



**The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
Consolidated Financial Results: Q3/24 and 9M/24**

Consolidated Financials

Q3/24 earning was 721 MB, a drop of -81% QoQ due to the negative effect of FX, inventory price adjustment, and lower equity income. This also includes the 2,183 MB cash gain from the interest rate swap.

SCG reported Q3/24 Profit for the Period was 721 MB, which included the 2,183 MB cash gain from Interest Rate Swap (IRS) instrument from SCGC. Profit for the Period decreased -81% QoQ and was attributed to the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation, the downwards chemicals inventory price adjustment, decreased equity income from associate companies, and seasonal dividend. Without the IRS, the reported Q3/24 Loss for the Period would have been 1,462 MB. Revenue from Sales was 128,199 MB, which was flatted QoQ, resulting from an increasing SCG Chemicals' sales volume offset with weakened SCGP sales. Meanwhile, EBITDA registered at 9,879 MB, decreasing -39% QoQ.

On a YoY basis, Q3/24 Revenue from Sales increased +2% YoY attributed to increasing sales from SCG Chemicals and SCGP. Meanwhile, EBITDA decreased -11% MB YoY. Profit for the Period was -70% YoY. In addition, Profit excluding extra items dropped -76% YoY attributed to foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation, downward inventory price adjustment and lower equity income from associate companies.

For the period of 9M/24, Revenue from Sales remained flattered YoY at 380,660 MB, as a consequence of increasing sales volume in SCG chemical and SCGP offset dipped sales in the Business Related to Construction Materials. However, EBITDA dropped -10% YoY to 38,768 MB. Profit for the Period and Profit excluding extra item¹ registered 6,854 MB or -75% YoY and -46% YoY, respectively, due to the expenses from the startup of the Long Son Petrochemicals (LSP) complex (ie: startup cash expenses and non-cash depreciation), squeezed chemicals spread and decreased equity income from associate companies.

Table 1 - Consolidated financial summary

	Q3/24	% Change	% Change	9M/24	% Change
	MB	YoY	QoQ	MB	YoY
Revenue from Sales	128,199	2%	0.0%	380,660	0.4%
Profit for the Period	721	-70%	-81%	6,854	-75%
Profit excluding extra items	721	-76%	-81%	6,854	-46%
EBITDA	9,879	-11%	-39%	38,768	-10%
EBITDA from Operations	9,542	-12%	-24%	34,627	-6%
Earnings per Share (Baht)	0.6	-70%	-81%	5.7	-75%

Note : EBITDA = Profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization including dividends from associates, thus, EBITDA for the year 2023 is excluding gain from fair value adjustment of investments.
 EBITDA from Operations = Profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, thus, EBITDA for the year 2023 is excluding gain from fair value adjustment of investments.
 Profit for the Period = Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company.
 Profit excluding extra items = Profit for the period exclude non-recurring items of business which are non-cash.

In 9M/24, Equity Income registered at 5,342 MB, or -22% YoY

Equity income in 9M/24 registered at 5,342 MB, a decrease of -22% YoY. The chemicals portion accounted for 23% of the total equity income, 1,223 MB, decreasing -59% YoY, while the non-chemicals portion accounted for the remaining or 4,119 MB, representing an increase of +7% YoY.

¹ The extra items are non-recurring items which are non-cash.

The extra items in 9M/23 include:

- 1.Regional cement asset impairment in SCG Cement and Green Solutions = - 578 MB
- 2.Gain from Fair value adjustment of investment = 14,822 MB

**Cash & Cash Under
Management of
47,880 MB**

Total dividends received in 9M/24 amounted to 6,392 MB, decreasing -21% YoY, with details as follows: a) 4,141 MB from “Associated” companies (20% - 50% stake), and b) 2,251 MB from “Other” companies (less than 20% stake).

Cash under management of 47,880 MB, compared to 78,907 MB in Q2/24, which contracted from an investment of SCGP and Interim dividend.

Net Working Capital registered at 104,903 MB, dripped -3% from previous quarter, while inventory turnover period dropped to 69 days, compared to 72 days in the previous quarter (Q2/24).

Table 2 - Segments

	Q3/24	Change	Change	9M/24	Change
Revenue from Sales	MB	% YoY	% QoQ	MB	% YoY
Consolidated SCG	128,199	2%	0.0%	380,660	0.4%
SCG Cement and Green Solutions	20,799	-3%	5%	62,029	-6%
SCG Smart Living and					
SCG Distribution and Retail	33,593	-13%	-5%	107,261	-7%
SCG Decor (SCGD)	6,235	-13%	-5%	19,585	-9%
SCG Chemicals (SCGC)	53,449	8%	2%	151,316	4%
SCGP	33,371	6%	-3%	101,553	4%
Others	500	-1%	18%	1,320	-60%
EBITDA	Q3/24	% YoY	% QoQ	9M/24	% YoY
Consolidated SCG	9,879	-11%	-39%	38,768	-10%
SCG Cement and Green Solutions	2,479	36%	-18%	9,082	13%
SCG Smart Living and					
SCG Distribution and Retail	899	8%	-38%	3,381	19%
SCG Decor (SCGD)	766	-11%	-16%	2,530	2%
SCG Chemicals (SCGC)	1,540	-46%	-50%	5,927	-47%
SCGP	3,506	-17%	-24%	13,293	-1%
Others	830	9%	-75%	4,908	-12%
EBITDA from Operations	Q3/24	% YoY	% QoQ	9M/24	% YoY
Consolidated SCG	9,542	-12%	-24%	34,627	-6%
SCG Cement and Green Solutions	2,478	36%	-17%	9,052	13%
SCG Smart Living and					
SCG Distribution and Retail	798	3%	-13%	2,736	19%
SCG Decor (SCGD)	766	-11%	-16%	2,530	2%
SCG Chemicals (SCGC)	1,340	-51%	-1%	3,864	-50%
SCGP	3,496	-17%	-25%	13,282	-1%
Others	805	14%	-58%	3,516	8%
EBITDA Margins (%)	Q3/24	Q3/23	Q2/24	9M/24	9M/23
Consolidated SCG	7%	9%	10%	9%	10%
SCG Cement and Green Solutions	12%	8%	15%	15%	12%
SCG Smart Living and					
SCG Distribution and Retail	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
SCG Decor (SCGD)	12%	12%	14%	13%	11%
SCG Chemicals (SCGC)	3%	5%	3%	3%	5%
SCGP	10%	13%	14%	13%	14%
Profit (loss) for the Period	Q3/24	% YoY	% QoQ	9M/24	% YoY
Consolidated SCG	721	-70%	-81%	6,854	-75%
SCG Cement and Green Solutions	225	N/A	-71%	2,190	95%
SCG Smart Living and					
SCG Distribution and Retail	314	214%	-45%	1,472	80%
SCG Decor (SCGD)	189	-17%	-33%	730	69%
SCG Chemicals (SCGC)	(1,480)	N/A	-19%	(4,587)	N/A
SCGP	578	-56%	-60%	3,756	-7%
Others	1,146	70%	-52%	4,608	-75%

Note: EBITDA = Profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization including dividends from associates, thus, EBITDA for the year 2023 is excluding gain from fair value adjustment of investments.

EBITDA from Operations = Profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, thus, EBITDA for the year 2023 is excluding gain from fair value adjustment of investments.

EBITDA Margins = EBITDA from Operations divided by Revenue from Sales.

Profit (loss) for the Period = Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company.

Consolidated SCG's financial statement is presented after the intersegment elimination.

Listed Subsidiaries

SCG Packaging (SCGP)

**SCGP: 9M/24 EBITDA
dropped -1% YoY**

SCGP (72% stake) reported improved 9M/24 Revenue from Sales of 101,553 MB, which rose +4% YoY. EBITDA reported at 13,293 MB, decreasing -1% YoY and Profit for the Period registered at 3,756 MB, a decline of -7% YoY.

SCG Decor (SCGD)

**SCGD: 9M/24 EBITDA
improved +2% YoY**

SCGD (73% stake) reported 9M/24 Revenue from Sales registered at 19,585 MB or -9% YoY. However, EBITDA registered at 2,530 MB or +2% YoY, and Profit for the Period reported at 730 MB or +69% YoY.

Non-Listed Subsidiaries

SCG Cement and Green Solutions

**In Q3/24, EBITDA and
Profit slipped QoQ
mainly from seasonal
maintenance expense
while increased YoY
from better production
and energy cost
management**

Thailand's domestic market of grey cement demand in Q3/24 dropped -0.5% YoY even though better government budget disbursement than that in Q2/24 and continuous development of commercial segment whereas softer demand from the low to medium segment residential segments. Regardless, improvements are expected in later of the year, despite the unchanged average grey cement price in Q3/24.

Revenue from Sales in Q3/24 registered 20,799 MB or +5% QoQ attributed to revving up government disbursements and low carbon cement penetration than that in Q2/24. Meanwhile, EBITDA dropped to 2,479 MB or -18% QoQ. Profit for the Period registered 225 MB or -71% QoQ from seasonal maintenance expenses.

On a YoY basis, Q3/24 Revenue from Sales decreased -3% YoY due to delay government disbursement. EBITDA increased +36% YoY and Profit for the Period increased +690 MB YoY mainly from better managing production costs and energy costs effectively, which Q3/23 included the regional cement asset impairment of 578 MB.

For the period of 9M/24, Revenue from Sales dropped -6% YoY to 62,029 MB due to delay Government budget disbursement. EBITDA grew +13% YoY to 9,082 MB attributed to better managing production costs and energy costs effectively. Profit for the Period registered 2,190 MB or +95% YoY, which 9M/23 Profit for the Period included the regional cement asset impairment of 578 MB.

SCG Smart Living and SCG Distribution and Retail

**In Q3/24, EBITDA and
Profit slipped QoQ
mainly from seasonal
demand and heavy
flood while increased
YoY from efficient
cost management
program**

Thailand's domestic market of building material demand in Q3/24 decreased -10% YoY, attributed to the lower residential sector and seasonal demand whereas regional sales deemed gradually recover.

Revenue from Sales in Q3/24 registered 33,593 MB or -5% QoQ. Likewise, EBITDA dropped to 899 MB or -38% QoQ. Profit for the Period registered 314 MB or -45% QoQ. attributed to lower sales volume from seasonal demand and heavy flood in Thailand and regional countries together with seasonal dividend

On a YoY basis, Q3/24 Revenue from Sales decreased -13% YoY due to heavy flood in Thailand and regional countries. EBITDA increase +8% YoY. Profit for the Period was +214% YoY, attributed to efficient cost saving programs and the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation.

For the period of 9M/24, Revenue from Sales dropped -7% YoY to 107,261 MB because of heavy flood in Thailand and regional countries. Meanwhile, EBITDA increased +19% YoY to 3,381 MB. Profit for the Period registered 1,472 MB or +80% YoY result from efficient cost saving programs and the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation.

SCG Chemicals (SCGC)

In Q3/24, China economic situation led to lower feed stock price yet lower polyolefins demand.

In Q3/24, remained geopolitical tension and China economy held back the demand recovery. As a result, the petrochemicals market squeezed from soft demand and inflow of supply additions causing lower product spreads.

Prices of Brent crude oil in Q3/24 dropped \$6/bbl to \$79/bbl or -7% QoQ due to sluggish economic stemming from China's Economic. Naphtha price decreased by \$16/ton to \$672/ton, or -2% QoQ following to crude price while the upside is limited by weak petrochemical margins.

In the Olefins chain in Q3/24, the average HDPE price decreased by \$57/ton or -5% QoQ to \$995/ton, and HDPE-Naphtha spread decreased by \$41/ton or -11% QoQ to \$323/ton due to sluggish demand, and resumption of regional production following maintenance. Average PP price decreased by \$28/ton or -3% QoQ to \$987/ton, and the average PP-Naphtha spread decreased by \$13/ton or -4% QoQ to \$315/ton as a result of weak end-product demand and increased regional supply.

SCGC sold approximately 413,000 tons of polyolefin products (PE and PP), sales volume increased by +10% QoQ but -8% YoY. In 9M/24, sales volume decreased to 1,094,000 tons or -13% YoY.

In the Vinyl chain in Q3/24, average PVC prices increased by \$8/ton or +1% QoQ to \$808/ton, and average PVC-EDC/C2 spread decreased by \$12/ton or -4% QoQ to \$322/ton due to higher EDC price regarding limited supply from plants maintenance amid a slow PVC seasonal demand. PVC sales volume in Q3/24 decreased by -9% QoQ to 168,000 tons due to seasonal demand. In 9M/24, sales volume decreased to 507,000 tons or -11% YoY.

In Q3/24, Sales volume increased QoQ, yet EBITDA from Operations dropped 1% QoQ due to the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation.

In Q3/24, SCGC's Revenue from Sales registered 53,449 MB, representing an increase of +2% QoQ from higher sales volume. EBITDA was 1,540 MB, dropped by -50% QoQ. EBITDA from Operations was 1,340 MB, a decrease of -1% QoQ. Loss for the Period was 1,480 MB, increased -19% QoQ resulting from attributed to the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation, and decreased equity income from associate companies. In addition, inventory loss in Q3/24 was 1,302 MB.

On a YoY basis, Q3/24 Revenue from Sales increased +8% YoY from Polyolefins price while EBITDA decreased -46% YoY and EBITDA from Operations dropped -51% YoY. Profit for the Period decreased 2,532 MB YoY attributed to the foreign exchange effect from the Baht appreciation, and downward inventory price adjustment.

In 9M/24, Revenue from Sales was 151,316 MB, an increase of +4% YoY from increasing price. EBITDA decreased by -47% YoY to 5,927 MB and EBITDA from Operations was 3,864 MB or decreased -50% YoY. Loss for the Period was 4,587 MB compared to 9M/23 Profit for the Period of 3,149 MB due to the expenses from the startup of the Long Son Petrochemicals (LSP) complex (ie: startup cash expenses and non-cash depreciation), and squeezed chemicals trough margins.

Financials

Net Debt
Registered at 311,881 MB in Q3/24, increasing by 22,688 MB from Q2/24

Net debt registered at 311,881 MB in Q3/24, an increase of 22,688 MB from Q2/24. Net Debt/Equity ratio was 0.8 times (x) in Q3/24, which was higher than that in Q2/24 and last year.

Net finance and interest cost in 9M/24 amounted to 8,317 MB, compared to 7,256 MB in 9M/23 and 10,297 MB in FY2023. This mainly corresponded to financial cost of downstream operation of Long son Petrochemicals which has been realized since June 2023. Meanwhile, the average cost of interest in 9M/24, which was 3.5%, higher than 3.4% in 9M/23 and relatively flat compared with that in FY2023. Approximately 4/5 of SCG's long-term loan remains fixed rates.

CAPEX & Investment
48,566 MB in 9M/24

CAPEX & Investment in 9M/24 amounted to 48,566 MB, of which 57% was from SCGP, 27% was from SCG Chemicals, 14% was from Business related to construction Materials, and 2% was from Others.

The 9M/24 EBITDA generation of 38,768 MB compared to cash outflow of 73,911 MB (CAPEX & Investments of 48,566 MB, dividend payment of 9,868 MB, interest payment of 10,197 MB and corporate tax of 5,280 MB).

initiatives toward global uncertainties comprise of accelerating suitable products and services, discontinuing noncompetitive operations and activities, and decreasing working capital and Capex

SCG's initiatives toward global uncertainty

Confronting the global economics uncertainties, slowing growth both short term and long term, and uplifting geopolitical tension, petrochemicals feed stock prices depicts a higher volatility whereas trade wars and trade protection policies remains, SCG requires strategies to endure the current crisis which are as follows;

- **Accelerating** Products and services that could efficiently compete during crisis such as expand High Value-Added products, enhance Green Products such as Low Carbon Cement Gen II and Gen III, and penetrate to affordable products and services
- **Discontinuing** non-profitable businesses, following realignment and portfolio adjustments
- **Decreasing** Working capital down to 10-15% and leaning 2024 Capex to whereabouts 37,000 MB (excluded SCGP investment)

The strategies will continue since H2/2024 toward 2025

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Table 3 - SCG's Debt Profile (MB)

	Q3/24	Q2/24	Q4/23	Q3/23
Short Term	85,836	61,459	35,721	43,291
Foreign	26,215	29,429	17,438	18,477
Baht	59,621	32,030	18,283	24,814
% of Total Loan	24%	17%	11%	12%
Long Term	273,925	306,641	301,864	332,067
Foreign	37,288	59,019	54,068	88,833
Baht	236,637	247,622	247,796	243,234
% of Total Loan	76%	83%	89%	88%
Total Loan	359,761	368,100	337,585	375,358
Cash & Cash Under Management	47,880	78,907	68,064	99,756
Cash and cash equivalents	32,465	57,215	43,602	51,631
Investment in short-term debt securities	13,834	18,329	20,272	37,351
Investment in debt securities (Private funds) and fixed deposit more than 12 months	1,581	3,363	4,190	10,774
Total Net Debt	311,881	289,193	269,521	275,602
SCG's Financial Ratios	Q3/24	Q2/24	Q4/23	Q3/23
EBITDA on Assets (%)	5%	5%	6%	6%
EBITDA on Assets (%) (excluding projects under construction)	7%	7%	7%	7%
Current Ratio (times)	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3
Quick Ratio (times)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
Interest Coverage (times)	3.5	5.6	3.6	4.2
Net Debt to EBITDA (times)	6.3	5.7	5.0	5.2
Net Debt to EBITDA (times) (excluding projects under construction)	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Net Debt to Equity (times)	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Debt to Equity (times)	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Return on Equity (%)	2%	2%	7%	7%
Note: Net Debt	= Total debt (interest bearing), less cash and cash under management			
EBITDA	= Profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization including dividends from associates, thus, EBITDA for the year 2023 is excluding gain from fair value adjustment of investments.			
EBITDA on Assets	= Trailing-12-month EBITDA, to average Total Consolidated Assets			
Current Ratio	= Current assets, to current liabilities			
Quick Ratio	= Cash + short term investments + receivable, to current liabilities			
Interest Coverage	= EBITDA, to finance costs			
Net Debt to EBITDA	= Net debt, to Trailing-12-month EBITDA			
Net Debt to Equity	= Net Debt, to equity & non-controlling interest			
Debt to Equity	= Total Liabilities, to equity & non-controlling interest			
Return on Equity	= Trailing-12-month Net profit, to average total shareholders' equity (not including non-controlling interest)			

Table 4 - Statement of Financial Position (MB)

	Sep/24	Dec/23	Sep/23
Total Assets	867,046	893,601	960,058
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalent and Investments in short-term debt securities	46,299	63,874	88,982
Trade and other current receivables	76,866	70,559	76,069
Inventory	80,673	80,631	90,711
Long-term investment	160,395	161,616	171,164
Property, plant and equipment	417,668	424,344	435,865
Total Liabilities	451,847	452,004	499,913
Trade and other current payables	56,937	59,691	67,050
Loans	359,761	337,585	375,358
Total Shareholders' Equity	415,199	441,597	460,145
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	347,214	363,962	383,640
Non-controlling interests	67,985	77,635	76,505

ESG Performance Update

Net Zero

9M/24 figure was 20.39 million-ton CO₂, which is still on track for GHG emissions reduction target in 2030

Regarding total GHG emissions reduction, SCG's absolute GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) in 9M/24 20.39 million-ton CO₂ equivalent to GHG reduction, and estimated that it will release no more than 29 million-ton CO₂ equivalent throughout the entire year of 2024. In line with SBTi recommendation to reduce GHG emissions by 2.5% per year in order to limit the increase in global temperature to less than 2 degrees Celsius (Well Below 2 Degrees Celsius).

SCG was able to achieved GHG emissions reduction by increasing the use of alternative fuel such as biomass and Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) to substitute fossil fuel which is one of the key levers for Energy Transition. In 9M/24, SCG's use of alternative fuel accounted for 28% of fuel use for all business units and 46% for cement operations in Thailand.

Go Green

SCG Green Choice products accounted for 54.4% of total Revenue from Sales in 9M/24

Accelerating the development of Low Carbon products under the SCG Green Choice label is one of the key drivers to achieve SCG's net zero target. SCG targets revenue from SCG Green Choice products to account for 2/3 of total sales revenue by 2030. In 9M/24, Revenue from Sales of SCG Green Choice products increased to 207.1 Billion Baht, accounting for 54.4% of total Revenue from Sales.

Increasing a variety of environmentally friendly products is a priority for SCG. In addition to providing consumers with more direct benefits, it enables them to actively participate in caring for the environment and reducing its negative impacts through SCG products.

Reduce Inequality

In 9M/24, up to 12,505 individuals have benefited from SCG's job creating, healthcare access enhancement, and educational provision

Since 2021, SCG has been committed to developing careers, creating income, providing educational opportunities, and improving well-being, with a goal of benefiting 50,000 people by 2030. Currently, SCG has contributed to reducing inequality for 45,248 Individuals.

In 9M/24, SCG actively helped reduce inequality in society for 12,505 individuals. Regarding skills development, SCG collaborated with networks, agencies, and communities to enhance labor skills and capabilities to meet market demands, supporting 5,014 participants in generating income through training programs and expanding business opportunities. For instance, SCG partnered with platforms such as Lazada, Shopee, and NocNoc to develop air conditioning installation services and improve technicians' skills, enabling them to earn higher incomes. In education promotion, SCG provided scholarships to 1,686 youths through crucial programs such as "Learn to Earn" and "Sharing the Dream." The initiative has also expanded to support an additional 410 youths across ASEAN.

Regarding well-being improvement, SCG supported access to healthcare services for 1,623 vulnerable people through the "Happy and Healthy Citizen Project," which included cataract surgeries for 673 patients and dental services for 750 individuals. Moreover, SCG conducted emergency medical service training for 200 ambulance drivers, enhancing professional skills and public health safety. This further underscores SCG's dedication to reducing inequality and creating sustainable development in careers, education, and well-being, a mission the company has consistently pursued.

Enhance Collaboration

Saraburi Sandbox become the Thailand 1st industrial cluster to join World Economic Forum.

In the first nine months of 2024, Saraburi Sandbox became Thailand's first industrial cluster, the 3rd in ASEAN, and the 21st globally to join the World Economic Forum's global initiative, 'Transitioning Industrial Clusters.' This initiative unites leading industries worldwide to advance carbon reduction efforts, particularly in the cement and concrete industries, while also promoting sustainable economic growth.

Activities and Progress

Energy Sector

- Conducted field visits to carry out downscaling of Saraburi province's potential in renewable energy production in collaboration with representatives from Princeton University and mapped transmission line data from PEA (Provincial Electricity Authority) against available land.
- The Solar Carport contract has been approved by the Attorney General, regarding the authority to proceed. It is currently in the stage of discussing and planning long-term budget allocation according to the contract with the provincial office.

Waste Management

- Collaborated with the Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) to select five prototype locations for installing recycling waste separation machines to promote waste sorting at the source.
- Enhanced community waste management to push forward the development of a regenerative model, maximizing the benefits of waste management.

Agriculture Sector

- Expanded wet-dry alternating rice farming areas from 50 rai (2023) to achieve the target of 1,000 rai, operating in four districts: Sao Hai, Nong Khae, Don Phut, and Nong Don.

Land Use and Forestry

- Strengthened Saraburi's community forest network and developed criteria for evaluating 38+7 community forests. The focus includes identifying food banks and the unique characteristics of each community forest to ensure sustainable use.

ESG Symposium

SCG, in collaboration with the partners, hosted the ESG Symposium 2024 for the 12th consecutive year under the theme "Driving Inclusive Transition" on September 30, 2024. The event welcomed over 2,800 participants. In preparation, the ESG Symposium Pre-Session gathered more than 1,800 stakeholders from government, private sector, and civil society to discuss critical factors and models driving Thailand towards a low-carbon society. Discussions covered six key topics: 1) Waste Management and Recycling 2) Promotion of Sustainable Packaging 3) Raising Awareness and Supporting SMEs in Green Transition 4) Building Design Focused on GHG Reduction 5) GHG Reduction in the Construction Industry Value Chain and 6) Energy Transition & Saraburi Sandbox. The outcomes of these discussions culminated in an action plan presented to the Prime Minister, summarizing four key recommendations: 1) Unlocking regulatory barriers for the low-carbon economy transition 2) Promoting access to green financing 3) Advancing green technology and infrastructure development and 4) Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs.

For additional information

SCG Sustainability

<http://www.scgsustainability.com/en/>

Corporate governance

<https://sc.listedcompany.com/cg.html>

Link to ESG Profile (New)

<https://bit.ly/3dLEVVV>