

SCB^x

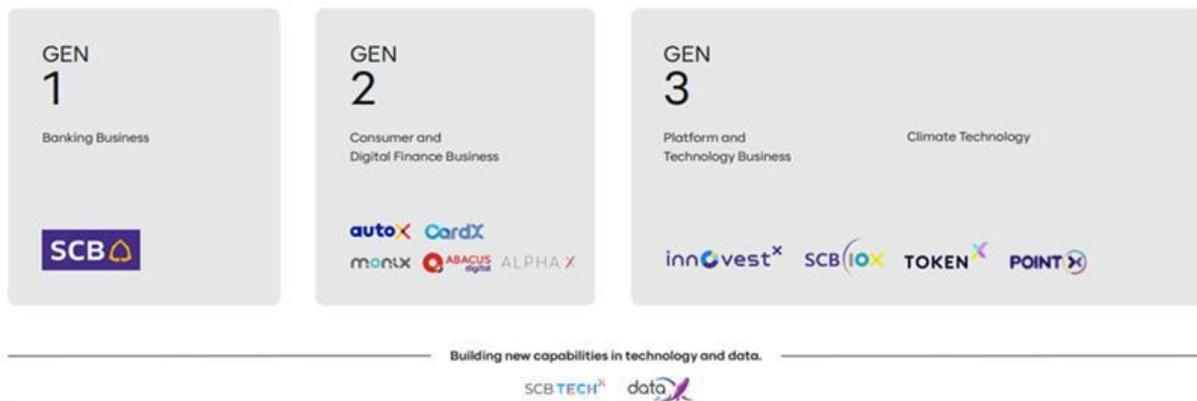
Green, Blue and Social Finance Framework

July 2025

SCB X Public Company Limited Green, Blue and Social Framework

1. Sustainability at SCBX

SCBX is the mothership company of SCBX Group, a leading financial group in Thailand. The Company was incorporated in 2021 and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2022. SCBX has multiple portfolio companies operating in three main segments: namely, banking business (Gen 1), consumer and digital finance business (Gen 2), and platform and technology business (Gen 3). The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited (SCB) is the first commercial bank in Thailand and is the largest subsidiary of SCBX.



SCBX Group is committed to its sustainability mission "Opportunities for Everyone, Possibilities Everyday" and is guided by the 4-pillar strategic framework: Planting Digital Seeds, Enriching Lives, Growing Economic Resilience, and Reaching Climate Neutrality, to foster inclusive growth alongside supporting the United Nations Global Compact, UN SDGs and the Paris Agreement.



SCBX Group is embarking on an important mission to join the world's leading companies in becoming a Net Zero financial technology group by 2050, positioning itself as a pioneer in driving and inspiring society to develop sustainable businesses and help the environment for the next generation. In 2024, SCBX became the first Thai financial institution to receive validation of its near-term climate targets by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), marking a significant milestone in its sustainability journey.

To put its sustainability strategy into action, SCBX Group has established sustainability-related policies to drive its strategic framework and has also set 2025 sustainability targets to ensure meaningful progress towards its long-term goals.

Recognizing the role in mobilizing funds for climate action and sustainable development, SCBX Group thus identifies 'Green, Blue and Social Finance' as one of the Group's strategic sustainability goals with an emphasis on responsible lending, climate/ESG financing and advisory, and sustainable investing.

2. SCBX Green, Blue and Social Finance Framework ("the Framework") – General Principles

Purpose of the Framework: The SCBX Green, Blue and Social Finance Framework ("the Framework") is a classification tool that sets out our methodology for identifying financial products and services offered by SCBX Group as sustainable. Overall, the Framework lays the groundwork to help SCBX achieve its sustainability strategy by mobilizing capital to sustainable economic activities and reducing financings that may have negative impact on the environment and the society.

Sustainability standards, principles, and guidance: The SCBX Green, Blue and Social Finance Framework follows the following industry principles and guidelines to determine green, blue and social finance requirements:

- International Capital Market Association ("ICMA") Green Bond Principles ("GBP") 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix 1), Social Bond Principles ("SBP") 2023, Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles ("SLBP") 2024, ICMA Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting 2024;
- ASEAN Capital Markets Forum ("ACMF") ASEAN Green Bond Standards 2018, ASEAN Social Bond Standards 2018, ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018;
- Loan Market Association ("LMA"), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association ("APLMA") and Loan Syndications and Trading Association ("LSTA") Green Loan Principles 2023, Social Loan Principles ("SLP") 2023; and Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles ("SLLP") 2023;
- Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) – Climate Bonds Standard V3.0;
- International Finance Corporation ("IFC") Guidelines for Blue Finance

Scope of the Framework: The Framework does not intend to be exhaustive due to constantly new and emerging scientific evidence, advances in technology and policy changes; there remains a role for judgement in its application. The Framework is subject to regular reviews and may be expanded to amend or add qualifying economic activities and/or eligibility criteria to reflect market developments including taxonomies and sustainable finance industry standards, principles, and guidance.

- Issuer scope: The Framework covers:
 - transactions where SCBX is the issuer or borrower or investor in sustainability related activities or projects, and
 - transactions where SCB is the issuer or borrower or investor in sustainability related activities or projects or is involved in financial intermediary services e.g., lending, equity financing, and deposit-taking, and

- transactions where SCBX's portfolio company (excluding SCB) is the issuer or borrower or investor in sustainability related activities or projects or is involved in financial intermediary services, and
- transactions where SCBX's portfolio company's client is the issuer or borrower or investor in sustainability related activities or projects. SCBX may consider referring to the client's framework and eligibility as appropriate.
- Business line scope: The Framework covers a range of financing activities including debt and equity capital markets, corporate lending, trade finance and consumer lending provided by portfolio companies under banking business (SCB), consumer and digital finance business, and platform and technology business.
- Geographical scope: The Framework covers all geographies where SCBX Group conducts business.
- Product scope: The product covered in the Framework includes

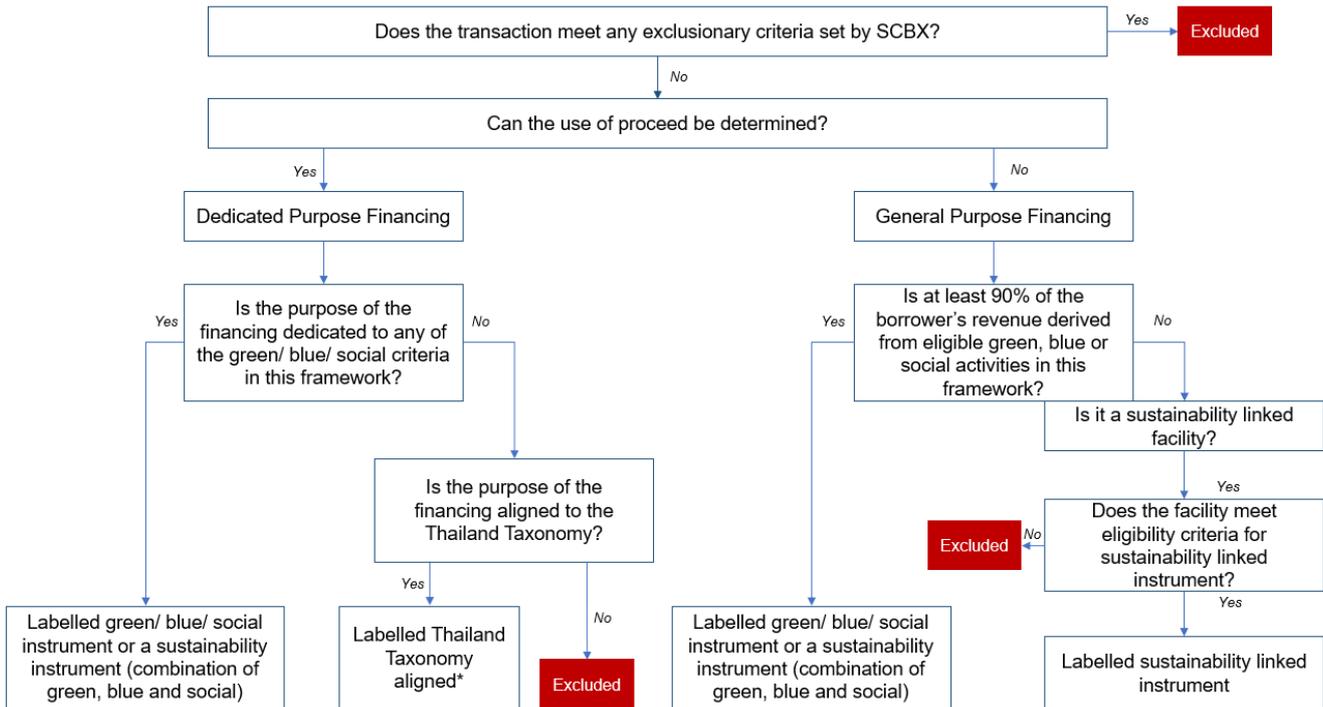
Product/Services	Description
Debt Capital Market	Bonds including corporate, supra-national, sovereign, and agency (SSA) bonds.
Private Capital Market	Private placements
Funded Facilities (including Infrastructure and Project Finance)	Term loans, revolving credit facilities, infrastructure project finance projects or any other loan instruments.
Trade Finance	Financial products that facilitate trade flows and transactions between importers and exporters across both domestic and international markets, including but are not limited to letters of credit, guarantee lines, and receivable finance.
Derivatives	Derivative transactions, FX, cross-currency, or interest rates swaps
Supply Chain Finance	Funding provided to a client's suppliers
Transaction Banking	Including but are not limited to deposits, overdrafts, payments, corporate credit cards and payment gateway
Sustainable Investing	Direct investments into investment funds focused on sustainable and social impact-related businesses such as, private market, private equity, and private debt; Green/social or blue thematic fund investment; Structured products with a relevant green/ social or blue use of proceeds
Digital assets	Digital investment tokens backed by tangible assets

For some product types, universally accepted Principles and Guidelines are yet to be established (such as digital assets, or sustainability linked deposits or repo). For such products, SCBX's approach is to use a best-endeavors basis through applying the prevailing relevant principles as closely as possible and adapted only where necessary to the needs of the specific instrument.

Classification: Instruments issued under the Framework can be split into 2 key categories of financing:

- **Dedicated Purpose Financing:** where the use of proceeds is directed towards a project or facility that satisfies either the green, blue or social eligibility criteria (or in the case of sustainability financing, a combination of green, blue and/or social criteria)
- **General Purpose Financing:**
 - **Company Business Mix:** general-purpose financing offered to companies whose business mix falls under the Green/Social/Blue eligible activities. To evaluate a company's business mix, one critical condition needs to be met: the company must derive at least 90% of their total revenue from 'eligible activities' listed under the Green/ Social/ Blue criteria.
 - **Sustainability-Linked Financing:** refers to facilities that provide specific incentives to achieve defined, measurable ESG targets based on pre-determined Sustainability Performance Targets (SPTs) agreed with the lender or debt investor. Typically, the accomplishment of or failure to accomplish certain SPTs (i.e., the improvement of SCBX Group's sustainability performance) leads to a discount/penalty to the loan margin. Unlike dedicated purpose financing instruments, sustainability-linked financing is not required to satisfy the Green/ Social/ Blue eligibility criteria and proceeds of sustainability-linked instruments need not be attributed to Green/ Social/ Blue or sustainability objectives or projects.

Decision tree for identifying eligible financing activity: The decision tree describes the process used for identifying transactions that fall within the scope of this framework across all in-scope business entities and products. Transactions are assessed on a deal-by-deal basis.



**Note: Thailand Taxonomy-aligned activities will be tracked for internal data collection and regulatory reporting but fall outside the scope of this framework. If an activity aligns with both this framework and the Thailand Taxonomy, it will be reported under this framework in line with Section 3.4.*

3. Dedicated purpose financing

This section sets out criteria for eligible green/ blue/social activities. SCBX assesses each transaction on a deal-by-deal basis against these criteria and determines upon origination or purchase whether the criteria have been met.

In alignment with the above principles and guidelines, SCBX follows the below 4 key pillars:

- 3.1 Use of Proceeds
- 3.2 Process for Asset Evaluation and Selection
- 3.3 Management of Proceeds
- 3.4 Reporting

3.1 Use of Proceeds

Capital may be used to finance, re-finance and invest in whole or in part, new or existing projects under development and/or projects in operation from any eligible categories in section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, and 3.1.3. Where the use of proceeds is for refinancing of operational expenditures, a maximum look-back period of three years from the issuance date shall be applied.

- SCBX as issuing entity: SCBX shall allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of any transactions to finance and/or refinance SCBX's equity or debt investments into its own, and/or to finance equity investments and/or provide debt financing into portfolio companies' operating activities in accordance with the Eligible Green Categories, Eligible Blue Categories, and/or Eligible Social Categories.
- SCB as issuing entity: SCB shall allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of any transactions to finance and/or refinance SCB's loans to customers, its own, companies within SCBX Group's operating activities in Eligible Green Categories, Eligible Blue Categories, and/or Eligible Social Categories.
- SCBX's portfolio companies (excluding SCB) as issuing entity: Portfolio companies shall allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of any transactions to finance and/or refinance equity and debt investments (including loans to customers), and/or make new or existing investment into operating activities in accordance with the Eligible Green Categories, Eligible Blue Categories, and/or Eligible Social Categories.
- SCBX's portfolio company's client as issuing entity: The issuer shall disclose the planned amount of proceeds to be allocated by project category at pre-issuance. 100% of the funds from the financing transaction shall be directed towards an activity that is listed under the Eligible Green Categories, Eligible Blue Categories, and/or Eligible Social Categories.

For the avoidance of doubt, investments and loans that are earmarked for general corporate purposes must be for businesses with at least 90% of the asset or revenue derived from the Eligible Green, Blue, or Social categories at the time of consideration.

3.1.1 Eligible Green Categories

A portfolio of Eligible Green Assets (together forming the “Eligible Green Portfolio”) in the following categories would be defined and created:

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
Renewable energy	<p>1. Electricity Generation: Projects aiming at developing the generation and use of electricity from renewable energy such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solar energy (PV and CSP with a minimum of 85% electricity generated from solar power)¹ ▪ Wind energy (onshore and offshore) ▪ Hydro energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating less than 25MW or run-of-river, and • If the facility is in operation before 2020: life-cycle emissions less than 100g CO₂e/kWh or power density > 5W/m²) • If the facility commences operation in 2020 or after: life-cycle emissions less than 50g CO₂e/kWh or power density > 10W/m²) ▪ Bioenergy production facilities using biofuel/ biomass²: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity production: GHG emissions intensity <50 gCO₂e/kWh³ • Heating/ cooling, and co-generation facilities using biomass: Biofuel/ biomass being used to meet energy efficiency threshold of 16.0CO₂e/ MJ and the facilities to achieve energy conversion efficiency of 80%.⁴ ▪ Geothermal energy for electricity generation (limited to direct emissions of <100g CO₂e/kWh) ▪ Fuel cell and other energy storage systems for renewable energy projects/assets ▪ Green hydrogen production, storage and refueling 	

¹ Aligned with CBI Taxonomy Solar Sector Criteria exclusively for onshore solar projects

² Per CBI Taxonomy, (i) Biomass/fuel derived from sources of high biodiversity that competes with food sources or depletes carbon pools is excluded; (ii) all feedstock types are eligible, except wood (all woody biomass), algae and biodegradable municipal solid waste (MSW) including sewage sludge and food waste; (iii) Feedstocks used for production of bioenergy should be verified through certification systems such as the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC and/or ISCC plus), the Bonsucro (Better Sugarcane Initiative); the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), the Sustainable Biomass Partnership (SBP), the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB), the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS), the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), or equivalent.

³ Aligned with CBI Electrical Utilities Criteria. The emission intensity threshold embeds the emissions produced during the processing and transportation of the biomass.

⁴ Aligned with CBI Bioenergy Criteria.

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<p>infrastructure by electrolysis that is 100% powered by renewable energy sources.</p> <p>2. Related infrastructure and supply chain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilities dedicated to manufacturing key components for eligible facilities e.g., solar panel or wind turbine manufacture ▪ Technologies supporting renewable energy storage capacity, including batteries, capacitors, compressed air storage, and flywheels.⁵ ▪ Activities that improve efficiency in transmission and distribution of renewable energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction, expansion, upgrading or operation of infrastructure such that it is a dedicated connection to a power production plant eligible under the low carbon power threshold (100g CO₂/kWh) measured on a LCE basis, and a substation, network or storage facility, located on a system with a grid factor at or below 100g CO₂/kWh measured on a PCF basis, over a rolling five-year average period. The infrastructure is located on a system for which at least 67% of its newly connected generation capacity falls below the low carbon power threshold measured on a PCF basis, over a rolling five-year average period.⁶ 	
Green buildings	<p>Projects aiming at the construction, acquisition, and operation of new and existing buildings in the commercial and residential real estate sector that have achieved or are expected to achieve any of the below or equivalent certifications and/or criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEED V4.0 or V4.1 (Gold, Platinum) • Green Globes (3 or 4 Globes) • BREEAM (Excellent, or Outstanding) • BCA Green Mark GoldPlus or better • NABERS 4.5 stars or better • IFC's EDGE (EDGE Certified, EDGE Advanced, Zero Carbon) 	

⁵ Aligned with CBI Grids and Storage Criteria.

⁶ Ibid

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thai's Rating of Energy and Environmental Sustainable (TREES) Gold or better • Data centers with a design average annual Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) at or below 1.4⁷ <p>Renovation/ retrofitting of existing residential and commercial buildings leading to applicable and well recognized High Energy Performance Standard within such country (e.g. energy savings of at least 20% in comparison to the baseline performance of the building and/or carbon emission reduction or energy efficiency after retrofit is within the top 15% of the national building stock.</p>	
Clean transportation	<p>Projects aiming at developing/manufacturing/fleet replacement to low-carbon passenger and freight transportation / infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passenger non-public transportation (e.g., passenger cars and commercial vehicles): Zero direct (tailpipe) emissions • Passenger public transportation (e.g., light rail transit, metro, tram, trolleybus, bus and rail): Zero direct (tailpipe) emissions • Freight transport by rail: Zero direct (tailpipe) emissions • Freight transport by road freight: Zero direct (tailpipe) emissions • Sea and coastal water transport in accordance with the Climate Bond Initiatives Green Shipping Criteria⁸ • Inland water transport: Zero direct (tailpipe) emissions⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For passenger inland water transport, until 31 December 2027, hybrid and dual fuel vessels derive at least 50% of their energy from zero direct (tailpipe) CO2 emission fuels or plug-in power for their 	

⁷ With reference to the European Climate Neutral Data Center Pact

<https://www.climateneutraldatacentre.net/working-groups/#:~:text=By%20January%201%2C%202025%2C%20new,targets%20by%20January%201%2C%202030>

⁸ [climatebonds.net/files/files/CBI Certification - Shipping Criteria.pdf](https://climatebonds.net/files/files/CBI_Certification_-_Shipping_Criteria.pdf) Details in Appendix I – Green thresholds for shipping sector.

⁹ With reference to Thailand Taxonomy <https://www.bot.or.th/en/financial-innovation/sustainable-finance/green/Thailand-Taxonomy.html>

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<p>normal operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development, manufacturing, recycling of rechargeable batteries and fuel cell for clean transportation <p>**Exclusions: Transportation, infrastructure, and systems dedicated to the transportation of fossil fuels.</p>	
Energy efficiency	<p>Projects aiming at developing / manufacturing infrastructure, equipment and technology which yield an energy efficiency improvement of minimum 20% as compared to existing baseline or market average:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery facilities that result in substantial greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions in transport, stationary and off-grid energy storage and other industrial applications grid energy storage and other industrial applications • Energy storage facilities that result in reduction of GHG emissions by (1) enabling the connection of renewable energy; (2) Reduce the curtailment of and 3) Facilitate lower carbon sources of electricity generation during charging/storage compared to fossil fuel options. • Smart grids technologies • Waste heat recovery technologies¹⁰ • Zoned thermostats, smart thermostat systems and sensing equipment, e.g., motion and daylight control • Energy management systems (such as improved chillers, transition to fiber networks, improved lighting technology and reduced power usage in manufacturing operations) • Building technologies such as LED lighting, Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) and Energy Management Systems (EMS), smart meters for households and replacement of boilers to improve energy performance. • Fiber optic connection lines in 	

¹⁰ Including aquifer thermal energy storage systems or related innovative cooling systems and Organic Rankine Cycle which aids in waste heat recovery.

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<p>replacement of legacy copper technologies for broadband networks</p> <p>** Exclusion: Products or technology that improve the energy efficiency of fossil fuel production, carbon intensive sectors and/or result in carbon lock-in.</p>	
Pollution prevention and control	<p>Projects aiming at developing/ manufacturing infrastructure, equipment and technology for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling of materials, including the prevention, collection, treatment, and processing waste¹¹ • Reuse of materials, including refurbishing or repairing products for reuse¹² • Waste Management (excluding landfills) such as waste prevention, waste reduction and energy/emission-efficient co-processing with emission abatement technologies. • Projects to capture biogas from closed landfill facilities, with high gas capture efficiency of 75% or more. • Procurement of waste or recycled material as an input, of at minimum 90% of the final product. If the materials are bio-based¹³ raw materials (excluding bio-based plastics), they need to be sourced from sustainable sources or crops. • Production of products with at least 90% or more of input is recycled and/or bio-based input¹⁴ 	 
Sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	<p>Projects and investments aiming at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable agriculture practices, including but not limited to the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Environmentally sustainable agriculture certified by USDA Organic or EU Organic 	 

¹¹ Recycling of plastics will be done mechanically.

¹² In alignment with the Criteria for Recycling and Reuse under CBI Waste Management Criteria. Assets to be covered include: 1. Facilities processing recyclable waste fractions into secondary raw materials, where the secondary raw materials (such as steel, aluminum, glass, plastics) cease to be waste and are sold to be used as secondary raw materials; and 2. Facilities collecting, sort, clean, refurbish, recondition and/ or repair products, where the products are put back to their original use without any further pre-processing required. For waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) specifically, the product is covered by an ecolabelling scheme and only those products meeting the three lowest energy use categories are eligible.

¹³ Bio-based materials refer to bio-waste and do not compete with food sources or deplete carbon pools.

¹⁴ Bio-based materials refer to bio-waste and do not compete with food sources or deplete carbon pools.

Eligible Green Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Climate-smart agriculture methods aligned to UN FAO that that improve efficiency or GHG emissions reduction by 20% as compared to existing baseline or market average, such as green organic fertilizers (microbial fertilizers)¹⁵, bio stimulants, biopesticides, agricultural robots¹⁶, vertical farming, hydroponics or aeroponics. ○ Management of soil and biomass, erosion control and improved soil health¹⁷ ○ Sustainable crop yield intensification methods such as expansion or management of facilities such as RE powered hydroponic greenhouses ● Sustainable protein and fats such as production of plant-based, fermented or cultivated proteins and feed supplements with evidence of life cycle GHG emissions being lower than their meat counterparts, and production that procures raw materials from certified sustainable sources. ● Environmentally sustainable forestry including afforestation or reforestation, and preservation or restoration of natural landscapes that meet the following criteria: 1) Reforestation/ afforestation should use tree species that are well adapted to the site conditions 2) With sustainable management plan in place, certified with FSC/ PEFC/ SFI. ● Rehabilitation, restoration, and conservation of ecosystems from a degraded state and rewilding projects. 	

¹⁵ Including organic fertilizers that improve soil nutrients and crop resistance, with no pollution and GHG emissions, such as Biochar and related Biochar systems.

¹⁶ Including crop harvesting robots, crop monitoring robots, weeding, and mowing robots, aerial imagery drones, or seed planting drones, etc.

¹⁷ Including growing crops and rotating crops to reduce soil erosion and improve soil fertility, growing different crops in the same area sequentially or simultaneously, or growing different crops in between rows of primary crops, implementing rotational grazing etc.

3.1.2 Eligible Blue Categories

A portfolio of Eligible Blue Assets (together forming the “Eligible Blue Portfolio”) in the following categories would be defined and created:

Eligible Blue Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
Marine ecosystem management	<p>Projects and investments aiming at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserving, improving, and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Marine Protected Areas established, or management strengthened ○ Critical ecosystems (e.g., mangrove forests, coral reef, seagrass meadow, coastal wetland, river embankment, or salt marsh) sustainably managed, conserved or restored. • Information systems, technology, and instruments deployed for measuring, tracking, and reporting physical and chemical indicators of the water body <p>**Exclusion: Equipment dependent on fossil fuel; and systems or measures that provide water for fossil fuel operations, fracking, and mining</p>	
Fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood value chain	<p>Projects and investments aiming at achieving improvement in fisheries sourced from sustainable sources by a minimum of 20% from existing baseline or market average:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing traceability systems to ensure sustainability of operations, facilities, and supply chains in the fishing industry. • Traceability systems employed to increase farm origin and supply chain data transparency; including software that digitally capture and convey key data from ASC certified farms and feed sources. Such financing will ensure fishery supply is traceable to prevent unecological friendly fishing and abused of human rights. 	 

Eligible Blue Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
Sustainable aquatic and marine tourism ¹⁸	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed / certified sustainable tourism in the vicinity of marine conservation areas, within less than 20 kilometers from the marine-protected areas and internationally recognized areas, with inclusive livelihood elements and business opportunities¹⁹. 	
Sustainable water management	<p>Projects aiming at developing/manufacturing infrastructure, equipment, and technology for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable infrastructure for clean and drinking water, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Desalination plants with average carbon intensity used for desalination at least or below 100gCO₂e/ kWh ○ Water distribution systems ○ Water recycling systems • Projects to develop new or repair existing water pipelines, improve water quality, or distribute water with improved quality²⁰. • Projects that reduce, reuse, or recycle water²¹ • Prevention of water pollution • Increase of water-use efficiency by at minimum 20% from existing baseline or market average such as digital water metering, smart control center, leakage prevention and irrigation system to promote water saving recovery²². <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measuring water use efficiency, detecting supply pipe leakage, distribution leakage etc. and 	

¹⁸ Tourism sites are required to have: 1. A clear set of activities aimed at avoiding direct negative impact on biodiversity, including an analysis of the carrying capacity of the area; 2. Partnership agreements with conservation management entities, local NGOs or communities to contribute to the conservation; 3. A biodiversity information and awareness plan linked to specific impacts arising from tourism activities; and 4. A clear framework for the continuous monitoring and measuring of the effectiveness of the conservation.

¹⁹ Examples of eligible certification schemes include Biosphere Tourism, Preferred by Nature, Green Destination and Green Globe.

²⁰ Including water purification treatment; water distribution/ filtration systems, drinking water treatment; water recycling system etc.

²¹ Including water treatment plants, rainwater harvesting systems, water efficient management to reduce leaks, reduce urban run-off

²² Such as precision irrigation technologies (drip water), subsurface irrigation, sprinkler irrigation system, gravity fed canal system, pumped canal etc.

Eligible Blue Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<p>plumbing losses, pinpointing location, facilitating early intervention and enabling conservation activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable urban drainage systems and other forms of flooding mitigation²³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stormwater warning systems, Floodwater warning systems, Dam failure warning systems, Storm water management systems, heavy rain drainage system, flood management or flood prevention such as wetlands, retention, berms, lagoons, sluice gates, flood mitigation tools such as storm/flood water warning systems, development of floodplain mapping and flood forecasting models etc 	
Sustainable wastewater management	<p>Projects aiming at developing/ manufacturing infrastructure, equipment, and technology for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastewater treatment – especially wastewater on a large scale, and technologies, systems or facilities that increase the efficiency of wastewater processing. <p>** Exclusion: wastewater treatment for fossil fuel operations and/ or carbon intensive sectors</p>	
Sustainable shipping and port logistics sectors	<p>Projects and investments aiming at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, design, development and implementation of water and waste management and reduction measures in shipping vessels, shipping yards and ports²⁴ 	 

²³ Projects financed under this activity will have in place a vulnerability assessment and adaptation plan.

²⁴ In alignment with the 2022 ICMA IFC Blue Finance Guidelines: Guidance for Financing the Blue Economy, based on the Green Bond Principles and Green Loan Principles. Examples of eligible activities for financing include, but are not limited to:

1. Investments in ballast water treatment and shipping vessels to comply with the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships’ Ballast Water and Sediments (BWM Convention) to avoid spread of invasive alien species (e.g., ISO standard 11711).
2. Investments in membrane bioreactor type water treatment equipment and facilities for all blackwater and greywater generated from ports and shipping and cruising vessels.

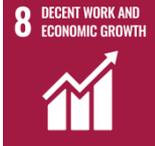
Eligible Blue Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water treatment in shipping vessels Water treatment equipment and facilities for all blackwater and greywater generated from ports and shipping and cruising vessels Improvement of oil (fuel) spill prevention, risks safeguard, and recovery facilities 	

3.1.3 Eligible Social Categories

A portfolio of Eligible Social Assets (together forming the “Eligible Social Portfolio”) in the following categories would be defined and created:

Eligible Social Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
Affordable basic infrastructure	<p>Projects and investments aiming at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, operation or upgrading of basic sanitation infrastructure, such as clean drinking water, sewers, and sanitation for communities from rural areas. Development and expansion of transmission and distribution infrastructure that provides energy for target populations in areas where there is no access or access to energy is substantially inadequate (less than 50%). Telecommunication services and infrastructure that improves connectivity for target populations and underserved communities. Provision of free or subsidized / discounted internet to target populations. <p>**Target Population: rural communities, remote areas, unconnected or underdeveloped regions.</p>	 
Access to essential services	<p>Loans to the following essential services in Thailand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthcare (including affordable/generic medicines) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals, clinics, or healthcare centers providing free or subsidized care 	 

- Investments in bilge water treatment in shipping vessels.
- Investments in shipping vessels to reduce their contribution to maritime air and noise pollution.
- Investments in improvement of oil (fuel) spill prevention, risks safeguard, and recovery facilities.
- Solid waste receiver facilities at ports and terminals for the collection of garbage.

Eligible Social Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilities providing programs which support the well-being of vulnerable and disadvantaged communities, such as elderly / disabled care homes or hospices ○ Pharmaceutical manufacturers (minimum 80% of revenues to generic medicines), distributors and traders, drugstores ○ Sale of affordably priced or subsidized medicines on the WHO essential medicines list ○ Development of and supply of equipment²⁵ to any facilities for community health service providers²⁶ ● Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development and operation of schools and universities in underdeveloped areas ○ Development and operation of, or supply equipment and training to public or affordable education programs, facilities, platforms including digital platforms, and institutions for vocational training. <p>**Target Population: rural communities, remote areas, underdeveloped regions, vulnerable individuals with medical issues and/ or disabilities, the elderly, the unemployed.</p>	
Employment generation	<p>Loans to micro, small, and medium enterprises (“M SME”) as defined by the Ministry of Industry, including but not limited to those that promote women entrepreneurship. Microfinancing and/ or nanofinancing.</p> <p>**Target Population: MSMEs, women owned MSMEs, underserved individuals.</p>	 
Affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loans that enable and improve access to housing for underserved purchasers including offering affordable mortgages, house improvement loans to eligible purchasers of Thailand’s National Housing Authority’s affordable housing units under the SMART 	 

²⁵ Including enhanced accessibility, accessible toilets, ramps, handrails, hearing aids, tactile paving or strips, parking space for disabled; R&D related to healthcare provision such as lab test, screening tests; basic medical equipment.

²⁶ Including hospitals, clinics and community care centers for the general public.

Eligible Social Category	Criteria	Alignment with UN SDGs
	<p>strategy 20-Year Master Plan for Housing Development B.E. 2560 – 2579²⁷.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of new or retrofitting of existing NHA's affordable housing units under the SMART strategy 20-Year Master Plan for Housing Development B.E. 2560 – 2579. <p>**Target Population: Low-income and middle-income households eligible for affordable housing as per the definition of the Thailand's NHA MART strategy 20-Year Master Plan for Housing Development B.E. 2560 – 2579.</p>	
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans to the following disadvantaged social groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minority: Individuals with disabilities, single mothers, women entrepreneurs Underserved individuals who lack bank accounts or formal pay slips Low-income individuals and/ or households²⁸ Loans to entities which improve access to financial services for minority, underserved, and low-income individuals or MSMEs. The development, distribution and expansion of digital services aiming at increasing access to financial services for minority, underserved, and low-income individuals or MSMEs. <p>**Target Population: Low-income households, MSMEs, women owned MSMEs, women with low income, disadvantaged female groups²⁹, people with disabilities.</p>	 

²⁷ The National Housing Authority (“NHA”) is a state-owned enterprise attached to Thailand’s Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. The 20 Year Housing Development Master Plan B.E. 2560-2579 (2017-2036) was formulated with the main purpose of promoting accessibility of housing with an adequate standard for all in the society on a non-discriminatory basis. Under the plan, NHA is entrusted to provide affordable housing for all groups of people, especially the 2.27 million low- to middle income earners.

²⁸ Definition of low income as follows: 1. Low income for target population under access to essential service category can be defined by Thai government definition less than 100,000 THB per year. 2. Low-income threshold for affordable housing: household can be referenced to National Statistical Office’s Housing and Population Census definition whose gross monthly income is under 60 percentile of income distribution bracket specific by NHA. (<https://www.nha.co.th/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/1.-Sustainable-Finance-Framework-NHA-Eng-Sustainability-bond-2021-final.pdf>)

²⁹ Including single mothers, sex workers, women from rural, low-income communities, women from minority groups

3.2 Project Evaluation and Selection

The evaluation and selection of eligible projects will be based on a balanced combination between credit criteria, E&S risk assessment, and the eligibility criteria set out in 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3. To this end, SCBX will:

- Guide the staff in integrating the evaluation and selection of each eligible loan's project into business and risk management programs, while identifying and assessing risks relevant to SCBX credit activities.
 - Ensure the delivery of sustainable financing products and services to customers who have effectively managed the Environmental & Social (E&S) risks in their operations.
 - Support customers in identifying business opportunities aligned with the Eligible Projects criteria.
- SCBX as issuing entity: A committee chaired by the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Sustainability Officer, shall endorse transactions against the eligibility criteria set out in 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 and against SCBX's ESG risk management policies. To support this effort, each subsidiary of SCBX shall appoint a sustainability champion in charge of nominating eligible projects and submitting necessary data to SCBX via SCBX Working Group. The SCBX Working Group, which consists of representatives from Capital Market team, Financial Planning & Analysis, Accounting team, and Sustainability team, will then review the eligibility criteria, the proposed allocations for eligible projects, prepare the allocation and impact reports, and propose to the committee for endorsement. SCBX's internal auditors will review the processes and relevant reports on an annual basis.

In addition to the endorsement by the committee chaired by the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Sustainability Officer, the transactions against will also undergo review and approval by the authorized committees as per internal policy and governance, including but not limited to the Management Committee (MCOM), the Executive Committee (EXCOM), and the Board of Directors (BOD).

- SCB as issuing entity: As part of credit evaluation, the selection of eligible assets will be conducted by the business units. Relationship Managers from each business segment will nominate and conduct an initial screening when evaluating potential sustainable financing assets. This screening will determine whether the asset meets the eligibility criteria set out in section 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 of this framework, complies with SCB's internal Environmental and Social (E&S) requirements, and does not fall under the exclusionary criteria. On a quarterly basis, the selected projects, approved by relevant C-level committee, will be submitted to SCBX Working Group by the appointed sustainability champion.
- SCBX's portfolio companies (excluding SCB) as issuing entity: As part of credit evaluation, the selection of eligible assets will be conducted by the business units. Relationship Managers from each business segment will nominate and conduct an initial screening when evaluating potential sustainable financing assets. This screening will determine whether the asset meets the eligibility criteria set out in section 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 of this

framework, complies with the company's internal Environmental and Social (E&S) requirements, and does not fall under the exclusionary criteria. On a quarterly basis, the selected projects, approved by relevant C-level committee, will be submitted to SCBX Working Group by the appointed sustainability champion.

- SCBX's portfolio company's client as issuing entity: SCBX requires issuing entities to have a robust process in place to ensure that projects are properly identified, evaluated, and selected for inclusion in a sustainable transaction. The entity is expected to regularly monitor the financed project or project portfolio to ensure continuing eligibility and take remedial action where necessary. The issuing entity shall articulate the internal mechanism to evaluate and select eligible projects at the outset of the transaction, or in their respective sustainable financing framework.

3.3 Management of Proceeds

a. Tracking of proceeds

SCBX, SCB and other SCBX portfolio companies as issuing entity: The proceeds will be managed centrally using a portfolio approach. SCBX, SCB and other SCBX portfolio companies will maintain a Green, Blue and Social Finance Register to earmark and manage the allocation of the eligible green, social and blue issuance as follows:

- Green proceeds to the Eligible Green Portfolio
- Social proceeds to the Eligible Social Portfolio
- Blue proceeds to the Eligible Blue Portfolio
- Sustainability proceeds to both Eligible Green Portfolio and Eligible Social Portfolio

The register content will include but is not limited to information such as company identifier, transaction volume, transaction type, and tenor.

SCBX's portfolio company's client as issuing entity: The issuing entities are required to have a clear process for ring-fencing and managing use of proceeds, articulated at the outset of the transaction, or in their respective sustainable financing framework. For instance, this could involve allocating all proceeds to a dedicated account or utilizing a portfolio approach.

The level of allocation for the Eligible Green, Blue and Social Portfolio will at least match or exceed the net proceeds from its Green, Blue and Social finance issuance. During the life of the instrument, if an asset (i) ceases to fulfill the eligibility criteria or (ii) is repaid from the proceeds of any disposal of a project, the asset shall be removed from the relevant asset portfolio and be replaced it with eligible asset(s) at least equivalent in amount to the asset that was removed,

when necessary, as soon as reasonably practicable. To prevent double counting, any Eligible Green, Blue and Social Assets (especially those with more than one affiliation with the Use of Proceeds category) will not be listed more than once in either the Eligible Green Portfolio, Blue or Social Portfolio. Where a multi-tranche facility is being considered, only those tranches of such facility whose proceeds will be allocated according to the green, social, or blue eligibility criteria of this framework are labelled.

b. Allocation of proceeds

All proceeds from the green, blue and social finance instruments to Eligible Projects shall be allocated on a best-effort basis within two (2) years from the issuance date in accordance with the evaluation and selection process set out above.

c. Use of unallocated proceeds

Any proceeds temporarily unallocated will be invested according to SCBX Group's liquidity management policy including but not limited to deposit placement, money markets placement, placement with the central bank and/or interbank market, other liquid instruments, and short-term debt repayment for the purpose of liquidity management purposes, for avoiding any doubt, subject to the same exclusion criteria.

3.4 Reporting

SCBX, SCB and other SCBX portfolio companies as issuing entity: Reporting of the allocation of the net proceeds to the Eligible Green, Blue and Social Portfolio will take place a year following the issuance of the applicable Green, Blue and Social finance instrument and will be renewed annually until full allocation of the net proceeds. The report will be provided to the relevant stakeholders and investors of respective facilities and may be made public on SCBX website. Wherever feasible, the aggregated impact of the Eligible Green, Blue and Social Portfolio will be reported on a categorical level. On a best-efforts basis, the reporting will be aligned with the approach described in ICMA's Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting (September 2024). Reporting on labelled deposits will follow the same frequency and process. SCBX intends to show the reporting for labelled deposits at least at the category level and on an aggregated basis.

SCBX's portfolio company's client as issuing entity: SCBX requires issuing entities to publish an Allocation Report and on a best-effort basis an Impact Report on its Eligible Activities. These may be included in regular reporting or published as standalone reports and updated on an annual basis until full allocation of the net proceeds.

3.4.1 Allocation reporting

The allocation report will provide:

- the amount of net proceeds to each high-level eligible category
- the amount or the percentage of new financing and refinancing
- the balance of unallocated proceeds
- examples of projects being financed (subject to confidentiality considerations)

3.4.2 Impact reporting

The impact report may provide relevant indicators, for example:

Eligible Green Categories

Eligible Green Category	Impact Reporting Indicators
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual generation of renewable energy in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) • Annual reduction/ avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions or annual absolute(gross) greenhouse emissions from the project in tons CO₂e
Green Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reduction/ avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions or annual absolute (gross) GHG emissions from the project in tons CO₂e • Annual energy savings in MWh/GW (electricity savings) and GJ/TJ (other energy savings) • Annual production of green building materials/products (units/year)
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual GHG emissions reduction/ avoidance in tonnes of CO₂e • Increase percentage of recycled rechargeable batteries and fuel cells
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual energy savings in MWh/GW (electricity savings) and GJ/TJ (other energy savings) • Annual reduction/ avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions or annual absolute (gross) greenhouse emissions from the project in tons CO₂e
Pollution prevention and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual absolute amount of waste that is separated, collected, treated or disposed of, or reused or recycled in (tons/year) and/or % of total waste • Annual pollution reduction (tons/year) • Annual use of alternative low carbon and organic materials (tons/year)
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoided and/or sequestered GHG emissions (tCO₂/year) • Increase in area under sustainable forest management (ha)

Eligible Blue Categories

Eligible Blue Category	Impact Reporting Indicators
Marine ecosystem management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance/safeguarding/increase of protected area/OECM/habitat in km² and in % for increase Absolute number of predefined target organisms and species per km² (bigger fauna) or m² (smaller fauna and flora) before and after the project
Fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in % of certified sustainable fisheries/aquaculture Increase in tonnes of sustainable seafood production Reduction of chemicals, anti-microbials or pesticides per ton of fish
Sustainable aquatic and marine tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of licensed/ certified sustainable tourism areas within the vicinity of marine conservation areas Number of visitor centers showcasing the environment and disseminating research and knowledge
Sustainable water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual absolute (gross) amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided before and after the project in m³/a and p.e./a and as % Annual water saving (m³/year)
Sustainable shipping and port logistics sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of avoided oil spill incidents Reduction in water use (%) of shipping vessels, shipping yards and ports Annual absolute amount of wastewater that is treated or, reused or recycled in (m³/year)

Eligible Social Categories

Eligible Social Category	Impact Reporting Indicators
Affordable basic infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in water supply, sanitation service and/or sewer coverage (in terms of number and percentage of households (HHs)) Percentage increase in coverage/number of households with access to quality drinking water
Access to essential services	<p>Healthcare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of elderly/ disabled benefitting from healthcare programmes Reduction in out-of-pocket healthcare expenses for the underserved and disadvantaged communities <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of students enrolled or receiving vocational training
Employment generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of micro, small, and medium-enterprises financed Number of employees benefitted Number of jobs created

Affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of individuals/ households benefitted • Loan amount to beneficiaries
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of beneficiaries receiving financing • Loan amount to beneficiaries

3.5 External Review

3.5.1 Pre-issuance review

The Framework has been reviewed by ISS-Corporate who has issued a Second Party Opinion (SPO). SCBX intends to undertake an SPO on any updates before any new version of this framework comes into effect. Such SPO will be made public on SCBX website.

3.5.2 Post-issuance review

SCBX intends to issue a limited assurance report or verification statement for the allocation of the proceeds to the Eligible Green, Blue and Social Portfolio, starting one year after issuance and until full allocation.

4. General purpose financing

4.1 Sustainable Company Business Mix

Where financing is used for general corporate purposes, for the recipient of the financing to be eligible for inclusion, the following criteria applies:

- The entity derives greater or equal to 90% of revenue from eligible Green/Blue/Social activities set out in in section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, and 3.1.3; OR
- For power generators only: the entity derives greater than 90% of its energy generation mix from qualified renewable energy sources; OR
- For pre-revenue entities only: the entity dedicates greater than 90% of its Capex/R&D expenditure to eligible Green/Blue/Social activities.

The assessment for transactions under this segment will be conducted on a deal-by-deal basis by the committee composed of representatives from the Finance and Sustainability Offices. Transactions will be reclassified as traditional if the above thresholds/requirements are no longer met. SCBX will publish summary information as part of its annual reporting on transaction volumes and outstanding amounts under the "Sustainable Company Business Mix" sub-category.

4.2 Sustainability Linked Instruments

SCBX will apply the below general requirements for all types of sustainability linked transactions. All transactions will be assessed on a deal-by-deal basis against the relevant principles such as the LMA/APLMA/LSTA Sustainability-linked Loan Principles (SLLP) and the ICMA Sustainability-linked Loan Principles (SLBP). The use of proceeds is not a determinant in its categorization, and, in most instances, sustainability linked loans or bonds are used for general corporate purposes. Instead of determining specific uses of proceeds, sustainability linked instruments look to improve the issuer's sustainability profile by aligning loan terms to the issuer's performance against the relevant predetermined SPTs.

A sustainability linked instrument will follow the below core components:

- I. Selection of KPIs: KPIs must be relevant, core and material to the issuer's overall business, measurable and benchmarkable.
- II. Calibration of SPTs: SPTs must be ambitious, representing a material improvement in the respective KPIs.
- III. Loan/ Bond/ Instrument Characteristics: Description of the economic outcome linked to whether or not the SPTs are met.
- IV. Reporting: The issuer should report performance against the sustainability targets on a pre-determined frequency.
- V. Verification: The issuer is encouraged to seek an independent and external review pre-signing to review the alignment of the instrument to the prevailing principles and post-signing to review the performance level against the SPTs for each KPI.

SCBX will assess transactions on a deal-by-deal basis against these criteria and determines whether the criteria have been met and hence the loan is Eligible. The SPTs should be set in good faith between SCBX and its clients and should be ambitious to encourage positive change through incentives and track material improvements in the clients' performance. The SPTs should be aligned with the issuer's existing sustainability strategy (if applicable) and should reflect issues relevant to the company's sector and business. The SPTs should be equally or more ambitious than the sustainability-related commitments/targets already set by the client's sustainability strategy and/or any thresholds required by the relevant regulations.

Finally, the SPTs should be determined on a predefined timeline, set before or concurrently with the origination of the transaction, and achieved within the tenure term of the transaction.

For sustainability-linked debt instruments including bond and loan, the instruments' alignment with the SLLP/ SLBP should be provided by a Second Party Opinion (SPO) by a reputable external provider. For other non-funded sustainability-link instruments, SPO is preferred but not mandatory. SCBX requires issuers to undertake independent external assurance on their performance against each SPT for each KPI every time SPT testing event occurs.

Where frameworks/guidance are not well established for other transactions in sustainability-linked format (such as sustainability-linked derivatives) or green deposits on identified eligible use of proceed in this framework, SCBX will use a best-endeavors basis to apply the principles above to these other transactions.

APPENDIX 1: GREEN THRESHOLDS FOR SHIPPING SECTOR³⁰

Type	Size	2030 EEOI/AER	2040 EEOI/AER	2050
Bulk carrier	0-9999 DWT	23.4 / 16.4	11.7 / 8.2	0
Bulk carrier	10000-34999 DWT	8.1 / 4.4	4.1 / 2.2	0
Bulk carrier	35000-59999 DWT	6.2 / 3.1	3.1 / 1.5	0
Bulk carrier	60000-99999 DWT	5.6 / 2.4	2.8 / 1.2	0
Bulk carrier	100000-199999 DWT	3.1 / 1.6	1.5 / 0.8	0
Bulk carrier	200000-+ DWT	2.7 / 1.5	1.4 / 0.8	0
Chemical tanker	0-4999 DWT	26.8 / 23.6	13.4 / 11.8	0
Chemical tanker	5000-9999 DWT	17.7 / 12.7	8.9 / 6.3	0
Chemical tanker	10000-19999 DWT	12.5 / 7.9	6.2 / 4	0
Chemical tanker	20000-+ DWT	8.2 / 4.3	4.1 / 2.2	0
Container	0-999 TEU	18.2 / 11.3	9.1 / 5.6	0
Container	1000-1999 TEU	16.6 / 9.9	8.3 / 4.9	0
Container	2000-2999 TEU	13 / 6.7	6.5 / 3.3	0
Container	3000-4999 TEU	11.2 / 5.5	5.6 / 2.8	0
Container	5000-7999 TEU	10.8 / 5.2	5.4 / 2.6	0
Container	8000-11999 TEU	9.4 / 4.5	4.7 / 2.2	0
Container	12000-14500 TEU	6.9 / 3.1	3.5 / 1.5	0
Container	14500-+ TEU	6.9 / 3.1	3.5 / 1.5	0
General cargo	0-4999 DWT	20.1 / 16.1	10.1 / 8.1	0
General cargo	5000-9999 DWT	18.2 / 11.1	9.1 / 5.6	0
General cargo	10000-+ DWT	16.2 / 8.8	8.1 / 4.4	0
Other liquid tanker	0-+ DWT	71.1 / 65.1	35.5 / 32.5	0
Ferry-pax only*	0-1999 GT	848090.5	424045.3	0
Ferry-pax only*	2000-+ GT	1160404.4	580202.2	0
Cruise*	0-1999 GT	1362935.6	681467.8	0
Cruise*	2000-9999 GT	857760.8	428880.4	0
Cruise*	10000-59999 GT	996709.8	498354.9	0
Cruise*	60000-99999GT	1159075.7	579537.9	0
Cruise*	100000-+ GT	891516.6	445758.3	0
Ferry-RoPax*	0-1999 GT	548082.6	274041.3	0
Ferry-RoPax*	2000-+ GT	758002.5	379001.3	0
Refrigerated bulk	0-1999 DWT	48.5 / 32.5	24.3 / 16.2	0
Ro-Ro	0-4999 GT	172.1 / 141.6	86.1 / 70.8	0
Ro-Ro	5000-+ GT	42.6 / 30.6	21.3 / 15.3	0
Vehicle	0-3999 Vehicles	83.2 / 30.7	41.6 / 15.3	0
Vehicle	4000-+ Vehicles	38.7 / 9.2	19.4 / 4.6	0

*For Ferry-pax only, Cruise, and Ferry RoPax, the denominator is GT*nm instead of tnm.
DWT – Dead Weight Tonnes (the weight of the cargo)
TEU – Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
GT – Gross tonnage

³⁰ In Alignment with CBI Shipping Criteria, assets and projects in exclusion list of CBI Shipping Criteria will be excluded from this framework.

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS

Definitions																										
MSME	As per the definition of the Ministry of Industry below:																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>Measuring Unit</th> <th>Micro</th> <th>Small</th> <th>Medium</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Employees</td> <td>1-5</td> <td>6-50</td> <td>51-200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing</td> <td>Revenue per year</td> <td>B1.8 million and less</td> <td>More than B1.8 million and less than or equal to B100 million</td> <td>More than B100 million and less than B500 million</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Employees</td> <td>1-5</td> <td>6-30</td> <td>31-100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Services and Merchandising</td> <td>Revenue per year</td> <td>B1.8 million and less</td> <td>More than B1.8 million and less than or equal to B50 million</td> <td>More than B50 million and less than B300 million</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sector	Measuring Unit	Micro	Small	Medium		Employees	1-5	6-50	51-200	Manufacturing	Revenue per year	B1.8 million and less	More than B1.8 million and less than or equal to B100 million	More than B100 million and less than B500 million		Employees	1-5	6-30	31-100	Services and Merchandising	Revenue per year	B1.8 million and less	More than B1.8 million and less than or equal to B50 million	More than B50 million and less than B300 million
	Sector	Measuring Unit	Micro	Small	Medium																					
		Employees	1-5	6-50	51-200																					
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	Employees	1-5	6-30	31-100																						
Services and Merchandising	Revenue per year	B1.8 million and less	More than B1.8 million and less than or equal to B50 million	More than B50 million and less than B300 million																						
Women-Led Enterprises	Any MSME (as described above) with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. with at least 51 per cent of its share capital owned by a woman or women; or B. where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. at least 20 per cent of its share capital is owned by women or a woman; ii. its most senior or second most senior executive is a woman; and iii. (where a board exists) at least 30 per cent of its board members are women, or (where a board does not exist) the share of women in senior management is more than 30 per cent. 																									
Low and middle-income household	A household whose gross monthly income is under 60 percentile of income distribution bracket specified by NHA based on the National Statistical Office's Housing and Population Census. A household whose gross monthly income is under 80 percentile of income distribution bracket specified by NHA based on the National Statistical Office's Housing and Population Census																									
Low-income individual	Individuals with limited income Individuals whose current asset base and/or credit history does not allow access to mainstream credit, secured credit or other financial products from formal credit channels.																									
Rural Areas	Non-municipal areas, as defined by the National Statistical Office																									

APPENDIX 3: EXCLUSION CRITERIA

SCBX does not finance or invest in the following entities or activities that are not align with SCBX's ESG risk management policy.

Climate change: Any activities that hinder the effort to achieve SCBX's net zero commitment by 2050.

Environment: Any activities that create significant harm to the environment e.g., water, air, soil and biodiversity including protected wildlife without appropriate mitigation measures required by applicable regulations and adopted standards and guidelines as minimum.

Social: Any activities that violate cultural norm in a society whether physically and/or mentally which could cause social controversy e.g., tobacco & cannabis, and impact people in the society e.g., human rights and labor rights including activities significantly affect to UNSECO World Heritage.

Governance: Any activities that fail to demonstrate transparency, integrity, or compliance to applicable laws and regulations as well as international conventions which could impact trust of the company's shareholders and other stakeholders.