | 11,588 | 12,001 |
| > Male | 33,237 | 20,302 | 20,164 |
| Total training hours by position | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| > Rank-and-file | 22,399 | 11,844 | 12,112 |
| > Middle management | 18,574 | 16,779 | 18,645 |
| > Senior management | 706 | 3,267 | 1,408 |
| Average training hours by gender | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| > Female | 30 | 31 | 23 |
| > Male | 76 | 37 | 31 |
| Average training hours by position | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| > Rank-and-file | 57 | 34 | 27 |
| > Middle management | 72 | 34 | 30 |
| > Senior management | 11 | 50 | 12 |
| Investment (in ₱ millions) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Total amount spent for training and development* | 33 | 14 | 49 |

*2023 data only considered investment for core and targeted programs for employees situated in the Philippines



Led by our human resources team, we regularly conduct "Lunch & Learn" sessions about various company-related topics to improve the skillset of our employees.

Health and safety

Methodology

We report on health and safety data of our employees and contractors. In previous years, numbers were consolidated. In 2024, we began separating the data between our employees and contractors.

Lost time injuries refer to injuries resulting in permanent partial disability that partially limits a person's ability to work or perform daily activities but does not completely prevent them from working. Non-lost time injuries refer to injuries that do not result in lost workdays such as restricted work cases and medical treatment cases. TRCF, Fatality Rate and LTIFR were computed based on a 1,000,000-hour basis. Formula is based on the number of cases, fatalities or injuries multiplied by 1,000,000 and divided by total man-hours.

To comply with our sustainability reporting approach in which we include entities within ACEN's operational control, we disclose health and safety performance for ACEN and its subsidiaries in the first table. The second table covers ACEN, its subsidiaries and affiliates, reflecting the company's entire portfolio.



We are committed to transparency by reporting our 2024 health and safety performance covering employees and contractors.

| Health and safety performance | 2024 | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|--|
| (ACEN and subsidiaries) | Employees | Contractors | |
| Total recordable cases (injuries) | - | 24 | |
| > High-consequence work-related injuries | - | - | |
| Fatalities | - | - | |
| Permanent total disability | - | - | |
| > Non-high consequence work related injuries | - | 24 | |
| Lost time injuries | - | 5 | |
| Non-lost time injuries | - | 19 | |
| Total recordable cases frequency rate (TRCF) | 0% | 2.68% | |
| Fatality rate | 0% | 0% | |
| High consequence work-related injury rate | 0% | 0% | |

| Health and safety performance | 2024 | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|--|
| (ACEN, subsidiaries and affiliates) | Employees | Contractors | |
| Total recordable cases (injuries) | - | 26 | |
| > High-consequence work-related injuries | - | - | |
| • Fatalities | - | - | |
| Permanent total disability | - | - | |
| > Non-high consequence work related injuries | - | 26 | |
| • Lost time injuries | - | 5 | |
| Non-lost time injuries | - | 21 | |
| Total recordable cases frequency rate (TRCF) | 0% | 1.85% | |
| Fatality rate | 0% | 0% | |
| High consequence work-related injury rate | 0% | 0% | |