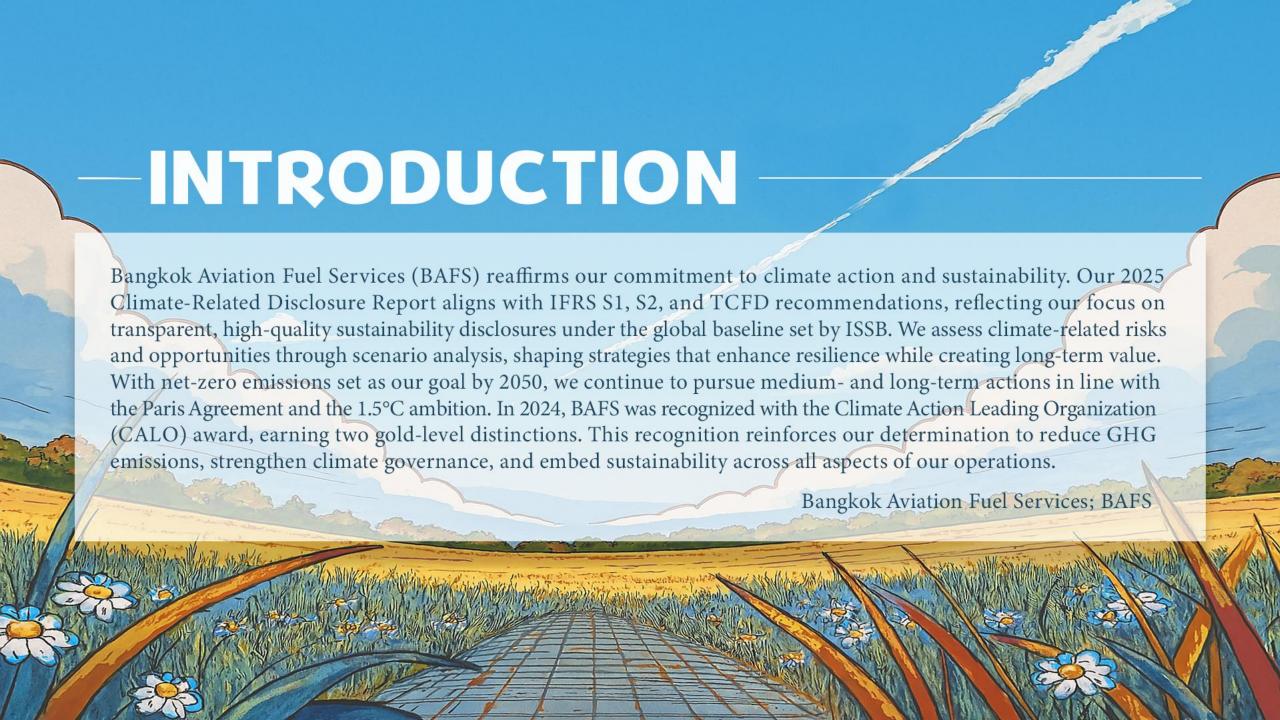
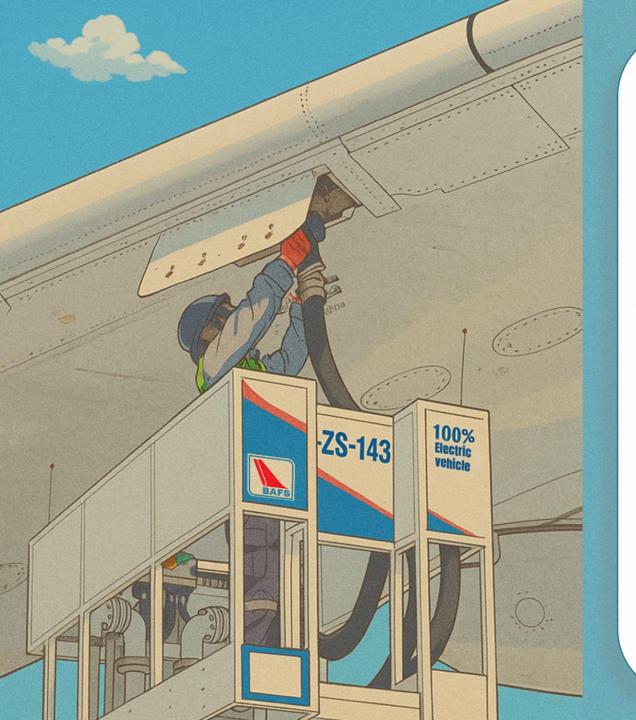




# **CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION  Overview of BAFS's sustainability vision and climate commitments.
MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT  Leadership's perspective on climate action and future direction.
GOVERNANCE Oversight structure for climate-related risks and opportunities.
STRATEGY Approach to integrating climate considerations into business plans.
RISK MANAGEMENT  Processes to identify, assess, and manage climate risks.
METRICS AND TARGETS  Key indicators and goals to track climate performance.
NET ZERO STRATEGY Pathway and actions to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.





As we navigate a rapidly changing world, our focus on safety, quality, and sustainability remains unwavering. With Net Zero GHG Emissions by 2050 as our goal, we are making tangible progress transitioning to electric vehicles and advancing Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) initiatives in Thailand. Moving forward, we will continue to innovate, empower our people, and work closely with our communities to build long-term resilience. I encourage all of us to embrace our shared responsibility in shaping a future that benefits people, planet, and performance. Thank you for walking this path with us. Together, we are building a cleaner, stronger, and more sustainable tomorrow.

M.L. NATHASIT DISKUL; President -





At BAFS, climate governance is embedded at the highest levels of decision-making, ensuring that environmental and sustainability considerations are fully integrated into strategy, investments, and operations. The Board of Directors, together with dedicated committees and working groups, provides a structured oversight framework that aligns the company's climate actions with long-term business objectives, regulatory expectations, and stakeholder priorities. This governance structure ensures accountability, transparency, and proactive management of climate-related risks and opportunities across the organization.

### **OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK**

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Provides strategic direction, upholds ethical business practices, and ensures climate change responses and risk considerations are integrated into governance. Balances the interests of all stakeholders to create long-term, sustainable value.

#### THE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE (CSC)

Defines the group's sustainability framework, including climate policies, targets, and management systems. Oversees the BG-Net Zero Task Force, ensuring alignment with the company's 2050 net-zero commitment. Reports sustainability & climate performance to the Board.

### COMMITTEE (RMC)

Approves risk management policies and supervises the identification, assessment, and mitigation of material risks, including climate related risks classified as corporate-level priorities. Coordinates with the Audit Committee for quarterly reviews, reporting findings to the Board.

#### RISK SUPERVISION WORKING GROUP (RWG)

Implements the COSO ERM Framework across the group. Evaluates climate risks and opportunities at both corporate and functional levels, incorporating ESG factors into enterprise risk management. Provides quarterly reports to the RMC to maintain transparency and the accountability.

### SUSTAINABILITY WORKING GROUP (SWG)

Drives climate initiatives in line with the group's sustainability strategy. Ensures environmental impacts are considered in all projects and monitors progress toward climate objectives. Oversees the BG-Net Zero initiative and issues quarterly progress updates.

#### BG-NET ZERO EMISSION TASK FORCE (BG-NET ZERO)

Leads implementation of the BAFS Group Net Zero Master Plan (2025-2050) to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. Reviews carbon reduction targets and baselines to align with business growth and updates action plans as needed. Reports progress to the SWG.

#### STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT

Integrates climate and sustainability priorities into corporate strategy. Develops & implements climate action plans, ensuring ESG alignment across all operations. Supports resilience building and value creation through proactive climate risk management.

#### CLIMATE STRATEGY DIVISION

Develops the company's Climate Plan, conducts scenario analysis, and monitors regulatory changes related to climate. Identifies risks and opportunities arising from global climate trends & ensures timely adaptation in business strategies.

LEAD LON AR ARGAE airasia.com Sm 670 ZS - 03 6 0 "ACCELERATING RESILIENT GROWTH WITH CLIMATE READY STRATEGIES"

# BAFS RISK AND OPPORTUNITY MATRIX

The matrix identifies and evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities across the Company's operations, value chain, and broader business environment. By assessing both the likelihood and potential impact of these risks and opportunities, the matrix enables the Company to prioritize actions effectively, allocate resources strategically, and develop mitigation or adaptation measures. It also supports informed decision-making at all levels of management, strengthens organizational resilience against emerging environmental and market changes, and ensures the Company remains proactive in responding to evolving regulatory, stakeholder, and industry expectations related to climate change.

### **RISK (NEGATIVE IMPACT)**

HIGH RISK

**MEDIUM RISK** 

LOW RISK

### **OPPORTUNITY (POSITIVE IMPACT)**

HIGH OPPORTUNITY

MEDIUM OPPORTUNITY

LOW OPPORTUNITY

				THREAT		
		Very High (-5)	High (-4)	Medium (-3)	Low (-2)	Very Low (-1)
	Very Low (1)	L	L	L	L	L
5	Low (2)	М	М	М	L	L
LIKELIHOOD	Medium (3)	н	М	М	М	L
go	High (4)	н	н	М	М	L
	Very High (5)	н	Н	н	М	L

		Very Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)	High (4)	Very High (5)
	Very Low (1)	L	L	L	L	L
5	Low (2)	L	L	М	М	М
LIKELIHOOD	Medium (3)	L	М	М	М	Н
OO	High (4)	L	М	М	н	Н
	Very High (5)	L	М	Н	Н	Н

### RISK PRIORITIZATION MATRIX: PHYSICAL

				THREAT		
		Very High (-5)	High (-4)	Medium (-3)	<b>Low</b> (-2)	Very Low (-1)
	Very Low (1)	L	L	2	3	L
9	<b>Low</b> (2)	М	М	М	1	L
LIKELIHOOD	Medium (3)	н	М	М	М	L
QO	High (4)	н	Н	М	М	L
	Very High (5)	н	н	н	М	L

### RISK PRIORITIZATION MATRIX: TRANSITION

		THREAT				
		Very High (-5)	High (-4)	Medium (-3)	<b>Low</b> (-2)	Very Low (-1)
	Very Low (1)	L	L	L	2	L
Ē	Low (2)	М	М	М	L	3
LIKELIHOOD	Medium (3)	н	М	М	1	L
QO	High (4)	н	н	М	М	L
	Very High (5)	н	н	н	М	L

### **PHYSICAL RISKS**

#### 1.Heat Stress:

Rising temperatures and extreme heat events can impact employee health, productivity, & operational efficiency.

#### 2.Flood:

Increased frequency or severity of flooding can damage infrastructure, disrupt fuel supply chains, and affect storage facilities.

### 3.Drought:

Reduced water availability may affect operational processes, cooling systems, and overall resource management.

### TRANSITION RISKS

#### 1.Carbon Tax:

Implementation of carbon pricing or taxes can increase operational costs and affect financial planning.

#### 2. Fuel Price:

Fluctuation: Changes in fuel prices due to market or regulatory shifts can impact logistics, procurement, and overall energy costs.

### 3.Data Requests from Investors & Regulators:

Growing demands for climate-related disclosure require enhanced reporting, monitoring systems, and compliance efforts to meet stakeholder expectations.

### RISK PRIORITIZATION MATRIX: TRANSITION

			0	PPORTUNI	ΓY	
		Very Low (1)	<b>Low</b> (2)	Medium (3)	High (4)	Very High (5 )
	Very Low (1)	L	L	L	L	L
Ē	Low (2)	L	L	М	М	М
<b>LIKELIHOOD</b>	Medium (3)	L	М	SAF	М	н
9	High (4)	L	М	М	н	н
	Very High (5)	L	М	н	н	н

### TRANSITION OPPORTUNITY

### **SAF Transition Opportunity**

The global aviation industry is shifting toward Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet decarbonization targets. BAFS is well - positioned to play a central role by leveraging its expertise in fuel storage, handling, & supply chain management. By facilitating SAF adoption in Thailand and Southeast Asia, BAFS helps airlines meet climate commitments while expanding its services and capturing new opportunities. Investment in SAF readiness aligns with BAFS's Road to Net Zero Master Plan, strengthens resilience, and enhances its leadership in the low - carbon aviation market, supporting both strategic growth and broader regional and global sustainability goals.

# CLIMATE - RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES DRIVER

RISK

OPPPORTUNITY

**PHYSICAL RISKS** 

ACUTE (FLOOD, DROUGHT)
CHRONIC (RISING TEMPERATURES)

TRANSITION RISKS

CARBON TAX, FUEL PRICE, AND DATA REQUEST FROM INVESTOR & REGULATOR

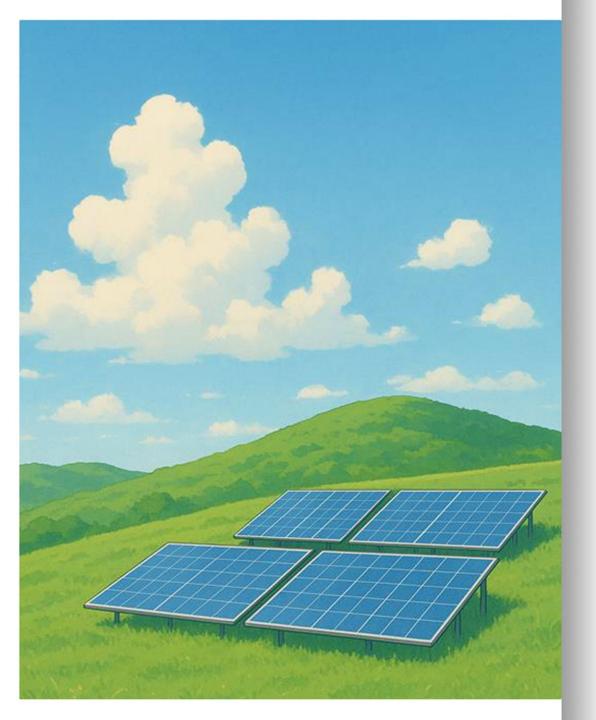
STRATEGIC PLANNING

**SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS (SAF)** 

RISK MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT





### BAFS ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

- 1. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) oversees corporate risk management for BAFS Group.
- 2. The RMC supervises the management of corruption risk, human rights risk, and other risks related to good corporate governance, business ethics, and the anti-corruption policy.
- 3. The RMC reviews SWOT analysis results to ensure Group strategies align with the approved Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance.
- 4. The Risk Working Group (RWG) drives the Group's risk management processes, evaluates risks and opportunities, and provides recommendations on corporate and functional risks. RWG also presents corporate risk assessments to the RMC.
- 5. RWG monitors performance to keep risks at acceptable levels, promotes IT integration in risk management, and ensures personnel have access to critical risk-related information.
- 6. Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance must receive RMC approval prior to implementation.
- 7. Employees who identify risks especially those conflicting with governance principles, business ethics, or anti-corruption policies, must promptly report them to their supervisor for appropriate action.

# 3 RISKS CLASSIFICATION Corporate Functional Corruption

# 7 TYPES OF RISKS Strategic Operational Financial Compliance Reputational Tecnological Environmental

# GUIDELINES FOR ACTION ON CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

"The Guidelines for Action serve as a structured framework to translate the Company's risk and opportunity assessments into concrete initiatives. They specify key priorities, responsible business units, and implementation timelines to ensure accountability and measurable progress. By linking strategic objectives with operational practices, the guidelines facilitate effective risk mitigation, enable the capture of emerging opportunities, and strengthen resilience across the value chain. This structured approach also supports compliance with regulatory expectations and enhances transparency in communicating the Company's climate response to stakeholders."

Risk Score	Threat/Opportunity Level	Acceptance	Action Plan or Mitigation Approach
-15 to -25	High Threat (H)	Unacceptable	The identified risk level is unacceptable. Finding ways to reduce the risk level must be the first priority.
-6 to -12	Medium Threat (M)		Take action to reduce the risk level to an acceptable level, following the ALARP principle (As Low As Reasonably Practicable), especially when further action would incur costs or expenses disproportionate to the benefits gained.
-1 to -5	Low Threat (L)	Appeniable	The risk is at a low level or already within ALARP. Maintain continuous monitoring and response mechanisms, with a process for regular review.
1 to 5	Low Opportunity (L)	IVI/A	There is an opportunity for business development or operational improvement, but results have not yet materialized or are minimal. Monitor continuously in case the opportunity grows in the future.
6 to 12	Medium Opportunity (M)	IVI/A	There is an opportunity for business development or operational improvement, with minor outcomes. Action can be taken within the next 1–2 years.
15 to 25	High Opportunity (H)	N/A	There is an opportunity for business development or operational improvement, with tangible long-term outcomes. Action can be taken immediately or within the next year.



### LIKELIHOOD ASSESSMENT

LIKELIHOOD	Definition of Likelihood Threat / Opportunity
Very High (5)	<ul> <li>Likely to occur more than once per year</li> <li>Probability of occurrence in the assessment year &gt;80%</li> <li>If it occurs, it will present an opportunity for business development or immediate operational improvement</li> </ul>
High (4)	<ul> <li>Likely to occur once per year</li> <li>Probability of occurrence in the assessment year &gt;60–80%</li> <li>+ If it occurs, it will present an opportunity for business development or operational improvement within 1 year</li> </ul>
Medium (3)	<ul> <li>Likely to occur once within a 2-year period</li> <li>Probability of occurrence in the assessment year &gt;40–60%</li> <li>If it occurs, it will present an opportunity for business development or operational improvement within 2 years</li> </ul>
<b>Low</b> (2)	<ul> <li>Likely to occur once within a 3-year period</li> <li>Probability of occurrence in the assessment year &gt;20–40%</li> <li>+ If it occurs, it will present an opportunity for business development or operational improvement within 3 years</li> </ul>
Very Low (1)	<ul> <li>Has never occurred / Likely to occur once in more than 3 years</li> <li>Probability of occurrence in the assessment year ≤20%</li> <li>+ If it occurs, it will present an opportunity for business development or operational improvement beyond 3 years</li> </ul>

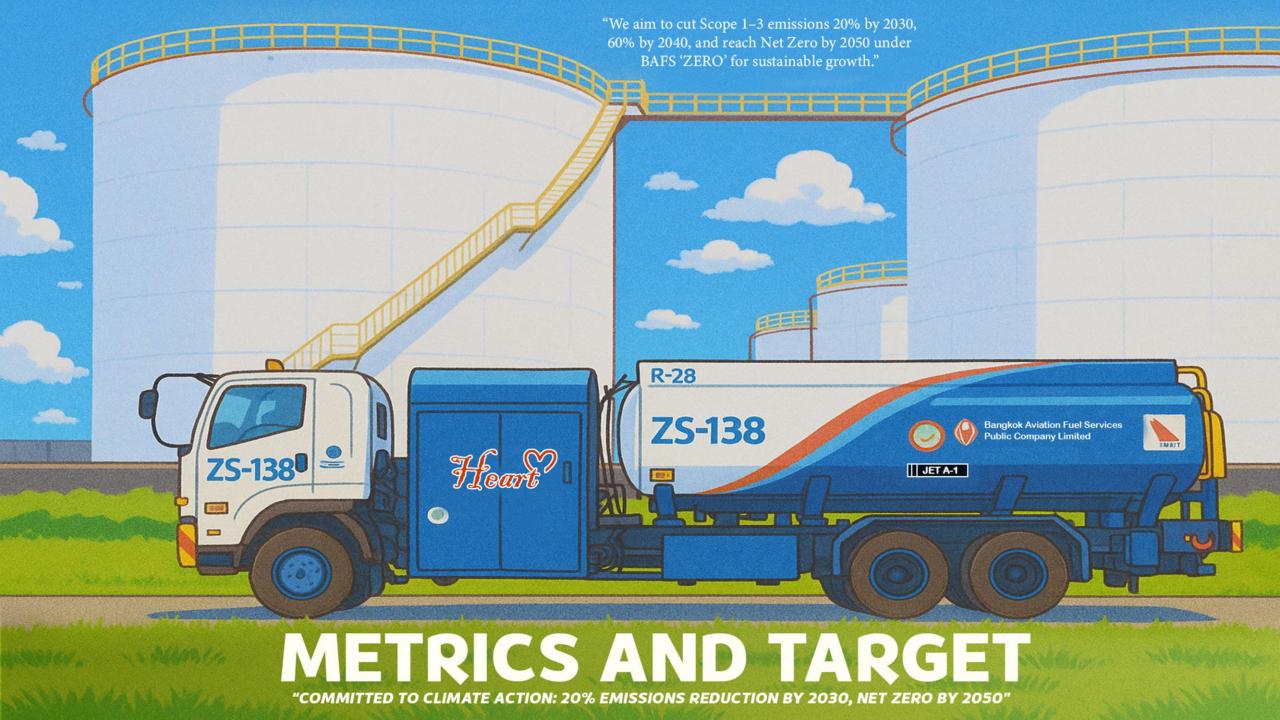


IMPACT	Financial (5% of BAFS Group's estimated total revenue) Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)	Cash Flow Threat (-)	Operational (Based on disruption hours at airports as defined in the BCMS framework) Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)
Very High (5)	<ul> <li>Financial loss ≥ 5% of BAFS Group's estimated total revenue</li> <li>+ Generates revenue, cost savings, or cost reduction ≥ 5% of BAFS Group's estimated total revenue</li> </ul>	- Inability to maintain sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses including interest for ≥60 days	<ul> <li>Causes a complete disruption of core business operations or results in airport disruption lasting ≥48 consecutive hours</li> <li>+ Streamlines operational processes, improving agility across the entire BAFS Group</li> </ul>
High (4)	- Financial loss ≥ 3.75% to < 5% of estimated total revenue  + Generates revenue, cost savings, or cost reduction ≥ 3.75% to < 5% of estimated total revenue	- Inability to maintain sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses including interest for ≥43 to <60 days	<ul> <li>Disrupts 1–2 core business activities or results in airport disruption lasting ≥24 to &lt;48 consecutive hours</li> <li>Streamlines processes in one company and improves operational agility in more than one company</li> </ul>
Medium (3)	<ul> <li>Financial loss ≥ 2.5% to &lt; 3.75% of estimated total revenue</li> <li>+ Generates revenue, cost savings, or cost reduction ≥ 2.5% to &lt; 3.75% of estimated total revenue</li> </ul>	Inability to maintain sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses including interest for ≥25 to <43 days	<ul> <li>Disrupts one core business activity or results in airport disruption lasting ≥12 to &lt;24 consecutive hours</li> <li>+ Streamlines processes within a single company</li> </ul>
<b>Low</b> (2)	- Financial loss ≥ 1.25% to < 2.5% of estimated total revenue  + Generates revenue, cost savings, or cost reduction ≥ 1.25% to < 2.5% of estimated total revenue	- Inability to maintain sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses including interest for ≥7- <25 days	<ul> <li>Minor disruption in core business activity or results in airport disruption lasting ≥4 to &lt;12 consecutive hours</li> <li>+ Streamlines processes in certain departments within a company</li> </ul>
Very Low	<ul> <li>Financial loss &lt; 1.25% of estimated total revenue</li> <li>+ Generates revenue, cost savings, or cost reduction &lt; 1.25% of estimated total revenue</li> </ul>	- Inability to maintain sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses including interest for 0 - <7 days	- No impact on core business activities or airport disruption lasts no more than 4 hours  + No operational impact

IMPACT	Risk of Harm to People Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)	Environmental Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)	Customer or Stakeholder Satisfaction Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)
Very High (5)	<ul> <li>Fatality</li> <li>Serious injury resulting in ≥4 consecutive days off work</li> <li>+ Completely eliminates work-related injuries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Causes significant pollution and/or environmental damage both within and beyond company premises</li> <li>+ Significantly reduces pollution and/or helps preserve the environment both within and beyond company premises</li> </ul>	- Customer or stakeholder dissatisfaction with formal complaints received; resolution takes more than 1 month  + Received written commendations from more than one customer or stakeholder
High (4)	<ul> <li>Serious injury resulting in 2–3 consecutive days off work</li> <li>Partially reduces work-related injuries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Causes pollution and leads to environmental changes both within and beyond company premises</li> <li>Reduces pollution and helps preserve the environment both within and beyond company premises</li> </ul>	Customer or stakeholder dissatisfaction with formal complaints received; resolution takes less than 1 month      Received a written commendation from one customer or stakeholder
Medium (3)	<ul> <li>Serious injury resulting in 1 day off work</li> <li>+ Slight reduction in work-related injuries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Causes pollution and leads to environmental changes within company premises</li> <li>Reduces pollution and helps mitigate environmental damage within company premises</li> </ul>	Customer or stakeholder dissatisfaction with informal complaints received; resolved within 2 weeks     Received verbal praise from more than one customer or stakeholder
<b>Low</b> (2)	<ul> <li>Minor injury (first aid only), with temporary inability to work</li> <li>+ N/A</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Causes moderate pollution within company premises</li> <li>Reduces pollution at the worksite</li> </ul>	Customer or stakeholder dissatisfaction with informal complaints received; resolved within 1 week     Received verbal praise from one customer or stakeholder
Very Low (1)	<ul><li>Minor injury (first aid only), able to resume work immediately</li><li>+ N/A</li></ul>	- Minor leakage or pollutant release requiring reporting or notification to management, but with no environmental impact + N/A	- Customer or stakeholder dissatisfaction with informal complaints received; resolved immediately + N/A

IMPACT	Passenger Rights Protection (Reference: Ministry of Transport Notification on the Protection of Passenger Rights for Domestic Scheduled Flights in Thailand, B.E. 2553 (2010)) Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)	Human Resources Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)
Very High (5)	<ul> <li>Causes flight delays of more than 6 hours</li> <li>Uninterrupted service enhances competitive advantage</li> </ul>	Severe ethical impact or significant employee dissatisfaction that disrupts business operations, leads to mass resignations, and damages the organization's reputation  + Promotes ethical conduct and results in high employee satisfaction and strong employee engagement across all levels
High (4)	<ul> <li>Causes flight delays of more than 4 hours but not exceeding 6 hours</li> <li>+ N/A</li> </ul>	Serious ethical issues or employee dissatisfaction that disrupt business operations and cause more than 5 resignations  + Promotes ethical conduct and results in high satisfaction and strong employee engagement in certain employee segments
Medium (3)	<ul> <li>Causes flight delays of more than 2 hours but not exceeding 4 hours</li> <li>+ N/A</li> </ul>	Ethical concerns or employee dissatisfaction that lead to declining performance and ongoing departmental transfers or resignations     Promotes ethical conduct and results in moderate satisfaction and employee engagement in certain groups
<b>Low</b> (2)	<ul><li>Causes flight delays of up to 2 hours</li><li>+ N/A</li></ul>	Ethical concerns or employee dissatisfaction that lead to short-term declines in performance and temporary transfers or resignations     Promotes ethical conduct and results in minor satisfaction without leading to notable employee engagement
Very Low (1)	No flight delay caused + N/A	Ethical concerns or employee dissatisfaction that cause temporary declines in performance but are manageable     Promotes ethical conduct with no significant effect on overall employee satisfaction

IMPACT	Governance  (Laws, regulations, requirements, rules, conditions, and contractual obligations)  Threat (-) / Opportunity (+)	Corruption Threat (-)
Very High (5)	- Violation of governance requirements with immediate impacts on other areas + Employees at all levels willingly comply with governance requirements	The company is fined, prosecuted, sued for damages, or has its license revoked due to corruption
High (4)	<ul> <li>Violation of governance requirements with impacts on other areas within 1 month</li> <li>+ Some employees willingly comply with governance requirements</li> </ul>	A corruption complaint is filed with a government agency and the company is investigated, resulting in reputational or operational impact
Medium (3)	<ul> <li>Violation of governance requirements with impacts on other areas after 1–2 months</li> <li>+ Some employees comply with governance requirements as an obligation, without impact on satisfaction</li> </ul>	The company receives a corruption complaint that impacts the organization, but the issue can be resolved within 30 days
<b>Low</b> (2)	<ul> <li>Violation of governance requirements with impacts on other areas after more than 2 months</li> <li>+ Some employees comply with governance requirements as an obligation but with dissatisfaction</li> </ul>	The company is affected by an unintentional violation of anti-corruption policy/guidelines, with resolution possible within 10 days
Very Low (1)	<ul> <li>Violation of governance requirements with no impact on other areas</li> <li>+ N/A</li> </ul>	The company is not affected by an unintentional violation of anti-corruption policy/guidelines, and the issue can be resolved immediately



### WHERE THESE THREE





Methodologies & Standards used



### **SCOPE 1**

## DIRECT



Fuel consumption



Liquefied Petroleum Gas



CO2 FIRE extinguisher



Waste water treatment CH,



R-134a

### **SCOPE 2**

## INDIRECT







Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy.

### **SCOPE 3**

# OTHER INDIRECT



Paper



Water Usage



Diesel



Gasoline



Ship oil



Gasoline (Stationary Mobile Combustion)



Electricity



General waste



Internal bus



Oversea air travel (short & long hual)



Domestic flight



Employee Commuting

### METRIC AND TARGETS

In 2025, the Company reports on greenhouse gas emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3, reflecting performance against established reduction targets. The disclosure underscores our alignment with international climate frameworks and our long-term ambition to achieve net zero by 2050. Emission data is presented to demonstrate progress, enhance transparency, and support informed decision-making for stakeholders.



2,172

Emissions arose from fuel use, refrigerant leakage, wastewater treatment, and SF<sub>6</sub> from equipment, representing the Company's direct operational footprint.



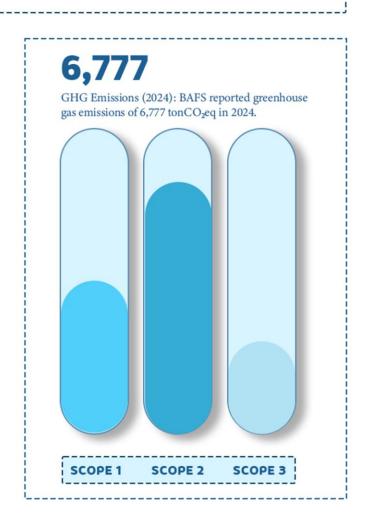
2,595

Scope 2 emissions were generated from purchased electricity consumed across all facilities, reflecting a key area for energy efficiency and decarbonization



2,010

Scope 3 emissions arose across the value chain, including purchased goods and services, fuel - and energy-related activities, transportation,





### NET ZERO STRATEGY

2030 - 2050

"At BAFS, achieving Net Zero by 2050 is more than a commitment, it is our pathway to a resilient, sustainable future. Guided by science, innovation, and collaboration, we are transforming our operations and investments to cut emissions, unlock clean energy opportunities, and create long-term value for all stakeholders."



20%



Reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2030 (Short-term target)

60%

**MEDIUM - TERM** 

Reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2040 (Mid-term target)

NET ZERO

### **LONG - TERM**

Achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (Long-term target)

