

Biodiversity Policy

PURPOSE

To eliminate risk and/or impact on nature, halt and reverse biodiversity loss, maintain the balance of nature, give the priority of ecosystem and biodiversity management, meet the people's needs through sustainable use and benefit sharing on biodiversity in accordance with internally accepted principles.

SCOPE

This policy applies to Banpu Public Company Limited and all subsidiaries over which Banpu has management control, as well as to contractors, suppliers, and business partners acting on behalf of the Company.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Company is committed to achieving "No Net Loss" of Biodiversity by 2030 for asset which completed closure stage and is targeting a "Net Positive Impact" by 2050 across our operations in line with the global biodiversity goals such as Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, SDG 14 (Life below water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). To achieve these goals and targets, the policy and commitments outlined herewith are as follows:

1. Biodiversity impact assessment and management plan development

- 1.1 Identify and assess the significant actual and potential risks and/or impacts on biodiversity that including dependency-related biodiversity from business activities across the asset lifecycle and integrate into the company's business risk management framework.
- 1.2 Develop the biodiversity management plan and assess biodiversity value following a scientifically anchored approach for all operations and projects identified as a "High Biodiversity Impact" in the area.

2. Biodiversity management implementation to support long-term nature-positive outcomes

- 2.1 Protect the terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems by preventing pollution, conserving biodiversity, restoring degraded habitats, and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources in alignment with Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, SDG 14 and SDG 15.
- 2.2 Manage to achieve a No Net Loss and Net Positive Impact within areas under management control, with focus on priority biodiversity areas since the operational phase through the end of closure and post-closure stages by implementing the mitigation hierarchy including avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation offsetting and transformative actions.
- 2.3 Avoid businesses operating in area of high biodiversity importance including critical habitats, legally protected areas, UNESCO world heritage sites, UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar sites, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Red List of Threatened Species, and other importance for biodiversity.
- 2.4 Support a communication, education and awareness-raising programs and share the benefits of biodiversity with stakeholders including suppliers, business partners, local communities, government and employees.
- 2.5 Engage and collaborate with stakeholders, particularly employees, local communities, and academic institutions to support and conduct research on biodiversity management programs.



3. Disclose performance transparently align with internationally standard

- 3.1 Disclose performance and progress against target through sustainability report, public disclosure or other platform in compliance with internationally recognized standards.

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