



BANGKOK EXPRESSWAY AND METRO PLC. SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FRAMEWORK

SECOND PARTY OPINION



Document title: Second Party Opinion on Bangkok Expressway and Metro PLC Sustainable Financing

Framework

Prepared by: DNV (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

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Disclaimer

Our assessment relies on the premise that the data and information provided by the client to us as part of our review procedures have been provided in good faith. Because of the selected nature (sampling) and other inherent limitation of both procedures and systems of internal control, there remains the unavoidable risk that errors or irregularities, possibly significant, may not have been detected. Limited depth of evidence gathering including inquiry and analytical procedures and limited sampling at lower levels in the organization were applied as per scope of work. DNV expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or an entity may make based on this Statement.

Statement of Competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, in accordance with ISO/IEC 17021:2011 - Conformity Assessment Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We have complied with the DNV Code of Conduct¹ during the assessment and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements. This engagement work was carried out by an independent team of sustainability assurance professionals. DNV was not involved in the preparation of statements or data included in the Framework except for this Statement. DNV maintains complete impartiality toward stakeholders interviewed during the assessment process.

¹ DNV Code of Conduct is available from DNV website (www.dnv.com)



DNV'S INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

Scope and Objectives

Bangkok Expressway and Metro Public Company Limited ("BEM" or "Issuer"), is a public transportation company in Thailand. It operates two metro lines and expressways in Bangkok and its vicinity. BEM is committed to establishing and maintaining transport infrastructure and operations in its service area of Bangkok, Thailand and its vicinity.

BEM has developed a Sustainable Financing Framework and is considering the issuance of Sustainability Finance Instruments ("SFIs") as defined within the following (collectively the "Principles"):

- Green Bond Principles ("GBP"), International Capital Market Association ("ICMA"), June 2021
- Green Loan Principles 2023 ("GLP"), Loan Market Association ("LMA"), February 2023
- Social Bond Principles ("SBP"), ICMA, June 2023
- Social Loan Principles ("SLP"), LMA, February 2023
- Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("SBG"), ICMA, June 2021
- ASEAN Green Bond Standards ("GBS"), ASEAN Capital Markets Forum ("ACMF"), October 2018
- ASEAN Social Bond Standards ("SBS"), ACMF, October 2018
- ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards ("SUS"), ACMF, October 2018
- ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance Version 2 ("ATV2"), ASEAN Taxonomy Board, 9 June 2023
- Thailand Taxonomy Phase 1, Thailand Taxonomy Board, June 2023

This SPO incorporates all funding including bonds and loans under this Sustainable Financing Framework, and supersedes the DNV SPO of February 2022.

BEM intends to use the proceeds of the SFIs to finance and/or refinance projects within the categories of :

- Clean Transportation;
- Energy Efficiency;
- Renewable Energy;
- Water Management;
- Affordable Basic Infrastructure;
- · Employment Generation and Training; and
- Quality Education.

DNV (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("DNV") has been commissioned by BEM to provide a Sustainability Bond or Loan eligibility assessment of the SFIs. Our methodology to achieve this is described under 'Work Undertaken' below. We were not commissioned to provide independent assurance or other audit activities.

No assurance is provided regarding the financial performance of the SFIs, the value of any investments in the SFIs, or the long-term environmental benefits of the transaction. Our objective has been to provide an assessment that the SFIs have met the criteria established on the basis set out below.



The scope of this DNV opinion is limited to the Principles listed above.

Responsibilities of the Management of BEM and DNV

The management of BEM has provided the information and data used by DNV during the delivery of this review. Our statement represents an independent opinion and is intended to inform BEM management and other interested stakeholders in the SFIs as to whether the established criteria have been met, based on the information provided to us. In our work we have relied on the information and the facts presented to us by BEM. DNV is not responsible for any aspect of the nominated assets referred to in this opinion and cannot be held liable if estimates, findings, opinions, or conclusions are incorrect. Thus, DNV shall not be held liable if any of the information or data provided by BEM's management and used as a basis for this assessment were not correct or complete.

Basis of DNV's opinion

We have adapted assessment methodology described by the Principles, to create a BEM-specific SFIs Eligibility Assessment Protocol (henceforth referred to as "Protocol"). Our Protocol includes a set of suitable criteria that can be used to underpin DNV's opinion. The overarching principle behind the criteria is that a SFIs should "enable capital-raising and investment for new and existing projects with environmental and/or social benefits". As per our Protocol, the criteria against which the SFIs has been reviewed are grouped under the Principles:

- Principle One: Use of Proceeds. The Use of Proceeds criteria are guided by the requirement that an issuer of SFIs must use the funds raised to finance and/or refinance eligible activities. The eligible activities should produce clear environmental and social benefits.
- Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection. The Project Evaluation and Selection criteria
 are guided by the requirements that an issuer of SFIs should outline the process it follows when determining
 eligibility of an investment using SFIs proceeds, and outline any impact objectives it will consider.
- Principle Three: Management of Proceeds. The Management of Proceeds criteria are guided by the
 requirements that SFIs should be tracked within the issuing/borrowing organization, that separate portfolios
 should be created when necessary and that a declaration of how unallocated funds will be handled should be
 made.
- Principle Four: Reporting. The Reporting criteria are guided by the recommendation that at least Sustainability
 Reporting to the SFIs investors/lenders should be made of the use of SFIs proceeds and that quantitative and/or
 qualitative performance indicators should be used, where feasible.

Work Undertaken

Our work constituted a high-level review of the available information, based on the understanding that this information was provided to us by BEM in good faith. We have not performed an audit or other tests to check the veracity of the information provided to us. The work undertaken to form our opinion included:

- Creation of an BEM-specific Protocol, adapted to the purpose of the SFIs, as described above and in Schedule 2 and 3 to this Assessment;
- Assessment of documentary evidence provided by BEM on the SFIs and supplemented by a highlevel desktop research. These checks refer to current assessment best practices and standards methodology;



- Assessment of compliance with the Principles;
- Discussions with BEM management, and review of relevant documentation;
- Documentation of findings against each element of the criteria. Our opinion as detailed below is a summary of these findings.

Findings and DNV's Opinion

DNV's findings are listed below:

1. Use of Proceeds

BEM intends to use the proceeds of the SFIs to finance and/or refinance projects and assets within the categories of: Clean Transportation; Energy Efficiency; Renewable Energy; Water Management; Affordable Basic Infrastructure; Employment Generation and Training; and Quality Education.

DNV undertook an analysis of the associated project types including type and location and scale of the assets to determine eligibility of these projects as "Green" and "Socially Beneficial" in line with the Principles. DNV evaluates and concludes that BEM's nominated projects and assets are aligned with one of eligible Green and Social project categories specified in the Principles. Refer to Schedule 1 for further information.

With respect to the alignment with relevant taxonomies, the Framework:

- Meets the requirements for alignment with the 'Green' classification under Thailand Thaxonomy Phase 1.
- Meets the eligibility criteria for 'Green' use of proceeds under the ATV2 Foundation Framework. However, due
 to an inability to fully assess all Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) requirements at this time, under ATV2 rules,
 final classification will be reassessed post the information availability.

2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

The SFI's proceeds will be allocated to finance and/or refinance the assets as defined in Schedule 1. DNV has reviewed evidence that demonstrates that BEM regularly assesses opportunities for improvement and devises action plans and initiatives to mitigate negative environmental and social impacts from its operations.

3. Management of Proceeds

DNV has reviewed evidence showing how BEM plans to trace the proceeds from the SFIs, from the time of issuance to the time of disbursement. BEM will monitor the allocation of an amount equal to the proceeds via internal information systems. A record will be created to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of the issued SFIs and the deployment of an amount equal to the net proceeds. As stated above, DNV provides no assurance regarding the financial performance of the SFIs, the value of any investments in the SFIs, or the effects of the transaction.

4. Reporting

BEM has confirmed that it will, where feasible, report on its website the following:

- i. The amount of net proceeds allocated per Eligible Projects/Assets;
- ii. The percentage of financing/refinancing of projects/assets;
- iii. The amount of unallocated proceeds, if any, at the date of reporting;
- iv. Location and status of the projects/assets;
- v. Impacts Reporting associated with the SFIs;



On the basis of the information provided by BEM and the work undertaken, it is DNV's opinion that the BEM Sustainable Financing Framework and proposed SFIs meet the criteria established in the Protocol and are aligned with the stated definition of green and social bonds/loans. Based on the External Review procedures conducted, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the BEM Sustainable Financing Framework and SFIs are not, in all material respects, in accordance with the Principles.

for DNV (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Bangkok, Thailand, 8 January 2024

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Schedule 1. Description of Categories to be financed or refinanced through BEM's SFIs

Project	Туре	Category	Use of Proceeds	Location	
		Clean Transportation	 Electric vehicle / train, metro networks, related systems, stations, facilities, utilities and other infrastructure 		
	Green	Energy Efficiency	 Systems, products, technologies to reduce energy consumption or improve efficiency or mitigate GHG emissions New and energy-efficient trains or light rail vehicles Energy efficient heating, air-conditioning, cooling, lighting and electrical equipment such as light emitting diodes (LEDs), solar cell, sensor systems, platform screen doors, air or water cooled chillers 		
		Renewable Energy		Renewable energy i.e., solar roof	
MRT rail		Water Management	 Improvement in water management including water treatment and recycling of water 	Bangkok,	
networks		Affordable Basic Infrastructure	 Upgrade station facilities, services and trains for all or elderly and special need groups Health / hygiene services and equipment Recreation areas for passengers / community Support for school/college students, and children / elderly i.e., fare discount 	Thailand	
	Social	Employment Generation and Training	 Employment generation Sharing knowledge to educational institutions Sharing knowledge across the company Relief measures for those affected by unexpected economic and financial disruptions. 		
		Quality Education	Scholarships to underprivileged youthEducational counseling to students		



Schedule 2. Green/Social Bond and Green/Social Loan Principles Verifications

1. Use of Proceeds

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Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
1a	Type of SFIs	The SFIs must fall in one of the following categories, as defined by the Principles: • Green/Social Use of Proceeds Bonds/Loans • Green/Social Use of Proceeds Revenue Bonds/Loans • Green/Social Project Bonds/ Loans • Green/Social Securitized Bonds/ Loans	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	The reviewed evidence confirms that the SFIs fall in the category: Sustainable Use of Proceeds Bonds/Loans.
1b	Sustainability Project Categories	The cornerstone of a Sustainability Bonds/Loans is the utilization of the proceeds of the SFIs which should be appropriately described in the legal documentation for the security.	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	As identified by the SFIs Issuance Information the purpose of the SFIs is to use the proceeds for the financing or refinancing of: Clean Transportation Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy Water Management Affordable Basic Infrastructure Employment Generation and Training Quality Education The BEM Sustainable Finance Framework considers Use of Proceeds from Green and Social perspectives. Specifically, the use of proceeds for the proposed BEM SFIs are summarised in Schedule 1 above. DNV's assessment concluded that these assets would present tangible and genuine environmental and social benefits in the target areas and for the target populations. Environmental Use of Proceeds impacts have been linked to SDGs 6; Clean Water and Sanitation, 7; Affordable and Clean Energy, 11; Sustainable Cities and Communities, 12; Responsible Consumption and Production, 13; Climate Action. Social Use of Proceeds impacts have been linked to SDGs 3; Good Health and Wellbeing, 4; Quality Education, 8; Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 11; Sustainable Cities and Communities.
				DNV considers the SDG linkages made to reasonably reflect the impacts resulting from the nominated projects and the Use of Proceeds

DNV

Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work	DNV Findings
			Undertaken	set out in the Framework. DNV confirms that the Use of Proceeds set out in the framework have clear Green and Social benefits.
				In January 2024 DNV conducted the assessment of Electric Train (ISIC Code 491) against Thailand Taxonomy V1.0 and ASEAN Taxonomy V2. Due to the nature of electric trains which have zero direct tailpipe CO2 emissions, they are automatically qualified as Green under Thailand Taxonomy. As of January 2024, DNSH Assessment for Thailand Taxonomy cannot yet be conducted as Thailand Taxonomy still has only one Environmental Objective.
				DNV also conducted an assessment of the Framework under ASEAN Taxonomy V2. DNV concludes that transport using electric trains would in principle meet the requirements for Green use of proceeds under the ATV2 Foundation Framework. However, insufficient information was provided to perform a Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) Assessment against:
				 Environmental Objective 2: Climate Change Adaptation; and Environmental Objective 4: Resource Resilience and the Transition to a Circular Economy.
				Please refer to Schedule 4 for more detail on DNSH Assessment.
				For this reason, final classification will be reassessed post the information availability.
				DNV will re-conduct the assessment against the ASEAN Taxonomy when the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) and Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) study is published and a comprehensive DNSH assessment may be conducted.
				Note that it is expected that Technical Screening Criteria (TSC) for the Transport sector within the Plus-Standards of the ASEAN Taxonomy will be published in Q1 2024. At this time, the Framework may be assessed against the Plus Standards.
				If all issues raised have been resolved, and TSC are published for the Plus Standards, Green classification of the Framework may be possible under the ASEAN Taxonomy Plus Standards.
1c	Environmental and Social	All designated Green Project categories	Review of:	Clean Transportation
	benefits	should provide clear environmentally sustainable benefits, which, where feasible, will be quantified or	SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable	DNV confirms that Clean transportation investments in Electrified Rail and supporting infrastructure as listed in Schedule 1 are considered to be green for the purposes of the Green Bond Principles and the Green Loan Principles. Electrified rail presents a low



Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings	
		assessed by the Issuer.	Financing Framework	emissions alternative to road based transport. DNV considers these projects to be well aligned with the Principles.	
			Correspondence with BEM		Energy Efficiency
			management	The LED Lighting upgrade investments have a direct impact on the energy consumption throughout the MRT infrastructure and have been quantified to reduce electricity consumption. DNV can confirm that this investment is well aligned with the Principles.	
				Renewable energy	
				Solar power is an eligible green investment category, assuming any solar facility does not have >15% fossil fuel back up.	
				Water Management	
				The water treatment and water recycling system installed on the MRT facilities for the purposes of recovering train washing water are a quantified water efficiency asset and are likely contribute a water saving for BEM. DNV can confirm that this investment is well aligned with the Principles.	
				Affordable Basic Infrastructure	
				The delivery of basic infrastructure associated with public transportation services in dense urban environments have been provided by the issuer. DNV can confirm that the benefits and target populations associated with the delivery of Affordable Basic Infrastructure have been well defined and are well aligned with the Use of Proceeds requirements of the Social Bond Principles and the Social Loan Pinciples.	
				Employment Generation and Training	
				The delivery of staff and contractor training for the personal and professional development of human resources, especially related to safety, sanitation and efficient operation of the railway is considered to be well aligned with the Social Bond Principles and the Social Loan Principles.	
				Quality education	
				The provision of scholarships to underprivileged youth and educational counseling to students are considered to be well aligned with the Social Bond Principles and the Social Loan Principles.	
				DNV can confirm that the Use of Proceeds associated with the BEM Sustainability Bond and/or Loan are considered to qualify under and be well aligned with the Use of Proceeds and associated Categories Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and Green Loan Principles.and Social Loan Principles.	



Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
1d	Financing/ Refinancing share	In the event that a proportion of the proceeds may be used for refinancing, it is recommended that issuers provide an estimate of the share of financing vs. refinancing, and where appropriate, also clarify which investments or project portfolios may be financed and/or refinanced.	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	Proceeds of the SFIs will be used to finance and/or refinance the assets listed in Schedule 1 above.

2. Process for Project Selection and Evaluation

Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
2a	Investment decision process	The Issuer/Borrower of SFIs should outline the decision-making process it follows to determine the eligibility of projects using Sustainability Bond and/or Loan proceeds. This includes, without limitation: • A process to determine how the projects fit within the eligible Green and Social Projects categories identified in the Principles; • The criteria making the projects eligible for using the Sustainability Bond and/or Loan proceeds; and • The environmental/social sustainability objectives	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	As per the BEM Sustainable Financing Framework, the Issuer/Borrower has set out the following for project selection: The selection and evaluation of eligible projects/assets for Sustainable Financing instruments will be performed in concert among BEM's Financial Planning Division, Quality Management Division, Corporate Communications Division, Investor Relations Division, and Sustainability Development Division ("Sustainable Finance Working Group"). In addition, Sustainable Finance Working Group will monitor the allocation process as per the Eligible Projects/Assets Description defined in the Use of Proceeds. BEM has in place policies, systems, and procedures including for Environmental and Social aspects that equip it to "do no significant harm" to the environment or social aspects. DNV can confirm that the Use of Proceeds set out in the BEM policies, systems and procedures and the BEM Framework provide mitigating measures for reducing the risk of significant harm. DNV has reviewed the structure and function of the Project Selection criteria and confirmed it is in line with the criteria set out in the Principles.
2b	Issuer's /Borrower's environmental and social and governance framework	In addition to information disclosed by an issuer/a borrower on its SFIs process, criteria and assurances, SFIs' investors/lenders may also take into consideration the quality of the SFIs'	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework	BEM has published a Corporate Sustainability Framework including focus on: Communication - Sustainability Culture; Promoting training, learning, and counseling; Organisational Support for Sustainability. BEM also has a stated set of ESG commitments related to its operations, goals and targets. DNV has confirmed this is well



Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
		overall framework and performance regarding environmental sustainability.	Correspondence with BEM management	aligned to the purpose and function of the proposed SFIs. We have also carried out a high-level media review of BEM. No outstanding ESG incidents or controversies were identified. Based on the
				evidence reviewed and the discussion we had with senior managers, we found that BEM's current environmental, social and governance framework is in line with good practice of the industry for the nominated projects and assets within the proposed SFIs.

3. Management of proceeds

Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work	DNV Findings
			Undertaken	
3a	Tracking procedure	The net proceeds of SFIs should be credited to a subaccount, moved to a sub- portfolio or otherwise tracked by the Issuer/Borrower in an appropriate manner and attested to by a formal internal process that will be linked to the Issuer's//Borrower's lending and investment operations for Green/Social Projects.	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	SFIs and the deployment of an amount equal to the net proceeds. DNV concludes that the process set out in BEM's Framework is aligned with the Management of Proceeds as set out in the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and Green Loan Principles. and Social Loan Principles.
3b	Tracking procedure	So long as the SFIs are outstanding, the balance of the tracked proceeds should be periodically reduced by amounts matching eligible green/social investments or loan disbursements made during that period.	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	The evidence reviewed shows that BEM plans to trace the proceeds from the SFIs, from the time of issuance to the time of disbursement. On an annual basis, the outstanding balance of the SFIs will be reviewed.
3c	Temporary holdings	Pending such investments or disbursements to eligible Green and Social Projects, the Issuer/Borrower should make known to investors/Lenders the intended types of temporary investment instruments for the balance of unallocated proceeds.	Review of: SFIs Issuance Information BEM Sustainable Financing Framework Correspondence with BEM management	The net proceeds of the SFIs will be held in cash or cash equivalent on account until disbursement to the nominated assets as per the BEM Sustainable Financing Framework. BEM will aim to be fully allocated to Green and Social Projects within 30 months of Issue date. BEM have nominated the use of proceeds as per Schedule 1 within their Sustainable Financing Framework.



4. Reporting

Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work	DNV Findings
4a	Periodical reporting	In addition to reporting on the use of proceeds and the temporary investment of unallocated proceeds, Issuers should provide at least annually a list of projects to which Sustainability Bond/Loan proceeds have been allocated including - when possible with regards to confidentiality and/or competitive considerations - a brief description of the projects and the amounts disbursed, as well as the expected environmentally sustainable impact.	Review of: • SFIs Proceeds and Reporting Framework Correspondence with BEM management	BEM has confirmed that it will report on its corporate website and integrated annual reporting the following: Allocation Reporting (until full allocation): The amount of net proceeds allocated per Eligible Projects/Assets The percentage of financing/refinancing of projects/assets The amount of unallocated proceeds, if any, at the date of reporting Location and status of the projects/assets Impact Reporting: Where feasible, BEM intends to report on the impact of the portfolio by category from environmental perspective on an annual basis, subject to the availability of information and baseline data and based on methodologies that will be publicly available. BEM has set out a broad range of potential metrics in their Sustainable Financing Framework including: Clean Transportation Reduced and/or avoided GHG emissions (in t. CO2e/year) # of passengers carried/passenger trips Estimated reduction in car use in number or kilometres driven Estimated reduction in fuel consumption Total in kilometres of new or improved train lines # of rolling stock, carriages, locomotives bought, repaired and modernized Energy Efficiency Annual reduction of energy consumption Annual GHG emissions avoided (in t.CO2e/year) Hatel Capacity in megawatt Annual GHG emissions avoided (in t.CO2e/year) Annual reduction in water consumption Annual volume of water reused (in cubic metres) Annual volume of water reused (in cubic metres) Annual volume of wastewater treated (in cubic metres)



Ref	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings	
				Affordable Basic Infrastructure	# of passengers carried/passenger trips # of passengers/target population benefited # of sanitation and healthcare equipment provided # of Additional Cleaning Personnel Hired # of recreation area / accessible infrastructure / facilities built # of Road accident reduction Estimated travel time reduction
				Employment Generation and Training	Estimated jobs created or retained Customer satisfaction scoring # of people within target group benefited
				Quality Education	# of scholarships awarded # of students within target group benefited
				impact reporting	ne proposed financial and proposed and the means of o be aligned with the criteria nciples.



Schedule 3. ASEAN Green and Social Bond Standards Verification

Summary criteria for assertions of compliance with the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018 and compliance conclusion.

The criteria against which BEM and its nominated projects and assets have been reviewed prior to inclusion in the bond are grouped under the requirements as detailed within the ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018.

3.0: Criteria for ASEAN Sustainability Bonds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
3.1	(i) Must be an ASEAN Issuer, or;(ii) In the case of a Non-ASEAN Issuer, the eligible Sustainability Projects must be located in any of the ASEAN countries.	The Issuer and nominated project is located in Thailand, an ASEAN member country.
3.2	ASEAN Sustainability Bonds issuances must be originated from any of the ASEAN member countries.	The bond is to be originated from Thailand and issued in THB.

4.0: Guidance for the Four Components of the GBP

4.1 Use of Proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
4.1.1	The utilisation of proceeds from the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds must be described in the documentation for issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds.	The Issuer has set out the Use of Proceeds in both the Sustainable Financing Framework and the listing of Nominated Projects and Assets as summarised in Schedule 1.
4.1.2	In relation to 4.1.1, the Issuer must disclose the following information: (i) The categories of eligible Green/Social Projects to which the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds proceeds will be allocated; and/or (ii) The information on specific Green/Social Projects in the case where the Issuer has identified the specific Green/Social Projects to which the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds proceeds will be allocated.	(i) The Issuer has set out the categories for Nominated Projects and Assets in the Use of Proceeds section of the Sustainable Financing Framework. (ii) The Issuer has detailed the specific Green and Social Projects as per Schedule 1 of this report.
4.1.3	All designated Green and Social Projects must provide clear environmental / social benefits, which will be assessed and, where feasible, quantified by the Issuer.	As per 1c in Schedule 2 above, the Nominated Projects have clear and demonstrated environmental and social benefits with defined target populations.
4.1.4	In the event that all or a proportion of the proceeds are or may be used for refinancing, it is recommended that Issuers provide an estimate of the share of financing and refinancing, and where appropriate, also clarify which investments or project portfolios may be refinanced and, to the extent relevant, the expected look-back period for refinanced Sustainability Projects.	The Issuer has detailed the financing and/or refinancing share as shown in Schedule 2.



Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
4.1.5	Sustainability Bond Categories	Sustainability Bond categories have been disclosed by the Issuer in both the Sustainable Financing Framework and as per Schedule 1.
4.1.6	For clarification purposes, fossil fuel power generation projects are excluded from the ASEAN SBS.	DNV has confirmed that the Use of Proceeds is not proposed to include fossil fuel power generation project related activities.

4.2: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
4.2.1	The Issuer of ASEAN Sustainability Bonds must clearly communicate to investors: (i) the environmental/social sustainability objectives; (ii) the process by which the Issuer determines how the projects fit within the eligible Green/Social Projects categories identified above; and (iii) the related eligibility criteria, including, if applicable, exclusion criteria or any other process applied to identify and manage potentially material environmental and social risks associated with the	The Issuer has communicated: (i) The sustainability objectives of their Sustainability Finance Program and of the Nominated Projects and Assets has been communicated in the Sustainable Financing Framework. (ii) The Issuer has described the process for Project Evaluation and Selection in the Sustainable Financing Framework. (iii) Selection criteria has been set out in section 2.1 Use of Proceeds and section 2.2 Process for Project
4.2.2	Green / Social Projects. The Issuer must establish the process for project evaluation and selection prior to the issuance of the ASEAN Green/Social Bonds and disclose the same to investors in the documentation for the issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds.	Selection and Evaluation. The Process for Project Selection and Evaluation has been defined and presented in the Sustainable Financing Framework prior to issuance.
4.2.3	Issuers are encouraged to position this information within the context of the Issuers' overarching objectives, strategy, policy and/or processes relating to environmental sustainability. Issuers are also encouraged to disclose any green standards or certifications referenced in project selection.	The Issuer has presented the Sustainable Financing Framework in the context of BEM's Sustainability Program, policies and procedures.
4.2.4	It is recommended that the Issuer's process for project evaluation and selection be supported by an external review.	This external verification has been conducted to provide external review of the Issuers claims.
4.2.5	The Issuer must make the following publicly available on a website designated by the Issuer at the time of the issuance and throughout the tenure of ASEAN Sustainability Bonds: (i) The process for project evaluation; (ii) The use of proceeds; and (iii) External review report on the process (if any).	The Issuer proposes to make publicly available on its corporate website the: (i) Sustainable Financing Framework including Process for Project Evaluation; (ii) Use of Proceeds, and; (iii) This external review report.



4.3: Management of Proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
4.3.1	Prior to the issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds, the Issuer must disclose to investors in the documentation for the issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds the process for managing the net proceeds from the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds.	The issuer has disclosed to bond placement investors that it will hold Sustainability Bond proceeds raised in internal treasury cash accounts for allocation to existing and new investments associated with nominated projects and assets.
Bonds, or an amount equal to these net proceeds, must be credited into a sub-account, moved to a		The Issuer has prepared and presented the process for the tracking and monitoring of proceeds and allocation reporting in the Sustainable Financing Framework.
4.3.3	As long as the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds are outstanding, the balance of tracked proceeds must be periodically adjusted to match allocations to eligible Green and Social Projects made during that period.	The Issuer has defined how proceeds are to be tracked and reported to match the allocation to eligible Green and Social Projects.
4.3.4	The Issuer must also disclose to investors in the documentation for the issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds the intended types of temporary placement for the balance of unallocated proceeds.	The Issuer has disclosed that all temporary investments will be held in cash or cash equivalent.
4.3.5	It is recommended that the Issuer's management of proceeds be supplemented by the use of an auditor, or other third party to verify the internal tracking method and the allocation of funds from the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds proceeds.	The Issuer has confirmed in order to provide transparent information about the reporting of the funds from bonds issued under this framework, BEM intends to engage a Second Party Opinion Provider / Verifier / External Auditor to provide the assessment on the alignment of the allocation of funds with Framework's criteria until the full allocation of the proceeds.
4.3.6	Where the Issuer appoints an auditor or other third party to verify the Issuer's management of proceeds, the Issuer must make the report produced by the auditor or other third party publicly available on a website designated by the Issuer at the time of the issuance of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds.	The verification report will be made available for investors on its corporate website.

4.4: Reporting

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements		
4.4.1	Issuers must report to investors at least on an annual basis and encouraged to make more frequent reporting on the use of proceeds until full allocation, and as necessary thereafter in the event of material developments. This should include a list of the projects to which the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds proceeds have been allocated, as well as a	The Issuer has confirmed annual reporting on the sustainability bond allocations until full allocation. DNV notes that BEM expects to fully and immediately allocate the proceeds raised after issuance. After confirmation of the full and complete allocation of proceeds, further allocation would not be expected and any ongoing allocation reporting		



Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
	brief description of the projects and the amounts allocated and their expected impact.	would be expected to reflect that complete allocation had occurred.
4.4.2	Where confidentiality agreements, competitive considerations, or a large number of underlying projects limit the amount of detail that can be made available, the Issuer may present the information in generic terms or on an aggregated portfolio basis.	The Issuer reserves the right to manage confidentiality obligations with regards to Sustainability Bond reporting.
4.4.3	It is recommended that Issuers use qualitative performance indicators, and where feasible, quantitative performance measures and disclosure of the key underlying methodology and/or assumptions used in the quantitative determination.	The Issuer intends to provide qualitative and where possible quantitative impact reporting.
4.4.4	It is recommended that the Issuer's annual reporting on the use of proceeds be supplemented by a confirmation of such use of proceeds by an external reviewer along with any relevant updates of the external review.	The Issuer has confirmed the initial SPO is to be the subject of this SPO. BEM will consider the review of annual reporting by an external party until the full allocation of the proceeds.
4.4.5	The Issuer must provide to investors the annual reporting and the external review on the annual reporting, if any, through a website designated by the Issuer and/ or annual reports throughout the tenure of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds.	The verification report will be made available for investors on its corporate website.

5.0: External Review

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements
5.1	Issuers are recommended to appoint external review providers for their ASEAN Sustainability Bonds issuances.	DNV has been appointed as External Reviewer of the Sustainability Bond Issuance.
5.2	The external review may be partial, covering only certain aspects of the Issuer's ASEAN Sustainability Bonds framework or full, assessing alignment with all four core components as stated in the ASEAN SBS.	The scope of this verification is full compliance with the four core components as stated in the ASEAN SBS.
5.3	The external review provider must have the relevant expertise and experience in the components of the ASEAN Sustainability Bonds which they are reviewing.	DNV is an Accredited Verifier under the Climate Bonds Standard with global experience providing Green Bond Verification and Services since 2011.
5.4	The external review provider must also disclose their relevant credentials and expertise, and the scope of the review conducted in the review report.	DNV's credentials and expertise have been disclosed in this Opinion. The scope of this Verification has been detailed in the "Scope and Objective" section.
5.5	There are a variety of ways for Issuers to obtain outside input into the formulation of their ASEAN Sustainability Bonds process and there are several levels and types of review that can be conducted.	This Verification has been conducted as an independent external review and verification against the criteria set out in the ASEAN SBS.
5.6	Independent external reviews may vary in scope and may address an ASEAN Sustainability Bonds framework / programme, an individual ASEAN Sustainability Bonds issuance, the underlying assets and/or procedures.	This Verification has been conducted as an independent external review and verification against the criteria set out in the ASEAN SBS.



Schedule 4. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) Assessment for Electric Trains

ASEAN Taxonomy V2.0 has published 4 Environmental Objectives (EOs) which are:

- EO1: Climate Change Mitigation
- EO2: Climate Change Adaptation
- EO3: Protection of Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity
- EO4: Resource Resilience and the Transition to a Circular Economy

As Electric Trains contribute to EO1 Climate Change Mitigation, DNSH assessment is conducted against EO2, 3, and 4 of ASEAN Taxonomy V2.0 to ensure that the projects do not cause damage to other EOs. Please note that as of January 2024, Thailand Taxonomy has only one objective so it is not possible yet to assess DNSH against the other Thailand Taxonomy Environmental Objectives.

The result of DNSH Assessment is based on the documents made available to DNV at the time of the assessment. DNV note that topics such as CRVA and LCA are relatively new in ASEAN so not all the data maybe available at the time of assessment. The SPO will be updated when more data is provided to DNV.

EO2: Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)

Due to the lack of CRVA study, DNV is not able to perform the full assessment. However, DNV notes that BEM is in a preparation for Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and will be able to share the result with DNV within 2024. DNV will revisit the assessment when the result of CRVA is made available to DNV.

DNV notes that Water Flood is one of the interdependencies identified in Blue and Purplie Line EIA reports. The design of BEM projects have catered water flood prevention into consideration. However, due to the lack of other interdependencies, the full assessment on CRVA is not possible as of January 2024.

EO3: Protection of Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity

DNV took the sample of Purple Line and Blue Line EIA Reports available on MRTA's website. Based on the result of EIA report sampling, DNV does not detect any evidence to conclude that EO3 is not safeguarded. Along with the EIA reports, mitigation plans and results from monitoring are available on the website. (https://www.mrta.co.th/th/environmental-operations#content_14152.)

Aspect of Potential Significant	Purple Line EIA Report	Blue Line EIA Report	
Harm			
Protection of Restoration of	Potential impact on floras and faunas	Potential impact on floras and faunas	
Biodiversity and Ecosystems	diversity identified.	diversity identified.	
	Mitigation and monitoring plan in	Mitigation and monitoring plan in	
	place.	place.	
Impacts related to the Use of Water	Potential impact on surface Water	Potential impact on surface Water	
and Marine Resources	and Water Ecosystem, including	and Water Ecosystem, including	
	impact from waste water discharge	impact from waste water discharge	
	identified as material.	identified as material.	
	Mitigation and monitoring plan in	Mitigation and monitoring plan in	
	place.	place.	



Impacts related to Noise	Noise Pollution identified as material,	Noise Pollution identified as material,
	mitigation and monitoring plan in	mitigation and monitoring plan in
	place.	place.
Impacts on biodiversity and	Not applicable	Potential impact from the usage of
ecosystems resulting from Pollution		refrigerant identified.
and the Use and Presence of		Mitigation and monitoring plan in
Chemicals		place.
Biodiversity and ecosystem impacts	Not applicable	Not applicable
related to HV Electrical Equipment		

EO4: Resource Resilience and the Transition to a Circular Economy

The table below shows the result of LCA Assessment based on the review of BEM annual impact report, EIA purple line report sampling. It represents the best information and assessments available. Any areas of potential additional study are highlighted.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Step	Item	Description	Status (e.g., Completed/Ongoing/Not Relevant)	
1	Goal and Scope	Define purpose and boundaries		
	Definition	Activity	Underground / elevated mass transit system	
			in Bangkok municipality area	
1A		Equipment	Information pending	
1B		Period Activity (Start / End)	Purple Line:	
			Start date of operation: August 2016	
2	Inventory	Identify and quantify inputs and outputs	throughout lifecycle	
2A	Analysis	Initial infrastructure / equipment	The EIA does not cover volumes of	
			equipment and material used in the project.	
2B		Raw materials used	Not applicable – the project uses	
			manufactured parts not raw materials.	
2C		Replacements and Spares	The EIA does not cover volumes of	
			replacements and spared.	
2D		Energy use	The equipment is fully electric and is intended	
			to displace fossil fuel power transportation in	
			Bangkok.	
2E		Emissions	The equipment has zero tailpipe emissions	
			which is preferential to the mainly fossil	
			powered transportation which it is intended to	
			displace.	
2F		Waste Streams	Section 1.4 and 3.4 refer to solid and liquid	
			waste generated during construction and	
			operational phase.	
3	Impact	Evaluate potential environmental impact	s associated with the Activity	
3A	Assessment	Initial infrastructure / equipment	EIA refers to a number of potential	
			environmental impacts associated to initial	
			infrastructure including air pollution (Section	
			1.1), noise pollution (Section 1.2) and water	
			pollution (Section1.4). Mitigation and	
			management plans are clearly articulated.	
3B		Raw materials used	Not applicable – the project uses	
			manufactured parts not raw materials.	
3C		Replacements and Spares	The EIA does not cover volumes of	
			replacements and spared.	



3D		Energy use	The equipment is fully electric and is intended
			to displace fossil fuel power transportation in
			Bangkok.
3E	1	Emissions	The impact report estimated the annual GHG
			Emissions avoided to be 9,889 t CO2e due to
			the displacement of passenger traffic from
			fossil fuel vehicles to electric trains. Electricity
			produced in Thailand has a carbon intensity of
			500 gCO2e/kWh ² .Thailand has a long-term
			goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 and net-zero
			greenhouse gas emissions by 2065.3
3F		Waste Streams	EIA Section 1.4 and 3.4 refer to potential
			environmental impacts caused by solid and
			liquid waste generated during construction
			and operation. Mitigation and management
			plans are clearly articulated.
4	Interpretation		vement and actions to be taken with respect to
	-	considerations above	
4A		Initial infrastructure / equipment	Information pending
4B		Raw materials used	Not applicable – the project uses
			manufactured parts not raw materials
4C		Replacements and Spares	Information pending
4D		Energy use	BEM has entered into partnership with CK
			Power Plc to bring the solar-powered mass
			transit rail systems. The partnership aims to
			utilize solar energy for the MRT Blue and
			Purple Line, covering 71 km and 54 stations
			in Bangkok and Nonthaburi.
4E		Emissions	Information pending
4F		Waste Streams	Information pending

² doc.pdf (bemplc.co.th)
3 https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-11/Thailand%202nd%20Updated%20NDC.pdf



Schedule 5. SFIs Programme External Review Form

Section	on 1.	Basic Information				
	suer name: angkok Expressway and Metro Public Company Limited. ("BEM")					
	Framework Name, if applicable: Sustainable Financing Framework 2024					
	dependent External Review provider's name: IV (Thailand) Co., Ltd.					
	etion da uary 202	te of this form:				
	review uary 202	-				
Section	on 2.	Overview				
SCOF	PE OF	REVIEW				
The rev	iew:					
\boxtimes		sed the 4 core components of the Principl	es (complete	revie	ew) and confirmed the alignment with the	
	assess	SBP/SBG (delete where appropriate). sed only some of them (partial review) and	confirmed the	alignn	nent with the GBP/SBP/SBG (delete where	
		oriate); please indicate which ones: Use of Proceeds			Process for Project Evaluation and Selection	
		Management of Proceeds			Reporting	
\boxtimes		sed the alignment with other regulations or s	standards (CB	I, EU	GBS, ASEAN Green Bond Standard, ISO	
•	Green	Bond Principles ("GBP"), International Cap	ital Market As	sociat	ion ("ICMA"), June 2021	
•	Green	Loan Principles 2023 ("GLP"), Loan Marke	t Association ("LMA	"), February 2023	
•	Social	Bond Principles ("SBP"), ICMA, June 2023				
•	Social	Loan Principles ("SLP"), LMA, February 20	23			
•	Sustai	nability Bond Guidelines ("SBG"), ICMA, Ju	ne 2021			
•	ASEA	N Green Bond Standards ("GBS"), ASEAN	Capital Marke	ts For	um ("ACMF"), October 2018	
•	ASEA	N Social Bond Standards ("SBS"), ACMF, C	October 2018			
•	ASEA	N Sustainability Bond Standards ("SUS"), A	CMF, October	2018		
•	ASEA	N Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance Version	on 2 ("ATV2"),	ASEA	AN Taxonomy Board, 9 June 2023	
•	Thaila	nd Taxonomy Phase 1, Thailand Taxonomy	/ Board, June	2023		
ROLE	E(S) O	F INDEPENDENT REVIEW PRO	OVIDER			
\boxtimes		nd Party Opinion		Cert	ification	
	Verific			Sco	ring/Rating	
П	Other (please specify):					



Does	the review include	a sustainability quality sco	re⁴?
	Of the issuer		

ASSESSMENT OF THE PROJECT(S)

Does the review include:

☑ The environmental and/or social features of the type of project(s) intended for the Use of Proceeds?

☑ The environmental and/or social benefits and impact targeted by the eligible Green and/or Social Project(s) financed by the Green, Social or Sustainability Bond?

Of the project

☑ The potentially material environmental and/or social risks associated with the project(s) (where relevant)?

ISSUER'S OVERARCHING OBJECTIVES

Does the review include:

⊠ An assessment of the issuer's overarching sustainability objectives and strategy, and the policies and/or processes towards their delivery?

☑ An identification and assessment of environmental, social and governance related risks of adverse impact through the Issuer's [actions] and explanations on how they are managed and mitigated by the issuer?

☑ A reference to the issuer's relevant regulations, standards, or frameworks for sustainability-related disclosure and reporting?

CLIMATE TRANSITION STRATEGY⁵

Does the review assess:

☐ The issuer's climate transition strategy & governance?
☐ The alignment of both the long-term and short/medium-term targets with the relevant regional, sector, or international climate scenario?
☐ The credibility of the issuer's climate transition strategy to reach its targets?
☐ The level/type of independent governance and oversight of the issuer's climate transition strategy (e.g. by
independent members of the board, dedicated board sub-committees with relevant expertise, or via the submission of a issuer's climate transition strategy to shareholders' approval).
☐ If appropriate, the materiality of the planned transition trajectory in the context of the issuers overall business (including the relevant historical datapoints)?
☐ The alignment of the issuer's proposed strategy and targets with appropriate science-based targets and transition pathways ⁶ that are deemed necessary to limit climate change to targeted levels?
☐ The comprehensiveness of the issuer's disclosure to help investors assess its performance holistically ⁷ ?

⁴ The external review may indicate the provider's opinion of the overall sustainability quality of a bond or bond framework and assess whether it has a meaningful impact on advancing contribution to long-term sustainable development.

⁵ Where issuers wish to finance projects towards implementing a net zero emissions strategy aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, guidance on issuer level disclosures and climate transition strategies may be sought from the Climate Transition Finance Handbook.

⁶ GHG emissions reduction targets that are in line with the scale of reductions required to keep the average global temperature increase to ideally 1.5°C, or at the very least to well below 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures. Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) is a branded verification body for science-based targets and SBTi verification is one way for issuers to validate the alignment of their emission reduction trajectories with science-based reference trajectories. In addition, ICMA has published a Methodologies Registry which includes a list of tools to specifically help issuers, investors, or financial intermediaries validate their emission reduction trajectories.

⁷ Including information such as the respective contribution (e.g. %) of the different measures to the overall reduction, the total expenses associated with the plan, or the issuer's climate policy engagement.



Overall comment on this section:

Section 3. Detailed Review

Reviewers are encouraged to provide the information below to the extent possible and use the comment section to explain the scope of their review.

1. USE OF PROCEEDS

Does the review assess:

- ⊠ the environmental/social benefits of the project(s)?
- ☑ for social projects, whether the target population is properly identified?

Does the review assess if the issuer provides clear information on:

- ☐ the estimated proceeds allocation per project category (in case of multiple projects)?
- ☑ the estimated share of financing vs. re-financing (and the related lookback period)?

Overall comment on this section:

BEM intends to use the proceeds of the SFIs to finance and/or refinance projects and assets within the categories of Clean Transportation, Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Water Management, Affordable Basic Infrastructure, Employment Generation and Training and Quality Education. DNV undertook an analysis of the associated project types including type and location and scale of the assets to determine eligibility of these projects as "Green" and "Socially Beneficial" in line with the Principles. DNV evaluates and concludes that BEM's nominated projects and assets are aligned with one of eligible Green and Social project categories specified in the Principles. Refer to Schedule 1 for further information.

2. PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Does the review assess:

☑ whether the eligibility of the project(s) is aligned with official or market-based taxonomies or recognised international standards? Please specify which ones.⁸

☑ whether the eligible projects are aligned with the overall sustainability strategy of the issuer and/or if the eligible projects are aligned with material ESG-related objectives in the issuer's industry?

☑ the process and governance to set the eligibility criteria including, if applicable, exclusion criteria?

☑ the processes by which the issuer identifies and manages perceived social and environmental risks associated with the relevant project(s)?

☑ any process in place to identify mitigants to known material risks of negative social and/or environmental impacts from the relevant project(s)?

Overall comment on this section:

DNV conducted the assessment of Electric Train against Thailand and ASEAN Taxonomy. Where thresholds are not available, the assessment was done against the Foundation Framework of ASEAN Taxonomy.

The SFI's proceeds will be allocated to finance and/or refinance the assets as defined in Schedule 1. DNV has reviewed evidence that demonstrates that BEM regularly assesses opportunities for improvement and devises action plans and initiatives to mitigate negative environmental and social impacts from its operations.

 $^{^{8}}$ The EU Taxonomy, CBI Taxonomy, UK Taxonomy, China catalogue, etc.



3. MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

Does the review assess:

- ☑ the issuer's policy for segregating or tracking the proceeds in an appropriate manner?
- ☑ the intended types of temporary investment instruments for unallocated proceeds?
- ☑ Whether an external auditor will verify the internal tracking of the proceeds and the allocation of the funds?

Overall comment on this section:

DNV has reviewed evidence showing how BEM plans to trace the proceeds from the SFIs, from the time of issuance to the time of disbursement. BEM will monitor the allocation of an amount equal to the proceeds via internal information systems. A record will be created to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of the issued SFIs and the deployment of an amount equal to the net proceeds.

4. REPORTING

Does the review assess:

- ☑ the expected type of allocation and impact reporting (bond-by-bond or on a portfolio basis)?
- ⊠ the frequency and the means of disclosure?
- ☑ the disclosure of the methodology of the expected or achieved impact of the financed project(s)?

Overall comment on this section:

BEM has confirmed that it will, where feasible, report on its website the following:

- i. The amount of net proceeds allocated per Eligible Projects/Assets;
- ii. The percentage of financing/refinancing of projects/assets;
- iii. The amount of unallocated proceeds, if any, at the date of reporting;
- iv. Location and status of the projects/assets;
- v. Impacts Reporting associated with the SFIs;

Section 4. Additional Information

Useful links (e.g. to the external review provider's methodology or credentials, to the full review, to issuer's documentation, etc.)

BEM EIA Reports: https://www.mrta.co.th/th/environmental-operations#content_14152.

BEM Corporate Governance Policy: https://www.bemplc.co.th/CorporatePolicy

BEM 2022 Impact Report: doc.pdf (bemplc.co.th)

Analysis of the contribution of the project(s) to the UN Sustainable Development
--

Proposed Use of Proceeds contribute to UN SDG 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13

Additional	l assessment in	relation to the is	suer/bond frame	work/eligible proj	ect(s):	



ABOUT ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDERS AS DEFINED BY THE GBP, GLP, SBP, SLP, SBG and ASEAN SUS

- 1. Second Party Opinion: An institution with environmental expertise, that is independent from the issuer may issue a Second Party Opinion. The institution should be independent from the issuer's adviser for its SFIs Framework, or appropriate procedures, such as information barriers, will have been implemented within the institution to ensure the independence of the Second Party Opinion. It normally entails an assessment of the alignment with the Green Bond Principles, Green Loan Principles, Social Bond Principles, Social Loan Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards. In particular, it can include an assessment of the issuer's overarching objectives, strategy, policy and/or processes relating to environmental/social sustainability, and an evaluation of the environmental/social features of the type of projects intended for the Use of Proceeds.
- 2. Verification: An issuer/a borrower can obtain independent verification against a designated set of criteria, typically pertaining to business processes and/or environmental criteria. Verification may focus on alignment with internal or external standards or claims made by the issuer. Also, evaluation of the environmentally sustainable features of underlying assets may be termed verification and may reference external criteria. Assurance or attestation regarding an issuer's internal tracking method for use of proceeds, allocation of funds from SFIs proceeds, statement of environmental/social impact or alignment of reporting with the relevant principles and/or guidelines, may also be termed verification.
- 3. Certification: An issuer/a borrower can have its SFIs or associated Green/Social/Sustainability Financing Framework or Use of Proceeds certified against a recognised external green/social/sustainability standard or label. A standard or label defines specific criteria, and alignment with such criteria is normally tested by qualified, accredited third parties, which may verify consistency with the certification criteria.
- 4. SFIs Scoring/Rating: An issuer/a borrower can have its SFIs, associated Green/Social/Sustainability Financing Framework or a key feature such as Use of Proceeds evaluated or assessed by qualified third parties, such as specialised research providers or rating agencies, according to an established scoring/rating methodology. The output may include a focus on environmental/social performance data, the process relative to the GBP, GLP, SBP, SLP, SBG and ASEAN SUS, or another benchmark, such as a 2-degree climate change scenario. Such scoring/rating is distinct from credit ratings, which may nonetheless reflect material environmental/social risks.



About DNV

Driven by our purpose of safeguarding life, property and the environment, DNV enables organisations to advance the safety and sustainability of their business. Combining leading technical and operational expertise, risk methodology and in-depth industry knowledge, we empower our customers' decisions and actions with trust and confidence. We continuously invest in research and collaborative innovation to provide customers and society with operational and technological foresight. With our origins stretching back to 1864, our reach today is global. Operating in more than 100 countries, our 16,000 professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener.

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