

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND NO DEFORESTATION POLICY

This Biodiversity Management and No Deforestation Policy of Plan B Media Public Company Limited (“The Company”) is part of Corporate Governance Principles about being aware of the Roles of stakeholders in protecting “The society, Community, and Environment”. This Policy reflects the mission to do business with responsibility for the community and environment. The purpose of the Policy is to provide guidelines for parties involved in the process of decision-making, land allocating, planning, designing, constructing, demolishing, renovating, and managing the project under the Company’s responsibility. The guidelines concern ecosystem management, biodiversity, and protection of forest resources. The guidelines follow the laws, the international standards, and the Company’s commitment to being a good member of society, the community, and the environment.

1. Scope

The ecosystems the Company has taken care of and conserved cover the out-of-home media in Bangkok and upcountry, the area surroundings, and the neighbouring communities. The Company also encourages our business partners and entities in our value chain, including but not limited to business partners, tenants and customers, prime contractors, sub-contractors, and joint ventures, to follow the Policy

2. Definition

Biodiversity refers to the diversity of all living creatures from all sources, including terrestrial ecosystems, marine ecosystems, other types of aquatic ecosystems, and the complexity of ecosystems. It covers genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity (Source: Government Gazette on the Establishment of a Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office).

Ecosystem Service refers to the benefits provided by ecosystems, such as the presence of water and forest that contribute to climate regulation and disaster risk reduction, such as prevention of soil erosion, filtering of pollutants, and creation of plant and animal biodiversity (Source: Technology and Informatics Institute for Sustainability).

No Net Loss refers to no business growth that causes loss of biodiversity (Source: Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office).

World Heritage refers to landmarks designated by UNESCO for having cultural, historical, scientific or other forms of significance and protected legally by an international convention administered by UNESCO. The sites are considered to be of outstanding value to humanity (Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO).

Illegal timbers refer to timbers of illegal species or prohibited species, including timbers in contravention of the laws, such as those come from illegal cultivation, possession, cutting, processing, transporting or trading, etc

Community Use Rights refer to the rights identified in the Community Forest Act about the rights of individuals and communities to protect, restore, maintain, and exploit nature, environment, and biodiversity in a balanced and sustainable way, in compliance with the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (Source: Community Forest Act, B.E. 2562 Section 41)

Value Chain refers to a set of interlinked activities that create added value for the Company, throughout its business processes, each stage is intertwined and adds value before the products or services are delivered to its customers.

Stakeholders refer to an individual or group that can affect or is affected by the Company's operations in terms of positive or negative and direct or indirect operations, for instance, our employees, customers, business partners and alliances, society, community, and environment.

3. Biodiversity Management Policy

- 3.1. Being committed to integrating the analysis of the impacts on biodiversity that the Company's business operations might cause into the Company's operations to avoid and reduce the negative impacts on biodiversity and support sustainable development.
- 3.2. Being committed to achieving No Net Loss by systematically assessing the risks of negative impacts on biodiversity that might be caused by the project operation, as far as is practically feasible.
- 3.3. Not developing a project in prohibited areas, World Heritage sites designated by UNESCO, areas protected by The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Category I-IV

protected areas, areas having historical or archaeological significance, and conservation areas designated by the laws.

- 3.4. Establishing guidelines for ecosystems and biodiversity management; communicating with and educating the directors, executives, employees, subsidiaries, associates, and other companies under the Company's control of business representatives for concrete Implementation; disclosing important information to the public and related stakeholders.
- 3.5. Encouraging employees and stakeholders to be aware of ecological and biodiversity impacts caused by the business operations, as well as implanting consciousness of taking responsibility, as far as is practically feasible.
- 3.6. Placing importance on accepting the community's and stakeholders' opinions in compliance with Human Rights; discussing with stakeholders directly affected and sectors involved in the Company's project development to lessen impacts on ecosystems.
- 3.7. Creating an efficient system of handling complaints.

4. Biodiversity Management Guidelines

- 4.1. Conducting environmental impact assessment and reporting the relative risks to ecosystems and biodiversity with an appropriate procedure before, during, and after the project development and renovation in compliance with the laws.
- 4.2. Cooperating with external experts to explore and study ecosystems, taking care of and conserving plant species, reserved animals, and migratory animal species in the project management and construction ecosystems.
- 4.3. Establishing business operation guidelines to avoid and mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity by applying the Mitigation Hierarchy consists of avoiding severe impacts, minimizing impacts, and offsetting loss against compensation.
- 4.4. Analyzing ways to operate the business with Net Positive Impact, such as making the most of resources.
- 4.5. Doing and operating the business with responsibility in every area sensitive to biodiversity.
- 4.6. Opting for construction materials and equipment produced by legal sources and those that are safe, environmentally friendly, and anti-greenhouse gas.



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4.7. Establishing measures to protect the environment, biodiversity, and ecosystems; placing importance of waste management and wastewater treatment to reduce the impacts on the environment and biodiversity in every step of the business operations.

5. No Deforestation Policy

Deforestation threatens ecosystems, biodiversity, society, and climate change. For this the reason the Company places importance on preventing deforestation by following these practices:

- 5.1. Strictly comply with the regulations, laws, and guidelines issued by national and international organizations.
- 5.2. Promoting forest conservation and reforestation by cooperating with all related sectors, as far as is practically feasible.
- 5.3. Not constructing buildings that can be considered forest encroachment or deforestation, and not using illegal timber.
- 5.4. Not violating legal possession of land and community use rights identified in Community Forest Act.
- 5.5. Establishing guidelines for forest conservation; communicating with and educating the directors, executives, employees, subsidiaries, associates, and other companies under the Company's control of business representatives for concrete Implementation; and revealing important information to the public and stakeholders.
- 5.6. Encouraging employees and stakeholders to be aware of deforestation impacts and implanting consciousness of taking responsibility to employees, as far as is feasible.
- 5.7. Placing importance on accepting the voices of the community and stakeholders in compliance with human rights by discussing the impacts with stakeholders and organizations related to the Company's project development.
- 5.8. Creating an efficient system of handling complaints.

6. Forest Conservation Guidelines

- 6.1. Considering impacts on the forest and forest resources in the area of the out-of-home construction and renovation with an appropriate procedure before, during, and after the project development, in compliance with the laws.

- 6.2. Regularly examine the source of construction materials to avoid illegal materials and materials in contravention of the laws.
- 6.3. Promoting the arrangement of forest conservation and reforestation activities by engaging the participation of stakeholders.
- 6.4. Educating the community and society about a way of life that does not destroy the forest promotes social and environmental sustainability.

7. Communication

- 7.1. Communicating the Policy and guidelines related to biodiversity and forest conservation to stakeholders of every sector.
- 7.2. Revealing useful information to the public in a correct, complete, and international standard-conformed manner.

8. Complaint Management

- 8.1. Providing channels for complaint raising and whistle-blowing through the online compliant system and other channels specified by the Company, such as via email: auditcommittee@planbmedia.co.th, in the case that any business activities harmful to ecosystems, biodiversity, and forest resource are suspected.
- 8.2. Providing an investigation system of complaints related to any harmful effects on ecosystems, biodiversity, and forest resources when complaints are reported by employees and/or stakeholders; reporting the complaints to directors to appropriately alleviate or deal with the impacts.

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