



Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM







Presentation to Investors **December 2014**



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VISION	A LEADING FULLY INTEGRATED REFINING & PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY IN ASIA PACIFIC	
MISSION	 To be in top quartile on performance and return on investment To create a high-performance organization that promotes teamwork, innovation and trust for sustainability To emphasis good Corporate Governance and commit to Corporate Social Responsibility 	
VALUES	Professionalism Ownership & Commitment Social Responsibility Integrity Teamwork & Collaboration Excellent Striving Vision Focus Initiative	



Corporate Governance Policy

The board of directors, management and all staff shall commit to moral principles, equitable treatment to all stakeholders and perform their duties for the company's interest with dedication, integrity, and transparency.

Roles and Responsibilities for Stakeholders

- Truthfully report company's situation and future trends to all stakeholders equally on a timely manner.
- Shall not exploit the confidential information for the benefit of related parties or personal gains.
- Shall not disclose any confidential information to external parties.

CG Channels

Should you discover any ethical wrongdoing that is not compliance to CG policies or any activity that could harm the Company's interest, please inform:



Corporate Management Office Thai Oil Public Company Limited 555/1 Energy Complex Building A 11F, Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900



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Thaioil Group Sustainable Development







Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM ••

Member of DJSI Emerging Markets for 2 consecutive years

- Highest Ranked Level in RobecoSAM Gold Class of Global Oil & Gas Companies
- No.1 in ENERGY industry around the WORLD (Industry Group Leader)
- No.1 in Oil & Gas Producers Worldwide (Industry Leader)



TOP GROUP BUSINESS OVERVIEW

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN

MARKET OUTLOOK

KEY TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

APPENDIX

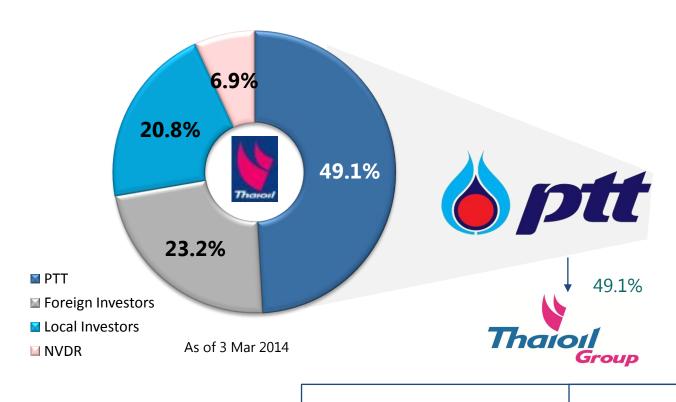
- Q3 & 9M/14 PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
- GLOBAL REFINERY MARGINS / INVENTORY / THAILAND OIL DEMAND



TOP Group Business Overview



Thai Oil's strong shareholder base



- Benefits from PTT's dual role as our major shareholder and key business partner
- All transactions take place at arm's length and in adherence with strong corporate governance principles

Key strategic benefits for Thai Oil

- 1. Long-term strategic partnership
- Thai Oil is PTT's principal refiner
- Long-term strategic shareholder and joint investment
- 2. Business partnership
- Product offtake
- Crude procurement
- 3. Operational synergies
- Freight costs reduction
- Knowledge transfer and shared services
- Close management collaboration and secondment of trained staff

TOP Group Synergy & Strategic Role in PTT Group Value Chain



Upstream

Intermediate

Downstream

Diversifying to a broad range of downstream products to enjoy higher profit margins and reduce earnings volatility





AROMATICS

Solvent Pentane Hexane

Toluene Mixed-Xylene

Paraxylene

Mixed-Xylene

Toluene Benzene

LPG

Gasoline

Jet/Kero

Diesel

Fuel Oil

Slack Wax

Bitumen

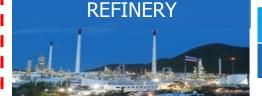
Lube Base Oil

Extract

TDAE







POWER

PLATFORMATE

LONG RESIDUE

REFINED PETROLEUM



TP provides electricity and steam to Thai Oil, TLB and TPX and sells its remaining power to the national grid





Thai Oil's Businesses



The majority of

refined petroleum

products are sold

domestically to

PTT



PTT is our

principal

domestic

products

customer for

our lube base

Key Milestones: 53 Years, A Long Track Record of Success



1961 - 1997 Capacity expansion and initial stage of business diversification

2004 - 2011Listing, expansion and diversification

Today A leading integrated refining and petrochemical group in Asia Pacific

1961

Incorporated

1964

- Commenced operation with distillation capacity of 35 kbd
- Simple refinery with **Nelson complexity** Index $\sim 4^1$

1970

Refining capacity expanded to 65 kbpd

1989

Increased refining capacity to 90 kbpd

2004

- IPO and listed on the SET
- Acquired remaining shares in Thai Paraxylene and Thai Lube Base which became our wholly-owned subsidiaries
- 275 kbd refinery (approximately 25% of Thailand's total refining capacity)
- Nelson index 9.7¹
- Diversified business through 13 subsidiaries
- The 3rd largest listed company 2011 by revenue in Thailand

2010

2013

2007 -2008

0 1993-1997

1961 – 1964 O 1970-1989

1993

We expanded our refining capacity to 190 kbd

1994 - 1997

- Increased total refining capacity to 220 kbd
- Initial investment in Thai Paraxylene ("TPX") and Thai Lube Base ("TLB")
- IPT became the first IPP to enter into a PPA with EGAT² with 700 MW capacity; separately, Thaioil Power ("TP") constructed the power generation plant under the SPP with 118 MW capacity

2007

Increased refining capacity to 275 kbd

2004

2008

- The first refinery in Thailand with diesel production to comply with the sulfur content requirements of Euro IV
- Capacity expansion of Thai Paraxylene with total aromatics capacity of 900,000 tons p.a.
- Invested in Solvents business in Thailand and Vietnam

2010

- Established Thaioil Ethanol
- Production expansion of TDAE by 50,000 tons per annum

2013

- Established LABIX to produce LAB
- Invested in power biz via GPSC
- TOP SPP for 239 MW
- Revenue 414,599 MB
- Net profit 10,394 MB

2011

- 1st refinery in the Asia-Pacific region to manufacture diesel and ULG in compliance with the sulfur and BZ aromatics content requirements of the Euro IV
- Acquired 1st VLCC

Note 1. Based on our internal estimates using the methodology of the Nelson Complexity Index 2. The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand ("EGAT") is the national grid

Thai Oil Group Business Structure

Thaioi

OIL REFINERY

PETROCHEMICAL & LUBE BASE

POWER GENERATION

TRANSPORTATION & OTHER



Thaioil (TOP)

Capacity: 275,000 barrels/day

Platformate 1.8 million tons/annum



Thai Paraxylene (TPX)

Aromatics Capacity:

Paraxylene 527,000 tons/annum

Mixed Xvlene 52,000 tons/annum

Benzene

259,000 tons/annum

Total 838,000 tons/annum67,520 tons/annum

Mitsui 25.0% LABIX Company Limited (LABIX)

LAB producer and distributor Capacity: 100 KTA COD: 2015

100.0%



Thaioil Solvent Through TOP Solvent (TS)

80.5%

Sak Chaisidhi (SAKC)

Capacity: 141,000 tons/annum

Value Enhancement

Solvent distribute in Thailand

Vietnam

Thai Lube Base

(TLB)

267,015 tons/annum

350,000 tons/annum

Lube Base Oil

Capacity:

Base Oil

Bitumen

TDAE

1100.0%

100.0%

TP 27.7%

PTT 30.1%

PTTGC 30.3%

Thaioil 11.9%

Top Solvent Vietnam

Solvent distribute in



(TP)

Sells Electricity/Steam to Group

Small Power Producer Program

3-on-1 Combined Cycle Electricity 118 MW Steam 168 tons/hour

TOP SPP Company Limited

2 Small Power Producers Total capacity: 239 MW COD 2016



Global Power Synergy **Company Limited**

Principal power plant of PTT capacity 1,038 MW of electricity 1,340 tons/hour of steam Total aggregate capacity

Earning Stability

1,357 MW

PTT Group 80.0%

20.0%

100.0% Thaioil Marine

· 4 Oil & Chemical Tankers Capacity: 47,250 DWT

(TM)

- Crude Tankers: 3VLCCs Capacity: 882,050 DWT
- 9 crew & utility boats (120 DWT each)
- · 2 Large vessels for crude, feedstock & product storage and transportation services Capacity: 192,000 DWT

 Ship management services

PTT 40.4% Others 50.4%



Thappline (THAP)

Multi-product Pipeline Capacity:26,000 m.lts/y



(PTT ICT)

100.0%

Thaioil Ethanol (TET)

Mitr Phol 35.0% Padaeng

Maesod Clean Energy (MCE)

Sugarcane Based Ethanol Capacity: 230,000 lts/day

Sapthip (SAP)

Cassava Based Ethanol Capacity: 200,000 lts/day Others 57.4% T BCP 21.3%

Ubon Bio Ethanol (UBE)

Cassava/Molasses Based Plant Capacity: 400,000 lts/day 100.0%

Thaioil Energy Services (TES)

Proceeds the business on various professional of management services

PTT 40.0% 20.0% PTTGC 20.0% IRPC 20.0%

PTT Energy Solutions (PTTES)

Provides engineering technique consulting

services

Marketing / IT Support

Net Profit Contribution

44%

32%

14%

9%

Refinery Aromatics

Lube Base Others

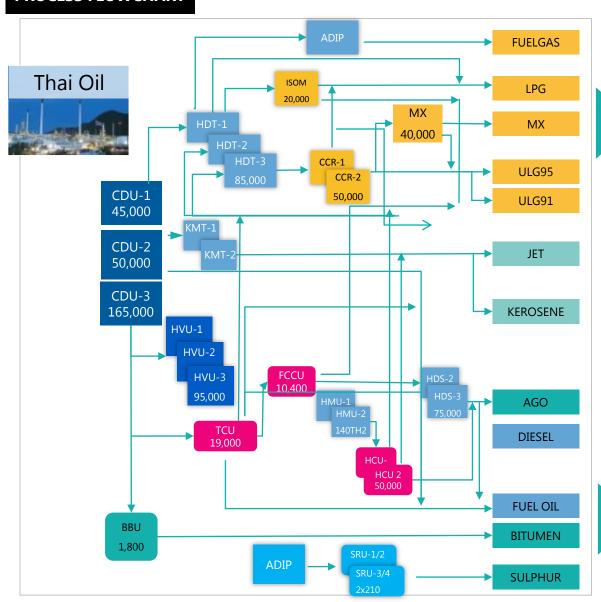
(Avg. from 2006 - 9M/14)

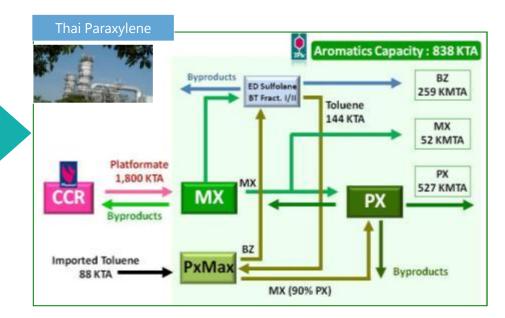
Core Business

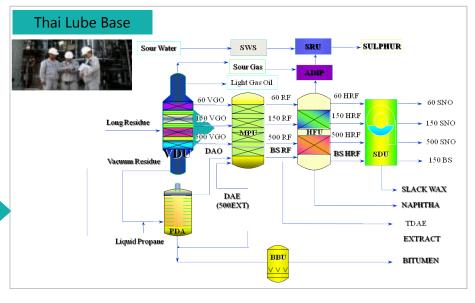
Process Linkage: Beauty of Integration



PROCESS FLOWCHART





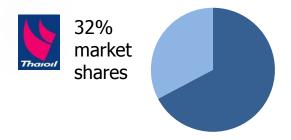




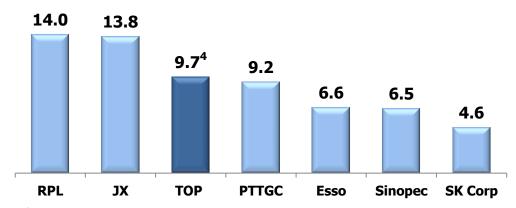
Total Thailand crude refining capacity 1,095 kbd

Fang (3 kbpd) Thai Oil (275 kbpd) PTT's Principal Refiner BCP² (120 kbpd) Esso (170 kbpd) IRPC² (215 kbpd) PTTGC² (145 kbpd) SPRC² (150 kbpd)

2013 Market shares for refined petroleum product³



Nelson Index - Regional Comparison



Remarks:

- Nelson Complexity Index measures refinery's upgrading capability for comparison
- It is the ratio of complexity barrels divided by crude distillation capacity Source: The company and broker research

1. Source: Energy Policy and Planning Office, Ministry of Energy Thailand,

Note:

- 2. PTT holds a 27.22% interest in BCP, a 38.51% interest in IRPC, a 48.9% interest in PTTGC, and a 36% interest in SPRC
- 3. Calculate by total domestic sales of refined petroleum products of Thai Oil in 2013 divided by total sales of petroleum products in Thailand in 2013 excl LPG. Source from EPPO
- 4. Based on our internal estimates using the methodology of the Nelson Complexity Index.

Strategic Location with Competitive Advantages in Access to Key Markets

Thaioil

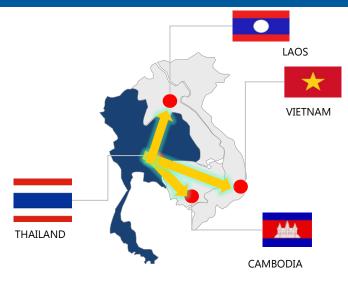
Our strategic location provide us with

- Close proximity with the key domestic markets and Indochina
- Direct access to deep water ports
- Direct connection with multi-product pipelines

Close proximity to the key domestic markets



Access to Indochina markets through deep water ports



Direct connection with product pipeline system

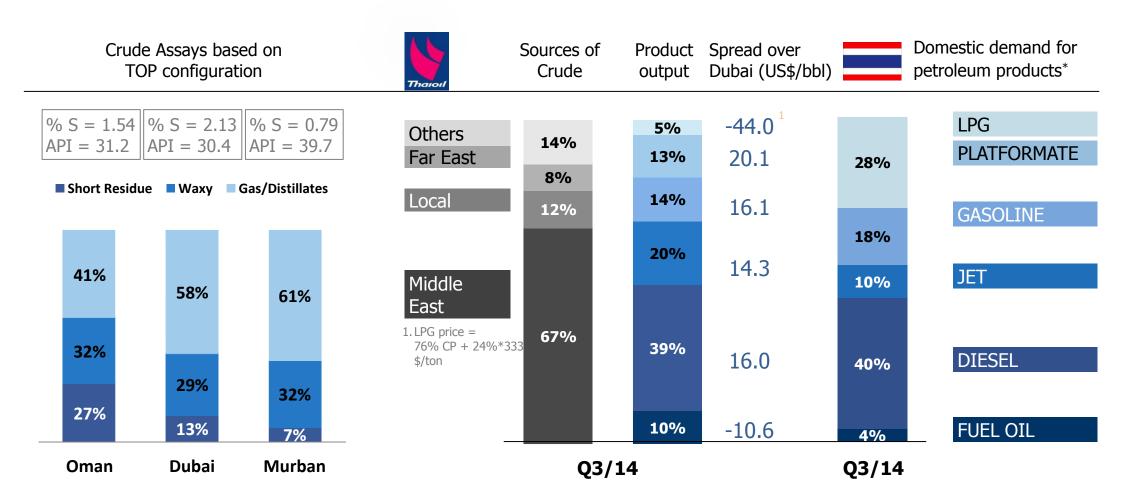


Product pipeline system

- ✓ Our plants are located within the Sriracha Complex
- ✓ SBM provides direct access to deep water ports, and ability to receive feedstock directly from VLCC
- ✓ We also enjoy available connections to delivery networks such as multi-product pipelines, including Thappline

Optimized & Flexible Operations...Superior Performance



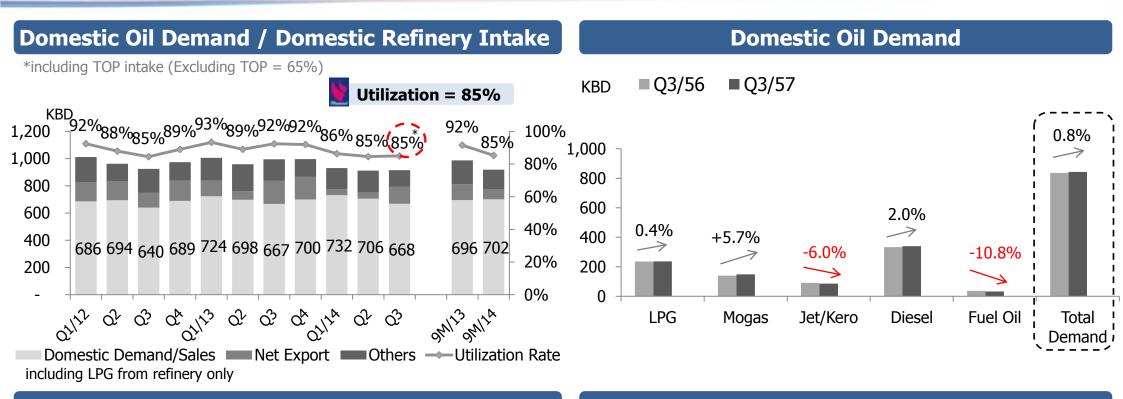


Thai Oil is able to diversify its type of crude intake and product outputs to maximize demand and margin

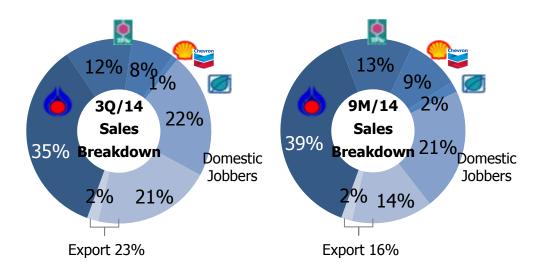
- Flexibility in crude intake allows diversification of crude types to source cheaper crude
- Flexibility in product outputs by maximizing middle distillates (jet and diesel) by adjusting production mode to capture domestic demand and price premium
- Maximize Platformate production to capture higher margin on aromatics
- Minimize fuel oil output to avoid lower margin products

Strong Domestic Sales despite Flatten Local Demand





Sales breakdown by customers

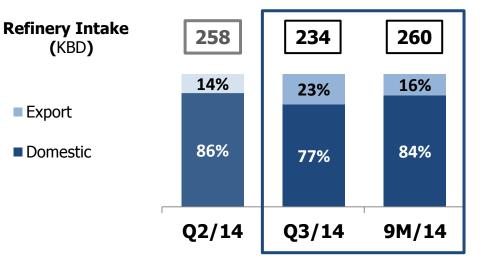


TOP's Domestic & Export Sales

(KBD)

Export

Domestic



Competitive Performance Benchmarking

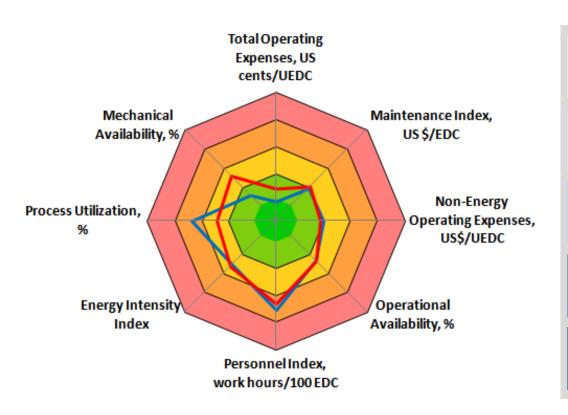


Solomon (Bi-Annually)

2012

2010





Operational Performance Review

Hydrocarbon Management Review

Operational Troubleshooting

Staff Competency Development

Knowledge Management & Research

TOP Group Key Highlights





Thailand's largest and one of the region's most advanced and competitive refineries

Diversified earnings through integration with, and significant contribution from, our subsidiaries

2

Strategic relationship and operational integration with PTT as the Group's principal refiner Strategic location with competitive advantages in access to key markets

Industry with high barriers to entry and strong market positioning

5

Technological superiority, logistical advantages & cost leadership

Highly experienced management team

Strong financial profile

8



Key Financial Highlights



Macro-economies / Industry Highlights

- \$11.5/bbl drop in Dubai crude price pressured by oversupply from Middle East & US, while soften demand
- Seasonally weak demand pressured margins BUT offset by falling crude cost
- Declining PX inventory in China & feedstock prices leaned support aromatic market amid new additional supplies
- Limited supply from maintenance offset slow regional demand during rainy reason

- 5.2 \$/bbl inventory loss
- Improve market GRM (from 4.4 to 4.6 \$/bbl)
- Improve Aromatic Margins (GIM contribution from 0.0 to 0.4 \$/bbl)
- Stable Base Oil margins
 (GIM contribution from 0.8 to 0.7 \$/bbl)

Operation Highlights

	Utilization Rate
Refinery	85 %
Aromatic	64 %
Base Oil	88 %

Planned major maintenance CDU-3 / Aromatic starting 15Jun14 to end Jul 14 & Lube plant during end Sep 14

- Fully Utilized on Completed Margin Improvement Projects
- Stable contribution from other businesses
 (power, solvent, marine & ethanol) at 320 MB

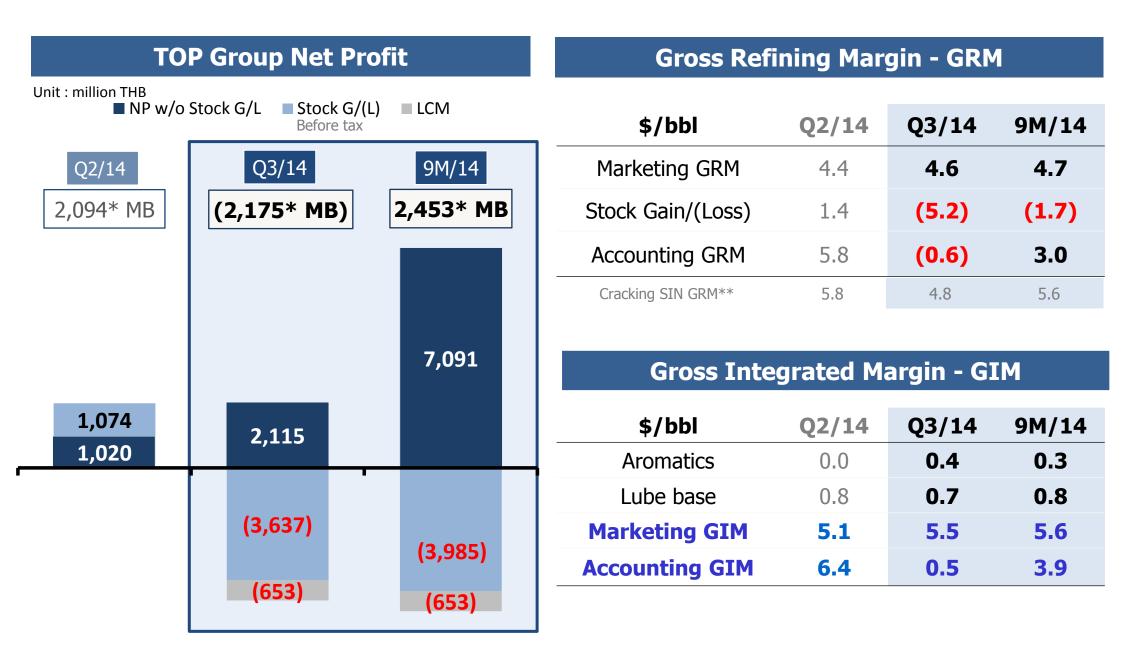
Financial Highlights

- Commodity hedging gains ~ 695 MB
- FX Gains ~ 561MB LCM (653 MB)
- Strong Credit Rating Profile

	Thailand	Thai Oil
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE	Baa1 Stable Outlook	Baa1 Stable Outlook
STANDARD &POOR'S	BBB+ Stable Outlook	BBB Stable Outlook
FitchRatings	AAA (Tha) Stable Outlook	AA- (Tha) Stable Outlook

Q3 & 9M/14: Inventory Loss... Amid Supportive Operating Profit



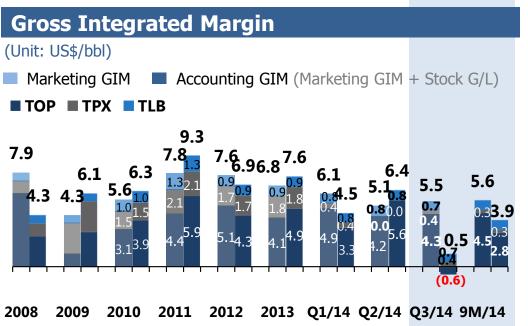


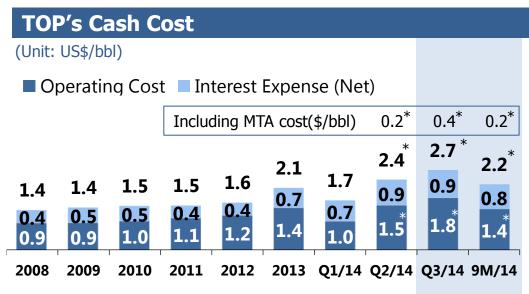
^{*}redeemed BOI privilege for tax exemption on environmental projects in Q2/14 = 59 MB, Q3/14 = (324) MB (reverse no.), 9M/14 = 0 MB ** Cracking SIN GRM from Reuters based on product yield of LPG 3%, MOGAS 31%, Naphtha 7%, Jet 18%, GO 16%, FO 22%.

Integrated Margin & Competitive Cash Cost









*Including MTA cost in MTA period since mid Jun-late July 2014 for 46 days (TOP MTA cost in Q2/14=127 MB, Q3/14=270 MB)

Group's Cash Cost

(Unit: US\$/bbl) Operating Cost Interest Expense (Net) 0.2^{*} 0.5^{*} 0.2^{*} Including MTA cost(\$/bbl) **3.1*** **2.6*** 2.5 2.3 0.9 1.9 1.8 8.0 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.5 1.5 2012 2013 Q1/14 Q2/14 Q3/14 9M/14 2008 2009 2010 2011

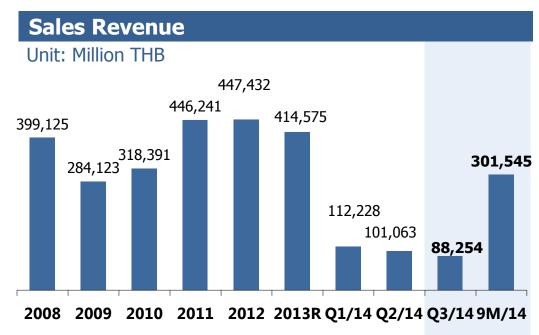
*Including MTA cost in MTA period since mid Jun-late July 2014 for 46 days (TOP group MTA cost in Q2/14=160 MB, Q3/14=397 MB)

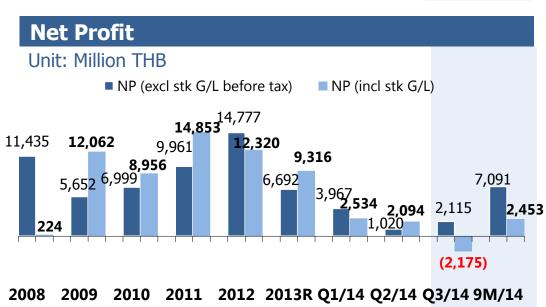
Financial Performance

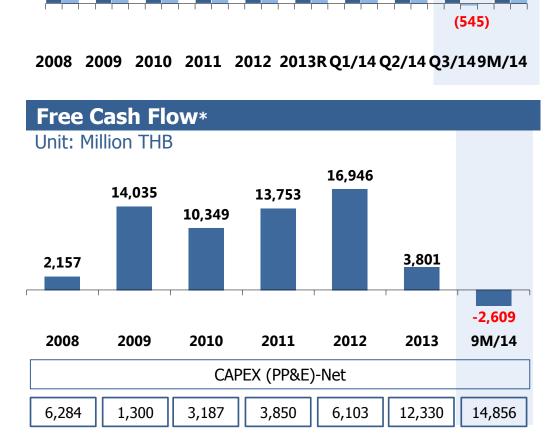


12,661

8,024







■ EBITDA (incl stk G/L)

5,534

4,102_{3,393} 3,745

22,337

EBITDA

7,949

22,897

Unit: Million THB

21,393

12,846 14,585

■ EBITDA (excl stk G/L)

23,868

28,760

22,808

20,350

19,713

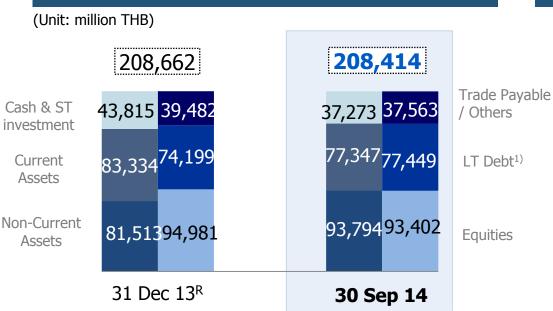
R Restated financial statement

* Free Cash Flow (FCF) = Operating cash flow – CAPEX(PP&E)-Net

Strong Balance Sheet & Financial Ratio

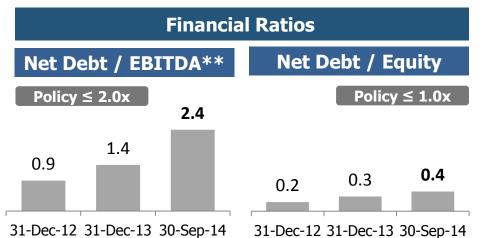


Statements of Financial Position



 $^{\rm R}$ Restated financial statement $\,$ as TOP has adopt TFRIC4 since 1 Jan 14 $\,$

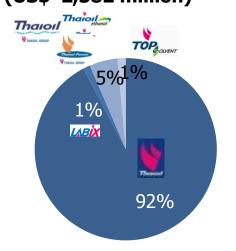
¹⁾ Including current portion of Long-Term Debt



Consolidated Long-Term Debt as at 30 Sep 14 1)

Total Long-Term Debt

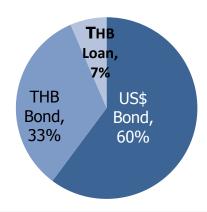
77,449 million THB **(US\$ 2,382 million)**



Net Debt

40,665 million THB **(US\$ 1,251 million)**

As at 30 Sep 14 (32.52 THB/US\$)



Interest Rate	Currency
8% Float	41% THB
92%Fixed	59% USD

Cost of Debt (Net*)		
TOP Group	3.52%	







Baa1 Stable Outlook BBB Stable Outlook

AA-Stable Outlook

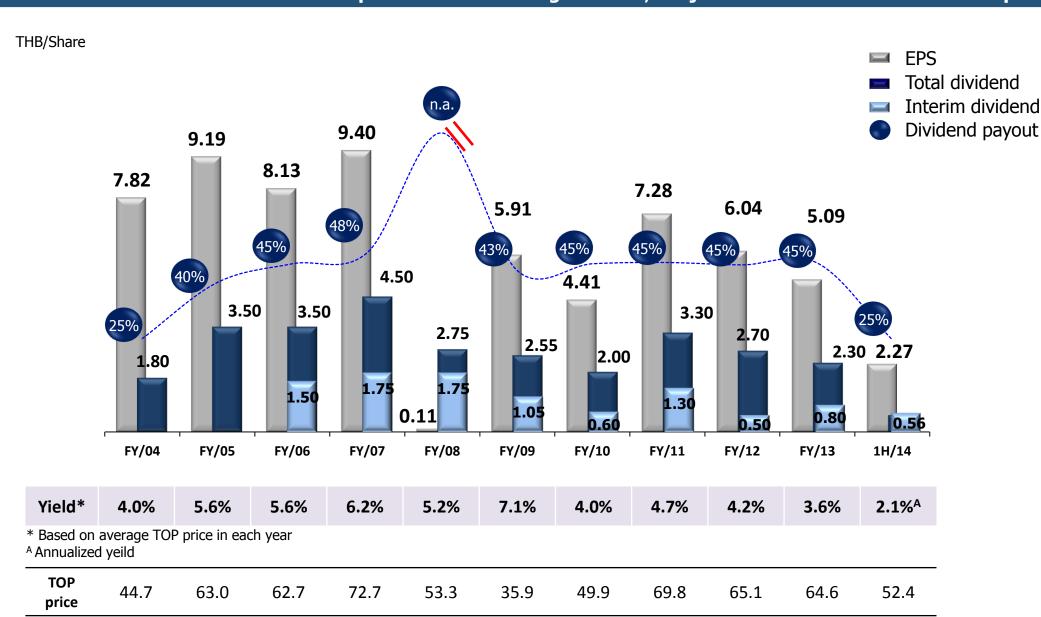
*Calculated by interest expense net off interest income as per FS as at 30 Sep 14
** EBITDA 9M/14 (excl stock loss & LCM)*4/3

Dividend Payment



Dividend Policy:

Not less than 25% of consolidated net profit after deducting reserves, subject to cash flow and investment plan

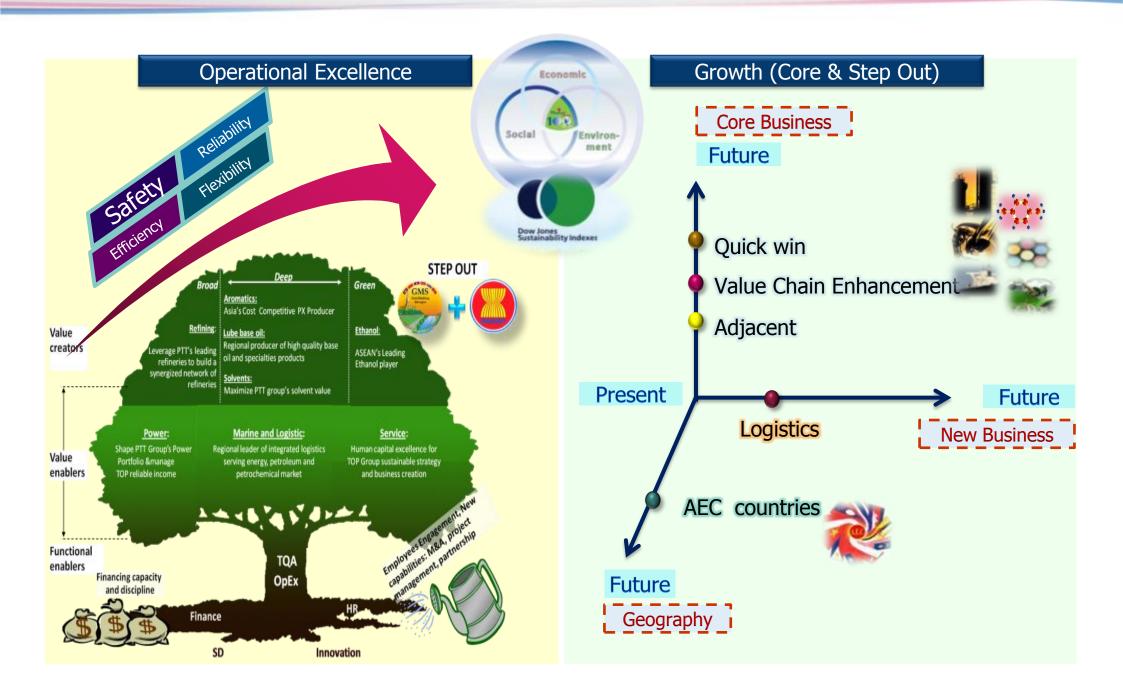




Strategic Investment Plans

Broadening Growth, Capturing Step Out, Pursuing Sustainability





Strategic Investment Plan



Our CAPEX investments will cover improvements in plants reliability, efficiency & flexibility, environmental & fuel efficiency improvement as well as value chain enhancement

Thai Oil has sufficient internal cash flow to fund this investment plan

CAPEX Plan (Unit US\$ millio	n)		Rem	naining ca _l	oital inves	tment
Projects	COD	Total Project Cost	2014	2015	2016	2017- 2019
Refinery upgrading	2014	137	29			
Reliability, efficiency and flexibility improvement	-	353	91	56	13	34
Environmental and fuel efficiency improvement	-	317*	116	9		
CDU-3 preheat train	2014	68	58			
Benzene Derivatives - LAB	2015	300	169	57	10	17
Power – 2 SPPs	2016	380	173	161	41	
Solvent expansion – SAKC	2014	64	21			
Marine fleets expansion	2014/15	24	16	8		
Lorry Expansion	2016	57	29	28		
Total		1,700	703	319	64	51

Notes: Excluding approximately 40 M\$/year for annual maintenance *anticipated to receive BOI 100% of actual investment cost

\$434 m

Margin Contribution from completed projects in Q3/14



Project	Project Details	Actual Benefit Realization
HVU Revamp: • Phase I: PSA-3 • Phase II: HVU-2 Revamp	 Modify HVU-2 Capable to produce more diesel/jet at the expense of fuel oil (1-2%) Capable to process cheaper heavier crude oil Expected Incremental benefit to MKT GRM ~ 0.2-0.4 \$/bbl CAPEX = 137 M\$ COD = May-14 	Benefit Realization Benefit (\$/bbl) ✓ Total Benefit from Fuel Oil upgrading & crude optimization + 0.47
Project	Project Details	Actual Benefit Realization
CDU-3 Crude Preheat Train Improvement	 Set up, replace & rearrange heat exchangers in CDU-3 to reduce fuel usage 	Benefit Realization Benefit (\$/bbl)
	 Expected Benefit = ↓ fuel usage in CDU-3 ~ 15 % or equivalence to 20 MW (~0.1 \$/bbl) & ↑ jet fuel production CAPEX = 68 M\$ COD = Aug-14 	✓ Total Benefit from Fuel + 0.14 Saving & more jet production

Key Project Progress Update: LAB



Project	Detail	Progress
LABIX Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB)	 TPX JV with Mitsui (75% : 25%) Upgrade existing Benzene and Kerosene into higher valued product; LAB which is an intermediate feedstock in production of surfactant (detergent) Capacity: 100 KTA (First Integrated LAB Plant in SEA) Benefit = add to GIM ~ 0.4-0.6 \$/bbl CAPEX = 400 M\$ (TPX's part = 300 M\$) COD = Q4 2015 	69% (On Plan)



LABIX: Feedstock / Products

	KTA	%
<u>Feedstock</u>		
Kerosene (from TOP)	520	94%
Benzene (from TPX)	33	6%
Product/ By-products		
LAB	100	19%
By-products (mostly Kerosene	453	81%
components) (to TOP)		

Thaioil Group

Key Project Progress Update: 2 SPPs

Project	Detail	Progress
TOP SPP	 Low risk power business enhance income stability Support reliability of electricity & steam supply for TOP Group 	41% (On Plan)
TOP SPP (2 blocks of SPP)	 Develop 2 new SPP power plants; Total power capacity 239 MW (~20% used in TOP complex ~80% sales to national Grid under firmed contract) Total steam capacity 498 T/H (100% used in TOP complex) 	
	• CAPEX = 380 M\$ • COD = 1H 2016	







Progress on Myanmar Project



Study Project	Detail	Progress
Refinery	 On mid-July, 2014, Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE) issued Invitation to Tender, specifying the proposal deadline by mid-Oct, 2014 	 PTT/TOP had submitted proposal on Oct 13, 2014
Upgrading Project in Myanmar	 Planned Two Phase Proposal (TOP in collaboration with PTT Group) Revamp existing Thanlyin Refinery Option to Develop new green field refinery 	(Expect result announcement by Q1/15)







New Project Approval in Q3/14: Lorry Expansion Project Thailes

Project		Project Detail
Lorry	 Expand lorry loading capacity 	
Expansion Project	Existing Capacity	Lorry Expansion Project
. reject	Designed Capacity: 10 mml/day (10 gantries)	Planned Additional Capacity : +5 mml/day (+ 5 gantries)
	 CAPEX: ~ 60 M\$ Benefit: Margin Improvement (capture future local) COD: 2H 2016 	• •





Q4/14 & 2015 MARKET OUTLOOK

- Macroeconomics and Crude Price
- Refinery
- Aromatics
- · Base Oil & Bitumen

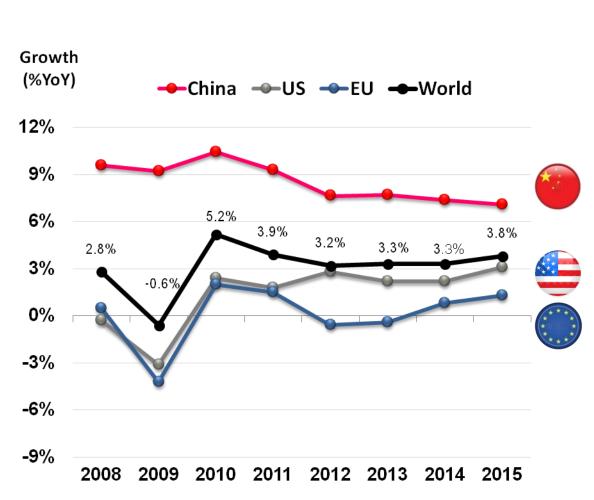


Macroeconomics and Crude Price

2015 Global GDP Growth by IMF



IMF revised down Global GDP growth



NAHO PARTERIA	2013	2014		2015	
		Jul-14 ⁽²⁾	Oct-14 ⁽³⁾	Jul-14 ⁽²⁾	Oct-14 ⁽³⁾
USA	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	3.0%	3.1%
EU	-0.4%	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	1.3%
China	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	7.1%	7.1%
Japan	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%
India	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	6.4%	6.4%
ASEAN-5 ⁽¹⁾	5.2%	4.6%	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%
Thailand	2.9%	1.5% ⁽⁴⁾	1.5% ⁽⁵⁾	5.5% ⁽⁴⁾	4.8% ⁽⁵⁾
World	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	4.0%	3.8%

(1) ASEAN-5 includes Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines (2) IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO) Jul, 2014

(3) IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO) Oct, 2014

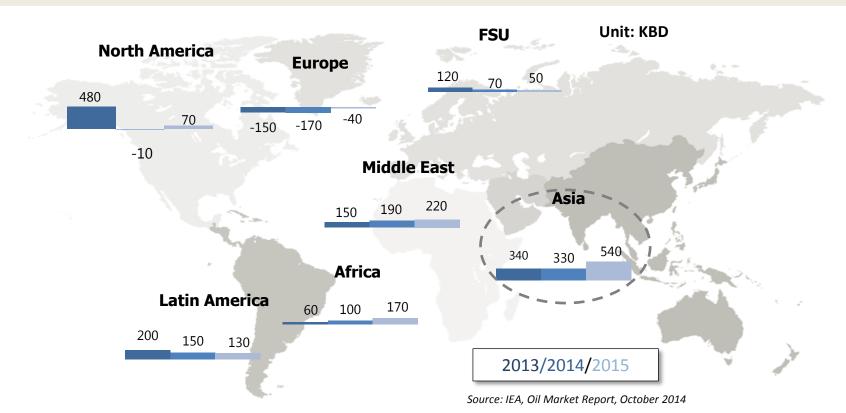
(4) Bank of Thailand Jun, 2014

(5) Bank of Thailand Sep, 2014

2015 Global Oil Demand Growth



IEA forecasted 2015 world oil demand increases around 1.13 mbd



IEA	Demand (mbd)	Growth (mbd)
2013	91.75	+1.77
2014	92.40	+0.65
2015	93.53	+1.13

EIA	Demand (mbd)	Growth (mbd)
2013	90.45	+1.28
2014	91.47	+1.02
2015	92.71	+1.24
2013	JZ./ I	11.27

OPEC	(mbd)	(mbd)
2013	90.14	+1.24
2014	91.19	+1.05
2015	92.38	+1.19

Source: IEA, Oil Market Report October 2014

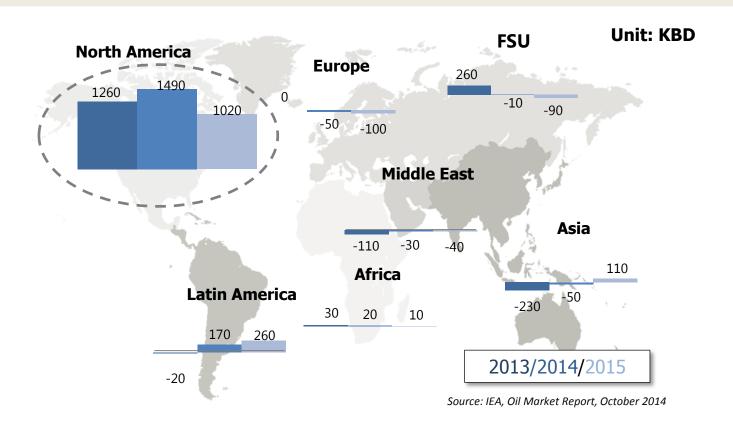
Source: EIA, Short Term Energy Outlook October 2014

Source: OPEC, Oil Market Report October 2014

2015 Non-OPEC Supply Growth



IEA forecasted 2015 Non-OPEC oil supply increases around 1.26 mbd mainly from North America



IEA	Supply (mbd)	Growth (mbd)
2013	54.61	+1.24
2014	56.28	+1.67
2015	57.54	+1.26

Supply (mbd)	Growth (mbd)
54.12	+1.45
55.98	+1.86
57.15	+1.17
	(mbd) 54.12 55.98

OPEC	Supply (mbd)	Growth (mbd)
2013	54.23	+1.37
2014	55.91	+1.68
2015	57.16	+1.25

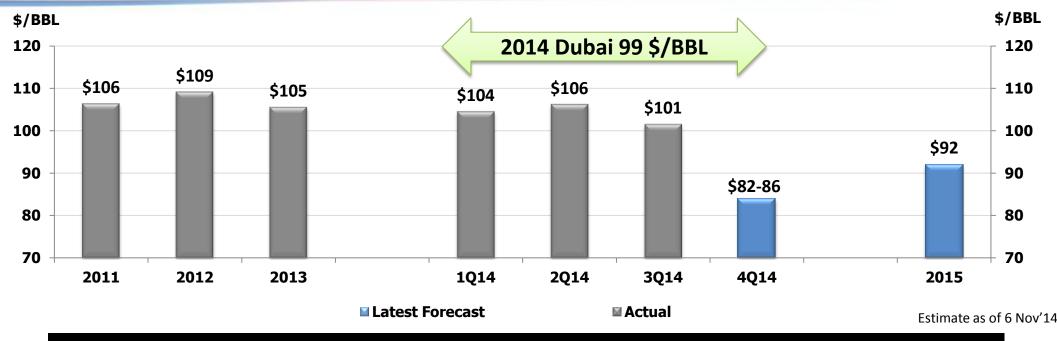
Source: IEA, Oil Market Report October 2014

Source: EIA, Short Term Energy Outlook October 2014

Source: OPEC, Oil Market Report October 2014

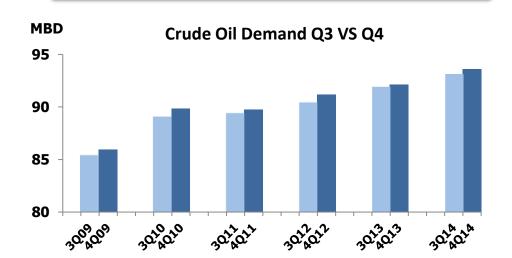
2015 Crude Outlook



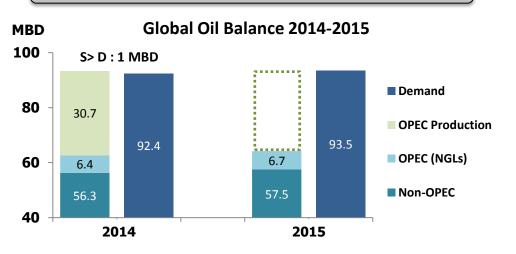




+ Improved crude demand in Q4



- Ongoing OPEC and Non-OPEC supply surplus

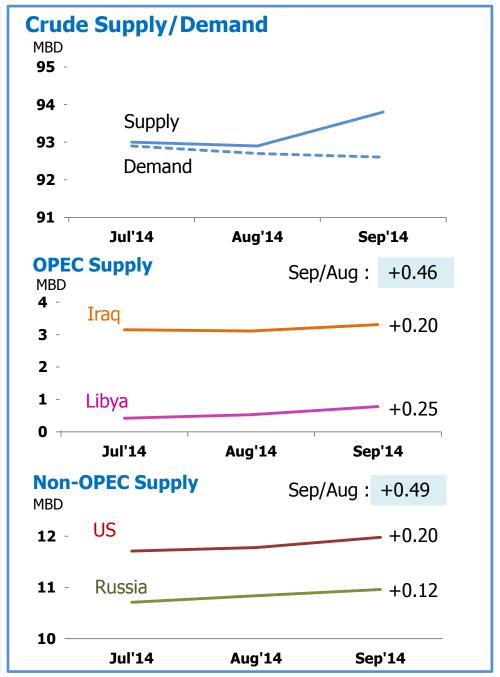


Source: IEA, Oct'14

Why Crude Price Slumped in Q3 and Oct'14?



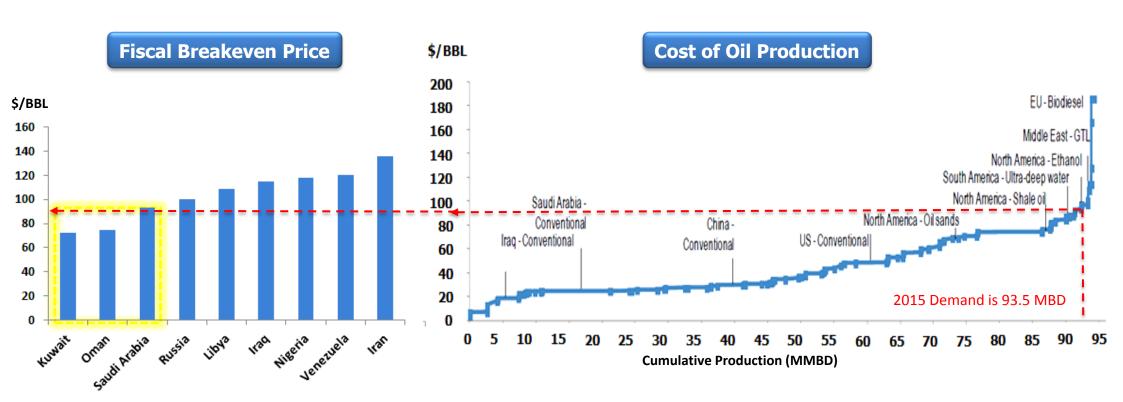




Source: IEA, Oct'14

Thaioil

Production Costs Set Crude Price



- □ Saudi can stay in comfort zone at \$80-90/BBL
- □ Lower floor price should cause delay for high production cost projects such GTL, Ultra-Deepwater etc.



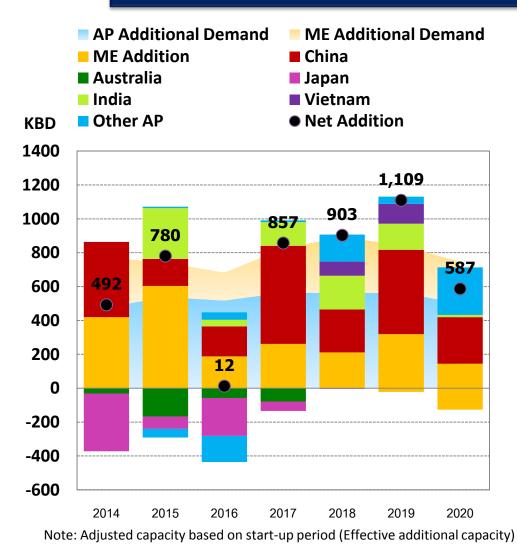
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Overview 2014-20 Refinery Status (Effective Additional Capacity)



New barrel from AP/ME's additional refinery is likely to flood oil product market

CDU Addition VS Additional Demand – AP & ME



Addition (start-up period)	Country Nameplate (KBD)		Company
Q4-14	Saudi Arabia	400	Jubail
	Saudi Arabia	400	Yanbu
	UAE	417	Ruwais
	China	90	Sinopec Yangxi
	China	45	Local
Q1-15	India	300	IOC Paradeep
Q2-15	China	14	Local
	Pakistan	10.5	Attock Rawalpindi
Q3-15	China	30	Sinopec Yangxi
Q4-15	China	60	CNOOC Jiangsu
	China	140	CNOOC Zhejiang
	New Zealand	8	Marsden Point
Closure			
Q4-14	Australia	-125	Caltex (Kurnell)
Q2-15	Australia	-95	BP Bulwer
	Japan	-124	Cosmo/Tonen Chiba
Q4-15	Taiwan	-205	CPC Kaohsiung
	China	-75	Local

Source: FACTs Semi Annual Reports, October 2014, Reuters, Bloomberg, TOP estimate

High Supply Pressures GRM



(\$/bbl)	2013	Q3-14	Q4′14TD¹	Q4-14 ²	2014 ³	20154
ULG95-DB	13.5	13.2	14.3	\Leftrightarrow	1	-
JET-DB	17.4	14.5	17.5	1	•	\Leftrightarrow
GO-DB	17.8	14.4	15.6	\Leftrightarrow	•	\Leftrightarrow
HSFO-DB	(8.0)	(8.3)	(6.0)	\Leftrightarrow	\Leftrightarrow	\Leftrightarrow
SG Reuters Cracking GRM	6.2	4.7	7.7	1	•	\Leftrightarrow

Remark: ¹ as at 2 Dec 14 ² Compared to Q3-14 ³ Compared to 2013 ⁴ Compared to 2014

Overall Market in Q4-14

- Off-peak demand for gasoline and limited Chinese fuel oil demand
- +Limited surplus supply due to global refinery maintenance in Oct
- +Expected higher winter demand
- High supply from new refinery in India and ME to pressure middle distillate cracks

Factor to Watch for 2015...

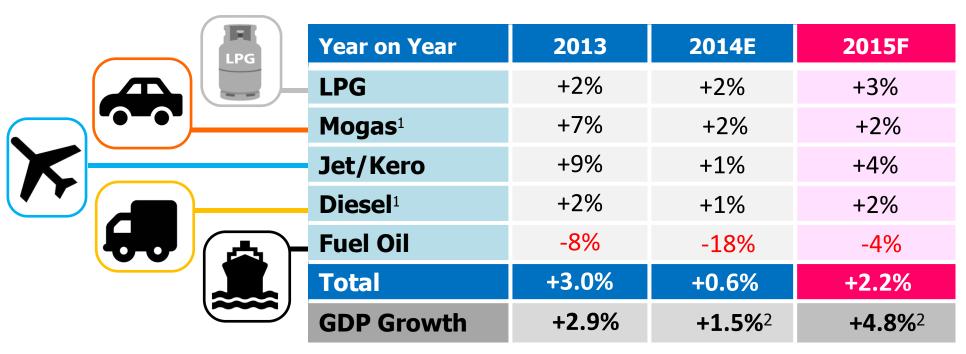


- More supply from new AP/ME refinery to flood oil market
- + More oil demand in the region on expected better economy in ASEAN
- + Expected lower oil price level to support demand



Thailand Oil Demand Outlook





Remarks: 1. Mogas and diesel have included ethanol and biodiesel, respectively

2. Forecasted by BOT (Monetary Policy Report as of Sep-14)



Sep 26: BOT revised 2015 down from 5.5% to 4.8%

as slow recovery in exports and tourism.



Aug 29 : Increased Diesel Excise tax from 0.005 Baht/litre to 0.75 Baht/litre

Oct 1: Raised transportation LPG retail price by

0.62 Baht/Kg

Oct 21: Raised transportation LPG retail price by 0.63 Baht/Kg to match with cooking LPG

price at 22.63 Baht/Kg

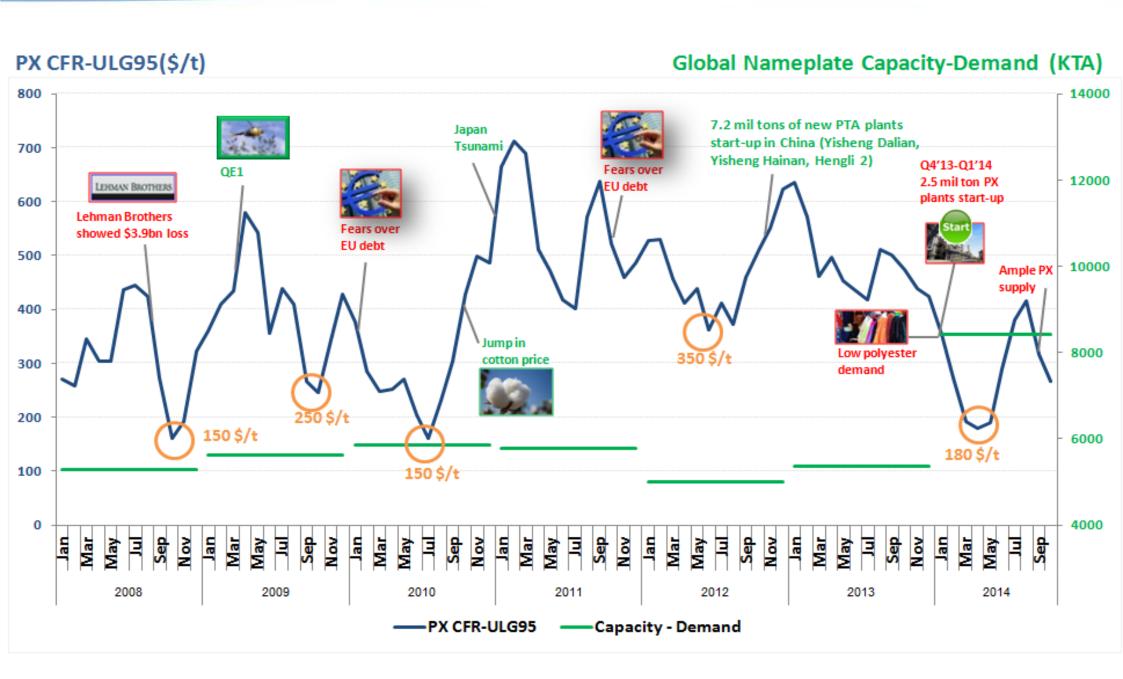




AROMATICS

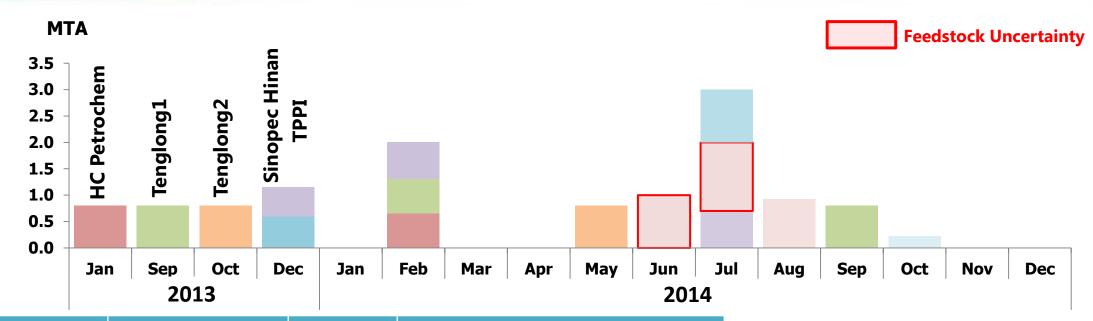
Has PX Spread Hit the Bottom?





Heavy PX Capacity Addition Causing Supply Surplus





Country	Plan	KTA	Company
China	Feb	650	Petrochina Sichuan Petrochemical
SaudiArabia	Feb	660	SATORP
China	Feb	700	Qingdao Lidong (restart)
China	May	800	Dragon Aromatics No.2 (restart)
Korea	Jun (delay from May)	1,000	Ulsan Aromatics
China	Jul	700	Qingdao Lidong (restart)
Korea	Jul (delay from Jun)	1,300	SK Energy
Korea	Jul (delay from May)	1,000	Samsung Total 2
India	Aug (delay from May)	920	ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals
Singapore	Sep (delay from Jun)	800	Jurong Aromatics Corp
Algeria	Oct	220	Sonatrach

Early plan of PX capacities

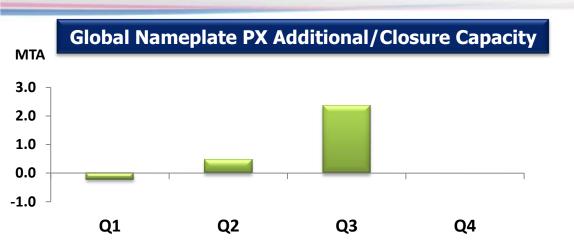
Heavy new capacity in Feb pressuredPX market in Q1'14

Delay start-up of new PX plants

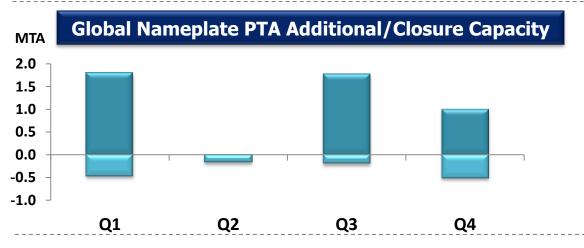
Delay start-up of new capacity in
 Jul and Aug helped support PX
 market in Q3'14

2015 PX and PTA Capacity Update

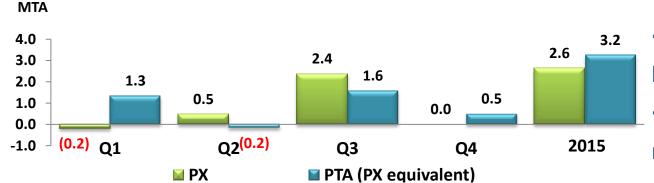




Country	Plan	KTA	Company
Korea	Q1'15	-200	Lotte Chemical1
Kazakhstan	Q2'15	469	JSC KazMunaiGas
India	Q3'15	2,250	Reliance Industries 4
Thailand	Q3'15	120	PTTGC
	Total	2,639	



• 4.8 MTA of new PTA capacity will be added (3.2 MTA as PX equivalent)

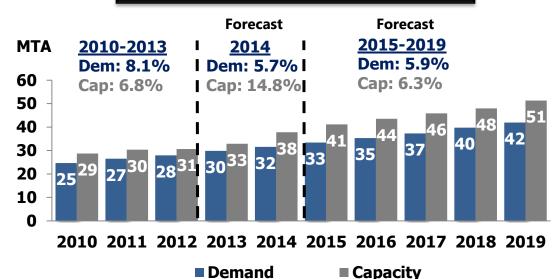


- PX spread remains under pressure due to heavy supply
- New PTA capacity will help support PX market.

PX Demand/Supply Outlook



AP/ME PX Capacity* and Demand

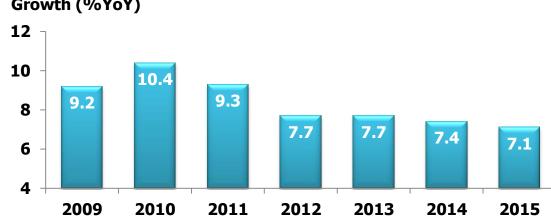


Remark: * Nameplate capacity

MTA

-2

Growth (%YoY)



Chinese GDP Growth (%YOY)

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO) Oct, 2014

Demand Growth Effective Additional Capacity 3.2 1.6 2.1 3.9 2.5 2.3 2.1 3.4

Effective Additional New Capacity

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

DEMAND

Healthy PX demand, driven by China's GDP growth.

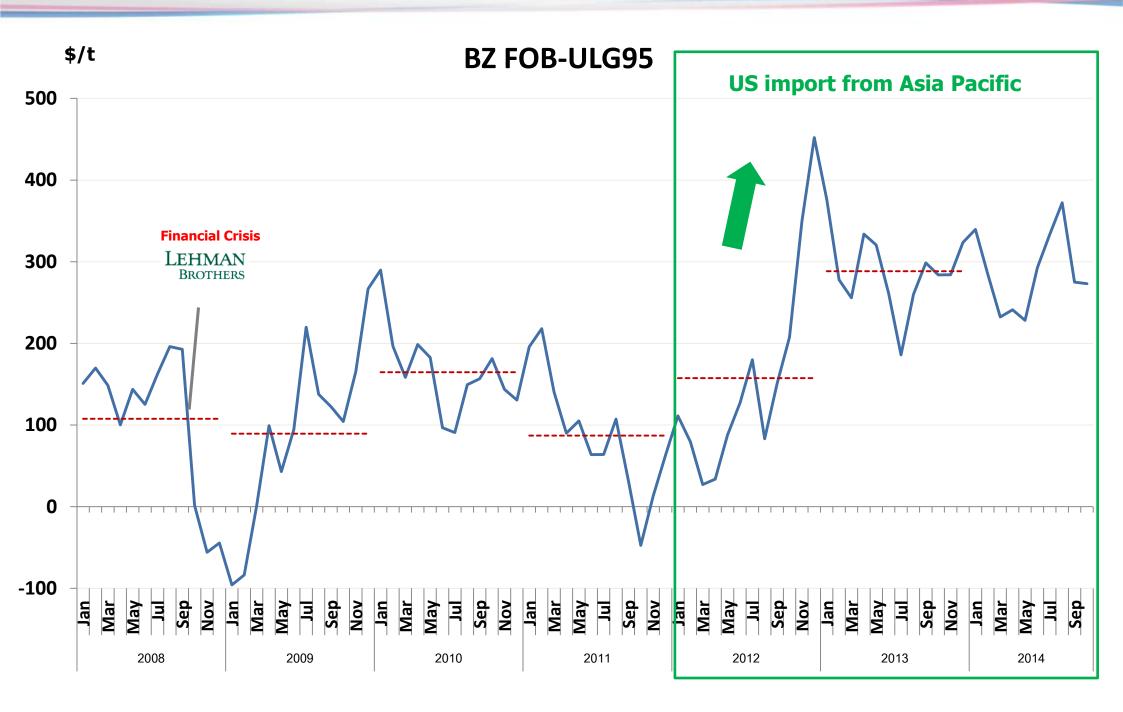
SUPPLY

■ New PX capacity of 2.8 mil tons/yr will be added in India, China, S. Korea, Brunei, Vietnam and ME during 2015-2019.

Source: PCI Xylene&Polyesters and TOP estimate

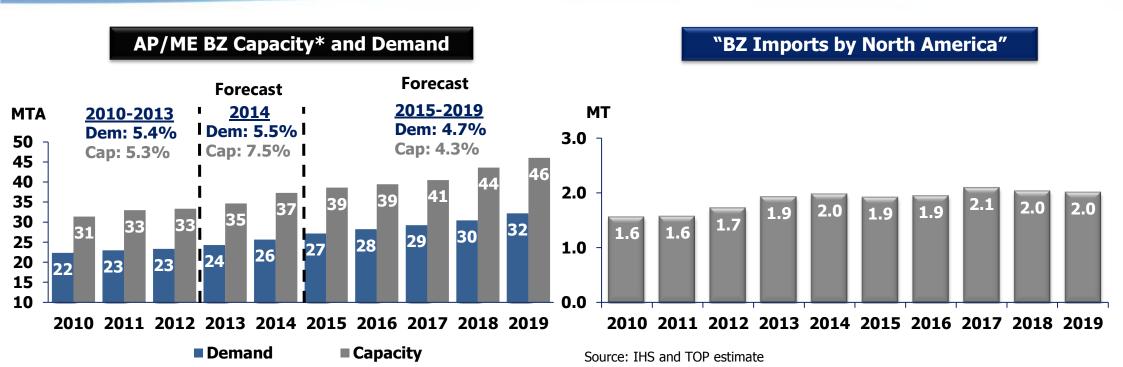
Paradigm Shift of BZ Spread (from 100 to 300 \$/ton)



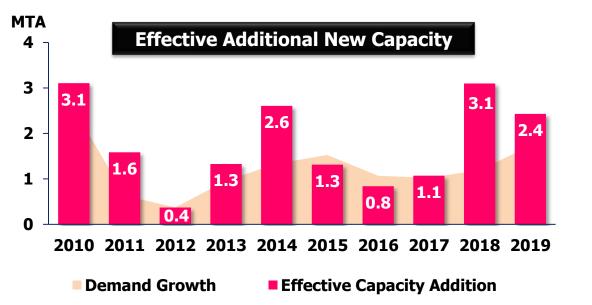


BZ Demand/Supply Outlook









DEMAND

Healthy BZ demand, driven by US import.

SUPPLY

■ New BZ capacity of 1.7 mil tons/yr will be added in India, China, S. Korea, Brunei, Vietnam and ME during 2015-2019.

Bearish PX Market due to Weak Downstream Demand



(\$/t)	2013	Q3-14	Q4'14TD ¹	Q4-14 ²	2014 ³	2015 ⁴
PX-ULG95	485	371	245	•	•	\Leftrightarrow
BZ-ULG95	289	327	248	•	\Leftrightarrow	

Note: PX = Paraxylene, BZ = Benzene

Remark:

¹ as at 2 Dec 14 ² Compared to Q3-14 ³ Compared to 2013 ⁴ Compared to 2014

Overall Market in Q4-14

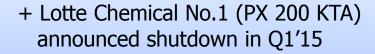
PX:



- Weak downstream polyester chain demand due to weak Chinese economy
- Heavy PX supply in Asia

Factor to Watch for 2015...

PX: + PX plants reduce operating rate





 New PX plants (2.7 MTA) start-up in Q2 and Q3'15 (Kazakhstan and India)

BZ:



- Closing arbitrage window from Asia to the US due to soft US BZ price
- Soft derivative demand
- Higher BZ supply in Asia

BZ:

- + Firm BZ demand from the US
- + Lower BZ production following reduction of PX run rate



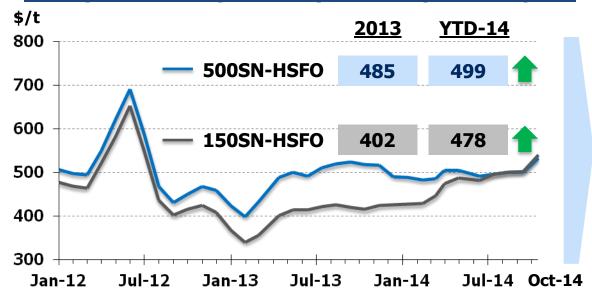


BASE OIL & BITUMEN

Thaioil Group

Depressed Base Oil Price on Thin Demand

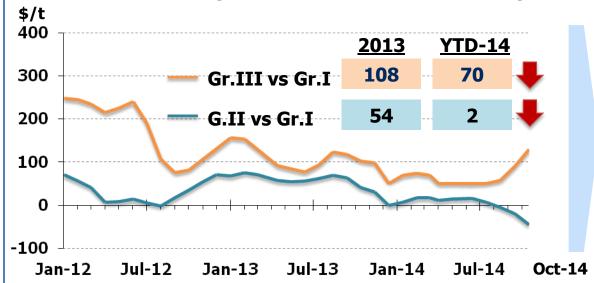




Key Factors

- Rise of 150SN and 500SN spread due to weak fuel oil price especially in Q3-14
- Depressed absolute Gr.I prices since late
 Q2 on concern of new Gr.II capacity in US
 and S Korea

Gr.II / Gr.III surplus continues to limit the upside



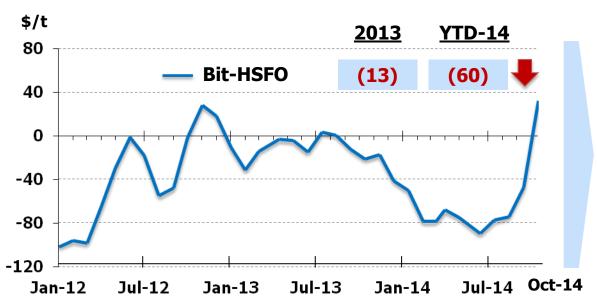
Key Factors

- Long supply of Gr.II and Gr.III keeps pressuring on premium over Gr.I
- Gr.I margin was limited by potential shift towards higher quality Gr.II/III base oil

Bitumen Outlook

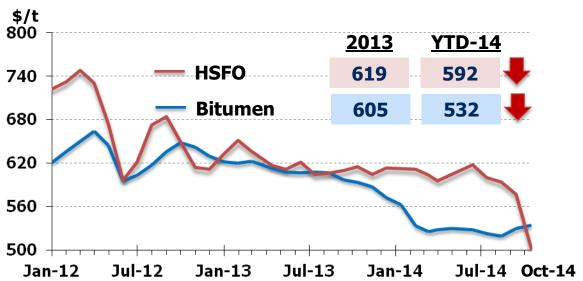


Weak bitumen margin mainly driven by weak Chinese





- Depressed spread in first half of the year due to weak Chinese
- Improved spread since Q3 as a result of healthy regional demand and sharp drop in fuel oil price



Soft Demand & Abundant Supply Pressure Base Oil Prices Thaioglass



(\$/t)	2013	Q3-14	Q4'14TD ¹	Q4-14 ²	2014 ³	20154
500SN-HSFO	485	500	502			-
Bitumen-HSFO	(14)	(66)	56	1	•	\Leftrightarrow

Remark: ¹ as at 2 Dec 14 ¹Compared to Q3-14 ²Compared to 2013 ³Compared to 2014

Overall Market in Q4-14

Base oil: + Increasing spread due to weak fuel oil price







Factor to Watch for 2015...





- Additional Gr.II supply continues to pressure global base oil market



+ Increasing spread due to weak fuel oil price



+ Healthy demand from Indonesia, Vietnam and Malaysia to complete projects by early 2015

Bitumen:



+ Firm regional demand from AEC infrastructure projects



CONCLUSION

2015 Market Conclusion



Refinery



- Soft crude price due to ample supply
- New additional supply to pressure next-year margin

Aromatics



- Weak PX spread due to supply surplus
- Firm BZ spread supported by US import

Base Oil & Bitumen



- Weak base oil spread due to Gr.II supply surplus
- Improved bitumen spread supported by higher regional demand



Key Take Away Messages



Paradigm Shift in Oil Prices to below \$100/bbl Era

Implementation of Short-term Mitigation

- Minimum crude oil / product stocks
- Company-Wide Benefit Recovery Program
- Fully run after maintenance & utilize completed margin improvement projects to grab decent margins



Opportunity from Lower Oil Price

- Cheaper crude oil cost -> lower premium on crude oil / crude optimization
 - -> lower cost of fuel & loss in process
- Less working cap usage
- Positive effect on end-user oil demand



Appendix



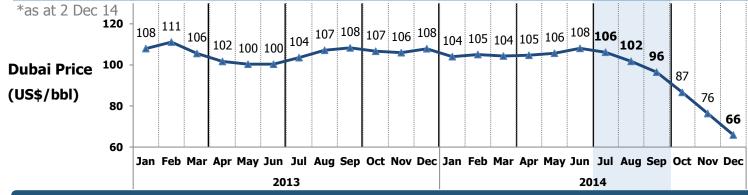
Q3 & 9M/14 Performance Analysis

Q3/14 Stable Refinery Margins...While Huge Inventory Loss



Dubai Crude Price & Key Petroleum Product Spreads

	2013				2014				
\$/bbl	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	9M	Q4TD*
DUBAI (DB)	108.1	100.8	106.3	106.8	104.4	106.1	101.5	104.0	80.9
ULG95 - DB	18.4	14.6	12.4	9.2	14.6	16.1	13.2↓	14.6	14.3
JET - DB	20.3	15.3	17.0	17.3	17.0	14.3	14.5∱	15.3	17.5
GO - DB	19.6	15.3	19.3	17.7	17.8	16.0	14.4₩	16.1	15.6
HSFO - DB	(7.3)	(3.6)	(10.7)	(10.4)	(8.5)	(10.6)	(8.4)	(9.1)	(6.0)
*as at 2 Dec 14	444								



Gross Refinery Margins - GRM

		20	13		2014				
\$/bbl	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	9M/14	9M/13
Marketing GRM	6.6	3.6	5.0	1.9	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.1
Stock G/(L)	(1.1)	(1.4)	4.0	1.5	(1.7)	1.4	(5.2)	(1.7)	0.6
Accounting GRM	5.5	2.2	9.0	3.4	3.4	5.8	(0.6)	3.0	5.7

Refinery Utilization						
Q2/14*	Q3/14*	9M/14				
94%	85%	95%				

*CDU-3 MTA mid Jun to end Jul 14

% Domestic Sales						
Q2/14	Q3/14	9M/14				
86%	77%	84%				

Dubai

- Abundant supplies; ME unrests relieved, Libya resumed their crude export, OPEC increased productions, US shale oil flooded
- Sluggish demand; IEA & IMF revised down 2014 global oil demand growth to 0.7 MBD & GDP to 3.3%
- + **Lower crude premium** help support margins

Petroleum

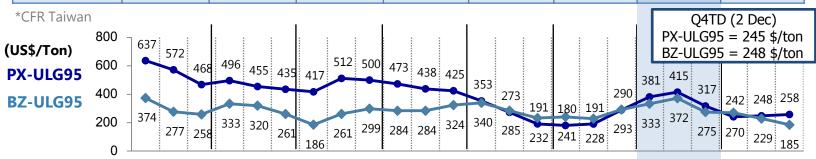
- **ULG 95 ∴** : off-peak driving seasonal demand in US
- GO ♥ : Slow regional demand
 & High export from China

Q3/14: Recovered PX Spread...Regained Aromatics Margins Thaioglass

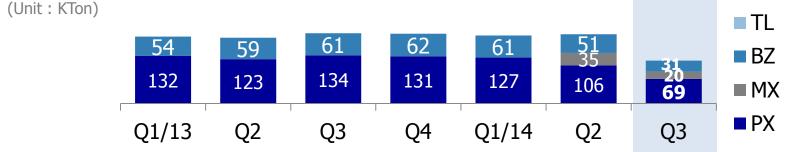


Aromatics Spreads and Margins

	2013				2014			
\$/ton	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	9M
PX*-ULG95	559	462	476	445	273	220	371	288
BZ-ULG95	303	305	249	297	285	254	327	289



TPX's Sales & Product-To-Feed Margin (P2F)



	2013							
\$/ton	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	9M
P2F -\$/ton	155	127	142	165	63	37	66	55
P2F -\$/bbl	20.3	16.5	18.6	21.6	8.2	4.8	8.7	7.2

Aromatics Production						
Q2/14*	Q3/14*	9M/14				
79%	64%	79%				

*Aromatics unit MTA mid Jun to end Jul 14

Paraxylene (PX)

- + Delayed startup & restart plants after low margins in Q2 supports short-term spread
- + Lower feedstock cost
- Weak downstream demand
- New plants start up in late Q3 stressed oversupply situation

Benzene (BZ)

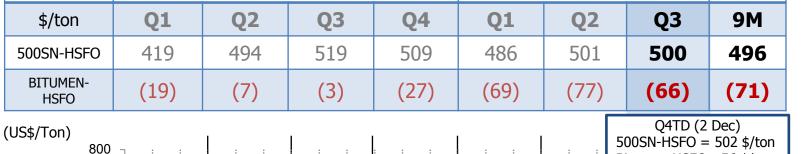
- + **US Demand** supported Asian market as lower BZ stock
- + Recovering SM demand
- + Lower feedstock cost
- Increasing BZ supply in Asia from new PX plants startup

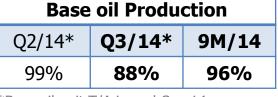
(Unit: KTon)

Q3/14: Soften Feedstock Cost...Maintained Lube Margins



Base Oil & Bitumen Spreads & Margins									
	2013 2014								
\$/ton	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	9M	
500SN-HSFO	419	494	519	509	486	501	500	496	
BITUMEN- HSFO	(19)	(7)	(3)	(27)	(69)	(77)	(66)	(71)	



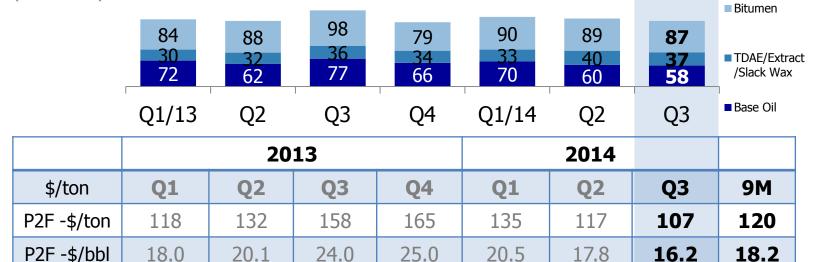


^{*}Base oil unit T/A in end-Sep 14

Lube Base Oil

- + Lower feedstock cost tracking oil price
- Lower lube demand during rainy season
- Surplus GII/III supply led to price competition pressuring its margin

Bitumen-HSFO= 56 \$/ton 600 400 500SN-HSFO 200 **Bitumen-HSFO** -200 TLB's Sales & Product-To-Feed Margin (P2F)

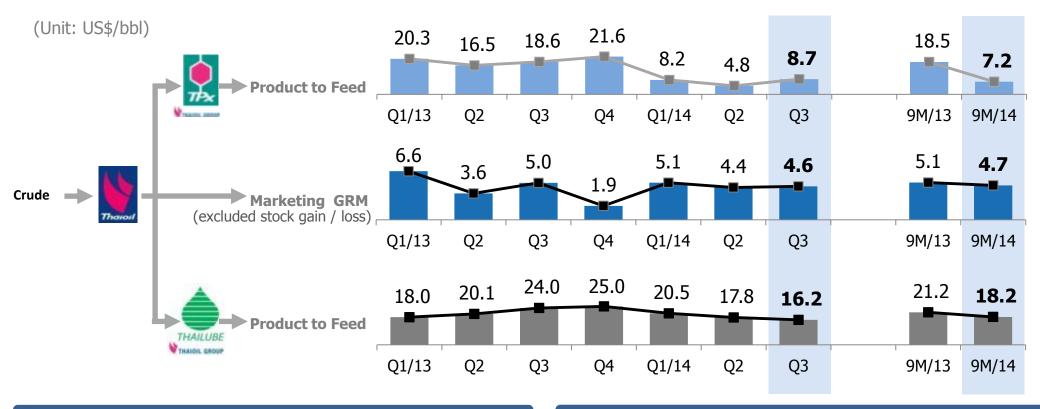


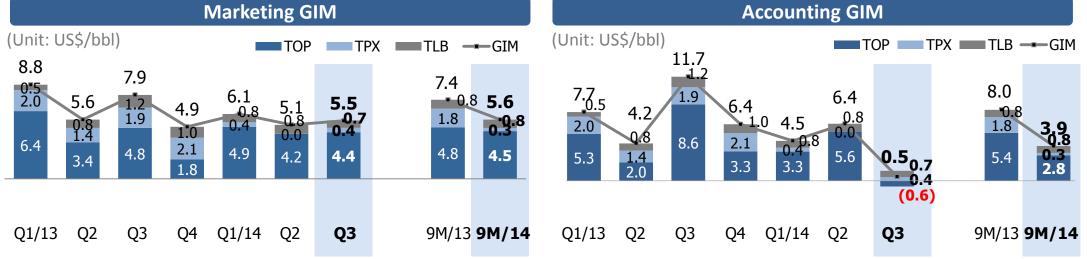
Bitumen

- + Lower feedstock cost tracking oil price
- Low seasonal demand due to rainy seasons in SEA and winter in AUS limiting road construction
- Slow Chinese demand as tight budget policy following sluggish economy

Thaioil Group

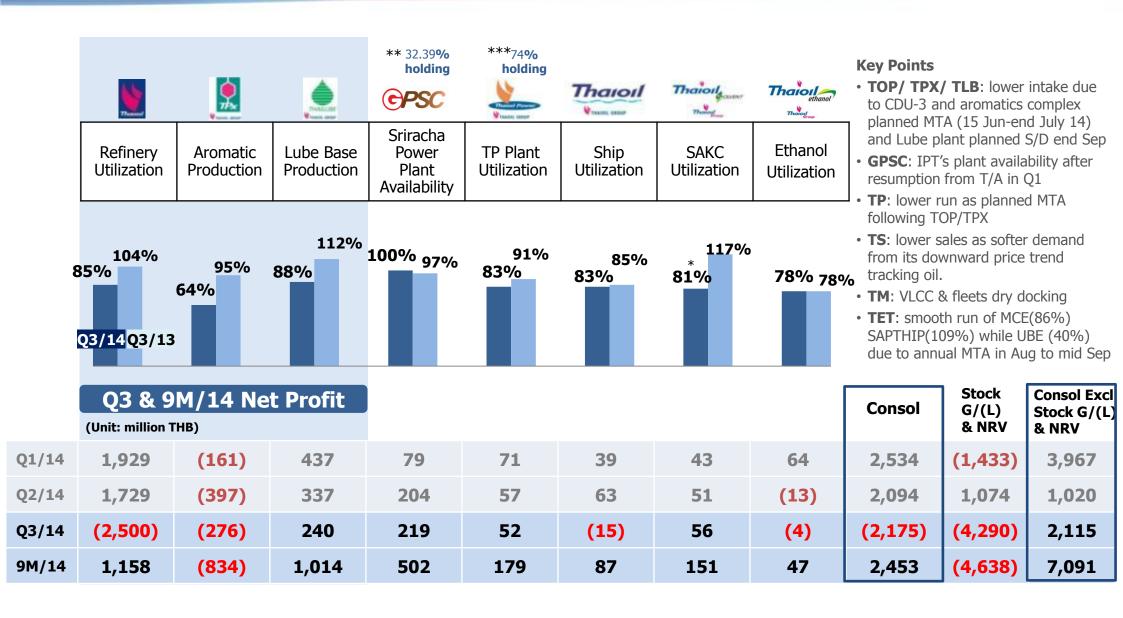
Beauty of Integration...Sustainable GIM





Q3/14: Performance Breakdown





^{*}Q3/14 SAKC u-rate based on new nameplate capacity of 141 KTA as solvents expansion project has been commercialized since Jul 14.(previous capacity was 76 KTA)

^{**} Apply on an equity accounted basis in the consolidated financial statement.(GPSC has been hold by TOP 11.88% and TP 27.71% since 10 Jan 13)

^{***}TP performance are based on TOP's equity portion (excluding 27.71% shares of profit from the investment in GPSC). TOP hold TP 74% since 4 Dec 12

Consolidated Financial Performance



(US\$/bbl)	03/14	<u> 02/14</u>	Q3/13 ^R	QoQ+/(-)	9M/14	9M/13 ^R	YoY+/(-)
Marketing GRM	4.6	4.4	5.0	0.2	4.7	5.1	(0.4)
Marketing GIM	5.5	5.1	7.9	0.4	5.6	7.4	(1.8)
Accounting GIM	0.5	6.4	11.7	(5.9)	3.9	8.0	(4.1)
(million THB)							
Sales Revenue	88,254	101,063	108,500	(12,809)	301,545	306,623	(5,078)
EBITDA	(545)	4,467	10,453	(5,012)	8,024	18,080	(10,056)
Financial Charges	1,004	1,010	965	(6)	2,974	2,818	156
FX G/(L) & CCS	561	291	(249)	270	1,544	(1,297)	2,841
Tax Expense/(reverse)	(118)	441	555	(559)	531	943	(412)
Net Profit / (Loss)	(2,175)	2,094	7,629	(4,269)	2,453	9,307	(6,854)
EPS (THB/Share)	(1.07)	1.03	3.74	(2.10)	1.20	4.56	(3.36)
THB/US\$ - average	32.24	32.59	31.62	(0.35)	32.55	30.55	2.00
THB/US\$ - ending	32.52	32.60	31.53	(0.08)	32.52	31.53	0.99
Effective Tax Rate (%)*	N/A	17%	7%	N/A	18%	8%	10%

Restated financial statement . As on 1 January 2014, Thaioil Group adopted Thai Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee 4 (TFRIC4) on determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.

^{*}redeemed BOI privilege for tax exemption on environmental projects in Q3/14 = (324) MB (reverse no.), Q2/14 = 59 MB, Q3/13 = 1,021 MB, 9M/14 = 0 MB, 9M/13 = 1,022 MB

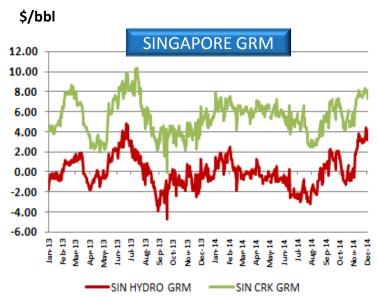


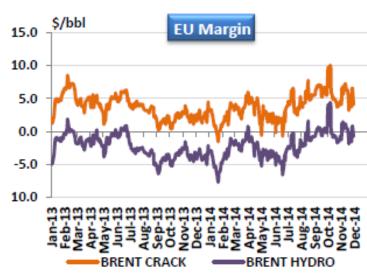
Global Refinery Margins/Inventory

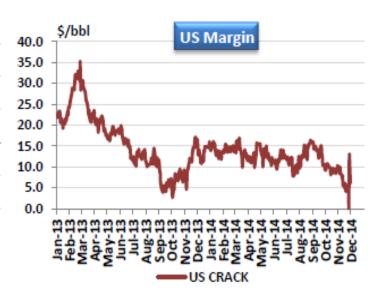
Thailand Oil Demand

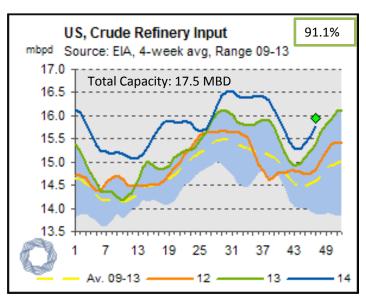
Asian Margin Vs. US-EU margin

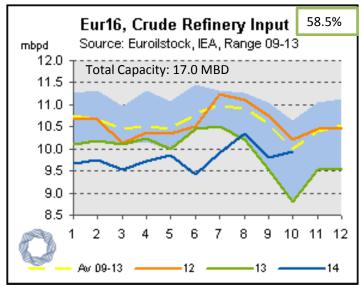


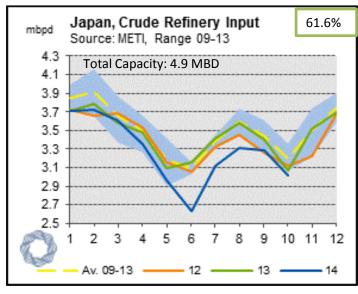






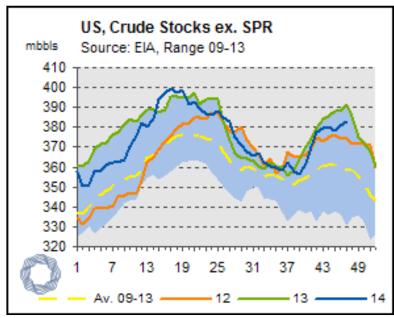


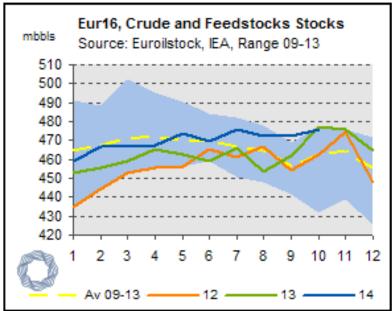


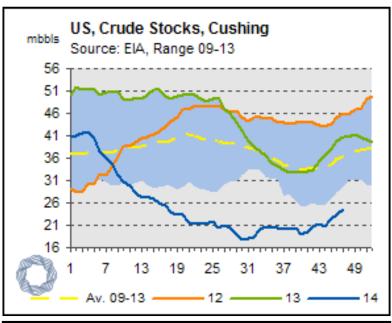


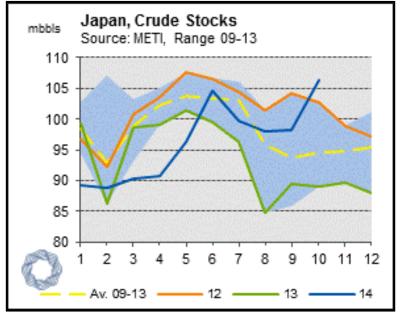
Crude Inventory





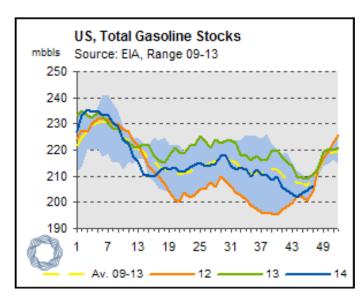


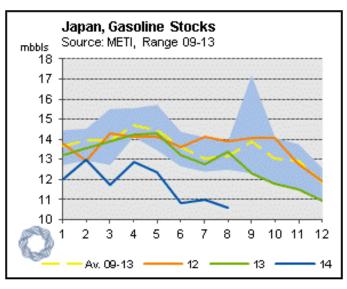


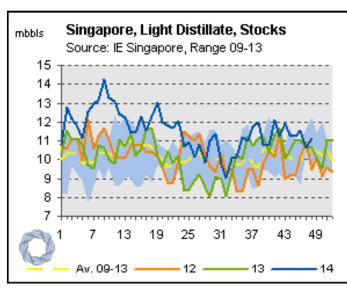


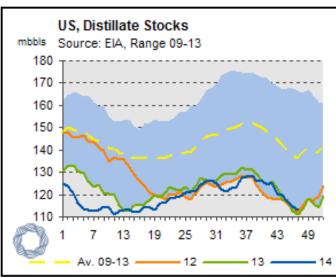
Global Distillate Inventory

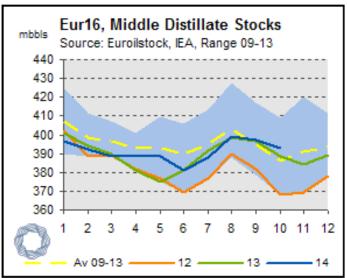


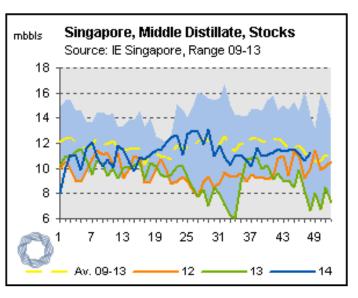








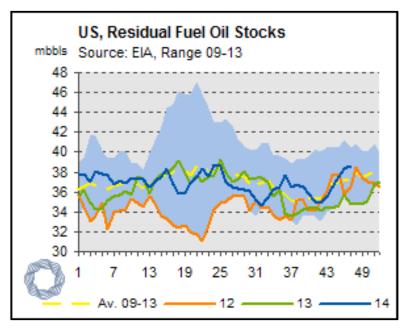


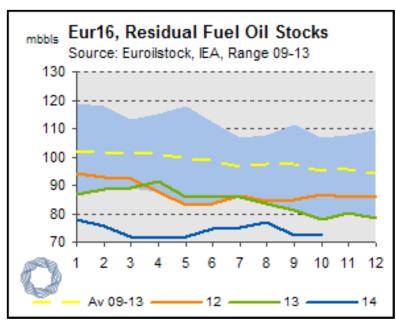


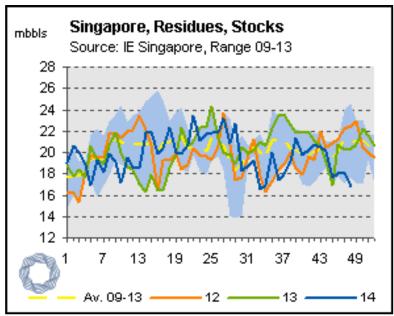
Source: Norwegian Energy

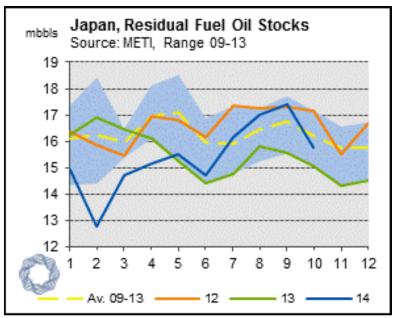
Fuel Oil Inventory







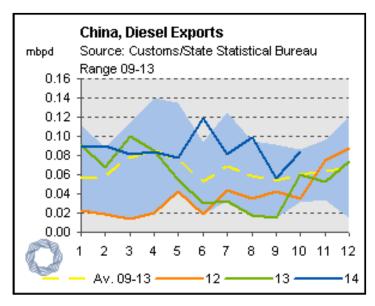


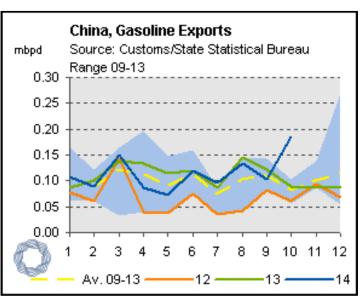


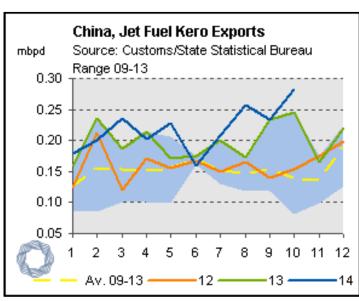
Source: Norwegian Energy

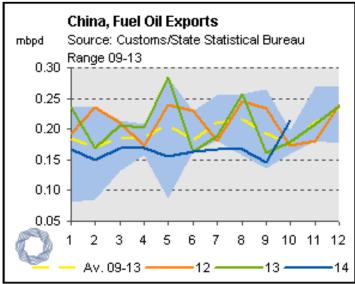
China's Product Export

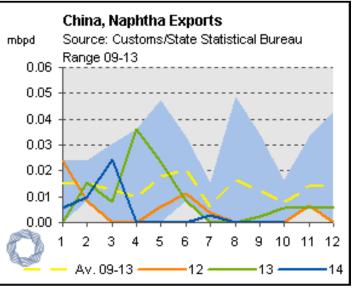


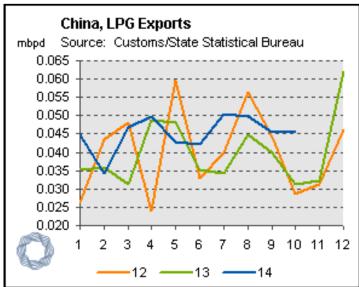








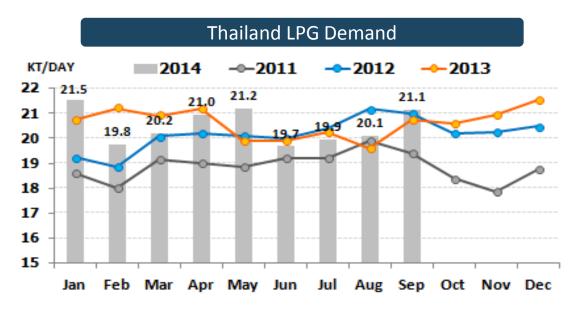




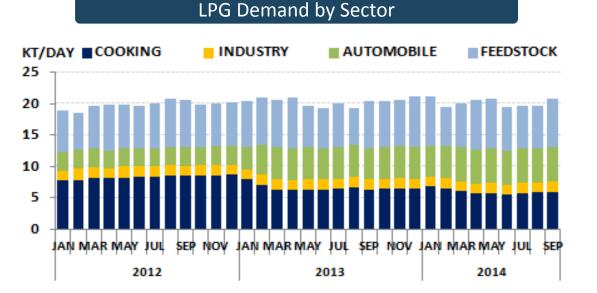
Source: Norwegian Energy

Domestic LPG Demand





Remark: Include Petrochemical and own used consumption



LPG Demand Highlight

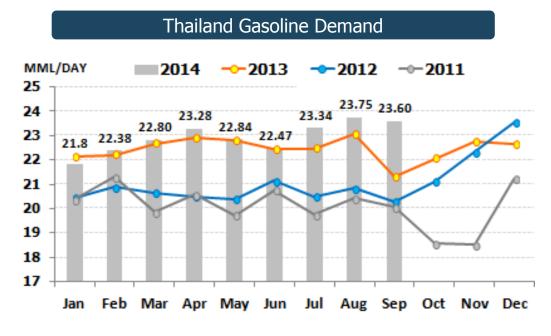
- LPG demand in Q3/14 slightly rose by 1.0% YoY
 thanks to higher consumption in petrochemical and
 auto sectors. Demand expansion was supported by new
 registered car and increase of LPG availability after
 GSP#5 resumed normal operation. But consumption in
 cooking and industrial sectors declined mainly because
 of economic slowdown.
- LPG demand in Sep-14 increased by 5.1% MoM and 2.0% YoY mainly due to expansion of feedstock usage in petrochemical sector after IRPC's PP unit and PTTGC's LDPE turned back from planned shutdown for maintenance. Moreover, LPG demand was supported by higher demand in cooking and industry sector by 1.8% and 5.7% respectively.

Outlook for 2015

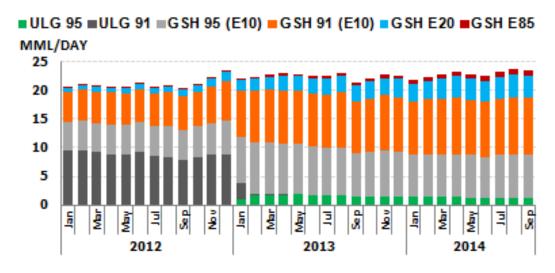
- LPG demand is expected to grow by 2.85% YoY supported by the expectation of higher demand in auto and cooking sectors following an improving economic.
- However, LPG demand growth was expected to limit by LPG price structure reform that government aims to increase retail price to closer to market price about 27.85 baht/kg.

Domestic Gasoline Demand





Gasoline Demand by Grade



GASOLINE Demand Highlight

- Mogas demand in Q3-14 significantly increased by 5.8% YoY to 23.57 mml/day. This was mainly due to new registered car. Recorded gasohol portion at 94.4% of total gasoline was thanks to higher usages of E20 and E85 which have price attractiveness over other grades and continuously expansion of petro station selling E20 and E85.
- Mogas consumption in Sep-14 marginally declined by 0.7% MoM pressured by lower demand in rainy season. Gasohol portion decreased by 0.2% as retail price gap reduction between gasoline and gasohol, led to reduction of 3.9% MoM and 1.2% MoM of E20 and E85,respectively. While, ULG95 was increased by 2.4% MoM. Compared to the same period last year, gasoline demand was significantly increased by 10.8% YoY as a result of high record of registered vehicles.
- The level of domestic ethanol demand in Q3-14 rose significantly by 25.9% YoY from 2.66 mml/day to 3.35 mml/day because of higher demand in GSH-91, E20, and E85 backed by increasing in the number of new registered personal car and E20 gas station.

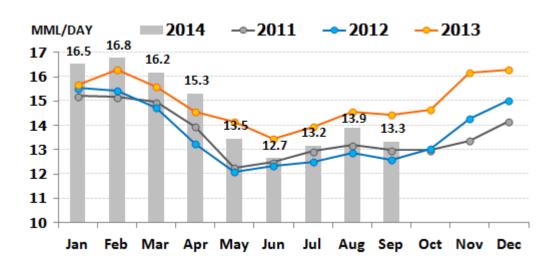
Outlook for 2015

 Mogas consumption is predicted to grow by 2.0 YoY supported by new registered vehicles

Source: Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy

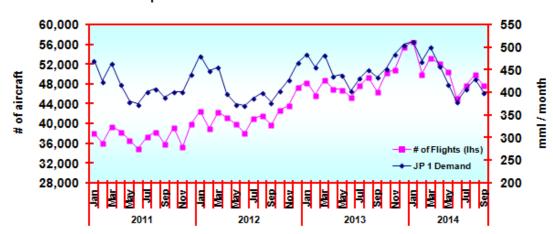


Thailand JET-A1 Demand



JET-A1 demand and # of flights

Relationship between aircraft movement and JP-1 demand



JET Demand Highlight

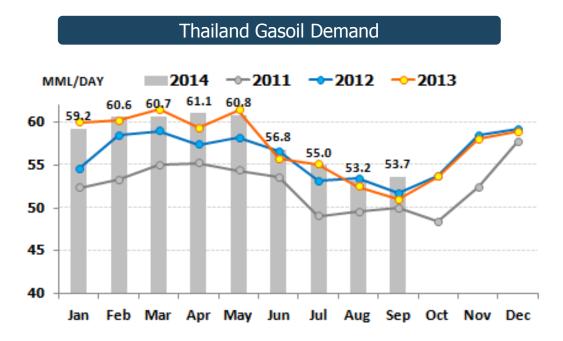
- In Q3-14 Jet consumption considerably dropped by 6.0% YoY mainly due to low international aircraft movement. Declining international arrivals resulted from softening economic condition in EU, China and Russia. Moreover, more than 50 countries maintaining warning advisory to travel to Thailand
- Jet demand in Sep-14 decreased by 3.5% MoM, correlated with the decrease in tourist number and international aircraft movement. Tourism sector continued to be pressured by imposition of martial law and concern over murder situation in Thailand. However, jet demand was limited loss by higher domestic aircraft movement.

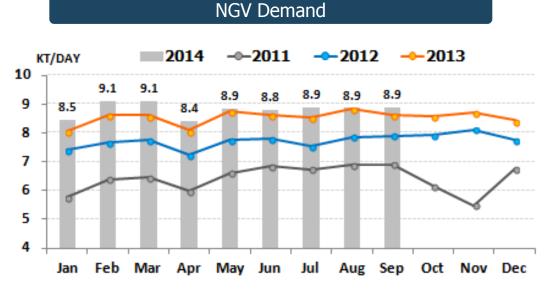
Outlook for 2015

 Jet demand growth is expected to surge by 4.4 YoY owing to returning tourists from improving global economy and stable politic situation in Thailand.

Source: Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy / AOT







Diesel Demand Highlight

- Diesel consumption in Q3-14 rose by 2.1% YoY supported by more transportation activities. Moreover, the strong consumption in diesel was also supported by capped retail price no more than 30 baht per liter.
- In Sep-14 Gasoil demand rebounded by 5.2% MoM after heavy rainy in two previous months curbed demand in Central, Northeastern and Eastern part of Thailand. Moreover, demand growth is also supported by recovery of economic activities and capped retail price no more than 30 baht/litres.

Outlook for 2015

Diesel demand in 2015 is expected to expand by 1.9% YoY supported by capped retail price no more than 30B/liter but the upside is limited growing substitution of NGV.

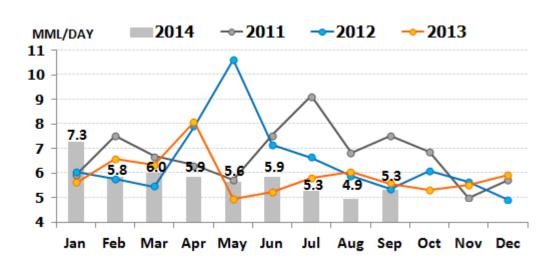
NGV Demand Highlight

- NGV demand in Q3-14 increased 2.5% YoY to 8.8 KT/day thanks to switching on fuel engines and price attractiveness.
- YoY, continuing support by switching on fuel engines from Diesel to NGV in trucks and public vehicles. Although NGV price was increased by 1 baht/kg, it's price was still attractive over gasoline and gasohol.

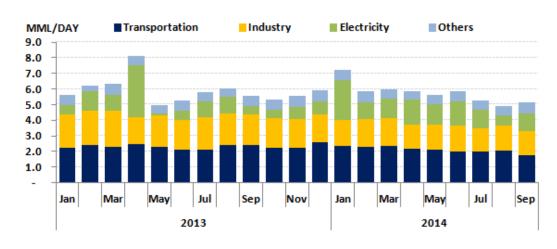
Source: Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy



Thailand Fuel Oil Demand



Thailand Fuel Oil Demand by Sector



FUEL OIL Demand Highlight

- In Q3-14 Fuel Oil consumption intensely fell by 10.7% YoY, due to lower usages in transportation and industrial sectors. The lack of demand was impacted by lower shipping activities and price attractiveness of NG over fuel oil. However, electrical demand was really strong after Sinphuhorn gas field maintenance from 8-12 September 14.
- Fuel Oil demand in Sep-14 extremely declined by 4.8% MoM, mainly due to a considerable drop over 15% MoM of transportation demand in which restrained by limited shipping and logistic activities. However, electrical demand was significantly increased after Sinphuhorn gas field maintenance from 8-12 September 14.

Outlook for 2015

 Fuel oil demand is expected to dropped by 3.9% YoY following the government power develop plan (PDP) that aim to promote alternative fuel. Power plant also alternate to use natural gas instead of fuel oil thanks to lower price in the equivalent heating value.

Source: Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy

Thank You

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