ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The environmental data summary discloses environmental performance of businesses under Ayala Land's operations in support of our sustainability reporting suite. It should be read in conjunction with:

- 2020 Integrated Report – Ayala Land's Integrated Report prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting <IR> framework using supplemental guidelines from the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
- Disclosures on Management Approach – Descriptions on how we manage and respond to material economic, environmental and social issues.
- Four Focus Areas – List and descriptions of economic, environmental and social issues that are material to Ayala Land.
- Sustainability Reporting Index – Index tables relating the 2020 Integrated Report and 2020 Sustainability Data Packs with the GRI Standards, SASB Standards and TCFD Recommendations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BOUNDARY AND METHODOLOGY

The data summary encompasses environmental data from various businesses under Ayala Land's operational control for each calendar period. In line with the GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Ayala Land has operational control of a property if it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies for the property. The table below provides an explanation on the methodology of accounting the environmental data of each business unit.

Property	Energy and Emissions
Malls and Offices	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption from common areas and fuel consumption from generator sets and service vehicles. *Energy consumption outside the organization:* Electricity and fuel consumption from leased areas. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption and refrigerants *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption from common areas *Scope 3*: Electricity and fuel consumption from leased areas
Hotels and Resorts	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption from the property and fuel consumption from generator sets, kitchen area and service vehicles. *Energy consumption outside the organization:* Electricity and fuel consumption from locators and long-term leases for hotels. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption and refrigerants *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption *Scope 3:* Electricity and fuel consumption from locators and long-term leases.
Residential Properties	*Energy consumption outside the organization:* Electricity consumption from common areas of residential projects and excludes consumption within individual units. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption and refrigerants *Scope 3*: Electricity consumption
Construction Projects	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption from construction sites and fuel consumption from construction stationary and mobile equipment. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption
Estates and Carparks	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption from the properties and fuel consumption of generator sets. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption
District Cooling Systems	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Fuel consumption and electricity consumption from connected properties that are owned by Ayala Land. *Energy consumption outside the organization:* Electricity consumption from connected properties that are not owned by Ayala Land. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption and Refrigerants

	Scope 2: Electricity consumption from connected properties that are owned by Ayala Land *Scope 3*: Electricity consumption from connected properties that are not owned by Ayala Land
Airline	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption of airline operations and fuel consumption from airline fleets. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption
Industrial Parks	*Energy consumption within the organization:* Electricity consumption from common areas of industrial parks under ALLHC. *Energy consumption outside the organization:* Electricity consumption from leased areas of industrial parks under ALLHC. Emissions per scope: *Scope 1*: Fuel consumption *Scope 2*: Electricity consumption from common areas *Scope 3:* Electricity consumption from leased areas

Boundary of Environmental Data

No. of Buildings/Projects Covered	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	45	42	39	39	33
Offices	50	43	36	26	24
Hotels	15	14	10	9	8
Resorts[1]	9	10	10	10	4
District Cooling Systems	12	11	7	7	5
Construction Projects	129	273	248	248	130
Residential	143	149	135	135	44
Estates and Carparks					
Estates	23	22	20	20	11
Carparks	27	27	27	27	29
Airline[2]	4	4	-	-	-
Industrial Parks[3]	3	-	-	-	-

[1] El Nido Cove excluded in 2020 report due to ongoing renovations.
[2] AirSWIFT operations added starting 2019.
[3] Operations of industrial parks under ALLHC added starting 2020.

ENERGY

This section details energy consumption across Ayala Land's businesses which are sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under Scope 1, 2 and 3.

Total Energy Consumption[4]

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Within the Organization	470,652	731,867	488,935	399,342	386,234
Commercial Properties	307,003	346,781	293,338	269,456	253,717
District Cooling Systems[5]	256	81,763	71,276	46,869	54,947
Construction Projects	63,876	76,606	117,647	74,876	68,139
Estates and Carparks	12,280	7,400	6,673	8,142	9,431
Airlines	86,687	219,317	-	-	-
Industrial Parks	551	-	-	-	-
Outside the Organization	458,284	520,980	484,084	572,457	507,667
Commercial Properties	378,308	462,873	451,469	537,055	484,133
District Cooling Systems[5]	3,452	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties[6]	75,683	58,107	32,615	35,402	23,533
Industrial Parks	840	-	-	-	-
Total	928,936	1,252,847	973,019	971,799	893,900

Total Renewable Energy Consumption[7]

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017
Within the Organization	146,767	115,048	82,259	20,600
Outside the Organization[8]	252,329	198,119	116,471	40,282
Total	399,096	313,167	198,730	60,881

Energy Mix - Within the Organization

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Electricity (Renewable)[7]	31%	16%	17%	5%	0%
Electricity (Non-Renewable)	37%	40%	58%	73%	82%
Fuel[9]	32%	44%	25%	22%	18%

[4] Total energy consumption from electricity and fuel use. Operations of AirSWIFT and ALLHC's industrial parks added starting 2019 and 2020 respectively.

[5] Starting 2020, consumption of district cooling systems has been reallocated under ALI-connected properties (malls, offices, hotels). Consumption of non-ALI properties has been declared under Scope 3 or outside the organization. Share of electricity consumption has been estimated based on BTU consumption.

[6] Includes only the consumption within common areas. No data available for consumption of unit owners.

[7] Commercial buildings – malls, offices and hotels – that are contestable (defined as meeting the minimum 500 kW demand per month) are able to purchase electricity from renewable sources through our retail electricity suppliers that secure power purchase agreements with renewable energy providers. Renewable energy sources include geothermal, wind and solar.

[8] By securing power purchase agreements for malls and offices, our merchants and tenants are also able to consume renewable energy in their leased areas.

[9] Share of fuel in the energy mix increased starting 2019 due to the inclusion of Airswift consumption data.

Electricity

We collect electricity consumption data on a monthly basis. For properties and projects with unavailable data on certain months, consumption was estimated based on previous month.

Electricity Consumption Within the Organization

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	136,034	149,773	136,636	118,822	101,591
Offices	103,164	90,102	79,836	72,257	83,422
Hotels[10]	37,998	35,005	30,748	35,262	31,931
District Cooling Systems[11]	-	81,763	71,276	46,869	54,947
Construction Projects	30,298	42,932	42,587	32,748	34,899
Estates and Carparks					
Estates[12]	10,055	6,369	2,921	5,996	1,633
Carparks[12]	2,193	892	3,408	1,792	7,799
Airline[13]	393	85	-	-	-
Industrial Parks	551	-	-	-	-
Total	320,686	406,922	367,413	313,746	316,220

Electricity Consumption Outside the Organization

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	213,085	303,404	291,887	243,459	217,484
Offices	123,966	141,757	116,282	119,062	117,110
Hotels[10]	1,676	5,954	7,604	-	-
District Cooling Systems[11]	70,369	56,821	30,302	34,895	23,533
Residential Properties[14]	3,452	-	-	-	-
Industrial Parks	840	-	-	-	-
Total	413,389	507,936	446,075	397,416	358,127

[10] Starting 2018, hotel consumption has been broken down between short-term occupants classified under electricity within the organization vs long-term leases and other connected properties classified under electricity outside the organization.
[11] Starting 2020, electricity consumption of district cooling systems has been reallocated under ALI-connected commercial properties (malls, offices, hotels). Remaining energy consumption within the organization in 2020 comes from fuel use. Consumption of non-ALI properties has been declared under Scope 3. Share of electricity consumption has been estimated based on BTU consumption.
[12] For properties and projects with unavailable data on certain months, consumption was estimated based on previous month.
[13] Electricity consumption in 2020 increased due to improvements in collection of electricity data.
[14] Includes only the consumption within common areas. No data available for consumption of unit owners.

Whole Building Electricity Intensity – Commercial Properties[15]

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Malls	128.54	196.72	215.10	205.23
Offices	145.59	175.85	163.17	200.52
Hotels	220.17	198.76	209.69	221.83

Common Area Electricity Intensity – Commercial Properties[16]

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Malls	94.10	145.99	154.13	139.63
Offices	182.84	221.61	207.71	202.95

Tenant/Merchant Area Electricity Intensity – Commercial Properties[17]

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Malls	162.99	245.38	271.88	263.04
Offices	128.52	154.31	141.89	199.04

Fuel

This section reports fuel consumption across our businesses. Fuel is consumed for the company's generator sets, service vehicles, kitchen areas and airline fleets.

Fuel Consumption Within the Organization

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Stationary					
Diesel	37,233	60,404	67,366	59,854	37,500
LPG	2,128	10,883	6,579	7,661	4,214
Unleaded	22	181	9		
Mobile	71	39			
Diesel					
Unleaded	23,283	32,170	45,206	16,238	26,675
Gasoline	1,044	2,452	2,359	1,843	1,625
Jet Fuel	49	39	4		
Total	86,136	218,778			

Fuel Consumption Within the Organization[18]

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	5,303	4,927	7,193	9,846	6,793
Offices	5,268	12,424	4,834	2,833	4,114
Hotels	5,379	10,196	5,493	6,351	3,152
Resorts	13,856	44,354	28,598	24,084	22,715

[15] To take into account significant changes in occupancy rate in light of the pandemic, intensity has been measured as kWh consumption per sq. meter of occupied floor area.

[16] To take into account significant changes in occupancy rate in light of the pandemic, intensity has been measured as kWh consumption per sq. meter of occupied common area.

[17] To take into account significant changes in occupancy rate in light of the pandemic, intensity has been measured as kWh consumption per sq. meter of occupied leasable area.

[18] No data available for industrial parks.

District Cooling Systems	256	-	-	-	-
Construction Projects	33,578	33,673	75,060	42,127	33,240
Estates and Carparks					
Estates	19	95	337	354	
Carparks	14	44	7		
Airline	86,294	219,232			
Total	149,967	324,945	121,522	85,596	70,014

Fuel Consumption Outside the Organization

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Stationary					
Diesel	6,586	1,142	1,515	507	
LPG	38,310	11,759	35,695	174,535	149,540
Unleaded	-	-	550	-	-
Mobile					
Diesel	-	-	215	-	-
Unleaded	-	144	33	-	-
Total	44,895	13,045	38,009	175,041	149,540

Fuel Consumption Outside the Organization[19]

in mWh	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	38,310	11,759	35,695	174,535	149,540
Resorts[20]	1,272	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties	5,314	1,286	2,314	507	-
Total	44,895	13,045	38,009	175,041	149,540

[19] No data available for tenants of industrial parks.

[20] Starting 2020, fuel consumption of resort locators has been included.

EMISSIONS

Emissions are computed using the control approach of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. For Scope 1 emissions, reference for the GWPs (global warming potential) is the 2014 IPCC 5th Assessment Report. Gasses reported include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O). Scope 2 emissions disclosed are market-based, with emission factors calculated by Ayala Land's retail electricity suppliers.

For properties that shifted to purchasing electricity from renewable energy power plants which are accompanied by iRECs (International REC Standard) certification, Scope 2 emissions are considered zero from the date of shifting.

Total Emissions

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Scope 1	44,667	66,603	31,388	16,761	43,360
Scope 2	126,037	214,227	257,679	278,414	242,156
Scope 3	140,867	252,757	305,221	364,653	323,257

Scope 1 Emissions[21]

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	1,352	1,258	1,831	2,022	1,899
Offices	1,343	3,164	1,231	664	833
Hotels	1,346	2,492	1,340	940	19,583
Resorts	3,517	11,266	7,249	6,062	5,596
District Cooling Systems	65	-	-	459	237
Residential Properties	1,353	328	616	11	
Construction Projects	8,520	8,537	19,033	6,500	8,387
Estates and Carparks					
Estates	5	24	86	96	-
Carparks	4	11	2	7	-
Airline	6,805	17,300	-	-	-
Refrigerants	20,358	22,223	-	-	6,826
Total	44,667	66,603	31,388	16,761	43,360

[21] No Scope 1 emissions declared under Industrial Parks due to unavailability of fuel data.

Scope 2 Emissions

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	39,618	78,814	105,039	109,939	89,100
Offices	44,181	31,781	42,114	69,538	77,308
Hotels	16,160	29,546	24,265	31,061	19,507
Resorts	-	-	108	-	-
District Cooling Systems[22]	-	48,692	56,782	40,122	29,157
Construction Projects	18,190	20,964	25,569	19,633	20,445
Estates and Carparks					
Estates	6,012	3,845	1,765	4,129	985
Carparks	1,311	533	2,037	1,067	5,654
Airline	235	51	-	-	-
Industrial Parks	329	-	-	-	-
Total	126,037	214,227	257,679	262,619	242,156

Scope 3 Emissions

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls	50,455	162,578	231,636	244,353	202,077
Offices	43,797	49,951	47,234	95,920	106,813
Hotels	1,284	5,972	8,060	-	-
Resorts[23]	440	-	-	-	-
District Cooling Systems[22]	2,064	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties[24]	42,325	34,256	18,291	24,380	14,367
Industrial Parks	502	-	-	-	-
Total	140,867	252,757	305,221	364,653	323,257

Emissions Intensity[25]

in kg-CO2e/sqm GFA	2020	2019	2018	2017
Malls	24.48	101.10	164.95	188.51
Offices	47.12	54.69	61.57	132.91
Hotels	77.13	161.04	172.84	176.86

WATER

This section details water consumption across Ayala Land's businesses.

[22] Starting 2020, electricity consumption of district cooling systems has been reallocated under ALI-connected commercial properties (malls, offices, hotels). Remaining energy consumption within the organization in 2020 comes from fuel use. Consumption of non-ALI properties has been declared under Scope 3. Share of electricity consumption has been estimated based on BTU consumption.

[23] Starting 2020, emissions from fuel consumption of resort locators have been included.

[24] Based on common area electricity consumption only. No data available for consumption of unit owners.

[25] To take into account significant changes in occupancy rate in light of the pandemic, intensity has been measured as kg-CO2e of Scope 2 and 3 emissions per sq. meter of occupied floor area.

Water Consumption Within the Organization

in cum	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Malls[26]	3,932,443	6,332,352	6,084,565	5,749,802	4,851,954
Offices[27]	1,239,346	2,589,591	2,587,337	2,150,160	1,752,353
Hotels	318,544	403,740	382,476	283,893	356,435
Resorts	36,503	97,843	112,921	84,333	65,287
District Cooling Systems	440,598	161,816	233,669	361,256	330,157
Construction Projects[28]	1,328,528	944,626	3,379,158	965,762	868,314
Estates and Carparks					
Estates[29]	698,271	107,442	489,603	814,588	285,414
Carparks[29]	65,552	20,460	95,059	73,973	62,866
Airline	2,335	6,000	-	-	-
Industrial Parks	32,928	-	-	-	-
Total	8,095,049	10,663,870	13,364,788	10,483,767	8,572,780

Water Consumption Outside the Organization

in cum	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commercial Properties					
Offices[27]	784,761	-	-	-	-
Resorts[27]	10,197	-	-	-	
Residential Properties	3,571,176	1,636,698	1,441,748	2,384,517	1,242,725
Industrial Parks	26,416	-	-	-	-
Total	4,392,550	1,636,698	1,441,748	2,384,517	1,242,725

Whole Building Water Intensity[30]

	Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017
Malls	cum/sqm GFA	1.63	2.66	3.10	3.00
Offices	cum/sqm GFA	1.48	1.79	1.60	2.06
Hotels	cum/ sqm GFA	2.03	1.99	2.09	1.93

[26] Water consumption is currently declared for the entire property which combines common area and tenant area consumption. Breakdown of common are and tenant area water consumption to start in 2021.
[27] Starting 2020, offices and resorts' water consumption has been broken down between consumption in common areas (within the organization) vs leased areas (outside the organization). Breakdown of malls' consumption to be done in 2021.
[28] Water consumption increased in 2020 due to improvements in collection of water data.
[29] For properties and projects with unavailable data on certain months, consumption was estimated based on previous month.
[30] To take into account significant changes in occupancy rate in light of the pandemic, intensity is measured as cubic meter consumption per sq. meter of occupied floor area.

MATERIALS

This section details materials – cement and rebars – consumed by our construction operations.

Total Materials Consumption

in cubic meter	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Cement	169,612	249,660	277,718	355,876	295,710
Rebars/Steel	89,042	196,031	171,756	165,625	253,928

WASTE

This section details solid and hazardous waste generated from our properties and projects as reported by our haulers. Waste generation includes operational waste and construction waste.

Total Solid Waste Generation and Diversion

in metric tonnes[31]	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Waste Generated	25,469	43,486	47,352	36,775	38,256
Waste Sent to Landfill					
Residual[32]	10,186	20,948	25,867	16,867	16,360
Food	3,355	10,593	8,749	10,467	11,091
Compostable[33]	6,257	4,033	6,598	4,542	5,263
Waste Diverted from Landfill					
Sent to Recyclers[34]	5,641	7,894	6,138	4,899	5,542
Plastics Processed for ALI projects	28	1	-	-	-
Plastics Stored for non-ALI projects[35]	1	2	-	-	-
Food Composted	1	15	-	-	-

Construction Waste Generation

in cubic meter[36]	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Waste Generated	885,144	1,230,603	799,116	838,520	550,351
Waste Sent to Landfill	541,595	724,002	608,452	644,280	384,434
Waste Diverted from Landfill & Sent to Recyclers	343,549	506,600	190,664	194,240	165,917

[31] Total waste generated across all businesses, measured in tonnes. Does not include waste from airline operations and industrial parks due to unavailability of data.
[32] All other solid waste that are non-food and non-compostable.
[33] Includes landscape waste such as leaves, shrubs, tree trimmings, and grass clippings
[34] Includes traditional recyclables such as paper, cartons, glass bottles and and aluminum cans.
[35] Plastics that are processed in Arca South ecohub and used for construction materials for non-ALI projects.
[36] Additional waste from construction activities measured in cubic meters. Due to the varying densities of construction materials, waste in cubic meters is reported separately from waste in metric tonnes.

Total Hazardous Waste Generation

	Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017
D406 ULAB[37]	tonne	34	150	12	20
	additional pcs	43	2,324	2,150	-
D407 CFL[38]	tonne	30	114	16	53
	additional pcs	6	86	84	8,661
I101 Used Industrial Oil	liters	21,553	50,882	87,523	23,295
I102 Vegetable Oil	liters	7,231	10	4,645	-
J201 Containers	tonne	16	10	-	-
M506 WEEE[39]	tonne	60	19	2	4
	additional pcs	51	-	4	161

Hazardous Waste Diversion and Disposal 2020

	% Recycled[40]	% Transported and Treated[41]	% Stored On-Site[42]
D406 ULAB[37]	8%	0%	92%
D407 CFL[38]	0%	2%	98%
I101 Used Industrial Oil	0%	1%	99%
I102 Vegetable Oil	0%	6%	94%
J201 Containers	0%	0%	100%
M506 WEEE[39]	3%	0%	97%

[37] ULAB – Used Lead Acid Batteries
[38] CFL – Compact Fluorescent Lightbulbs
[39] WEEE – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
[40] Commonly generated hazardous waste – lead acid batteries (D406) and industrial oil (I101) for generator sets, and waste electronic (M506) – are recycled through the Bantay Kalikasan program of ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, Inc.
[41] Hazardous wastes that cannot be recycled are transported and treated by DENR-accredited transporter and disposal facilities.
[42] Majority of hazardous waste generated in 2020 is currently stored on-site due to mobility restrictions brought about by the pandemic. Hauling to resume in 2021.

CARBON NEUTRALITY

This section reports company performance in line with its carbon neutrality goal by 2022.
Emissions under the carbon neutrality scope are composed of scope 1 and 2 emissions from commercial properties (malls, offices, hotels, resorts).

Emissions under Carbon Neutrality Scope

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross Emissions from BAU Scenario[43]	261,985	280,272	244,046	240,394	213,826
Less:					
Emissions Reductions from Renewable Energy	(154,403)	(121,951)	(60,869)	(20,168)	-
Carbon Stored in Carbon Forests[44]	(84,289)	(80,345)	(82,090)	(68,133)	-
Net Emissions	23,292	77,976	101,087	152,093	213,826
% Reduction in Net Emissions	91%	72%	59%	37%	0%

Buildings with Renewable Energy Sources[45]

in t-CO2e	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total	57	51	34	14
% to Total (in sqm GLA)[46]	63%	59%	48%	20%

Carbon Forest Sites

Forest Site	Area (hectares)	2020 Carbon stock (t-CO2e)[45]
Alaminos	133	8,506
Cebu	124	19,698
Davao	50	15,154
Lio	80	17,279
Nuvali[47]	120	5,643
Sicogon	80	18,009
Total	586	84,289

Carbon Forest Activities

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total area allocated (hectares)	586	586	560	450
Total area planted (hectares)[48]	24	32	31	-
Trees planted per year	25,415	35,620	42,057	-
Volunteers mobilized per year	635	4,177	1,449	-

[43] Emissions if properties had not shifted to renewable energy sources (business-as-usual scenario).
[44] Reductions from carbon sinks are from the estimated carbon stock of ALI-owned forests which were calculated by a third-party. Methodology used to measure carbon stock is based on existing literature, which combines biophysical and geospatial analyses to estimate the carbon density and spatial extent of present and historical land cover. These forests will be further enhanced to increase its carbon stock.
[45] Commercial buildings – malls, offices and hotels – that are contestable (defined as meeting the minimum 500 kW demand per month) are able to purchase electricity from renewable sources through our retail electricity suppliers that secure power purchase agreements with renewable energy providers.
[46] Percentage share of total buildings with renewable energy sources as measured in square meters of gross leasable area of malls and offices.
[47] Nuvali replaced Amprigon carbon forest site in 2019.
[48] To add to 396 hectares of already existing early secondary growth forest.

FOUR FOCUS AREAS

This section reports company performance in line with metrics under Four Focus Areas.

Site Resilience

Green Space in Ayala Land Developments[49]

in hectares	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Recorded Green Space	980	418	301	124
Estates	785[50]	333	301	124
Residential Developments	195	85	-	-

Native Trees in Ayala Land Developments

in hectares	2020	2019	2018
Total Recorded Native Trees	103,942	86,361	68,901
Native Tree Share in Estates[51]			
Established Estates	39%	39%	35%
Emerging Estates	72%	71%	74%
Estates under Planning	89%	88%	84%

Biodiversity

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Recorded IUCN Red-List Species[52]	66	57	52	34
Critically Endangered	3	2	2	1
Endangered	12	7	7	5
Near Threatened	20	20	18	16
Vulnerable	31	28	25	11

	in hectares
Total area with high biodiversity value	4,870
Anvaya Cove	470
El Nido	323
Alviera	1,125
Nuvali	1,860
Sicogon	1,092

[49] Green space refers to parks and open spaces that are covered with greenery.

[50] Covers 20 urban estates which excludes tourism and industrial estates. Data from remaining 8 estates to be added in 2021.

[51] Share is measured as the percentage of trees in the total tree population that are native. Changes in native tree share are due to recorded tree inventory in additional estates.

[52] Number of threatened species as identified by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) that are found in Ayala Land developments – El Nido and Anvaya. Regular biodiversity monitoring systems are conducted to record these species and help inform project teams on conservation and protection strategies.

Pedestrian Mobility and Transit Connectivity

Transit Connectivity in Ayala Land Developments

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Bus Routes in ALI Malls and Estates	38	25	19	10
P2P Buses[53]	20	25	19	10
Rationalized PUB[54]	18	-	-	-
Average Daily Passengers	81,582	21,850	14,593	7,670
P2P Buses[55]	8,451	21,850	14,593	7,670
Rationalized PUB[56]	73,131	-	-	-

Dedicated Bike Lanes in Estates[57]

In kilometres	2020	2019
Bonifacio Global City	3.5	-
Makati Central Business District	15	-

Resource Efficiency

LEED-Certified Buildings in Ayala Land Commercial Portfolio

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total # of Buildings	11	11	6	3
Office	9	9	5	2
Hotel	2	2	1	1
% to Total				
Office (in GLA)	24%	25%	14%	3%
Hotel (in # of rooms)	15%	16%	5%	6%

LEED-Certified Buildings as of 2020

	Property Type	Certification
One Evotech	Office	Silver
Teleperformance Cebu	Office	Gold
Bonifacio Stopover	Office	Gold
Vertis Corporate Center 1	Office	Certified
Vertis Corporate Center 2	Office	Certified
Vertis Corporate Center 3	Office	Certified
SEDA Nuvali	Hotel	Silver
SEDA Vertis North	Hotel	Gold
High Street South Corporate Plaza 1	Office	Certified
High Street South Corporate Plaza 2	Office	Certified
MDC Corporate Center	Office	Gold

[53] Following the Metro Manila Bus Rationalization Program implemented by the DOTr-Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board in June 2020, the P2P bus routes have decreased during the year.
[54] Following the Metro Manila Bus Rationalization Program implemented by the DOTr-Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board in June 2020, rationalized PUB (public utility bus) routes have been added starting 2020.
[55] Average daily passengers of P2P buses in 2020 based on average passenger count conducted in October 2020.
[56] Average daily passengers of rationalized buses in 2020 based on average passenger count conducted in July 2020.
[57] Dedicated bike lanes with lane markings, bollards, and safety signages installed in 2020.