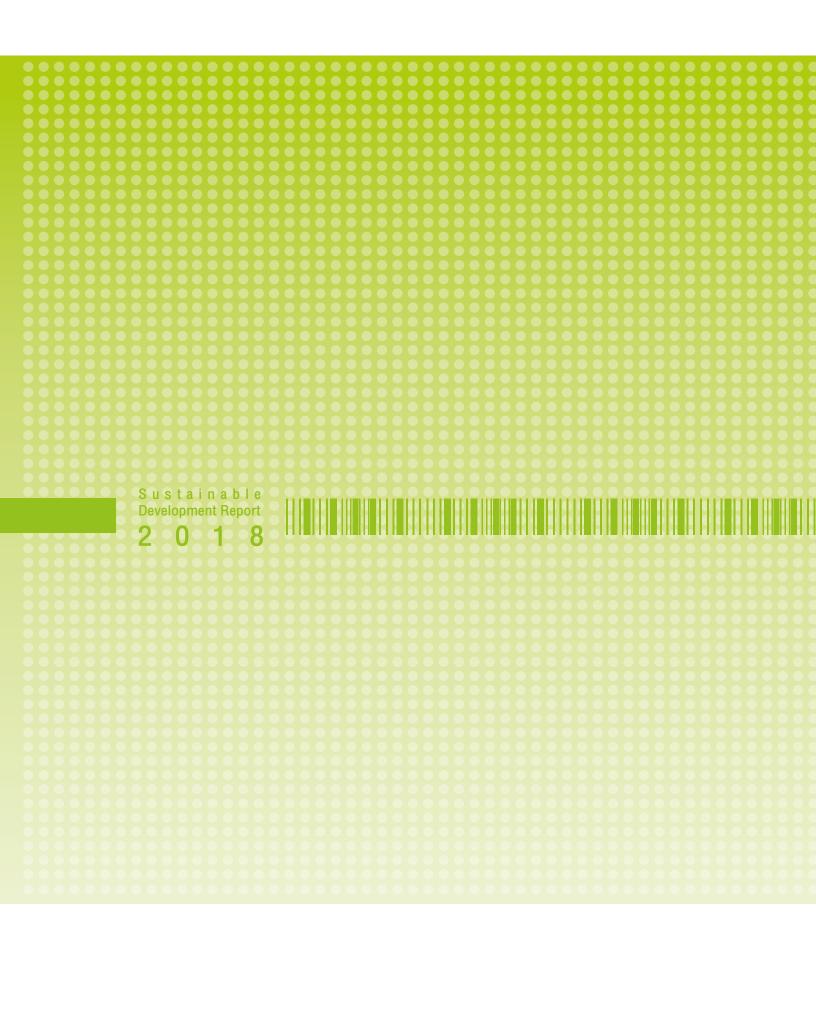


S u s t a i n a b l e Development Report

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105 104 117 84 To Reach Human **Building Secure** Managing Driving Resources Capital Workplace Organizational Responsibly and **Optimization** Success through **Enhancing Climate** Competent Resilience **Employees** 126 127 137 143 **To Reach Corporate Delivering Safe** Focusing Safeguarding **Citizenship Airport** and Secure on Participation **Human Rights** Airports 169 148 156

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Report

# Sustainability Journey at AOT

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For more than 39 years, Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited (AOT) has been operating its airport business in support of the air transport sector. It is currently responsible for managing 6 international airports in Thailand, including Suvarnabhumi Airport, Don Mueang International Airport, Phuket International Airport, Chiang Mai International Airport, Hat Yai International Airport and Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai International Airport, which are key driving forces of Thailand's economic growth in transportation, tourism, and service sectors. In the fiscal year 2018, all six airports served 874,999 flights, 139.52 million passengers and 1.65 million metric tons of cargo which grew by 6.2% 8% and 4.6%, respectively.

AOT has set its goal to become "the organization that supports air transport connectivity and drives the Thai economy towards sustainable growth". Based on a balance between state and commercial dimensions, AOT is determined to achieve the specified goals by focusing on service improvement, safety and airport capacity enhancement as in line with the Airport Development Master Plan, for the best interests of airport users. AOT has also announced its human rights policy that highlights the treatment of customers, business partners, employees, communities and environment. AOT has placed importance on good corporate governance principles by setting up an Anti-Corruption Operation Center in 2018 as in accordance with the National Strategy on the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption. Moreover, AOT has received Integrity & transparency Assessment (ITA) at a very high level and used risk assessment systems as anti-corruption tools. AOT has conducted studies on the approach to increase the capacity of Thailand's airport system networks for more efficient and flexible connectivity of travel to various destinations. This approach will cover the transfer of airport operations of Udon Thani International Airport, Sakon Nakhon Airport, Chumphon Airport and Tak Airport that connect between ASEAN's major cities and all regions as well as the approach to developing the second Chiang Mai International Airport and the second Phuket International Airport to increase passenger handling capacity.

From its performance based on a balance of economic, social and environmental dimensions along with good corporate governance principles, AOT has then received certain honorary awards in 2018 such as Thailand's Top Corporate Brand Value 2018 and ASEAN's Top Corporate Brand Value 2018. Also, AOT has been continuously selected as a member of Thailand Sustainability Investment (THSI) and a member of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) Emerging Market for the fourth consecutive year. The receipt of awards or the maintenance of memberships of such international organizations mainly result from its determination to increase organizational capacity and effectiveness in a continuous manner, thereby enhancing the organization's sustainability and key fundamental factors for the reinforcement of air transport business and the country's overall economy.

On behalf of the AOT Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all stakeholders for their trust and cooperation as well as employee dedication which is a key driver of our great success. This also reinforces our stakeholders' confidence in AOT for operating business with accountability and adhering to good corporate governance principles while generating high returns and gaining recognition at the national and international levels.

(Mr. Prasong Poontaneat)





# Message from the President

In 2018, Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited (AOT) has continuously been committed to enhancing airport service quality, safety, environmental management and well-being of communities surrounding airports so as to achieve its vision to operate the world's smartest airports while increasing competitive excellence according to the Strategic Plan's goals to be reached by 2021 as well as respond to the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. Such direction will pave the way for coping with risks and opening new doors of business opportunities arising from major global changes, whether the expansion of air transportation industry in the next 20 years or the application of technologies and innovations for service improvement.

To support the transformation of the Thai economic structure according to the government's Thailand 4.0 policy, AOT has then fostered cooperation with concerned agencies, in uplifting airport service standards to meet the demands of the digital age by setting up the Department of Research and Development of Innovation and Service Quality to be responsible for applying new technologies to develop airport service innovations and created innovative mobile applications served as a digital platform that collects all airport service details accessible to all airport users via mobile phones. AOT has also proceeded with the establishment of a Certify Hub at Suvarnabhumi Airport to promote the quality of air transportation of agricultural products and build confidence in Thailand's exports.

In the area of business development, AOT has executed a marketing strategy based on each airport's strategic positioning and promoted non-aeronautical revenue through the management of commercial spaces within the passenger terminal and empty spaces in airports, the granting of concessions and the application of innovations to improve service delivery for airport users. In the previous year, AOT established a company limited that provided ground equipment services at airports as an option for users including creating opportunity on long-term investment in relevant industry Moreover, AOT was selected as the host of Route Asia 2020, which will raise aeronautical revenue focusing on the expansion of flights and airlines servicing at AOT's airports.

In terms of sustainable development, AOT has included the issues on the country's development and the social well-being and benefits as part of its strategies and day-to-day operations by defining activities or providing support to improve the environment, society and economic system. AOT has also proceeded according to the AOT's Sustainability Master Plan by integrating the strategic roles of airports with the identity of surrounding communities, including the community development projects to respond to its role in social and environmental responsibility and create mutual value for all stakeholders to achieve the corporate citizenship airport concept.

From all of the above-mentioned performance, I would like to extend both our gratitude and our continued promise, on behalf of the AOT's management, of operating business in compliance with good governance principles while paying close attention to environmental and social responsibility and creating mutual value with all stakeholders for future stability, prosperity and sustainability.

(Mr. Nitinai Sirismatthakarn)

President

Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited



# AOT at a Glance

#### Vision >>

"AOT operates the world's smartest airports: Focusing on service quality by emphasizing safety and balance of revenue generation."

#### Mission >>

"Operate and promote airport business including other businesses related to or affiliated with the airport business by taking into consideration sustainable development."





#### **Service Minded**

Providing services beyond customers' expectation

## Safety & Security

Excellence in security and safety standards

#### **Teamwork**

Respect different opinions and collaboration

#### **Innovation**

Constant development

#### Integrity

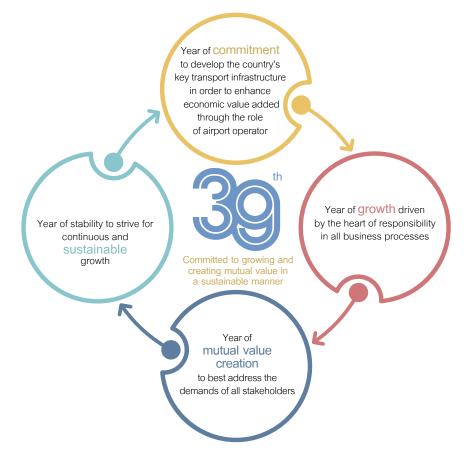
Adhering to the organizational henefits











#### **Our Business**

Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited or AOT is a state enterprise under the Ministry of Transport, where the Ministry of Finance is a major shareholder. AOT is a public limited company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand with the stock trading symbol "AOT". Its head office is located at 333 Cherdwutagard Road, Srikan, Don Mueang, Bangkok 10210 Thailand.

AOT is an airport operator in Thailand with a total of 6 airports, all of which provide both domestic and international flight services, under its responsibility. In 2018, AOT's airports accommodated a total of 139,518,484 passengers, 1,646,766 tons of cargos and 1,749,998 flights. In addition, AOT has run core business with a revenue structure from aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues as well as concession fees, rental fees and service charges paid by its subsidiaries and external entrepreneurs providing support services, for example, Thai Airways International Plc., Thai Airports Ground Services Co., Ltd. and others.

Suvarnabhumi Airport International Gateway



D M K

Don Mueang International Airport Fast and Hassle-free Airport



Chiang Mai International Airport Gateway to Lanna Heritage





Hat Yai International Airport Gateway to Southern-most Thailand



Phuket International Airport Gateway to the Andaman

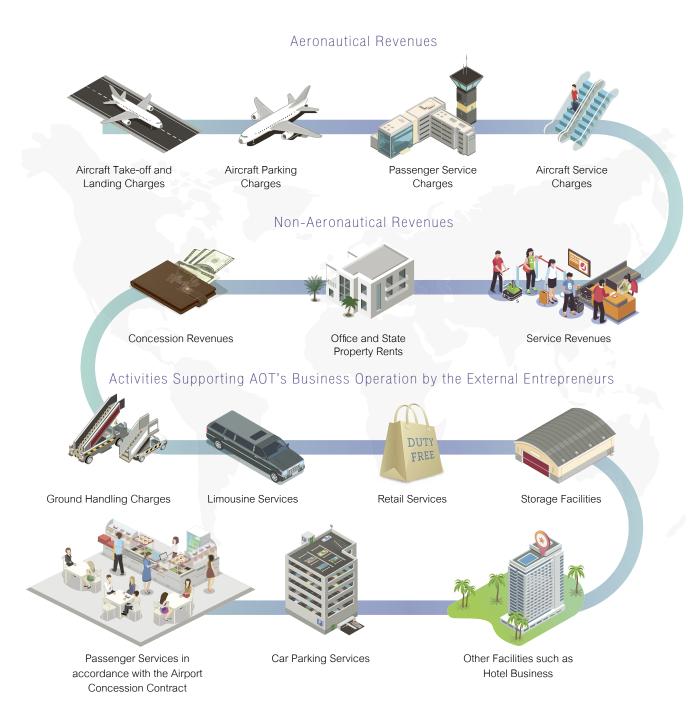




Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai International Airport Regional Center for Aviation-related Business

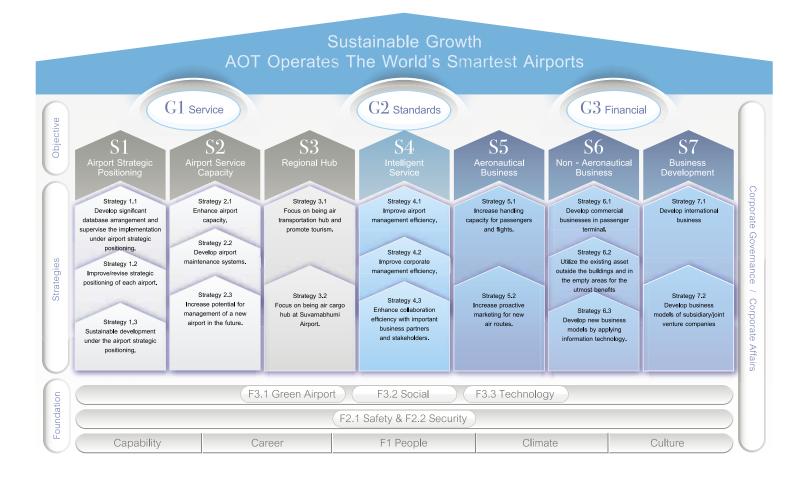


#### AOT's Revenue Structure and Support Services Provided by the External Entrepreneurs



Apart from its pursuit of business growth, AOT has also established its business practice guidelines for sustainability and directionality to embrace business risks and opportunities that may occur in the future and to fulfill expectations of its stakeholders, who may be affected by economic, social and environmental impacts along the value chain, through the implementation of AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021), Corporate Social Responsibility for Sustainable Development Policy and Sustainable Development Master Plan (2016 - 2019).





## **AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021)**

AOT, an organization providing air transport infrastructure services, has driven the country's economy in transportation, tourism and service sectors. Its businesses are operated in accordance with the Strategic Plan under AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021) which was approved by the AOT's Policy, the Corporate Plan and Budget Committee, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Management of Operations according to the AOT Corporate Plan and the Board of Directors, respectively. In response to the vision "AOT operates the world's smartest airports: Focusing on service quality by emphasizing safety and balance of revenue generation", assessments and reviews of the business practices including a formulation of strategies under the Corporate Plan are carried out on an annual basis.

The AOT Corporate Plan is established based on relevant business principles and contexts such as the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy, the 20-year National Strategy Framework (2018 - 2037) and Thailand 4.0 initiative, changes in demographic structure, economic conditions and air transport industry covering the growth in air travel and air cargo, increased competition in airline business models and application of innovations and technologies for uplifting services and enhancing participation in airport management. Therefore, AOT operates its business according to the AOT Corporate Plan to build stakeholders' confidence in AOT's commitment to operate business by addressing risks and opportunities in a systematic manner and with clear direction and continuity.

To ensure operational efficiency and effectiveness, AOT as the state enterprise must create a balance between state and commercial dimensions. AOT has carried out its role to achieve 3 strategic objectives: service, standard and finance, through the implementation of 7 main strategies and clear strategic indicators as follows:

#### Strategy 1 Airport Strategic Positioning:

Creating a roadmap for capacity development of AOT's 6 airports to achieve their strategic positions.



#### Strategy 2 Airport Service Capacity:

Managing airport capacity to handle a large volume of air traffic movements as well as expediting the development of airport infrastructure and facilities.

#### Strategy 3 Regional Hub:

Developing airports into aviation hubs that could support different business models such as tourism hub, transit hub to other destinations, business hub, logistics hub and aircraft maintenance hub



#### Strategy 4 Intelligent Services:

Enhancing services by emphasizing innovations and technologies, application of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to the airport operations as well as continuous improvement of standards and quality of services through innovative ideas.

#### Strategy 5 Aeronautical Business:

Developing aviation operations, domestic and international aviation - related businesses and efficiency of service processes for passengers and airlines.



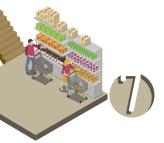


#### Strategy 6 Non-Aeronautical Business:

Developing non-aviation businesses, increasing diverse services in response to the demands of customer groups and airport users, overseeing the efficiency of concession businesses and utilizing existing assets to generate revenue.

#### Strategy 7 Business Development:

Developing new business models to expand core business and other related businesses and joint investments in airports with business alliances in different business areas.



#### 3 Strategic Objectives



In conclusion, AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021) is developed to drive the organization towards achieving the goals of commercial state corporation. It also covers pillars of sustainable development, including good corporate governance, environmental friendliness, good neighborship in the community, good citizenship in the society, oversight of safety and security standards, technological applications and human resource development, etc.



#### **Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Business Ethics**

AOT has adhered to the principles of good governance in order to foster trust and safeguard equal benefits of all groups of stakeholders. Its corporate governance structure consists of Board members who are knowledgeable and capable of driving the airport business while ensuring ethical governance. To ensure its business continuity, AOT also places emphasis on the management of risks arising from the internal and external factors affecting the aviation industry. AOT has in place the risk identification and management processes which cover all sustainability issues along its value chain. Moreover, AOT has undertaken projects to promote a risk culture in order that all employees in the organization could gain knowledge and understanding of the importance of risk management.



#### **AOT Corporate Governance Principles**

AOT's corporate governance framework is consistent with the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance and Good Corporate Governance Principles of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). Details of the practice guidelines as in line with the corporate governance framework are compiled in the Good Corporate

Governance Handbook as guidelines for work efficiency, transparency, integrity, fairness and accountability, to be abided by the AOT Board of Directors, executives and employees.

(Additional details can be found in the Good Corporate Governance Handbook which is made available on https://corporate.airportthai.co.th/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/ AOT-CoC.pdf)

## In 2018, AOT organized a lecture entitled "The New Era of AOT with Good Governance Mindset" to promote its good governance and business ethics.

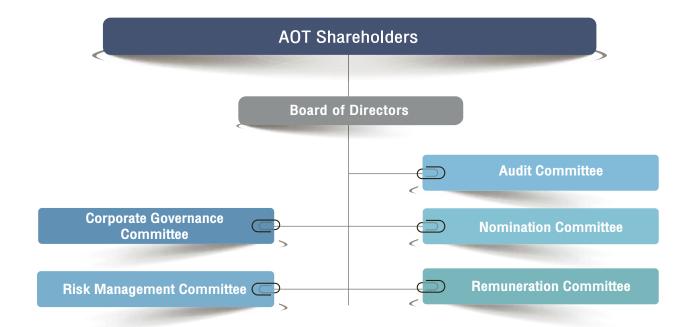
AOT places emphasis on good corporate governance and corporate social responsibility to ensure that it operates business with efficiency, transparency and accountability, thereby fostering confidence of shareholders, investors, stakeholders and all concerned parties and leading to the organization's sustainable development.

On 3 August 2018, AOT organized the lecture entitled "The New Era of AOT with Good Governance Mindset" to promote its good governance and business ethics at the Auditorium. Dr. Danai Junjaochai, Chief Advisory of DC Consultants and Marketing Communications Co., Ltd. was invited to be a keynote speaker who provided knowledge to the AOT Board of Directors, senior executives, employees and external stakeholders. The lecture aimed to raise AOT personnel's awareness of transparency and integrity at work, to enhance and improve the level of ethical conduct and transparency in AOT's operations and to provide AOT personnel and external stakeholders with opportunities to jointly exchange knowledge on good governance and ethics.





#### **Board Structure and Board Skill Matrix**



As the Board of Directors plays a crucial role in setting the organization's management directions, the appropriate Board structure and Board skill matrix then contribute to organizational effectiveness and cover all aspects for business decision making, thus leading to sustainable management.

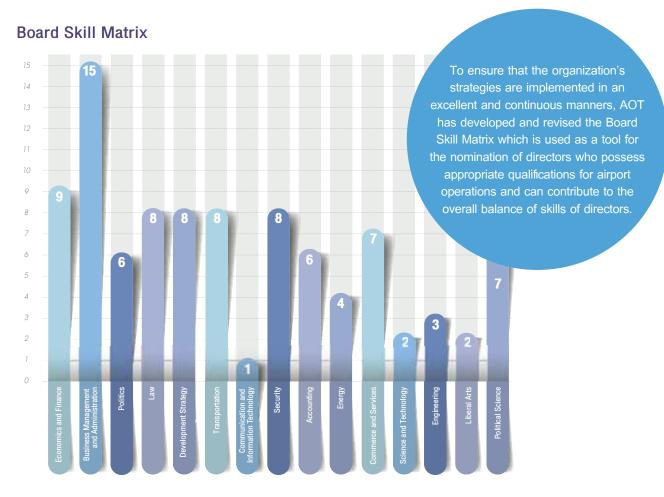
The AOT Board of Directors consists of 15 members in total, 11 of whom are independent directors (77.33%). It is responsible for setting the organization's vision, mission and operational directions. There are 5 subcommittees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Management Committee. The Corporate Governance Committee is mainly responsible for setting the corporate governance directions and monitoring the corporate governance and sustainability performance results within the organization. The Risk Management Committee's major responsibility is to determine directions for organizational risk management. The AOT Board of Directors assigns the President to assume the top executive role.

#### **AOT Board of Director**



To ensure the diversity of directors' skills that are crucial to organizational effectiveness, AOT's director selection process is therefore considered based on the board skill matrix, such as management and business development strategy, accounting and finance, law, safety and security, science and technology and political science, with no discrimination against gender, race or religion. Such selection process is supervised by the Nomination Committee to ensure transparency and compliance with relevant laws and regulations, for example, Standard Qualifications for Director and State Enterprise Employee Act, Public Limited Companies Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister, the Cabinet's resolutions, AOT Articles of Association, AOT's Corporate Governance Policy and Good Corporate Governance Principles.

(Additional details can be found in AOT's Good Corporate Governance Handbook which is made available on https://corporate.airportthai.co.th/wp-content/ uploads/2018/06/AOT-CoC.pdf)



AOT has promoted the competency development of the Board of Directors through basic training programs in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). AOT has also organized training programs to develop specific expertise in order to increase competitiveness and enhance sustainability in the organization. This has been carried out in the belief that knowledgeable and competent directors are the key factor contributing to the organization's leadership in the global arena.

#### Good Corporate Governance Training Programs for the Board of Directors

Mr. Nitinai Sirismatthakarn (President) attended the Director Certification Program (DCP) (Class 258/2018), organized by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). The program included the roles and responsibilities of directors according to the principles of good corporate governance, organizational strategy development and implementation, improvement of efficiency in decision making at the director level as well as relevant laws and risk management.

Mr. Krichthep Simlee (Director) attended the Director Accreditation Program (DAP) (Class 149/2018), organized by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). The program included the roles and responsibilities of directors according to the fiduciary duties, legal responsibilities of directors and best practices for directors.

#### Board of Directors Training Programs for Enhancing Expertise

Mr. Wara Tongprasin (Director) attended the Risk Management Program for Corporate Leaders (Class 13/2018), organized by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). The program included the roles and responsibilities in overseeing different risk categories, overseeing and managing opportunities and crisis management, in order to reflect points of view of leaders who are responsible for supervising and monitoring performance of executives who directly manage risks.

#### **Board of Directors Performance Appraisal**

The AOT Board of Directors performance appraisal is conducted on an annual basis. The process includes self-appraisals of each director and appraisals conducted among the Board members. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for preparing appraisal forms for the Board of Directors and the sub-committees. The appraisal results will be reported in the Board of Directors meeting to seek operational improvements. The performance of the AOT Board of Directors is also appraised by the State Enterprise Performance Appraisal (SEPA) under the chapter: Organizational Leadership, conducted by the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO), the Ministry of Finance. The appraisal results obtained from the SEPO are useful for driving the development of the Board of Directors' good corporate governance in a continuous manner.



Remark \*Full score of 5 \*\* Full score of 3

#### Code of Ethics

Ethical corporate governance is a key factor that contributes to the business sustainability. To maintain confidence of all stakeholders groups, AOT requires the Board of Directors and all employees to strictly abide by the Good Corporate Governance Handbook prescribing ethical practices that are in line with the Corporate Governance Policy and the Anti-Corruption Policy. The Code of Ethics covers the principles of good governance, corporate governance structure, roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and senior executives, AOT's operational ethics and sustainability materiality such as promotion of trade competition, promotion of diversity in the workplace and responsibility to society, community and environment, etc. Accordingly, AOT has set up communication channels in support of best ethical practices for its employees and concerned stakeholders.

(Additional details on the Corporate Governance Policy and the Anti-Corruption Policy are available on https://corporate.airportthai.co.th)



AOT prepares the Guidance on Sustainable Practices for the Business Partners, which identifies issues regarding the governance on the environment and society, and has it attached with a Term of Reference. AOT also provides channels for receiving complaints and effective corrective measures to the business partners.

#### **Anti-corruption**

#### AOT set up the Anti-Corruption Operation Center (ACOC)

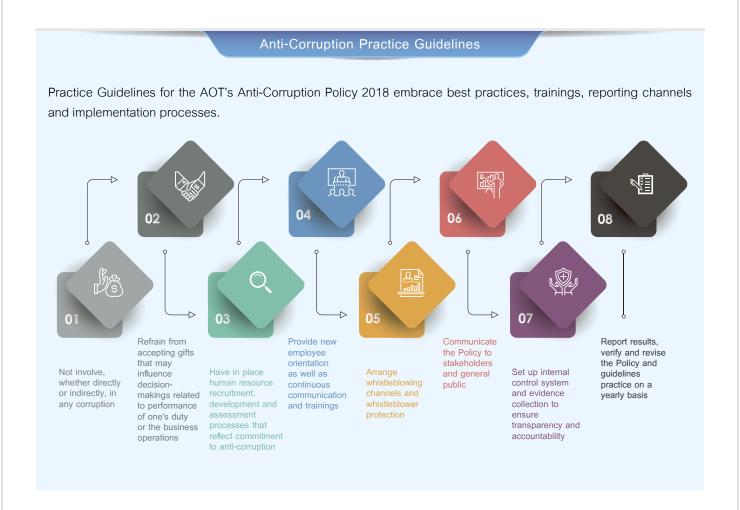
In 2018, AOT set up the Anti-Corruption Operation Center (ACOC) which directly reports to the President and is under supervision of the Corporate Governance Committee. The ACOC is responsible for preparing recommendations and guidelines for setting policies and measures as well as formulating action plans for the prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct in the workplace as in line with of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy. With regard to the prevention of corruption, there are activities to promote an ethical culture, publicize and foster awareness on ethics among the employees and create a work environmental that encourages ethical conduct according to the corporate

value, thus leading to the creation of an ethical society. ACOC has also put results-based approaches to accomplishing assigned tasks into practice. Through various meetings and seminars, the ACOC has provided cooperation and collaboration on the prevention of and fight against corruption and misconduct with the external agencies such as the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (ONACC), the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO), the Ministry of Transport and other state-owned enterprises.

Meetings and Seminars Attended by the Anti-Corruption Operation Center in 2018 State Enterprise Office of Public Office of the Policy Office Sector Permanent Office of the National (SEPO) Secretary, Anti-Corruption Anti-Corruption Ministry of Commission Commission Transport (PACC) (ONACC) The meeting held for drafting a 4-year action plan on the prevention of corruption in the state-owned enterprise sector (2018 - 2021) in accordance with the memorandum of understanding (MOU) made among 3 parties comprising the Office of the Nation Anti-Corruption Commission, the State Enterprise Policy Office, 54 state-owned enterprises and other state-owned enterprises The International Anti-Corruption Conference to enhance good governance and corruption perceptions index as well as publicize the Complaint Center for Foreign Investors The meeting on performance-based monitoring in accordance with the memorandum of understanding regarding Thailand's public sector collective action coalition against corruption related to trade and investment Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) of the Performance of Governance Agencies State-Owned Enterprises in accounting year 2018 The meeting to develop guidelines for driving good corporate governance principles to prevent policy corruption The meeting entitled "Creating Transparency towards Bribery-free Society" The meeting on participating in transparency-building measures Workshop and field trip for adjusting foundations of thinking, creating values against corruption and promoting morals and ethics The meeting regarding fraud risks that may occur during the approval and permission processes pursuant to the Licensing Facilitation Act B.E.2558 (2015) The Meeting of Networks of Integrity & transparency Organized by: Networks of ITA and Anti-Corruption assessment (ITA) and anti-corruption operation centers of Operation Centers of State-Owned Enterprises state-owned enterprises

#### **AOT Anti-Corruption Policy**

Corruption within the organization will result in a significant negative impact on image and confidence of stakeholders along the value chain. Realizing that the corruption risks may occur, AOT therefore carried out urgent and decisive actions by developing the Anti-Corruption Policy which is regularly revised on an annual basis to respond to changing of business environment, rules, regulations and legal provisions. The Board of Directors, executives and employees of all levels are required to strictly abide by the Policy. The latest Anti-Corruption Policy was approved by the Corporate Governance Committee in September 2018 and the AOT Board of Directors approved the continuation of the Policy in October 2018.



#### **Anti-Corruption Operation**

To ensure that anti-corruption practices are effective and tangible. AOT therefore signed the memorandum of understanding on the National Strategy for the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption - Phase 3 (2017 - 2021), which made among 3 parties including the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO) and the state-owned enterprises. For the private sector, AOT declared its intent to join Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC). AOT has already submitted a request for CAC membership, which is currently in the process of further action according to the CAC Council's resolution.

Apart from the declaration of intent on anti-corruption, AOT has in place a systematic risk management within the organization to improve the efficiency in organizational management. It responds to the intelligence service strategy and is in line with best practices as well as fulfills expectations of all stakeholders, including shareholders and investors, regulatory agencies and AOT employees. The fraud risk management system is currently in the development process. In the meantime, AOT sets good corporate governance and anti-corruption as part of the training programs such as new employee orientation, airport operations, airport management and courses organized by the external agencies for its employees at all levels.

#### Trainings and Special Lectures on Good Corporate Governance and Anti-Corruption

In 2018, AOT developed the human resource development project on anti-corruption through special lectures and training programs for its employees at all levels.

#### Training Programs and Special Lectures organized by AOT

#### **AOT New Employee Orientation Program**

- Topic "AOT's Anti-Corruption Measures"
- Topic "Airport Operations"
- Topic "Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance"

#### Airport Management Programs

- Junior Airport Management
- Intermediate Airport Management
- Senior Airport Management Topic "Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance"

#### **Special Lectures**

- Topic "Fraud Risk Management for Executives"
- Topic "Risk Management for Steady and Sustainable Growth of AOT"
- Topic "The New Era of AOT with Good Governance Mindset"

#### Trainings at Associations/External Institutes

- Driving the National Strategy for the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption of Governance Agencies Program
- Fraud Risk Management for Junior Airport for Junior Executives Program
- Fraud Risk Prevention Strategies and Systems Program
- Anti-Corruption Strategies Management for Senior Executives
  Program







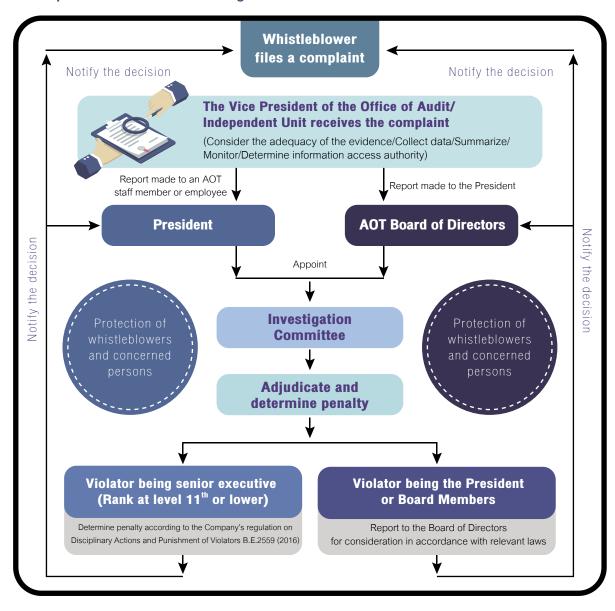
100%
of the Employees and the Board
of Directors Attending in the
Anti-Corruption Training Programs

#### **AOT's Complaint Management**

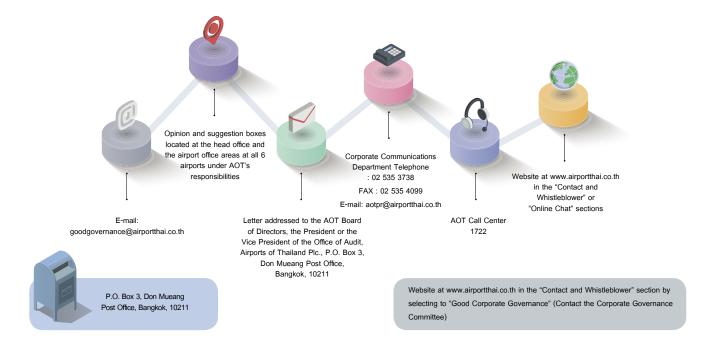
AOT prepares communication channels for receiving suggestions, complaints and whistleblowing related to a violation of AOT's principles of good corporate governance. Accordingly, the Corporate Communications Department under supervision of the Legal and Corporate Secretary Group shall collect complaints/suggestions and report to the Corporate Governance Committee on a quarterly basis for consideration and establishment of corrective and preventive measures against such violation.

The complaint management process is described in AOT's complaint and whistleblowing procedure which is consistent with relevant rules, regulations and laws. AOT pledges to offer protection for employees or whistleblowers, and concerned persons who report acts of violation or assist with the investigation. In accordance with the good corporate governance guidelines, AOT will not terminate or suspend employment, pursue disciplinary action, threaten, or retaliate against employees or related persons who report wrongdoing. In 2018, no complaint was found to be either a breach of the Good Corporate Governance Handbook or a corrupt practice.

#### AOT's Complaint and Whistleblowing Procedure



#### **Channels for Receiving Suggestions and Complaints**



#### Corporate Risk Management

One among the factors supporting business continuity and international competitiveness in today's world is an effective risk management which covers all risk factors in dimensions of sustainable development both in the short term and long term. AOT recognizes the importance of risk management. According to its risk management structure conformed to the international standards: COSO-ERM and ISO 22301:2012, AOT sets the risk control and mitigation measures as well as the business continuity management in case of unexpected incidents. Such measures and management shall ensure stakeholders' confidence in AOT's ability regarding sustainable business management.

#### **AOT's Risk Management Policy**

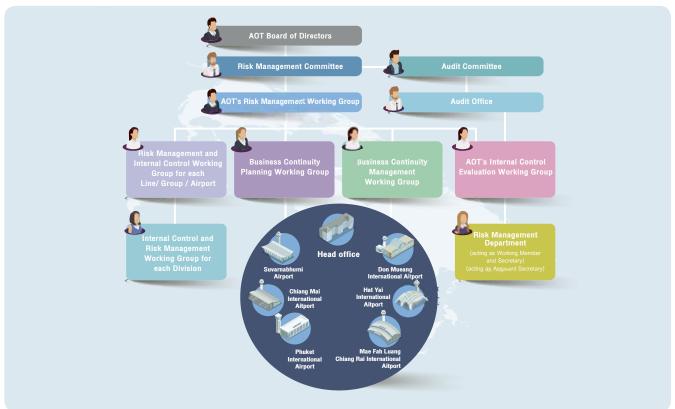
AOT formulated a risk management policy and corporate risk management structure that clearly specify reporting lines, authorization from the director level to the operational level and risk owners. The Risk Management Department is mainly responsible for developing and monitoring AOT's internal risk management.

AOT clearly specifies the risk management authority and duties of its officers from the Board to the airport working groups. The Risk Management Committee shall oversee risk management and business continuity through its role of setting the company's policy and direction on risk management. While the Risk Management Working Group comprises the President as the head of this working group, the Airport Emergency Planning Committee, the Business Continuity

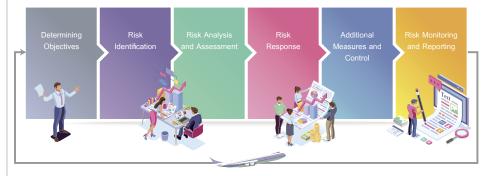
Management Working Group and the Business Continuity Planning Working Group for the overall organization as well as from each of the 6 airports are able to jointly identify, assess, and set approaches responding to the organizational risks to ensure that such risks are in acceptable level.

The corporate risks shall be identified, considered and reported according to the reporting lines. Results of the risk impact assessment are reported to the Risk Management Committee and AOT Board of Directors, respectively for approval of establishing directions and measures to minimize the impacts of corporate risks on a quarterly basis or as deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee. Both new and current corporate risk factors are monitored on an annual basis.

#### Risk Management Structure at AOT



#### **AOT's Risk Management Process**



Presently, AOT's risk management and business continuity systems are conformed to the international standards: COSO-ERM and ISO 22301:2012 and Thai standard: Mor Or Gor 22301 - 2556. In the previous year, AOT's risk management efficiency at the head office and all 6 airports was able to obtain certification from the above standards.

#### **Risk Management Standards**



#### **AOT's Risk Factors**

AOT conducts the risk management process on the risk factors collected and considered based on different airport contexts in terms of strategic positions. Such risk factors will be analyzed and categorized in accordance with the risk management's objectives, for example, financial risk, operational risk, strategic risk, compliance risk as well as business continuity. The analysis results of AOT's risk factors in 2018 were as follows:



### Strategic Risk

The continuous growth of Thailand's aviation and tourism industries has caused most airports under AOT's responsibility to handle passenger and flight numbers that exceed their capacities. As this may undermine current and future service quality and adequacy of facilities, AOT has then put in place airport master plans to increase airport capacities in alignment with industrial growth by developing strategic investment projects, of which the Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 2 and the Construction of the Third Runway have already been executed, with the risk management system as a tool to oversee important activities that will affect the critical path. Recovery plans have also been developed to ensure AOT's ability to manage strategic investment projects according to the objectives as specified.



#### **Operational Risk**

It is AOT's mission to ensure the highest safety and security for passengers pursuant to the regulations of the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand (CAAT) and the standards of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). To ensure that safety and security processes of all 6 airports are in line with the regulations and standards, AOT has therefore adopted a risk management system as a monitoring tool by defining safety and security risk management as an airport-level risk factor, conducting a root cause analysis to set up recovery plans for critical processes that may be exposed to risks as well as monitoring reports on performance results in a systematic and continuous manners.



#### Financial Risk

AOT is committed to operating airport business based on a balance between services and reasonable returns to respond to the needs of stakeholders and enhance sustainability. AOT places importance on financial risk as a crucial instrument for creating a balance between investments and returns as well as maintaining liquidity to support current strategic investment projects including the Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 2 and future investment projects arising from the management of 4 airports transferred from the Department of Airport, namely Udon Thani International Airport, Sakon Nakhon Airport, Chumphon Airport and Tak Airport to maintain the balanced returns and build the organization's long-term sustainability.



### Compliance Risk

Compliance with the CAAT regulations and ICAO standards lies at the heart of airport management, AOT then focuses on overseeing the processes underlying all areas of its mission, including service, safety and security, to ensure that the operations will be in accordance with the regulations and international standards. To oversee the processes and ensure that they are operating smoothly and effectively, AOT has therefore put in place rules and regulations relating to the AOT's airport operation processes in accordance with the CAAT regulations and ICAO standards.

Apart from the identification and establishment of risk factor control measures, AOT has also considered the airport business' risk factors that may occur in the future. The results on emerging risk analysis cover the factors including the information technology safety and security and changes of

demographic structure that lead to the aging society and growing middle class. AOT has established measures for managing such risks as well as the assessment process for the emerging risks that may occur due to the global trends and continued changes in the global aviation industry.

#### Emerging Risk

#### Principle and Rationale

Presently, the information technology plays an important role in the aviation and tourism business operations, especially a data transfer through digital system for service effectiveness. Nonetheless, cybersecurity risks caused by cyberterrorism may occur and become even more complicated and can affect the stakeholders tremendously, for instance, data theft and damages litigation due to airline's operational disruption or loss of reputation and trust in case of leaks of personal data or confidential business information, etc.

#### **AOT's Management Measures**

- Being audited and certified on business continuity management systems in accordance with ISO 22301: 2012 in the area covering the information technology safety and security
- Being audited and certified on information security management systems in accordance with ISO 27001, which AOT has been certified accordingly in every year
- Integrating issues regarding the information safety to be a part of the organizational risk assessment
- Using firewall with various information systems
- Providing access to information to only authorized persons
- Preparing training programs to enhance knowledge and awareness of the importance of information safety, as part of the corporate risk culture to relevant employees
- Disseminating news related to information technology disaster within the organization continuously

#### Emerging Risk

#### Principle and Rationale

Entering the aging society is a challenge occurred rapidly and continuously. The US National Institute on Aging mentioned that the number of the elders, whose ages were over 65- year-olds, accounting for 8.5% of the world population would increase to be 17% within 2050. Thailand is also facing such challenge of change. It is expected that Thailand will become the "Complete Aged Society" in 2021 and the "super aged society" in 2035. AOT therefore prepares necessary facilities in the airports to accommodate the demands of the users in the aging society that will occur in the future.

#### Changes of demographic structure - Aging Society

#### **AOT's Management Measures**

- Reviewing and implementing the airport development plans by considering passenger statistics, prepared by the aviation organizations such as the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), which are likely to increase in the future until 2035
- Focusing on providing excellent level of service in all airports
- Integrating universal designs to facilitate all groups of passengers
- Arranging trainings for the employees continuously to improve their skills on services provided to elderly passengers and passengers with disabilities

#### **Promoting Corporate Risk Culture**

The effective and efficient risk management often occurs in the corporate cultivating the risk culture as a part of its corporate culture. Such risk culture would raise the employees' awareness of the importance of risk management and cooperation in monitoring and managing risks within the organization. AOT has implemented the projects to promote its corporate risk culture throughout its risk management process. Accordingly, the Risk Management Department has set up training programs, special lectures and workshops on airport risks for all employees annually. In 2018, there were training programs and seminars under 7 projects, with over 500 participating employees.



Special lecture on "Fraud Risk Management"



Workshop on "Roles and Duties of AOT's Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of Internal Control and Risk Management Working Groups"



Workshop on "Preparation of AOT's Internal Control Reports, Fiscal Year 2018"



Workshop on "Roles and Duties of Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of Department/ Airport Risk Management Working Groups and Department/ Airport Internal Control Working Groups"



Special lecture on "Fraud Risk Management for AOT's Junior Executives"



Workshop on
"Airport Risk
Identification and Risk
Management
Planning at airport
level Fiscal Year
2019 and
Preparation of AOT's
Group
Internal Control
Reports, Fiscal Year
2018"



Special lecture on "Risk Management for AOT's Steady and Sustainable Growth"



The 7<sup>th</sup> Exhibition on "AOT's Risk Management, Internal Control and Business Continuity Management (Fiscal Year 2018)"

# Formation of Risk Management, Internal control and Business Continuity Management Network (R.I.B. Network)

Squadron Leader Prajak Sajjasophon, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, presided over the seminar entitled "Formation of Risk Management, Internal control and Business Continuity Management Network (R.I.B. Network)" for the fiscal year 2018, held on 10 - 11 May 2018 at Ravindra Beach Resort & Spa, Pattaya, Chonburi province.

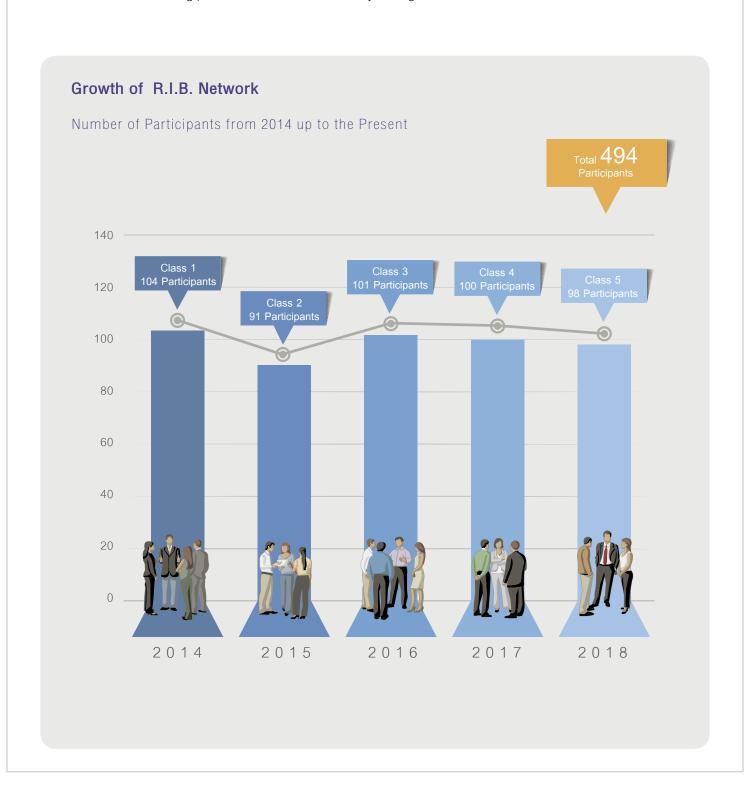






Held for 5 consecutive years, the seminar aims at developing an understanding of AOT's risk management processes among the employees at all levels as in line with the Risk Management Policy and enhancing the employees' skills by fostering behaviors on risk management awareness, for example, risk factor identification, implementation of risk controls and risk monitoring and progress reporting as well as promoting transparency at work.

The seminar also aims at unfreezing employees' behaviors which will lead to open-mindedness and positive attitudes towards risk management as well as to foster strong bonds among the employees from various departments through the exchange of information for enhancing practices for business continuity management in the future.



#### **AOT's Business Continuity Plan Exercise**

In the fiscal year 2018, AOT assessed risks from incidents that could cause airport disruptions including the circumstances arising from climate change and natural disasters such as flood, earthquake and tsunami, all of which might impact the operations of AOT's head office and the 6 airports under its responsibilities. Such incidents were then defined as scenarios for business continuity plan exercise and testing with both internal and external work units. There were both table top exercise and partial exercise.

Such exercise will enhance the employees' emergency preparedness, promptness and accurate responses, all of which ensure that AOT's business operations can be continued while causing the least possible damage due to the service disruption. As the country's main airport operator, they also reinforce the stakeholders' confidence.

| Business Unit                                    | Scenario  | Number of<br>Participants | Assessment<br>Results |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Head Office                                      | High flood occurred and the employees could not enter the operating sites                   | 37 participants 100%      | Very good             |
| Suvarnabhumi<br>Airport                          | Aircraft accident blocking 1 runway   | 41 participants 98%       | Very good             |
| Don Mueang<br>International<br>Airport           | Bombing attack and explosion occurred in the departure area of Terminal 2                   | 46 participants 98%       | Very good             |
| Chiang Mai<br>International<br>Airport           | Damaged and unusable runway-taxiway   | 28 participants 100%      | Very good             |
| Hat Yai<br>International<br>Airport              | Aircraft accident in the airside resulting in damaged and unusable runway                   | 31<br>participants<br>94% | Very good             |
| Phuket<br>International<br>Airport               | Bombing attack and explosion occurred in the Domestic and International Passenger Terminals | 26 participants 100%      | Very good             |
| Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport | Demonstration causing airport blockage  | 29 participants 100%      | Very good             |

# Awards and Accolades

#### **DJSI 2018**

MEMBER OF

## **Dow Jones** Sustainability Indices

In Collaboration with RobecoSAM •

AOT was selected as a member of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) Emerging Market in 2018 in the category of Transportation and Transportation Infrastructure (TRA) for the fourth consecutive year. This reflects its commitment to achieving every dimension of organizational management including economic, social and

environmental. This will enable AOT to operate the world's smartest airports while ensuring economic growth with profitability in parallel with a balance of social and environmental responsibility.

#### THSI (Thailand Sustainability Investment) 2018

AOT was selected for Thailand Sustainability Investment (THSI) in the SET-listed company category with stock value of more than 100,000 million Baht for the fourth consecutive year. The Stock Exchange of Thailand used information received from sustainability assessment questionnaires for the preparation of THSI by developing a list of stocks that passed the assessment criteria on environment, social and governance (ESG) aspects as a role model for other listed companies and attract attention of both domestic and international investors. On 31 October 2018, the award giving ceremony was held at Professor Sangvian Indaravijaya Auditorium, the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with Mr. Pattanapong Suwannachat, AOT Chief Finance Officer, was the AOT representative to receive this award.









"Best" Sustainability Report Award 2018

On 7 December 2018, AOT was granted "Best" Sustainability Report Awards 2018 at the Sustainability Report Awards 2018 Ceremony, jointly organized by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Thaipat Institute, the CSR Club and the Thai Listed Companies Association, held at the Stock Exchange of Thailand. There were 100 companies in total that submitted their sustainability reports for annual contest. AOT was 1 of the 12 companies receiving the Best Sustainability Report Awards.



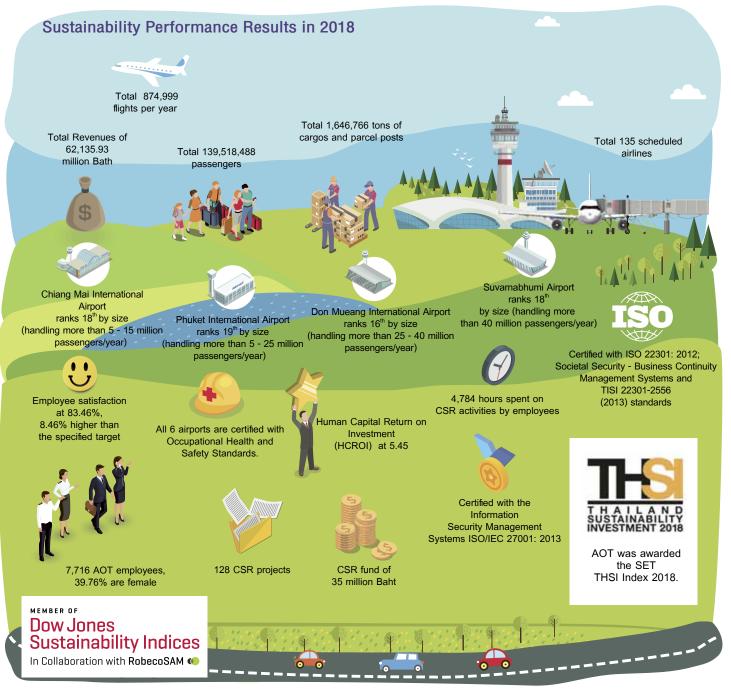




AOT won an honorary award "Thailand's Top Corporate Brand Value 2018" in transport and logistics business category for the fourth consecutive year, with the highest corporate brand value accounting for 432,841 million Baht compared to other organizations in all business categories in Thailand. AOT also received the ASEAN's Top Corporate Brand Value 2018 in ASEAN countries, with its corporate brand value of 13,607 million US dollars, from the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy. The award giving ceremony was held at Sukree Kaewcharoen Auditorium, the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with Mr. Pattanapong Suwannachat, AOT Chief Finance Officer, was the AOT representative to receive this award.



# To Reach our Goals of



AOT maintains its membership status in the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices 2018 in the transportation and transportation infrastructure sector for the fourth consecutive year.

#### AOT's Regulatory Framework for Sustainable Development

AOT's sustainability implementation is overseen by the Corporate Governance Committee taking the role of setting policies for good corporate governance and social responsibility as well as making business recommendations according to AOT's sustainable development strategy. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for Sustainable Development is responsible for setting guidelines for overseeing, monitoring, and evaluating performance on an annual basis. Additionally, the Corporate Social Responsibility Working Groups for Sustainable Development based at all 6 Airports are responsible for implementing corporate social responsibility projects with concerned stakeholders.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility Regulatory Framework for Sustainable Development



#### Corporate Governance Committee

- · Sets AOT's policies for good corporate governance and corporate social responsibility for sustainable development
- Reviews, considers and develops sustainable development directions continuously



#### Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for Sustainable Development

- Oversees supervises, sets operating and communication guidelines on corporate social responsibility for sustainable development according to international standards, relevant polices and operational plans
- Sets sustainable public relations approaches for all stakeholder groups
- · Reports outcomes to the Corporate Governance Committee



#### Corporate Social Responsibility Working Group for Sustainable Development (airport-based)

- · Implements corporate social responsibility projects with stakeholders and communicates project outcomes
- · Reports outcomes to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for Sustainable Development

## **AOT's Sustainability Implementation Process**

AOT operates its business with social responsibility through nationally and internationally accepted operational processes. The Corporate Social Responsibility for Sustainable Development Policy is formulated to enable the implementation in accordance with the Sustainable Development Master Plan (Fiscal Years 2016 - 2019) and the achievement of sustainable development goals in organizational, national and international levels.



#### The Corporate Social Responsibility for Sustainability Management Policy

AOT has developed and implemented the Sustainability Management Policy, which covers business practices for delivering value to the society and environment based on the principles of good governance.





Comply with good corporate governance principles, respect laws and operate business with integrity and transparency by maintaining a balance of sustainability

Fair Business practices



Avoid monopoly, conflict of interest and all types of corruption

Responsibility towards service users and **Innovation Development** 



Promote applications of technologies and innovations to deliver great service beyond expectations

#### Human Rights and **Employees Benefits**



Respect human rights and prioritizing treatment of workers in terms of equality and occupational health as well as promoting social services

Be concerned being part of Community Development



Participate in Community Development operate business by taking into account the impacts on the community, society and environment as well as support the delivery of shared values between AOT and communities.

Information Disclosure Guidelines



Disclose corporate performance to the public with transparency and reliability

#### AOT's Sustainable Development Master Plan

AOT has implemented the Sustainability Management Policy by setting the AOT's Sustainable Development Master Plan (2016 - 2019) as operational guidelines for implementing the concept of "Corporate Citizenship Airport". The objectives of the Master Plan are to promote sustainable growth from the inside out, run business with accountability, balance economic, social, and environmental values as well as enhance relationships and build trust with all domestic and overseas stakeholders.

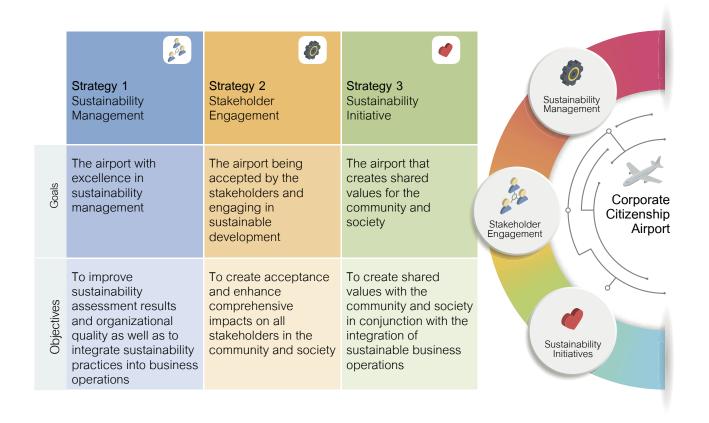
Such Sustainable Development Master Plan has been used for determining the management strategies for corporate social responsibility for sustainable development. The internationally accepted principles and standards, for example, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), the Stock Exchange of Thailand's Guidelines for



Corporate Social Responsibility, Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI), ISO 26000 Guidance on Social Responsibility, and AA 1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard (AA 1000 SES), etc.

#### **AOT's Sustainability Implementation Process**

AOT has developed strategies to respond to its Sustainable Development Master Plan and to achieve operational and strategic results. They are engaged in the continual processes in which changes are driven by efficient leadership and performance management system. Such strategies focus on sustainability management, stakeholder engagement and sustainability initiative.



#### Sustainable Development Framework

AOT's sustainable development framework (SD Framework) was established to respond to its management strategies on corporate social responsibility for sustainable development. Having been further developed from the analyses on significant impacts, risks and opportunities that may occur during the Master Plan's defined period, the SD Framework is categorized into 3 dimensions, comprising economic, social and environmental, each of which is divided into 3 spheres as follows:

- 1) Sustainable development within the organization (Internal Sphere)
- 2) Sustainable development of the area surrounding the airport (Closed Sphere)
- 3) Sustainable development of the society and the region (Wide Sphere)



#### AOT's Sustainable Development Goals

On 15 September 2015, the United Nations announced 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the 15-year implementation timeframe. The SDGs serve as guidelines for the public and private sectors as well as the non-profit organizations for considering and reviewing their own goals to ensure their consistency with the achievement of such goals. Thailand has signed and agreed to participate in activities being organized for the achievement of such Sustainable Development Goals. Recognizing the significance and power of collaboration across all sectors, AOT has linked its management strategies on corporate social responsibility for sustainable development under the Sustainable Development Master Plan to the SDGs.





































AOT is committed to delivering sustainable values according to the 11 UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are relevant to AOT business, namely Good Health and Well-Being (Goal 3); Quality Education (Goal 4); Clean Water and Sanitation (Goal 6); Decent Work and Economic Growth (Goal 8); Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (Goal 9); Sustainable Cities and Communities

(Goal 11); Responsible Production and Consumption (Goal 12); Climate Action (Goal 13); Life below Water (Goal 14); Life on Land (Goal 15); Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (Goal 16): and Partnerships for the Goals (Goal 17). These goals are consistent with AOT's sustainability materiality in 2018 as mentioned in this report.



| SUSTAINABLE<br>DEVELOPMENT   | Sustainable Development                                | Sustainable Development                                |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| GOALS  | Goals in 2017  | Goals in 2018  | Chapter (s) in the Report   |
| 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-STING   |  | Goal 3: Good<br>Health and Well-Being                  | <ul><li>Managing Resources Responsibly</li><li>Promoting Continued Safety</li><li>Delivering Safe and Secure Airports</li></ul>   |
| 4 EDUCATION  | Goal 4:<br>Quality Education                           | Goal 4:<br>Quality Education                           | <ul><li>Adapting to the Digital Age</li><li>Focusing on Participation</li></ul>   |
| 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANTATION  |  | Goal 6:<br>Clean Water and Sanitation                  | Managing Resources Responsibly  |
| 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH  | Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth                | Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth                | <ul> <li>Uplifting Operational Excellence</li> <li>Promoting Continued Safety</li> <li>Driving Business with Talented Employees Airport</li> </ul>                        |
| 9 NOUSTRY MOVANDO  | Goal 9:<br>Industry, Innovation,<br>and Infrastructure | Goal 9:<br>Industry, Innovation,<br>and Infrastructure | <ul> <li>Moving Toward Stability</li> <li>Uplifting Operational Excellence</li> <li>Promoting Cooperation</li> <li>Enhancing Climate Resilience</li> </ul>                |
| 11 SISTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES  | Goal 11:<br>Sustainable Cities and<br>Communities      | Goal 11:<br>Sustainable Cities and<br>Communities      | <ul><li>Managing Resources Responsibly</li><li>Delivering Safe and Secure Airports</li></ul>  |
| 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION  |  | Goal 12:<br>Responsible Production and<br>Consumption  | <ul><li>Promoting Cooperation</li><li>Managing Resources Responsibly</li><li>Focusing on Participation</li></ul>  |
| 13 cumate  | Goal 13:<br>Climate Action                             | Goal 13:<br>Climate Action                             | Delivering Safe and Secure Airports   |
| 14 WATER   | Goal 14:<br>Life below Water                           | Goal 14:<br>Life below Water                           | Focusing on Participation   |
| 15 ON LAND   | Goal 15:<br>Life on Land                               | Goal 15:<br>Life on Land                               | Focusing on Participation   |
| 16 THE ASTER NO THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SECO |  | Goal 16:<br>Peace, Justice and Strong<br>Institutions  | <ul> <li>Corporate Governance, Risk Management,<br/>and Business Ethics</li> <li>Uplifting Operational Excellence</li> <li>Delivering Safe and Secure Airports</li> </ul> |
| 17 PARTHERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS  | Goal 17:<br>Partnerships for the Goals                 | Goal 17:<br>Partnerships for the Goals                 | <ul> <li>Moving Toward Airport Stability</li> <li>Promoting Cooperation</li> <li>Uplifting Operational Excellence</li> <li>Focusing on Participation</li> </ul>           |

# A Step toward Operational Excellence

#### A Step toward Operational Excellence

Airport business, as one among transport infrastructure businesses, is a critical factor contributing to economic and social growth, shared prosperity and improvement of people's well-being and quality of life. As a commercial state corporation, AOT has operated its business by giving priority to all stakeholders and taking part in raising Thailand's economic development.

To achieve its operational excellence, AOT has set up airport development plans, all of which support airport infrastructure and accessibility, to handle volumes of airlines and passengers that have increased in alignment with a constantly changing global context. Nonetheless, to achieve airport development goals, AOT requires collaboration from its business partners along the supply chain as well as international business alliances. In the meantime, the business implementations must be transparent and emphasize environmental and social management, good governance, airport development both in terms of physical and management from diverse points of view of airport alliances worldwide.

In the changing era, social technologies link people to the whole world while information and news are transferred rapidly and unlimitedly. Thus, AOT has developed security processes to protect information and privacy of all customer groups in accordance with international standards. Meanwhile, AOT has focused on applying innovations to improve its operations and service quality for all customer groups.

AOT's close attention paid to every operational process and presentation of airports' prominent points based on strategic positioning through AOT's marketing management in a responsible manner will respond to the corporate goals in achieving business growth and maximum customer satisfaction. This can confirm that AOT's business operation is an integral part of sustainable development.

Airport business, as one among transport infrastructure businesses, is a critical factor contributing to economic and social growth, shared prosperity and improvement of people's well-being and quality of life.



#### **Moving Towards Airport Stability**

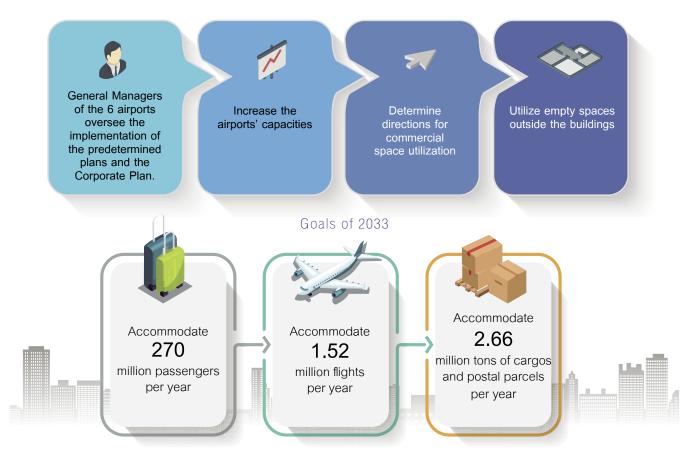
Stable air transport systems that can be expanded to accommodate passengers continuously are crucial in promoting economic growths of the airport business and the country as a whole. AOT strives to operate its business in accordance with its Airport Development Master Plan to increase the airport capacity of handing passenger and cargo movements and link the airports with economic strategies that enhance growth in the transportation, tourism and services industries, all of which are key mechanisms in driving the country's economy and society towards robustness and sustainability.

#### AOT's Airport Development Plan and Operational Status

#### AOT's 20-year Airport Development Plan

Global economic growth is a key driver of growth in air transport. AOT has therefore reviewed and implemented the development plans of the 6 airports to serve the increasing demands in airport services of passenger, flight and cargo transportation. Such plans also include airport space utilizations for better service improvements.

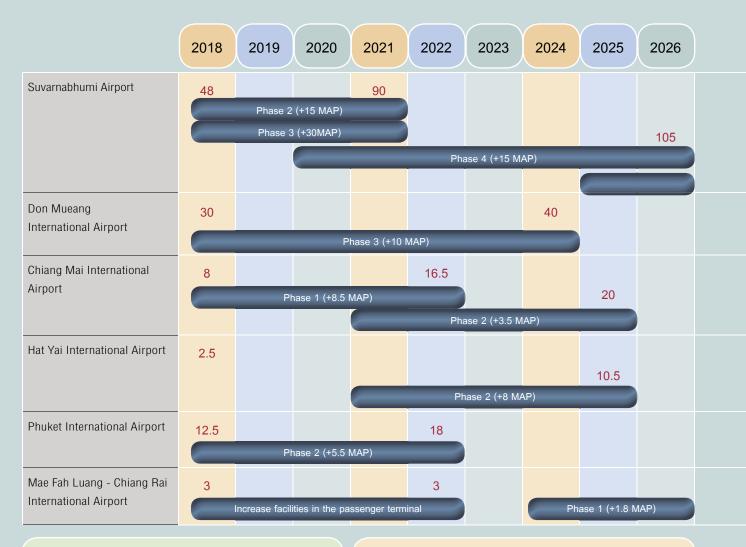
#### Persons in Charge and Objectives of AOT's Development Plans



\*Air Traffic Forecast

In 2018, AOT's airport development progresses were in line with the predetermined plans. AOT also reviewed the Airport Development Master Plan to ensure its appropriateness according to the forecast of the increasing passenger volume. Such review included improvements of operating procedures, scopes and details of the airport development projects in order to expedite the completion schedule of such project. Moreover, urgent action plans and medium-term plans taken during 2018 - 2019 were added to alleviate congestion and maintain service quality during the implementation of the airport development plans.

### AOT's 20-year Airport Development Plan<sup>1</sup>





Development Goals in 2035<sup>2</sup>

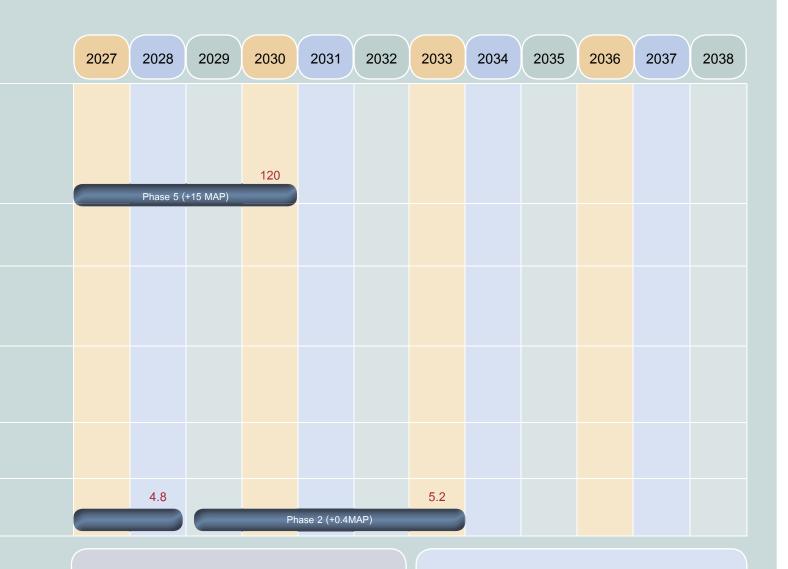


#### Remarks:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The information presented is the forecast which may be adjusted as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calculated from the sum of total handling capacity according to the current long-term plans of all airports





Accommodate at least **1.52** million flights per year



Accommodate **2.66** million tons of cargos and postal parcels per year

#### AOT's Performance and Airport Development Plan Progresses

#### **Suvarnabhumi Airport**



#### Timeframe Within 2030

Passenger volume per year



150 million passengers per year

Flight volume per hour



120 flights per hour

Cargo and postal parcel volume per year



1.7 million tons per year

#### Performance in 2018

#### Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 2

Under construction

## SuvarnabhumiAirport Development Project Phase 3

- The passenger terminal 2 is under the procurement process for the designer.
- The design for the 3<sup>rd</sup> runway is completed.

#### Operating Procedures

- AOT divides the action plan into 5 phases which will be completed in 2030.
- At present, AOT is implementing the Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 3 (2016 - 2021). There are also the Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Projects Phase 4 (2021 - 2026) and Phase 5 (2025 - 2030).

#### Action Plan in 2019

# Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 2

 Continue the construction according to the plan

# Suvarnabhumi Airport Development Project Phase 3

- Design the 2<sup>nd</sup> Passenger Terminal
- Design the 3<sup>rd</sup> runway and conduct the procurement process for construction supervisor and contractor

#### **Don Mueang International Airport**



#### Performance in 2018

#### Don Mueang International Airport Development Project Phase 3

- · The AOT Board of Directors approved the Don Mueang International Airport Master Plan.
- The AOT Board of Directors approved the budget for the Don Mueang International Airport Development Project Phase 3.

#### Action Plan in 2019

### Don Mueang International Airport Development Project Phase 3

- · Under the request for the Ministry of Transport's construction budget approval
- · Prepare layout plans, terms of reference and cost estimates for the Don Mueang International Airport Development Project Phase 3

Passenger volume per year



40 million passengers per year

Flight volume per hour



50 flights per hour

Cargo and postal parcel volume per year



860,000 tons per year







#### Operating Procedures

- AOT divides the action plan into 3 phases which will be completed in 2024.
- At present, AOT is proceeding Don Mueang International Airport development project; phase 3 (2018 - 2024)

## **Chiang Mai International Airport**



#### Performance in 2018

## Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 1

- The AOT Board of Directors approved the Chiang Mai International Airport Master Plan.
- The AOT Board of Directors approved the budget for the Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 1.





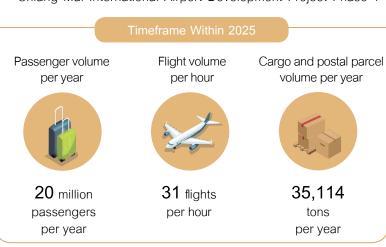




#### Action Plan in 2019

#### Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 1

- Under the request for the Ministry of Transport's construction budget approval
- Prepare layout plans, terms of reference and cost estimates for the Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 1



#### Operating Procedures

- AOT divides the action plan into 2 phases which will be completed in 2025.
- At present, AOT is implementing the Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 1 (2018 - 2022). There is also the Chiang Mai International Airport Development Project Phase 2 (2021 - 2025).

#### **Hat Yai International Airport**







#### Hat Yai International Airport Development **Project**

• The AOT Board of Directors approved the Hat Yai International Airport Master Plan.

#### Increase of Facilities at Hat Yai International Airport

- · Request for budget approval from the AOT Board of Director for carrying out urgent works on congestion alleviation
- Prepare layout plans, terms of reference and cost estimates for urgent works on congestion alleviation

Passenger volume per year



10.5 million passengers per year

Flight volume per hour



12 flights per hour

Cargo and postal parcel volume per year



14,000 tons per year

AOT divides the action plan into 1 phase: Hat Yai International Airport Development Project Phase 1 (2021 - 2025), which will be completed in 2025.





#### **Phuket International Airport**



#### Performance in 2018

#### Phuket International Airport Development Project Phase 2

 The AOT Board of Directors approved the Phuket International Airport Master Plan.

#### Action Plan in 2019

#### Phuket International Airport Development Project Phase 2

- Request for budget approval for the Phuket International Airport Development Project Phase 2
- Prepare layout plans, terms of reference and cost estimates for the Phuket International Airport Development Project Phase 2

#### imeframes Within 2022

Passenger volume per year



18 million passengers per year

Flight volume per hour



25 flights per hour

Cargo and postal parcel volume per year



45,000 tons per year





#### **Operating Procedures**

- AOT divides the action plan into 2 phases which will be completed in 2022.
- At present, AOT is implementing the Phuket International Airport Development Project Phase 2 (2018 - 2022).

#### Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport





Passenger volume per year



5.2 million passengers per year

Flight volume per hour



16 flights per hour

Cargo and postal parcel volume per year



3,400 tons per year

AOT divides the action plan into 2 phases which will be completed in 2033: Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport Development Project Phase 1 (2024 - 2028) and Phase 2 (2029 - 2033).





Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport Development Project

• The AOT Board of Directors approved the Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport Master Plan.

## Increase of Facilities at Mae Fah Luang -Chiang Rai International Airport

- · Request for budget approval from the AOT Board of Director for carrying out urgent works on congestion alleviation
- Prepare layout plans, terms of reference and cost estimates for urgent works on congestion alleviation

#### Urgent Action Plans and Medium-term Plans During 2018 - 2019

| Demands on Airport Services    | Handing Capacity of All Airports   |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Passenger Volume               | At least 101 million passengers per year   |  |
| Flight Volume<br>(Capacitiy)   | <ul> <li>BKK: 68 flights per hour</li> <li>DMK: 50 flights per hour</li> <li>CNX: 24 flights per hour</li> <li>HDY: 12 flights per hour</li> <li>HKT: 20 flights per hour</li> <li>CEI: 11 flights per hour</li> </ul> |  |
| Cargo and Postal Parcel Volume | BKK: 1.7 million tons per year  DMK: 860,000 tons per year  CNX: 35,114 tons per year  HDY: 14,000 tons per year  HKT: 45,000 tons per year  CEI: 3,400 tons per year  |  |

#### **Airport Ground Transportation Connection**

Integrated and seamless ground transportation connection is a key factor contributing to the efficiency on ultimate use of country's infrastructure. It facilitates and lessens difficulties of passengers arriving and leaving at the airport. Meanwhile, it reduces travelling time and promotes economic growth in tourism surrounding the airport. In addition, good management of road systems providing direct access to and from the passenger terminal can alleviate traffic congestion in the communities surrounding the airport.

AOT recognizes the importance of ground transportation connection; therefore, AOT has continually implemented tasks in accordance with the airport development plans with government agencies, state enterprises and private organizations. The connecting public transportation systems to downtown which are provided at every airport are buses, taxi vans and taxicabs as well as the linkage of Airport



Rail Link to Suvarnabhumi Airport. All of which help make passengers' journey to downtown more efficiently. AOT has also set the plan on the linkage of Bangkok Transit system to Don Mueang International Airport which is expected to be ready for service in 2021.

#### **Promoting Cooperation**

To achieve business management excellence and airport business growth, AOT relies on cooperation from international airport alliances and business partners along the supply chain to jointly develop sustainable business through a wide range of activities, for example, knowledge exchange among airport alliances that have signed Sister Airport Agreements (SAA) with AOT and cooperation with business partners to monitor its operations as in accordance with business ethics and sustainable supply chain management practices. It is expected that an exchange of best practices with Sister Airports will increase business efficiency, thereby leading to mutual and sustainable development.

#### Cooperation among Airports

Presently, cooperation among business alliances is a key element for creating trade and investment opportunities. In the meantime, development of operational processes and cooperation among airport alliances can have positive impacts on the airport business as well. The processes such as exchange of visions, knowledge, technologies, and travel information may lead to business opportunities and improve efficiency of airport services. AOT has enhanced cooperation with its business alliances by signing Sister Airport Agreements (SAA) and become a member of Airports Council International (ACI). The Office of Foreign Affairs under Corporate Strategy Group is responsible for the implementation of AOT International Business Master Plan (2018 - 2024) with the main objective to expand the scope of AOT's business operation internationally as well as to follow the Strategy 7.1: International business development, as specified in the AOT Corporate Plan (2017 - 2021).

#### Certify Hub Establishment Project at Suvarnabhumi Airport

In 2018, AOT proposed the establishment project of Certify Hub at Suvarnabhumi Airport in a form of joint venture with the private entity. The Certify Hub serve as a center for inspecting and certifying the quality of agricultural products according to the international standards, before being exported to different destinations. This will add value to agricultural products by benefiting from the free zone at Suvarnabhumi Airport in the collection, selection and distribution of products in regional countries, increase export opportunities and reduce rejections of imported products from the destination countries.

AOT has initially conducted a study with the airports that have signed the Sister Airport Agreements (SAA) with AOT, namely Munich International Airport, Germany, to develop logistic models for perishable goods and agricultural products and Liege Airport, Belgium, which implements the Green Channel project to examine flowering plant products exported from the country of origin, Ethiopia to the destination country, Belgium. In addition, AOT participated in the Digital Agricultural Market Promotion Committee's meeting, held by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, to propose the establishment project of Certify Hub in alignment with Agriculture 4.0 (Pra-Pirun Strategy). This would further support AOT' cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, the government agency that is directly responsible for inspecting and certifying the quality of agricultural products before exportation.

Therefore, AOT will propose an action plan for establishing the Certify Hub to the Ministry of Transport and the Cabinet for further approval.

## AOT's Strategic Plan to Move Thailand towards Become the ASEAN Trade Center

The establishment project of the Certify Hub at Suvarnabhumi Airport



## Stepping into the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary

"Certify Hub & Green Channel Project"







Inspect and certify product quality in accordance with the standards of the countries of destinations

Add value to the agricultural products

Reduce rejections of imported goods from countries of destinations

#### Sister Airport Agreement (SAA)

The establishment of Sister Airport Agreement (SAA) is one among key activities that AOT has conducted to enhance cooperation among airport alliances. The SAA enables sharing of operational information and improves airport capacity to achieve its strategic goals. The implementation of SAA comprises 4 major schemes, namely regular meetings, exchange of information, joint marketing and promotion and joint work activities.

In 2018, AOT signed the SAAs with 13 airport operators from 10 countries, representing a total of with the total of 17 airports under the agreements.



## Major Activities under the Sister Airport Agreements

#### Regular Meetings

Organize executive meetings to set out directions and activities between airports in each year and exchange visions on airport management

#### Joint Marketing and Promotion

Conduct marketing and tourism promotional activities to increase volumes of flights and air cargo transport among AOT's airports and airports under SAA

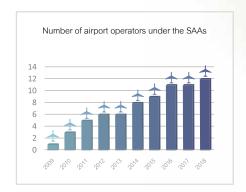
#### Exchange of Information

Share information via emails or answer questionnaires regarding different operations such as aircraft waste management, space rental rate, security system and survey on fire truck usage, etc.

#### Joint Work Activities

Airport visits for exchange of experiences and on-the-job trainings

#### Airports under Sister Airport Agreement (SAA)



## Exchange of Knowledge and Experience and On-the-Job Trainings at Airports under the SAAs

AOT sent 6 teams of employees to exchange knowledge and experience at the airport under the SAAs, 5 of which were for airport visit purpose and 1 of which was for on-the-job training purpose. Topics of information exchange included business management, operations, environment and human resource, etc. AOT's representatives presented knowledge and experience obtained from this program to AOT's executives and employees for their acknowledgement of operational practices of different airports in order to further apply some prominent features to AOT 's operations.



1. Incheon International Airport (Republic of Korea),



Topics: Technology and Innovation for Passenger Services and Commercial Operations and Development Trends

2. Beijing Capital International Airport (People's Republic of China),



Topics: Aviation Standard, Airport Planning & Development and Human Resources Management and Development

3. Shanghai Pudong International Airport (People's Republic of China),



Topics: High Performance Organization, Risk Prevention and Control and Capacity Management

4. Narita International Airport (Japan),



Topics: Security Screening, Airside Operations Process and Landside Services and Facilities

5. Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport (Japan),



Topics: Waste Management and Technology and Innovation for Passenger Services and Driving Revenues

6. On-the-Job Trainings

In 2018, AOT's employees participated in on-the-job-training at Munich International Airport (Germany) under the topics: Terminal Operations, Business and Airside Operations.

#### AOT Sister Airport CEO Forum

AOT organized the AOT Sister Airport CEO Forum 2018 on 11 - 13 July 2018 under the topic: "Aviation Industry as It Experiences Constant Evolution in Technology and Innovation" with over 296 participants including top executives from airport operators under the SAAs, government agencies and related organizations. AOT presented the "Digital Platform" project to connect worldwide airport networks and the development of Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM), and AOT Application which would improve service efficiency and passengers facilitation, all of which were in line with Thailand 4.0 model. The AOT Sister Airport CEO Forum also included a discussion among top executives from the airports under the SAAs and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), aiming at enhancing knowledge and





understanding as well as exchanging best practices for innovations to ensure safety and security, airport service improvement through technologies and innovation creation. In addition, AOT publicized the establishment of the Certify Hub to reduce rejections of imported goods from countries of destinations, with the aim of driving Thailand towards becoming the regional hub for transportation of agricultural products.

#### Membership of Airports Council International (ACI)

AOT is a member of Airports Council International (ACI), a leading global trade association. Established in 1991 to support cooperation among airport members and global aviation alliances, ACI has served and protected the interests of airport members through the development of related standards and policies such as service provision, information system, safety and environment, etc. ACI has also organized trainings and provided knowledge and best practices that influence business and marketing opportunities as well as a chance to play a leading role in determining future policies related to ACI airport members' operations. AOT's membership fee in 2018 totaled 2,102,600 Baht.

| ACI Membership Fees from 2015 - 2018   |                   |                      |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2015   | 2016              | 2017                 | 2018   |  |  |
| 1.96 million Baht  | 2.36 million Baht | 2.34<br>million Baht | 2.10<br>million Baht   |  |  |
| THE STATE OF THE S | B                 | B                    | THE STATE OF THE S |  |  |

AOT has also been a representative of airports in Asia-Pacific region to exchange knowledge on airport safety, environment, economy, human resource as well as airport information technology systems. Such role can increase AOT's opportunities for determining directions of both domistic and international airports' future operations.

#### Participating in the 25<sup>th</sup> ACI Asia Pacific Regional Board Meeting

On 23 April, 2018, Miss Sasisubha Sukontasap, AOT Senior Executive Vice President of (Corporate Strategy), as the director of the ACI Asia - Pacific, participated in the 25<sup>th</sup> ACI Asia Pacific Regional Board Meeting held at Hotel New Otani Makuhari in Chiba, Japan. The participants included representative directors from more than 28 airports, who discussed and exchanged opinions on significant issues to accelerate and follow up the operations in accordance with Asia-Pacific Air Transport Policy.



#### **Supply Chain Collaboration**

AOT has managed its supply chain to achieve sustainability and business continuity by developing Airport of Thailand Plc. Sustainable Practices for Business Partners, Procurement Manual and Supply Operations Manual, all of which are revised by the Supply Department of Headquarters and of each airport on a yearly basis. This encourages AOT's business partners to operate business with transparency, business ethics, respect of human rights, compliance with occupational health, employee safety concerns as well as close attention to the community and environmental impacts.

#### Summary of Sustainability Guidelines for Business Partners





AOT has operated in accordance with the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560 (2017), which prescribes procurement systems of the Comptroller General's Department with focus on the use of innovations, to enable transparency and fairness, to promote participation of people sector and entrepreneurs in the corruption prevention and apply integrity pacts to some relevant cases. AOT has organized training programs and seminars for the employees with the external speakers from the Comptroller General's Department and related leading organizations to provide knowledge and understanding of the compliance with the new version of the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560 (2017). The trainings in the fiscal year 2018 included 12 courses in total, 3 of which related to e-Government Procurement (e-GP) and 2 of which related to e-Market and e-Bidding. There were more than 300 employees participating in these courses.

#### What Is Integrity Pact?

Integrity pact is a mechanism for preventing corruption which has been recognized internationally in a form of triparty procurement agreement. The 3 parties include a government agency (or a state-owned enterprise), a private company interested in bidding and an observer from the people sector who is an independent expert. Each party has different authorities and responsibilities in procurement procedures, all of which focus on creating transparency, fair competition and corruption-free.

Source: Bureau of Academic Affairs, the Secretariat of the House of Representatives

#### **Innovation in Government Procurement**

#### Electronic - Government Procurement (e-GP) System

Electronic-Government Procurement (e-GP) is a center in providing information and conducting procurement transactions via electronic system, to enable transparency, enhance government agencies' efficiency, improve government procurement policy's effectiveness, facilitate traders, stimulate markets and develop private sector's capacity. The e-GP's direct benefits include facilitating government agencies and private companies to access the date sources of the government procurement and supply accurately quickly and thoroughly. Also the executives and government officials can follow up a status or progress of the government procurement, which are useful for budget management.

#### Electronic - Market (e-Market) and Electronic - Bidding (e-Bidding) Systems

Electronic-Market (e-Market) and Electronic-Bidding (e-Bidding) are government supply procurement procedures by bidding via the e-GP system of the Comptroller General's Department.

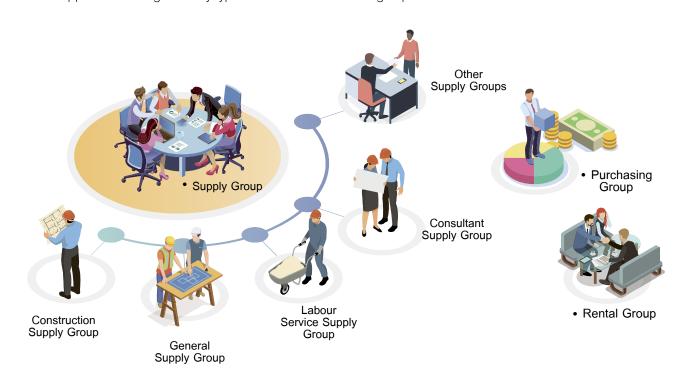




- e-Market is the procurement of general goods or services with details and specifications that are not complicated and meet required standards. The government sector will procure goods or services as defined in the e-Catalog system.
- e-Bidding is the procurement of goods or services with complicated details and specifications as well as specific techniques or goods or services that are not defined in the e-Catalog system.

#### **AOT's Suppliers**

AOT's suppliers are categorized by types of activities into 3 main groups as follows:



#### **Embracing Digital Transformation**

At present, digital technology play an increasingly important role in the tourism and aviation industry. AOT forsees that technologies and innovations can be applied to support its services for greater business opportunities and new customer experience delivery. These include a precise, accurate, reliable and up-to-date information system to support internal management and efficient decision-makings as well as a protection against cyber terrorism threats

that have become more complicated and may affect the stakeholders' confidence. AOT has therefore managed information security and privacy of the users earnestly and concisely, which reflect AOT's commitment to embrace digital transformation in an excellent manner to ensure the organizational accomplishments in accordance with its predetermined goals and vision.

#### **AOT launched a Digital Platform**

At the AOT Sister Airport CEO Forum 2018, AOT presented its development project of digital platform which would link services within the airports to facilitate the airport users through mobile applications, for instance, online check-in, information on directions to passenger terminal, flight schedules, departure gate, virtual map, signage language translation, vacant parking lots and promotional activities and special privileges offered by shops and service providers within the airports.

The digital platform will elevate its services through the density analysis and passenger demands for airports facilities. It will also manage waiting queues and estimate facility volumes at the service points more efficiently. AOT has planned to launch the digital platform at Suvarnabhumi Airport and Don Mueang International

Airport by 2019, and will extend such service to the regional airports by 2020.

(Addition details of the Digital Platform can be found on https://aotinter.airportthai.co.th/th/aot-sister-airport-ceo-forum-2018/)

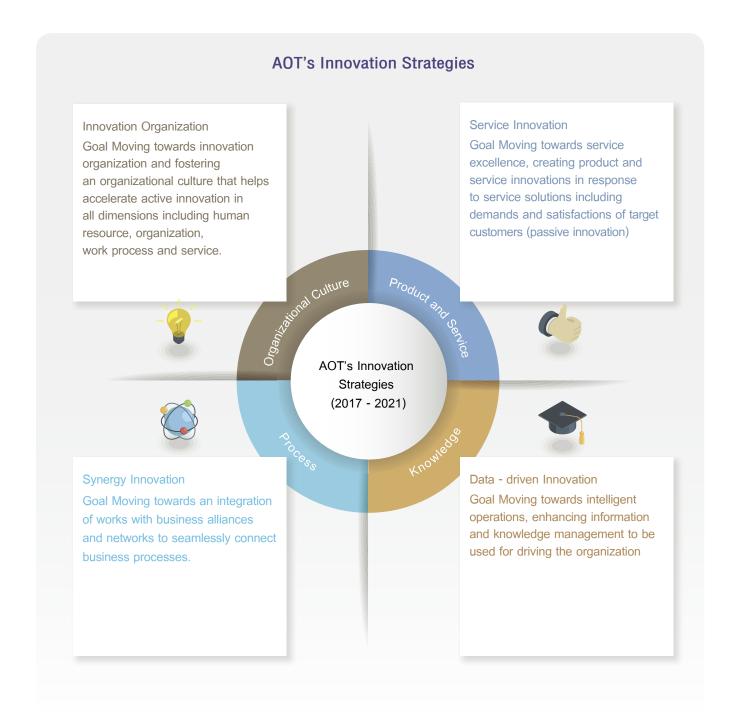




#### Digital Technology and Innovation Management

AOT set the digital technology and innovation management to be a fundamental issue of AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021) to support the proactive developments on airport and organizational management efficiencies and to cooperate with key business alliances and stakeholders. In addition, AOT has determined AOT's Innovation Strategies (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021) focusing on the partnership with the National Innovation Agency (Public Organization). The structure of AOT's innovation management comprises

the Innovation Management Committee and the Innovation Development Working Group playing an important role in formulating innovation strategy, goal, policy, and implementation guideline. Additionally, under the supervision of AOT's Corporate Strategy Group, the Research, Development, Innovation and Service Quality Department was established to drive the implementation of innovation towards tangible success.



## AOT Established the Research Innovation and Service Quality Department

In 2018, AOT established the Research, Innovation and Service Quality Department under the supervision of the Corporate Strategy Group to support the uplifting of service quality through cooperation among related departments and respond to the goals of service development by means of new technologies.



#### Main Functions of the Research Innovation and Service Quality Department





"Making something from scratch is difficult and challenging from the very beginning. We have to force ourselves to accept new thinking methods and behaviors. If we don't force ourselves to fit in with these or don't listen to or open to all opinions, innovation would be just a saying that has been kept waiting for implementation".

Mr. Anan Chartsatthar

Deputy Vice President, the Research Innovation and
Service Quality Department

#### Innovation Highlights in 2018

In 2018, AOT developed and improved innovations, for example, AOT Digital Platform, Passenger Baggage Reconciliation System (PBRS) and Advance Passenger Processing System (APPS) as in line with the AOT Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021) and AOT Innovation Strategies Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021). The details are as follows:



#### **AOT Digital Platform**

Information and main services of "AOT Digital Platform" cover the entire passenger journey as follows:



Passenger's flight information



Navigator system within the airport and passenger terminal



Transportation Information



Information of airport and facilities



Shops, services and promotional activities



Airlines' flight schedules



Complaints and suggestions



Signage language translation service



Taxi and limousine



Car rental service



Parking Point



Airport lounge service



Baggage delivery service



Payment of goods bought in the airport



**Loyalty Points** 



Emergency alert and assistance service for people with special needs





Fast track lane



Free WiFi

Data from such application will be analyzed and processed into the information and enable AOT to meet passenger's demands as well as to coordinate with business alliances and service providers related to the airport operation effectively. The application was approved in June 2018 and has been developed since July 2018. AOT has planned to launch the application at Suvarnabhumi Airport in the first phase and extend its operation to Don Mueang International Airport during the second phase followed by another 4 airports during the third phase within 2-year period from the beginning of this project development.

#### Common Use Self Service - CUSS

AOT has provided automatic self check-in kiosks for passengers to expedite their check-in processes as well as to decrease their waiting times and airlines' human resource utilization. At Present, more than 16 kiosks have been installed at Suvarnabhumi Airport.



#### Passenger Baggage Reconciliation System - PBRS

Passenger Baggage Reconciliation System or PBRS, a system that conforms to the international standard: ICAO Annex17, is primarily used at Suvarnabhumi Airport. This system allows baggage tracking both within the passenger terminal and airside area through the barcode system. Since the number of passengers and baggages will increase in the future, AOT has planned to extend the application of this system to other airports accordingly.



#### Advance Passenger Processing System - APPS

Advance Passenger Processing System (APPS) allows airlines to check and screen passengers in advance. The system is used for verifying the status of international passengers arriving - departing or passing through the Kingdom of Thailand with the Immigration Bureau database. In case of passenger being unable to enter into destination country due to some conditions or having a criminal record, the system can show the result in real time at the checkpoint.



#### Information Technology and Information Security Management

AOT's Information and Communication Technology Strategy Department under the supervision of Information and Communication Technology Group is responsible for managing information technology and information security as well as organizing activities in response to the Information and Communication Technology Master Plan and Operational Plan (2015 - 2019), AOT's Information and Communication Technology Security Policy, Privacy Policy, and Information and Communication Technology

Security Regulations. The Department regularly reviews its operational plan on an annual basis and reports outcomes to the Information and Communication Technology Committee. The indicators measuring success of this management include the certification of ISO/IEC 27001: 2013; Information Security Management Systems and a satisfaction survey on using of information technology system services, comprising precision, accuracy, reliability, timeliness, security and confidentiality factors.

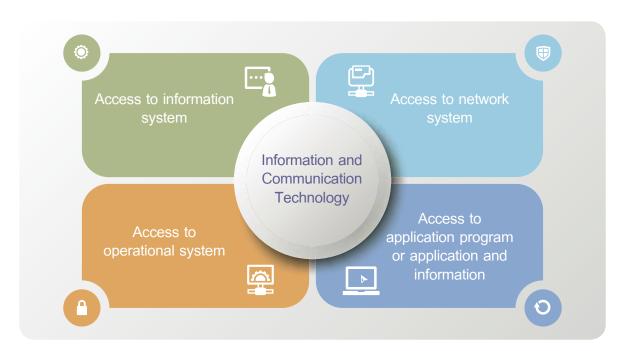
### Goals of Information and Communication **Technology Management**

AOT's Information and Communication Technology Security Management System - ISMS is conformed to the international standard; ISO/IEC 27001:2013. The ISMS Committee takes the role of setting policy, supervising and managing ICT security including assessing and managing risks. The Group of Inspectors on ISMS is responsible for setting an annual inspection plan and reporting the results to the ISMS working group, the ISMS Committee, and the President for continuous improvement.



#### AOT's Information and Communication Technology Security Policy

AOT recognizes the importance of using information and communication technology for supporting its management and activities. AOT has therefore formulated the Information and Communication Technology Security Policy to ensure that its information and communication technology system provides information with confidentiality, integrity and availability. The Policy includes 4 main substances as follows:



AOT conducts information risk monitoring and assessment on a regular basis. In addition, its data backup system is developed to ensure information availability while an emergency preparedness for business continuity has been formulated. AOT also determines that such policy and related documents shall be reviewed on a yearly basis. The Privacy Policy and Practice Guidelines are also disclosed to AOT's employees at all levels and all concerned external parties for acknowledgement and strict compliance.

## Information Technology Security Operation

To raise awareness and prepare for an audit on information security management systems; ISO/IEC 27001:2013, AOT has arranged trainings for those directly involved in the operation, executives and employees. AOT also organized the ICT Security Day, comprising exhibition, special lecture and activity booths to promote knowledge on the changing technologies.



#### Information Technology Preparedness for Business Continuity (AOT ICT Security Policy)

AOT's Information and Communication Technology Group and Business Continuity Management Working Group have jointly developed the business continuity management systems at every airport under AOT's responsibility by conducting a Business Impact Analysis (BIA) in order to establish AOT's Business Continuity Plan and conduct exercises according to the Contingency Plan, Aerodrome Emergency Plan, Firefighting Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan.

#### Special Lecture: "Raising ICT Security Awareness for AOT Executives"

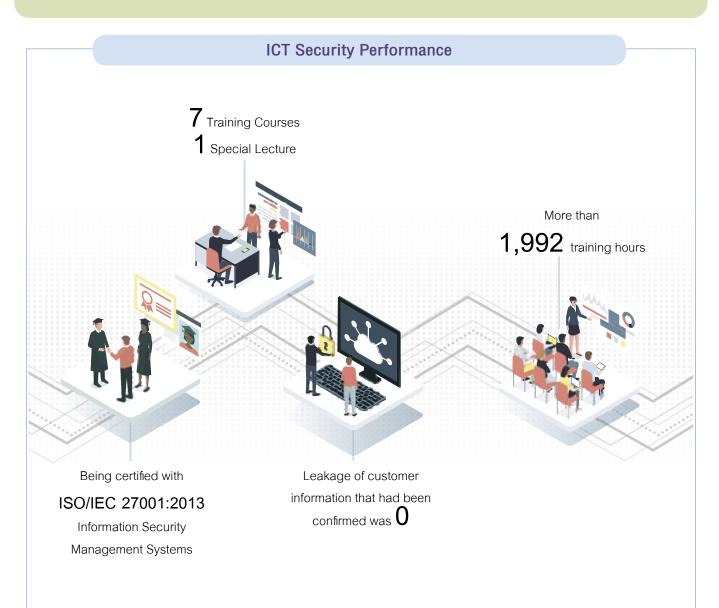
AOT organized a special lecture on "Raising ICT Security Awareness for AOT Executives". The lecture's objectives were to enhance the executives and employees' knowledge and understanding of the importance of ICT security and to raise awareness of risks and impacts that could occur due to carelessness or innocence. Moreover, it also created essential understanding on preventive measures, information access, roles and responsibilities of users, laws, AOT's policies and ICT security practice guidelines, so that they could be applied correctly and appropriately.



#### ICT Security Day 2018



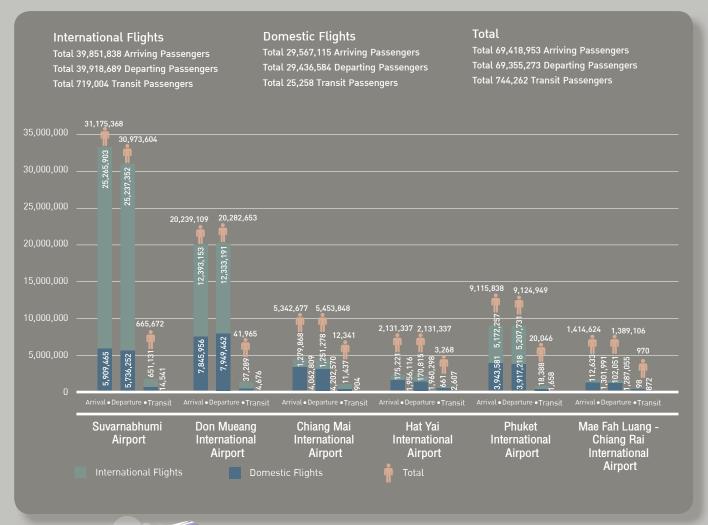
AOT arranged the ICT Security Day to raise ICT security awareness. Its activities included game booths which gave participants the information regarding ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (ISMS) and using of information technology knowingly in daily life. The participants could join quiz games comprising ICT security awareness, understanding skill testing and digital technology application.



#### **Uplifting Operational Excellence**

AOT aims to achieve and maintain business performance excellence, which shall not only generate returns and build shareholder confidence, but also guarantee the country's economic growth reflected from stable and efficient transport infrastructure. AOT's business performance excellence encompasses generating aeronautical revenues and non-aeronautical revenues through marketing management and corporate reputation management, all of which focus on creating customer and airport user satisfactions and developing business operations continuously through customer feedback and customer satisfaction survey.

#### **AOT's Business Performance**



**Number of Flights** 

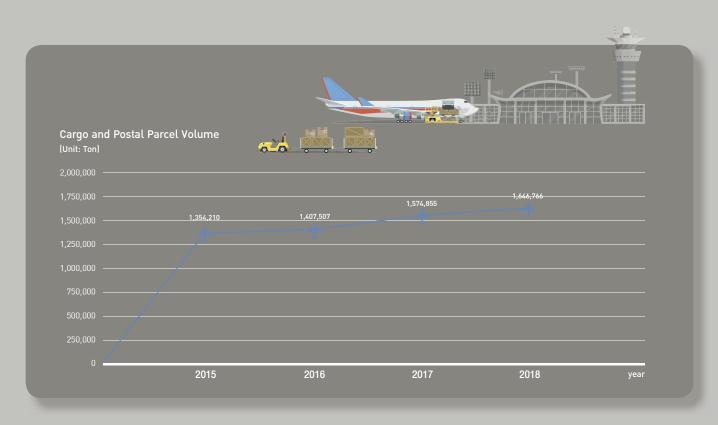
Commercial Passenger 860,934

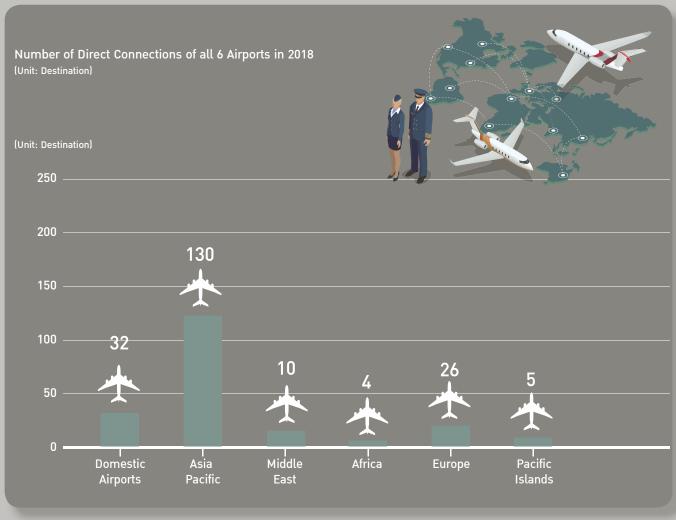
Commercial Cargo
8,763

General **5,302** 

874,999

State and Military 15,272





## Management for Business Growth

AOT takes part in the country's economic development through the operations in accordance with its Corporate Plan (Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021), which is aligned with the 11<sup>th</sup> National Economic and Social Development Plan and the Ministry of Transport's Strategic Plan B.E. 2554 - 2558 (2011-2015). One of the main objectives of the Corporate Plan is to create financial growth based on operational excellence guidelines comprising the generation of aeronautical

revenues and non-aeronautical revenues as well as the business development, all of which are undertaken by the Business Development and Marketing Department. Business Development and Marketing group with direct revenues and economic value distributed back to the country, AOT therefore takes part in contributing to the country's economic growth.

# **Enhancing Aeronautical Revenues**

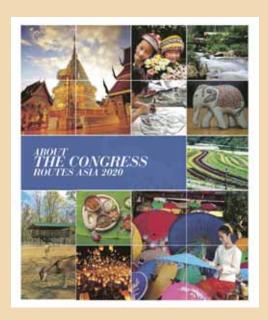
AOT has strived for growths of aviation-related businesses, focusing on an increase of flights and airlines operating flights at each airport. By direct contact with airline representatives AOT invites airlines with market expansion potential to expand businesses with AOT. Through domestic and international aviation industry conferences, AOT invites airlines with market expansion potential to expand businesses with AOT.



# AOT Hosted the Route Asia Development Forum 2020 in Chiang Mai Province

The Route Development Forum is the world's biggest commercial aviation negotiation forum organized by UBM Live PLC. from England. The aviation organizations will take turns to host of the forum in different countries over the world. Executives from over hundreds of airline companies and airports as well as public and private tourism organizations around the world regularly participate in this forum every year.

AOT had offered itselt to host the Route Asia Development Forum 2020 in Chiang Mai province. The Board of Directors from UBM Live PLC. travelled to check the readiness of the hosting city in 2018 and appointed AOT as the official host of the forum which will take place in March 2020 in Chiang Mai province. AOT and business alliances will jointly organize such event to promote growth of Thai tourism and aviation businesses across all regions.



## Enhancing Non - Aeronautical Revenue

Presently, the airport management tends to focus on nonaviation commercial activities which emphasize on delivering experiences that meet the needs and satisfactions of the airport users to increase revenue and business opportunities without being limited by airport infrastructure. AOT sets strategies to enhance non - aeronautical revenues by focusing on the development of commercial activities within passenger terminals, utilization of assets outside terminals and empty spaces as well as the use of IT to promote business operations.

### Non-Aviation Commercial Activities

AOT has conducted non-aviation commercial activities such as airport space management, concession and application of relevant innovations in order to reduce reliance on aeronautical revenues that fluctuate due to various circumstances and crisis.



### **Enhancing Revenues from Other Businesses**

According to AOT's Business Development Master Plan, aside from promoting aviation and non-aviation commercial activities, there are other business development guidelines such as establishing subsidiaries or joint ventures. AOT considers business opportunities based on the contexts such as geo-highlights or business opportunities with neighboring countries where economies are growing, etc.



AOT Established a Company Providing Ground Services to Support Aviation Business Growth in the Region

Asia's aviation business, particularly in Thailand, has been growing constantly. Since Thailand is at the center of ASEAN countries and in close geographical proximity to CLMV countries, its strategic location supports the increased volumes of passengers and flights. Therefore, Thai airports have to be ready to provide relevant services, for example,



standard ground handling services and efficient ground operations, all of which are necessary.

AOT aims to increase service efficiency and competitiveness in the aviation industry, which shall lead to high customer satisfaction and sustainable income. AOT therefore established AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. (AOTGA) in October 2018. It is expected to open in early 2019.

The establishment of AOTGA is consistent with the strategies defined in AOT Corporate Plan and supports the vision: "AOT Operates The World's Smartest Airports" and the mission: "Operate and promote airport business including other businesses related to or affiliated with the airport business by taking into consideration of sustainable development".

### Marketing and Corporate Reputation Management

Excellent marketing management creates corporate image and reputation aiming to attract investors and to create confidence of the stakeholders on the business standpoint of AOT that develops with stability, prosperity and sustainability. AOT, as the leading regional airport operator, has managed its marketing and reputation in accordance with the Corporate Plan (2017 – 2021) by following Strategy 4.2: Corporate Management Efficiency Development and Strategy 5.2: Proactive Development on Flight Routes. AOT's Corporate Strategy Department and Business Development and Marketing Department are responsible for airport strategic positioning, which is to apply highlights of AOT's airports to implement both aviation-related and non-aviation related operations.



# AOT Airports' Strategic Positioning

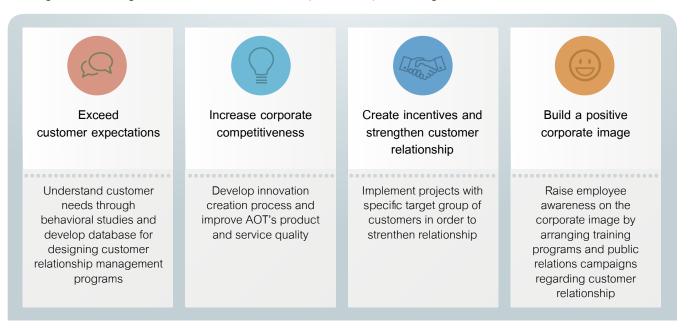
| Suvarnabhumi Airport International Gateway  | <ul> <li>A gateway to Thailand and ASEAN center</li> <li>The passengers' first choice of transit flights. Connecting to over 50 countries via 160 flight routes by 110 scheduled airlines.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Don Mueang International Airport Fast and Hassle-free Airport   | <ul> <li>Regional low-cost carrier hub</li> <li>Equip with facilities for passengers who require speedy, convenient and comfort services</li> <li>Focus on easy and speedy air travel in Thailand</li> <li>Continuous investments in services regarding the automatic check-in, gate automation and express baggage transport channel.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Chiang Mai International Airport  Gateway to Lanna Heritage   | <ul> <li>A main gateway and the first choice to Lanna region in Northern Thailand</li> <li>Have an ambience of magnificent and long historical experiences of Chiang Mai province for tourists.</li> <li>Tourists can experience rich cultural heritage of Lanna while travelling to ancient cities in Mae Hong Son, Lamphun and Lampang provinces.</li> <li>Integrate passenger terminal's architectural design with Lanna cultural heritage</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Hat Yai International Airport  Gateway to Southern-most  Thailand                                     | <ul> <li>A main connecting point to 5 southernmost provinces of Thailand, including Songkla, Satun, Narathiwat, Yala and Pattani</li> <li>Most Thai people in southernmost provinces are Muslim, therefore, halal-friendly facilities according to religious doctrine are provided.</li> <li>Apart from passengers from Hat Yai, the airport accommodates passengers from Perlis, Kedah, Kelantan and Perak in Northern Malaysia because it is close to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</li> </ul>                    |  |  |  |
| Phuket International Airport  Gateway to the Andaman  | <ul> <li>A main gate to the world's famous marine attractions such as Phi Phi Islands and Similan Islands, etc.</li> <li>A premium airport with luxurious retail stores, world-class restaurants and excellent service.</li> <li>The airport generates high income and spending power with over 200 luxurious hotels available in Phuket.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai<br>International Airport<br>Regional Center for<br>Aviation-related Business | <ul> <li>A center of aviation-related businesses, which provide services for Greater Mekong Subregion countries and Southern China, all of which are fast growing regions.</li> <li>Readiness of personnel in relevant fields and spacious airport areas that create business opportunities such as aviation academy and maintenance and repair center. These could attract attention of leading regional companies to promote Chiang Rai province as the aircraft maintenance and repair center.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

# Service Quality and Customer Satisfaction

AOT realizes that service is a key element of airport business operations; therefore, this issue has been included in the AOT Corporate Plan (2017 – 2021); Strategy 4.3: Develop effectiveness of cooperation with business alliances and stakeholders. It was further developed into AOT's Customer Relationship Management Master Plan (2014 – 2019). AOT's Executive Vice President of Business Development and Marketing Group is responsible for directing and overseeing the working groups to ensure that their implementation conforms to the Master Plan. In the meantime, online strategies focusing on operational development by using service innovations are applied. Moreover, the project entitled "Voice of Customer - VOC" 2018 - 2020 is implemented to collect data regarding customer satisfaction and expectation for determining customer service best practices to be applied at every airport, including service quality monitoring through complaint management and customer satisfaction survey.

# Customer Relationship Management Strategies and Online Services

AOT has formulated strategies to respond to its Customer Relationship Management Master Plan (2014 - 2019), which cover creating understanding on customer needs and AOT's positive corporate image.



AOT has also developed online strategies called "6Cs" to accommodate changes in consumer behaviors that become more dependent on digital technology. Such online strategies meet customer needs through online service channels such as websites and mobile applications that can be accessed via diverse devices including mobile phones, computers and tablets.



Since 2017, AOT has initiated the idea of using advance technology to support services of the airports under AOT's supervision. Apart from this, the digital marketing idea to understand passenger behaviors was applied in order to deliver value-added services and satisfaction to the passengers, AOT therefore has jointly developed the Digital Platform in accordance with AOT 4.0 Policy with a private company that specializes in application design. The Digital Platform serves as a medium for creating experiences of management among customers, entrepre-

neurs and AOT. Customers can enjoy membership benefits such as sale promotion for specific individual and redeeming accumulated points for discount on product or service, etc. These create incentives and strengthen customer relationships constantly. Moreover, this program also enriches AOT's customer database with valuable data on customer behavior and consumption patterns, enabling AOT to enhance service effectiveness as well as to develop business plans to meet the requirements of each customer group precisely.

# Voice of Customer Management

VOC program comprises 4 operational guidelines covering complaint management, customer satisfaction and requirement survey results development, public relations and systematic assessment. AOT's Business Development and Marketing Department is responsible for implementing Voice of Customer - VOC to ensure continuous service improvements.

### **Development Approach for Complaints**

Apply IT system regarding complaints management for receiving and classifying types of complaints while, coordinating with relevant officers to prioritize complaints in accordance with their levels of impact and take corrective action on important complaints in a timely manner.

# Conduct an impact analysis on issues raised

by customers (suggestions for services) through complaints channels in order to prioritize urgent and important issues that affect customer satisfaction

Development Approach for Satisfaction Survey Results

### Communication Approach

Communicate the overview of the problems to concerned departments for acknowledgement and summarize priorities of issues that need to be solved and executed



# **Evaluation Approach**

Monitor the implementations of the actions plans for enhancing service quality which are prepared in accordance with AOT's Customer Relationship Management Master Plan by the Business Development and Marketing Department

In regard to development approach for complaints and communication, AOT has set up channels for receiving complaints from customers including passengers, entrepreneurs and airlines. The complaints received would be handled in the specified process and responded within defined period.



# **Customer Complaint Channels**

| AOT has provided complaint channels for each customer groups.   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Passengers  | Entrepreneurs   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Complaint Forms available at airports' information counters</li> <li>Call Center 1722</li> <li>Facebook AOT Official</li> <li>Email: aotpr@airportthai.co.th</li> <li>Online Chat via www.airportthai.co.th</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Call Center 1722</li> <li>Internal contact numbers</li> <li>Line</li> <li>Suggestion box</li> <li>Letter of complaint</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Airlines  |   |  |  |  |

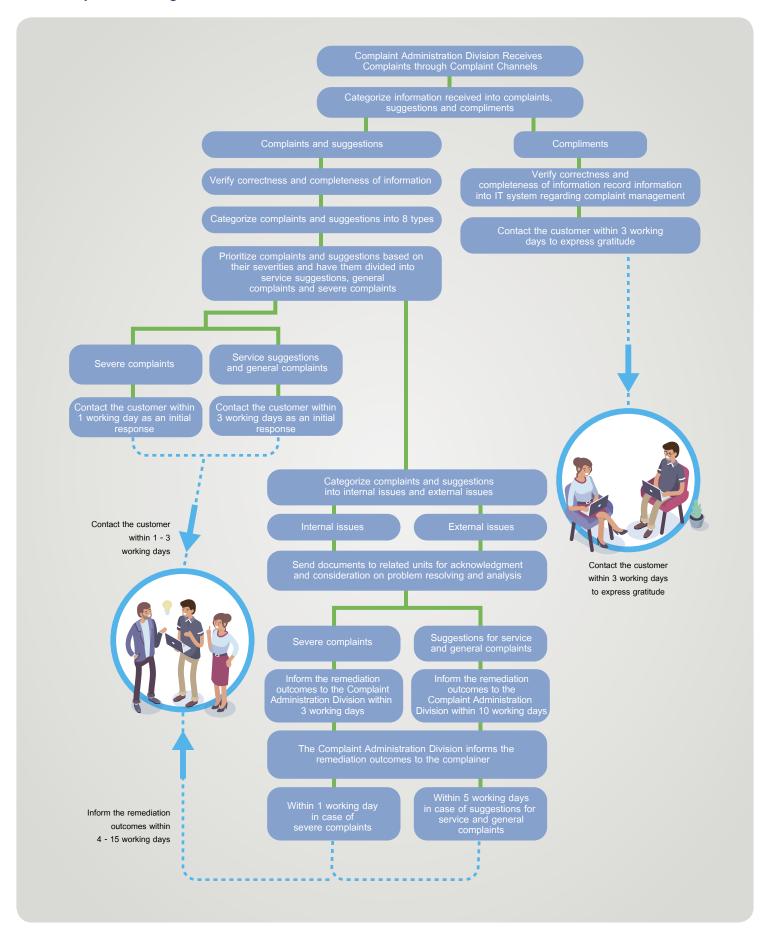
### Airlines

- Call Center 1722
- Email: csd@airportthai.co.th (Customer Service Department)
- Complaints Form available at airports' information counters
- Facebook AOT Official
- Email: aotpr@airportthai.co.th
- · Facilitation Committee (FAL) Monthly Meeting

- Airline Operators Committee (AOC) Monthly Meeting
- Security Management Subcommittee (SMS) Quarterly Meeting
- Baggage Committee Monthly Meeting
- Working Group Monthly Meeting / Appointment / Visit / Seminar



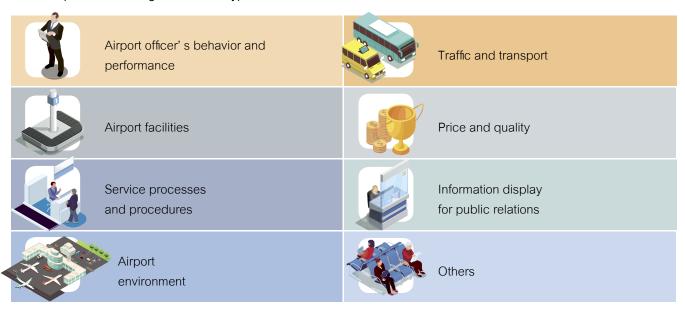
# **Complaint Management Process**



The screened complaints will be forwarded to related units for remediation in accordance with the complaints management process. The relevant unit to the complaint is obligated to report the statistics of complaints and remediation outcomes to the high-level executives of each airport on a monthly and a quarterly basis. Moreover, such information will be communicated to

the Corporate Communications Department, the Business Development Department, and the Research, Development Innovation and Service Quality Department, in order to enhance customer service quality and competiveness as well as to review complaint management approaches to achieve maximum efficiency.

### The complaints are categorized into 8 types.



### Remark

The complaints are categorized into 8 types in alignment with IT Systems on complaint receiving. However, such technology has not yet been used. Initially, it is expected to be used in the fiscal year 2019.

# **Customer Satisfaction Survey Results**

AOT implements a survey on airport user satisfaction through Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Ratings Program and studies the needs of every customer group by conducting a satisfaction survey by means of face to face interviews (F2F) and in-depth interviews. In addition, AOT analyses customer loyalty based on the Net Promoter Score (NPS) which reflects levels of satisfaction, improvement required issues, and customer loyalty of each airport. These implementations are aligned with the development approaches for satisfaction and evaluation under Voice of Customers (VOC) Management program. All evaluation results are used to determine strategies and service quality development projects as well as to improve work process efficiency for continuous development.



# Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Ratings Program

In 2018, the 4 airports under AOT's supervision participated in the Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Ratings Program organized by the Airport Council International (ACI). AOT plans to extend the assessment to all airports by 2019.



ASQ score at 4.46



in the category of handling more than 40 million



ASQ score at 4.5



in the category of handling 5 - 15 million



ASQ score at 4.10



25 - 40 million passengers / year

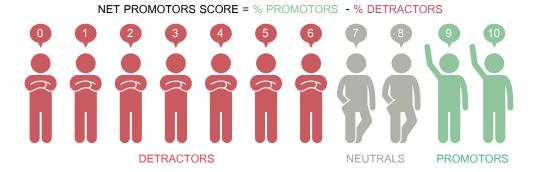


ASQ score at 4.15



in the category of handling 15 - 25 million

# Survey Results on Levels of Loyalty to Airport (NPS: Net Promotors Score values)



NPS is an abbreviation of Net Promotors Score, which is a net value of customer who shall recommend AOT to another person. It's calculation formula is to divide the sampling groups into 3 groups as follows:

- Group 1: Respondents give a 9 or 10 scores are called "Promotors"
- Group 2: Respondents give a 7 or 8 scores are called "Neutrals"
- Group 3: Respondents give a 0 to 6 scores are called "Detractors"

The survey on levels of loyalty to airport is implemented on a yearly basis. The survey questionnaire includes questions checking on customer attitudes and behaviors that relate to and affect levels of loyalty of AOT's 3 customer groups. The survey is conducted through face-to-face interviews (F2F) by 4 questions comprising: 1) will you inform other people of good and impressive things relating to our service?; 2) in the event that you are unsatisfied with our service, will you give us suggestions for service improvement?; 3) in the event that a new airport is opened at nearby location, will you still continue using our service at Suvarnabhumi Airport and convince other people use service here as well?; and 4) are you likely to increase stores/branches at other airports under AOT' supervision?. The last question is applied to entrepreneurs and airlines only.

According to the survey results on levels of loyalty to airport or NPS values in 2018, the highest levels of loyalty of the passengers both in high and low seasons on introducing others to use airport service belonged to Hat Yai International Airport while the lowest levels of loyalty in the same issue belonged to Suvarnabhumi Airport. Comparing among 3 customer groups, NPS scores of airline customers on every issue are the lowest. Meanwhile, entrepreneurs' levels of loyalty to Mae Fah Luang – Chiang Rai International Airport on every issue are the lowest. Thus, AOT shall monitor and set up customer relationship management plans to strengthen relationships with such customer groups accordingly.

# Suvarnabhumi Airport Ranked the 36th in World's Top 100 Airports 2018

According to results of survey taken with over 13.73 million travellers of more than 100 nationalities around the world in 2017 - 2018 by SKYTRAX; the independent organization undertaking free customer satisfaction surveys for airports and airlines participating in the project, Suvarnabhumi Airport was ranked the 36<sup>th</sup> in the World's Top 100 Airports 2018 from over 500 airports. Assessments criteria were based on levels of satisfaction on airport service experience starting from travelling to airport to baggage reclaim area, for example, travel options to airport in terms of being easy or difficult to access as well as travel costs, facilities in passenger terminal, queue management system and officer's service attitude and passenger safety and security awareness, etc.



# To Achieve Global Airport Standards

Conducting business efficiently in compliance with both national and international environmental requirements affirms the corporate social and environmental reponsibility as well as its commitment to sustainable business practices.

Being well aware of environmental impacts, AOT places emphasis on controlling airport operations to meet both national and international standards. AOT also sets up measures to mitigate impacts that may occur to the communities surrounding the airports, which are deemed as significant stakeholders, by focusing on the management to reduce impacts caused by its operations. In addition, realizing that climate change may affect the business operations, AOT establishes measures for controlling and reducing energy consumption in order to minimize greenhouse gas emissions; a main factor of climate change, and to demonstrate its commitment to moving towards green airport. AOT shall carry on its operational development continually and sustainably.







Conducting business efficiently in compliance with both national and international environmental requirements affirms the corporate social and environmental reponsibility as well as its commitment to sustainable business practices.



# **Managing Resources Responsibly and Enhancing Climate Resilience**

# **Environmental management**

AOT has managed the environment by focusing on utilizing resources effectively and controlling impacts on the environment and communities surrounding the airports to be minimal in compliance with environmental impact prevention and mitigation measures determined in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report. AOT has also monitored the environmental impacts such as level of noise, air quality and water quality continuously in order to move towards "green airport" as well as to perform in alignment with the objectives of AOT Corporate Plan.

In addition, Suvarnabhumi Airport, which is a major airport, has deployed international standard environmental management systems by hiring contractors who apply the environmental management standard; ISO 14001 on their operations including water supply system, airport drainage system, wastewater collection system, wastewater treatment system and waste management.



# **AOT's Environmental Management Policy**

AOT formulates the Environmental Management Policy to ensure that the environmental managements of all airports under AOT's responsibility are implemented in the same direction as determined in the Environmental Master Plan and strictly complied with the laws.

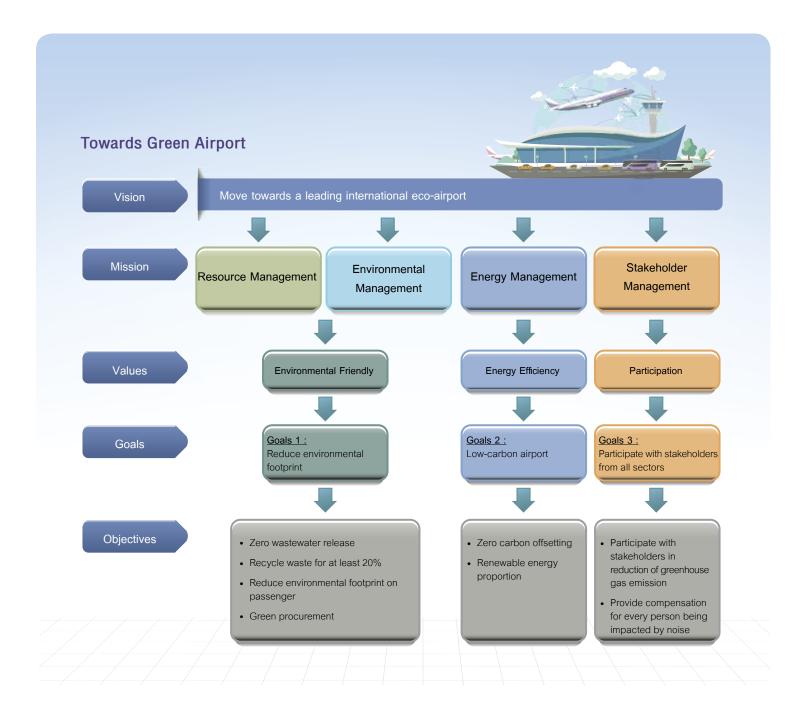


(Details of Airport Environmental Management Policy at http://service.airportthai.co.th/ewtadmin85\_aot/ewt/aot\_web/download/article/article\_20170530164407.pdf)

# Towards Green Airport Master Plan

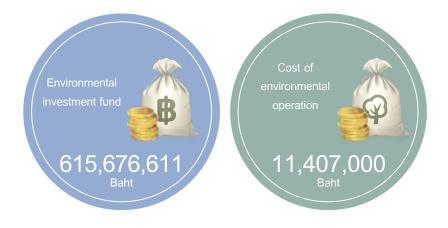


AOT set Towards Green Airport Master Plan under the vision of becoming a leading international eco-airport through the management of 4 matters including resource, environment, energy and stakeholder, which responds to AOT's determination on being "Corporate Citizenship Airport".



### **AOT's Environmental Investment**

In 2018, AOT managed airport environment effectively in alignment with the Towards Green Airport Master Plan and the Environmental Management Policy through environmental investment projects with detail as follows:



## **Eco-efficiency Assessment**

AOT conducted the eco-efficiency assessment by following criteria determined by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO). AOT has signed a Memorandum Evaluation of Operating Enterprises (Performance Agreement) 2018 made between the Government and AOT. All 6 airports a under AOT's responsibility including Suvarnabhumi Airport, Don Mueang International

Airport, Chiang Mai International Airport, Hat Yai International Airport, Phuket International Airport and Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport, underwent the eco-efficiency assessments; phase 1 of 2018 in order to prepare for the analysis and establishment of measurement and assessment guidelines on corporate eco-efficiency to cover 5 levels of the criteria as follows:



# **Eco-efficiency Assessment Criteria**

Level 1:

to set up a working group to undertake preparedness for corporate eco-efficiency measurement and assessment

· Level 2:

to study and determine measurement and assessment approaches on corporate eco-efficiency

Level 3:

to study result report as well as measurements and assessment approaches on corporate eco-efficiency are approved by the State **Enterprise Commission** 

- · Level 4:
  - to implement in accordance with measurements and assessment approaches on corporate eco-efficiency by starting to collect relevant information
- Level 5:

to implement in accordance with measurements and assessment approaches on corporate eco-efficiency whereas relevant information is collected completely

AOT has categorized the corporate eco-efficiency assessment into 2 cases namely:

- case 1: Revenues from sales or services are economic indicators while total volume of electricity consumption is environmental indicator and
- case 2: Operating profit is economic indicator while AOT's volume of electricity consumption is environmental indicator

According to assessment results, AOT's eco-efficiency calculated from AOT's performance 2017 in case 1 and case 2 are 94.65 and 85.36 respectively. In the next stage, AOT shall collect the information continuously and systematically in compliance with the international standard ISO 14045 and define appropriate factors as well as measures for increasing economic efficiency to achieve predetermined goals.

## **Environmental Complaint Management for Reducing Impacts on Communities**

AOT sets up channels to receive environmental complaints covering noise issues and other issues to promote sustainable mutual remediation. In addition, the Coordination Center for Environmental Remediation is established at AOT's major airport (Suvarnabhumi Airport). AOT's Environmental Department is responsible for receiving complaints from the communities that are affected by environmental impacts caused by airport operations. Its 2 main responsibilities comprise:



### Receiving Complaints via Call Center

Receive complaints and answer questions related to procedure and process of compensation payout, work plans, work stages and remediation results and other related information. In case of any requirement for AOT's in-depth information, the Coordination Center shall coordinate with related units to request for such information in order to clarify and create understanding to complainer/inquirer.



### **Public Relations Activities**

Conduct field visits to meet, clarify and create understanding to people on issues related to AOT's implementations and solutions on environmental problem as well as follow up on circumstances in communities, villages and areas surrounding the airport in order to report issues/ comments/ complaints received from people to AOT.

Moreover, the Coordination Center promotes and creates good relationships among AOT and the communities surrounding the airport by serving as a medium to manage cooperation and support the communities' public benefit activities and important traditional festivals.

According to the complaints received in 2018, AOT had carried out an audit and found that there was no violation of environmental regulations.



Contact: The Suvarnabhumi Airport Coordination Center for Environmental Remediation,

Tel: 02-132-9088, 02-133-1888 and 02-132-9089, 08.00 - 17.00 hrs. of every day except public holidays

For complaints on other airports, please contact AOT Call Center 1722 or the Corporate Communication Department at Tel: 02-535-3783, Fax: 02-535-4099, www.airportthai.co.th at "Contact and Customer Complaint"



# **Eco-friendly Infrastructure Development**

AOT has developed airport infrastructure and facilities in accordance with AOT Corporate Plan and Airport Development Plan by taking into account the impacts on the users, the communities surrounding the airports and the environment. In the meantime, AOT has developed the environmental management under the green airport concept.

### Green Airport Concept



AOT places priority on the green airport concept and universal designs by specifying conditions that meet requirements of the concepts in additional matters for consideration on the design of 2<sup>nd</sup> passenger terminal at Suvarnabhumi Airport. The concepts promote energy conservation, effective energy and resource management including environmental maintenance. AOT also specifies

that the design and construction as well as landscape must be flexible and adjustable in accordance with guidance for green building design and construction and standard criteria of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), all of which are green building design standards being recognized worldwide.

# Resource Management

AOT's environmental management encompasses noise control and management of internal resource for maximum efficiency achievement, air quality, water and wastewater including resource and operating waste.



# **Noise Management**

Since the airport is the area that can cause high risk on noise pollution to the surrounding communities, AOT therefore has applied "Guidance on the Balanced Approach to Aircraft Noise Management" which is noise management practices based on 4 basic principles at AOT's airports as follows:

# **Noise Management Practice Guidelines**



1. Reduce noise at its source: require airlines to maintain aircrafts to meet standard requirements



2. Land management: AOT prepares a noise contour based on airport construction forecast and submits it to local administrative agency undertaking land-use planning for consideration.



3. Noise impact reduction approaches: require airlines to follow protocols for flying, takeoff and landing that cause lowest noise pollution, however, these shall not affect safety factor.



4. Aircraft operating restrictions



Additionally, AOT has deployed noise monitoring systems at general noise monitoring stations and airport noise monitoring stations that link to flight data in order to monitor levels of noise in the communities.

Noise Measuring Index and Areas on Which Noise Measurements Are Conducted

|  | Airport  | Noise Measuring Index   |
|--|--|---|
| General Noise Measuring Stations: every 6 months | DMK : 11 stations  CNX: 4 stations   | 24 hours A weighted Equivalent Continuous Sound  Level (Leq 24 hr.)  The day-night average sound level (L <sub>40</sub> )   |
|  | CEI: 4 stations  | Maximum sound level (L <sub>max</sub> )   |
| Airport noise<br>monitoring stations             | BKK: 19 stations (2 mobile stations)  HKT: 4 stations (2 mobile stations)  CNX: 4 stations (under installation and expected to complete in April 2019) | 24 hours A weighted Equivalent Continuous Sound Level ( Leq 24 hr.)  The day-night average sound level )  Maximum sound level (L <sub>max</sub> )  1 second sound exposure (SEL)  Percentile levels at (L <sub>10</sub> , L <sub>90</sub> ) |

# **Results of Noise Impact Measurements**

AOT has conducted noise impact measurements in accordance with EIA requirements at the airports on a 6-month basis. According to noise standards stipulated by Thai law and international standards, values of every parameter of noise impact at Suvarnabhumi Airport in 2018 conformed to such standards. For the other airports\*, most values conformed to standards except 24 hours a weighted equivalent continuous sound level (Leg 24 hr.) at some noise monitoring stations around Phuket International Airport and the day-night average sound level (Ldn) at some noise monitoring stations around Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport. However, most of the areas where the noise levels exceed the standards are located in the airside; therefore, such noise levels do not affect the communities around the airports.



\*Remark: exclude Hat Yai International Airport because it is not in the scope of airport that has to be undergone EIA monitoring since its capability is not expanded after the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (1992) has entered into force.

# **Noise Impact Remediation at Airports**





In 2018, AOT remedied noise impacts caused by the operations at Suvarnabhumi Airport and Phuket International Airport, which occurred to residential properties and noise sensitive places such as educational institution, hospital and religious place with procedures as follows:

### Areas with more than 40 NEF

Buy land with structures. In case the owners do not wish to sell them, AOT shall support on renovate such properties to mitigate noise impact.

### Areas with NEF 30 - 40

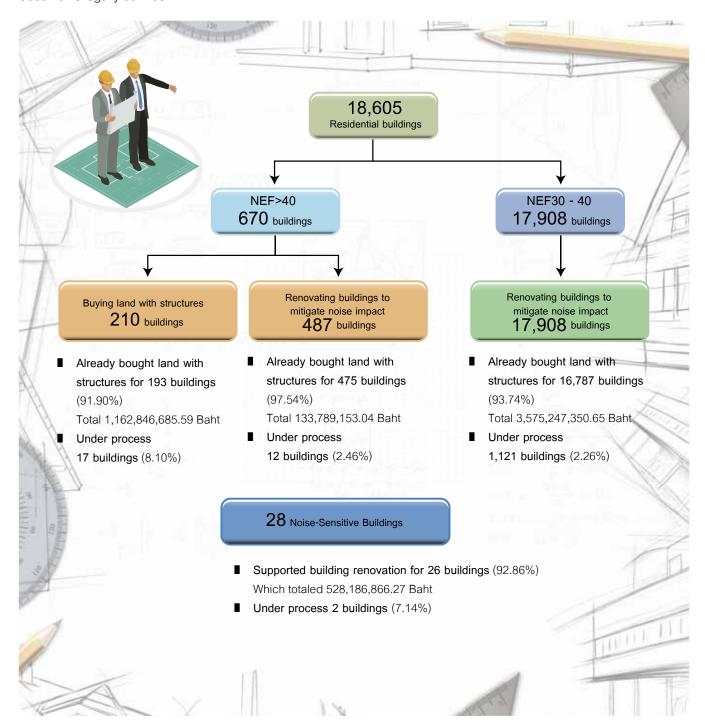
Support on building renovation to mitigate noise impact

### Compensation conditions

- Suvarnabhumi Airport: structures that were constructed up to the official opening date of Suvarnabhumi Airport on 28 September 2006
- Phuket International Airport: structures that were constructed before 2010

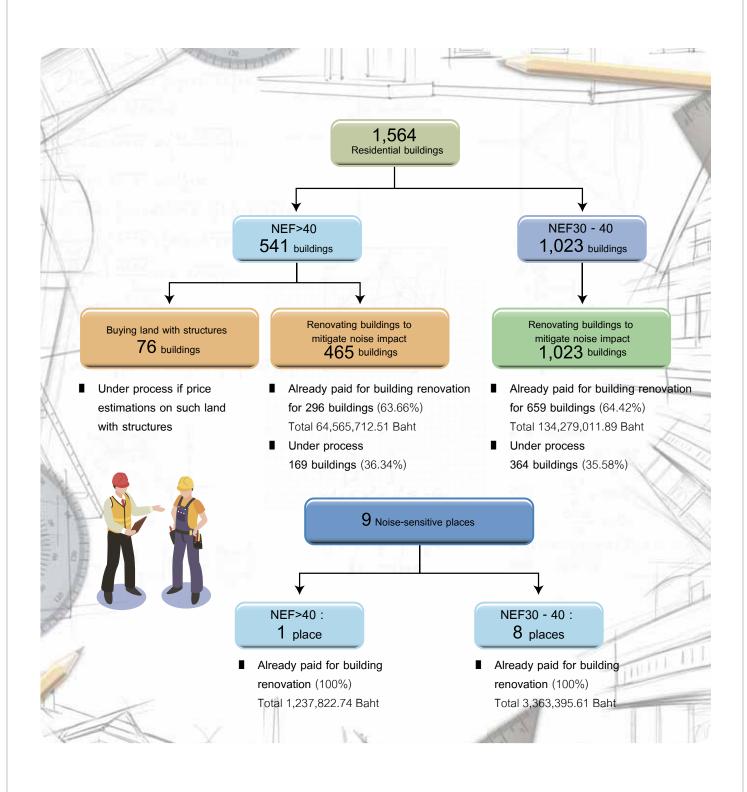
# Progress of Noise Impact Remediation at Suvarnabhumi Airport

- Residential buildings AOT had bought land with structures including paying for building renovation to mitigate noise impact at 90% approximately. For the remaining land and properties, some owners did not accept their estimated prices as well as some title documents were not complete. However, AOT did not neglect, but took active actions in order to provide compensation on every building by arranging meetings to figure out mutual conclusions and coordinating with government agencies in order to have title documents legally certified.
- Noise sensitive places Since entire of such places were located in areas with NEF 30 - 40, AOT therefore supported by paying money to the owners for having buildings renovated by themselves, conducting building renovation for the owners and supporting researches and analyses. In 2018, AOT's expenses on building renovation totaled 100,156,781 Baht.



# Progress of Implementation of Noise Impact Remediation at Phuket International Airport in 2018

- Residential buildings For the areas with more than 40 NEF, there were 76 buildings that the owners wished to sell. AOT are conducting price estimations on such land with structures. Furthermore, for the areas with more than 40 NEF and with NEF 30 40, AOT paid for building renovation to mitigate noise impact around 64% already.
- Noise-sensitive places AOT already paid for building renovation to mitigate noise impact for 9 places.



# Audio Health Checkup Program

To create participation as well as to take responsibility for the communities affected by noise impacts from the operations, AOT conducted an Audio Health Checkup for the residents around Suvarnabhumi Airport. In 2018, there were more than 3,002 people receiving the audiometry or audiometric test, 927 of which were found to have hearing difficulty or equaled 30.88%. Those who had hearing difficulty included 5 groups as follows:

- 1. 497 elders with age-related hearing losses
- 2. 49 persons who experienced flu, cold, tinnitus, allergy and deafness
- 3. 8 persons who were exposed to noise for a quite long time due to working in industrial manufacturers
- 4. 4 persons who had accidents that caused ear, face and head injuries
- 5. 369 persons who could not hear some sounds or sound on some frequencies (at any certain frequency above 25 dB)











Since 2014 - 2017, there were 10 people receiving comprehensive hearing tests and hearing aid devices for severe hearing loss from AOT. Diagnosed by otolaryngologists, there were 7 persons with severe hearing losses, 6 of which should be given 1 hearing aid device per person, and 2 devices for 1 person, to enable them on spending daily life as normal, support their quality of life and improve their hearings to be more functional or almost similar to people with normal hearing capabilities. AOT's audio health checkup and hearing aid devices giveaway for people who have severe hearing loss was taken place on 30 November 2018.

# Air Quality Management

AOT has managed and control air quality in its operating areas in accordance with measurements determined in the environmental impact assessment reports. Meanwhile, AOT conducts air quality monitoring on a 6-month basis, which includes major air quality measuring indexes such as total suspended particle (TSP), particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10), nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbon (THC) and volume of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Moreover, during project development (construction phase), AOT has applied measures to prevent and mitigate air pollution and monitors diffusion of dust regularly to ensure health and visibility of the communities surrounding the airports.

(\*Remark: exclusive of Hat Yai International Airport because it is not in the scope of airport that has to be undergone EIA monitoring since its capability is not expanded after the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (1992) has entered into force.)

# **AOT's Air Quality Monitoring Results**

| Environmental Index                            | Standard Value <sup>1</sup>    | Assessment Result         |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total suspended particulate (TSP)              | 0.33 milligram per cubic meter | Not exceed standard value |
| Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10) | 0.12 milligram per cubic meter | Not exceed standard value |
| Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )              | 0.17 milligram per cubic meter | Not exceed standard value |
| Carbon monoxide (CO)                           | 30 milligrams per cubic meter  | Not exceed standard value |
| Total hydrocarbon (THC)                        | No standard value              | -                         |
| Volume of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)    | 24-hour observation value      | Not exceed standard value |

<sup>1</sup>Standards referred to in this topic:

- Notification of National Environment Board Issue 24 B.E. 2547 (2004)
- Notification of National Environment Board Issue 10 B.E. 2538 (1995)
- Notification of National Environment Board Issue 33 B.E. 2552 (2009)
- · Notification of Pollution Control Department Regarding 24-hour Observation on Volatile Organic Compounds in General Atmosphere, dated 18 December 2008

\*Remark: exclusive of Hat Yai International Airport because it is not in the scope of airport that has to be undergone EIA monitoring since its capability is not expanded after the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (1992) has entered into force.

# Water and Wastewater Management

AOT prioritizes clean water management to ensure water sufficiency for accommodating passenger and using in the airports as well as preventive management on environmental impact may occur to the communities surrounding. The water used in the airports is supplied from the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority, the Provincial Waterworks Authority and airports' surface and ground water quality improvement systems. AOT also deploys water quality control processes to ensure standards of water for consumption in accordance with requirements of World Health Organization (WHO) and monitors quality of water supplied in the airports to meet standards determined in the Notification of Ministry of Public Health on a monthly basis. Moreover, AOT has controlled quality of water from the wastewater treatment systems in alignment with standards determined in the Notification of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

# Water Management Efficiency

In 2018, AOT's total volume of used water was 10.6 million cubic meters, increased from 2017 by 8.0% or 0.076 cubic meter per passenger, which increased by 3.6% compared to 2017. AOT's sources of water include water supply accounting for 97.2% and ground and surface water accounting for 2.8%.













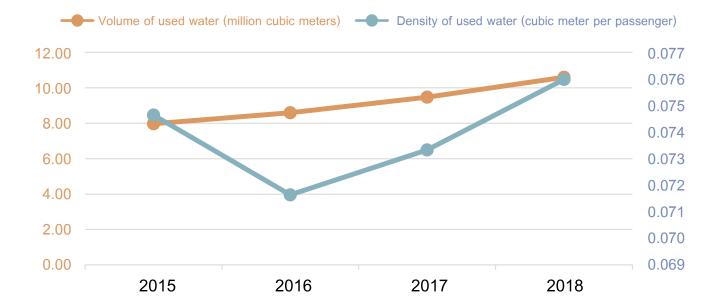
Volume of water supply was 10.3 million cubic meters

Volume of ground and surface water was 0.3 million cubic meters

Total volume of used water was 10.6 million cubic meters

Volume of used water per passenger was 0.076 cubic meter

Volume of wastewater being treated and released to natural water source was 4.3 million cubic meters



AOT has monitored quality of wastewater from wastewater treatment systems in accordance with EIA requirements at each airport on a 3-month basis. In 2018, values of every measuring parameter of wastewater quality at Suvarnabhumi Airport conformed to standards. For the other airports, most values of measuring parameters of wastewater quality conformed to standards as well. AOT has improved wastewater treatment systems and hires private companies to control and maintain the systems to ensure their effectiveness.

<sup>\*</sup>Remark: exclusive of Hat Yai International Airport because it is not in the scope of airport that has to be undergone EIA monitoring since its capability is not expanded after the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (1992) has entered into force.

## Reuse & Recycle Water

AOT has improved quality of wastewater at every airport by using biological treatment systems that are able to accept whole volume of wastewater and treat it efficiently before discharging treated wastewater to external water sources.

Moreover, each airport also arranges campaigns to promote using water wisely. Treated wastewater at Suvarnabhumi Airport and Phuket International Airport is reutilized as well for watering plants and being used in toilets, etc.





Reduce volume of water consumption for 376,385 cubic meters per year at Suvarnabhumi Airport

Reduce volume of water consumption for 24,1 cubic meters per year at **Phuket International** Airport



# Resource and Waste Management

Solid waste is one among major problems; particularly at the airports where a large number of passengers travel in and out and plenty of consumption activities have been conducted to cause high volume of solid waste. AOT realizes about the mounting waste problem; therefore, AOT conducts waste management in accordance with the standards.

### Sources of waste within the airport

Solid waste generated by airport operations is categorized into 2 main types including solid waste from airport's consumption activities and solid waste from airport's maintenance building



# Solid waste from airport's consumption activities

occurred in passenger terminal, office building and other supporting buildings within the airport. Therefore, it includes domestic solid waste such as food scraps, containers, plastic scrap and scrap paper, scraps of wood and leaves, etc.



# Solid waste from the airport's maintenance building,

of which most activities are repairing and maintaining machines, equipment and engines. Since a wide range of oils and cleaning solvents are used, most solid waste from the airport's maintenance building is contaminated waste, which is classified as hazardous waste. It may cause severe environmental impacts in case of lacking proper management.

AOT prepares appropriate containers for solid waste disposal in different areas as well as refuse collection points in accordance with principles of sanitary before having waste transported for elimination by waste removal service providers. AOT's airports regulate that all solid waste must be removed out of the airports daily. In the meantime, whole areas including the roads where garbage trucks passing by must be cleaned up after each time of waste removal to ensure that no garbage falling and wetting the road surfaces.

### Waste Management at Suvarnabhumi Airport

At Suvarnabhumi Airport, waste is separated into types before being removed for elimination. Meanwhile, a manifest system is applied for controlling waste transportation and elimination to ensure that solid waste is managed correctly in accordance with sanitation practices. The system also enables tracking during whole process. Copy of waste manifest would be returned to AOT as report at every time when waste is transported to outside for elimination.









### 1) General Waste

Food scraps: there are agriculturists driving small pickup trucks to buy food scraps every day for feeding fishes. Name list of agriculturists including food scraps agreements are prepared as well. In the event that the communities or groups of agriculturists are unable to buy food scraps, AOT shall have it removed for sanitary elimination or landfill by licensees who are legally permitted by the government agency.

Solid waste that can be recycled: there are private entities driving vehicles to buy solid waste at the waste transfer station. This kind of waste would be weighed before being taken out every time.

Waste remaining after separation: before being removed daily for elimination by sanitary landfill, this kind of waste would be kept in containers that are stored in waste separation building. Presently, some parts of this kind of waste will be used as refuse derived fuel (RDF) by TARF Co., Ltd. and TPI Polene Power PLC.; the licensees being legally permitted by the government agency. The vehicles used for transporting solid waste are trailers being covered completely with canvas. A speed limit of waste truck is not over 60 km/h.



### 2) Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste will be kept in hazardous waste storage building for not over than 90 days. Then, it will be transferred for being treated, eliminated or recycled in accordance with sanitary practices by TARF Co., Ltd.; the licensee who is legally permitted by the government agency for conducting hazardous waste treatment / elimination. The vehicles used for transporting hazardous waste are big trucks being covered completely with canvas. A speed limit of hazardous waste truck is not over 60 km/h.



### 3) Infectious Waste

Most of infectious waste is derived from operations of medical service units of the airport or control of communicable disease caused by solid waste from suspicious aircrafts, which is deemed infectious waste in some cases. This kind of waste is kept in a control room with temperatures lower than 10°C to suppress growth of pathogen populations. Infectious waste will be kept for not over than 30 days, then, it will be transferred for elimination by burning in incinerator of Thai Environment Systems Ltd., Part. The vehicles used for transporting infectious waste are small trucks with temperatures controlled not to exceed 10°C.

### Waste Management at Chiang Mai International Airport

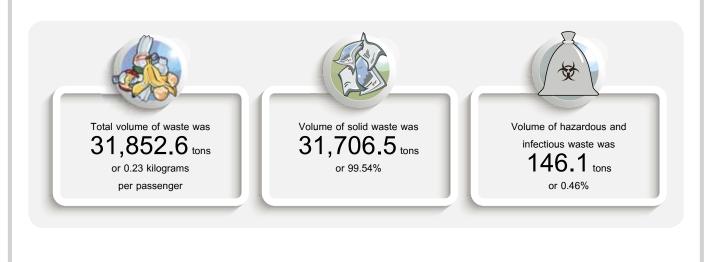
Solid waste at Chiang Mai International Airport is removed by Suthep Subdistrict Administration Organization's garbage trucks daily for elimination by landfill at private entity's area in Hot district, Chiang Mai province.

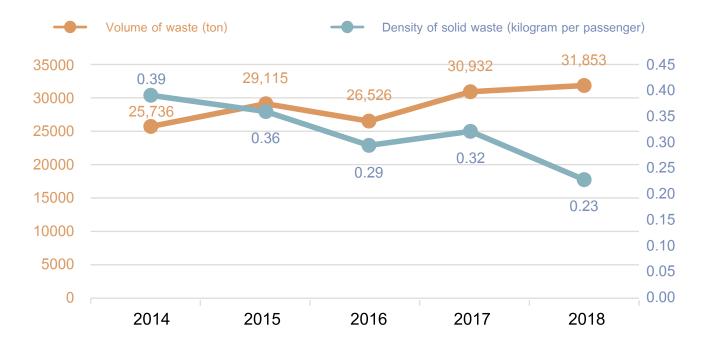


In collaboration with related organizations in both public and private sectors, other airports under AOT's responsibility have conducted their waste management properly, for example, Phuket International Airport has hired a private company to transport all waste to eliminate by burning at Phuket City Municipality, Don Mueang International Airport removes waste to Don Mueang District Office before having solid waste transferred to Saimai Solid Waste Disposal Center for making compost or landfill and transferring hazardous or infectious waste to On Nuch Garbage Eradicate Factory for burning, etc.

### **Waste Volume**

Although the total volume of solid waste from all 6 airports increases every year, volume of solid waste per passenger decreases continuously.





AOT has set proactive measures by promoting a campaign: "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" through a wide range of programs within the airports to foster employees' awareness on using resources and managing waste effectively.



# Airport Waste Management Campaign





### Special Lecture Entitled "Turn Waste into Something Useful"

AOT organized the special lecture entitled "Turn Waste into Something Useful" on Thai Environment Day to create awareness on waste problem and understanding on waste separation as well as to encourage AOT's staff members and employees on taking parts in waste management, all of which should result in reducing volumes of solid waste at the head office and every airport under AOT's responsibilities.

The lecture topics included: "3Rs - Upstream Waste Reduction Aspects" by Miss Rabieb Phupa, a Special Dissemination Technical Officer of Department of Environmental Quality Promotion and "Benefits of Recycling" by Mr.Saichon Sitthikulwanich, Marketing Manager of Fiber Pattana Co., Ltd. There were over 200 employees participated in this special lecture.



This activity is a part of pilot project on implementation of upstream waste separation promotion to reduce environmental impact caused by internal and external waste as well as to mitigate impacts occurred from external waste elimination by reusing resources.







# "AOT's Joining Hands to Reduce Plastic Bag Usage" Program

AOT organized a program called "AOT's Joining Hands to Reduce Plastic Bag Usage" to raise good consciousness among employees on environmental impact mitigation by jointly reduce, refrain from and stop generating plastic bag garbage as well as to promote using cloth bags instead of plastic bags. On the occasion of the World Environment Day; 8 June 2018, this event therefore included special lecture entitled "Reduce Plastic, Stop Global Warming" and medicine cloth bags giveaways for service users at AOT's Nursing room.









# **Energy Consumption and Climate Change**

Climate change is a significant factor that affects airport service quality, for instance, inclement or severe weather may affect continuity of service of aircraft aprons while rising temperature may result in higher energy consumption of air conditioning systems operated in passenger terminals. These situations may cause financial impacts on the company's business. AOT is fully aware of such potential impact, therefore, AOT strengthens the corporate's ability to adapt

to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting energy efficiency based on the operational framework determined in Towards Green Airport Master Plan. Airports' general managers taking the role of Carbon Managers in conjunction with the Energy Conservation Committee are responsible for driving the implementations to achieve goals as determined.

# **AOT's Energy consumption**

In 2018, total volume of energy consumption of the 6 airports under AOT's responsibilities was 569,745 megawatt hours which equaled to 0.0041 megawatt - hour per passenger and decreased for 7.7% compared to 2017. Such volume of energy totalled over 1.85 billion Baht.

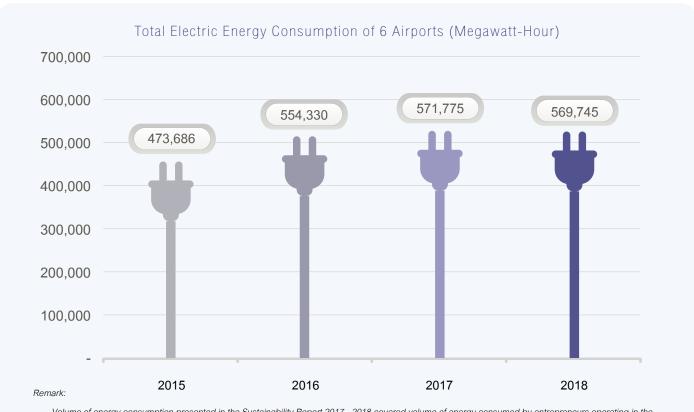
# Summary on Electric Energy Consumption 2018

|   | 2017  |   | 2018  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   | Electric energy<br>consumption<br>(megawatt-hour) | Volume of energy<br>per passenger<br>(megawatt-hour<br>per passenger) | Electric energy<br>consumption<br>(megawatt-hour) | Volume of energy<br>per passenger<br>(megawatt-hour<br>per passenger) | Volume of energy<br>consumption<br>compared to<br>previous year |
| Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | 353,154   | 5.9776  | 349,623   | 5.5660  | Decreased<br>6.9%   |
| Don Mueang<br>International Airport                 | 132,479   | 3.5628  | 134,581   | 3.3178  | Decreased<br>6.9%   |
| Chiang Mai<br>International Airport                 | 20,227  | 2.0281  | 20,717  | 1.9166  | Decreased<br>5.5%   |
| Hat Yai<br>International Airport                    | 7,840   | 1.8036  | 7,857   | 1.8419  | Increased<br>2.1%   |
| Phuket<br>International Airport                     | 52,213  | 3.2170  | 50,358  | 2.7577  | Decreased<br>14.3%  |
| Mae Fah Luang - Chiang<br>Rai International Airport | 5,862   | 2.4576  | 6,608   | 2.3562  | Decreased<br>4.1%   |
| Total of 6 airports                                 | 571,775   | 4.4255  | 569,745   | 4.0837  | Decreased 7.7%  |

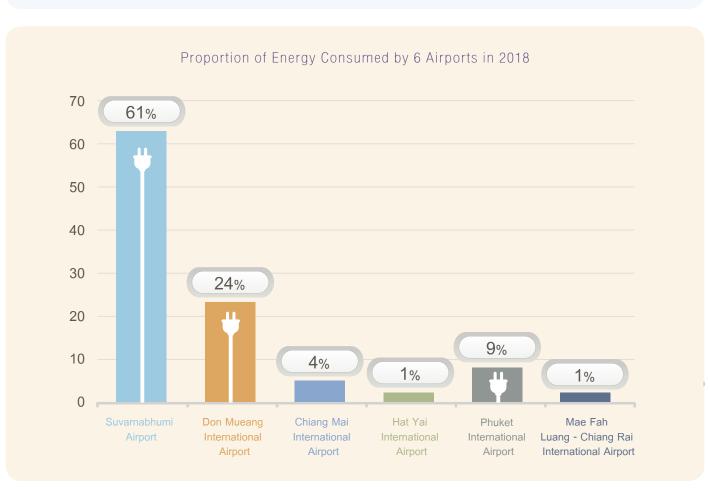
### Remark:

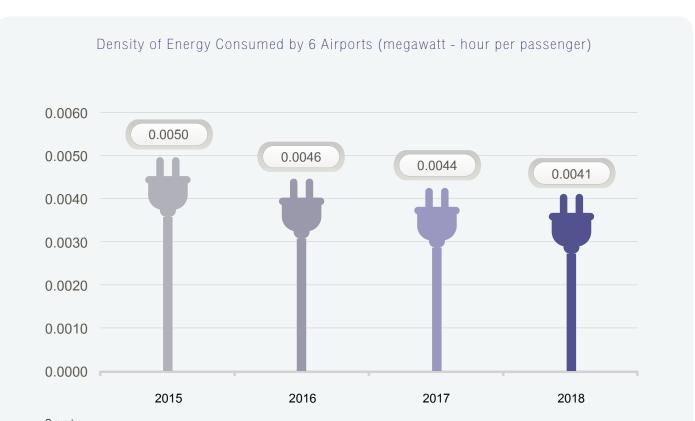
- Volume of energy consumption presented in the Sustainability Report 2017 - 2018 covered volume of energy consumed by entrepreneurs operating in the airports.

Collecting data by considering airports' electricity bills



- Volume of energy consumption presented in the Sustainability Report 2017 2018 covered volume of energy consumed by entrepreneurs operating in the airports. Collecting data by considering airports' electricity bills
- Volume of energy consumption in 2015 excluded Phuket International Airport





# Remark:

- Volume of energy consumption in 2015 excluded Phuket International Airport

# Ground Powering and Cooling System for Aircraft

AOT promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions caused by aircrafts' running engines while parking at Suvarnabhumi Airport and Phuket International Airport by installing Fixed Ground Power Units and Fixed Pre-Conditioned Air units (PC AIR) at parking bays instead of using diesel vehicles with automobile air conditioners.







# To Reach Human Capital Optimization

To achieve business goals, particularly the business that adheres to sustainable development, it requires cooperation of employees; all of whom are one among the corporate's key stakeholders. As the leading airport operator providing service related to air transport infrastructure of Thailand, AOT is well aware of constant change of business context. Moreover, AOT realizes that to be competitive and able to accommodate changes, the corporate needs to depend on employees who are knowledgeable and skillful while conducting business activities in appropriate environment. Therefore, AOT has developed its personnel to ensure their expertise in accordance with their functions and assignments. AOT also supports, promotes, and maintain high-potential employees to retain their corporate engagement including utilizing diversity of employees to increase opportunities for the corporate's tangible development.



AOT places importance on managements to enhance safety and focuses on driving the corporate with high-potential employees, all of which create confidence among the stakeholders that AOT adheres to sustainable business operations including paying full attention to the valuable human resources.



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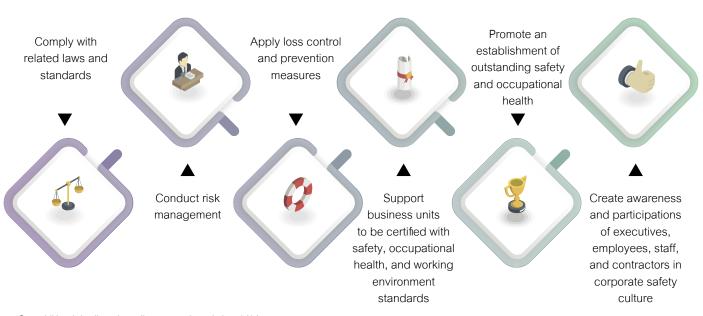
# **Building Secure Workplace**

According to the principles of occupational health, AOT places high importance on safe working environment including accident-free and hazard-free at every operating site of the 6 airports and head office. Being deemed significant fundamental of sustainability implementation in accordance with AOT Corporate Plan, all employees working in the areas under AOT's responsibilities are required to strictly comply with the Safety Policy and safety activities such as

safety trainings and statistical reviews on safety and working environment. In addition, AOT has monitored and improved operational safety continuously to ensure sustainable business growth and to create value for stakeholders without affecting safety and well-being of employees, staff and contractors, all of whom play their particular roles in AOT's business operations.

# Safety, Occupational Health, and Working Environment Policy

Since AOT has focused on providing a safety workplace for all groups of stakeholders, AOT set the Safety, Occupational Health, and Working Environment Policy as guidelines by which every employee, staff and contractor of the 6 airports and head office must strictly abide.



See additional details on https://corporate.airportthai.co.th/th/

Presently, all 6 airports under AOT's responsibilities are certified with Occupational Health and Safety Management; OHSAS 1800:2007 and TIS 18001:2011. Both of them are not mandatory standards, but voluntary standards for which AOT has strived in order to provide safety workplace for all employees and staff members.

# Goals and Performance on Safety and Occupational Health

AOT has set safety performance measurement for monitoring project management efficiency, assessing project success and creating awareness on occupational health and safety

including setting goals which align with the occupational health and safety standards.

## **AOT Safety Indicators**



# AOT's Safety, Occupational Health, and Working Environment Committee

AOT requires every airport to set up Safety, Occupational Health, and Working Environment Committee (SHE Committee) to oversee safety and well-being of all employees and staff. The SHE Committee comprises a safety committee chairman (employer appointed), representative of employers at the executive level (employer appointed), representative of

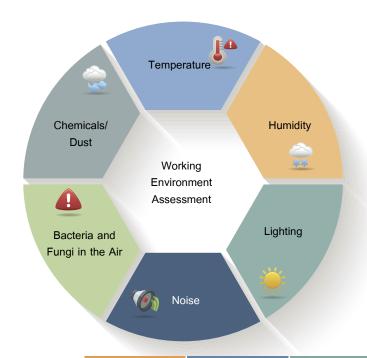
employees from all levels (elected), and a security officer at the professional level (Profession Security Officer) to serve as a committee member and secretary. The SHE Committee Meeting is held for at least once a month for acknowledgement and discussion on important safety issues.

AOT's Safety, Occupational Health, and Working Environment Committee

| Number of SHE<br>Committee                        | Chairman of SHE<br>Committee     | Employer<br>Representative       | Employee<br>Representative | Profession<br>Security Officer | Total                                     |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
|   |                                  |                                  |                            | Ĵij                            |   |
| 7   | 7                                | 68                               | 75                         | 7                              | 157                                       |
| committee   | Persons                          | Persons                          | Persons                    | Persons                        | Persons                                   |
|   |                                  | Total Number of SHE<br>Committee | Employer Party             | Employee Party                 | Secretary (Professional Security Officer) |
| Head Office                                       |                                  | 23                               | 11                         | 11                             | 1   |
| Suvarnabhumi Airp                                 | port                             | 45                               | 22                         | 22                             | 1   |
| Don Mueang Intern                                 | national Airport                 | 23                               | 11                         | 11                             | 1   |
| Chiang Mai Interna                                | Chiang Mai International Airport |                                  | 8                          | 8                              | 1   |
| Hat Yai International Airport                     |                                  | 25                               | 12                         | 12                             | 1   |
| Phuket International Airport                      |                                  | 11                               | 5                          | 5                              | 1   |
| Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                  | 13                               | 6                          | 6                              | 1   |

# Safety Environment At Workplace

AOT assesses workplace the continually environment for employees and staff every year. The safety and environment related departments at each airport are responsible for monitoring working environment in accordance with the related laws and safety, occupational health and working environment standards which includes measuring temperature, humidity, lighting, noise, chemical substances/dust and bacteria and fungi in the air, etc.



## Safety Performance

According to results of workplace environment assessments taken at the head office and the 6 airports, most of environmental factors at assessing points passed related criteria except the temperature that was below standards. In the following year, AOT shall adjust the temperature to be warmer to reduce power consumption and improve the environment in other aspects to ensure good health of the employees and airport users.

|                                | Number of<br>assessing points<br>(location) | Number of<br>assessing points<br>that passed criteria<br>(percentage) |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Temperature                    | 72  | 26.4%   |
| Humidity                       | 72  | 97.2%   |
| Lighting                       | 45  | 95.6%   |
| Noise                          | 90  | 100.0%  |
| Dust                           | 153   | 86.9%   |
| Bacteria and fungi in the air, | 112   | 92.9%   |
|                                |   |   |

Remark: Information presented covers Head Office, Suvarnabhumi Airport and Chiang Mai International Airport.

# AOT's Occupational Health and Safety Training and Corporate Culture

AOT's Occupational Health and Safety Training



AOT promotes safety implementation and corporate safety culture by organizing the trainings and campaigns to provide safety knowledge for AOT's employees and new employees. The training includes basic safety standards stipulated by law and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), for instance, airport basic safety and emergency plan, fire

evacuation drill and occupational health and safety management; OHSAS 1800:2007 which is taken to ensure ISO 45001:2018 preparedness for executives operators and supervisor, and supervisor trainings for overseeing contractors.

# Seminar and Study Visit on Occupational Health and Safety Management for ISO 45001:2018 Preparedness

AOT organized the seminar to ensure preparedness for ISO 45001:2018; the international standard certification on occupational health and safety management systems, which would replace OHSAS 18001:2007. The seminar included a study visit to Srinakarin Dam, Kanchanaburi province during 25 - 27 April 2018. There were 57 participants which were AOT's executives, a group of auditors, and working groups from head office and the 6 airports. Knowledge and experiences gained from this seminar comprised ISO 45001: 2018 requirements and operational approaches including exchanges of knowledge and experiences on occupational health and safety management.







#### Firefighting and Fire Evacuation Practices in 2018

In accordance with the Ministerial Regulation on the Standard for Administration and Management of Occupational Safety, Health and Environment in relation to Fire Prevention and Control, B.E. 2555 (A.D. 2012), AOT organizes a training project on firefighting and





fire evacuation both in theories and practices on a yearly basis at the head office and all 6 airports under AOT's responsibilities. The project's objectives include providing applicable knowledge and understanding on fire evacuation procedure and improving skills and accurate performances of officers being responsible in case of fire.

# Campaign on Safe Working Week and Safe Driving during Songkran Festival 2018

In good cooperation among AOT's departments and external work units, the campaign called "Safe Working Week and Safe Driving during Songkran Festival" is organized on a yearly basis to provide applicable knowledge and understanding on safety and occupational health, measures and methods on accident prevention while travelling during Songkran festival including guidelines on health care and occupational disease-free, all of which can be put into use to ensure safety.

The campaign activities included the exhibition on work safety and driving safety during Songkran festival as well as the demonstrations on safety devices such as workplace safety instrument, personal protective equipment and various types of fire extinguisher and fire equipment.

In addition, health promotion activities were also included, for example, displays of healthy products, and food, bicycles and fitness equipment with special prices



as well free medical check-ups conducted by a nurses and officer team with medical equipment from Vibhavadi Hospital for AOT's employees and individuals interested in healthcare. The medical check-up provided included measuring body composition by electromagnetic wave, body fat calculation and bone mineral density test.

The campaign was successful because none of AOT' employees and staff had accident while travelling during Songkran festival in 2018.

#### VDO Promoting Good Health for AOT's Employees and Airport operators

In 2018, the Workplace Safety and Occupational Health Department set up a Safety Culture Volunteer Club and organized health promotion activity for AOT's employees and airport operators. A production of VDO introducing physical exercise with music took place in airport locations while AOT's personnel from various departments including airport operators such as airlines officers and entrepreneurs provided cooperation in the production as well.

The VDO broadcast has been done through media to promote physical exercise during work which help enhance the employees' health and AOT's corporate image.



#### Rehearsal on Providing Help in the Event of Stranded Elevator at AOT Head Office

AOT organized a rehearsal on providing help in the event of stranded elevator at AOT head office on 24 July 2018 to transfer applicable knowledge both in theory and practice on helping people trapped in elevator to relevant officers. The participants included 27 persons.







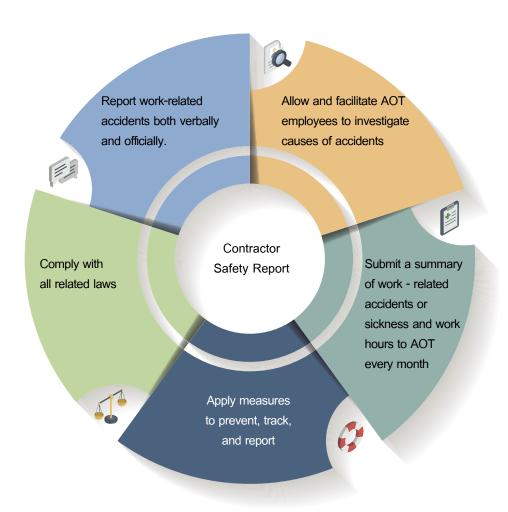
The project comprised a lecture giving knowledge on using elevator correctly, providing help to passengers in case of emergency and a practical training included a demonstration of procedure, correct and safe practices, review and rehearsal on coordination among relevant officers and departments.

### Occupational Health and Safety Management for Contractors

AOT's Workplace Safety and Occupational Health Department has prepared regulations and manual regarding safety at work for the contractors. Such regulations and manual, as required by law, are used as complete and correct safe operating procedures which control risks may occur due to contractors operations and create positive safety outcomes for all staff members and external contractors working in AOT's areas. In addition, terms and conditions

for contractors are specified clearly in Terms of Reference, which are in line with the regulations on occupational health and safety as well as the supplier code of conduct.

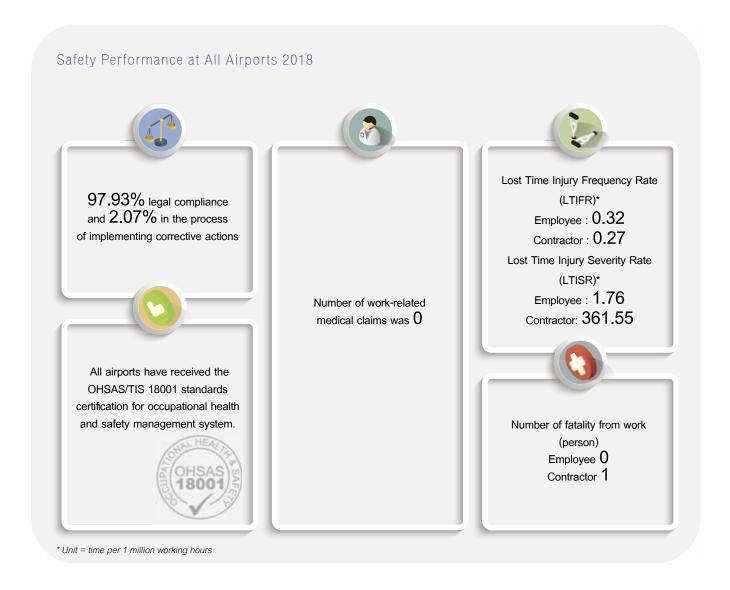
Presently, AOT determines that the contractors shall submit their safety reports on a monthly basis through the information system regarding management of safety information for contractor.



# Safety Performance

AOT's occupational health and safety performance 2018 was complied with laws. In addition, all airports and head office were certified by OHSAS/TIS 18001:2007. AOT's safety statistics in overall was improved while lost time injury

frequency rate (LTIFR) and lost time injury severity rate (LTISR) of both AOT's employees and contractors tended to decrease



Nonetheless, In 2018, an accidental death of 1 contractor occurred due to a car crash while working. AOT had conducted an investigation in order to determine measures preventing the repetition of accident. Extend results to other contractors with an aim to raise their safety awareness and to ensure continued operational safety.

# **Promoting Employee Well-Being**

AOT recognizes the importance of employee well-being and livability. In addition to determining accidental prevention measures and upholding healthy workplace environment, AOT arrange activities or projects to promote employee well-being and good states of both physical and mental health, all of which are significant factors on quality workforce and corporate success.

AOT also arranges employee's annual physical check-up to promote the employees and staff good health. In the meantime, AOT establishes clinics at all airports and head office to provide medical services for AOT's employees and operator in AOT's areas in case of illness or injury occur while working.

# The Projects Promoting Employee Well-Being in 2018

#### Seasonal Flu Vaccination Campaign for employees and staff

Flu is an infectious disease that can spread rapidly. Flu virus infection costs patient times and money for medical treatments. Flu viruses are also constantly changing. Getting flu vaccine together with taking healthcare could strengthen individual's immune system. Since employees and staff are important to corporate success, AOT organized flu vaccination 2018 campaign to prevent flu epidemic and reduce employee sick leave as well as medical expenses.





#### AOT WE Exercise 2018 Project

AOT organized AOT WE Exercise 2018 project; a workout program taken place on every Wednesday from 15.00 - 17.00 hrs. at AOT's head office and all 6 airports. AOT encouraged its employees at all levels to join the program in order to enhance their physical and mental health, reduce work related stresses and strengthen bodies in accordance with the Ministry of Transport's Thailand healthy lifestyle strategic plan, B.E. 2554 - 2563 (2011 - 2020).

# AOT 7<sup>th</sup> Tummy's Fat Loss, Sickness Loss Program

AOT 7<sup>th</sup> Tummy's Fat Loss, Sickness Loss Program was organized in 2018 to promote good health, physical strength, disease-free, health risk reduction as well as to improve the employees' personality and to create a good image for the corporate. This 3-month program comprised 2 classes with 120 participants of each class. The program's activities consisted of physical fitness test, eating behavior and weight loss trainings as well as proper workout. Prizes including master of move, fittest master, and energetic player were given to the successful participants who could improve their physical fitness.



#### Increasing Work Capability and Happiness with Ergonomics Project

AOT organized the project called "Increasing Work Capability and Happiness with Ergonomics" to provide knowledge to the employees on ergonomic principles at work as well as pain and illness caused by improper working postures. The project was conducted by a group of experts during 28 - 29 August 2018 to promote the employees' long term health benefits. Additionally, a massage for work capability improvement and pain reduction and mitigation was demonstrated to 112 participants.

The project had been well received due to distribution of leaflets and installation of signboards displaying exercise pictures.







#### Mental Health Leaflets

To promote good mental health, AOT sets a corner to distribute leaflets disseminating knowledge on mental well-being. The contents in the leaflets include stress assessment, mental health for people, mental health first aid and stress relief techniques prepared by the Ministry of Public Health. AOT also organized the lecture entitled "AOT 2<sup>nd</sup> Mind Management and Overcoming Stress" to provide holistic employee wellbeing.



#### Breast Pump room

To promote Breast Milk Project in accordance with a government policy, AOT prepares comfortable rooms for female employees and staffs, who are nursing mothers and have to come to work, for pumping breast milk. Such breast pump rooms with refrigerators for storing milk are well prepared. Presently, there are breast pump rooms available at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport and head office. AOT plans to set the breast pump rooms at all 6 airports.



#### Welfare and Labour Relations

AOT puts an emphasis on enhancing employee well-being as well as fostering engagement in the workplace by engaging with every employee. AOT Welfare and Labour Relations Department and the Medical Department are jointly responsible for implementing the Welfare and Medical

Policy that focuses on arranging welfare and medical services for the employees to promote good quality of life. The implementation performance of such policy is reviewed on an annual basis. AOT also implements a variety of welfare projects to meet the employees' needs and satisfactions.

#### **AOT's Welfare**



# Retirement Preparation Program for Employees Reaching 60 Years of Age, Fiscal Year 2018

AOT arranges farewell activity by inviting lecturers to give information regarding retirement preparedness to the employee who are going to retire in every year. In 2018, there were 56 employees participating in the program which had been taken during March - April, 2018. The employees were provided knowledge on living a quality life, for example, proper health care, benefits after retirement, financial planning, social group connections in retirement and mind management in daily life.





# Scholarships Offered to Staff Members and Employees' Children

AOT intends to provide educational opportunities to its employees and staff's children; therefore, AOT provides tuition fees for their children who are studying in kindergarten stage up to undergraduate. Moreover, AOT promotes education by offering scholarships to the employees and staff's children studying in primary educational stage up to undergraduate, whose academic performances achieve criteria. The scholarship budget is set annually. In this year, there were 401 scholarship recipients with a total amount over 3 million baht.







#### Youth Camp Project

In 2018, AOT organized a youth camp entitled "Visit SEA LIFE Bangkok Ocean World and Madame Tussauds", which was a welfare program for AOT's employee and





staff children. There were 80 children, whose ages were between 9 - 12 year olds, participated in this field trip. The project's objectives included fostering environmental consciousness, learning biographies of notable people and strengthening employee-family relationships during annual school holidays.

#### **Employees Welfare Housing Program**

AOT provides welfare houses located in central area and regional airports for completely qualified employees in accordance with AOT's rules. AOT primarily considers victim who lost home in fire or other disaster, an operating employee who has to control over abnormal situation promptly and an employee of a work unit undertaking 24-hour operations including an employee relocating to a regional airport. AOT's welfare houses for the employees are free of charge.





## AOT MOBILE

AOT's welfare services are provided through information technology on 3 channels including:

- 1. "AOT MOBILE" on mobile phone
- 2. Line Application



3. Personal computer (PC)

The information available comprises:

- Medical expense reimbursement record
- Leave record
- Time and attendance record
- Tuition fee reimbursement record
- Tax information
- Search for employer/ staff's contact information
- AOT's announcements/news



#### Medical Expenditure Welfare

AOT offers employee's medical benefits including outpatient and inpatient medical charges of both public and private hospital at the amounts set by the Ministry of Finance or higher at the amounts set by AOT. In 2018, AOT revised the medical expenditure welfare whereby the employees could reimburse outpatient (OPD) medical expenses and emergency medical treatments due to accidents and dental charges of private hospitals at 40,000 Baht/person/year. Additionally, comparing to other state-owned enterprises, AOT offers higher amounts for inpatient room and meal charges (IPD) to promote the employees' quality of life and well-being.



#### Increase of Compensation and Other Benefits

According to the present state of the economy, AOT increased the employee compensation and other benefits in 2018 such as shift allowances for the employer and staff working overtime during the night period, travel allowances for both domestic and oversea trips, and funeral expenses for the employees and their family members.



#### Labor Relations and Employee Satisfaction

AOT's employer and staff can voice their opinions on labour relations and welfare through the AOT Relation Affairs Committee which has been set up to promote and develop labour relations. The 19-member Committee consists of an externally-appointed chairman, 9 employer representatives and 9 employee representatives. The Committee convenes

monthly to monitor and develop better labour relations. In the past year, there were complaints regarding the employee welfare or well-being such as performance reviews and trainings taken during holidays. These complaints were considered in the committee meeting in order to determine problem-solving methods accordingly.

AOT State Enterprise Workers' Union



<sup>1</sup>per total permanent employees

Furthermore, AOT also collaborates with members of AOT Worker's Union in encouraging the employees to exercise their rights of collective bargaining. In 2018, an annual general meeting to discuss statuses and appropriate practices on welfare and work conditions.

# **Driving Organizational Success through Competent Employees**

AOT places importance on its personnel as a crucial factor for achieving business growth while promoting its sustainable airports. AOT then develops employees' knowledge and capabilities and exploits cultural diversity in the workplace to create innovations and reinforce competitiveness by

retaining competent employees. Moreover, AOT takes into account all opinions of employees to determine various types of employee development projects in response to employee satisfaction, engagement, well-being as well as involvement in sustainable organizational development.

# **Human Resource Management**

AOT focuses on building competent workforce, as a key driver of sustainable development, through continuous development of knowledge and capabilities and adherence to core values. Human resource management is a fundamental part of the AOT's Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021) with the Human Resource Department as a responsible unit for ensuring that it is proceeding according to the AOT's Human Resource Management Master Plan, covering core values promotion, knowledge management and employee core competency and functional competency development programs. An annual review of program performance results is essential to ensure that human resource management programs initiated each year are in line with the approaches to organizational development that deliver value and create meaningful career paths for employees at all levels.

# **Core Values Promotion Program**

AOT cultivates core values, consisting of Service Minded, Safety & Security, Teamwork, Innovation and Integrity, through the core value promotion program for employees at AOT's Human Resource Management Master Plan



all levels, ranging from top management level to operational employee level. Employee at different levels will play different roles in promoting core values.

#### Roles of Employees at Each Level in Promoting Core Values

# Senior Executives as Role Models

Act as a role model to inspire employees to the ideas and behaviors according to AOT's core values.

# Division Directors as Change Agents

Drive changes and create an environment to promote AOT's core values for subordinates.

# Operational Employees as Young Role Models

Participate in activities and apply core values to work practices and act as a role model for colleagues to help make the core values as part of the organization's culture.

#### VDO Clip and Mr. & Miss AOT Core Values 2018 Contest

To promote core values and cultivate a culture of positive behaviors for AOT officers and employees throughout the organization, AOT organized AOT Core Value Photo and VDO Clip 2018 Contest and Mr. & Miss AOT Core Values 2018 Contest.



# Knowledge Management (KM) Program

The Knowledge Management (KM) program is initiated by the Human resources Department, AOT Academy, in collaboration with the AOT Core Values and Knowledge Management Steering Committee and concerned agencies. The 4Learn model and the KM Maturity Model (KMMMM) of the American Productivity and Quality Center (APQC), a world-class organization that administers American national quality awards, are applied to ensure a systematic and highly efficient knowledge management and knowledge exchange systems of employees within the organization.

#### Project Management Structure

Core Values and Knowledge

Management Steering Committee

is responsible for setting a policy, directions and goals of AOT's knowledge management.

#### Information System Department

is responsible for supporting the development of Knowledge Management System (KMS).

#### Community of Practice (CoP)

is responsible for collecting and storing knowledge, applying knowledge to work practices and providing recommendations for improvements.

#### AOT's Knowledge Management Process (KM Process)

#### Process 1 Define/Identify

Define critical knowledge of disruptive innovation and develop Airport Operation System K-Map for easy application

#### Process 2 Collect/Capture/Acquire

Collect knowledge in support of the organization's operation, capture knowledge from both internal and external mentors as well as acquire information from international airports and apply knowledge to AOT

#### Process 3 Classify/Organize

Organize knowledge easily accessible to operators on the Airport Operation System

#### Process 4 Share/Transfer

Transform knowledge into VDO Micro Learning for more convenience

#### Process 5 Use/Learn

Use knowledge to improve and develop the organization's operations

#### AOT 4 Learn model

AOT develops and runs the knowledge management process by using the 4 Learn model that focuses on building a Community of Practice (CoP) to link and disseminate knowledge within and outside the organization, store knowledge in the Knowledge Management System (KMS) systematically and further apply such knowledge to the development and improvement of the organization operations.

#### Learn to Learn (LO)

Learning from individuals and teams and Organizational Learning (OL)

# Learn to Share (KM)

Knowledge Management (KM) by collecting, finding, sharing and creating knowledge in a systematic manner

#### Learn to Connect (CoP)

Building of a Community of Practice (CoP) to find, collect and identify new knowledge, exchange best practices between airports and exchange knowledge between internal and external units

#### Learn to Innovate (Innovate)

Develop an understanding of disruptive technology that significantly affects airport business to promote the application of knowledge from outside, integrate knowledge for improvements or building of new work processes and store knowledge in the KMS for further development of innovations according to the AOT's Innovation Strategy Plan (2017 - 2021)

#### KM Day 2018

AOT organized KM Day 2018 to promote knowledge sharing and presentwork pieces developed by KM expert across functional lines as well as enhance participation of AOT executives and employees and exchange knowledge with external agencies such as the Aeronautical Radio of Thailand Ltd. to jointly organize the aviation exhibition and SITA Group Ltd. to arrange activities to enhance knowledge of airport technologies. The event was attended by approximately 300 AOT executives and employees at all levels.



# Employee Core Competency and Functional Competency Development Program

AOT develops airport management competency of employees at all levels, in terms of both operations and management functions, as in line with air transportation standards of domestic and international organizations such as the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand, the International

Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In 2018, AOT held a total of 1,072 courses/ programs with a total of 9,330 participating employees. Details are as follows:

#### Employee Development in 2018

# **Employee Development**

1,072

courses/programs

Airport Management Training: 308 programs

General Management Training: 206 programs

Functional & Operation Training: 432 programs

Soft Skills Training: 126 programs

Basic Airport Management Training Program for Each Level of AOT Employees

comprises 4 major programs with the following objectives:

Intermediate
Airport Management: (IAM)

Employee Level 6 - 7

Senior Airport
Management: (SAM)

Have airport management visions and skills in strategic planning and problem solving based on changes in circumstances and environment and exchange knowledge and experience to achieve airport operational

Junior Airport Management: (JAM)

Airport Operations: (AO)

#### Employee Level 1 - 4

Have knowledge and understanding of various activities related to air transportation industry and airport operation skills to keep pace with ongoing technological changes.

#### Employee Level 4 - 5

Have knowledge and understanding of duties and responsibilities of junior airport managers and take this opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience in problem solving and develop leadership personality and engage

to manage and operate airport business, understand new

Employee Level 5 - 6

management techniques exchange knowledge and experience and increase

#### Other Training Programs

AOT also organized human resource development courses and programs for specific expertise such as airport safety operations, management and general knowledge, executive competency development, good corporate governance, overseas courses on sustainability, competent employee development and courses organized in collaboration with the Civil Aviation Training Center.

#### **AOT Executive Competency Development Program**

In 2018, AOT organized leadership development courses for executives in the positions of Vice President/Deputy Vice President of Department, Deputy Vice President of Office, Deputy Airport Manager, Center Director and Division Director, aiming at enabling them to understand the leadership roles in motivating and promoting competency ofemployees for work efficiency and reduce a work crisis witheffective directions and time management. The training comprises courses such as 7 leadership traits for highly competent leaders, strategic thinking in future business arena, strategies for leading change, skill enhancement fortoday's professional leaders and planning and systematiccreativity. The program was held during August - September 2018, with a total of 248 participants.



#### AOT Advanced Airport Management Program (AAMP)

AOT's vision is "AOT Operates The World's Smartest Airports" and one of the core competencies of AOT is expertise in airport operations management. AOT then organized "AOT Advanced Airport Management Program (AAMP)" for the fiscal year 2018, in collaboration with the Aviation Strategies International Institute (ASI-I) under the cooperative project of Trainair Plus (ICAO), for 24 employees. The program aimed at increasing airport management capacity in response to changes and challenges facing the AOT's airport operations management and in preparedness



for competent employees for integrated airport operations management. It also served as the preparatory program for employees who possessed knowledge and expertise in different areas of airport management. The employees passing the "Global ACI - ICAO Airport Management Professional Accreditation Program (AMPAP)" jointly became lecturers to disseminate knowledge in different areas according to the guidelines of the Trainair Plus (ICAO). AOT is preparing



for developing its major airport management programs in accordance with the standards of the Trainair Plus (ICAO) which can provide certificates accredited by AOT, the Aviation Strategies International Institute (ASI-I) - Trainair Plus (ICAO) and other well-known educational institutes in the future.

#### Employee Development Performance in 2018

| A total of <b>9,330</b>  | participating employees                                      | Average hours of employees' trainings of 43.68 Hours per person per year |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| A total of 264,677,731.8 Baht Investment in employees' trainings | Average training costs of 28,368.46 Baht per person per year | Human Capital Return on Investment (HCROI) 5.45                          | 20.89% of AOT's internal employee transfer |

#### **Employee Diversity**

Employee diversity gives the organization a competitive advantage that makes its diversity of ideas and viewpoints beneficial to the creativity of innovations and the business adaptation to current circumstances. AOT then respects the diversity and equality of employees, regardless of sex, idea, belief and physical difference, as prescribed in the Good Corporate Governance Handbook. AOT also provides their

employees with career progression opportunities. Individual performance appraisal is annually conducted by their superiors. The employees use the appraisal results to develop guidelines for self-improvements and higher work efficiency.

|  |   |  |  |                             | Proportion of Female Employees             |                                     |                                    | ees  |          |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| A total of                                 | A total of 39.76                          |  | Board of Directors Level 13.33%          |                             |  |                                     |                                    |  |          |
| A total of 7,716 emp                       |   |  | of AOT employees are female.             |                             | Top Management level (Level 9, 11) 24 909/ |                                     |                                    |  | ) 34.89% |
| r,r roemp                                  | noyees                                    |  |  |                             | Management Level (Level 7 - 8) 50.08%      |                                     |                                    |  |          |
|  |   |  |  |                             | (  | Operational Level                   | (Level 6 and belo                  | w) 35.8%   |          |
| Proportion of Employees By Business Unit   |   |  |  |                             |  |                                     |                                    |  |          |
| Head Office                                | Suvarna<br>Airp                           |  | Don Mueang<br>International<br>Airport   | Chian<br>Interna<br>Airp    |  | Hat Yai<br>International<br>Airport | Phuket<br>International<br>Airport | Mae Fah<br>Luang -<br>Chiang Rai<br>International<br>Airport |          |
| 1,271<br>employees,<br>54.8% are<br>female | employees, 4.8% are  employees, 30.9% are |  | 892<br>employees,<br>38.6% are<br>female | 22<br>emplo<br>41.3%<br>fem | yees,<br>% are                             | 191 employees, 31.9% are female     | 524 employees, 36.8% are female    | 146 employees, 33.6% are female                              |          |

#### Promotion of Diverse Cultural Identities among Employees

AOT operates 6 airports in the North, Central and South of Thailand where cultural differences exist. AOT supports the government sector to campaign for the wearing of traditional Thai costumes depending on each regional identity which is in line with the diversity of areas operating 6 airports under its responsibility in the North, Central and South of Thailand. To help preserve and promote Thainess for the youth and general public, AOT then encourages its officers and employees to wear traditional Thai costumes that reflect the identity of each locality on Fridays.







# **Employee Satisfaction**

AOT conducts an employee engagement and satisfaction survey on a yearly basis. The survey was conducted online for a total of 7,173 officers and employees, classified into 4 groups: senior executive group, operational employee group, supporting employee group and temporary staff group. The survey topic included the issues such as responsibility, advancement, remuneration, relationship, acceptance from others and work environment.

In 2018, AOT set a target at 75%. The survey results showed that officers and employees' satisfaction was higher than the previous year, with the score of 83.46% which met the

specified target. The average scores by gender were 80.75% for male employees and 78.12% for female employees.

The areas with the highest satisfaction at 88.89% were job responsibility, pride in the work and systematic and standardized work processes. The areas for improvements were career path, performance appraisal system, suggestion system and creativity. Data from the employee satisfaction survey will be analyzed based on position level, age group and sex for developing implementation plans to increase employee satisfaction in the future.

#### Employee Satisfaction and Employee Retention

#### Proportion of Employee **Employee Satisfaction Scores** Participation in the Satisfaction Survey Scores in 2017 Scores in 2018 Scores in 2018 92.57% 80.75% 83.46% 75% 82.54% were male 80.75% were male "Meet the Target" 78.12% were female 78.12% were female

Total Turnover Rate<sup>1</sup> 0.42%

Voluntary Turnover Rate<sup>1</sup> 0.42%

Return to Work and Retention Rate after Maternity Leave 100%

<sup>1</sup> Per total employees

| High Satisfaction Issues in 2018           | Areas for Improvements in 2018 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Job responsibility                         | Career path                    |
| Pride in the work                          | Performance appraisal system   |
| Systematic and standardized work processes | Suggestion system              |
|  | Creativity                     |

#### **Outstanding Employee Awards**

AOT admires the officers or employees who have made outstanding contributions, did good deeds and performed voluntary acts and praises them to be social role models on all occasions of its anniversary of operation. In 2018, AOT held a ceremony to present awards to a total of 10 individuals or outside agencies that had made great contributions to AOT.

#### Examples of contributions:

- Provision of services that exceed expectations and create impressions for AOT's airport users
- Rescue of passengers and unconscious people by Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- · Inventions that increase service efficiency of units

The selection of outstanding employees was conducted with transparency and fairness based on the criteria consisting of 40% demonstration of AOT's core values and 60% supporting evidence as in accordance with the core values, including contributions and benefits to AOT, recognition letters or other awards previously received from the contributions.









#### Tribute Event for the Hero of Tham Luang Cave, Lieutenant Commander Saman Kunan

On 27 August, 2018, AOT held an event to pay tribute to the hero of Tham Luang Cave, Lieutenant Commander Saman Kunan, the Security Officer 4, Airport Patrol Division, Security Department at Suvarnabhumi Airport, and 32 AOT officers whose sacrifice and bravery went for the rescue operation of 13 boys from the Wild Boar football team trapped in Tham Luang Nang Non Cave, Chiang Rai Province, during 23 June - 11 July 2018.







AOT also accepted Mrs. Waleeporn Kunan as an employee assigned to work at Suvarnabhumi Airport as the Airport Inspector 4, Security Department, in recognition of his sacrifice in the Tham Luang rescue operation.

# To Reach Corporate Citizenship Airport





Conducting business on a solid foundation of sustainability shall result in the country's stability and prosperity. To achieve corporate sustainability, AOT, as a major airport operator of the country, has conducted business in accordance with safety requirements, which stabilizes AOT's operations.

Moreover, AOT has focused on creating engagement and acceptance among communities surrounding the airports under AOT's responsibilities. AOT also fosters business consciousness on respecting stakeholders' human rights to ensure business success as a Corporate Citizenship Airport.

Creating acceptance among communities surrounding the airports under AOT's responsibilities.

AOT also fosters business consciousness on respecting stakeholders' human rights to ensure business success as a Corporate Citizenship Airport.



# **Delivering Safe and Secure Airports**

Serving as the country's main airport operator, AOT realizes that airport business operation is related to the country's stability. AOT has built confidence in business operations to stakeholders by strictly complying with the Aerodrome Safety Policy, safety management and airport security. AOT sets up operational goals and constantly fosters safety and security awareness among employees, entrepreneurs, airlines and passenger to ensure that all areas in AOT's airports meet national and international safety and security standards.

# Policy and Management on Airport Safety Standards

AOT establishes the Aerodrome Safety Policy and the Aerodrome Safety Management Committee, with the President serving as the Chairman on establishment of such policy, which is used as the safety management guidelines at the corporate level. The Aerodrome Standard and Safety Department serves as the committee secretary. For the airport level, the General Manager of the

airport serves as the Chairman of the Aerodrome Safety Committee and formulates the policy in alignment with AOT's Aerodrome Safety Policy, which is used as the safety management guidelines at the airport level. The Aerodrome Standard and Occupational Health Department or the Aerodrome Standard and Occupational Health Section serves as the committee secretary.

#### Aerodrome Safety Management Structure

# At Corporate Level The President serves as the Chairman of the Aerodrome Safety Management Committee

- Set up the policy, work plans and procedures on AOT's acceptable level of safety (ALOS).
- Follow up and accelerates resolutions of weakness of the 6 airports to maintain the Public Aerodrome Operating Certificates.
- Support and promote the airports' developments of safety management system (SMS) continually.
- The Aerodrome Standard and Safety Department serves as the secretary.

# At Airport Level The General Manager serves as the Chairman of the Aerodrome Safety Committee

- Formulates the policy in alignment with AOT's
   Aerodrome Safety Policy for being used as the
   airport safety management guidelines
- Sets up duties on overseeing and monitoring safety performance and safety management by following the safety management system (SMS) in compliance with domestic aviation laws and international standards.
- The Aerodrome Standard and Occupational Health Department or the Aerodrome Standard and Occupational Health Section serves as the committee secretary.

# **Aerodrome Safety Policy**



Develop airport safety standards and management in parallel with growth in the air transportation business under the ICAO standards



Provide human
resource and budget
support for
implementing the
Safety Management
System (SMS)



All levels of executives are responsible for airport safety to ensure compliance with regulations, indicators, and goals



All staff members and employees must acknowledge and cooperate with airport safety rules



Organize training, reviews, and communication to ensure adequate knowledge and understanding to comply with the Safety Policy



Campaign, promote, and incentivize related people to practice and internalize safety culture



Monitor and assess safety performance and the SMS system for continual development



Support
independent and
non-punitive safety
reporting and
investigation



Investigate causes of safety incidents



Support coordination and integration of related safety systems

In addition, all AOT's 6 airports have prepared the Aerodrome Manual in alignment with the international standard; ICAO Doc 9774; Manual on Certification of Aerodrome, in order to implement airport safety for serving Airlines that are operating at the AOT's airports.

#### Aerodrome Manual

#### Part 1 General Information

Purpose and scope of the Aerodrome Manual, rules and regulations including requirements related to the aerodrome operations, conditions of use, available aeronautical information service and circulation procedures, system for recording aircraft movement and obligations of the aerodrome operator

#### Part 2 Particulars of the Aerodrome Site

Aerodrome location, boundary, diagram showing positions of the Aerodrome and nearby communities and other relevant information

Part 3 Particulars of the Aerodrome Required to be Reported to the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS)

General Information, size and information related to the aerodrome

# Part 4 Particulars of the Aerodrome Operating Procedures and Safety Measures

Aerodrome reporting, movement area access, emergency plan, fire-fighting and rescue, inspecting movement areas and obstacle limitation surfaces, inspecting visual aids and aerodrome electrical system, movement area maintenance, safety procedures for construction and maintenance work periods, aircraft parking bay management, apron safety management, airside vehicle control, wildlife hazard management, obstacle control, removal of disabled aircraft, handling hazardous materials, low-visibility operations, and protection of radar & navigational aids

# Part 5 Aerodrome Administration and Safety Management System



#### AOT's Safety and Security Training Programs

| Safety Training Programs   | Security Training Programs                               |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ol> <li>Aerodrome Wildlife Control and Reduction</li> <li>ACI-ICAO Aerodrome Certification</li> </ol> | Training Programs Required by the Government             | Training Programs Organized  for External Organizations  (as Being Required) |  |
| GSN 5:Advanced Safety Management     Systems   | 3S for Security Standards (basic level and review level) | 3S for Security Standards (basic level)                                      |  |
| GSN 3:Emergency Planning and Crisis     Management Safety Awareness Seminar                            | Aviation Security (AVSEC) Inspector                      | Security Awareness and Detection of Explosive Devices by X-ray Machine       |  |
| 5. Safety Awareness Seminar  | Aviation Security Supervisor                             | Review of Knowledge on X-ray Imaging Analysis                                |  |

#### **Security Operations**

In 2018, there was a case on violation of safety and security regulations when airport security guard had used excessive force in controlling foreign passenger who displayed inappropriate behavior. AOT has conducted investigation on this case while the airport's General Manger and Director of Security Department have been suspended from duties and transferred to other departments for transparency of investigation. Since the case is severe disciplinary offence, such security guard has been interrogated. AOT also submitted an official letter to the embassy to express its sincere apology to the passenger.

#### In-House Safety Training Programs

AOT's Airport Safety Culture Promotion Program

Airport safety culture is an essential factor enabling airport business' maximum efficiency. AOT has organized training programs facilitated by certified internal trainers and external trainers from both domestic and international institutions as well as activities promoting safety knowledge exchanges among experts from the airports under the Sister Airport Agreements (SAA), all of which create awareness and develop safety knowledge and expertise mutually with AOT's business alliances.





#### In-House Safety Training Programs

"Aviation Security Supervisors (AVSEC Supervisors)" for Officials Supervising Inspection Searches/ Security Operations at Suvarnabhumi Airport

AOT organized "Aviation Security Supervisors (AVSEC Supervisors)" training program participated by 36 officials who supervise inspection searches/ security operations at Suvarnabhumi Airport. The program objectives included providing knowledge and creating understanding on roles and responsibilities of team leader and supervisor, building confidence and leadership, developing team leader and supervisor's skills on supervising/instructing and managing team members' performances to ensure maximum efficiency and effectiveness as well as preparing for being audited on security operations by both domestic and international organizations.





#### Safety Training Programs Organized for External Organizations

Lecture on "Security Operations" Provided to the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN), Kingdom of Nepal

AOT provided speaker to give lecture under the topic: "Security Operations" in accordance with ICAO's international safety standards to the officials from the Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN), Kingdom of Nepal. The lecture was a part of "Aviation Administration and Financial Management Training Course"



which was held at Thai Aeronautical Radio of Thailand Ltd., Bangkok, to strengthen good relationships among airport operators in Asia as well as to transfer knowledge on a wide range of management standards among the airports.

#### Security Awareness

In 2018, AOT and Directorate of Intelligence of Royal Thai Air Force jointly provided lecture on Security Awareness for military officers of Directorate of Intelligence.







The lecture is a part of the seminar on air base security operations towards international standards; it disseminated knowledge on AOT's security operations to external organizations to improve aviation security standards of various sectors in the country.

#### Bird - Aircraft Collision Control

Bird - aircraft collision is deemed airport's safety challenge. This kind of accident is caused by bird behavior and environmental conditions that attract birds to fly into air field. Bird - aircraft collision has to be managed properly to ensure aviation safety, reduce aircraft damage and avoid trip delays. AOT has deployed measures to prevent accidents from birds constantly, for example, managing bird's food sources, shelters and factors that attract birds. Moreover, to prevent birds from getting familiar with the airport areas, birds are repelled by appropriate repellent techniques developed by AOT and suggested in

ICAO's Doc 9137; Airport Service Manual; Part 3: Wild Control and Reduction. These techniques include audio repellents and visual repellents as well as repelling by AOT's staffs who have ornithological knowledge.

AOT has collected information and made reports on bird - aircraft collisions continuously in compliance with ICAO's reporting standard (IBIS:ICAO Bird Strike Information System) to demonstrate to





stakeholders that AOT has performed efficiently by following international standards. AOT also publicizes knowledge on bird-strike prevention to other airport such as U-Tapao International Airport

In addition to safety and security training programs, AOT has conducted proactive PR on safety and security measures through electronic media and PR boards within the airports including a training program on basic first-aid by using automated external defibrillators (AED) for staff members, employees, entrepreneurs and government agencies' officials working in the airports in order that they would be able to rescue people in danger correctly.

#### Airport Safety Public Relations

AOT has publicized its operational progresses and practical facts on airport safety and security to all airport user groups. The information on a campeign: "New Year Holidays: Drive Safely, Drive Slowly - Turn On Headlights - Fasten Seat Beat" and safety workshops including news regarding safety trainings held at various airports are released on PR boards and through electronic media to create awareness among staff





members, employees, entrepreneurs and passengers as well as to enhance the corporate image that gives priority to safety and security.





#### Basic First-aid by Using AED Training Program

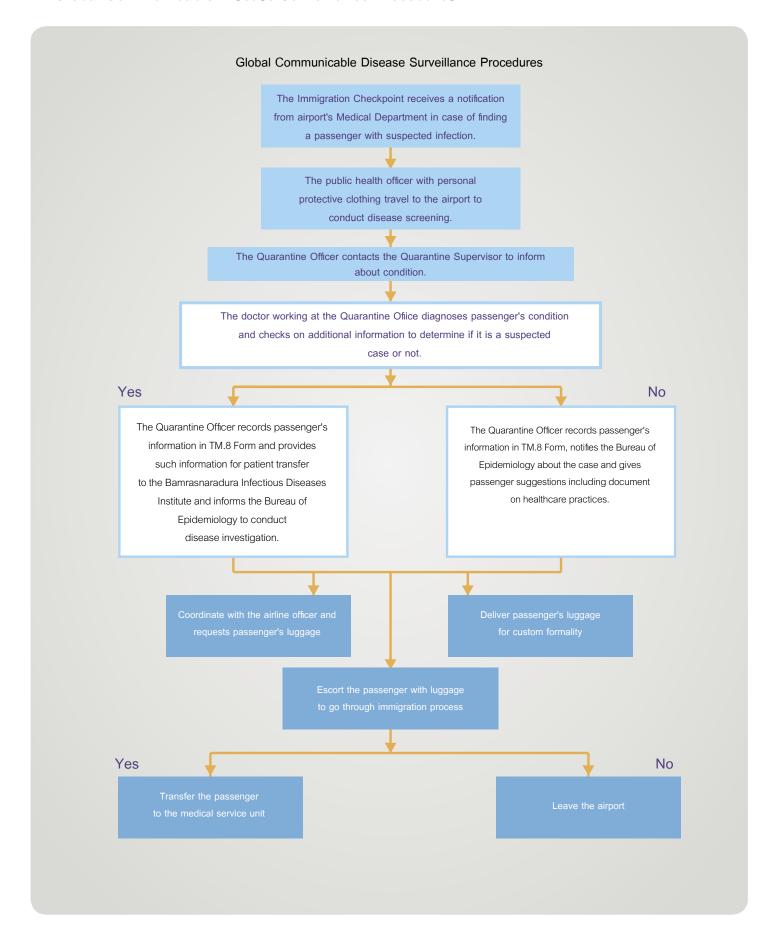
AOT organized Basic Life Support (BLS) program for staff members, employees, entrepreneurs and government agencies' officials working in the airports in accordance with ICAO's requirements to provide knowledge on first-aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as well as to ensure preparedness for health emergency may occur in the airports, passenger terminal and operational areas. AOT has automated external defibrillators (AED) installed in areas within the 6 airports and head office, which increase chances of survival among patients with heart emergencies and cardiac dysrhythmia.

#### Control of Global Communicable Diseases

Since airport is a transport hub where passengers from many countries travel to and from, it becomes strategic venue for controlling outbreaks of communicable disease when epidemic occurs. AOT is aware of potential problems that can cause impacts to both Thai and foreign airport users, AOT therefore determines global communicable disease surveillance procedures, which is undertaken by Medical Department, in accordance with Communicable Diseases Act B.E. 2558 (2015) promulgated by the Ministry

of Public Health and International Health Regulations (2005) of World Health Organization. AOT has collaborated with quarantine offices, Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute and Bureau of Epidemiology of Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health to control communicable diseases in case of having patients with suspected infections such as Middle East respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus 2012 (MERS-CoV), Ebola virus disease and avian influenza A (H7N9), etc.

#### Global Communicable Disease Surveillance Procedures



#### Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) Exercise

AOT, Department of Disease Control, Department of Livestock Development and relevant organizations jointly organized Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) Exercise at Suvarnabhumi Airport on 17 July 2018 to cope with severe outbreaks of avian influenza A (H7N9). The program was a public health emergency response table-top exercise through 2 simulated cases namely detection of bird flu infection from poultry smuggled into the country and patient infected



with avian influenza virus (H7N9) from the country of origin and became ill while being in Thailand. The exercise's assessment results would be analyzed to identify opportunities for emergency response plan improvement to ensure its completeness and readiness for being applied effectively with a real situation, which is deemed as the country's public health capability development in accordance with relevant requirements.

## **Emergency and Contingency Plans' Exercises**

AOT conducted exercise sessions to ensure its preparedness and test management system efficiency in case of emergency. The sessions included emergency plan and contingency plan exercises among relevant internal department. The full scale and partial exercises were taken through simulated scenarios encompassed aviation safety and aviation security in accordance with ICAO's operational guidelines and Civil Aviation Board's Regulation; Issue 82: National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP).

AOT organizes emergency plan and contingency plan exercises at every airport on a yearly basis with different simulated scenarios based on context of each airport. The exercises are conducted to strengthen emergency preparedness as well as to improve emergency response and coordination systems' efficiencies, which could minimize damage, including creating confidence on airport safety and security measures to airport users and stakeholders.



#### Suvarnabhumi Airport's Emergency Exercise on Hostage-Taking Situation



On 23 August 2018, AOT organized full scale emergency exercise with hostage-taking scenario at Suvarnabhumi Airport. The exercise was jointly taken with relevant organizations such as Counter Terrorism Operation Center under Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters, Survanabhumi Airport Provincial Police Station, Mueang Samut Prakan Police Station, Samitivej Hospital, Sikarin Hospital, Bangplee Hospital and other hospitals. Suvarnabhumi Airport's General Manager, Senior Executive Vice President - Airport and Aviation Standard and high - level executives attended to observe the exercise.



## Firefighting and Fire Evacuation Practices within the Airports

To ensure preparedness in case of fire in the airport as well as to create confidence among airport users and stakeholders, AOT organizes firefighting and fire evacuation practices on a yearly basis. Moreover, every airport under AOT's responsibilities also conducts exercises and reviews on firefighting and fire evacuation regularly, all of which are undertaken by Firefighting and Rescue Department. Causes and serverities of simulated scenarios such as fire in pasenger terminal, fire on runway, fuel leakage and bomb disposal at each airport may be different.





#### AOT's Emergency and Contingency Plans' Exercises

| Airport  | Simulated Scenario  | Exercise Date   | Exercise Format     |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| Suvarnabhumi Airport                                   | Guvarnabhumi Airport Unlawful seizure; hostage-taking   |                 | Full Scale Exercise |
| Don Mueang<br>International Airport                    | Bomb threat and bomb exploded   | 8-9 August 2018 | Full Scale Exercise |
| Chiang Mai<br>International Airport                    | Medical emergency - infectious disease and quarantine   | 20 July 2018    | Full Scale Exercise |
| Hat Yai<br>International Airport                       | aircraft crash and aircraft accident in the airport area  | 29 June 2018    | Full Scale Exercise |
| Phuket International Airport                           | Earthquake with a magnitude of 9.00 occurred in the Andaman Sea at around Nicobar Islands (460 kilometres from the airport) | 31 May 2018     | Partial Exercise    |
|  | Sabotage including bombing and bomb explosion in passenger terminal   | 30 August 2018  | Full Scale Exercise |
| Mae Fah Luang -<br>Chiang Rai International<br>Airport | Seizure of aircraft on ground   | 2-3 August 2018 | Full Scale Exercise |

According to assessment results on emergency plan and contingency plan exercises, emergency preparedness equipment including fire-fighting and rescue equipment, security equipment and medical devices was ranked "Very Good", coordination among units participated in the exercises was ranked "Very Good" and confidence of stakeholders and relevant organizations was ranked "Very Good" while procedures and sequences of exercises

did not cause any damage. However, a unit undertaking radio frequency adjustment as well as some subsidiary processes such as handling relatives of victims and press release should be added. All airports under AOT's responsibilities shall review on the results of emergency plan and contingency plan exercises in order improve the plans accordingly.

Results of AOT's Emergency and Contingency Plans' Exercises



# **Focusing on Participation**

Based on the concept of "Corporate Citizenship Airport" AOT has managed its airport sustainability by creating shared value for communities and societies surrounding the airports. Through delivery of social value at both corporate level and airport level, AOT builds trust and increases confidence that AOT and the communities shall be growing stably together while supporting one another.

# Community and Society Engagement Approaches

AOT has implemented its corporate social responsibilities and sustainability initiatives in accordance with the Strategy 1.3: Sustainable development under Airport Strategic Positioning, which is one among strategies determined in AOT corporate Plan (2017 - 2021). AOT's Corporate Social Responsibilities and Corporate Governance Department is responsible for implementating of the framework for delivering social value and sustainable development, comprising 3 strategies namely the 1<sup>st</sup> Strategy: Sustainable

Management, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Strategy: Stakeholder Linkage, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Strategy: Activities Sustainable development.

AOT aims to be the "Corporate Citizenship Airport" based on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Strategy: Activities for Sustainable development, which are conducted through 3 levels of activities including the corporate level under the concept of "Learning Airport", the activities that are in line with the airport positioning, and community relations activities.

# AOT's Framework for Delivering Social Value

#### Community Engagement & Social Participation

Encourage communities to form a partnership which will strengthen and lead communities towards mutual sustainable growth.



#### **Human Capital Development**

Create knowledge capital, skills, and capabilities for local people in AOT site areas that will improve the quality of life of community members while still preserve local culture, custom, or indigenous knowledge.



#### Local Economic Development

Contribute towards local economic growth in AOT site areas through tourism promotion and sales of local products and related services.







#### **Ecosystem Preservation**

Help local communities restore and conserve ecosystems in AOT site areas and encourage ecosystem conservation in nearby communities while still preserve the aviation safety.







|     | mplementation                    | Plan for   | Sustainable | develonment                 | of Co   | rnorate l  | evel    |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| - 1 | i i i più i i i ci i ta ti o i i | I Idii Idi | Oustamable  | u c v c l c p i i i c i i t | . 01 00 | i porato i | _0 / 01 |

| 2017 AOT Knowledge Indicators  | 2018 Systematic Information Storage   | 2019<br>Knowledge Management   |
|--|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Air Transport</li> <li>Airport Management</li> <li>AOT's Core Competency<br/>Knowledge (Safety &amp; Security,<br/>Network.)</li> </ul> | Using information technology to<br>create a knowledge base system,<br>collection, storage, search,<br>distribution, and sharing | <ul><li>Knowledge screening</li><li>Knowledge Creation</li><li>Knowledge Sharing</li><li>Knowledge Application</li></ul> |

The aforementioned strategies and action plans are transformed to be CSR activities of both corporate level and airport level.

# **AOT's Corporate Social Activities**

In 2018, AOT promoted CSR activities through a variety of support covering a budget, employees' times on social activities, goods and services offered including expenses incurred by implementation of community relations. The CSR

activities were divided into 3 categories namely charitable donation, neither for profile memorization community investment for public works and commercial social activities.

| Proportion of AOT's Social Development Activities               |             |  | vities                           |
|---|-------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Total Number of Social Activities 128 Projects                  |             | Total Value of $35$ million Baht           |                                  |
| Value of Social Activities                                      |             |  |                                  |
| Employees' Times for 4,784 Hours  Representing 1.5 million Baht |             | Goods and Services <b>1.6</b> million Baht |                                  |
| Proportion of Social Activities                                 |             |  |                                  |
| Donation to Charity 41%   | Communit 22 | y Investing                                | Commercial Social Activities 37% |

The CSR activities were arranged to respond to the vision and strategies under the framework for delivering social value at both corporate level and airport level.

# **Activities for Corporate Sustainable Development**

AOT has 3 Sustainable development Activities which include Learning Airport, Airport Site Visit Program and AOT Volunteer Program.

#### Airport Site Visit Program



Organizations and educational institutions that are interested in the airport site visit program can visit the airports to learn about airport

management systems such as security and internal public transport management. The program results in knowledge and understanding as well as knowledge exchange. It is a factor that attracts personals to work with AOT as well.



| Program Scope 6 Airports                                     |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 17,894 Site Visitors Compared to 7,290 Site Visitors in 2017 | Suvarnabhumi Airport 13,405 Site Visitors  Don Mueang 397 Site Visitors International Airport  Chiang Mai 1,125 Site Visitors International Airport  Hat Yai 270 Site Visitors International Airport  Phuket 1,594 Site Visitors International Airport  Mae Fah Luang - 1,103 Site Visitors Chiang Rai International |  |  |  |

#### **AOT Volunteer Program**

The program is conducted to transfer useful knowledge on quality of life development to benefit the communities and societies surrounding the airports. There are currently 2 activities which are Basic Fire-fighting Training and Youth Environmental Awareness.

#### Basic Fire-fighting Training



The program aims at educating youths, schools, and communities surrounding AOT'S 6 airports and the head office on basic fire-fighting

in theory and practice as well as safety tips for everyday life by AOT lecturers;





#### Youth Environmental Awareness





The lectures are delivered for more than 1,650 secondary school students around AOT's 6 airports on environmental and energy conservation so that knowledge can be applied to save electricity at schools and in other areas of students' daily lives. The program also awards participating schools that have successfully reduced their

electricity usage. The objective of this program is for youths to have a positive attitude toward the airports on environmental management and to have correct knowledge and understanding on environmental protection energy saving.





Program Scope
Head Office and the
6 Airports



Program value

732,720 Baht



Number of participants

1,650 presons
compared to
1,600 persons in 2017



Number of schools participating

6 schools



Total energy saving of the entire program

1.42 MWh



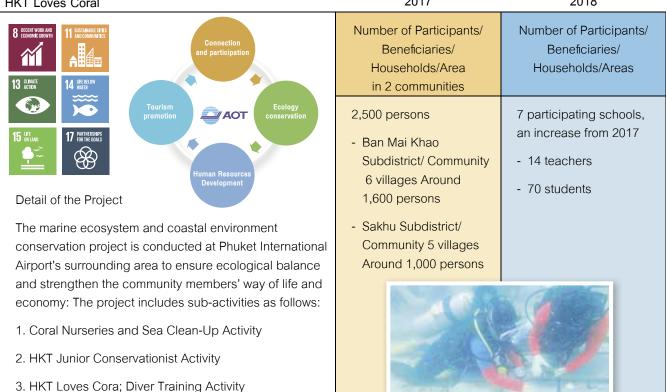
In addition to the corporate Sustainable Development Activities, AOT has developed the framework for delivering social value to be the airport Sustainable Development Activities to meet different needs of the communities in each area.

| Airport                             | Plan/Project  | Importance   |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Suvarnabhumi<br>Airport             | Suvarnabhumi Airport<br>Ecosystem Development<br>Pilot Project                            | The project meets actual needs of local public organizations and communities' members. Dredging and removing of water hyacinth, weeds, and other waste materials, that block water passages to increase water flow, improves the quality of water which is suitable for agriculture, fishery, water transportation and obage this project can reduce the environmental and health risk from using herbicide to get rid of water hyacinth and weeds. Moreover, this it also reduces the airport operational risk of flooding.   |
| Don Mueang<br>International Airport | Clean Energy Learning Project   | The Clean Energy Learning Project taken at Bumrung Rawiwan Witthaya School has created learning experiences on solar cells for students and teachers. The school integrates body of knowledge to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) as well as a Science Club's activities. The school is currently a model for learning on clean energy through exhibition for other schools in Don Mueang area.  |
| Chiang Mai<br>International Airport | Baan Chom Chaeng Public<br>Reservoir conservative Project                                 | According to its culture, folk wisdom, community forest path and continued agricultural pathways including forest conservation and reforestation as well as check dam and public reservoir constructions, Baan Chom Chaeng is a potential community which can be developed into community-based tourism.   |
| Hat Yai<br>International Airport    | Eco - Community for<br>Sustainable Development<br>Project at Khlong Hoi Khong<br>District | The project focuses on the development of eco-community living by leveraging tourism with the implementation of experimental activities on community-based tourism. The activities include tours taken along the experimental paths, all of which enable the community members to improve their skills on management, development and product presentation including creating body of knowledge and area management methods. The activities also can connect to the community in greater depth when comparing to giving, donation or general volunteer projects. Meanwhile, the community is satisfied and agrees that the project is truly benefits to the community development. |
| Phuket<br>International Airport     | HKT Loves Coral   | This project includes marine ecosystem restoration activities, fostering conscious on marine ecology and conservation and development of employees' practical skills, all of which respond to the airport's locational context, strategic positioning as "Gateway to the Andaman" and core competency. The outcomes of activities are achieved as determined.  |

#### Plan/Project Importance Mae Fah - Early Childhood Development The projects are in line with the concept of development of Luang - Chiang Rai sustainable capital (human capital) while the stakeholders gain Room, Ban Pang Lao International Airport Children Development Center benefits from the projects as determined. - Thai Elderly and Healthy Lifestyles Expo at Rim Kok Sub-district Elder Learning Center and Development at Tha Sai Sub-district

#### Phuket International Airport

2017 2018 **HKT Loves Coral** 



Social Return on Investment : SROI HKT Loves Coral at Phuket International Airport

Investment Value 180,000 Baht Social Value Forecast (3 years)

1,343,747.51 Baht

SROI = 1,343,747.51180,000.00

1:7.46

### Safeguarding Human Rights

AOT realizes that the business activities throughout the airport service's value chain encompassing the airport constructions and all operations may cause risks regarding a violation of human rights to its stakeholders which include business partners, customers, communities and environments surrounding the airports. Therefore, AOT has conducted its business activities by respecting and protecting such stakeholders' rights in accordance with AOT's Human Rights Policy. AOT sets human rights due diligence process to identify and prioritize human rights risk factors as well as formulates action plans that respond to such risk factors, all of which strengthen the stakeholder confidence in AOT's business operation that adheres to the concept of "Corporate Citizenship Airport".

#### Policy and Human Rights Due Diligence

AOT has carried on its operations by respecting all airport users' human rights and being consistent with AOT State Enterprise Plan. AOT's Human Rights Policy being first announced in 2018 is consistent with the international human rights principles and has been used as the implementing guidelines on human rights throughout the value chain.

#### AOT's Human Rights Policy

AOT's Human Rights Policy was established based on the international principles on human rights including the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP), the Protection of and Respect for Rights, and the Impact Remediation of Rights Violations (Protect, Respect, and Remedy) or the "Ruggie Framework".

This Human Rights Policy covers all rights of AOT's employees, business partners, customers and communities including the environment. Details of the Policy comprise respects for the law and other related rules, hearing processes, channels for receiving complaints, complaints management systems, and remedy measures in case human rights violation occurs.

| Employee Rights   | Community and Environmental Rights  |
|---|---|
| To ensure decent employment conditions by taking into consideration employee health and safety, preventing discrimination in any form and respecting employees' right with regards to freedom of association or collective bargaining | To maintain standard of living, health and safety in<br>the surrounding communities by managing the<br>environment to ensure minimum impact |
|   |   |
| Business Partner Rights   | Customer Rights   |

AOT formulates the human rights due diligence to assess corporate risk factors on human rights and the measures to manage such risk factors. The human rights monitoring results are also reported in high-level meetings. In addition,

the human rights due diligence is regularly conducted in alignment with the risks on human rights that may vary according to the airport business context.

#### Results on Human Rights Due Diligence

|   | Human Rights Issues<br>and Priorities                           | Current Management Measures  |
|---|---|--|
|   | Business partners and contractors' decent employment conditions | AOT places emphasis on respect for human rights whereas practices  |
| Corporate Human Rights Due Diligence 100% Covering the Head Office and the 6 Airports | Customer safety and passenger safety                            | on human rights are defined in AOT's Sustainable Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for Business Partners, Corporate Governance Policy, Corporate Governance Code, national airport safety measures, other measures determined by ICAO, and related policies applied in AOT. |

 $Additional\ details\ are\ available\ on\ https://corporate.airportthai.co.th/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/AOT-HRDD-2017-2018.pdf$ 

According to the results on human rights due diligence 2018, the risk factors on human rights, to which AOT gives priority, are classified into 2 issues. Both issues comprise the decent employment conditions of business partners and contractors and health and safety of customers and passengers. Considering the current measures, for example, AOT's Sustainable Code of Conduct for Business Partners,

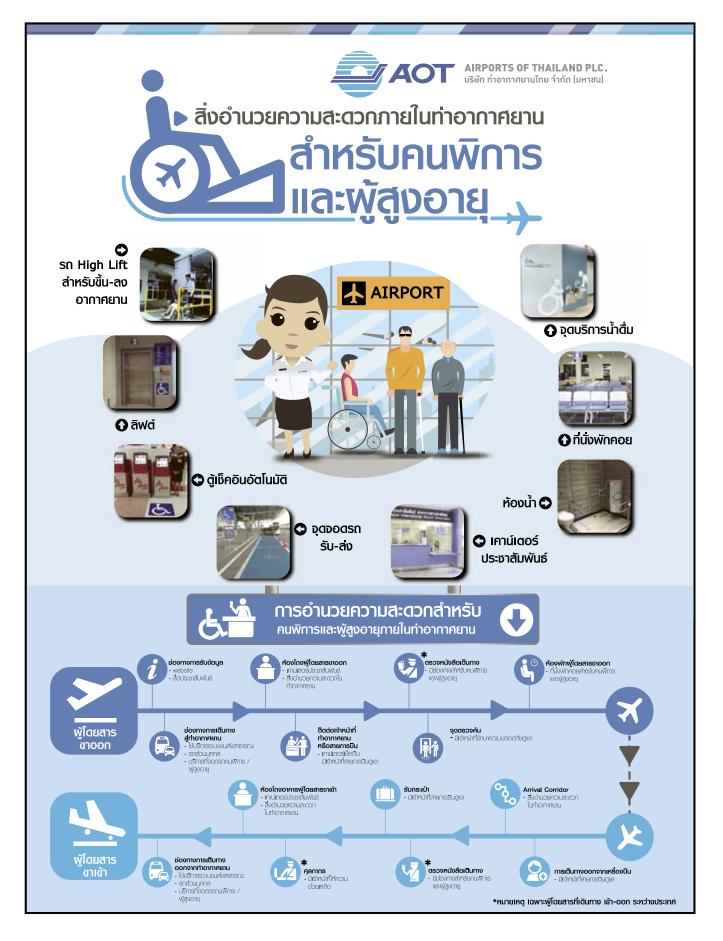
Corporate Governance Policy and Corporate Governance Code, these measures are adequate for controlling the risk factors on human rights. Nonetheless, a main division and supporting divisions are established to further formulate management measures on these 2 risk factors. AOT shall also disclose the results on human rights due diligence to public annually.

#### **Promoting Airport Service Accessibility**

AOT is committed to providing airport service equal access to all user groups including people with disabilities and elderly people. AOT's airport infrastructure designs are aligned with the Principles of Universal Design while the airports are equipped with facilities for all passenger groups. AOT prepares staffs to provide services to passengers from airport entrance to passenger terminal,

such as restroom and service counter for people with disabilities, ramp at pick up - drop off points and parking lot. Additionally, Thai Telecommunication Relay Service (TTRS) and tactile paving surfaces are installed for assisting airport users with hearing and visual disabilities. AOT also provides assistants at every airport to facilitate people with disabilities and elderly people.

## Facilities Provided for People with Disabilities and the Elderly at the Airports



AOT prepares facilities for passengers requiring special assistance, such as people with disabilities, elderly, children and pregnant women. AOT also sets up monitoring and maintenance procedures for facilities to ensure the same standards being applied at all 6 airports under AOT's supervision. Furthermore, annual trainings both in theories and practices are organized at every airport for all airport staff whose duties are related to facilities arrangement for and facilitating people with disabilities and

the elderly. The expert speakers of specific fields of expertise and disabled speakers are invited to lecture and exchange ideas as well as approaches that really meet the needs. AOT therefore uses the knowledge obtained to improve the airport services. Such implementations reflect that AOT gives priority to people with disabilities and the elderly. This is to ensure that all airport users are able to access to service thoroughly and equally.

#### Training Program for Airport Operators to Assist People with Disabilities and the Elderly







Exchange Attitudes and Providing Assistance to People with Disabilities Lectured by Expert Speakers of Specific Fields of Expertise



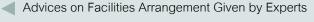


Hands-on Training on Helping People with Disabilities and the Elderly

## Training Program on Design, Monitoring and Assessment on Airport Facilities Arrangement for People with Disabilities and Elderly











Hands-on Practical Training which enables Participants to Understand Applicable Standards and Measures on Facilities Arrangement for

People with Disabilities and Elderly

#### Respect the Human Rights in Security Screening

AOT realizes the importance of that rights and safety of airport users with racial and religious diversity, particularly the issues of privacy rights violation and discrimination in services, are important. AOT therefore regulates that offering security officers and security screening officers must pass the aviation security training courses certified by the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand (CAAT). The training contents are aligned with CAAT's National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme and the National Civil Aviation Security Committee's Regulation; No. 83, regarding

Inspection Searches for Security in Public Airport Operations, which cover treatment of passengers and airport users with politeness and courtesy manners while realizing on human rights, gender, religion, belief and privacy, including non-discrimination, airport security operation, security screening checkpoint operation, body search and luggage screening, area surveillance and area accessing control for security. Additionally, the assessment on implementation of human rights is deemed a part of AOT's internal security standards audit.

#### Private Screening Room

AOT prepares private screening rooms at every checkpoint of every airport in order to provide services to passengers who do not wish to have bodies and luggages screened in public. The passenger requesting for private screening room can notify the officer at all times.





## About this Report

AOT has published the Sustainable Development Report for 8 consecutive years to communicate with stakeholders our progress and commitment on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Master Plan (2016 - 2019) and AOT Corporate Plan (2017 - 2021) which cover every dimension of sustainability comprising, economic, society, environment and governance.

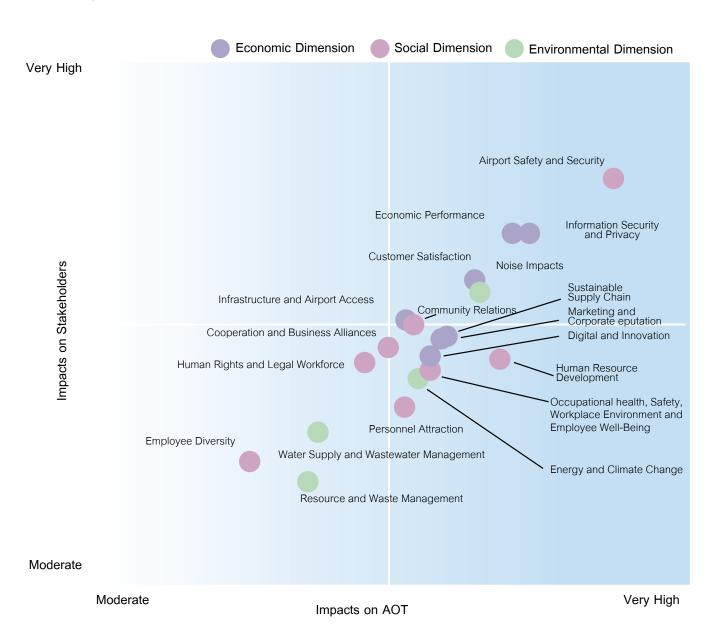
Information presented in the Sustainable Development Report 2018 covered the period from 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018, representing AOT's business performances at AOT head office and all 6 airports under AOT's supervision, namely Suvarnabhumi Airport, Don Mueang International Airport, Chiang Mai International Airport, Hat Yai International Airport, Phuket International Airport, and Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport.

This report adheres to the international guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards at "Core" level, GRI Airport Operators Sector Supplement (AOSS) and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, the content of this report follows 4 main principles: sustainability context, materiality, completeness, and stakeholder engagement.

#### **Report Preparation Processes**

#### Step 1 Identification Step 2 Prioritization Gathering important issues involved in the aviation Senior executives and representatives from relevant business by taking into consideration significant factors departments participate in a workshop to rank material both internal and external, for instance, corporate strategic issues based on the impact on AOT's business direction, global issues, emerging issues and focal issues performance and the importance to stakeholders. This of by stakeholders, etc. step also includes conducting interviews with external stakeholders to perceive their perspectives and solicit opinions on sustainability issues. Step 3 Verification Step 4 Review The Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate AOT reviews Step 1 to 3 in every 2 year to ensure that the sustainability issues reflect AOT's contemporary context. Governance Department reviews and priorities the material The information obtained will be used to determine prior to submitting for consideration and approval from AOT's President and senior executives. the business direction and sere the demands of the stakeholders effectively as well as be in line with international reporting standards. Opinions and suggestions raised in the processes of report preparation will be used in the development process of the following report.

## **Materiality Matrix**



|                    |  |   |                                |           | Scopes o              | of Impact         |            |                               |
|--------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
|                    | Materiality  | GRI Framework   | Internal                       |           |                       | External          |            |                               |
|                    |  |   | Executives<br>and<br>Employees | Customers | Business<br>alliances | Sharehold-<br>ers | Regulators | Com-<br>munity and<br>Society |
| Economic Dimension | Basic structure and Airport Access   | - Indirect Economic Impact  | √                              | √         | √                     | √                 |            |                               |
|                    | Collaboration and Business alliances                                       | - Governance  | <b>√</b>                       |           | <b>√</b>              |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Sustainable Supply Chain   | - Procurement   | <b>√</b>                       |           | <b>√</b>              |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Digital and Innovation   | -   | <b>√</b>                       | <b>√</b>  | <b>√</b>              |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Information Security and Privacy   | - Customer Privacy  | <b>√</b>                       | <b>√</b>  | <b>√</b>              |                   | <b>√</b>   |                               |
|                    | Economic Performance   | <ul><li>Economic</li><li>Performance</li><li>Market Presence*</li></ul> | <b>√</b>                       |           | <b>√</b>              | <b>√</b>          |            | <b>√</b>                      |
|                    | Marketing and Corporate Reputation   |   | √                              | √         | <b>√</b>              | <b>√</b>          | <b>√</b>   | √                             |
|                    | Customer Satisfaction  | - Service Quality*  | √                              | √         | √                     |                   |            |                               |
| Social             | Occupational health, Safety, Workplace Environment and Employee Well-Being | - Occupational Health and Safety**                                      | <b>√</b>                       |           |                       |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Human Resource Development   | - Training and Education  | <b>√</b>                       |           |                       |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Employee Attraction  | - Employment  | √                              |           |                       |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Employee Diversity   | <ul><li>Diversity and Equality Opportunity</li><li>Employment</li></ul> | <b>√</b>                       |           |                       |                   |            |                               |
|                    | Airport Safety and Security  | - Security Implementation   | <b>√</b>                       | <b>√</b>  | <b>√</b>              |                   | <b>√</b>   |                               |
|                    | Community Relations  | - Local Communities   | √                              |           |                       |                   |            | √                             |
|                    | Human Rights and Legal Workforce   | - Human Right Assessment  | √                              | J         | <b>√</b>              |                   | <b>√</b>   | √                             |
| Environment        | Noise Impact   | - Noise Pollution*  | √                              | √         | √                     |                   | √          | √                             |
|                    | Water supply and Wastewater<br>Management                                  | - Water and Effluents**   | <b>√</b>                       |           |                       |                   | <b>√</b>   | <b>√</b>                      |
|                    | Energy and Climate Change  | - Energy - Greenhouse Gas Emissions                                     | <b>√</b>                       | <b>√</b>  | <b>√</b>              |                   | <b>√</b>   | <b>√</b>                      |
|                    | Resource and Waste  Management   | - Effluents and Waste   | <b>√</b>                       |           |                       |                   | <b>√</b>   | 1                             |

Remarks: \*reference from GRI G4 Sector Supplement Airport Operators, \*\* referenced from GRI STANDARDS 2018

#### AOT's Stakeholders

According to AOT's identification of stakeholders involved in its airport business both internal and external throughout the value chain, its results indicate 6 groups of stakeholders including customers, business alliances, shareholders and investors, regulators, community and society, and executives and employees.



#### Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement process is a crucial process for the airport business. Opinions and suggestions from every group of stakeholders are served as an important motivation and success indicator for AOT to entrance our service excellence, maintain the international standards, and respond to stakeholder expectations. Thereby, AOT sets up appropriate participation channels for each group of stakeholders to communicate objectives, processes, and performance as well as receive opinions and complaints in a comprehensive manner. These channels include workshops, satisfaction surveys, and relationship building activities. Information gathered from these channels is collected and analyzed so that any insights can be incorporated into future airport development planning.

| S                  | takeholders   | Methods   | Expectations   | Responses   |  |  |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Customers          | - Airlines - Passengers - Entrepreneurs   | <ul> <li>Customer satisfaction surveys</li> <li>Airline conferences</li> <li>Customer Relation Management (CRM) programs</li> <li>Call center and other complaint and feedback channels</li> <li>Airport information counters</li> <li>Company's electronic communication channels</li> <li>One-on-one interviews with executives' representations</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Ensure that occupational health and safety to life and property are ready to handle any circumstances in accordance with the international standards</li> <li>Support and provide comprehensive and accurate information services, facilities, and equipment</li> <li>Environmentally and socially friendly airport</li> <li>Adequately allocate space and facilities to meet the airport business needs to attract customers and create good customer experience and universal design</li> <li>Develop and promote innovation and technology to facilitate passenger flow management</li> <li>Include social media and digital sign management processes in the airports</li> <li>AOT's sufficient and quality workforce for accommodating aviation business growth.</li> <li>Increase stakeholder participation and hearing to enhance joint planning, development and operation</li> <li>Accelerate the management to improve service quality and respond to stakeholder expectations</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Prepare and practice the emergency plan in a variety of scenarios to ensure stakeholders' safety</li> <li>Acquire international certifications for aviation, security, and occupational health and safety in accordance with the international standards</li> <li>Organize group meeting with airlines</li> <li>Regularly monitor, review and develop airport services and equipment</li> <li>Ensure comprehensive communication channels with stakeholders</li> <li>Keep abreast of service innovation and deliver constant service improvement to stakeholders</li> <li>Initiate programs for stakeholder relationship building</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Business alliances | <ul> <li>Product and service providers</li> <li>Manpower and service suppliers</li> <li>State and private organizations operating at the airports</li> <li>Collaborators</li> </ul> | - Business alliances meetings - Customer Relationship Management (CRM) programs - Call center and other channels for complaints and feedbacks - One-on-one interviews with executives' representations  | <ul> <li>Better performance</li> <li>Provide data, training, equipment, or space to facilitate business operations of alliances</li> <li>Provide appropriate facilities with high standards as well as ensure that such facilities are available for use and are able to withstand natural disasters</li> <li>Attract and retain talented of employees</li> <li>Leverage innovation and state-of-the-art technology to manage passenger flow and enhance customer experience</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Listen to problems, exchange ideas, and implement processes based on regular meetings</li> <li>Tailor facilities and services to suit business partner operations</li> <li>Raise the corporate's business partnership standards to surpass legal requirements.</li> <li>Compliance with agreements, contracts and laws</li> <li>Implement the bidding and procurement processes to be trans parent and verifiable</li> <li>Initiate programs for stakeholder relationship building</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |

| St                                   | akeholders   | Methods  | Expectations   | Responses  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Share<br>holders<br>and<br>investors | - Government shareholders - Shareholders and investors   | <ul> <li>Analyst meetings</li> <li>Information dissemination to shareholders, fund managers, and both domestic and foreign investors</li> <li>Annual general meetings</li> <li>Call center</li> <li>Electronic channels</li> <li>Site visits for shareholders</li> <li>Conference calls</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Satisfactory and regular dividend payment</li> <li>Higher capital gain</li> <li>Strong operating performance with consistent, transparent, and robust growth</li> <li>High level of competitiveness when benchmarked against other international airports</li> <li>Goals and future directions of the business</li> <li>Preparedness for global changes in the future, especially in terms of innovation and aging society</li> <li>Communicate transparent and proactive sustainability management and performance on social and environmental aspects through easy-access channels as well preparing good communications in crisis</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Provide diverse communication channels</li> <li>Publish information on the overall business, direction, and quarterly performance for shareholders, investors, as well as the interested public to ensure transparency and verifiability</li> <li>Pay regular dividends commensurate with the business performance</li> <li>Invite shareholders for site visits and to monitor the company's performance</li> </ul>   |
| Regulators                           | <ul> <li>Office of the National Economic and Social Development Agency</li> <li>Ministry of Transport</li> <li>Ministry of Finance</li> <li>Office of the Auditor General of Thailand</li> <li>Securities and Exchange Commission</li> <li>Stock Exchange of Thailand</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Meetings and conferences with regulator</li> <li>Efficient business operations and regulatory assessments</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Conduct business in compliance with all applicable laws or attempt to surpass legal requirements</li> <li>Conduct business by taking into account social responsibility and environmental sustainability</li> <li>Apply standardize and efficient organizational management system</li> <li>Conduct business by adhering to good corporate governance principles</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Strictly and transparently comply with various laws, regulations, and rules related to the business</li> <li>Mitigate or remedy negative environmental impacts to achieve standards that surpass legal requirements and create positive impacts for surrounding communities of the airports.</li> <li>Participate inassessments and provide various issues to the regulators promptly and accurately</li> <li>Cooperate with the regulators in promoting environmentally friendly programs</li> <li>Continuously analyze and improve business processes to be in line with the international aviation practice</li> </ul> |

| S                        | takeholders  | Methods   | Expectations  | Responses   |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Community and society    | - Surrounding community and society - Community and society at the national level - Mass media | <ul> <li>Conduct field study to survey impacts and community needs</li> <li>quickly and accurately disseminate information through various communication channels</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Ensure safe operations through impact management</li> <li>Address environmental impacts on communities</li> <li>In case of emergency, the company must communicate and provide support to the community as quickly as possible</li> <li>Participate in the company's building community relationships activities for higher quality of life in the community, particularly education and youth activities</li> <li>Communicate the ongoing proactive sustainable management for social perception</li> <li>Promote transparency and create perception on regulating processes toward the public</li> <li>Provide spaces in the airports for local tourism and economy promotions</li> <li>Apply innovations to enhance services</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Manage environmental impacts on communities</li> <li>Shudy, review and improve impact management processes especially for community environment</li> <li>Implement CSR projects that cover economic, social and environmental aspects as part of sustainable and long-term community development</li> <li>Communicate project implementation through online channels and mass media services</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Executives and Employees | - Permanent employees - Temporary employees - Outsource staff                                  | <ul> <li>The President meets with employees and communicates through internal broadcast</li> <li>Board of Directors</li> <li>Employee engagement and satisfaction surveys</li> <li>Both direct and indirect communication channels such as social media and internal electronic channels</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Job security and good benefits in comparison with other companies in the same industry</li> <li>Reasonable compensation given the prevailing economic condition</li> <li>Workplace safety</li> <li>Occupational growth</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Set up workplace occupational health and safety system in line with OHSAS 18001 certification</li> <li>Prepare individual career development plan to facilitate personnel development and talent retention</li> <li>Review and ensure that employee compensation is commensurate with business performance and prevailing economic condition, as well as competitive within the industry</li> <li>Provide long-term benefits for employees and their families</li> <li>Organize activities to build engagement and motivation for employees</li> </ul> |  |  |

#### Opinions of Stakeholders

"Airport Rail Link believes that passengers' access to Suvarnabhumi Airport is the most important factor for our simultaneous business developments. The company and AOT shall share the passengers' information in order to use it for analyzing, improving services and developing mobile applications, all of which enable passengers to access to linked information as well as to travel to and from the airport conveniently and quickly. In addition, the company and AOT give priority to passenger safety, especially in terms of crime that may occur on the way to the airport including service disruptions that are increasing due to climate change. The company and AOT therefore shall jointly and continually improve a safety capacity at the connection point between Airport Rail Link and Suvarnabhumi Airport to ensure risk management and safety for the passengers".

Airport Rail Link

Business alliances: State and private organizations operating at the airports





"Technology nowadays provides quick information which can be accessed from anywhere at any time. As a result, the society is more interested in knowing about the airport managements in different dimensions. AOT shall create understandings or clarifications on various issues. Particularly, to manage risks and reflect its operational transparency, AOT shall conduct official communication to the public in a timely manner and continually communicate its implementation of sustainability. These will be beneficial to its image and are contributing factors to the confidence of investors and consumers.

With regard to the economic dimension, AOT may need to jointly analyze and develop innovations with its business allinces in order to deliver good experiences to the customers. Additionally, AOT shall initiate new projects at the airport areas to support the marketing of local tourism and products.

For the environmental dimension, AOT shall consider additional environmental management measures to accommodate the increased number of passengers and support services that are environmentally friendly, for example, transporting the passengers to the airports by electric vehicles.

In respect of the social dimension, AOT shall consider the availabilities of services and facilities for the elderly and all user groups as well as the development of digital skills for workforce to raise the level of airport services in the future."

A Reporter of Prachachat Newspaper Community and society: Mass Media

If you have any questions or suggestions regarding this report, please contact: Corporate Social Responsibilities and Corporate Governance Department

Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited (AOT) 333 Cherdwutakad Road, Srikan, Don Mueang, Bangkok 10210 Tel. 0 2535 6230

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# Sustainability Performance

## **Reporting Scope**

| Reporting Scope                                 | Headquarters | Suvarnabhumi Airport | Don Mueang International Airport | Chiang Mai International Airport | Hat Yai International Airport | Phuket International Airport | Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai International Airport | Data<br>Coverage<br>2018<br>(%) |
|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Economy   |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Economic Performance                            |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Economic Performance                            | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Airport Service Quality Assessment              | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | √                                | -                             | <b>√</b>                     | -  | 66.7                            |
| Complaints*                                     | √            | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Basic Information of Each Airport*              |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Passenger Volume                                | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | √                                | <b>√</b>                      | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Aircraft Movement by Type of Flights and Period | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Cargo and Postal Parcel Volume                  | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | √                                | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Number of Airlines Operating at Each Airport    | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                      | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Number of Direct Connectivity of Each Airport   | NR           | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                      | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Characteristics of Each Airport                 | NR           | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | <b>√</b>                                       | 100                             |

NR: Not related to such area

| Reporting Scope                                      | Headquarters | Suvarnabhumi Airport | Don Mueang International Airport | Chiang Mai International Airport | Hat Yai International Airport | Phuket International Airport | Mae Fah Luang-Chiang Rai International Airport | Data<br>Coverage<br>2018<br>(%) |
|--|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Environment  |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Resource Consumption and Environmental Investment    |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Electricity Consumption Volume                       | NA           | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 85.71                           |
| Water Withdrawal Volume                              | NA           | <b>√</b>             | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                      | <b>√</b>                     | <b>√</b>                                       | 85.71                           |
| Water Discharge Volume                               | NA           | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 85.71                           |
| Water Consumption Volume                             | √            | 1                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Non-Hazardous Waste Volume                           | NA           | <b>√</b>             | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 85.71                           |
| Hazardous Waste Volume                               | NA           | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | NA                           | √  | 71.4                            |
| Environmental Investment                             | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Society  |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Basic Information of AOT's Human Resources           | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Employee Diversity                                   | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Employee Attraction and Retention                    | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Employee Development                                 | √            | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Employee Satisfaction                                | √            | √                    | √                                | √                                | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining     | √            | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Occupational Health and Safety                       |              |                      |                                  |                                  |                               |                              |  |                                 |
| Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) - Employee   | √            | <b>√</b>             | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) - Contractor | √            | <b>√</b>             | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | √                            | √  | 100                             |
| Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR) - Employee    | √            | √                    | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR) - Contractor  | √            | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | √                             | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |
| Fatalities - Contractor                              | √            | √                    | √                                | <b>√</b>                         | <b>√</b>                      | <b>√</b>                     | √  | 100                             |

## **Economy**

Economic Performance

| GRI    |  | Unit         | 2015    | 2016    | 2017       | 2018       |
|--------|--|--------------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| *201-1 | Economic Performance   |              |         |         |            |            |
|        | Operating Revenues   | million Baht | 45,773  | 52,783  | 56,744     | 62,135.93  |
|        | Operating Costs  | million Baht | 22,438  | 28,359  | 30,559     | 31,008.56  |
|        | Employee Remuneration and Benefits   | million Baht | 5,648   | 5,934   | 6,499      | 7,001.73   |
|        | Dividend Payment for Annual Operating Results                              | million Baht | 9,342   | 9,757   | 12,286     | 14,999     |
|        | Tax Payment to Government  | million Baht | 7,415   | 4,932   | 5,584      | 6,060.84   |
|        | Social Investment Fund*  | million Baht | 293     | 28      | 18         | 35         |
|        | Total Assets   | million Baht | 159,624 | 172,216 | 178,409.93 | 187,708.55 |
|        | Total Debts  | million Baht | 50,812  | 51,902  | 46,721     | 43,493.43  |
|        | Total Equity   | million Baht | 108,812 | 120,314 | 131,688.69 | 144,269.12 |
|        | Airport Service Quality (A Total of 5 Scores)                              |              |         |         |            |            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport   | Score        | 4.59    | 4.58    | 4.53       | 4.46**     |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport   | Score        | -       | -       | 4.20       | 4.10**     |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport   | Score        | 4.49    | 4.50    | 4.53       | 4.50**     |
|        | Hat Yai International Airport***   | Score        | -       | -       | -          | -          |
|        | Phuket International Airport   | Score        | -       | -       | -          | 4.15**     |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai International Airport***                        | Score        | -       | -       | -          | -          |
|        | Complaints   |              |         |         |            |            |
|        | Performance of Duties of Officers and<br>Employees under AOT's Supervision | Case         | -       | -       | 931        | 732***     |
|        | Performance of Duties of Officers and<br>Employees under External Agencies | Case         | -       | -       | 270        | 202***     |
|        | Impolite Behaviors of Officers and Employees under AOT's Supervision       | Case         | -       | -       | 568        | 422***     |
|        | Request for Details and Measures   | Case         | -       | -       | 194        | 161****    |
|        | Facilities   | Case         | -       | -       | 227        | 172***     |

Remarks

<sup>\*</sup>Social investment fund was considered based on cash value of charitable donation and product value used in social activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Q3 score for the fiscal year 2018

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Participate in the assessment in 2019

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Number of Q1-Q3 complaints for the fiscal year 2018

## Basic Information of Each Airport

### Passenger Volume, Fiscal Year 2018 (October 2017 - September 2018)

| GRI    | Airmont  | Unit      | Inte       | rnational Fligh | nt        | Do         | mestic Flight |           |             | Total      |         |
|--------|--|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| GRI    | Airport  | Unit      | Arrival    | Departure       | Transit   | Arrival    | Departure     | Transit   | Arrival     | Departure  | Transit |
| G4-AO1 | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                   | Passenger | 25,265,903 | 25,237,352      | 651,131   | 5,909,465  | 5,736,252     | 14,541    | 31,175,368  | 30,973,604 | 665,672 |
|        | Don Mueang<br>International Airport                    | Passenger | 7,845,956  | 7,949,462       | 37,289    | 12,393,153 | 12,333,191    | 4,676     | 20,239,109  | 20,282,653 | 41,965  |
|        | Chiang Mai<br>International Airport                    | Passenger | 1,279,868  | 1,251,278       | 11,437    | 4,062,809  | 4,202,570     | 904       | 5,342,677   | 5,453,848  | 12,341  |
|        | Hat Yai Passenger 175,2                                | 175,221   | 170,815    | 661             | 1,956,116 | 1,960,298  | 2,607         | 2,131,337 | 2,131,113   | 3,268      |         |
|        | Phuket<br>International Airport                        | Passenger | 5,172,257  | 5,207,731       | 18,388    | 3,943,581  | 3,917,218     | 1,658     | 9,115,838   | 9,124,949  | 20,046  |
|        | Mae Fah Luang -<br>Chaing Rai<br>International Airport | Passenger | 112,633    | 102,051         | 98        | 1,301,991  | 1,287,055     | 872       | 1,414,624   | 1,389,106  | 970     |
|        | Total  | Doogongor | 39,851,838 | 39,918,689      | 719,004   | 29,567,115 | 29,436,584    | 25,258    | 69,418,953  | 69,355,273 | 744,262 |
|        | Total  | Passenger | 3          | 30,489,531      |           | 5          | 9,028,957     |           | 139,518,488 |            |         |

#### Aircraft Movement by Type of Flights and Period, Fiscal Year 2018 (October 2017 - September 2018)

|        |                             |        | International Flight |                  |                                   |           |                             | Domesti   |                              |           |         |           |  |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| GRI    | Type of Flight              | Unit   | Per<br>06.00 -1      | iod<br>7.59 hrs. | Period<br>hrs. 18.00 - 05.59 hrs. |           | Period<br>06.00 -17.59 hrs. |           | Period<br>18.00 - 05.59 hrs. |           | Total   |           |  |
|        |                             |        | Arrival              | Departure        | Arrival                           | Departure |                             | Departure |                              | Departure | Arrival | Departure |  |
| G4-A02 | Commercial Passenger Flight | Flight | 119,258              | 119,870          | 105,948                           | 105,477   | 225,206                     | 225,347   | 133,917                      | 152,395   | 430,467 | 430,467   |  |
|        | Commercial<br>Cargo Flight  | Flight | 2,232                | 2,468            | 2,150                             | 1,913     | 4,382                       | 4,381     | -                            | -         | 4,382   | 4,381     |  |
|        | General                     | Flight | 962                  | 1,086            | 510                               | 351       | 927                         | 1,043     | 261                          | 162       | 2,660   | 2,642     |  |
|        | Total                       | Flight | 122,452              | 123,424          | 108,608                           | 107,741   | 134,844                     | 153,438   | 71,605                       | 52,887    | 437,509 | 437,490   |  |
|        | Government Sector           | Flight | 15,272               |                  |                                   |           |                             |           |                              |           |         |           |  |

Remark For the government sector, flights cannot be classified by period as they were not recorded in the flight information system of AOT. AOT received information from the Aeronautical Radio of Thailand Ltd

## Cargo and Postal Parcel Volume

| GRI Type of Flight | Tunn of Flight               | Unit | 2015    |           | 20      | 16        | 20      | )17       | 2018    |           |  |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
|                    | Type of Flight               |      | Arrival | Departure | Arrival | Departure | Arrival | Departure | Arrival | Departure |  |
| G4-AO3             | Cargo Flight                 | Ton  | 115,631 | 132,750   | 451,490 | 575,664   | 112,935 | 117,115   | 104,855 | 113,422   |  |
|                    | Cargo on Passenger<br>Flight | Ton  | 452,380 | 653,449   | 162,916 | 217,437   | 584,594 | 760,211   | 625,732 | 802,757   |  |
|                    | Total                        | Ton  | 1,354   | 1,354,210 |         | 1,407,507 |         | 1,574,855 |         | 1,646,766 |  |

#### Number of Airlines Operating at Each Airport in 2018

| GRI        | Airport   | Unit    | Domestic Flight | International<br>Flight | Total* |
|------------|---|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| 102-7 (AO) | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Airline | 4               | 110                     | 110    |
|            | Don Mueang International Airport                    | Airline | 4               | 15                      | 15     |
|            | Chiang Mai International Airport                    | Airline | 8               | 29                      | 32     |
|            | Hat Yai International Airport                       | Airline | 6               | 5                       | 10     |
|            | Phuket International Airport                        | Airline | 8               | 50                      | 51     |
|            | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport | Airline | 6               | 7                       | 12     |
|            | Total   | Airline | 8               | 135                     | 135    |

Note

#### Number of Direct Connectivity of Each Airport in 2018

|       |   |                         |                     |                  | ı              | Internatio | onal Airpo | rts                                   |       |
|-------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| GRI   | Airport   | Unit                    | Domestic<br>Airport | Asia-<br>Pacific | Middle<br>East | Africa     | Europe     | Islands<br>in the<br>Pacific<br>Ocean | Total |
| 102-7 | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Number of Destinations  | 14                  | 110              | 10             | 4          | 26         | 5                                     | 155   |
| (AO)  | Don Mueang<br>International Airport                 | Number of Destinations  | 28                  | 70               | -              | -          | -          | -                                     | 70    |
|       | Chiang Mai<br>International Airport                 | Number of Destinations  | 13                  | 27               | -              | -          | -          | -                                     | 27    |
|       | Hat Yai International Airport                       | Number of Destinations  | 8                   | 5                | -              | -          | -          | -                                     | 5     |
|       | Phuket International Airport                        | Number of Destinations  | 11                  | 40               | 3              | -          | 10         | 2                                     | 55    |
|       | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport | Number of Destinations  | 4                   | 7                | -              | -          | -          | -                                     | 7     |
|       | Total   | Number of Flight Routes | 32                  | 130              | 10             | 4          | 26         | 5                                     | 175   |

## Characteristics of Each Airport in 2018

| GRI        | Airport   | Area of Airport<br>(Square Kilometres) | Number of Runways<br>(Lane) | Length of Taxiway<br>(Metres)               |
|------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 102-7 (AO) | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | 35.2                                   | 2                           | First Runway: 3,700<br>Second Runway: 4,000 |
|            | Don Mueang International Airport                    | 6.32                                   | 2                           | First Runway: 3,700<br>Second Runway: 3,500 |
|            | Chiang Mai International Airport                    | 2.57                                   | 1                           | 3,400                                       |
|            | Hat Yai International Airport                       | 4.75                                   | 1                           | 3,050                                       |
|            | Phuket International Airport                        | 2.21                                   | 1                           | 3,000                                       |
|            | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport | 5.24                                   | 1                           | 3,000                                       |

<sup>\*</sup> Some airlines operated both domestic and international flights

**Environment** 

Resource Consumption and Environmental Investment

| GRI             |                              | Unit                 | 2015          | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                 | Resource Efficiency          |                      |               |             |             |             |
| 302-1           | Energy Consumption Volume*   | MWh                  | 473,686**     | 554,330     | 571,775     | 569,745     |
| 302-3           | Energy Consumption Intensity | MWh<br>per Passenger | 0.0050        | 0.0046      | 0.0044      | 0.0041      |
|                 | - Electricity                | MWh                  | 473,686       | 554,330     | 571,775     | 569,745     |
| 303-3           | Water Withdrawal Volume      | Cubic Meter          | 7,970         | 8,591       | 9,473       | 10,600      |
| (2018)          | - Municipal Water            | Cubic Meter          | 6,261         | 8,052       | 9,000       | 10,299      |
|                 | - Surface Water              | Cubic Meter          | 1 071         | 539         | 474         | 301         |
|                 | - Ground Water               | Cubic Meter          | 1,971         | 539         | 474         | 301         |
| 303-4           | Water discharge Volume***    | Cubic Meter          | 4,272         | 4,516       | 4,611       | 4,315       |
| (2018)          | - Surface Water              | Cubic Meter          | 4,272         | 4,516       | 4,611       | 4,315       |
| 303-5<br>(2018) | Water consumption Volume     | Cubic Meter          | 3,959         | 4,075       | 4,863       | 6,285       |
| 306-2           | Total Waste Volume           | Kg                   | 29,114,939    | 26,525,782  | 30,931,998  | 31,852,556  |
|                 | - Non-Hazardous Waste Volume | Kg                   | 29,083,449    | 26,445,362  | 30,810,048  | 31,706,488  |
|                 | - Hazardous Waste Volume     | Kg                   | 31,490        | 80,420      | 121,950     | 146,068     |
|                 | Environmental Investment     |                      |               |             |             |             |
|                 | Total Costs                  | Baht                 | 1,103,464,006 | 597,040,830 | 388,983,120 | 627,083,611 |
|                 | - Investment Costs           | Baht                 | 1,021,829,006 | 515,519,830 | 316,686,586 | 615,676,61  |
|                 | - Operating Costs            | Baht                 | 81,635,000    | 81,521,000  | 72,296,534  | 11,407,000  |

#### Remarks

<sup>\*</sup> Electricity consumption volume in the Sustainability Report during 2017-2018 covered electricity consumption of operators in airports and the information was collected based on the electricity bills of airports.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Electricity consumption in 2015, exclusive of Phuket International Airport

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Water discharge was considered based on water discharged after passing through wastewater treatment and had equal or better quality than water withdrawal from natural sources.

**Society**Basic Information of AOT's Human Resources

|       |   |          | 20:                     | 15     | 20:                     | 16          | 20         | 17     | 200        | 10     |
|-------|---|----------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| GRI   | Employee  | Unit     | 20 <sup>.</sup><br>Male | Female | 20 <sup>.</sup><br>Male | Female      | 20<br>Male | Female | 20<br>Male | Female |
| 102-8 | Total Number of Employees                           |          | iviale                  | remale | IVIAIE                  | remale      | IVIAIE     | remale | iviale     | remale |
| 102-0 | Total Number of Employees                           |          | 6,0                     | 11     | 6,8                     | 00          | 7,2        | 20     | 7,7        | 16     |
|       | Total   | Person   | 3,688                   | 2,356  | 4,199                   | 2,610       | 4,346      | 2,610  | 4,648      | 3,068  |
|       |   | %        | 61.02                   | 38.98  | 61.67                   | 38.33       | 60.12      | 38.33  | 60.24      | 39.76  |
|       | By Age  | 70       | 01.02                   | 30.30  | 01.07                   | 30.33       | 00.12      | 30.33  | 00.24      | 33.70  |
|       | Under 30 Years                                      | Person   | 1,4                     | 58     | 2,0                     | 13          | 2,0        | 15/1   | 2,1        | 32     |
|       | 30 - 50 Years                                       | Person   | 3,6                     |        | 3,8                     |             | 4,1        |        | 4,5        |        |
|       | Over 50 Years                                       | Person   | 93                      |        | 94                      |             |            | 112    | 1,0        |        |
|       | By Type of Employment Contract                      | 1 013011 | 30                      | .5     | 0-1                     | · O         | 1,0        | 12     | 1,0        | 00     |
|       | Contracted Executives                               | Person   | 1                       |        | 1                       | _           | 1          | _      | 2          |        |
|       | Employees   | 1 010011 | 4,9                     | 69     | 5,2                     | 53          |            | 32     | 5,5        | 22     |
|       |   | Person   | 3,082                   | 1,887  | 3,242                   | 2,011       | 3,348      | 2,084  | 3,382      | 2,140  |
|       | Temporary Staff                                     |          | 1,0                     |        | 1,5                     |             | 1,7        |        | 2,1        |        |
|       | ,   | Person   | 605                     | 469    | 958                     | 599         | 998        | 799    | 1,264      | 928    |
|       | By Type of Employment                               |          |                         |        |                         |             |            |        |            |        |
|       | Full-Time   | Person   | on 2,918 1,755 3,082    |        | 3,082                   | 1,887       | 3,242      | 2,011  | 3,382      | 2,140  |
|       | Part-Time   | Person   | -                       | -      | -                       | -           | -          | -      | -          | -      |
|       | By Location (Employees)                             |          |                         |        |                         |             |            |        |            |        |
|       | Total   | Person   | 4,9                     | 969    | 5,253                   |             | 5,432      |        | 5,5        | 522    |
|       | Headquarters  | Person   | 1,2                     | 235    | 1,2                     | 231         | 573        | 678    | 574        | 697    |
|       | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Person   | 2,2                     | 222    | 2,2                     | 200         | 1,553      | 701    | 1,570      | 703    |
|       | Don Mueang International Airport                    | Person   | 6                       | 654    | 7                       | <b>'</b> 82 | 537        | 336    | 548        | 344    |
|       | Chiang Mai International Airport                    | Person   | 2                       | 204    | 2                       | 204         | 129        | 77     | 132        | 93     |
|       | Hat Yai International Airport                       | Person   | 1                       | 75     | 1                       | 42          | 125        | 52     | 130        | 61     |
|       | Phuket International Airport                        | Person   | 3                       | 343    | 5                       | 516         | 335        | 195    | 331        | 193    |
|       | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport | Person   | 1                       | 36     | 1                       | 178         | 96         | 45     | 97         | 49     |
|       | By Location (Temporary Staff)                       |          |                         |        |                         |             |            |        |            |        |
|       | Total   | Person   | 1,0                     | )74    | 1,5                     | 557         | 1,7        | 797    | 2,1        | 192    |
|       | Headquarters  | Person   |                         | 0      |                         | 0           | 0          | 0      | 0          | 0      |
|       | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Person   | 4                       | 169    | 5                       | 549         | 360        | 357    | 500        | 401    |
|       | Don Mueang International Airport                    | Person   | 3                       | 808    | 5                       | 513         | 280        | 204    | 299        | 232    |
|       | Chiang Mai International Airport                    | Person   |                         | 53     | 1                       | 11          | 83         | 59     | 117        | 74     |
|       | Hat Yai International Airport                       | Person   | 52                      |        |                         | 61          | 87         | 25     | 95         | 25     |
|       | Phuket International Airport                        | Person   | 1                       | 53     | 2                       | 221         | 153        | 128    | 217        | 168    |
|       | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport | Person   |                         | 39     | 1                       | 02          | 35         | 26     | 36         | 28     |

## Employee Diversity

| CDI   | Employee                          | Heit     | 20 <sup>-</sup> | 15     | 20 <sup>-</sup> | 16     | 20    | 17     | 20 <sup>-</sup> | 18     |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| GRI   | Employee                          | Unit     | Male            | Female | Male            | Female | Male  | Female | Male            | Female |
| 405-1 | Employee Diversity                |          |                 |        |                 |        |       |        |                 |        |
|       | Board Level                       |          |                 |        |                 |        |       |        |                 |        |
|       | Total                             | Person   |                 | 14     |                 | 12     |       | 15     |                 | 15     |
|       |                                   | 1 613011 | 12              | 2      | 10              | 2      | 13    | 2      | 13              | 2      |
|       |                                   | %        | 85.71           | 14.29  | 83.33           | 16.67  | 86.67 | 13.33  | 86.67           | 13.33  |
|       | Under 30 years in the same level  | Person   |                 | -      |                 | -      |       | -      |                 | -      |
|       | 30 - 50 years in the same level   | Person   |                 | 1      |                 | 2      |       | 2      |                 | 2      |
|       | Over 50 years in the same level   | Person   |                 | 13     |                 | 10     |       | 13     |                 | 13     |
|       | Top Management Level (Level 9 -   | 11)      |                 |        |                 |        |       |        |                 |        |
|       | Total                             | Person   | 1               | 145    | 1               | 51     | 1     | 158    |                 | 149    |
|       |                                   | 1 013011 | 93              | 52     | 99              | 52     | 103   | 55     | 97              | 52     |
|       |                                   | %        | 64.14           | 35.86  | 65.56           | 34.44  | 65.19 | 34.81  | 65.10           | 34.90  |
|       | Under 30 years in the same level  | Person   |                 | 0      |                 | 0      |       | 0      |                 | 0      |
|       | 30 - 50 years in the same level   | Person   |                 | 19     |                 | 19     |       | 22     |                 | 26     |
|       | Over 50 years in the same level   | Person   | 1               | 126    | 1               | 32     | 1     | 136    |                 | 123    |
|       | Management Level (Level 7 - 8)    |          |                 |        |                 |        |       |        |                 |        |
|       | Total                             | Person   | 1,019           |        | 1,0             | )46    | 1,1   | 106    | 1,              | 150    |
|       |                                   | 1 013011 | 517             | 502    | 530             | 516    | 552   | 554    | 574             | 576    |
|       |                                   | %        | 50.74           | 49.26  | 50.67           | 49.33  | 49.91 | 50.09  | 49.91           | 50.09  |
|       | Under 30 years in the same level  | Person   |                 | 0      |                 | 0      |       | 0      |                 | 0      |
|       | 30 - 50 years in the same level   | Person   | 5               | 551    | 5               | 565    | 6     | 603    |                 | 608    |
|       | Over 50 years in the same level   | Person   | 4               | 168    | 4               | l81    | 5     | 503    | :               | 542    |
|       | Operational Level (Level 6 and be | low)     |                 |        |                 |        |       |        |                 |        |
|       | Total                             | Person   | 4,880           |        | 4,0             | )56    | 4,1   | 168    | 4,2             | 223    |
|       |                                   | . 0.00   | 3,078           | 1,802  | 2,613           | 1,443  | 2,693 | 1,475  | 2,711           | 1,512  |
|       |                                   | %        | 63.07           | 36.93  | 64.42           | 33.58  | 64.61 | 35.39  | 64.20           | 35.80  |
|       | Under 30 years in the same level  | Person   | 1,4             | 158    | 8               | 882    | 8     | 383    |                 | 836    |
|       | 30 - 50 years in the same level   | Person   | 3,0             | )77    | 2,8             | 347    | 2,9   | 943    | 3,              | 006    |
|       | Over 50 years in the same level   | Person   | 3               | 345    | 3               | 327    | 3     | 342    |                 | 381    |

## Employee Motivation and Retention

|       |                                 |            | 2015        | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        |  |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| GRI   | Employee                        | Unit       | Male Female | Male Female | Male Female | Male Female |  |
| 401-1 | Employment                      |            |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Employment of New Employees     |            |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Total                           | Person     | 532         | 419         | 300         | 195         |  |
|       |                                 | 1 613011   | 329 203     | 250 169     | 183 117     | 105 90      |  |
|       | New Employment Rate             | %          | 10.71       | 7.98        | 5.52        | 3.53        |  |
|       |                                 | 70         | 6.62 4.09   | 4.76 3.22   | 3.36 2.15   | 3.10 4.21   |  |
|       | Employment of New Employees (E  | By Age)    |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Under 30 years                  | Person     | 317         | 316         | 184         | 115         |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 6.38        | 6.02        | 3.39        | 1.01 1.07   |  |
|       | 30 - 50 years                   | Person     | 214         | 103         | 116         | 77          |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 4.31        | 1.96        | 2.13        | 0.83 0.56   |  |
|       | Over 50 years                   | Person     | 1           | 0           | 0           | 3           |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 0.02        | 0           | 0           | 0.05 0      |  |
|       | Employment of New Temporary S   | taff       |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Total                           | Person     | 385         | 639         | 366         | 859         |  |
|       |                                 | 1 010011   | 175 210     | 485 144     | 149 217     | 457 402     |  |
|       | New Employment Rate             | %          | 35.85       | 40.40       | 20.36       | 39 .19      |  |
|       |                                 | 70         | 16.29 19.55 | 31.15 9.25  | 8.29 12.07  | 20.85 18.34 |  |
|       | Employment of New Temporary S   | taff (By A | ge)         |             |             |             |  |
|       | Under 30 years                  | Person     | 322         | 582         | 201         | 414         |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 29.98       | 37.38       | 11.18       | 10.99 7.89  |  |
|       | 30 - 50 years                   | Person     | 63          | 47          | 136         | 423         |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 5.87        | 3.02        | 7.57        | 9.44 9.85   |  |
|       | Over 50 years                   | Person     | 0           | 0           | 29          | 22          |  |
|       |                                 | %          | 0           | 0           | 1.61        | 0.41 0.59   |  |
|       | Turnover Rate                   |            |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Turnover of Employees           |            |             |             |             |             |  |
|       | Total                           | Person     | 128         | 139         | 124         | 86          |  |
|       |                                 | 1 010011   | 84 44       | 91 48       | 79 45       | 51 35       |  |
|       | Turnover Rate                   | %          | 2.58        | 2.65        | 2.28        | 0.42        |  |
|       | (Per Total Number of Employees) | , 0        | 1.69 0.89   | 1.73 0.91   | 1.45 0.83   | 0.18 0.24   |  |
|       | Voluntary Turnover Rate         | %          | 0.34        | 0.28        | 0.38        | 0.42        |  |
|       | (Per Total Number of Employees) | 70         | 0.20 0.14   | 0.22 0.05   | 0.22 0.83   | 0.18 0.24   |  |

## Employee Development

| GRI   | Employee   | Unit              | 20            | 15     | 20    | 16     | 20    | 17     | 20    | 18     |
|-------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| dhi   | Employee   | Offic             | Male          | Female | Male  | Female | Male  | Female | Male  | Female |
| 404-1 | Employee Training                                      |                   |               |        |       |        |       |        |       |        |
|       | Average Training Hours                                 | Hour per Person   | ur per Person |        | 41.05 |        | 29    | .65    | 43.68 |        |
|       |  | riour per r'erson | 45.09         | 29.42  | 47.30 | 30.42  | 34.97 | 22.48  | 46.32 | 33.47  |
|       | By Employee Level                                      |                   |               |        |       |        |       |        |       |        |
|       | Board of Directors                                     | Hour per Person   |               | -      |       | -      |       | -      | 18    | 3.00   |
|       | Top Management Level (Level 9 -11)                     | Hour per Person   | 22            | 22.58  |       | .50    | 17    | .37    | 20    | ).45   |
|       | Management Level<br>(Level 7 - 8)                      | Hour per Person   | 39.51         |        | 41.48 |        | 30.66 |        | 36.2  |        |
|       | Operational Level<br>(Level 1 - 6)                     | Hour per Person   |               | -      | -     |        | -     |        | 39    | 9.35   |
|       | By Age   |                   |               |        |       |        |       |        |       |        |
|       | Under 30 years   | Hour per Person   | 32            | .12    | 33    | .18    | 24    | .53    | 31    | 1.50   |
|       | 30 - 44 years  | Hour per Person   | 44            | .13    | 46    | .45    | 34    | .34    | 48    | 3.20   |
|       | 45 - 60 years  | Hour per Person   | 36            | .06    | 38    | .27    | 28    | .29    | 29    | 9.30   |
|       | Human Capitol Return On Ir                             | vestment          |               |        |       |        |       |        |       |        |
|       | HCROI  | -                 | 4             | .06    | 5     | .13    | 5     | .12    | 5     | 5.45   |
|       | Rate of Internal Employee T                            | ransfer           |               |        |       |        |       |        |       |        |
|       | Rate of Internal Employee Transfer (such as Promotion) | %                 | 1             | .69    | 2     | .00    | 2     | .64    | 20    | ).89   |

## Employee Satisfaction

| GRI | Employee                     | Unit | 2015 |        | 20   | 16     | 2017  |        | 2018  |        |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| dni | Employee                     | Oint | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male  | Female | Male  | Female |
|     | Employee Satisfaction        |      |      |        |      |        |       |        |       |        |
|     | Employee Satisfaction Survey | %    | 84   | .69    | 84   | .69    | 80    | .75    | 83    | 3.46   |
|     | (A Total Score of 100%)      | %    | -    | -      | -    | -      | 82.54 | 78.12  | 80.75 | 78.12  |

## Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

| GRI | Employee                              | Unit          | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | Freedom of Association and Collective | ve Bargaining |       |       |       |       |
|     | Employees in the Labor Union          | Person        | 3,009 | 3,242 | 3,509 | 3,892 |
|     |                                       | % per Total   |       |       |       |       |
|     |                                       | Number of     | 60.56 | 61.72 | 64.60 | 50.44 |
|     |                                       | Employees     |       |       |       |       |

## Occupational Health and Safety

| GRI    | Occupational Health and Safety                      | Unit                                 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Goal<br>2018 |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| 403-9  | Employee  |                                      |      |      |      |      |              |
| (2018) | Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) Total       | Case per 1 Million<br>Working Hours  | 0    | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0            |
|        | Headquarters  | Case per 1 Million                   | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Working Hours                        | -    | -    | 0.49 | 0.32 | 0            |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Hat Yai International Airport                       |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Phuket International Airport                        |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR) Total        | Leave per 1 Million<br>Working Hours | -    | -    | 3.67 | 0.66 | 0            |
|        | Headquarters  | Leave per 1 Million                  | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Working Hours                        | -    | -    | 2.93 | 1.76 | 0            |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Hat Yai International Airport                       |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Phuket International Airport                        |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                      | -    | -    | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|        | Contractors   |                                      |      |      |      |      |              |
|        | Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)             | Case per 1 Million<br>Working Hours  | -    | -    | -    | 0.27 | 0            |
|        | Headquarters  | Case per 1 Million                   | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Working Hours                        | -    | -    | -    | 0.27 | 0            |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |

| GRI    | Occupational Health and Safety                      | Unit                                 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Goal<br>2018 |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| 403-9  | Hat Yai International Airport                       | Case per 1 Million                   | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
| (2018) | Phuket International Airport                        | Working Hours                        | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR)              | Leave per 1 Million<br>Working Hours | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Headquarters  | Leave per 1 Million                  | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                | Working Hours                        | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Hat Yai International Airport                       |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Phuket International Airport                        |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                      | -    | -    | -    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Fatalities  | Case                                 | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Headquarters  | Case                                 | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Suvarnabhumi Airport                                |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Don Mueang International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Chiang Mai International Airport                    |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Hat Yai International Airport                       |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Phuket International Airport                        |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|        | Mae Fah Luang - Chiang Rai<br>International Airport |                                      | -    | -    | 0    | 0    | 0            |

<sup>\* -</sup> The information has not been collected yet.

## GRI Content Index

| GRI Standard     | i      | Disclosure Pum and/   |                                       | Omission/<br>Remarks |
|------------------|--------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| GENERAL DISCLO   | SURES  |   |                                       |                      |
| GRI 102: General | 102-1  | Name of the organization  | 6, 9, 11, 155, 180                    | -                    |
| Disclosures 2016 | 102-2  | Activities, brands, products, and services                                    | 11 - 13, 70                           | -                    |
|                  | 102-3  | Location of headquarters  | 11, 155, 180                          | -                    |
|                  | 102-4  | Location of operations  | 11                                    | -                    |
|                  | 102-5  | Ownership and legal form  | 11                                    | -                    |
|                  | 102-6  | Markets served  | 6, 11 - 13, 71 - 75                   | -                    |
|                  | 102-7  | Scale of the organization   | 11, 37, 70 - 71,<br>158 - 160, 162    | -                    |
|                  | 102-8  | Information on employees and other workers                                    | 162                                   | -                    |
|                  | 102-9  | Supply chain  | 15, 59 - 61                           | -                    |
|                  | 102-10 | Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain                  | 48 - 53, 55, 60                       | -                    |
|                  | 102-11 | Precautionary Principle or approach   | 28, 31 - 32, 34                       | -                    |
|                  | 102-12 | External initiatives  | 19, 35 - 36, 42,<br>58, 86, 128, 143, | -                    |
|                  | 102-13 | Membership of associations  | 6, 35, 58                             | -                    |
|                  | 102-14 | Statement from senior decision-maker  | 6, 9                                  | -                    |
|                  | 102-15 | Key impacts, risks, and opportunities   | 6, 9, 31                              | -                    |
|                  | 102-16 | Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior                          | 10 - 11, 19, 23, 25                   | -                    |
|                  | 102-17 | Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics                               | 27 - 28                               | -                    |
|                  | 102-18 | Governance structure  | 20 - 21, 38                           | -                    |
|                  | 102-19 | Delegating authority  | 21, 38                                | -                    |
|                  | 102-20 | Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics | 21                                    | -                    |
|                  | 102-22 | Composition of the highest governance body and its committees                 | 21 - 22                               | -                    |

| GRI Standard                         | GRI Standard Disclos |  | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| GENERAL DISCLO                       | SURES                |  |                                  |   |
| GRI 102: General<br>Disclosures 2016 | 102-23               | Chair of the highest governance body                                 | See remark                       | Chairman of<br>AOT is not<br>an executive<br>officer. This<br>information is<br>disclosed in<br>Annual Report<br>2018 |
|                                      | 102-24               | Nominating and selecting the highest governance body                 | 21                               | -   |
|                                      | 102-27               | Collective knowledge of highest governance body                      | 22                               | -   |
|                                      | 102-28               | Evaluating the highest governance body's performance                 | 23                               |   |
|                                      | 102-29               | Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts | 28, 148                          | -   |
|                                      | 102-30               | Effectiveness of risk management processes                           | 28                               | -   |
|                                      | 102-31               | Review of economic, environmental, and social topics                 | 28                               | -   |
|                                      | 102-32               | Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting           | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-33               | Communicating critical concerns                                      | 27 - 28                          | -   |
|                                      | 102-34               | Nature and total number of critical concerns                         | 27 - 28                          | -   |
|                                      | 102-40               | List of stakeholder groups   | 150 - 155                        | -   |
|                                      | 102-41               | Collective bargaining agreements                                     | 116                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-42               | Identifying and selecting stakeholders                               | 151                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-43               | Approach to stakeholder engagement                                   | 151 - 154                        | -   |
|                                      | 102-44               | Key topics and concerns raised                                       | 152 - 154                        | -   |
|                                      | 102-45               | Entities included in the consolidated financial statements           | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-46               | Defining report content and topic Boundaries                         | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-47               | List of material topics  | 149 - 150                        | -   |
|                                      | 102-48               | Restatements of information  | See remark                       | Information on<br>Climate Change<br>will be disclosed<br>on AOT website<br>in 2019                                    |

| GRI Standard                         |        | Disclosure   | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks  |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| GENERAL DISCLO                       | SURES  |  |                                  |   |
| GRI 102: General<br>Disclosures 2016 | 102-49 | Changes in reporting                                     | See remark                       | AOT has reviewed materiality assessment in 2018; therefore, details of materiality were updated in this report. |
|                                      | 102-50 | Reporting period   | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-51 | Date of most recent report                               | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-52 | Reporting cycle  | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-53 | Contact point for questions regarding the report         | 155                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-54 | Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards | 148                              | -   |
|                                      | 102-55 | GRI content index  | 169 - 178                        | -   |
|                                      | 102-56 | External assurance                                       | See remark                       | No external assurance for the report in 2018  |

| MATERIAL TOPICS                                  |            |   |                                  |                      |                    |
|--|------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| GRI Standards                                    |            | Disclosure  | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                |
| Airport Infrastructur                            | re and Acc | cessibility   |                                  |                      |                    |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 45, 54                           | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2      | The management approach and its components  | 45, 48 - 54                      | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
|  | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach   | 45                               | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| GRI G4:<br>Sector Specific<br>(Airport Operator) | G4-DMA     | Transport, Inter-modality, Provision of Services or Facilities for Persons with Special Needs | 144 - 146                        | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| Not Applicable                                   | -          | Achievement against airport expansion plan  | 45 - 54                          |                      | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |

| MATERIAL TOPIC                       | S          |  |                                  |                      |                            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| GRI Standards                        |            | Disclosure   | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                        |
| Partnership and Co                   | llaboratio | n  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management               | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary   | 55                               | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17         |
| Approach 2016                        | 103-2      | The management approach and its components   | 55 - 59                          | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17         |
|                                      | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach  | 55                               | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17         |
| Not Applicable                       | -          | Completeness of Sister Airport Agreement (SAA) against plan                                  | 56 - 57                          | -                    | Goal 9,<br>Goal 17         |
| Sustainable Supply                   | Chain      |  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management               | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary   | 55, 61                           | -                    | Goal 8                     |
| Approach 2016                        | 103-2      | The management approach and its components   | 59 - 60                          | -                    | Goal 8                     |
|                                      | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach  | 59                               | -                    | Goal 8                     |
| Not Applicable                       | -          | Training for procurement personnel to comply with regulations                                | 60                               |                      | Goal 8                     |
| Information Securit                  | y and Priv | acy  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management               | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary   | 62                               | -                    | Goal 4                     |
| Approach 2016                        | 103-2      | The management approach and its components   | 66 - 69                          | -                    | Goal 4                     |
|                                      | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach  | 66 - 67                          |                      | Goal 4                     |
| GRI 418:<br>Customer<br>Privacy 2016 | 418-1      | Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | 69                               | -                    | Goal 4                     |
| Economic Performa                    | ance       |  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management               | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary   | 44, 70                           | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| Approach 2016                        | 103-2      | The management approach and its components   | 70, 72 - 74                      | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
|                                      | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach  | 72                               | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |

| MATERIAL TOPIC                                   | S          |  |                                  |                      |                            |
|--|------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| GRI Standards                                    |            | Disclosure   | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                        |
| GRI 201:<br>Economic<br>Performance 2016         | 201-1      | Direct economic value generated and distributed    | 158                              | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| GRI G4:<br>Sector Specific                       | AO1        | AO1 Number of passengers                           | 70, 159                          | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
| (Airport Operator)                               | AO2        | AO2 Number of aircraft movements                   | 70, 159 - 160                    | -                    | Goal 8, Goal 9,<br>Goal 17 |
|  | AO3        | Total amount of cargo tonnage                      | 71, 159                          | -                    | Goal 8, Goal<br>9,Goal 17  |
| Marketing and Rep                                | utation Ma | anagement  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary | 74                               | -                    | -                          |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2      | The management approach and its components         | 74 - 75                          | -                    | -                          |
|  | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach              | 74                               | -                    | -                          |
| Not Applicable                                   | -          | Achievement against airport strategic position     | 75                               | -                    | -                          |
| Customer Satisfact                               | ion        |  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary | 76                               | -                    | Goal 16                    |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2      | The management approach and its components         | 76 - 80, 82                      | -                    | Goal 16                    |
|  | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach              | 76                               | -                    | Goal 16                    |
| GRI G4: Sector<br>Specific<br>(Airport Operator) | G4-DMA     | Procedure/process for quality control of service   | 76                               | -                    | Goal 16                    |
| Not Applicable                                   | -          | Customer Satisfaction Score (ASQ, NPS)             | 81 - 82                          | -                    | Goal 16                    |
| Digitization and Inn                             | ovation    |  |                                  |                      |                            |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary | 62                               | -                    | -                          |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2      | The management approach and its components         | 62 - 66                          | -                    | -                          |
|  | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach              | 62, 64                           | -                    | -                          |
| Not Applicable                                   | -          | Achievement on launching innovation project        | 62, 65 - 66                      | -                    | -                          |

| MATERIAL TOPICS                                  | MATERIAL TOPICS |   |                                  |                      |                   |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| GRI Standards                                    |                 | Disclosure  | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG               |
| Energy and Climate                               | e Change        |   |                                  |                      |                   |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1           | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary        | 83, 101                          | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2           | The management approach and its components                | 83 - 85, 88,<br>101, 103         | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 103-3           | Evaluation of the management approach                     | 86, 101                          | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| GRI 302:<br>Energy 2016                          | 302-1           | Energy Consumption within the organization                | 101 - 102,<br>161                | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 302-2           | Energy consumption outside of the organization            | 101                              | -                    | -                 |
|  | 302-3           | Energy intensity  | 103, 161                         | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 302-4           | Reduction of energy consumption                           | 101                              | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| GRI 307:<br>Environmental<br>Compliance 2016     | 307-1           | Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations    | 87                               | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| GRI 305:<br>Emissions 2016                       | 305-1           | Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions                            | -                                | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 305-2           | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions                   | -                                | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 305-4           | GHG emissions intensity                                   | -                                | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 305-5           | Reduction of GHG emissions                                | -                                | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
|  | 305-7           | Nitrogen oxides (NOX) and other significant air emissions | 94                               | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| GRI G4:<br>Sector Specific<br>(Airport Operator) | AO5             | Ambient air quality levels                                | 94                               | -                    | Goal 7,<br>Goal 9 |
| Noise  |                 |   |                                  |                      |                   |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                           | 103-1           | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary        | 83, 89                           | -                    | -                 |
| Approach 2016                                    | 103-2           | The management approach and its components                | 90, 93                           | -                    | -                 |
|  | 103-3           | Evaluation of the management approach                     | 89                               | -                    | -                 |

| MATERIAL TOPIC                                      | S           |   |                                  |                      |                     |
|---|-------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| GRI Standards                                       |             | Disclosure  | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                 |
| GRI G4:<br>Sector Specific                          | G4-DMA      | Noise targets or limits applicable to the airport                                     | 90                               | -                    | -                   |
| (Airport Operator)                                  | A07         | Number and percentage change of people residing in areas affected                     | 90 - 92                          | -                    | -                   |
| Water and Wastew                                    | ater        |   |                                  |                      |                     |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                              | 103-1       | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                                    | 83, 94                           | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
| Approach 2016                                       | 103-2       | The management approach and its components  | 84 , 94                          | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
|   | 103-3       | Evaluation of the management approach   | 94                               | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
| GRI 303:<br>Water 2016                              | 303-3       | Water recycled and reused   | 96                               | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
| GRI 303:  | 303-3       | Water withdrawal  | 95, 161                          | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
| Water and Effluents 2018                            | 303-4       | Water discharge   | 95, 161                          | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 6      |
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| Resource and Was                                    | te Manage   | ement   |                                  |                      |                     |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                              | 103-1       | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                                    | 83, 96                           | -                    | Goal 11,<br>Goal 12 |
| Approach 2016                                       | 103-2       | The management approach and its components  | 84 - 85, 97,<br>99 -100          | -                    | Goal 11,<br>Goal 12 |
|   | 103-3       | Evaluation of the management approach   | 97                               | -                    | Goal 11,<br>Goal 12 |
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| GRI 103:<br>Management                              | 103-1       | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                                    | 104 - 105                        | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 8      |
| Approach 2016                                       | 103-2       | The management approach and its components  | 105 - 113                        | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 8      |
|   | 103-3       | Evaluation of the management approach   | 105, 107, 111                    | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 8      |
| GRI 403:<br>Occupational<br>Health & Safety<br>2016 | 403-1       | Workers representation in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees | 106                              | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 8      |

| MATERIAL TOPICS             | 6          |   |                                  |                      |                |
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| GRI 103:<br>Management      | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 104                              | -                    | Goal 8         |
| Approach 2016               | 103-2      | The management approach and its components  | 123                              | -                    | Goal 8         |
|                             | 103-3      | Evaluation of the management approach   | 123 - 124                        | -                    | Goal 8         |
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|                             | 401-3      | Parental leave  | 124, 165                         | -                    | Goal 8         |

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| GRI Standards  |            | Disclosure  | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                                     |
| Diversity and Inclus                                   | sion       |   |                                  |                      |   |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                                 | 103-1      | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary  | 104, 122                         | -                    | Goal 8                                  |
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|  | G4-DMA     | Security Practices  | 127 - 136                        | -                    | Goal 3, Goal 11,<br>Goal 13,<br>Goal 16 |
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| GRI 416:<br>Customer Health<br>and Safety 2016         | 416-2      | Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | 129                              |                      | Goal 3, Goal 11,<br>Goal 13,<br>Goal 16 |

| MATERIAL TOPICS                             | MATERIAL TOPICS |  |                                  |                      |                             |  |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| GRI Standards                               |                 | Disclosure   | Page<br>Number (s)<br>and/or URL | Omission/<br>Remarks | SDG                         |  |
| Community Engage                            | ement           |  |                                  |                      |                             |  |
| GRI 103:<br>Management                      | 103-1           | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                                       | 137                              | -                    | Goal 4, Goal 12,<br>Goal 17 |  |
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| GRI 103:<br>Management                      | 103-1           | Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary                                       | 143                              | -                    | -                           |  |
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|   | 103-3           | Evaluation of the management approach  | 144                              | -                    | -                           |  |
| GRI 412:<br>Human Rights<br>Assessment 2016 | 412-1           | Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments          | 144                              | -                    | -                           |  |

### Reader Survey

Sustainability Report 2018 of Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited or AOT

Your suggestions will be used for further improvement on content

AOT highly appreciates your valuable feedback

| Ple | ease mark X in the box $\square$ and provide  | comments/suggestio     | ns, when applicable | e, in the space pr | rovided     |
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|----|--|--|
|    | ☐ Infrastructure and Access to Airports                                  | Cooperation and Business Partnership             |
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|    | ☐ Safety and Confidentiality of Information                              | ☐ Economic Performance                           |
|    | ☐ Marketing and Reputation Management                                    | ☐ Customer Satisfaction                          |
|    | ☐ Noise Impact   | ☐ Water and Wastewater Management                |
|    | Resource and Waste Management  | ☐ Energy and Climate Change                      |
|    | Occupational Health, Safety and Work Environment                         | of Employees                                     |
|    | Human Resource Management  | ☐ Employee Motivation and Retention              |
|    | ☐ Employee Diversity   | ☐ Airport Safety and Security                    |
|    | Community Engagement   | ☐ Human Rights and Legal Workers                 |
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| 9. | Please provide suggestions for further improvement on                    | future AOT's Sustainability Report (if any).     |
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