

Supplier ESG Program



2. Supplier Screening

The Company has screened suppliers through the Ariba System which embeds the supplier selection criteria that include the assessment of the quality of products and services, and suppliers' financial status (business relevance) as well as the ESG aspects, including product delivery information, QSHE (Quality, Safety, Occupational Health and Environment) management, SCOC acknowledge, 3rd party verification.

The Company groups all Suppliers identified supplier screening by grouping the suppliers based on country, business sector, and commodity-specific – products, services, and activities. Then, screening suppliers to identify the potential ESG risk for each supplier group

Identification of the significant suppliers (Strategic & High Potential ESG risk)

The Company uses the Spending Analysis, Supply Risk & Sustainability(ESG) Risk assessment, and Supplier Classification to Identify the significant suppliers as follows;

2.1 Strategic Supplier from Supplier Classification

- High Spending Supplier
- High/Medium Risk (Supply Risk & ESG Risk Assessment)

2.2 High Potential ESG Risk Suppliers from ESG Risk Assessment

- Environment Risk
- Social Risk
- Governance/ Business Relevance Risk



Country-specific risk



Sector-specific risk

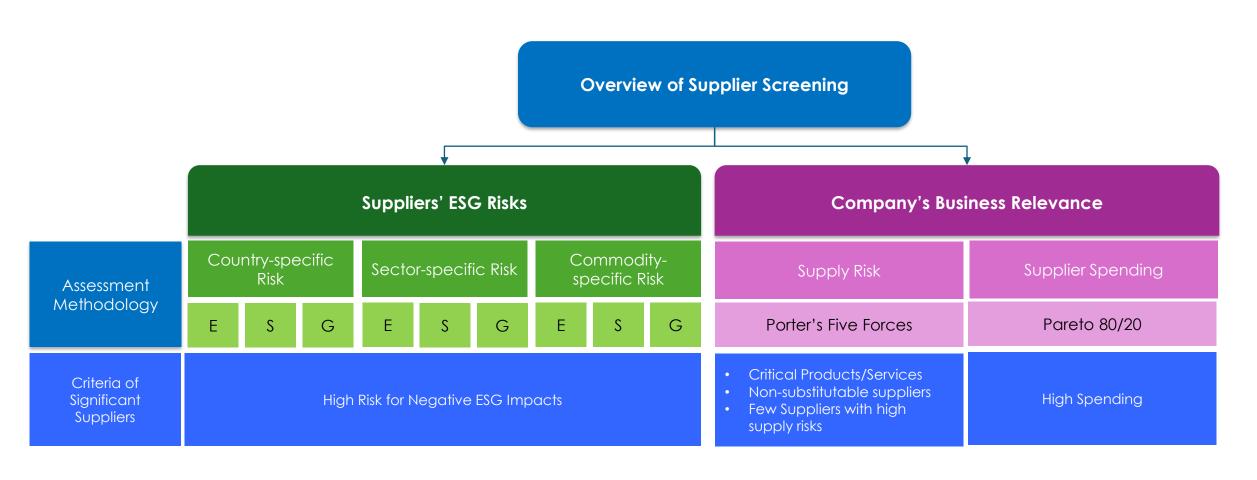


Commodity-specific risk

Please see more details in Supplier Screening Session on page 22-40.



Supplier Screening is considered the initial step to identify potential sustainability risks in the supply chain and is systematic desk research of Suppliers' risk for negative ESG impacts and the Company's business relevance, considering available data sources such as country, sector, or commodity ESG risks, spending, business relevance, etc.





ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers



Country-specific Risk: The risk for negative environmental, social, and governance impacts related to a country's political, social, economic, environmental, or regulatory situation that occur in the country where the company's Suppliers are located.



Sector-specific risk: The risk for negative environmental, social, and governance impacts related to a sector's distinct characteristics regarding labor situation, energy consumption, resource intensity, emissions, or pollution potential.



Commodity-specific risk: The risk for negative environmental, social, and governance impacts related to a commodity's supply chain structure, and social responsibility core subjects* which consists of Organizational Governance, Human Rights, Labor Practices, Environment, Fair Operating Practices, Consumer Issues, and Community Involvement & Development.

NOTE: * Social responsibility core subjects refers to ISO 26000:2010 (Guidance on social responsibility) and ISO 20400:2017 (Sustainable Procurement-Guidance)



ESG Risk Aspects of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers



Environmental aspects: The risk for negative impacts related to environmental topics, including but not limited to GHG emission and energy consumption, toxic emission & waste, water consumption, biodiversity



Social aspects: The risk for negative impacts related to social topics, including but not limited to human rights, labor management, occupational Health and safety, community relations.



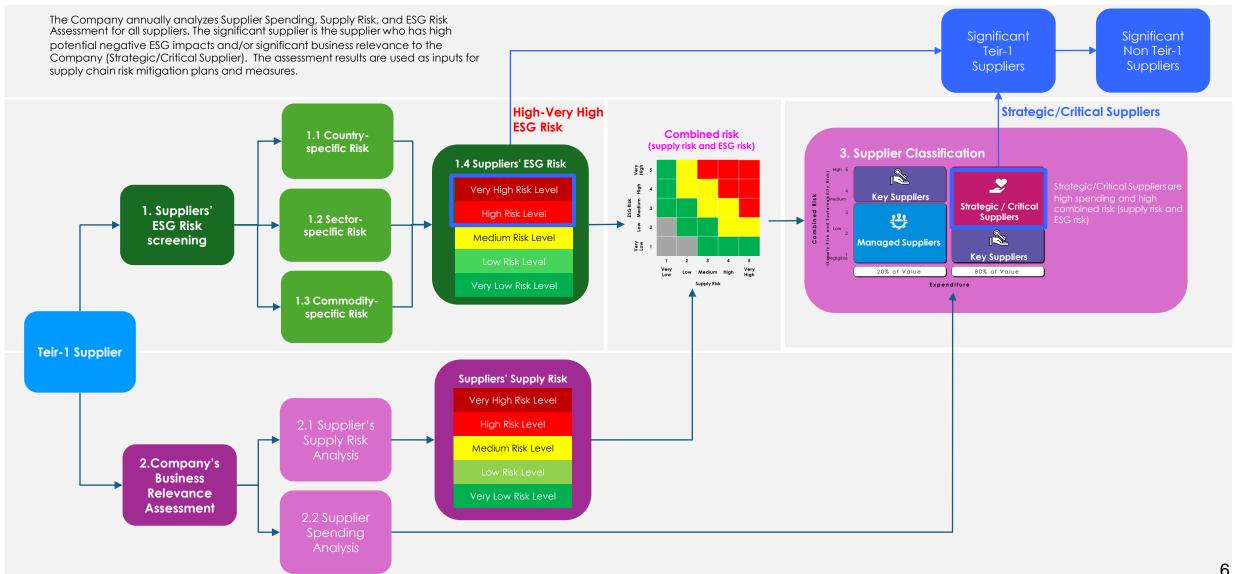
Governance aspects: The risk for negative impacts related to governance topics, including but not limited to corporate governance, corruption, money laundering, government effectiveness occupational fraud, information security/ cybersecurity.



Business relevance: Business relevance considerations, including but not limited to share of spend/volume and substitutability.



Overview of Supplier Screening Process to identify Significant Suppliers





1. ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

1.1 Country-specific Risk Methodology

Step 1: Identify procurement location and ESG risk universe

The Company has identified 42 procurement locations and utilize the developed tool to explore ESG risk universe of all procurement locations. The tool enable us to visualize ESG risk data over the world geography based on the aggregated data of various ESG indices.

Example:

Visualization of ESG risk data from the tool



Step 2: Identify country-specific ESG risk issues

As explore ESG risk universe, the Company has identified 15 relevant ESG risk issues to evaluate all procurement location as follows:

- Environmental aspect
 Climate Change: GHG emission, Average temperature, Energy Security, Water Security, Biodiversity
- Social aspect
 Human rights, Child Labor, Human
 Trafficking, Labor Practice: LGBT
 employment discrimination, Labor
 flexibility, and Occupational Health &
 Safety: Fatal work-related accidents.
- Corporate Governance aspect
 Corporate Governance, Corruption,
 Money Laundering, Government
 Effectiveness.

Step 3: Assess & summarize country-specific risk

To assess and summarize the country specific risk of the procurement location, the Company calculate the total risk score by country obtained from the developed tool to determine the risk ranking based on the 5-scale risk assessment criteria, which ranged from very high to very low.

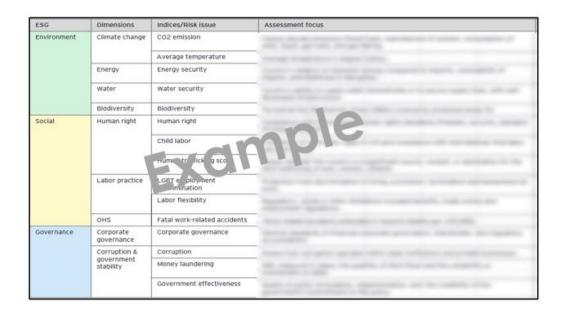






1.1 Country-specific Risk Methodology

Step 1 and 2: Identify procurement location and ESG risk universe & short-listed of the risk issues



Process to collect the list of procurement location and identify country specific ESG risk issue. This resulted in 15 ESG risk issues identified to assess ESG risk level of a countries, where the procurement activities take place.

Step 3: Assess & summarize country-specific risk





1. ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

1.2 Sector-specific Risk Methodology

Step 1: Initial Sector Classification

The Company classifies our suppliers' subgroups based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®), which encompasses 11 sectors and 46 sub-industries, according to business activities of each suppliers. This step ensures that Thaioil suppliers' sub-groups are accurately classified in accordance with internationally accepted standard.

Example:



Step 2: Identify Sector-specific ESG Risk Issues

The Company has identified sector-specific ESG risks by utilizing the MSCI's ESG Materiality Map, the SASB Materiality Finder, and the 2024 CSA Weight by Industry. Each industry will be assigned a weight based on its significance within the sector to ensure the most validated results for the final risk assessment as follows:

Environmental aspects Carbon Emissions & Energy Consumption, Toxic Emissions & Waste, Water Stress,

Toxic Emissions & Waste, Water Stress, Biodiversity.

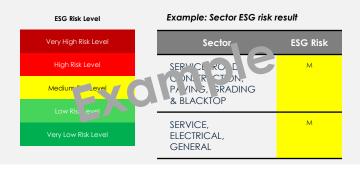
Social aspects Occupational Health & Safety, Labor

Management, Community relations.

Governance/Business aspects Governance, Information Security/ Cybersecurity.

Step 3: Assess Sector-specific ESG Risk

The level of ESG risk for each sector is determined based on the analysis of available statistical information regarding the 9 ESG risk issues, using a 5-ranking scale. The criteria are designed to encompass both quantitative and qualitative factors. ESG risk issues have been assessed at the sector level, and the results will be applied to the sub-industries listed under each specific sector. The final risk level is determined by the weight assigned, which varies according to its relevance to the sector.



1.2 Sector-specific Risk Methodology

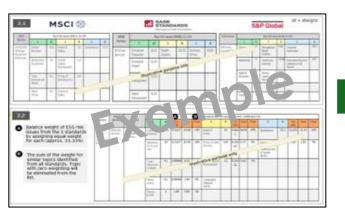
Step 1: Sector classification



Mapping suppliers' business activities with GICS sector/ sub-industry

Step 2: Identify Sector-specific ESG Risk Issues

Process to identifying ESG issues and weight







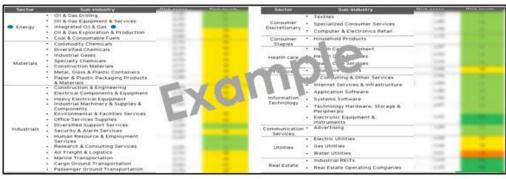
Step 3: Assess Sector-specific ESG Risk

Sector risk assessment criteria



Sector ESG risk assessment result







1. ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

1.3 Commodity-specific Risk

Step 1: Initial Commodity Classification

The Company defines commodities according to Shell's Product and Service Group Code (PSGC) and will be utilized to identify commodity-specific ESG risk issues using the Company's Historical Database.

Step 2: Identify Commodityspecific ESG Risk Issues

Environmental aspects:

GHG emissions, energy consumption, water consumption, resource efficiency, pollution presentation, waste management, or biodiversity.

Social aspects:

Human Rights (child labor, forced labor, discrimination and harassment, freedom of associations, right to collective bargaining, Working conditions, occupational health and safety, or the rights of local communities.

Governance/Business aspects:

Corruption, bribery, conflicts of interest, or anticompetitive practices.

Step 3: Assess Commodity-specific ESG Risk

The Company determine ESG Risk Level by Commodity. The Level of ESG risk issue from each commodity are determined based on Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM) which consists of likelihood and impact factors. The final risk level will be determined by using the highest risk level result.

Very High Risk Level High Risk Level Medium Risk Level Low Risk Level Very Low Risk Level

Example:

SERVICE, CONTRACT LABOUR
SERVICE, SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPOR
SERVICE, SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPOR
SERVICE, MAIN NECHABICAL WORK UNDER EYED
SERVICE, MAIN NECHABICAL WORK UNDER EYED
SERVICE, STAN TURBINE SERVICE
MATERIAL, CARLAYST, MONDRICKATION, CATALYTIC
SERVICE, SUPPORTION SYSTEM, INCLUDING DCS
MATERIAL, CARLAYST, GENERAL
SERVICE, CONTRACT LABOUR
SERVICE, SOFTWARE APPLICATION SERVICE AND
MATERIAL, CARLAYST, GENERAL
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1. ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

ESG Risk aspects cover all 7 Social Responsibility Core Subjects identified in ISO 26000:2010, Guidance on social responsibility which consists of Organizational Governance, Human Rights, Labor Practices, Environment, Fair Operating Practices, Consumer Issues, and Community Involvement & Development.

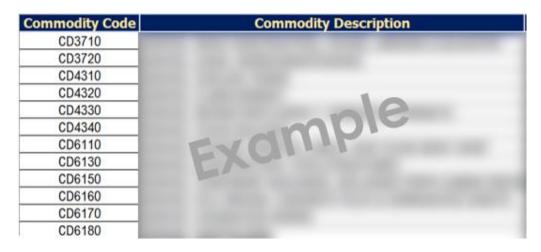


Social Responsibility Core Subjects	Environment Aspect	Social Aspect	Governance Aspect
Organizational Governance			Regulatory Compliance Confidentiality of Information Disclosure
Human Rights		Human Resources • Employee Health & Safety • Working conditions	
Labor Practices		Human Rights Child Labor Forced Labor Human Trafficking Diversity Discrimination	
The Environment	Environmental Management Sustainable Resource Efficiency Biodiversity, Deforestation or Land Conservation Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Climate Change Mitigation		
Fair Operating Practices			Anti-Corruption & Bribery Anti-Competitiveness Conflicts of Interest Gifts Respect for Intellectual Property Rights
Consumer Issues		Customer Data Protection and Privacy Protecting Customers' Health and Safety Education and Awareness Customer Service, Support and Complaint and Dispute Resolution	
Community Involvement and Development		Employment creation and skills development Technology development and access Wealth and income creation Health Social Investment	

Thaioil

1.3 Commodity-specific Risk

Step 1: Initial Commodity Classification



Step 3: Assess Commodity-specific ESG Risk

	Economic	Environment	Reputation
1 (Very Low)	No impact on (Cost/Expenditure) on business Have impact on product/delivery of product or main services resulting in less than 5% decrease in product/services	Minimum impact on environment Does not exceed the limit require in the permit	- No impact on reputation
(Low)	-Result in expenditure but does not cause disruption to business or operation	-Damage is restricted to the operation area	- Limited impact reputation (day/week)
3 (Medium)	Result in medium expenditure and negative impact on business Have impact on the production/delivery of the products or main services resulting in 10-20% decrease in product/services	Medium damage (less than 5 km radius from the point of incidence)	Impact on reputation (week/month) Draw attention from local media Protest from community
4 (High)	Result in high expenditure and negative impacts to business Have impacts on the production/delivery of the products or main services resulting in 20-30% decrease in product/service	- High damage (within 5-10 km radius from the point of incidence)	Impact on reputation (month/year) Draw attention from national media Protest from community that may result in business continuity
5 (Very High)	Result in very high expenditure and extreme negative impacts to business Have impacts on the production/delivery of the products or main services resulting in over 30% decrease in product/service	Extreme damage (over 10 km radius from the point of incidence) Extreme exceed the limit required in the permit	- Impact on reputation (month year) - Draw attention from international media - Protest from community that may result in business continuity

Impacts

Likelihood Level		Criteria	
1 (Very Low)	Unlikely	Unlikely chance to occur 0-20% or 1 time/ 4-5 years The event has never happened in the past	
2 (Low)	Sometimes	Possible chance to occur 21-40% or 1 time/ 2-3 years The event has occurred in the past	
3 (Medium)	Possible	Possible chance to occur 41-60% or 1 time/year The event has occurred in the operation several times	
4 (High)	Likely	Likely chance to occur 61-80% or 1 time/2-6 month The event has occurred in the operation very often	
5 (Very High)	High	High chance to occur 81-100% or 1 time/month The event has occurred in the operation very high	

Likelihood

Step 2: Identify Commodity-specific ESG Risk Issues









Summary of Commodity-specific Risk

RAM: Impacts X Likelihood = ESG Risk Level



1. ESG Risk Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

1.4 Summarizing the Suppliers' ESG Risk

1.4A. The Company uses the following formular to calculate the **suppliers' ESG risk score** (X) as to combine the score obtained from 1.1-1.3

 $X = \frac{(Country \ risk \ score + Sector \ risk \ score + Commodity \ risk \ score)}{3}$

SERVICE, QMI PROCESS INSTRUMENTS MAINT(20103010: Construction & Engineering

SERVICE, ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENT/COMMUNI 20103010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, FIELD INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE 20103010: Construction & Engineering

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TH



1.4B. To summarize the ESG risk level, the Company benchmark 1.4A result with the 4scale supplier ESG risk criteria.

Risk score	Risk Level
4.51-5.00	5 (Very High)
3.514.50	4 (High)
2.51-3.50	3 (Medium)
1.51-2.50	2 (Low)
1.00-1.50	1 (Very Low)

Example: Summarizing the supplier ESG risk score & level Result from 1.1 Result from 1.2 Result from 1.3 Result from 1.4A&B Combined ESG risk Matl. Description Country risk Country risk Sector risk Sector risk Commodity Commodity Country Sector ESG Risk Level (Defalt) score risk score Score SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010; Construction & Engineering TH SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering TH SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering TH SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering TH SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010; Construction & Engineering TH SERVICE, AUTOMATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING D 20103010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENT/COMMUNI/ 2010/3010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, QMI PROCESS INSTRUMENTS MAINTI 20103010: Construction & Engineering SERVICE, ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENT/COMMUNII 20103010: Construction & Fig. 10 (see in SERVICE, ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENT/COMMUNI 20103010: Constructor & native inc. SERVICE, U.P.S. SYSTEMS 20103010: Construction & cripineering



2. Business Relevance Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

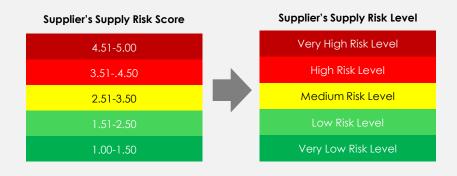
2.1 Supplier's Supply Risk Analysis

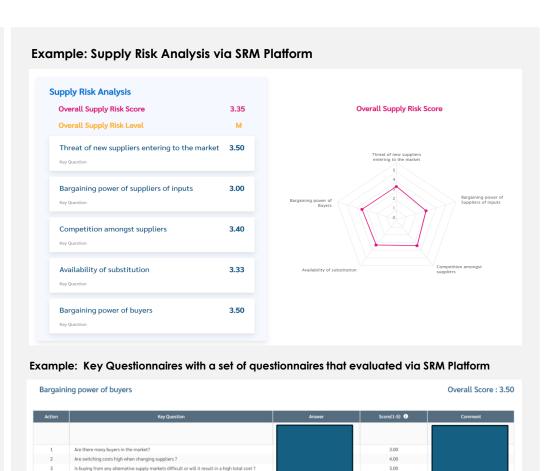
The Company uses Porter's Five Force Model for Supplier's Supply Risk Analysis and visualizes it via the Company's in-house software, namely "SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) Platform".

Porter's Five Force Model consists of main 5 questionnaires and each questionnaire has a set of questionnaires for deep drive analysis. The Company will evaluate each questionnaire with a score range (1 to 5).

No.	Main Questionnaire	Rationale	No. of Questionnaire
	Threat of New Suppliers entering to the market	Low entry barriers into the industry can lead to higher competition and thus lower complexity of the industry. High entry barriers prevent new players from entering the industry and challenge existing players.	10
2	Bargaining power of suppliers of inputs	The industry is complex when these suppliers possess/offer unique assets or assets with limited accessibility as this will increase their power.	4
3	Competition amongst suppliers	This refers to the competition among the suppliers. Low competition can be caused by a limited number of players (e.g., monopoly, oligopoly,)	5
	Availability of substitution products/Services	A high potential for availability of substitution leads to a less complex industry.	3
5	Bargaining power of buyers	A low level of buying power implies a higher complexity of the industry.	4
			26

So, the Company can evaluate the supply risk in the score and convert it to risk level.





Is there a high level of lovalty to suppliers in this market?



2. Business Relevance Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

Combined Risk = Supplier's Supply Risk x Supplier's ESG Risk

The supply risk level will combine with ESG risk.

Very High High This ESG Risk Level 4 is from the result that the Company

3



conducts in 1.4



3

Low Medium High

4

5

Very

2

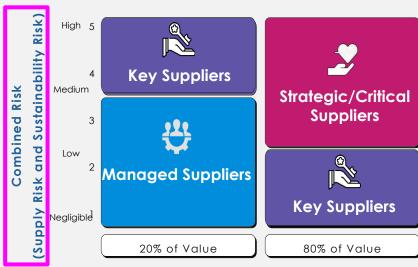
Combined Risks

Combined Risk is assessed based on Supply Risk and Sustainability Risk which is related to 5 key dimensions.

- 1. Operations and SSHE / Sustainability Management Risk
- 2. Competitive Advantage
- 3. Planning Risk
- 4. Competitive Risk
- 5. Spend

Key Dimensions	Risk Assessment Methodology
Operations and SSHE / Sustainability Management Risk	Sustainability Risk Analysis
Competitive Advantage	Supply Risk Analysis Sustainability Risk Analysis
Planning Risk	Supply Risk Analysis Sustainability Risk Analysis
Competitive Risk	Supply Risk Analysis
Spend	Supply Risk Analysis

The combined risk is to be one factor of Business relevance to identify significant suppliers.



Expenditure

One factor of Business relevance to identify significant suppliers

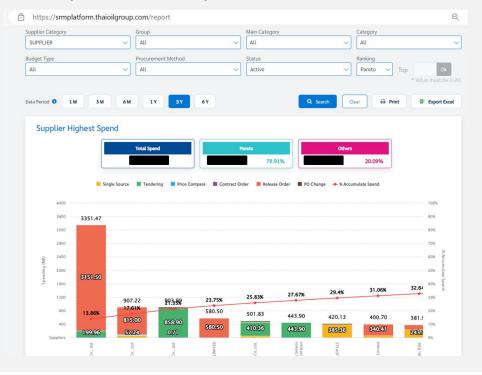


2. Business Relevance Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

2.2 Supplier Spending Analysis

The Company uses Pareto 80/20 for Supplier Spending Analysis. The Company gathers the historical spending data from ERP and visualizes it via the Company's in-house software, namely "SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) Platform".

Example: Pareto 80/20 Analysis via SRM Platform



So, the Company can classify which suppliers are in 80% of values or 20% of values. The suppliers who are in 80% of values is one factor of **Business relevance** to identify significant suppliers.



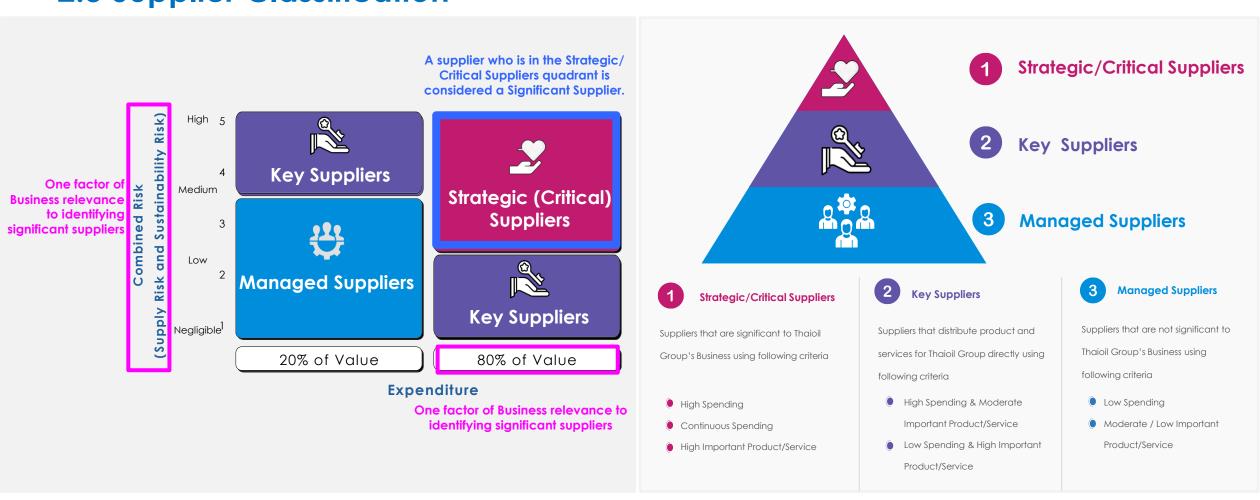
One factor of Business

relevance to identify significant suppliers



2. Business Relevance Assessment Methodology of Supplier Screening Process for Significant Suppliers

2.3 Supplier Classification





3. The Identification of Significant Suppliers

Significant Tier 1 Suppliers

The significant Tier 1 suppliers are "High Potential ESG Risk Suppliers" and/or "Strategic/Critical Suppliers".

Supplier's ESG Risk Level



A supplier who has a Very High or High ESG risk level is considered as a Significant Supplier.

Supplier Classification



Expenditure

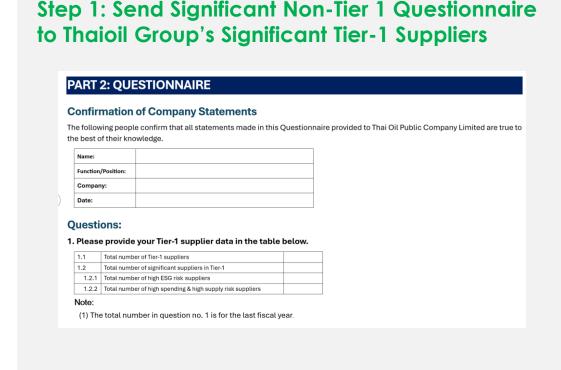
A supplier who is in the Strategic/Critical Suppliers quadrant is considered as a Significant Supplier.

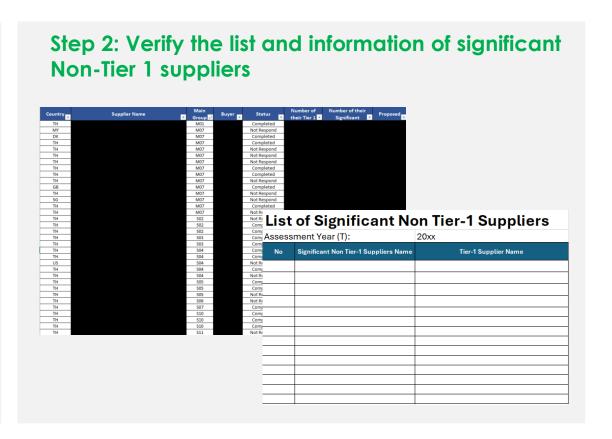


3. The Identification of Significant Suppliers

Significant Non-Tier 1 Suppliers

The significant Non-Tier 1 suppliers are Suppliers who are not directly supply goods, materials or services to Thaioil Group but have substantial risks of negative ESG impacts or significant business relevance to the company or a combination of both to Thaioil Group's Significant Tier-1 Suppliers







Risk Management Process for Significant Suppliers



1. Risk Assessment

After conducting risk assessment (Risk Identification, Analysis, and Evaluation) via the Supplier's ESG risk assessment and the Company's business relevance assessment.

The Company will give the priority on the significant suppliers are "High Potential ESG Risk Suppliers" and/or "Strategic/Critical Suppliers".



2. Risk Treatment and Risk Management Measures

Significant Suppliers

- Supplier's SCOC Acknowledgement
- Internal Monitoring and Assessment
- Supplier Assessment with Corrective Action Plans (CAP).
- Supplier Development.

Non-Significant Suppliers

- Supplier's SCOC Acknowledgement
- Internal Monitoring and Assessment



3. Monitoring & Review

- Plan for monitoring, assessing, and reviewing risks and risk management measures.
- Meeting with key internal stakeholders and significant suppliers to monitor, assess, and review risks and risk management measures and record them in the database.



4. Recording & Reporting

- Prepare risk analysis records and reports in the form of risk registers to ensure uniformity.
- Regular proactive risk reports by Significant Suppliers through formal channels as planned.



Empowering Human Life Through Sustainable Energy and Chemicals



THANK YOU





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