



PTT Oil and Retail Business PCL

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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▪

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ THB

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

After a series of oil business liberalization moves under public policy, the oil and retail businesses have blossomed with multiple traders, producing efficient market mechanisms to drive competition in fulfilling customers' needs. The business is now completely liberalized. To enhance OR's potential competitive advantage and flexibility, on July 1, 2018, PTT restructured its organization and transferred all businesses under its Oil Business Unit, including the shares of related companies, to PTT Oil and Retail Business Public Company Limited (OR). OR operates under our 4 missions as the followings; Seamless Mobility: To address the consumer demand for energy in the future, OR is committed to creating Seamless Mobility by expanding the scope from fossil-based energy, which we currently have a number-one market share in Thailand, towards a hybrid, new energy-based market to be in line with future trends in energy use. The business highlight in 2023 for the seamless mobility includes PTT Station which reached over 2,256 stations nationwide, serving more than 3,400,000 patrons per day. Moreover, the EV Station PluZ charging station network was expanded within and outside PTT Stations, now covering 859 EV Charging Stations in all 77 provinces with over 1,618 DC Connector points along major routes, tourist destinations, and key commercial areas nationwide. For Solar Rooftop, OR plans to increase solar rooftop installations both within and outside PTT Stations to serve the network and establish a new business model that serves commercial market customers. As the energy solution provider, OR is an industry leader in the distribution of liquefied petroleum gas, aviation fuel, marine fuel, and industrial fuels, providing advice on suitable product options and developing new products and services that are environmentally friendly, such as solar power systems, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), refueling services and initiating hydrogen business for fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs). Additionally, OR provides other products including liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for household use and

transportation sector. OR also procures, manufactures, stores, and distributes lubricant products for various types of gasoline and diesel engine vehicles. OR also have the maintenance service, FIT Auto, 97 branches in 2023, with plans to expand coverage nationwide both within and outside PTT Stations. OR also offers space rental services in PTT Stations to more than 486 brands in various industries, including restaurants, laundromats, courier services, as well as supporting community enterprises and small businesses to sell renowned local products. All lifestyle: OR is committed to catering to all lifestyles by expanding its business scope to ensure we are a key part of everyone's daily lives. This means embracing both the food and beverage (F&B) ecosystem and the one-stop solution ecosystem to track the ever-changing needs of a dynamic customer base. Under all lifestyle mission, the highlight business includes 1) Food and Beverage Ecosystem; Café Amazon, a leading global coffee brand which ranks 6th in the world in terms of the number of branches, totaling 4,181 branches, with sales of 371 million cups in the year 2023.; 2) Other Retail Businesses, Convenience Stores, Health & Wellness, and new target which is the tourism industry. Global Market: Expanding the business for success and acceptance in the global market. OR has adopted successful models of managing PTT Stations, currently operational in various countries, with a total of 396 stations. OR has adopted successful models of managing PTT Stations, currently operational in various countries, with a total of 396 stations. OR continues to expand its business, considering areas with potential in terms of both quantity and quality of population, economic growth trends, as well as social and cultural proximity compared to Thailand. OR Innovation: OR focuses on addressing social and environmental issues by leveraging its existing capabilities alongside potential partners with expertise, collaborating to solve problems and create new markets and businesses. This initiative aims to elevate OR towards innovation in the form of OR Innovation, allowing OR to grow sustainably alongside people and the environment. The xplORe application, OR's digital platform, has gathered all features that cater to user needs, forming part of enhanced consumer convenience in their daily lives. Under the concept "Touch for More Life," it aims to create limitless experiences, catering to every lifestyle, on a diverse digital platform offering various services including travel, food and beverages, activities, and entertainment. OR also focuses on adapting business models to innovate within the OR framework includes initiatives like Café Amazon for Chance, which has opened 279 branches to provide opportunities for marginalized individuals and promote social equality, etc.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

723958

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?
	Select from: ☒ Yes, for some facilities

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cafe Amazon Roastery Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.291722

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.807536

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dry Mix Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.293577

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.805892

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bakery Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.294177

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.805095

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Distribution Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.294503

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.804697

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Amazon Inspiring Campus Academy (AICA)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.330145

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.814006

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Coffee Processing Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.555795

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

98.848152

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Amazon Park

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.202786

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.511733

Row 8**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Lubricant Distribution Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.56903

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.945295

Row 9**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Ban Rong Po Gas Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.030522

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.936263

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sriracha Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.105291

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.888081

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nakhon Sawan Petroleum Terminal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

15.653484

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.163077

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lam Luk Ka Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.932889

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.70078

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Saraburi Oil Depot and Firefighting Training Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.530883

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.856518

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Songkhla Petroleum Terminal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

7.239855

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.552403

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lampang Petroleum Terminal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.27265

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.477324

Row 16**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Chiang Rai Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.976134

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.878152

Row 17**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Hat Yai Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

6.936974

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.393679

Row 18**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Hua Hin Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.627906

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.95148

Row 19**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Chiang Mai Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.771623

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

98.969562

Row 20**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.088915

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.88006

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chiang Mai Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.776661

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.018167

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

U-Tapao Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.684417

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.002348

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Den Chai Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

17.983161

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.042297

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangchak Petroleum Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.690889

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.590641

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phitsanulok Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

16.807144

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.266268

Row 26**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Surat Thani Petroleum Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.174385

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.361755

Row 27**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Surat Thani Oil Depot No. 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.17886

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.364959

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Surat Thani Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.137761

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.151719

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Krabi Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.099524

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

98.98327

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phuket Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

7.830011

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

98.401892

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phuket Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.115632

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

98.307041

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phra Khanong Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.701962

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.583962

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nakhon Si Thammarat Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.548228

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.937996

Row 34**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Khon Kaen Petroleum Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

16.516742

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

102.839954

Row 35**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Udon Thani Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

17.401155

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

102.776933

Row 36**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Ubon Ratchathani Oil Depot

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

15.201634

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.858548

Row 37**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Ubon Ratchathani Aviation Fuel Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

15.252587

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.873331

Row 38**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Head Quarter

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.819537

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.557532

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phra Khanong Office Building

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.702545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.584051

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

OR conducting assessments significant/critical supplier and those identified as having high-risk ESG annually. This assessment covers both critical tier 1 suppliers and critical non-tier 1 suppliers. OR's supplier types are defined from the risk level into 4 types: (1) Strategic (Significant)/Critical Suppliers, (2) Key Suppliers, (3) Managed Suppliers, and (4) Routine Suppliers. For the appropriate and efficient management of each type of supplier, please see the link; https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Supply-Chain-Management
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply ☒ Other, please specify :Only OR's direct operations

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

-Identification: OR identified the significant physical risk which are flooding, water stress, and drought in parallel with fossil fuel demand change as transition risk and low carbon product and services. All of these impacts have significant implications for business operations and value chain. -Adaptability: OR assessed the potential impacts of physical risks using the relevant Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) developed by the IPCC. Three SSPs scenarios were selected; SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5. over short term(to 2030), medium term (2031-2040) and long term (2041-2050). For transition risks and opportunities, OR applied three scenario analysis developed by the IEA were selected; STEPS, APS, and NZE. -Applying COSO ERM–Integrated Framework 2017: OR applied ERM Framework and embedded climate related-risk and opportunities into ERM processes. Risk management results under Corporate Risk Profile are monitored, reviewed and reported quarterly to the Management Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors. -Integrated Risks/Opportunity to Management Process: The outcomes of climate-related risk and opportunity prioritization are integrated into the corporate risk and opportunity management framework. Through this integration, climate considerations are systematically embedded into the company's strategic and financial decision-making processes across all organizational levels.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

-Identification: OR identified the significant physical risk which are flooding, water stress, and drought in parallel with fossil fuel demand change as transition risk and low carbon product and services. All of these impacts have significant implications for business operations and value chain. -Adaptability: OR assessed the potential impacts of physical risks using the relevant Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) developed by the IPCC. Three SSPs scenarios were selected; SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5. over short term(to 2030), medium term (2031-2040) and long term (2041-2050). For transition risks and opportunities, OR applied three scenario analysis developed by the IEA were selected; STEPS, APS, and NZE. -Applying COSO ERM–Integrated Framework 2017: OR applied ERM Framework and embedded climate related-risk and opportunities into ERM processes. Risk management results under Corporate Risk Profile are monitored, reviewed and reported quarterly to the Management Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors. -Integrated Risks/Opportunity to Management Process: The outcomes of climate-related risk and opportunity prioritization are integrated into the corporate risk and opportunity management framework. Through this integration, climate considerations are systematically embedded into the company's strategic and financial decision-making processes across all organizational levels.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

-Identification: OR identified the significant physical risk which are flooding, water stress, and drought in parallel with fossil fuel demand change as transition risk and low carbon product and services. All of these impacts have significant implications for business operations and value chain. -Adaptability: OR assessed the potential impacts of physical risks using the relevant Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs) developed by the IPCC. Three SSPs scenarios were selected; SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5. over short term(to 2030), medium term (2031-2040) and long term (2041-2050). For transition risks and opportunities, OR applied three scenario analysis developed by the IEA were selected; STEPS, APS, and NZE. -Applying COSO ERM–Integrated Framework 2017: OR applied ERM Framework and embedded climate related-risk and opportunities into ERM processes. Risk management results under Corporate Risk Profile are monitored, reviewed and reported quarterly to the Management Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors. -Integrated Risks/Opportunity to Management

Process: The outcomes of climate-related risk and opportunity prioritization are integrated into the corporate risk and opportunity management framework. Through this integration, climate considerations are systematically embedded into the company's strategic and financial decision-making processes across all organizational levels.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Encore tool
- ☒ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Extreme heat, Land, Freshwater and Sea Use Change,

Reputation

- ☒ Other reputation, please specify :Protected/Conserved Areas Key Biodiversity Areas Labor/Human Rights Media Scrutiny

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

OR is committed to ensuring no net loss of biodiversity and ecosystems. To ensure this, OR conducts comprehensive biodiversity assessments to ensure minimal impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems and support conservation efforts. We use site-specific approach in assessing OR's impacts and dependencies on nature throughout the value chain, including our own operations, adjacent areas, upstream activities, and downstream activities. To achieve this, we utilize Nature Impact and Dependency Evaluation from ENCORE to analyze sector-level impacts and dependencies across the operations. We incorporate dependency- and impact-related risks and opportunities that arise from the risk assessment to ensure that OR has the readiness and plan in place to cope with the biodiversity-related issues. In addition, we apply WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter to evaluate dependency-related biodiversity risks. These filters help us assess the potential impacts of our operations on biodiversity and water resources, as well as identify opportunities for reducing our environmental footprint and improving our overall sustainability performance. See more information: https://orapiweb.pttor.com/uploads/documents/20240712_173706_6968.pdf

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☒ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Other

☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Drought

☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

Policy

☒ Other policy, please specify :Thailand's 30@30 policy is a government initiative to make zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) (EVs) account for 30% of its total annual automobile production by 2030

Market

☒ Changing customer behavior

☒ Other market, please specify :- Fossil fuel demand change in the transportation sector - Expansion of EV charging station due to EV demand increase

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ Customers

☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

OR has Identify climate-related risk which including physical, transition, and opportunity. The risk assessment process employs the risk matrix for materiality assessment. The materiality of a risk item is characterized by the likelihood and the magnitude of the impact of the risk. The numerical scales of the likelihood and the impact magnitude are derived from OR's Enterprise Risk Management guideline to preserve relevancy between climate-related risks and the current practice. The outcomes of climate-related risk and opportunity prioritization are integrated into the corporate risk and opportunity management framework. Through this integration, climate considerations are systematically embedded into the company's strategic and financial decision-making processes across all organizational levels. For the physical risk assessment process, floods, water stress and drought were assessed and reviewed for each of OR asset. The time horizon consideration are short term (2030), medium term (2031-2040), and long term (2041-2050). For the transition risk assessment, fossil fuel demand change, low carbon products and services were assessed. According to our climate risk selected were assessed for the financial impact.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :OR is in the process of assessing the biodiversity risks both impact and dependency which covers direct operation, upstream and downstream value chain.

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

*OR is in the process of assessing the biodiversity risks both impact and dependency which covers direct operation, upstream and downstream value chain.
[Fixed row]*

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Climate Change: - OR's climate-related risks and opportunities assessment covers OR's own operations and value chain (upstream and downstream). OR reviews climate-related drivers for physical risk assessment covering both acute and chronic risks and reviews climate-related drivers for transition risks and opportunities assessment. -Assessment Approach for Own Operation According to our selection, floods that cause infrastructure/facilities damage are selected for the financial impact assessment and proposed this assessment with OR strategic response and adaptation plan for all existing and new operations (100%) in less than 5 years of the implementation timeline. This analysis includes a direct impact on the cost of damage repairs on building structures, cost of damaged oil facilities (underground oil storage tank and piping, oil dispenser) and cost of damaged EV facilities. The cost of damaged buildings is estimated by using the 19 Aqueduct Flood model and depth-damage function method. While cost of damaged oil facilities and EV facilities estimated from OR historical data -Assessment Approach for Upstream and Downstream Operation Physical risks from climate change can be changes in climate patterns resulting from events (acute) or long-term changes (chronic), such as floods, water stress/drought, and extreme heat. OR has conducted an assessment as a physical risk factor by focusing on 25 assets representative, examining the location of each asset, and assessing the physical risks associated with the type of building or the physical characteristics of that asset. In the physical risk analysis, the exposure rating multiplier will be different for each type of asset, and we will combine it with normalized climate data at asset location from asset-specific information to obtain the risk score. Various data source used for the analysis include ISIMIP3b, Fathom-Global 2.0, ISIMIP3b and WRI Aqueduct. Biodiversity: The methodologies and frameworks used for assessment include the following processes 1. Identify stakeholders: The scope includes the entire OR's value chain which are own operations, upstream operations and downstream operations. 2. Site Selection: Selection criteria applied using site specific approach 3. Assessment: This consists of two separate frameworks (1) Nature Impact and Dependency (I&D) Evaluation from ENCORE: to assess OR's impacts and dependencies on nature. (2) WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter: to assess and identify potential biodiversity risks. 4. Monitoring: Monitor and validate the mitigation hierarchy and disclose the progress of implementation according to OR's Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) 5. Engagement & Communication: Engage and communicate with stakeholders to operate business with identified biodiversity and deforestation risks Climate Change:

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

OR uses scenario analysis to identify and assess climate related risks and opportunities. To account for the uncertainty of future scenarios, a stress-testing analysis is conducted. The analysis starts with selecting climate scenarios that are applicable to OR's business. Climate scenarios that we used for physical risk assessment are referred from IPCC's database (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5) and from the International Energy Agency (IEA)(STEPS, APS, and NZE) for transition risks and opportunities. In each scenario, physical and socioeconomic parameters at different time horizons are taken into the materiality assessment process and assessed qualitatively to understand impact levels. The impact levels are then translated into climate impact parameters and are assessed quantitatively to determine potential

financial impacts to the business. o Climate-related impacts are integrated into OR's risk matrix using company-specific parameters that reflect tangible damages to the company's overall performance. Risks which are deviated from set targets and planned/forecast EBITDA above 5% would consider substantive. Short-term and medium-term risks deviated from planned/forecast EBITDA will be further assessed. All risks are then analyzed and prioritized by collaborate working between the Enterprise Risk Management Coordinator and Sustainability Coordinator. The risks, according to the quantitative result occurring in short term (1 year calendar), can be located in one of the four regions in the risk matrix: – green = should be followed-up /monitored within a business unit (risk classified as low); – yellow (affect to OR's EBITDA by 1.25-2.5%) = must have an action plan and implement all of the actions identified (risk classified as medium); – orange (affect to OR's EBITDA by 2.5-5%) = must have risk mitigation plan and report mitigation progress to Enterprise Risk Management Committee quarterly (risk classified as high); – red (affect to OR's EBITDA by more than 5%) = must have risk mitigation plan and report mitigation progress to Enterprise Risk Management Committee quarterly (risk classified as extreme).

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

OR complies with all applicable environmental laws, international standards, and procedures. Therefore, all operations completely comply with regulations. Enhancement of wastewater management details are shown as the following: -OR has invested in improving wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets the prescribed standards and regulations before being discharged into the environment with controlled parameters such as biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), pH, suspended solids (SS), and total dissolved solids (TDS) at all of OR's establishments. Moreover, wastewater quality is regularly monitored by both third parties and OR's laboratory, ensuring compliance through frequent inspections and audits. -OR has developed a Centralized Wastewater Treatment System to focus on reducing wastewater generation and implemented this system at renovated and new branches of PTT Stations. -OR has installed a wastewater treatment plant and a recycled water treatment plant, utilizing technologies such as Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) for wastewater treatment and Ultrafiltration (UF) for water reuse and zero discharge. This system is implemented at the factories within lifestyle business center (OASYS). The water management system of the lifestyle business center (OASYS) helps reduce environmental impacts, prevent wastewater and contaminants from leaking into the environment, increase water recycling, and reduce the need of external (third-party) water withdrawal in the production process. This contributes to the long-term sustainability of water resources and the environment. -In addition, OR has installed a water circulation system at all LPG cylinder refurbishing plants to reuse water used in the Hydrostatic Test and Expansion Test processes of LPG cylinders. The water is recycled for reuse in the same testing processes, reducing the need of external (third-party) water withdrawal and providing an efficient approach to water management. -Moreover, to ensure the effectiveness of measures for

mitigating and preventing environmental pollution, including water pollution, while fostering a culture of continual improvement, this is carried out in alignment of OR's QSHE management system with the implementation of the company's risk management framework and the voluntary adoption of ISO 14001.
[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

- OR sets annual environmental performance targets that align with the strategy and OR 2030 Goals. The Healthy Environment dimension has the objective of creating a sustainable environment by reducing conventional energy consumption, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and decreasing waste generated from business operations by more than one-third compared to the year 2022. - OR has integrated the principles of the Circular Economy across all its establishments, allowing each business to adapt and apply them according to its specific operations. This is achieved through the 3R Waste Strategy, which drives the commitment to effective waste management, including: (1) Reduce (New Resource Extraction): Reducing the use of natural resources by (2) Refine (Process and Product to Minimize Waste) (3) Reborn (Waste to Value) - The majority of raw materials utilized in OR's businesses are oil, LPG, base oil, coffee beans, mixing powder, and baking flour, which are processed into products for customers and consumers through the OR business' value chain. This results in the following primary types of waste; oil sludge, oil-contaminated materials, coffee chaffs, and plastic cups, breadcrumbs, and defect mixing powder, all of which, without proper management, could lead to environmental impacts. OR's activities result in the generation of various types of waste, Disposal is carried out by waste disposal service providers with a license as legally required, alongside action plans to reduce waste generation.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

According to our selection, floods that cause infrastructure/facilities damage is selected for the financial impact assessment. The climate scenario analysis showed under the SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5 scenario. This analysis includes a direct impact on the cost of damage repairs on building structures, cost of damaged oil facilities (underground oil storage tank and piping, oil dispenser) and cost of damaged EV facilities. The cost of damaged buildings is estimated by using the Aqueduct Flood model and depth-damage function method. While cost of damaged oil facilities and EV facilities estimated from OR historical data.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

200000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

1600000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

- According to our selection, floods that cause infrastructure/facilities damage are selected for the financial impact assessment and proposed this assessment with OR strategic response and adaptation plan for all existing and new operations (100%) in less than 5 years of the implementation timeline. This analysis includes a direct impact on the cost of damage repairs on building structures, cost of damaged oil facilities (underground oil storage tank and piping, oil dispenser) and cost of damaged EV facilities. The cost of damaged buildings is estimated by using the Aqueduct Flood model and depth-damage function method. While cost of damaged oil facilities and EV facilities estimated from OR historical data. - The estimated financial impact demonstrates that the expected financial impact of both scenarios in 2030 of SSP5-8.5 and SSP2-4.5 are similar in the range of 200-300 MTHB as well as the other timeframes in SSP2-4.5. The SSP1-2.6's impact tends to be less than 250 MTHB all timeframe

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

1) Infrastructure Resilience: Implement flood mitigation measures such as raised platforms, flood barriers, and improved drainage systems to protect petroleum station infrastructure from flood damage. 2) Emergency Response Plans: Develop and implement robust emergency response plans that outline procedures for managing flood events, ensuring employee safety, and minimizing operational disruptions. 3) Diversification of Supply Routes: Establish alternative supply routes and transportation options to reduce reliance on a single route. This can help ensure a continuous fuel supply to the station, even if one route is affected by floods. 4) Inventory Management: Maintain adequate fuel inventories and establish contingency plans to handle disruptions in supply. This can include working with suppliers to secure additional fuel sources or having backup storage facilities in unaffected areas. 5) Business Continuity Planning: Develop and regularly review business continuity plans that address potential flood-related disruptions. This includes backup power systems, alternative communication channels, and arrangements for repairs and maintenance. 6) Environmental Protection Measures: Implement measures to prevent or minimize environmental contamination in the event of a fuel spill or leak during a flood. This can include secondary containment systems, regular inspections, and proper maintenance of fuel storage facilities. By implementing these measures, petroleum stations can enhance their resilience to climate risks from floods, minimize disruptions to their operations and supply chains, and ensure the continued availability of fuel and services to customers.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

- Drought can have significant and adverse effects on the availability and quality of agricultural raw materials used in beverages such as sugar, cacao bean, tea, and particular coffee beans, which is a critical raw material we chose to evaluate for Café Amazon. The following are how drought can affect coffee bean production: 1) Reduced Yield 2) Lower Quality 3) Smaller Bean Size 4) Increased Pest and Disease Risk 5) Harvest Timing - All of the mentioned variables contribute to coffee bean price volatility. Reduced coffee bean yields due to drought in coffee-growing regions can lead to increased prices in the coffee market. This may impact the cost of sourcing coffee beans for Café Amazon, potentially leading to higher prices and reduced profitability.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Increased cost of material/raw material

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

1) Business Contingency Plans (BCP): Develop BCP to prevent shortages in the procurement of raw materials due to extreme weather, including closely monitor coffee bean suppliers to maintain the potential to deliver coffee beans according to quotas. 2) Diversified Sourcing: Establish relationships with coffee suppliers in regions less susceptible to drought to ensure a stable supply of coffee beans. 3) R&D: • Internal: OR established “Amazon Park” to research and development of good coffee variety which hardiness and resistance to diseases and climate change resilient. • External: Collaborate with the Royal Project Foundation to provide financial support on the research and development on enhancing coffee cultivation and production. 4) Climate-resilient Farming Practices: Work closely with coffee bean suppliers/farmers to apply climate resilient farming practices and initiate the adoption of Café Amazon coffee standards as practices with farmers participating in the Community Coffee Sourcing project. (CCS). 5) Fair Trade: Provide a fair price guarantee for suppliers and farmers, mitigating the challenges associated with coffee bean management during periods of bean scarcity. Early Demand Analysis: Utilize climate data on global coffee price trends and meteorological updates to manage annual coffee bean planning. By taking these measures, OR can better navigate the challenges posed by climate related droughts on coffee bean supply and maintain a consistent and high-quality coffee product for its customers.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Other market risk, please specify :Fossil fuel demand change in the transportation sector

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Regarding transition risk, risk from oil demand change is selected. Thai governments are putting in efforts to promote Thailand as an electric vehicle (EV) production base for the Asean region through policy and related regulation development. Moreover, to support these policies, tax reduction and others related issue have been advocated for EV production investment in the country. Thus, the use of more EVs caused an expansion in EV's market and decrease oil demand.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

92000000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

366000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Regarding transition risk, risk from oil demand change is selected. Thai governments are putting in efforts to promote Thailand as an electric vehicle (EV). Scenario data are retrieved from the IEA WEO 2022 report and the Thailand's Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS). Oil demand increases from 2030 to 2050 under the STEPS scenario and decreases after 2030 under the APS scenario. All scenarios and timeframe sale price = 30 Baht/liter. oil sale change (%) - STEPS: 2030: +9%, financial impact (MTHB)=+3,700, 2040: +10%, financial impact (MTHB)=+41,000, 2050: +12%, financial impact (MTHB)=+48,000 - APS: 2030: +6%, financial impact (MTHB)=+22,000, 2040: -45%, financial impact (MTHB)=-178,000, 2050: -55%, financial impact (MTHB)=-216,000 - NZE:2030: -23%, financial impact (MTHB)=-92,000, 2040: -70%, financial impact (MTHB)=-275,000, 2050: -93%, financial impact (MTHB)=-366,000

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To support the change in energy technology direction and changing consumer behavior, OR, therefore, has adjusted its business strategy and the investment proportion, continuously seeking new business development opportunities, including: • Diversification and Adaptation: Explore opportunities to diversify business operations by investing in alternative energy solutions, such as electric vehicle charging infrastructure (EV Station Pluz), renewable energy projects (Solar Rooftop), or offering other services that align with changing consumer preferences e.g., E-Fit Auto (Light Maintenance, EV Station Pluz Application). • Long-term Planning on Portfolio management and Adaptability: Develop long-term business plans that consider potential scenarios and the changing landscape of oil demand. Adaptability, flexibility, and continuous monitoring of market trends are crucial for successfully navigating the transition.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Customer preference shift to low-carbon products is one of the significant transition risks of Café Amazon. In recent years, consumers have been more environmentally conscious and often expect businesses to offer eco-friendly products. Café Amazon has prioritized sustainability by developing beverage packaging to be biodegradable and environmentally friendly. Furthermore, we have focused on providing our customers with more alternative products that have a lower carbon footprint, which is consistent with the sustainable consumer trend. In this assessment, OR has chosen to consider the risk associated with the low-carbon transition by focusing on coffee, as it is Café Amazon's major product.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	In 2024 (Reporting Year), there were no violations of environmental regulations and laws found.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

•Climate change impacts are spotted by consumers focusing, affects to consumer behavior changing and climate-related laws and regulations is changed such as carbon taxes. Consequently, OR puts the emphasize on climate-related risks which can affect the business operation. This is done by integrating the climate-related risks into enterprise risk management. This is to access the severity level and provide mitigation options to mitigate those risks and seeking opportunities in innovation or strategic developments to increase the business values. OR sets out the key action plans by studying the requirements, regulations continuously to manage those risks and opportunities. In addition, we also study the economic trends from national and international contexts, including Internal carbon pricing and new innovations etc. •Objectives to implement a carbon price in our organization: 1. Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making 2. Drive low-carbon investment 3. Drive energy efficiency •OR conduct the internal carbon pricing roadmap and the first phase we implement shadow revenue (200 THB/tCO₂eq) which cover some business decision-making •GHG Scope covered: Our implement of internal carbon pricing covered GHG scope 1 and 2. This is to align with our commitment, to fostering a healthy environment by actively reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The company has set ambitious targets to reduce direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions by one-third from its 2022 baseline by 2030. Additionally, OR is dedicated to achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 and ultimately reaching net-zero emissions by 2050.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :Expansion of EV charging station due to EV demand increase

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

OR is one of PTT Group's flagships, committed to driving manufacturing innovation by providing end-to-end EV services to support the country's target industries transition to a low-carbon society across the EV value chain. OR services range from the development of battery standards to the supply of EV downstream services such as EV charger stations and EV light maintenance, as well as the provision of full EV services on digital platforms. These existing operations highlight the advantages of operating an EV business and the potential of OR to be a key player in developing and promoting the full spectrum of Thailand's EV economy

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

700000000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

28000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

OR is one of PTT Group's flagships, committed to driving manufacturing innovation by providing end-to-end EV services to support the country's target industries transition to a low-carbon society across the EV value chain. OR services range from the development of battery standards to the supply of EV downstream services such as EV charger stations and EV light maintenance, as well as the provision of full EV services on digital platforms. These existing operations highlight the

advantages of operating an EV business and the potential of OR to be a key player in developing and promoting the full spectrum of Thailand's EV economy. According to Thailand's EV promoting policy and OR business direction, a large potential is presented in electricity sales driven by the surge in EV demand. OR has rolled out the plan to increase the market share of EV charging stations around the country to capture this opportunity. Regarding that, the opportunity of electricity sale from EV share increase is prioritized to be assessed. Average sale price = 6.5 THB/kWh - STEPS (1. No. of EV is 440,000 in 2030 based on 30@30 policy* with 15-20% growth annually from 2030 2. 15% of EV users charge at EV station 3. 40% Market share of OR EV stations 4. Average Electricity consumption = 4,000 kWh/year/car): 2030: 700 MTHB 2040: 3,400 MTHB 2050: 14,000 MTHB - APS (1. No. of EV is 660,000 in 2030 with 15-20% growth annually from 2030(No. 2-4 same assumptions as STEPS)): 2030: 1,000 MTHB 2040: 5,100 MTHB 2050: 21,000 MTHB - NZE (1. No. of EV is 880,000 in 2030 with 15-20% growth annually from 2030 (No. 2-4 same assumptions as STEPS)): 2030: 1,400 MTHB 2040: 7,000 MTHB 2050: 28,000 MTHB

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

1) Partnership to expanding EV charging station in residential and commercial building. 2) Developing swapping battery station 'Swap & Go' for car and motorbike 3) Distribution of Ultra EV Home Charger 4) The establishment of a "FIT Auto Academy" workshop for the purpose of increasing the abilities of staff working at all FIT Auto service centers including the capacity to maintain EV cars. 5) Promoting the EV Bike which will enhance Mobility as a Service (MaaS) in the electric two-wheeler segment as well as develop a full electric vehicle business in order for OR to truly become a leader in the EV ecosystem as follows. • Jointly development of a prototype electric motorcycle with the I Motor Group to be used to transport LPG gas tanks for LPG retailers in the OR group, including outside OR boundary. • Collaboration with electric motorcycle firms to build an electric automobile rental service concept for transportation fleets. A pilot project is being carried out in collaboration with Thailand Post, and it is being expanded to include other businesses.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Thailand

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The shift in customer preferences towards low-carbon coffee not only poses challenges as mentioned in transition risk, but also potentially translate into the opportunity for business growth as more environmentally conscious consumers seek low-carbon coffee options. It also can indirectly enhance OR brand image, attracting eco-conscious investors who want to support sustainable businesses. The assumption utilized is the sustainable customer growth rate, which is similar to the assumptions used for the transition risk, but it was expected that carbon neutral coffee has less interest from customers than typical low-carbon coffee. The financial impact is analyzed independently by the expected revenue increase from selling carbon neutral coffee without taking into account the negative impact of revenue loss from low carbon coffee interruption. The potential responses are similar to the transition risk, with an addition of a focus on carbon neutrality by attempting to eliminate all GHG emissions from own operations and across the entire supply chain.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Cafe Amazon can proactively respond to the climate risk associated with changing customer preferences as follows: Menu Diversification: Develop a broader range of low-carbon and sustainable coffee options, including certified organic, Fair Trade, and carbon-neutral coffees, to cater to changing customer preferences. Sustainable Sourcing/Green Procurement: shift to sustainable and environmentally friendly coffee sources, such as buying coffee beans from farms that use ecofriendly cultivation methods, promote biodiversity, and reduce carbon footprint. Low carbon and energy reduction production process: • Implement low carbon, low energy, and renewable energy initiatives throughout the OR coffee production process and across the supply chain, including the logistics. Carbon footprint: start to measure carbon footprint of coffee or carbon footprint of products (CFP) and carbon footprint reduction (CFR) to use as a baseline and for the future low carbon improvement.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

- OR's Board Diversity policy ensures that its directors possess a diverse range of qualifications, including skills, experience, expertise and specific characteristics, as well as diversity in gender and age. To support this, OR has established a Board Skill Matrix, which outlines the required competencies and mandates that at least one non-executive director must have experience in the oil and/or retail industry. - The OR Board of Directors is comprised of directors with diverse genders, ages, qualifications, knowledge, abilities, skills, professions, expertise and experiences that are necessary and beneficial to OR's business needs and are independent in performing their duties, with transparency, accountability and proper checks and balances.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

or-one-report2024-en.pdf,2023_PTT-Oil-and-Retail-Business-Public-Company-Ltd_Human-Rights-Policy.pdf,Eng-CG-Handbook-2567.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Director on board

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

1. OR Board plays a key role in providing oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities which may impact OR's business activity. Their function in regard to climate issues is to evaluate the performance of established action plans, approve climate-related corporate KPIs, and ensure climate strategy aligns with the company's business policies. - Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee (OR CGS): (1) Formulate climate policy, climate action plan, including integrating climate strategy into the core management policy and approve climate related corporate KPIs (2) Oversight over the implementation of Climate Strategy and climate-related risks management and opportunities at the corporate level. -Enterprise Risk Management Committee (OR ERM): (1) Responsible for defining comprehensive key risk management policies and practices, which include climate-related risks. (2) Assess and review risks, considering both internal and external factors which may affect the achievement of corporate goals. This is to ensure that appropriate measures for tackling climate change, based on our business context, have been put in place. (3) Provide recommendations for monitoring and evaluating risk management and stakeholder management to - OR's Management Committee (ORMC) for further implementation. Management Committee (ORMC): (1) Manage and ensure the direction of the operations to be sustainable. (2) Top leadership support and sponsorship are key pre-requisites contributing to the success of the whole process. 2. OR Management is represented by a Sustainability Development Committee to oversee and manage climate operations, which is the main entity that oversees the implementation of the defined sustainability policy and serves as a focal point between management and the board level. - Sustainability Development Committee (OR SD Committee): (1) Drive and monitor the operations of relevant departments to support implementation of the sustainability strategy and consider approving the annual OR sustainable development progress/report. (2) Responsible for approving OR's strategic plans, business plans, and action plans for sustainability which complies with the PTT Group policies in national and

international sustainability standards. 3. OR Operation consists of 3 Taskforces: Energy taskforce, Decarbonization taskforce, and Circular Economy taskforce. Promote and drive actions and Implementations from the policy level to the working group or operational level in particular scope of consideration for achieving OR's 2030 Goal in Healthy Environment Strategy and implementation of TCFD framework.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

To ensure the organization achieves its environmental management goals OR sets annual environmental performance targets (which includes water target). Quality, Security, Health, and Environmental (QSHE) Department quarterly presents environmental performance results to the QSHE Management Committee (OR QSHE GMC) meeting, chaired by the Chief Executive Officer. This process aims to provide guidelines for continuous improvement in environmental performance.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

OR Management is represented by a Sustainability Development Committee to oversee and manage climate operations, which is the main entity that oversees the implementation of the defined sustainability policy and serves as a focal point between management and the board level. Sustainability Development Committee (OR SD Committee): (1) Drive and monitor the operations of relevant departments to support implementation of the sustainability strategy and consider approving the annual OR sustainable development progress/report. (2) Responsible for approving OR's strategic plans, business plans, and action plans for sustainability which complies with the PTT Group policies in national and international sustainability standards. OR Operation consists of 3 Taskforces: Energy taskforce, Decarbonization taskforce, and Circular Economy taskforce. Promote and drive actions and Implementations from the policy level to the working group or operational level in particular scope of consideration for achieving OR's 2030 Goal in Healthy Environment Strategy and implementation of TCFD framework.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Climate Action Leaders Forum 2 Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization, 2023

Experience

☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Roles and Responsibilities of Sustainability Development Committee (OR SD Committee) are as shown as the following: - Drive and monitor the operations of relevant departments to support implementation of the sustainability strategy and consider approving the annual OR sustainable development progress/report. - Responsible for approving OR's strategic plans, business plans, and action plans for sustainability which complies with the PTT Group policies in national and international sustainability standards. The resulting from this committee reported to Management Committee (ORMC) and Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee (OR CGS) or Enterprise Risk Management Committee (OR ERMC), respectively.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

To ensure the organization achieves its environmental management goals OR sets annual environmental performance targets (which includes water target). Quality, Security, Health, and Environmental (QSHE) Department quarterly presents environmental performance results to the QSHE Management Committee (OR QSHE GMC) meeting, chaired by the Chief Executive Officer. This process aims to provide guidelines for continuous improvement in environmental performance.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Roles and Responsibilities of Sustainability Development Committee (OR SD Committee) are as shown as the following: - Drive and monitor the operations of relevant departments to support implementation of the sustainability strategy and consider approving the annual OR sustainable development progress/report. - Responsible for approving OR's strategic plans, business plans, and action plans for sustainability which complies with the PTT Group policies in national and international sustainability standards. The resulting from this committee reported to Management Committee (ORMC) and Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee (OR CGS) or Enterprise Risk Management Committee (OR ERM), respectively.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

-During multiple years of OR 2030 Goals implementations, long-term targets and KPIs will be measured and tied with the cash bonuses and the annual salary increase as progress payment paid to employees on average paid-out longer than 3 years. Thus, The incentive is allotted according to progress against yearly targets, while company's heading toward its goal setting in 2024 - Related climate issues are tied to OR Corporate and Leadership KPIs for all employees (such as GHG Emission Reduction, Sustainability Strategic Framework and Leading the company to achieve the goal effectively). KPIs are listed as Key Risk Profile of OR's Corporate Risk Profile. KPI will be interpreted as an individual performance evaluation and resulted in financial incentive consideration.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

• During multiple years of OR 2030 Goals implementations, long-term targets and KPIs will be measured and tied with the cash bonuses and the annual salary increase as progress payment paid to employees on average paid-out longer than 3 years. Thus, The incentive is allotted according to progress against yearly targets, while company's heading toward its goal setting in 2024 • Related climate issues are tied to OR Corporate and Leadership KPIs for all employees (such as GHG Emission Reduction, Sustainability Strategic Framework and Leading the company to achieve the goal effectively). KPIs are listed as Key Risk Profile of OR's Corporate Risk Profile. KPI will be interpreted as an individual performance evaluation and resulted in financial incentive consideration

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The achievement of annual greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets and the implementation progress of the roadmap are integrated into the CEO's key performance indicators (KPIs). These factors directly influence the CEO's remuneration considerations, including salary adjustments and bonus allocation.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Control, prevent, and reduce negative environmental impacts resulting from business operations throughout the value chain. Maintain biodiversity and ecosystems, focus on pollution prevention at the source, ensure the efficient and sustainable use of resources in accordance with Circular Economy principles, integrate systematic waste management, and improve energy efficiency, and mitigate and adapt to climate change, aiming for net zero emission. Develop, provide, produce, and deliver products and services with the utmost concern for safety and environmental friendliness throughout the life cycle by ensuring that customers can access and understand the use of products and services correctly and appropriately. This Policy applies to the company's entire operations (included distribution and logistics), employees as well as contractors, outsource, suppliers, dealers, franchisees, business partners, licensees or individuals under the company's supervision. Managements at all levels must act as role models, provide and determine the adequate resource and role and responsibilities for operation, including following up, analyzing, and evaluating through management reviews. The Managements are also responsible for ensuring operating results align with the organization's goal by encouraging continuous improvement. All employees and contractors must be informed and trained to comply with this Policy during the pre-acquisition, due diligence, merger, and acquisition phases- including pl

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Climate-specific commitments

☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

QSHE Policy-2568_EN.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

OR becomes a member of UNGC (United Nations Global Compact Membership) from December 1st, 2022. This makes OR operates in accordance with the 10 principles of UNGC.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :TCFD Report

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

OR-Task-Force-on-Climate-related-Financial-Disclosures-TCFD-Report-2025.pdf

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Biodiversity Risk Assessment

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies & Impacts
- ☒ Biodiversity indicators

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 2040
- ☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- ☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market
- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market
- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario is used to identify major transformation of the global energy system from oil & gas to renewable energy. This scenario fully aligned with the original Paris Agreement estimating temperature increase of approximately 2C in 2100. OR applies STEPS, APS, and NZE into transition risk including policy, technology and market. OR applies this scenario to assess physical risks such as flooding, water stress, and drought, using assumptions from sources including the IEA and IPCC. Forward-looking statements are subject to revision as new information emerges, and OR acknowledges uncertainties related to models, scenarios, and the inherent complexity of the climate system.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP1-2.6, representing a sustainable way, a low-emissions future with deep cuts in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, likely achieving the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C by 2100. OR applies this scenario to assess physical risks such as flooding, water stress, and drought, using assumptions from sources including the IEA and IPCC. Forward-looking statements are subject to revision as new information emerges, and OR acknowledges uncertainties related to models, scenarios, and the inherent complexity of the climate system.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP2-4.5, representing a middle of the road pathway that may lead to temperature increase of approximately 2°C in 2100 and a continuation of current trajectories for socioeconomic development and climate mitigation efforts. It represents a plausible future with moderate economic and technological development, but without strong climate policies. OR applies this scenario to assess physical risks such as flooding, water stress, and drought, using assumptions from sources including the IEA and IPCC. Forward-looking statements are subject to revision as new information emerges, and OR acknowledges uncertainties related to models, scenarios, and the inherent complexity of the climate system.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP5-8.5, representing a business-as-usual pathway with continued GHG concentration growth, projects a potential 4°C temperature rise by 2100 and linked to population growth, economic development, and technological advancement. OR applies this scenario to assess physical risks such as flooding, water stress, and drought, using assumptions from sources including the IEA and IPCC. Forward-looking statements are subject to revision as new information emerges, and OR acknowledges uncertainties related to models, scenarios, and the inherent complexity of the climate system.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Scenario analysis using SSPs provides an understanding of the potential range of physical environmental impacts under different levels of global temperature rise relative to pre-industrial conditions. This approach enables companies such as OR to anticipate possible consequences should global average temperatures exceed 2°C. It further supports informed decision-making by offering insights into potential risks, opportunities, and trade-offs across various scenarios.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan	Publicly available climate transition plan	Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ We have not evaluated whether environmental risks and opportunities have affected our strategy and financial planning, but plan to do so within the next two years

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Other, please specify: we are on going to study how climate impact have affected to our strategy and/or financial planning but no exactly result finish yet.

[Fixed row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Drive energy efficiency

☒ Drive low-carbon investment

☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Adapted the Marginal Abatement Cost of Carbon curve (MACC curve) to analysis.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water ☒ Plastics
Smallholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select all that apply</i>
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water ☒ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water ☒ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>Select all that apply</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Plastics	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Procurement spend

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

To drive the sustainability strategy of the PTT Group and achieve its established goals, the Group has formed a PTT Group Decarbonization Masterplan and Execution Roadmap Steering Committee (G-Decarbon) as well as a PTT Group Decarbonization Masterplan and Execution Roadmap Working Team (G-Decarbon Working Team). This committee is tasked with conducting studies and developing the PTT Group Decarbonization Masterplan and Execution Roadmap that covers operations from upstream to downstream within the PTT Group.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We have a plans to engage suppliers within two years

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We have a plans to engage suppliers within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

- OR has established the OR Supplier Sustainable Code of Conduct (SSCoC) to specify the standards that OR's suppliers should adhere to throughout their business operations. This includes ethical business practices, social responsibility, safety, and environmental management. OR communicates the details of the Supplier Sustainable Code of Conduct (SSCoC) to every supplier through electronic communication and integrating the Supplier Sustainable Code of Conduct as part of the annual supplier training. - Currently, OR has implemented the SAP Ariba system in its procurement and supplier registration process. All suppliers who wish to submit proposals must read and acknowledge the OR Suppliers Sustainable Code of Conduct (SSCoC) during the OR supplier registration process before they are eligible to participate in the bidding.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Other capacity building activity, please specify :ESG Training for OR'ssupplier in Suppliers Day

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

OR collect, report, disclose, and verifying data according to business activities dividing into OR's business group including Mobility, Lifestyle, and Global Business. Under the business group, OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. On the other hand, the Bakery Dry Mix Plant has been fully operated by 2023 as a result the water data is excluded by 2023. OR clearly disclose the environmental data coverage which can be access in the link https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Performance-Summary

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

OR collect, report, disclose, and verifying data according to business activities dividing into OR's business group including Mobility, Lifestyle, and Global Business. Under the business group, OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. On the other hand, the Bakery Dry Mix Plant has been fully operated

by 2023 as a result the water data is excluded by 2023. OR clearly disclose the environmental data coverage which can be access in the link https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Performance-Summary

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

OR collect, report, disclose, and verifying data according to business activities dividing into OR's business group including Mobility, Lifestyle, and Global Business. Under the business group, OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. On the other hand, the Bakery Dry Mix Plant has been fully operated by 2023 as a result the water data is excluded by 2023. OR clearly disclose the environmental data coverage which can be access in the link https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Performance-Summary

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

OR collect, report, disclose, and verifying data according to business activities dividing into OR's business group including Mobility, Lifestyle, and Global Business. Under the business group, OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. On the other hand, the Bakery Dry Mix Plant has been fully operated by 2023 as a result the water data is excluded by 2023. OR clearly disclose the environmental data coverage which can be access in the link https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Performance-Summary

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

We do not disclose GHG Scope 3 information in certain categories.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Investments | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Other (upstream) | ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Other (downstream) | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

GHG Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products was verified by third parties and thus eligible for disclosure (as of 2023 performance) For the rest 4 categories of our scope 3 GHG emissions with unverified data, we have our plan to have the data verified by third party at the end of this year, and we expect to disclose data of all 5 categories of scope 3 GHG emissions (if they pass the verification process) in the next year according to our plan and climate strategy to reinforce GHG emissions reduction across our value chain. For remaining category, OR is studying the possibility of collecting data and disclosing additional information in the future.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4426

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumption is recorded by each operation on a monthly basis and entered into the centralized data collection platform. The recorded data are subsequently transmitted to the central department for consolidation. Following this process, the consolidated data are summarized and reported annually, subjected to verification for accuracy, and ultimately disclosed for public access.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26061

(7.5.3) Methodological details

On a monthly basis, each operation records the amount of fuel consumed into the data collection platform, after which the data are transmitted to the central department for consolidation. The consolidated data are subsequently summarized and reported on an annual basis, verified for accuracy, and made publicly available.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25514

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG Scope 2 (market-based) data are collected and disclosed on an annual basis, reflecting the reduction in Scope 2 emissions achieved through the utilization of clean energy and carbon sequestration by forests.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Reporting year	5137.4

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Reporting year	17784.79

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7774336

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG Scope 3, Category 'Purchased Goods and Services,' is calculated by estimating the quantities of coffee beans, oil, and packaging materials, multiplied by the emission factors provided by DEFRA and TGO.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16261811.55

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The transportation distances of raw materials are recorded via GPS, compiled on a monthly basis, and used to calculate GHG Scope 3 emissions by applying the emission factors from TGO and DEFRA.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

836

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The origin and destination data recorded in the system are used to estimate employee business trip distances using ICAO guidelines, and to calculate GHG Scope 3 emissions by applying DEFRA emission factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

62955918

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The volume of fuel sales is recorded and reported to governmental agencies and used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions using emission factors from IPCC 2006, IEA, DEDE, and TGO.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

176332.68

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Greenhouse gas emissions from franchise stores are estimated based on the average emissions of company-operated stores under OR.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ AA1000AS
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf,PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5683.34

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

17.0124

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n 2024, the achieved GHG reduction volume exceeded the planned target. The improved performance compared to 2023 was primarily attributable to the increased utilization of renewable energy and the effective implementation of the GHG reduction plan.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Oil Business: (Company Own Company Corporate) Note: Oil business includes Oil&Gas Terminal, LPG Refurbishing Plant, Lubricants Distribution Center, FIT Auto, Retails)

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1136.1

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Retail Business: (Company Own Company Corporate)

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

938.7

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Others: (Company Own Company Corporate) Note: Building and Office

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3062.6

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Oil Business: (Company Own Company Corporate) Note: Oil business includes Petroleum Terminal, Oil & Gas Terminal, LPG Cylinder Refurbishing Plant, Lubrication DC, and FIT Auto)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17784.79

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13472.37

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Retail Business: (Company Own Company Corporate) Note: Café Amazon Shop, Café Amazon, Roastery Plant, Dry Mix Plant, and Bakery Plant)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10749

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8142.51

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Others: (Company Own Company Corporate) Note: Building and Office

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1282.97

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

971.88

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5137.4

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29816.76

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22586.76

(7.22.4) Please explain

OR only reports emissions including Scope 1 and Scope 2 only under OR's operating assets.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*OR only reports emissions including Scope 1 and Scope 2 only under OR's operating assets.
[Fixed row]*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Situation: OR operates as a retail oil and gas business with a diverse product portfolio, making the allocation of GHG emissions to customers challenging. Objective: OR aims to assess and disclose Scope 3 GHG emissions from sold products and services, with a particular focus on oil, which represents the highest emission source under Category Use of Sold Products. Action: To enhance accuracy, OR applies recorded oil sales data reported to government agencies, combined with internationally recognized emission factors, such as those from DEFRA, for emissions calculation. Result: In 2024, OR's Scope 3 GHG emissions from the use of sold oil products amounted to 62,955,918 tCO₂e.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

OR is in the initial stage of collecting Scope 3 GHG emissions data; therefore, data quality control has been established as the primary objective. This is pursued through the development of internal data collection standards to ensure accuracy and reliability in data gathering.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

16709

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

19455

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

36164.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

74351

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

74351.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

16709

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

93806

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

110515.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1348.9

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Use of Biofuel

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13909

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Use of Gasohol and Diesel

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5546

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Use of LPG

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19455

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4850.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Converter Application

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

According to OR 2030 Goals -Healthy Environment, OR push the effort for an increasing in the proportion of renewable energy usage within business establishments, such as the installation of solar rooftops in areas for instance, PTT Stations, OASYS business centers, petroleum terminals/oil depots, LPG cylinder refurbishing plant, Café Amazon, and office buildings, etc. From 2022 to 2024, the cumulative number of installations is 228 locations, with plans to expand to other branches continuously.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18077

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

OR has procured renewable energy externally through Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to increase the proportion of renewable energy.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Tajikistan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The installation of solar rooftops at OR's facilities under the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) model involves OR independently undertaking the system design, investment, and construction.

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10509.35

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Converter Application

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

According to OR 2030 Goals -Healthy Environment, OR push the effort for an increasing in the proportion of renewable energy usage within business establishments, such as the installation of solar rooftops in areas for instance, PTT Stations, OASYS business centers, petroleum terminals/oil depots, LPG cylinder refurbishing plant, Café Amazon, and office buildings, etc. From 2022 to 2024, the cumulative number of installations is 228 locations, with plans to expand to other branches continuously. The majority of OR's solar rooftop installations are implemented under the EPC model, with a portion operated through physical power purchase agreements (PPAs) with grid-connected generators.

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.04

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

27724

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

723958

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

(7.45.7) Direction of change*Select from:*☒ No change**(7.45.8) Reasons for change***Select all that apply*☒ Other, please specify :no change**(7.45.9) Please explain***no change**[Add row]***(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?***Select all that apply*☒ Absolute target**(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.****Row 1****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number***Select from:*☒ Abs 1**(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?***Select from:*

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4426

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25886

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

30312.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

Row 2

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

85.0

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

According to OR 2030 Goals -Healthy Environment, OR push the effort for an increasing in the proportion of renewable energy usage within business establishments, such as the installation of solar rooftops in areas for instance, PTT Stations OASYS (factory group within the Lifestyle Business Center), petroleum/oil/gas terminal, and Café Amazon branches, etc. The cumulative number of installations is 156 locations, with plans to expand to other branches continuously. Furthermore, OR is also encouraging PTT Station dealers, especially those within the value chain of OR, to install solar rooftops within PTT Stations. OR has collaborated with financial institutions to lead credit programs and service providers in the solar rooftop sector for these dealers. This effort aims to help drive Thailand towards a sustainable low carbon society. In 2023, PTT Station dealers received credits for the installation of solar rooftops, which covered 14 branches. This initiative is expected to promote and support the reduction of scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, Commercially, OR also encouraged other private sector to use renewable energy by establishing solar rooftops about 25 branches.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Biofuels

☒ Other, please specify :Group of biofuel

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

OR is committed to reduce the environmental impact from its production processes. OR also supports consumers in reducing environmental impacts by using OR products or services; and in turn supporting government initiatives to promote the use of biofuel (Biodiesel/B100 and ethanol). The products are under OR's Healthy Environment strategy implementation plan. OR focuses on reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions both directly and indirectly and increasing the proportion of revenue from low-carbon products, with every PTT Station distributing diesel fuel (B7, B10) and gasohol, along with continuous development and improvement of oil quality. The objective is to respond to consumer needs, the changing engine technology, and for the better quality of life of the people in the country.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :EV Charging Station

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

EV Station PluZ: OR promotes collaboration in the EV business of the PTT Group, utilizing customer data to design a suitable EV ecosystem, alongside fostering new skills for business growth. In 2023, the EV Station PluZ charging station network was expanded within and outside PTT Stations, now covering 859 EV Charging Stations in all 77 provinces with over 1,618 DC Fast Charge points along major routes, tourist destinations, and key commercial areas nationwide. Additionally, there are plans to further develop businesses related to comprehensive electric vehicle services. OR has also developed the EV Station PluZ application to support electric vehicle users, enabling them to search for and navigate to charging stations, make reservations or control charging themselves, pay for services online, and check usage history for user convenience, speed, and accuracy in all aspects. Furthermore, there have been upgrades to the application to include features such as instant continuous charging and adjusting charging times to align with usage patterns, as well as developing new map features to meet consumer needs, all with the aim of creating a comprehensive EV ecosystem that delivers the best service experience to its users.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Received Carbon Footprint Reduction label (CFR) from the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) Café Amazon Drip Coffee Signature, Café Amazon Coffee Capsule Amazon Signature, and Café Amazon Coffee Capsule Amazon Selected

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

In 2024, OR received certification for the Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) label for 12 items and the Carbon Footprint Reduction label (CFR), or the 'Reduced Global Warming Label,' for 3 items from the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO). This certification reflects OR's commitment to operating under the OR SDG framework, particularly the G – GREEN dimension, which focuses on creating clean societal opportunities by driving all of OR's businesses to be green. The Café Amazon products certified with the CFP label include Iced Black Coffee, Roasted Whole Bean Coffee, Drip Coffee, Flavored Drip Coffee, Coffee Capsules, and Flavored Coffee Capsules, totaling 12 items. In addition, 3 products were recognized for significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions by more than 2% from the baseline year, meeting the CFR criteria. These products include Café Amazon Drip Coffee Signature, Café Amazon Coffee Capsule Amazon Signature, and Café Amazon Coffee Capsule Amazon Selected, with these three products reducing greenhouse gas emissions by over 13% for drip coffee and more than 30% for coffee capsules, respectively.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

OR collect, report, disclose, and verifying data according to business activities dividing into OR's business group including Mobility, Lifestyle, and Global Business. OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. On the other hand, the Bakery Dry Mix Plant has been fully operated by 2023 as a result the water data is excluded by 2023 OR report and disclose the data only from the business activities which are OR's own operation to ensure the data accuracy. The data from OR Subsidiary Domestic [PTTRM, TLBC], Overseas Mobility Business, and Overseas Lifestyle Business, is excluded from disclosure. This is because OR is on the process of educating, training, and planning to expand the scope of discloser in the future. OR clearly disclose the environmental data coverage which can be access in the link https://www.pttor.com/en/sustainability/sustainability_page/Performance-Summary

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☒ Data collection is in progress

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We plan to collect data from the excluding business activities.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR conducts monitoring program is also required to record volume of water withdrawals from all OR operating assets and petroleum support bases to be environmental performance report for further improvements and ensure that there is no impact on the community and water users.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR has monitored the quality of water withdrawal before input into the operational process, such as measuring salt in sea water, etc.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The meter is installed in every OR's operation site to monitor the total volume of water discharges. The flow rate from the meter is continuously recorded by the officer in charges.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR has installed a wastewater treatment plant and a recycled water treatment plant, utilizing technologies such as Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) for wastewater treatment and Ultrafiltration (UF) for water reuse and zero discharge. This system is implemented at the factories within lifestyle business center (OASYS). It also complies with legal requirements, as per the Regulation of the Ministry of Industry, which mandates that factories in the Chao Phraya River area in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya must have a high-efficiency wastewater treatment system that enables complete water reuse or a system to prevent leakage of water into public water sources.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. The volume of water discharges by treatment method is monitored by using meter from the wastewater treatment system.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Through direct monitoring. Through direct monitoring. Water data aggregation will adhere to relevant water-related regulations and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Monthly water inventory data from all assets will be recorded in the Environmental Performance Reporting System. This comprehensive dataset is essential for evaluating water-related risks and setting informed water management targets.

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR complies with all applicable environmental laws, international standards, and procedures. OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Moreover, establishments regular monitoring of wastewater quality by third party and OR's Laboratory, ensuring compliance through frequent inspections and audits.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

OR's Laboratory testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR complies with all applicable environmental laws, international standards, and procedures. OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Moreover, establishments regular monitoring of wastewater quality by third party and OR's Laboratory, ensuring compliance through frequent inspections and audits.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

OR's Laboratory testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

OR complies with all applicable environmental laws, international standards, and procedures. OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Moreover, establishments regular monitoring of wastewater quality by third party and OR's Laboratory, ensuring compliance through frequent inspections and audits.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Using Calculation

(9.2.4) Please explain

The water consumption volume is continuously monitored by calculation using the equation; water consumption = water withdrawal – water discharge)
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2479.43

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

From 2023 to 2024, OR expanded the scope of environmental reporting by including the Dry Mix plant and the Bakery plant. Consequently, the overall water consumption performance increased.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1886.71

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

From 2023 to 2024, OR expanded the scope of environmental reporting by including the Dry Mix plant and the Bakery plant. Consequently, the overall water consumption performance increased.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

592.71

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

From 2023 to 2024, OR expanded the scope of environmental reporting by including the Dry Mix plant and the Bakery plant. Consequently, the overall water consumption performance increased.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1872.67

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

75.53

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Areas at risk of water scarcity mean OR's operation area there is potential for limited water resource in the surrounding area. OR have guidelines for proper water managements. OR regularly assess the risks and impacts of water in OR's operation follow group guidelines. OR use tools and international standards including Aqueduct

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2479.43

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

From 2023 to 2024, OR expanded the scope of environmental reporting by including the Dry Mix plant and the Bakery plant. Consequently, the overall water performance increased.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with $\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with $> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with $\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with $> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with $\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with $> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with $\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with $> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with $\leq 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with $> 1,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1886.71

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

From 2023 to 2024, OR expanded the scope of environmental reporting by including the Dry Mix plant and the Bakery plant. Consequently, the overall water performance increased.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with ≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with > 1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

OR collected and reported data on total water withdrawal from all areas which is fresh water (with ≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) from all areas. The water with > 1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids is not relevant.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1886.71

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Total Water discharge to all area will be treated by the OR's wastewater treatment system, which consists of primary and secondary treatment, before drained to central/municipal treatment plant/public area.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1886.71

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Total Water discharge to all area will be treated by the OR's wastewater treatment system, which consists of primary and secondary treatment, before drained to central/municipal treatment plant/public area.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. However, the data on substances are not reported for OR's operational sites due to these substances are not relevant to OR's operation and also not be determined by the regulation.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Most of OR's operations is terminal and retails. Only 2 production sites are Café Amazon Roastery Plant and Bakery Dry Mix Plant. OR's water use portion is therefore lower than other production industries. However, OR place importance on water resource management by integrating into QSHE policy and annual target. Moreover, OR has implemented efficient water management to ensure minimal impacts on business operations by utilizing international standards, such as AQUEDUCT and the Water Risk Filter. We also identify opportunities for water efficiency improvements by environmental aspect via ISO 14001 which is audited annually. Data on water utilization from all operation areas have been consistently recorded on the Web-Application: PTT Group SSHE Performance Database. This record is regularly summarized and analyzed to compare water consumption with the established targets to reduce water use by using QSHE controlling targets, and these targets apply to all operation sites.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

At a present, OR has not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. However, in 2024, OR has assess biodiversity risk assessment and evaluate impact and dependency, using WWF biodiversity Risk Filter and ENCORE tool, respectively, covering upstream, OR's direct operation, and downstream. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) has identified 5 impact drivers of nature change and biodiversity loss. These include climate change, land/freshwater/ocean use change, Resource use/replenishment, Pollution/pollution removal, and Invasive alien species introduction/removal. The water use is there for a part of OR's biodiversity impact dependency evaluation. For more details, please access the link: https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/20240712_173706_6968.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

723958000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

291985657.99

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Most of OR's operations is terminal and retails. Only 2 production sites are Café Amazon Roastery Plant and Bakery Dry Mix Plant. OR's water use portion is therefore lower than other production industries. The trends of water withdrawal therefore may not change that much.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ No

(9.13.2) Comment

OR has no process using water for hazardous substance. Moreover, OR complies with all applicable environmental laws, international standards, and procedures. Therefore, all operations basically completely comply with regulations. Wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent have been taken at all operational sites, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment. Moreover, establishments regular monitoring of wastewater quality by third party and OR's Laboratory, ensuring compliance through frequent inspections and audits.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Most of OR's operations is terminal and retails. Only 2 production sites are Café Amazon Roastery Plant and Bakery Dry Mix Plant. OR's water use portion is therefore lower than other production industries. However, OR place importance on water resource management by integrating into QSHE policy and annual target. Moreover, OR has implemented efficient water management to ensure minimal impacts on business operations by utilizing international standards, such as AQUEDUCT and the Water Risk Filter. We also identify opportunities for water efficiency improvements by environmental aspect via ISO 14001 which is audited annually. Data on water utilization from all operation areas have been consistently recorded on the Web-Application: PTT Group SSHE Performance Database. This

record is regularly summarized and analyzed to compare water consumption with the established targets to reduce water use by using QSHE controlling targets, and these targets apply to all operation sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

OR has invested and implemented wastewater treatment processes according to the type of effluent, ensuring that the water quality meets required standards before being released into the environment at all OR's operational sites. Effluent water released from OR' operation sites is already meet the standard. On the other hand, the targets relating to the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) have not been set as the company wide.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.34

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.22

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 1. Phra Khanong office buildings not more than 0.34 cubic meters/number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 1. Phra Khanong office buildings not more than 0.34 cubic meters/number of capita

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.34

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.11

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 2. Amazon Inspiring Campus (AICA) not more than 0.34 cubic meters/number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on

reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 2. Amazon Inspiring Campus (AICA) not more than 0.34 cubic meters/number of capita

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.7

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.55

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 3. Café Amazon Roastery Plant not more than 0.70 cubic meters/ number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 3. Café Amazon Roastery Plant not more than 0.70 cubic meters/ number of capita

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

3.86

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2.23

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 4. Dry Mix Plant not more than 3.86 cubic meters/ number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 4. Dry Mix Plant not more than 3.86 cubic meters/ number of capita

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 5

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.26

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1.11

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 5. Café Amazon's Distribution Center not more than 1.26 cubic meters/number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 5. Café Amazon's Distribution Center not more than 1.26 cubic meters/number of capita

Row 6

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 6

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 6. Bakery Plant not more than 0.0019 cubic meters/number of production The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 6. Bakery Plant not more than 0.0019 cubic meters/number of production

Row 7

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 7

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.76

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.64

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 7. Petroleum /terminal, Oil Depot, Gas Depot, and Aviation Depot not more than 0.76 cubic meters/number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 7. Petroleum /terminal, Oil Depot, Gas Depot, and Aviation Depot not more than 0.76 cubic meters/number of capita

Row 8

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 8

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 8. LPG Cylinder Refurbishing Plant not more than 0.0089 cubic meters/number cylinder production The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and development among employees and units to meet the organization's sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 8. LPG Cylinder Refurbishing Plant not more than 0.0089 cubic meters/number cylinder production

Row 9

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 9

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.12

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.07

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 9. Lubricant Distribution Center not more than 0.12 cubic meters/number of capita The other retails were excluded from these targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key projects to enhance water management efficiency including: - Actions to improve water consumption efficiency include the installation of water-saving devices and submeters in different plant areas. - OR aimed to reduce water consumption, specifying goals for each operation area. OR integrated and linked the concept of efficient water consumption across all establishments through the PI Idea project (Productivity Improvement), fostering a culture of continuous improvement and

development among employees and units to meet the organization’s sustainable development goals. The evaluation criteria include projects that yield results in Triple bottom-line business operations, emphasizing the importance of the 3Ps (Planet, People, Performance). In consideration of the Planet aspect, emphasis is placed on reducing water consumption through actions like reuse of grey water, rainwater harvesting, reusing process water for cooling towers, and the application of water recycling.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OR set the targets on Intensity of water withdrawal for utilization within the business operations as the follows; 9. Lubricant Distribution Center not more than 0.12 cubic meters/number of capita
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic polymers

☒ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic polymers produced and/or sold

Plastic packaging

☒ Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced

☒ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

☒ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is compostable

(10.1.3) Please explain

OR set the targets on Retail Waste Reduction Project which indicated that the retail waste reduction shall be reduced by not less than 1% of the total amount of that type of waste generated. The projects for retail waste reduction including; 1. Domestic lubricant's packaging (Lubricant Business) 2. PET cups (Cafe Amazon Business) 3. USED Cooking Oil Moreover, we set the targets on the plastic packaging including - Total weight of all plastic packaging - Percentage of recyclable plastic packaging - Percentage of compostable plastic packaging - Percentage of recycled content within your plastic packaging For more details, please access the link: https://orapiweb.pttor.com/uploads/documents/20240711_190515_9769.pdf

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no plastic production.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no durable plastic goods and/or components.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no usage of durable plastics goods and/or components.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no usage of durable plastics goods and/or components.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OR used plastic packaging including Café Amazon Cup (PET and PLA), biodegradable straws, bio-bag and zip lock, pail and gallon lubricant packaging.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OR used plastic packaging including Café Amazon Cup (PET and PLA), biodegradable straws, bio-bag and zip lock, pail and gallon lubricant packaging.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no provision of waste management and/or water management services

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations. At a present, OR has no provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

OR's main products include gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), aviation fuel, Marine fuel oil and industrial sectors, and lubricants. As for the Lifestyles business such as coffee shops, convenience stores, retail outlets, food and beverage businesses, as well as area management businesses in PTT Stations.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

13968.68

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☒ % pre-consumer recycled content

(10.5.5) % pre-consumer recycled content

4.62

(10.5.7) Please explain

OR used plastic packaging including Café Amazon Cup (PET and PLA), biodegradable straws, bio-bag and zip lock, pail and gallon lubricant packaging. For the percentage of recycled content within the plastic packaging, OR use the Post-Industrial Recycle or PIR mixed with the virgin HDPE to reduce using virgin plastic approximately 30% of the total weight of lubricant packaging. For more details on plastic packaging, please access the link: https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Performance-Summary-Packaging-2024_EN-090725.pdf

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

- Select all that apply
- ☒ % technically recyclable
 - ☒ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

90.62

(10.5.1.4) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale

4.62

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

OR used plastic packaging including Café Amazon Cup (PET and PLA), biodegradable straws, bio-bag and zip lock, pail and gallon lubricant packaging. For the percentage of recycled content within the plastic packaging, OR use the Post-Industrial Recycle or PIR mixed with the virgin HDPE to reduce using virgin plastic approximately 30% of the total weight of lubricant packaging. For more details on plastic packaging, please access the link: https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Performance-Summary-Packaging-2024_EN-090725.pdf
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we use indicators	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Other, please specify :Number of sites and area used for operational activities conducted biodiversity impact assessments (in the past 5 years)/Number of sites and area located in close to critical biodiversity, with and without management plan.

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- ☒ Legally protected areas
- ☒ UNESCO World Heritage sites
- ☒ Ramsar sites
- ☒ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

In 2024, the total number of 275 OR sites are assessed to determine the sites that fall under the High Biodiversity Value, including IUCN Category I-VI Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE), Ramsar Sites, and World Heritage areas.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The sites include the following operation site: - Petroleum Terminal Oil Terminal LPG Terminal and Aviation except Rental Terminal and Eastern Petroleum Terminal - Café Amazon Roasting Plant - Dry Mix Plant

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Site selection

☒ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Assessment: We consider the potential indirect impacts of our own operation activities on adjacent areas including nearby ecosystems, communities, and natural resources. Accordingly, We identify the following scope of study to be included in our assessment: 1. Own Operations or Direct Operations We focus on assessing the direct impacts of our facilities, such as petroleum depots, PTT Stations, aviation depots, and Cafe Amazon roasting plants. We applied a radius of 5 km to include adjacent areas to our own operations. 1) Petroleum depots in all areas operated by OR (Oil and Gas Terminal) - 29 locations 2) Petroleum stations owned and operated by OR (COCO) are selected from high biodiversity risk areas - 10 stations 3) OR Warehouses (Lube DC and Lifestyle Business Distribution Center) 4) Factory in the Wang Noi area (Bakery factory, coffee roasting factory, mixed powder factory) 5) Amazon Coffee Processing Factory, Chiang Mai Province 6) LPG tank paint repair shops - 3 sites 2. Upstream Operations We assess our significant upstream activities, which includes Critical and Strategic/Significant suppliers in the latest fiscal year 2023, focusing on Mobility business. 3. Downstream Operations We assess representative customers from our commercial oil business group

including jet fuel, industrial fuel, shipping fuel, transportation fuel, and special products). The chosen locations contain activities that may source noise (from human activities), air pollution (from transportation activities), waste, and effluent water (with wastewater treatment according to the regulation). So that they can affect the near biodiversity area. Results and mitigation: Under Biodiversity and No Deforestation Statement 2024, OR has applied the Mitigation Hierarchy Principle into its biodiversity initiatives. This approach focuses on avoiding, minimizing, restoring and offsetting for potential impacts on biodiversity throughout the value chain. In addition, OR has reviewed its 2024 Quality, Security, Safety, Health and Environment (QSHE) Policy by establishing a commitment to protect and manage biodiversity through effective integration of biodiversity assessment and management. For more information, please visit: https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/20240712_173706_6968.pdf
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

- ☒ Other data point in module 10, please specify :ISO 14001 Environmental Management System

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Plastics-related standards

☒ Other plastics verification standard, please specify :ISO 14001

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

OR has an environmental management system that is verified through ISO 14001 for all activities that OR maintain management control, including Oil Terminals, LPG Cylinder Refurbishing Plants, Lifestyle Business Center (OASYS), Automated Lubricants Distribution Center and Offices.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

EMS-Certification-2025.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

☒ Water discharges– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ AA1000AS

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The assurance engagement is conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the Accountability Assurance Standard of Sustainability AA1000AS (2008). Water accounting data was prepared and calculated in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards). The data was disclosed via https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/PTTOR-Assurance-Report_EN-FY2024.pdf

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Waste data

☒ Fuel consumption

☒ Renewable fuel consumption

☒ Emissions breakdown by business division

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ AA1000AS

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The assurance engagement is conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the Accountability Assurance Standard of Sustainability AA1000AS (2008). Water accounting data was prepared and calculated in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards). The data was disclosed via https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Performance-Summary-Energy-2024_EN-090725.pdf and https://www.pttor.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Performance-Summary-GHG-Emission-2024_EN.pdf

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

PTTOR SUS assurance report En FY2024.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	TCFD Report 2025	OR-Task-Force-on-Climate-related-Financial-Disclosures-TCFD-Report-2025.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President, Sustainability, Quality, Safety, Health and Environment

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

