



BTS Group Biodiversity & Nature-related Risk Assessment



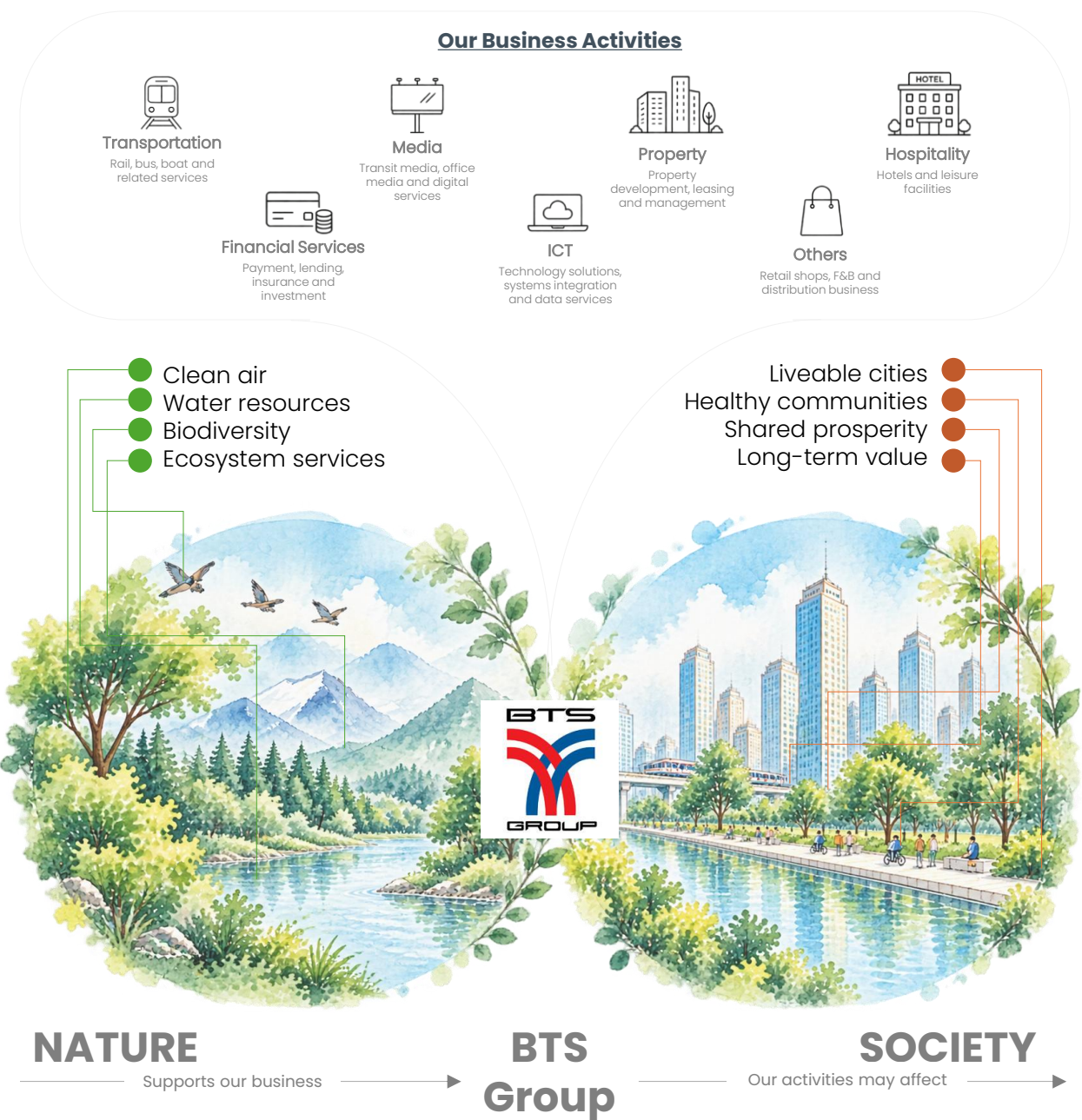
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WHY NATURE MATTER TO BTS GROUP

Healthy ecosystems are the foundation of resilient cities and a thriving society. As a diversified group with businesses across transportation, media, property, services and more, BTS Group relies on nature and interacts with it in many ways through our operations and value chain.

Understanding our nature-related dependencies, impacts and risks helps us make better decisions, strengthen business resilience and contribute to a more sustainable future.



Dependency

What we rely on from nature

Impact

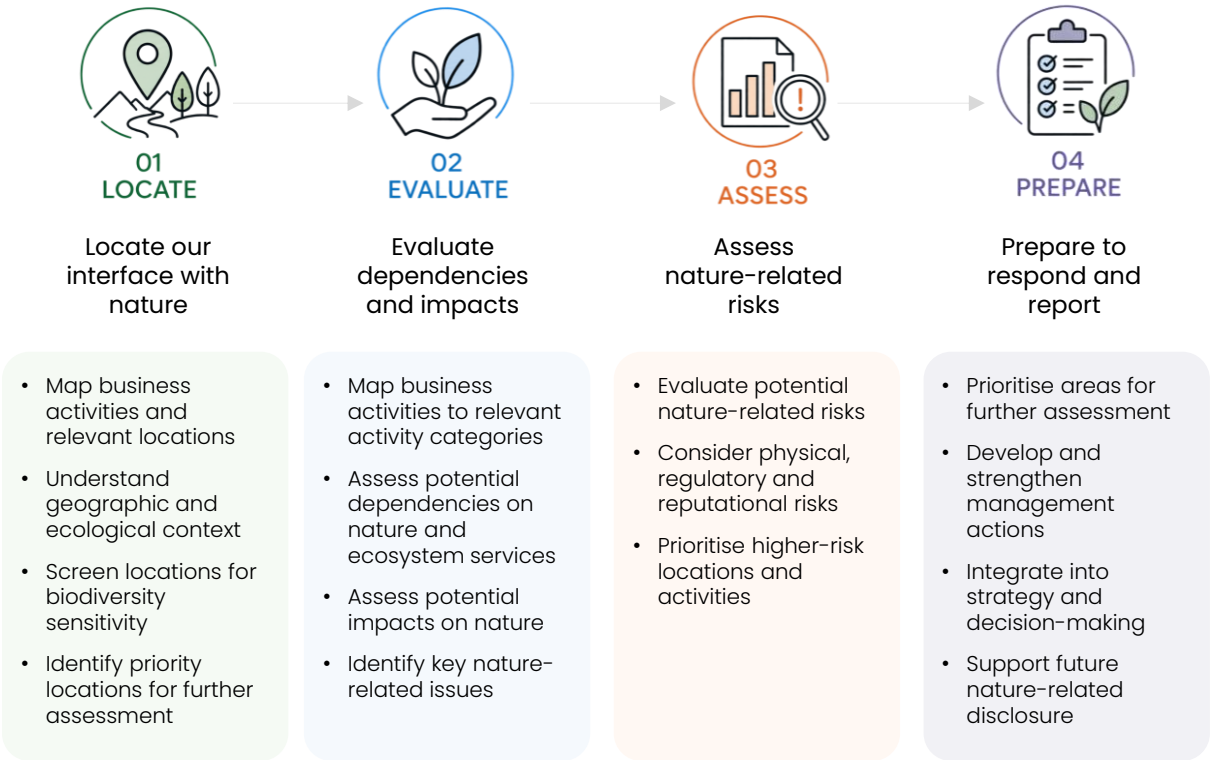
How our activities affect nature and people

OUR APPROACH

BTS Group’s nature-related assessment is guided by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) LEAP approach – Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare – to systematically understand the Group’s interactions with nature and identify priority nature-related issues.

We use the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter as a supporting tool to assess location-based biodiversity-related dependencies, impacts and risks across our business activities and operating locations.

The TNFD LEAP Approach



Supporting Tool



WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter
<https://riskfilter.org/>

Used to support location-based biodiversity risk screening using global, science-based data to help identify potential dependencies, impacts and priority locations.

WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF) Activity Mapping: BTS Group’s business activities were mapped to the most relevant WWF BRF activity categories for sector-level screening of potential nature-related dependencies and impacts. The mapping included Transportation to Transportation Services; Media & Advertising, Property & Real Estate, and Financial Services to Offices & Professional Services; Hospitality to Hospitality Services; ICT & Digital Services to Offices & Professional Services and Data Centres; and Others to Food, General & Specialty Retailing and Offices & Professional Services.





LOCATE

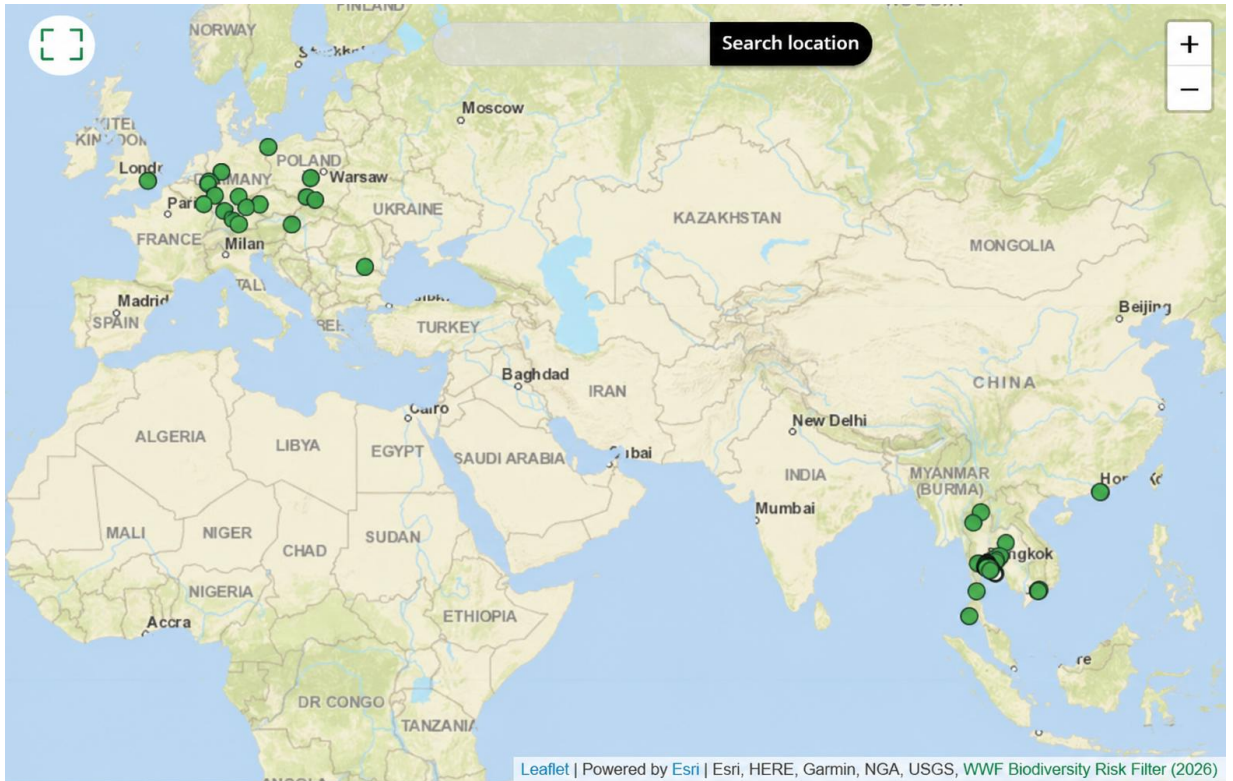
Understanding Where We Interface with Nature

The Locate phase identifies where BTS Group’s business activities interface with nature. The assessment maps relevant locations and considers their geographic and ecological context to identify locations that may warrant further assessment.

235 Assessed Locations

211 in Thailand
24 Overseas

Each physical location is counted once to avoid duplication where multiple BTS Group activities occur at the same location.



Note: The total area of the assessed locations is approximately 550 hectares.



Geographic Footprint

Map the assessed locations and understand where BTS Group’s business activities are situated.



Ecological Context

Examine the biodiversity and ecosystem context surrounding each location using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter.



Potential Sensitivity

Screen locations to identify areas with potential biodiversity sensitivity that may warrant further assessment.



EVALUATE

Understanding Our Dependencies and Impacts on Nature

The Evaluate phase considers how BTS Group’s business activities may depend on and impact nature. Using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, potential dependencies and impacts were screened across relevant industry sectors and contextualised within the Group’s business activities to identify key nature-related interactions at the Group level.

Key Potential Dependency What we rely on from nature	Key Potential Impact How our activities affect nature and people
 Water Availability & Quality Supports the operation of assets and facilities, with greater relevance to hospitality and data centre activities.	Land, Freshwater and Sea Use Change Potentially relevant to new property development, construction and major infrastructure activities. 
 Natural Hazard Mitigating Services Supports business resilience to extreme heat, flooding, tropical cyclones and other natural hazards across the Group’s operations.	Forest Canopy Loss Potentially relevant where new development or infrastructure activities interact with vegetated areas. 
 Air Quality Supports healthy and resilient operating environments across several business activities.	Pollution Potentially relevant across transportation, property, hospitality, ICT and other operational activities. 
 Natural & Cultural Resources Particularly relevant to hospitality activities that depend on the quality and attractiveness of surrounding natural and cultural environments.	Invasive Species Potentially relevant to certain hospitality and site-based activities. 

Assessment Note

Potential dependencies and impacts were screened at the industry level using WWF BRf indicators and subsequently contextualised against BTS Group’s actual business activities. The relevance of individual dependencies and impacts may therefore vary across business activities and locations.

Water Stress Context

As water availability was identified as a potential nature-related dependency, WRI Aqueduct was used as an additional screening tool to understand the geographic water-stress context of BTS Group’s locations. 46 of 235 locations (19.6%) are located in areas classified as Extremely High Baseline Water Stress (>80%) based on WRI Aqueduct screening.

While this indicates geographic exposure, water consumption across the Group’s operations is relatively low and primarily supports routine operational and facility needs. As a result, water availability has not been identified as a significant operational risk to the Group.





ASSESS: Nature-related Risk Screening

Assessing Our Nature-related Risks

The Assess phase evaluates potential nature-related risks across BTS Group's assessed locations using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (BRF). Location-based indicators were analysed across three (3) risk categories: Physical, Regulatory Deficiency and Reputational Risk. The maps illustrate the relative risk exposure of BTS Group's assessed locations across these categories.

Physical Risk

Risks arising from changes in nature and ecosystem services



Provisioning Services

Water Availability • Forest Productivity & Distance to Markets
Marine Fish Availability • Wild Flora & Fauna Availability



Regulating & Supporting Services – Enabling

Soil Condition • Water Quality • Air Quality • Ecosystem Condition (degraded) • Pollination



Regulating Services – Mitigating

Landslides • Wildfires • Disease • Herbicide Resistance • Extreme Heat • Tropical Cyclones • Flooding



Cultural Services

Natural & Cultural Resources

Regulatory Deficiency Risk

Risks related to the strength and implementation of biodiversity-related regulatory frameworks



Application – Biodiversity strategies & policies



Scoping – Biodiversity, species & protected areas



Rights, Access & Entitlements – State biodiversity protection duties



Institutions & Governance – Authorities, coordination & participation



Management Instruments – Monitoring, EIA/SEA, offsets & protection



Subnational Biodiversity Law – Standards & coordination



Offences & Penalties – Biodiversity-related violations & penalties



Implementation Risk – Policy & institutional effectiveness

Reputational Risk

Risks associated with environmental and socioeconomic conditions that may influence stakeholder concerns



Pressures on Biodiversity

Land, Freshwater & Sea Use Change • Forest Canopy Loss • Invasives • Pollution



Environmental Factors

Protected/Conserved Areas • Key Biodiversity Areas • Wetlands of International Importance • Other Important Delineated Areas • Ecosystem Condition (intact) • Range Rarity



Socioeconomic Factors

Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities • Resource Scarcity • Labour/Human Rights • Financial Inequality



Assessment Note

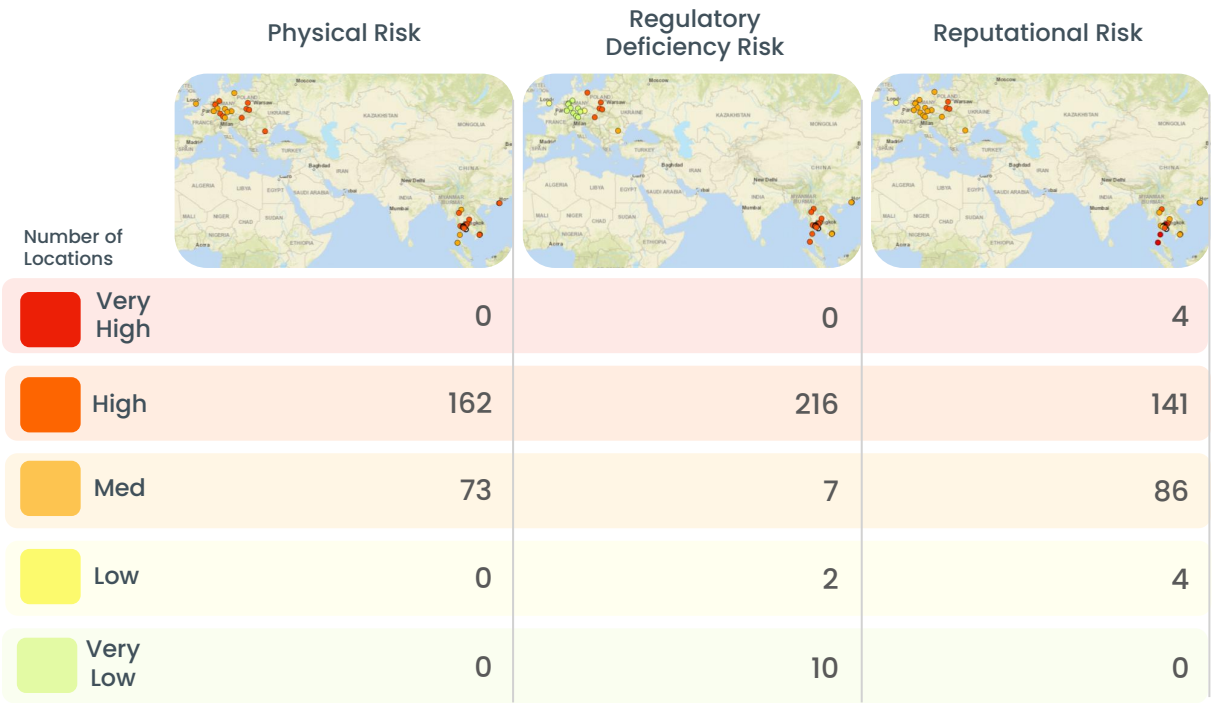
Results represent location-based screening using the WWF BRF and indicate potential nature-related risk exposure. They support further assessment and prioritisation and do not represent actual impacts caused by BTS Group.



ASSESS: Nature-related Risk Results

Understanding Our Nature-related Risk Exposure

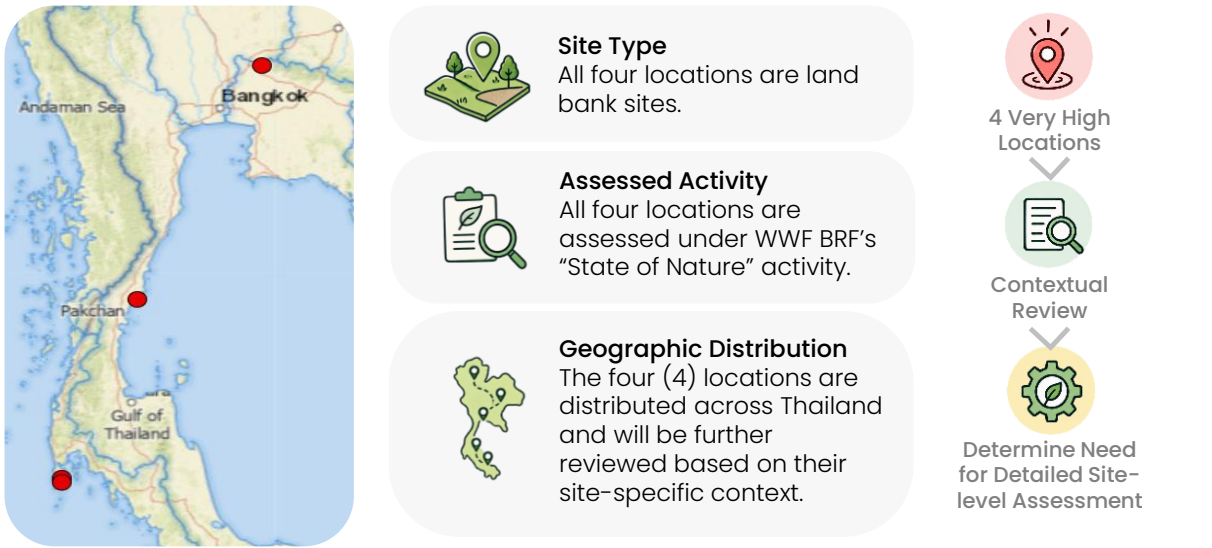
Following the Group-wide screening, results were reviewed across the three WWF BRF risk categories to understand the relative nature-related risk exposure of BTS Group’s assessed locations.



Nature-related Risks – Initial Screening

Initial screening identified four (4) locations classified as Very High, all associated with Reputational Risk. No locations were classified as Very High for Physical Risk or Regulatory Deficiency Risk. These four (4) locations will undergo further contextual review to understand the underlying risk drivers and determine the need for detailed site-level assessment.

Location of the Very High Sites



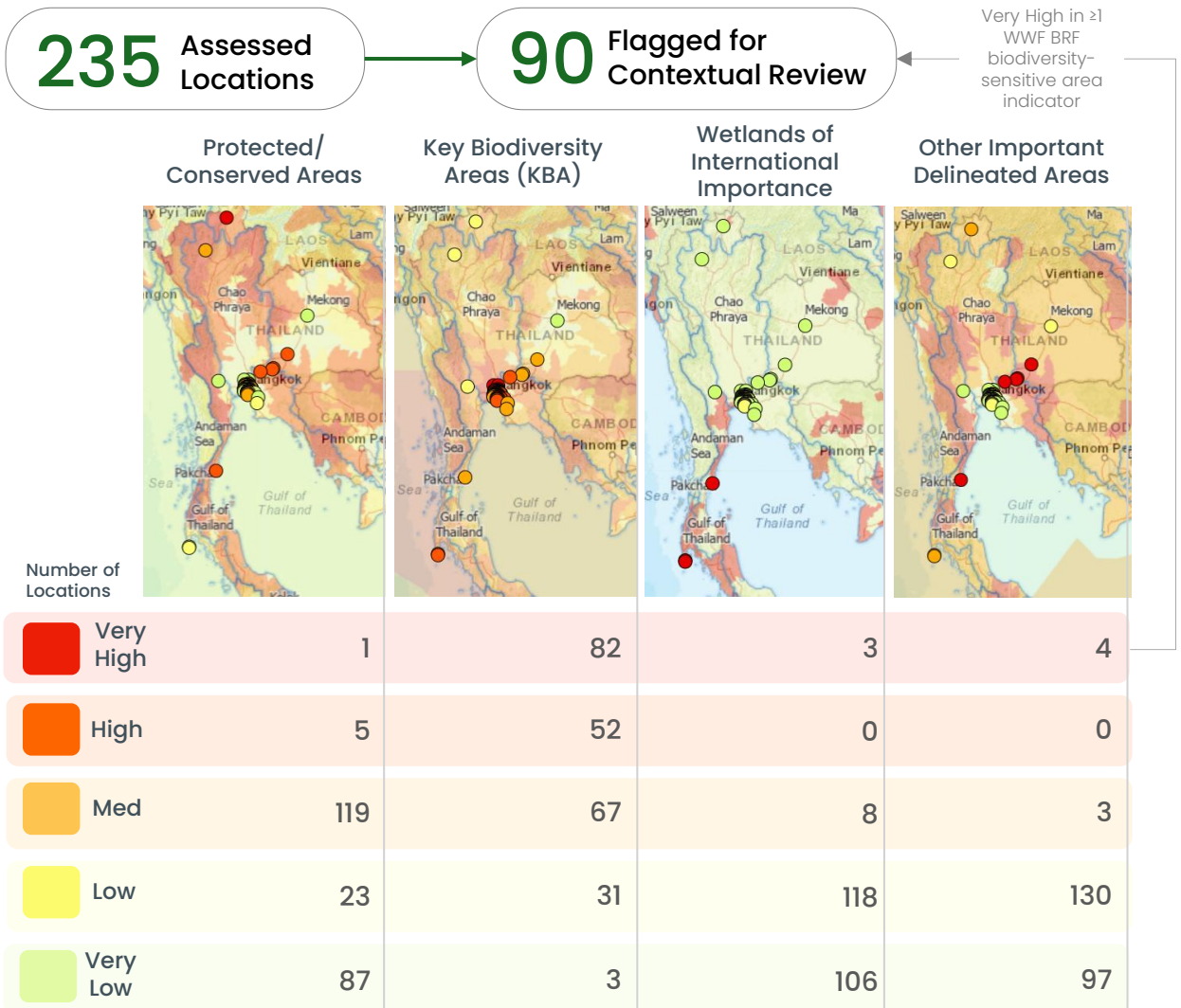


ASSESS: Biodiversity-Sensitive Areas

Understanding Our Potential Interface with Biodiverse Habitats and Areas of Biodiversity Importance

Following the Group-wide nature-related risk screening, a more detailed assessment was conducted across all 235 assessed locations to understand their potential interface with biodiverse habitats and areas of biodiversity importance.

The assessment considers four biodiversity-sensitive area indicators: Protected/Conserved Areas, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), Wetlands of International Importance, and Other Important Delineated Areas. These indicators provide additional context on the potential biodiversity sensitivity of the areas associated with the Group's assessed locations and support the identification of locations for further contextual review.



Note: Risk-level distributions exclude locations classified as No Data / Not Applicable or No Impact/Dependency; therefore, totals may not equal the 232 assessed locations.

Biodiversity-sensitive Locations – Initial Screening

Initial screening identified 90 unique locations classified as Very High in at least one of the four (4) biodiversity-sensitive area indicators. These locations will undergo further contextual screening to identify priority sites for detailed site-level assessment.



ASSESS: Biodiversity Context & Prioritisation

Understanding the Context of Biodiversity-sensitive Locations

- The 90 locations identified through the initial screening remain relevant from a biodiversity perspective. The contextual review considered their existing land-use and operational context to determine the appropriate management response.
- Of these, 77 are existing operational assets predominantly situated within already developed urban areas, with no new land-use change currently proposed, while 13 are land bank locations with potential for future land-use change (Four of these land bank locations were also classified as Very High Reputational Risk as earlier-mentioned).
- According to the WWF BRF screening and subsequent contextual review, **no significant biodiversity impacts were identified at the 90 locations assessed, including the existing operational locations.**

90 Flagged for Contextual Review

77

Existing Operational Locations

No new land-use change



76 BTS Stations

1 Depot

13

Land Bank Locations

Potential future land-use change warrants further biodiversity consideration



Ongoing Management

Continue ongoing environmental management, with further site-specific review where relevant.



Environmental Management System



Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Monitoring



Environmental Performance Tracking



Risk Management and Monitoring

PRIORITY FOCUS AREA

Future Development Plan

Prioritised for further site-level assessment where future development is proposed.

The 13 land bank locations are prioritised for further site-level assessment due to the potential for future land-use change and associated biodiversity impacts. Further assessment will be undertaken where future development is proposed.



Further Site-level Assessment

Where future development is proposed

No Significant Biodiversity Impacts Identified at Existing Operational Locations

Based on WWF BRF screening and review of the existing operational and land-use context.



PREPARE

Mitigation and Management



PREPARE: From Commitment to Action

Translating Biodiversity Commitment into Future Development

BTS Group's existing Biodiversity Commitment provides the foundation for managing biodiversity-related impacts across its operations. Oversight of biodiversity and nature-related matters is integrated into the Group's sustainability governance through the Sustainability Development Committee. Building on the assessment findings, the Group will further integrate biodiversity considerations into future development planning and site-level management. Nature-related risks are also reviewed through the Group's risk management process and, where relevant, integrated into the Group's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework.

OUR BIODIVERSITY COMMITMENT



Mitigation Hierarchy

Avoid, minimise, offset and restore



No-Net-Loss

Existing biodiversity commitment



Net Positive Impact

Wherever and whenever possible



No Gross Deforestation

For all operational sites by 2030, with future reforestation projects



External Engagement

Collaboration with suppliers and partners

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT



Integrate Biodiversity into Development Planning

Incorporate biodiversity considerations early in the planning and design of future development.



Conduct Site-level Assessment

Assess site-specific biodiversity context through EIA where further development is considered.



Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy

Prioritise avoidance, followed by minimisation, restoration and measures for residual impacts, as appropriate.



Develop Site-specific Actions

Define appropriate biodiversity management measures based on assessment findings.



Monitor & Review

Track implementation and biodiversity outcomes to support continuous improvement.

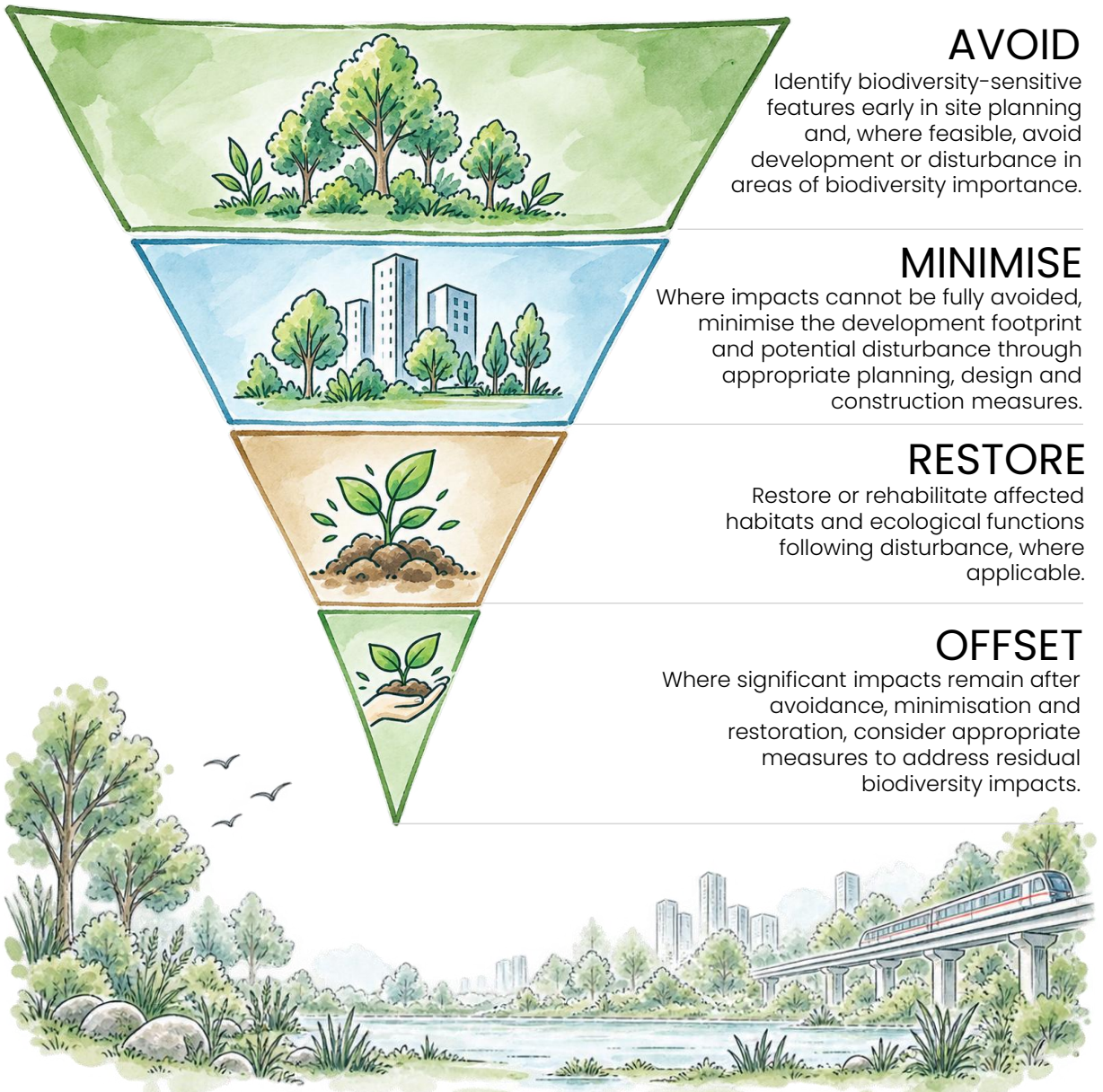
No Gross
Deforestation
2030



PREPARE: Biodiversity Mitigation Hierarchy

Managing Potential Biodiversity Impacts in Future Development

The Biodiversity Mitigation Hierarchy provides a structured approach for managing potential biodiversity impacts associated with future development. Avoidance is prioritised first, followed by minimisation and restoration, with measures for residual impacts considered only after earlier steps have been applied.



Building on this assessment, BTS Group will continue to manage and monitor existing operational locations through established environmental management processes, with further site-specific review where relevant. For prioritised land bank locations, where future development is proposed, further site-level biodiversity assessment will be undertaken to understand the local ecological context and potential impacts. Where significant biodiversity impacts are identified, appropriate site-specific measures will be applied in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.



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