



IRPC Public Company Limited

Management Discussion and Analysis

**Operating Results for the Second Quarter
and the First Six Months of 2025**



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Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

IRPC Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Operating Results for the Second Quarter and the First Six Months of 2025

Executive Summary

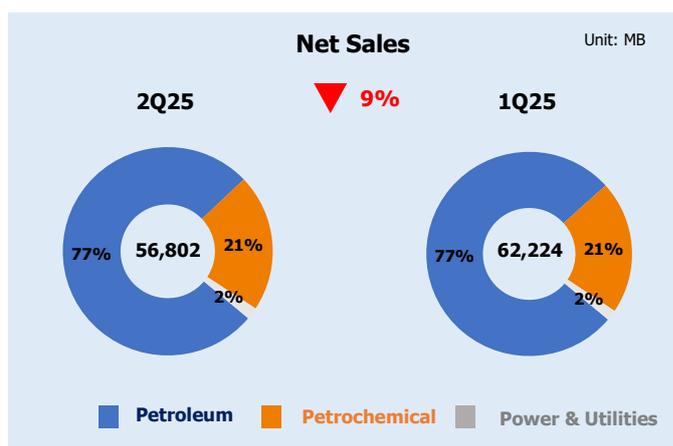
	Unit	Quarter			% Change		1H		YoY
		2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	QoQ	YoY	2025	2024	
Crude Intake	Million bbl	18.65	17.97	18.32	4%	2%	36.62	34.91	5%
Sales ^[1]	Million Baht	68,617	72,858	81,630	(6%)	(16%)	141,475	160,978	(12%)
Net Sales ^[2]	Million Baht	56,802	62,224	74,066	(9%)	(23%)	119,026	148,710	(20%)
Market GIM ^[3]	Million Baht	5,219	3,886	3,465	34%	51%	9,105	9,083	0.2%
	USD/bbl	8.41	6.34	5.12	33%	64%	7.39	7.16	3%
Accounting GIM	Million Baht	3,200	4,518	4,869	(29%)	(34%)	7,718	12,771	(40%)
	USD/bbl	5.16	7.37	7.19	(30%)	(28%)	6.27	10.06	(38%)
EBITDA	Million Baht	223	1,596	1,439	(86%)	(85%)	1,819	6,118	(70%)
Net Profit	Million Baht	(2,132)	(1,206)	(732)	(77%)	(>100%)	(3,338)	812	(>100%)

Note: ^[1] **Sales** include (1) Petroleum Sales (2) Petrochemical Sales (3) Power and Utilities Sales
(4) Sales of tank farm and port service, etc

^[2] **Net Sales** include (1) Petroleum Sales (excluding excise tax) (2) Petrochemical Sales (3) Power and Utilities Sales

^[3] **Market GIM per bbl** : [(Market GIM / Crude Intake)/Exchange Rate]

The operating results in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) compared to those in the first quarter of 2025 (1Q25): In 2Q25, the Company registered net sales of Baht 56,802 million



decreasing by Baht 5,422 million or by 9% from that in 1Q25. This attributed to a 10% decrease in average selling prices following lower crude oil price versus a 1% increase in sales volume. For petroleum business unit, the Market Gross Refining Margin (Market GRM) improved being supported by an increase in most petroleum product spreads as a result of the conflict between Israel and

Iran and the seasonal demand for products. Moreover, Market Product to Feed (Market PTF) margin for petrochemical business unit increased as a result of higher product spreads in Olefins group because of lower feedstock price following a decline in crude oil price. Meanwhile, power plant and utility business units contributed a stable margin from sales of electricity and steam. Hence, the Company recorded the Market Gross Integrated Margin (Market GIM) of Baht 5,219 million or USD 8.41 per barrel increasing

by 34% from that in 1Q25. However, the crude oil situation in 2Q25 was volatile due to several factors. The main factors pressuring prices were the U.S.' tariff measures against trading partners, along with the voluntary production volume increase by OPEC and allies (OPEC+), although there are certain factors supporting crude oil prices including the conflict situation in the Middle East. These factors caused a decrease in Dubai crude oil prices from that in the previous quarter leading to a stock loss of Baht 2,503 million or USD 4.03 per barrel. Meanwhile, the Company recorded a reversal on Net Realizable Value (reversal on NRV) of Baht 343 million or USD 0.55 per barrel as well as a gain from realized oil hedging of Baht 141 million or USD 0.23 per barrel. All previously mentioned resulted in a net inventory loss of Baht 2,019 million or USD 3.25 per barrel. Therefore, the Accounting Gross Integrated Margin (Accounting GIM) was Baht 3,200 million or USD 5.16 per barrel decreasing by 29% compared to that in the prior quarter. Moreover, there was the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of Baht 223 million slumping by 86% from that in 1Q25. In 2Q25, the Company recorded the net finance cost of Baht 619 million increased by 5% compared to that in 1Q25 due to higher interest paid and bank charges. Moreover, there was an unrealized loss on oil hedging of Baht 250 million compared to the gain of Baht 170 million in 1Q25, owing to a decrease in the product spreads. Furthermore, the Company recorded the loss on impairment and disposal of assets of Baht 157 million when compared to a gain of Baht 449 million in 1Q25, mainly because of the impairment of assets of Innopolymed Company Limited, the Company's subsidiary in 2Q25. Therefore, the Company recorded a net loss of Baht 2,132 million in 2Q25 being more than 1Q25 net loss by 77%.

The operating results in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) compared to those in the second quarter of 2024 (2Q24): The Company's net sales decreased by Baht 17,264 million or by 23% from that in 2Q24, mainly due to a 21% decrease in average selling prices following the lower crude oil price as well as a 2% decrease in sales volume. For petroleum business unit, the Market GRM increased owing to a rise in the spread between Lube Base Oil products and Fuel Oil price and the increase in most refinery product spreads. In addition, the Market PTF increased because of an increase in sales volume in Styrenics group. Power plant and utility business units obtained a stable margin. Hence, the Company recorded the increased Market GIM by Baht 1,754 million compared to that in the same period last year. However, the Company recorded the net inventory loss of Baht 2,019 million in 2Q25 compared to the net inventory gain of Baht 1,404 million in 2Q24. Therefore, the Accounting GIM in 2Q25 was Baht 3,200 million decreasing by Baht 1,669 million compared to that in the same period last year. Moreover, there was an EBITDA of Baht 223 million in 2Q25 diminishing by 85% compared to that in 2Q24. However, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on oil hedging of Baht 250 million owing to a decrease in the product spreads as well as the loss on impairment and disposal of assets of Baht 157 million, as previously mentioned. Consequently, the Company recorded a net loss of Baht 2,132 million in 2Q25 being more than 2Q24 net loss by Baht 1,400 million.

The operating results in the first six months of 2025 (1H25) compared to those in the first six months of 2024 (1H24): The Company registered net sales of Baht 119,026 million in 1H25 decreasing by 20% from that in the same period last year. This attributed to a 17% decrease in average selling prices following lower crude oil price and a 3% decrease in sales volume. For petroleum business unit, the Market GRM increased mainly from the rise in spreads between Lube Base Oil products and Fuel Oil price being supported by a drop in Fuel Oil price following the crude oil price trend. However, the petrochemical business unit's Market PTF decreased from the lower spreads between HDPE product prices and raw material price in Olefins group due to the concern about economic uncertainty from the U.S.' Reciprocal Tariffs policy. Meanwhile, Power plant and utility business units obtained stable margin. Hence, the Company recorded the Market GIM amounting to Baht 9,105 million or USD 7.39 per barrel being up by Baht 22 million. During the interval, the crude oil price dropped mainly by the U.S.' tariff measures against trading partners, along with the voluntary production volume increase by OPEC+. These resulted in a stock loss of Baht 1,877 million or USD 1.52 per barrel, a reversal on NRV of Baht 235 million or USD 0.19 per barrel and a realized gain from oil hedging of Baht 255 million or USD 0.21 per barrel. All previously mentioned led to a net inventory loss of Baht 1,387 million or USD 1.12 per barrel. Therefore, there was an Accounting GIM was Baht 7,718 million or USD 6.27 per barrel declining by 40% from that in the same period last year. After deducting OPEX, there were EBITDA of Baht 1,819 million that softened by 70% from that in the same period last year. Meanwhile, the Company recorded the depreciation expense of Baht 4,672 million rising by 7%, mainly from the additional assets from Ultra Clean Fuel (UCF) project, along with the net finance cost of Baht 1,210 million increasing by 9% compared to that in 1H24. In 1H25, the Company recorded a loss on investments of Baht 425 million, mainly due to loss on sharing from UBE Chemicals (Asia) Public Company Limited (UCHA), the Company's associate in 1Q25. As a result, the Company recorded the net loss of Baht 3,338 million in 1H25 compared to a net profit of Baht 812 million in 1H24.

Key incidents in 2Q25

- **Dissolution of the Subsidiary Company**

The IRPC's Board of Directors on May 21, 2025 endorsed a resolution of the dissolution of Innopolymed Company Limited ("IMD"), a subsidiary of IRPC in which IRPC holds 60% of the total shares and Innobic (Asia) Company Limited (a subsidiary of PTT Public Company Limited) holds 40% of the total shares in IMD. In this regard, on June 10, 2025, the IMD's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders approved the resolution of the dissolution of the company. This dissolution aligns with IRPC's strategic direction to enhance the efficiency of the management and operations of its group companies. The registration of the dissolution is anticipated to be completed within Year 2025.

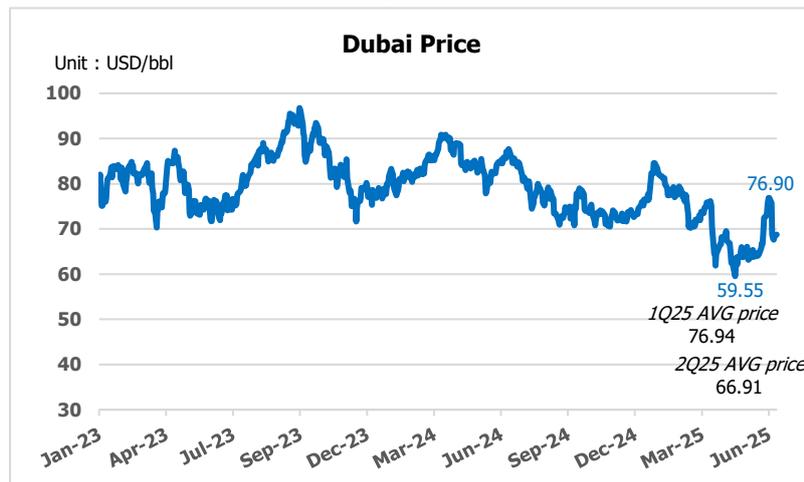
Operating Performance

1. Operating Performance by Business Units

1.1 Petroleum business unit

1.1.1 Petroleum Market Overview

Crude oil situation in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25): The global oil consumption was 105.0 million barrels per day rising by 0.7 million barrels per day from 1Q25 oil consumption of 104.3 million



barrels per day. The Dubai price moved between USD 59.55 per barrel and USD 76.90 per barrel, with an average of USD 66.91 per barrel declining by USD 10.03 per barrel from USD 76.94 per barrel in 1Q25. The crude oil price trend was sluggish and fluctuate during a period of April – early-June 2025, mainly owing to the U.S.’

tariff measures being imposed on partner countries that grew concerns on recession able to hamper the oil demand. Another key incident exerting pressure on the crude oil price is the production resumption of OPEC and Allies (OPEC+) that began in April 2025 and was planned to finish in September 2026 taking 18 months. Meanwhile, the crude oil price spiked in mid-June 2025, mainly due to the conflict between Israel and Iran, amongst concerns over the closure of the Strait of Hormuz being the oil tankers sea passage of crude oil and petroleum products of which the aggregate amount accounted for around 20% of the global oil consumption. The crude oil price then decelerated in late-2Q25 as the conflict was less turbulent, while the concerns relating to the U.S.’ tariff measures gloomed the market continually.

1.1.2 Crude Intake and Capacity

Petroleum	Quarter			% Change		1H		YoY
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	QoQ	YoY	2025	2024	
Crude Intake								
Million barrels	18.65	17.97	18.32	4%	2%	36.62	34.91	5%
KBD	205	200	201	3%	2%	202	192	5%
Utilization Rate								
Refinery	99%	97%	97%	2%	2%	98%	91%	7%
RDCC	87%	103%	81%	(16%)	6%	95%	95%	0%
Lube Base Oil	84%	87%	83%	(3%)	1%	85%	74%	11%



In 2Q25, crude intake was 18.65 million barrels or 205,000 barrels per day. Refinery utilization rate was 99%.



In 2Q25, crude intake was 18.65 million barrels or 205,000 barrels per day (205 KBD). Refinery utilization rate was 99% being up by 2% from those in 1Q25 and 2Q24.

The utilization rate of RDCC plant in 2Q25 was 87% that declined by 16%, QoQ due to a planned maintenance shutdown of the RDCC plant in 2Q25. On the other hand, the utilization rate rose by 6%, YoY.

The utilization rate of Lube Base Oil plant in 2Q25 was 84% decreasing by 3%, QoQ due to a planned maintenance shutdown of the Lube Base Oil plant in 2Q25. Still, the utilization rate increased by 1%, YoY.

1.1.3 Petroleum Sales

Products	Sales Volume (Million Barrel)					Sales Value (Million Baht)				
	Quarter			1H		Quarter			1H	
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024
Refinery	14.10	13.77	14.48	27.87	29.23	37,764	41,936	52,775	79,700	107,776
Lube Base Oil	1.71	1.76	1.65	3.47	3.05	5,845	6,099	5,540	11,944	10,106
Total	15.81	15.53	16.13	31.34	32.28	43,609	48,035	58,315	91,644	117,882



In 2Q25, net sales of petroleum businesses softened by 9%, QoQ, mainly owing to an 11% drop in average selling prices following the reduced crude oil price, versus a 2% rise in sales volume.



In 2Q25, net sales of petroleum businesses were Baht 43,609 million softening by Baht 4,426 million or by 9%, QoQ, mainly owing to an 11% drop in average selling prices following the reduced crude oil price, versus a 2% rise in sales volume, from 15.53 million barrels to 15.81 million barrels. Most of the improved sales volume was contributed from Fuel Oil.

By comparing YoY, the net sales of petroleum businesses decelerated by Baht 14,706 million or by 25%, mainly from a 23% contraction in average selling prices following the decreased crude oil price and a 2% decline in sales volume. Most of the sales volume decrease was from Naphtha. The proportion of domestic and export of petroleum products in 2Q25 was 76% and 24%, respectively and most of the exported products were shipped to Singapore, Laos and Cambodia.

In 1H25, net sales of petroleum businesses were Baht 91,644 million that softened by Baht 26,238 million or by 22% from that in the same period last year, mainly owing to a 19% reduction in average selling prices following the decreased crude oil price, along with a 3% drop in sales volume. Most of the sales volume decrease was from Diesel. The proportion of domestic and export of petroleum products in 1H25 was 78% and 22%, respectively and most of the exported products were shipped to Singapore, Laos and Cambodia.

1.1.4 Crude Price and Petroleum Products Spread

	Quarter			% Change		1H		YoY
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	QoQ	YoY	2025	2024	
Dubai Crude Oil (USD/bbl)	66.91	76.94	85.25	(13%)	(22%)	71.93	83.27	(14%)
Petroleum (USD/bbl)								
Naphtha – Dubai	(4.6)	(5.5)	(12.4)	16%	63%	(5.1)	(10.2)	50%
ULG95 – Dubai	11.5	7.7	13.1	49%	(12%)	9.6	15.5	(38%)
Gas Oil 0.001%S - Dubai	15.8	14.3	14.8	10%	7%	15.0	19.0	(21%)
FO 180 3.5%S - Dubai	1.7	(2.0)	(5.1)	>100%	>100%	(0.1)	(7.4)	99%
Lube Base Oil (USD/MT)								
500SN - FO 180 3.5%S	477	425	417	12%	14%	451	427	6%
150BS - FO 180 3.5%S	799	702	575	14%	39%	750	578	30%
Asphalt - FO 180 3.5%S	(29)	(49)	(101)	41%	71%	(39)	(71)	45%

The spread between petroleum products and raw material price

The spread between petroleum products and Dubai crude oil price

- **Naphtha Spread - Higher:** Naphtha - Dubai spread in 2Q25 was USD -4.6 per barrel enhancing by 16% from USD -5.5 per barrel in 1Q25. This was owing to the seasonal refinery maintenance period in 2Q25 limiting some Naphtha output. Meanwhile, the overall Naphtha demand was still soft. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD -12.4 per barrel, the spread was up by 63%.

- **ULG95 Spread - Higher:** ULG95 - Dubai spread in 2Q25 was USD 11.5 per barrel escalating by 49% from USD 7.7 per barrel in 1Q25. This was supported by the seasonally uplifted demand from summer traveling activities in India and Southeast Asian countries, along with the driving season in North American and European countries in late-2Q25. In addition, the Gasoline production unit of one of the refinery in Africa could not fully start up because of technical issues requiring time to solve according to the unit's complex system. Hence, the Gasoline output was partially curbed. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD 13.1 per barrel, the spread was down by 12%.

- **Gas Oil 0.001%S Spread - Higher:** Low Sulphur Gas Oil - Dubai spread in 2Q25 was USD 15.8 per barrel increasing by 10% from USD 14.3 per barrel in 1Q25 owing to the conflict between Israel and Iran building concerns over the Diesel supply. Moreover, the Diesel demand was supported seasonally by construction and transportation activities after winter waned. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD 14.8 per barrel, the spread was up by 7%.

GRM of USD 1.30 per barrel, mainly thanks to the increases of Lube Base Oil spreads compared to Fuel Oil price and most Refinery spreads compared to Dubai crude oil price.

In 2Q25, there was a net inventory loss of the petroleum business equaling Baht 1,439 million or USD 2.32 per barrel compared to a net inventory gain of Baht 276 million or USD 0.45 per barrel in 1Q25 and compared to a net inventory gain of Baht 1,074 million or USD 1.59 per barrel in 2Q24. This was mainly due to the decelerated crude oil price. This entailed an Accounting Gross Refining Margin (Accounting GRM) of Baht 1,895 million or USD 3.05 per barrel that decreased by Baht 787 million or USD 1.32 per barrel, QoQ, and by Baht 835 million or USD 0.99 per barrel, YoY.

In 1H25, the Market GRM was Baht 5,740 million or USD 4.65 per barrel rising by Baht 185 million or USD 0.27 per barrel from that in the same period last year. This was from the increase in Lube Base Oil Market GRM of USD 1.31 per barrel, mainly from the increases in spreads of products in Lube Base Oil group compared to Fuel Oil price. Still, the Refinery Market GRM dropped by USD 1.04 per barrel, mainly due to the reduced spreads of Gasoline and Diesel compared to Dubai crude oil price. The Company recorded a net inventory loss of Baht 1,163 million or USD 0.94 per barrel. This encompassed an Accounting GRM of Baht 4,577 million or USD 3.71 per barrel that declined by Baht 3,593 million or USD 2.73 per barrel from that in the same period last year.

1.2 Petrochemical business unit

1.2.1 Petrochemical Market Overview

Petrochemical market situation in 2Q25 remained under pressure, mainly due to concerns over economic uncertainty across several Asian countries, which were affected by the U.S.' tariff measures and escalating tensions in the Middle East. As a result, most buyers held back on new orders or purchased only when necessary in order to avoid inventory build-up and minimize cost risks. These factors also contributed to a slowdown in investments and construction projects. Additionally, the market faced pressures from rising new capacity additions in the region intensifying price competition among producers. In response, there were many producers shifting their focus to boosting proportions of domestic sales to maintain overall sales volumes and market shares. In the meantime, petrochemical product spreads showed a slight improvement, supported by the declined crude oil price and the production cuts implemented by some producers to align with the subdued market demand.

For 1H25, net sales of petrochemical businesses were Baht 25,273 million being down by Baht 3,478 million or by 12% from that in the same period last year, mainly from an 11% decrease in average selling prices and a 1% decrease in sales volume equaling 8,000 tons. The decreased sales volume was from Toluene and Mixed Xylene in Aromatics group. The proportion of domestic and export of petrochemical products in 1H25 was 72% and 28%, respectively and most of the exported products were shipped to Singapore, India and Hong Kong.

1.2.4 The spread between key petrochemical products and raw material price

Average Price (USD/MT)	Quarter			%Change		1H		YoY
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	QoQ	YoY	2025	2024	
Naphtha	576	658	688	(12%)	(16%)	617	687	(10%)
Olefins								
HDPE - Naphtha	410	332	369	23%	11%	371	383	(3%)
PP - Naphtha	402	384	377	5%	7%	393	368	7%
Aromatics								
BZ - Naphtha	151	217	362	(30%)	(58%)	184	338	(46%)
TOL - Naphtha	91	104	227	(13%)	(60%)	97	211	(54%)
MX - Naphtha	118	111	261	6%	(55%)	114	252	(55%)
Styrenics								
ABS - Naphtha	764	771	763	(1%)	0.1%	768	690	11%
PS (GPPS) - Naphtha	583	585	640	(0.3%)	(9%)	584	597	(2%)

The spread between petrochemical products and raw material price

The spread between Polyolefins products and Naphtha price

- **HDPE Spread - Higher:** HDPE - Naphtha spread was USD 410 per ton rising by 23% from USD 332 per ton in 1Q25. This resulted from a decline in Naphtha price being in line with the slumped crude oil price. Additionally, some producers in the Middle East undertook scheduled annual maintenance shutdowns. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD 369 per ton, the spread increased by 11%.

- **PP Spread - Higher:** PP - Naphtha spread was USD 402 per ton increasing by 5% from USD 384 per ton in 1Q25 due to a decline in Naphtha price being in line with the slumped crude oil price. In addition, some producers in Asia reduced operating rates to align with the market demand. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD 377 per ton, the spread increased by 7%.

The spread between Aromatics products and Naphtha price

- **TOL Spread - Lower:** Toluene - Naphtha spread was USD 91 per ton softening by 13% from USD 104 per ton in 1Q25. This was because of the decreased demand for Gasoline blending. By comparing with 2Q24 of USD 227 per ton, the spread decreased by 60%.

In 2Q25, there was a net inventory loss of the petrochemical business equaling Baht 580 million or USD 0.93 per barrel compared to a net inventory gain of Baht 356 million or USD 0.58 per barrel in 1Q25 and a net inventory gain of Baht 330 million or USD 0.48 per barrel in 2Q24. The loss was primarily driven by the stock loss in 2Q25, in contrast to the stock gains in 1Q25 and 2Q24. Hence, the Company obtained an Accounting Product to Feed Margin (Accounting PTF) equaling Baht 687 million or USD 1.12 per barrel declining by Baht 538 million or by USD 0.88 per barrel, QoQ, and decreasing by Baht 876 million or by USD 1.18 per barrel, YoY.

For 1H25, the Market PTF was Baht 2,136 million or USD 1.74 per barrel declining by Baht 136 million or by USD 0.05 per barrel from that in the same period last year. The main cause was the decreasing spread of HDPE in Olefins group reflecting economic uncertainty being stemmed from the U.S. Reciprocal Tariffs policy, which led to a slowdown in investments and construction projects. The Company reported a net inventory loss of Baht 224 million or USD 0.18 per barrel. The loss was primarily driven by the stock loss, in contrast to the stock gain in the same period last year. These led to the Accounting PTF of Baht 1,912 million or USD 1.56 per barrel being down by Baht 1,433 million or by USD 1.07 per barrel from that in the same period last year.

1.3 Power Plant and Utility business units

Capacity and Sales

	Quarter			% Change		1H		YoY
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	QoQ	YoY	2025	2024	
Utilization Rate								
Electricity	51%	55%	54%	(4%)	(3%)	53%	56%	(3%)
Steam	66%	63%	56%	3%	10%	64%	58%	6%
Sales (Baht million)								
Electricity	652	651	642	0.2%	2%	1,304	1,206	8%
Steam	345	333	312	4%	11%	678	752	(10%)
Others	61	67	59	(9%)	3%	127	119	7%
Total	1,058	1,051	1,013	1%	4%	2,109	2,077	2%

Utilization rates of Electricity and Steam: In 2Q25, the utilization rate of Electricity was 51% dropping by 4% from that in 1Q25 and by 3% from that in 2Q24. The utilization rate of Steam was 66% increasing by 3% from that in 1Q25 and by 10% from that in 2Q24 owing to a planned maintenance shutdown of Electricity plant in 2Q24.

The net sales of Power and Utility businesses: In 2Q25, the net sales of Power and Utility businesses were Baht 1,058 million increasing by 1%, QoQ, mainly from higher sales volume of Steam as well as higher average selling prices of Electricity. By comparing YoY, the net sales rose by 4%,

mainly from higher average selling prices of Steam as well as higher sales volumes of Electricity and Steam.

In 1H25, the Company recorded the net sales of Power and Utility businesses of Baht 2,109 million increasing by Baht 32 million or by 2% from that in the same period last year, mainly from the improved sales volume of Electricity.

2. Total Operating Performance

Total Operating Performance of IRPC and its subsidiaries for 2Q25 and 1H25 are as follows;

	Unit : Million Baht					Unit : USD per barrel				
	Quarter			1H		Quarter			1H	
	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024
Average FX (THB/USD)	33.27	34.12	36.87	33.69	36.35					
Total Crude Intake (Mbbbl)	18.65	17.97	18.32	36.62	34.91					
Average Crude (USD/bbl) ⁽¹⁾	71.19	79.72	88.71	75.42	87.42					
Sales ⁽²⁾	68,617	72,858	81,630	141,475	160,978	110.59	118.83	120.85	114.67	126.86
Net Sales ⁽³⁾	56,802	62,224	74,066	119,026	148,710	91.54	101.48	109.65	96.48	117.19
Variable Cost (Raw Material - Market Price)	(51,583)	(58,338)	(70,601)	(109,921)	(139,627)	(83.13)	(95.14)	(104.53)	(89.09)	(110.03)
Market GIM	5,219	3,886	3,465	9,105	9,083	8.41	6.34	5.12	7.39	7.16
Stock Gain (Loss)	(2,503)	626	1,237	(1,877)	2,138	(4.03)	1.02	1.83	(1.52)	1.68
Net Realizable Value (NRV)	343	(108)	(72)	235	1,252	0.55	(0.18)	(0.11)	0.19	0.99
Realized Gain (Loss) on Oil Hedging	141	114	239	255	298	0.23	0.19	0.35	0.21	0.23
Net Inventory Gain (Loss)	(2,019)	632	1,404	(1,387)	3,688	(3.25)	1.03	2.07	(1.12)	2.90
Accounting GIM	3,200	4,518	4,869	7,718	12,771	5.16	7.37	7.19	6.27	10.06
Other Incomes ⁽⁴⁾	353	342	350	695	660	0.57	0.56	0.52	0.56	0.52
Selling Expenses	(418)	(363)	(393)	(781)	(711)	(0.67)	(0.59)	(0.58)	(0.63)	(0.56)
Accounting GIM and Other Incomes	3,135	4,497	4,827	7,632	12,720	5.06	7.34	7.13	6.20	10.02
OPEX	(2,912)	(2,901)	(3,388)	(5,813)	(6,602)	(4.69)	(4.73)	(5.02)	(4.71)	(5.21)
EBITDA	223	1,596	1,439	1,819	6,118	0.37	2.61	2.11	1.49	4.81
Depreciation	(2,344)	(2,328)	(2,244)	(4,672)	(4,385)	(3.78)	(3.80)	(3.32)	(3.79)	(3.46)
EBIT	(2,121)	(732)	(805)	(2,853)	1,733	(3.41)	(1.19)	(1.21)	(2.30)	1.35
Net Finance Cost	(619)	(591)	(614)	(1,210)	(1,113)	(1.00)	(0.96)	(0.91)	(0.98)	(0.88)
Gain (Loss) on Financial Derivatives	138	49	(43)	187	(362)	0.22	0.08	(0.06)	0.15	(0.29)
Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange from Borrowing	29	1	(21)	30	(155)	0.05	-	(0.03)	0.02	(0.12)
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Oil Hedging	(250)	170	(60)	(80)	119	(0.40)	0.28	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.09
Gain (Loss) on Impairment and Disposal of Assets	(157)	449	73	292	75	(0.25)	0.73	0.11	0.24	0.06
Gain (Loss) on Investment	232	(657)	439	(425)	579	0.37	(1.07)	0.65	(0.35)	0.45
Net Profit (Loss) before Income Tax	(2,748)	(1,311)	(1,031)	(4,059)	876	(4.42)	(2.13)	(1.54)	(3.28)	0.66
Income Tax	581	111	299	692	(63)	0.94	0.18	0.44	0.56	(0.05)
Gain (Loss) on non-controlling interests	35	(6)	-	29	(1)	0.06	(0.01)	-	0.02	-
Net Profit (Loss)	(2,132)	(1,206)	(732)	(3,338)	812	(3.42)	(1.96)	(1.10)	(2.70)	0.61
Earning per share (EPS) (Baht/Share)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.16)	0.04					

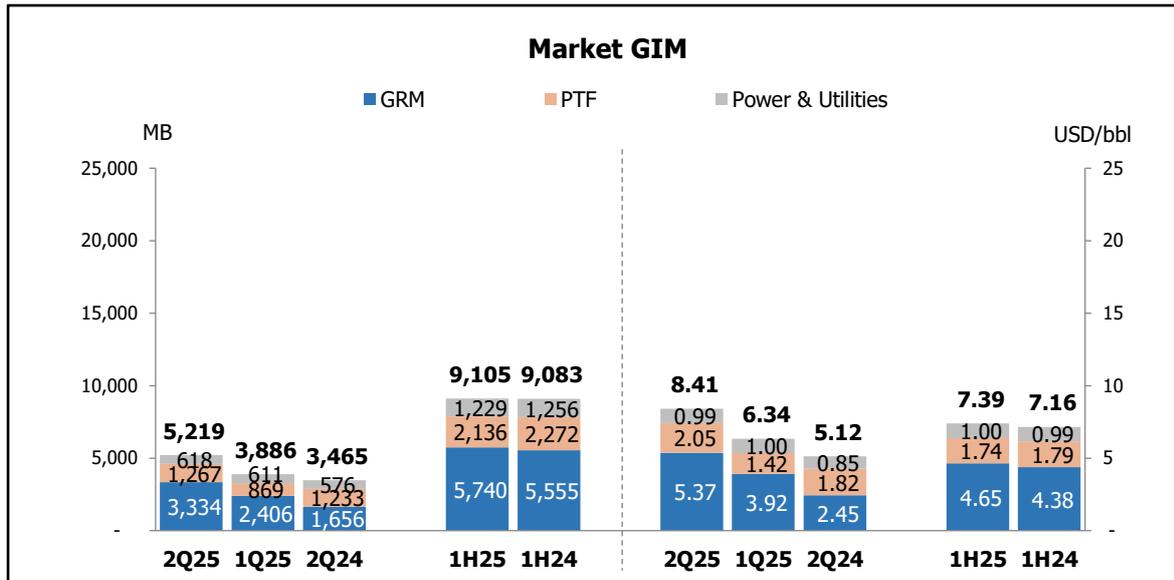
Note : ⁽¹⁾ Average market prices of crude used in the production process

⁽²⁾ Sales include (1) Petroleum Sales (2) Petrochemical Sales (3) Power and Utilities Sales (4) Sales of tank farm and port service, etc.

⁽³⁾ Net Sales include (1) Petroleum Sales (excluding excise tax) (2) Petrochemical Sales (3) Power and Utilities Sales

⁽⁴⁾ Other Incomes include tank farm, port service and others, etc.

2.1 Market Gross Integrated Margin (Market GIM)

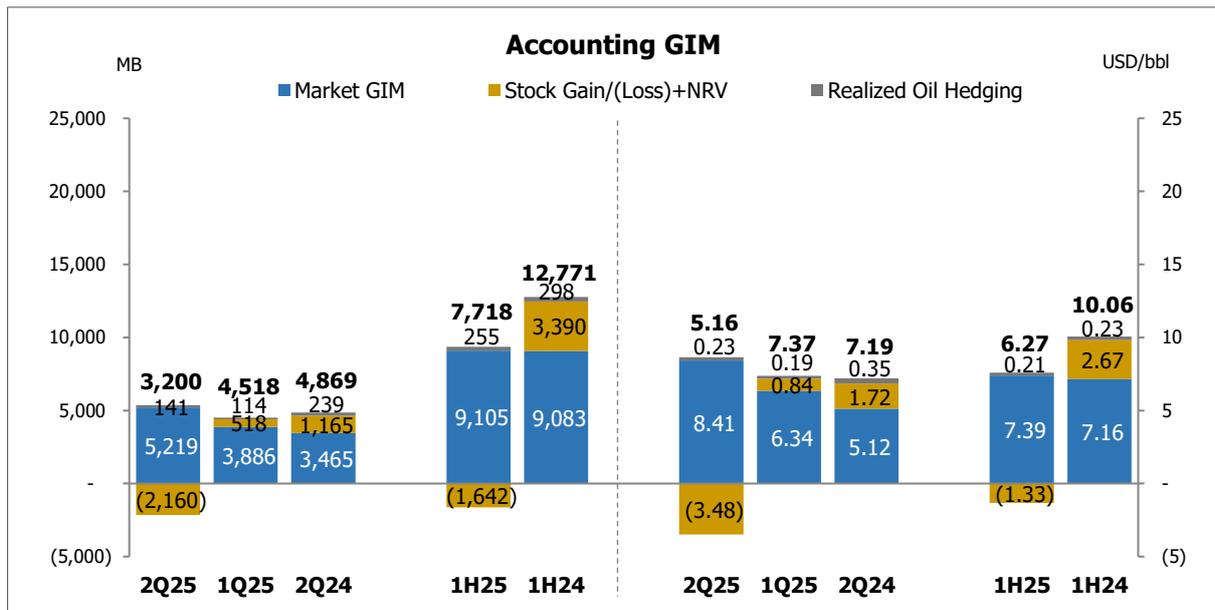


In 2Q25, the Market Gross Integrated Margin (Market GIM) was Baht 5,219 million or USD 8.41 per barrel increasing by Baht 1,333 million or USD 2.07 per barrel from that in the prior quarter. This was mainly from the higher Market GRM owing to the increased spreads between most refinery product spreads compared to Dubai crude oil price. These were mainly supported by the conflict between Israel and Iran and the seasonal demand for products. Moreover, the Market PTF increased by higher product spreads in Olefins group because of lower feedstock price following a decline in crude oil price. In the meantime, power and utility business contributed a stable margin.

When compared to 2Q24's Market GIM of Baht 3,465 million or USD 5.12 per barrel, the Market GIM increased by Baht 1,754 million or USD 3.29 per barrel. This was mainly from the improved Market GRM owing to the increased spreads between Lube Base Oil products and Fuel Oil price and the Refinery product spreads compared to crude oil price. Furthermore, the Market PTF rose owing to lower sales volume in Styrenics group. In the meantime, power and utility business contributed a stable margin.

In 1H25, the Market GIM was Baht 9,105 million or USD 7.39 per barrel being up by Baht 22 million or USD 0.23 per barrel from that in the same period last year, mainly from the higher spreads between Lube Base Oil products and Fuel Oil price, which were supported by a drop in Fuel Oil price following the reduced crude oil price.

2.2 Accounting Gross Integrated Margin (Accounting GIM)



Note : Net Inventory Gain (Loss) = Stock Gain (Loss) + NRV + Realized Oil Hedging

The Accounting Gross Integrated Margin (Accounting GIM) in 2Q25 was Baht 3,200 million or USD 5.16 per barrel dropping by Baht 1,318 million or USD 2.21 per barrel from that in 1Q25. This was mainly because of the net inventory loss of Baht 2,019 million or USD 3.25 per barrel in 2Q25 compared to the net inventory gain of Baht 632 million or USD 1.03 per barrel in 1Q25. However, the Market GIM rose by Baht 1,333 million or USD 2.07 per barrel. The net inventory loss in 2Q25 was Baht 2,019 million or USD 3.25 per barrel comprising of a stock loss of Baht 2,503 million or USD 4.03 per barrel versus a reversal on Net Realizable Value (reversal on NRV) of Baht 343 million or USD 0.55 per barrel and a gain on realized oil hedging of Baht 141 million or USD 0.23 per barrel.

By comparing with the 2Q24 obtaining the Accounting GIM of Baht 4,869 million or USD 7.19 per barrel, the Accounting GIM declined by Baht 1,669 million or USD 2.03 per barrel, mainly because of the net inventory loss of Baht 2,019 million or USD 3.25 per barrel in 2Q25 compared to the net inventory gain of Baht 1,404 million or USD 2.07 per barrel. Still, the Market GIM increased by Baht 1,754 million or USD 3.29 per barrel.

In 1H25, the Accounting GIM was Baht 7,718 million or USD 6.27 per barrel decreasing by Baht 5,053 million or USD 3.79 per barrel from that in the same period last year. This was because the Company obtained the net inventory loss of Baht 1,387 million or USD 1.12 per barrel in 1H25 compared to the net inventory gain of Baht 3,688 million or USD 2.90 per barrel in 1H24. However, the Market GIM increased by Baht 22 million or USD 0.23 per barrel.

2.3 Other Incomes

Other incomes consist of earnings from port and tank farm services and other services. In 2Q25, the Company had other incomes of Baht 353 million that improved by Baht 11 million, QoQ, and by Baht 3 million, YoY, mainly owing to higher other services incomes.

In 1H25, the Company had other incomes of Baht 695 million that rose by Baht 35 million from that in the same period last year, mainly owing to higher incomes from port and tank farm services.

2.4 Operating Expenses

In 2Q25, the Company had operating expenses of Baht 2,912 million increasing by Baht 11 million, QoQ, mainly from employee expense and consulting expense. However, by comparing YoY, the operating expenses decreased by Baht 476 million, mainly from employee expense from 2024's Mutual Separation Program (MSP) and maintenance expense.

In 1H25, the Company recorded the operating expenses of Baht 5,813 million decreasing by Baht 789 million from those in the same period last year. These were mainly from employee expenses from 2024's MSP Program.

2.5 Depreciation expense

In 2Q25, the depreciation expense was Baht 2,344 million increasing by Baht 16 million, QoQ, and by Baht 101 million, YoY, mainly from the additional assets from Ultra Clean Fuel (UCF) project, which started commercial operation in April 2024.

In 1H25, the Company recorded the depreciation expense of Baht 4,672 million increasing by Baht 287 million from that in the same period last year, according to the previously mentioned rationale.

2.6 Net Finance Cost

In 2Q25, the net finance cost was Baht 619 million increasing by Baht 28 million, QoQ, and by Baht 5 million, YoY, due to higher interest paid and bank charges.

In 1H25, the Company recorded the net finance cost of Baht 1,210 million increasing by Baht 97 million from that in the same period last year, mainly because of increased borrowings and higher interest rates.

2.7 Gain (Loss) on Financial Derivatives

In 2Q25, there was a gain on financial derivatives amounting to Baht 138 million, increasing by Baht 89 million from 1Q25 while compared to the loss of Baht 43 million in 2Q24, mainly due to Thai Baht appreciation.

In 1H25, there was the gain on financial derivatives of Baht 187 million compared to a loss on financial derivatives equaling Baht 362 million in 1H24 owing to Thai Baht appreciation.

2.8 Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange from Borrowing

In 2Q25, there was a gain on foreign exchange (FX) from U.S. dollar-borrowings amounting to Baht 29 million rising by Baht 28 million from 1Q25 while compared to the loss of Baht 21 million in 2Q24, mainly due to Thai Baht appreciation.

In 1H25, the company had a gain on FX from U.S. dollar-borrowings of Baht 30 million compared to a loss on FX from U.S. dollar-borrowings of Baht 155 million in 1H24, mainly owing to Thai Baht appreciation.

2.9 Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Oil Hedging

In 2Q25, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on oil hedging of Baht 250 million compared to the gain of Baht 170 million in 1Q25. Still, when compared to 2Q24, the loss increased by Baht 190 million. These were affected by a decrease in the product spreads.

In 1H25, the Company had an unrealized loss on oil hedging of Baht 80 million compared to the gain of Baht 119 million in the same period last year, mainly owing to the drops of crude oil price and the petroleum product spreads.

2.10 Gain (Loss) on Impairment and Disposal of Assets

In 2Q25, the Company recorded the loss on impairment and disposal of assets of Baht 157 million, mainly because of the impairment of assets of Innopolymed Company Limited, the Company's subsidiary. This was versus a gain of Baht 449 million in 1Q25 that was mainly due to a reversal on the impairment of investment of UBE Chemicals (Asia) Public Company Limited (UCHA), the Company's associate, in 1Q25. The loss was also versus a gain of Baht 73 million in 2Q24 by comparing YoY.

In 1H25, the Company obtained a gain on impairment and disposal of assets of Baht 292 million increasing by Baht 217 million from that in the same period last year. This was mainly owing to a reverse on impairment of investment in an associate in 1Q25 versus an impairment on assets in subsidiary in 2Q25 as previously mentioned.

2.11 Gain (Loss) on Investments

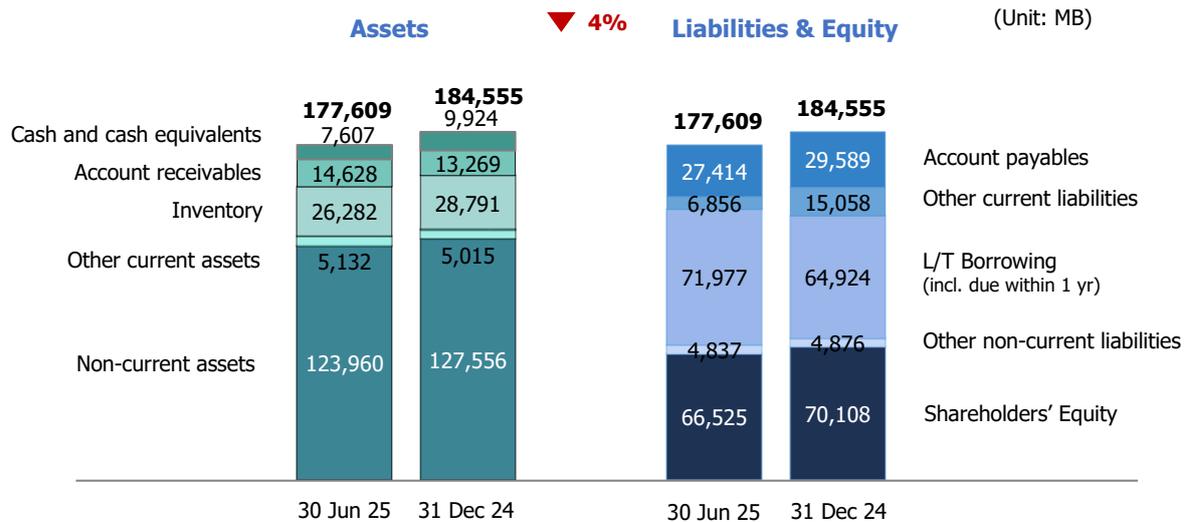
In 2Q25, the Company recorded a gain on investments of Baht 232 million compared to the loss of Baht 657 million in the previous quarter that recorded loss sharing from investments in UCHA being affected by the partial realization of asset impairment following UCHA's business restructuring in 1Q25. When compared to 2Q24, the gain decreased by Baht 207 million, mainly from lessened profit sharing from investments in associates and joint ventures.

In 1H25, there was a loss on investments of Baht 425 million compared to the gain of Baht 579 million in 1H24, mainly from the loss sharing from investments in UCHA in 1Q25.

2.12 Corporate Income Tax

In 2Q25, the Company recorded a corporate income tax benefit of Baht 581 million, which increased by Baht 470 million from that in the previous quarter, and rose by Baht 282 million from that in 2Q24. This was caused by softened performance.

In 1H25, the Company recorded a corporate income tax benefit of Baht 692 million compared to a corporate income tax of Baht 63 million in 1H24, mainly due to softened performance.

Financial Positions as of 30 June 2025

Assets

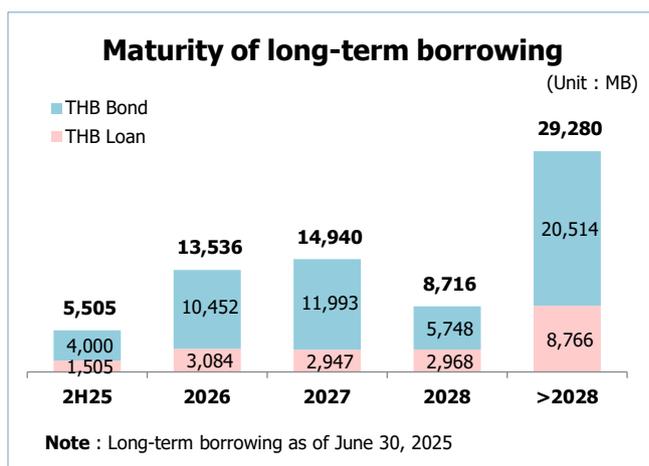
As of June 30, 2025, the Company had total assets of Baht 177,609 million decreasing by Baht 6,946 million or by 4% from that on December 31, 2024. It was due to the following reasons:

- **Cash and cash equivalents:** decreased by Baht 2,317 million or by 23% from that at the end of 2024, mainly owing to the decrease of net cash flow from financing after deduction investment and loan repayment.
- **Trade receivables:** increased by Baht 1,359 million or by 10% from that at the end of 2024, mainly due to a rise in sales volume. The Company's credit term policy is about 7 - 120 days and most customers made payment on schedule. The average collection period was 19 days increasing by 2 days from that at the end of 2024.
- **Inventory:** decreased by Baht 2,509 million or by 9% from that at the end of 2024, mainly due to a 6% decrease in inventory prices following a decrease in crude oil and refined products including petrochemical products prices according to market situations as well as a 1% decrease in inventory volume. The average inventory period was 38 days increasing by 2 days from that at the end of 2024.
- **Other current assets:** increased by Baht 117 million or by 2% from that at the end of 2024. This was mainly attributed to a drop in other receivables of Baht 319 million versus an increase in refundable value-added tax of Baht 403 million.
- **Non-current assets:** decreased by Baht 3,596 million or by 3% from that at the end of 2024, mainly due to a drop in property, plant and equipment by Baht 4,144 million.

Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had total liabilities of Baht 111,084 million decreasing by Baht 3,363 million or by 3% from what was stated as of December 31, 2024. It was due to the following reasons:

- **Trade payables:** decreased by Baht 2,175 million or by 7% compared to that at the end of 2024. It was mainly due to a decrease in crude procurement payable amount following a decrease in price. The average payment period was 34 days decreasing by 3 days from that at the end of 2024.



- **Other current liabilities:** decreased by Baht 8,202 million or by 54% compared to that at the end of 2024, mainly due to the repayment of short-term borrowings from financial institutions amount of Baht 6,800 million as well as a decline in other payables by Baht 1,369 million including Accounts payable - Oil Fuel Fund, Accounts payable - Revenue Department and other accrued payable.

- **Long-term borrowing including current portion within one year:** increased by Baht 7,053 million or by 11% compared to that at the end of 2024, mainly due to the issuance of unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 11,000 million while the repayment of maturity borrowing to financial institutions of Baht 3,658 million.

The details of long-term borrowings are shown below:

(Unit: MB)

	Jun 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Change
Thai Baht Bonds	52,707	41,965	10,742
USD Loan	-	683	(683)
Thai Baht Loan	19,270	22,276	(3,006)
Total Long-term Borrowing	71,977	64,924	7,053
Less current portion of long-term borrowing	(14,709)	(9,197)	(5,512)
Net Outstanding Long-term Borrowing	57,268	55,727	1,541

Shareholders' Equity

As of June 30, 2025, shareholders' equity amounted to Baht 66,525 million, which decreased from what was stated as of December 31, 2024 by Baht 3,583 million or by 5%. This was mainly from the net loss amounting to Baht 3,338 million in 1H25.

Statement of Cash Flow

(Unit : MB)

	Jan – Jun 25	Jan – Jun 24
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(665)	(5,330)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(612)	(1,858)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,040)	5,003
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(2,317)	(2,185)
Beginning cash	9,924	6,220
Ending cash	7,607	4,035

As of June 30, 2025, the ending cash was Baht 7,607 million. Net cash flow decreased by Baht 2,317 million, which was mainly contributed from the following items:

- **Net cash outflow from operating activities:** of Baht 665 million, mainly from a decrease in trade payables of Baht 2,173 million, a rise in trade receivables of Baht 1,469 million and a decrease in other payables of Baht 969 million. Nevertheless, there was the cash inflow from EBITDA of Baht 1,819 million and a decrease in inventories of Baht 2,738 million.

- **Net cash outflow from investing activities:** of Baht 612 million, mainly from an investment in fixed assets.

- **Net cash outflow from financing activities:** of Baht 1,040 million, mainly from the cash outflow from the repayment of short-term borrowings from financial institutions of Baht 6,800 million, the repayment of long-term borrowings of Baht 3,658 million and the interest payment of Baht 1,201 million. Nevertheless, there was the net cash inflow from the issuance of debentures amounting to Baht 10,712 million.

Key Financial Ratios

	Unit	Quarter			1H	
		2Q25	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024
Profitability Ratios						
EBITDA Margin	%	0.33	2.19	1.76	1.29	3.80
Net Profit Margin	%	(3.11)	(1.66)	(0.90)	(2.36)	0.50
Earnings per share	Baht/share	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.16)	0.04
Return on Equity*	%	(13.11)	(10.87)	(0.22)	(13.11)	(0.22)
Liquidity Ratios						
Current Ratio	time	1.10	1.31	1.19	1.10	1.19
Quick Ratio	time	0.45	0.55	0.36	0.45	0.36
Financial Policy Ratios						
Net Interest Bearing Debt to Equity	time	0.97	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97

Note: *Annualized

Liquidity and Capital Structure

In 2Q25, current ratio was 1.10 times decreasing by 0.21 times from that in 1Q25 of 1.31 times. This was mainly owing to a decline in cash and cash equivalents as well as a rise in current portion of long-term borrowings. Thus, the Company has sufficient liquidity for its operations.

At the end of 2Q25, net interest-bearing debt to equity ratio was 0.97 times increasing by 0.02 times from that in 1Q25 of 0.95 times. This was mainly due to a drop in equities. The Company could complete all payments on due date and comply with all financial covenants.

Note:

Account Receivable Turnover	=	Sales / Average Account Receivable before Doubtful Account
Average Collection Period	=	365 / Account Receivable Turnover
Inventory Turnover	=	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory
Average Inventory Period	=	365 / Inventory Turnover
Account Payable Turnover	=	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Account Payable
Payment Period	=	365 / Account Payable Turnover
EBITDA Margin	=	EBITDA / Revenue from Sales
Net Profit Margin	=	Net Profit (Owner of the Parent) / Revenue from Sales
Return on Equity	=	Net Profit (Owner of the Parent) / Average Shareholders' Equity (Owner of the Parent)
Current Ratio	=	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
Quick Ratio	=	(Cash + Marketable Securities + Account Receivable) / Current Liabilities
Net Interest Bearing Debt to Equity	=	(Interest Bearing Debt – Cash) / Total Equity

Other Factors Influencing Financial Performance and Operation

3Q25 Crude Oil and Petrochemical Market Outlooks

1. Crude Oil Market Outlook

The oil demand is thought to be supported seasonally thanks to summer traveling activities in North American and European countries, along with summer power generation in Middle East countries. However, the crude oil price market tends to obtain some pressures, mainly from the U.S.' tariff measures being imposed on partner countries and the OPEC+'s production resumption. In the meantime, geopolitical tensions are seen to still urge uncertainties in the crude oil market.

2. Petrochemical Market Outlook

The market continues to face pressure from external factors that require close monitoring, particularly the U.S. Reciprocal Tariffs policy, which has led to higher import and export costs for petrochemical products in several countries. This situation may constrain the demand from both resin buyers and end-product manufacturers. Meanwhile, supply-side pressures persist due to the increasing capacity additions, especially from China, which could result in softer overall petrochemical product prices. However, raw material costs are expected to ease aligning with the softening crude oil price trend following OPEC+'s announcement to raise the production in August, with the partial support by the onset of manufacturing season for petrochemical industry.