BANPU

40th

Banpu Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the 1st Quarter 2023

40 Years & Our Way Forward to Power the Better Living for All

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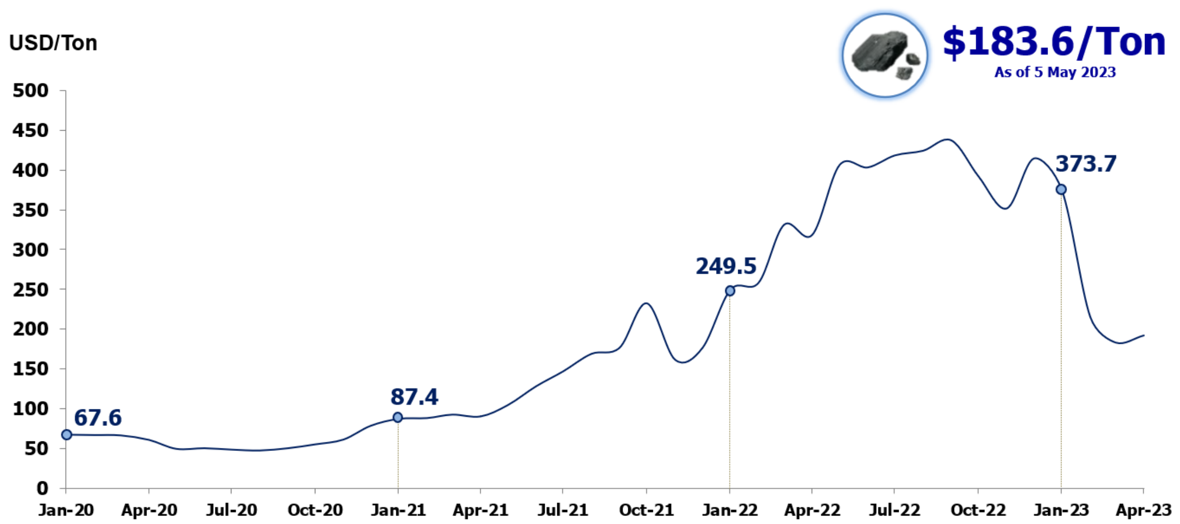
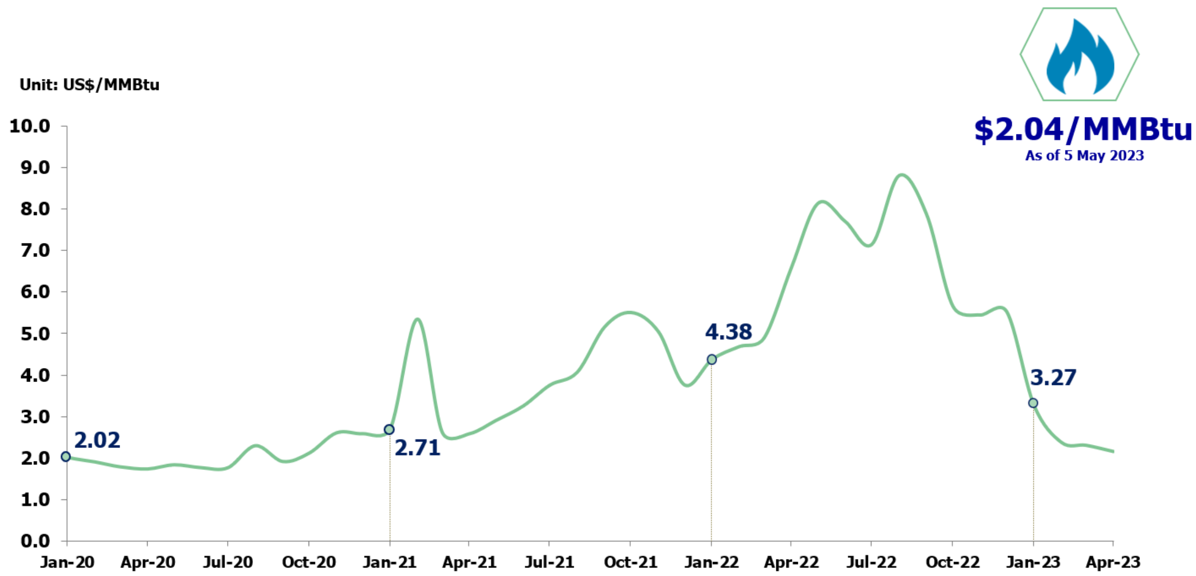
1. Energy Commodities Price Index

The market thermal coal and natural gas price since January 2020 as per below graphs that illustrate the coal and gas price indexes in the past periods.

Coal Price Index: The Newcastle Export Index (NEX) for January 2020 – May 2023



Average Henry Hub Natural Gas Price for January 2020 – May 2023



2. Management Discussion and Analysis

Banpu has reported a net profit of USD 147 Million in 1Q2023, demonstrating the company's ability to deliver consistent operational performance despite the volatile global energy market, and the challenges posed by the decline in commodity prices from the previous year. The market normalization that followed the energy crisis during the Russia-Ukraine war led to a decrease in commodity prices, but the company has shown resilience and remains focused on meeting customers' ongoing demands with operational consistency, while focusing on its sustainability goals to drive portfolio transformation which will be carefully managed and executed, with a mindful approach to ensure optimal operational efficiency and effective use of investment budgets.

The company reported strong operational results with EBITDA of USD 467 million, Coal business reported EBITDA of USD 346 million (-52% QoQ), Gas business reported EBITDA of USD 74 million (-70% QoQ), Power business reported EBITDA of USD 47 million, (-21% QoQ), and Energy Technology business reported EBITDA of USD (-0.3) million. This quarter, Banpu also recognized a gain of USD 79 million from re-measuring the fair value of its previously held investment in Durapower, which had been held as an associate and became a subsidiary after additional investment.

Despite fluctuations in the market, the **Energy Resources business** has been able to deliver substantial earnings, primarily from its Coal business, The moderate growth in coal supply and consistent demand have maintained healthy coal prices, resulting in strong operating cash flows from the coal business.

Indonesia coal business reported sales volume of 4.5 million tons as targeted despite heavy rainfall at the start of the quarter, down by -12% compared to previous quarter, the average selling price (ASP) was reported at 151.59 USD/ton, down by -24% from previous quarter. The cost of sales was 67.50 USD/ton, improved by 8% compared to the previous quarter, therefore the Gross Profit Margin (GPM) remained strong at 55%.

Australia coal business reported total sales of 1.8 million tons. The ASP was reported at 180.82 AUD/ton. The ASP reflected the combination of increasing in domestic coal price of 91.56 AUD/ton increased by 14% from previous quarter reflect some portions of new domestic contract that have been repriced while the export price remains strong at 400.46 AUD/ton. However, the production volume down by -11% QoQ, due to geological challenges conditions which lead to higher unit cost of 171.82 AUD/ton, to mitigate these challenges, all operating mines are implementing cost control measures, which are expected to gradually reduce costs going forward.

China coal business has continued to perform well, generating a share of profit of USD 51.61 million. This is largely due to the sustained strength of the domestic coal price, which has been driven by the resuming of the country's economic activities, despite the supply having remained stable.

The gas business reported total sales volume of 78.90 billion Cubic Feet (Bcf), slightly down by -5% compared to the previous quarter. The average local price was 2.89 USD/Mcf, reduced by 44% QoQ, from 5.32 USD/Mcf, this decline was largely due to warmer-than-average temperatures across the US, resulting in reduced natural gas consumption, especially for heating. Additionally, the delay in the resumption of the Freeport LNG liquefied natural gas export facility contributed to an increase in domestic storage levels. Our gas business remained focused on operational efficiency and cost control measures with an effective hedging strategy to ensure the cashflow stability to protect against price and revenue volatility.

The Energy generation business has performed well, the smooth operation of our power plants, particularly HPC, has allowed us to consistently produce and distribute electricity without interruption. HPC power plant reported an equity income of USD 32.67 million, significantly improved compared to the previous quarter as all 3 units fully operated with Equivalent availability factor (EAF) achieved at 96%. BLCP reported an equity income of USD 3.34 million and achieved EAF of 86%, though during the quarter, its Unit 2 underwent a 26-day shutdown for planned maintenance. While, CHPs in China though still facing challenges from high domestic coal cost, it reported profit contribution of RMB 2 million, this was due to the implementation of several measures for cost control, resulted in the reduction of average coal cost at 1,221 RMB/ton compared to 1,300 RMB/ton from previous quarter. Shanxi Lu Guang (SLG) power plant in China, reported share of profit of RMB 4 million, as SLG power plant had signed long-term coal supply contract with domestic supplier, so the average coal cost was reduced to 771 RMB/ton. Temple, I Gas-fired in US reported share of loss of USD (-10) million due to the mild weather conditions in Texas, there was a decline in the electricity price per MWh, which subsequently resulted in a decrease in electricity revenue compared to the previous quarter. For Nakoso IGCC power plant in Japan reported share of loss of USD (-2) million due to its yearly maintenance as planned.

The Renewable business portfolio delivered strong operational performance across most of its operations. Solar business in China reported net profit of RMB 14 million, Solar business in Japan reported TK dividend distribution of JPY 221 million, however the 2 Solar farm in Australia reported loss of AUD (-2.9) million primarily due to seasonal fluctuations in electricity prices. Solar and Wind farm in Vietnam reported total net profit of USD 1.2 million while 30 MW Vin Chau wind project is undergoing pre-commissioning process to be ready for dispatch as requested by Offtaker.

For Energy Technology business, has continued to expand its ecosystem and make significant progress. The Solar rooftops & floating business has made great strides, expanding its presence throughout Asia-Pacific and reaching a committed capacity of 217 MW. The company is also aggressively expanding its Energy Storage system, battery business, and E-mobility offerings, including an investment in Green Li-ion, a Singapore-based technology provider of Li-Ion battery recycles, an investment in Iwate Tono Battery project in Japan with battery capacity of 58 MWh with the support by Japan’s government subsidy program, expected to COD within 2025. The company also extended its E-mobility business into 14.2% investment of Oyika, Singapore-based company that develops battery swapping for 2 wheelers that offers solutions for electric motorbikes in Southeast Asia. These investments are expected to bring significant benefits to the company and its customers and demonstrate the company's commitment for continued growth and success in the Energy Technology business.

3. Group Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of Banpu Group performance for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Income for the period ended 31 March 2023 and 2022

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million USD)	1Q2023	1Q2022	Change Amount	Change %
Sales and service income	1,312	1,256	56	4%
Cost of sales and services	(873)	(666)	(207)	-31%
Gross profit	439	590	**(151)**	**-26%**
Selling expenses	(50)	(42)	(8)	-19%
Administrative expenses	(81)	(79)	(2)	-3%
Royalty fee	(125)	(85)	(40)	-47%
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	84	62	22	35%
Effect from group restructuring	-	179	(179)	-100%
Gain from a business combination achieved in stages	79	-	79	100%
Other expenses	(5)	(108)	103	95%
Finance cost	(88)	(52)	(36)	-69%
Profit before income taxes	253	465	**(212)**	**-46%**
Income taxes	(26)	(75)	49	65%
Profit for the year	227	390	**(163)**	**-42%**
Owners of the parent	**147**	**310**	(163)	-53%
Non-controlling interests	**80**	**80**	-	0%
Earnings per share (Unit : USD)	0.017	0.046	(0.029)	-63%
Diluted earnings per share (Unit : USD)	0.016	0.038	(0.022)	-58%

Banpu group performance for 1Q2023 reported net profit at $147 million, decreased by $163 million or 53% compared to 1Q2022.This was primarily from a decrease of natural gas and coal price, while an increase of natural gas and high-quality coal sales volume compared to 1Q2022. In this quarter, the group consolidated sales from shale gas business in North Texas that was acquired since 3Q2022. Additionally, there was an increase in profit sharing recognition from joint ventures and associates, those were HPC power plant in Laos that operate efficiently, SLG powerplant in China that resulting to profit in this quarter from higher sales volume and from starting power trading in power market. Furthermore, the group recognized gains from remeasuring the previously held investment in battery business before business combination that the group additionally invested during this quarter.

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The Group performanace for 1Q2023 were describe as details follows:

Sales and cost of sales

(Unit: Million USD)	Revenue 1Q2023	Revenue 1Q2022	Revenue Inc.(Dec.)	Cost of Sales 1Q2023	Cost of Sales 1Q2022	Cost of Sales Inc.(Dec.)
Coal Business	945	828	14%	545	401	36%
Natural Gas Business	223	279	-20%	190	125	52%
Power & Steam Business	117	126	-7%	112	117	-4%
Others	27	23	17%	26	23	13%
Total	**1,312**	**1,256**	**4%**	**873**	**666**	**31%**

Sales

Sales reported at $1,312 million (equivalent to THB 44,489 million), increased by $56 million compared to 1Q2022, that derived from an increase from coal businesses $117 million, while a decrease from natural gas business $56 million and power and steam business and others $5 million. Details were described as follows:

1. Sales from coal business of $945 million or 72% of total revenue separated by source of coal as below:
    - Indonesia coal mines of $688 million
    - Australia coal mines of $219 million
    - Coal trading business of $38 million
2. Sales from natural gas business in USA of $223 million or 17% of total revenue.
3. Sales from power and steam of $117 million or 9% of total revenue derived from Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants and solar power plants in China, solar power plant in Australia, wind power plant and solar power plant in Vietnam and gas-fired power plant in USA.
4. Others of $27 million was mainly from energy trading business in Japan.

1. Coal Business

Coal Business		1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	6.88	6.35	8%
Average selling price	$/Tonne	137.41	130.49	5%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	79.13	63.16	25%

Coal sales of $945 million, increased by $117 million or 14%, was a result of an increase in average selling price by $6.92 per tonne or 5% and an increase in sales volume by 0.53 million tonnes, while an increase in cost of sales by $15.97 per tonne or 25% compared to 1Q2022 as following details:

Indonesia Mines		1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	4.54	4.26	7%
Average selling price	$/Tonne	151.59	151.14	0%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	67.50	53.27	27%

Coal Business in Indonesia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume was 4.54 million tonnes, increased by 0.28 million tonnes or 7% compared to 1Q2022.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was $151.59, increased by $0.45 resulting from an increase in portion of high-quality coal sales compared to 1Q2022, despite coal price decreased compared to the prior year.

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was $67.50, increased by $14.23 or 27% compared to 1Q2022, basically was from an increase in overburden expenditure, also rehabilitation and environment reclamation cost. However, the group has focused on cost management to cope with volatility in global coal market price, while still maintaining coal quality, including quality development to meet customer demand and retain in the long run. Moreover, the group emphasized more efficiency in fuel used for production. This included a favor outcome from cost reduction program that implemented across the group.

Australia Mines		1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	1.77	1.49	19%
Average selling price	A$/Tonne	180.82	135.82	33%
Average Cost of sales	A$/Tonne	171.82	126.18	36%

Coal business in Australia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume was 1.77 million tonnes, increased by 0.28 million tonnes or 19% compared to 1Q2022 from an increase in domestic sales from Springvale mine and an increase in export sales from Mandalong mine.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was A$180.82, increased by A$45 or 33% compared to 1Q2022 as the following details:

	Sales Volume (Unit: Million Tonnes)			Avg. Price/Tonne (A$/Tonne)		
Australia Mines	**1Q2023**	**1Q2022**	**Inc.(Dec.)**	**1Q2023**	**1Q2022**	**Inc.(Dec.**
Domestic	1.26	1.01	25%	91.56	78.83	16%
Export	0.51	0.48	6%	400.46	257.79	55%
Total	**1.77**	**1.49**	**19%**			

- **Average selling price of domestic and export sales**

  Average domestic selling price per tonne was A$91.56, increased by A$12.73. This was caused by an increase in domestic sales price. The average export selling price per ton was A$400.46, increased by A$142.67 per tonne resulting from high price contract export sales at the beginning of the year despite coal price decreased compared to 1Q2022.

  This included a depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency that impacted to export sales currency conversion. The average AUD/USD in 1Q2023 was 0.6676 (1Q2022: 0.7365).

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was A$171.82, increased by A$45.64. This was a result from an increase in amortization of deferred longwall changeover cost and higher deferred development cost, an impact from encountering geological challenges in Mandalong mine and Springvale mine since the past period. This included an increase in coal purchase price from other sources compared to 1Q2022, resulting to higher average cost of sales.

2. Natural Gas Business

Natural Gas Business		1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Bcf **	78.90	59.67	32%
Average Local Price	$/Mcf	2.89	4.80	-40%
Average Cost of Gathering, processing & tran	$/Mcf	0.94	0.99	-5%
Average Cost*	$/Mcf	1.61	1.31	23%

* Avg Cost excluded Cost of Gathering, processing & transportation

** Bcf - Billion Cubic Feet

Natural Gas business in USA

Sales from natural gas business in 1Q2023 reported at $223 million, decreased by $56 million or 20% compared to 1Q2022.Details were as follows:

- **Sales Volume**

  Natural gas sale volume was 78.90 billion cubic feet, increased by 19.23 billion cubic feet or 32% compared to 1Q2022. This was mainly due to sales volume from a new shale gas business in North Texas acquired during 3Q2022.

- **Average Local Price**

  Refer to lower Henry Hub index price compared to prior year, the average local price per Mcf. in this quarter was $2.89, decreased by $1.91 per Mcf or 40%. This was a result from warmer climate compared to 1Q2022, also Henry Hub natural gas price and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) price last year was high from an increase in domestic demand of oil and natural gas while the supply became constrained as gas producers carefully monitored on their investment budget. This included high level of LNGs export sales volume consequential affects from banning imports and sale of oil and natural gas from Russia.

- **Average cost of Gathering, processing & transportation**

  Average cost of Gathering, processing & transportation per Mcf was $0.94, decreased by $0.05 or 5% compared to 1Q2022, resulting from higher sales volume from the new shale gas business.

- **Average Cost of Sale**

  Average cost of sales (excluding gathering, processing & transportation cost) per Mcf was $1.61, increased by $0.30 or 23% compared to 1Q2022 due to an increase in lease operating expense aligned with inflation that caused higher of service and material cost.

3. Power Business

Sales from Power and Steam of $117 million or 9% of total revenue was from sales from CHP plant $66 million, solar power plant in China of $7 million, solar power plant in Australia of $4 million, wind power plant and solar power plant in Vietnam of $4 million and gas-fired power plant in USA of $36 million.

Details of sales from CHP plants, solar power plants in China and gas -fired power plant in USA were described as follows:

Power Business		Combined Heat & Power Plants (CHP)			Solar Power Plants			Gas-fired power plant		
		1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)	1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)	1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Power sold Volume	GWh	363.80	455.55	-20%	56.05	49.69	13%	1,068.96	754.46	42%
Steam Volume	Million Tonnes	2.24	2.53	-11%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average PowerTariff	Unit/kWh	0.39	0.41	-5%	0.82	0.83	-1%	31.16	46.02	-32%
Average Steam Price	RMB/Tonne	130.10	120.23	8%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants in China

Sales from power and steam from 3 CHP plants in China of $66 million, decreased by $12 million or 15% compared to 1Q2022, was mainly from a decrease in sales volume of power and steam as details below:

- **Sales Volume**

  Sales volume of 363.80 GWh, decreased by 91.75 GWh or 20% compared to 1Q2022 was a result from a decrease in steam production for both residential and industrial sector.

  Steam sales volume of 2.24 million tonnes, decreased by 0.29 million tonnes or 11%, mainly was from Zouping power plant due to a decrease in demand from residential sector, and from Zhengding power plant due to a decrease in demand from industrial sector caused by warmer climate during winter time.

- **Average Selling Price**

  Average power tariff was RMB 0.39 per kWh, decreased by 5% compared to 1Q2022. This was from Zouping power plant due to revision of production plan.

  Average steam price per tonne was RMB 130.1, increased by 8% from 1Q2022. This was because a part of steam price was adjusted aligned with an increase in coal price and some was adjusted due to new purchase and sales agreements.

- **Cost of Sale**

  Cost of sale was $64 million, decreased by $8 million as a result from a decrease of power and steam production. However, in this quarter the average coal cost per ton was 1,221 RMB (1Q2022: 1,096 RMB), increased by 125 RMB or 11 % compared to 1Q2022.

Solar power plants in China	Sales from solar power plants in China reported at $7 million, decreased by $0.35 million or 5% compared to 1Q2022. Details of sales volume, average power tariff and cos of sales were as follows: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume of 56.05 GWh, increased by 6.36 GWh compared to 1Q2022 from an increase in production volume resulting from favorable weather conditions. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was RMB 0.82, quite similar to 1Q2022. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sale was $2 million, decreased by $0.50 million compared to 1Q2022.
Gas- fired power plant (Temple I) in USA	Sales from gas -fired power plant (Temple I) reported at $35.87 million, decreased by $0.44 million or 1% compared to 1Q2022. Details were as below: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume was 1,068.96 GWh, increased by 315 GWh or 42% compared to 1Q2022, resulting from high efficiency in lowering heat rate that favored merit order ranking. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was $31.16 per kWh, decreased by $14.86 or 32% from the warmer climate that caused a decrease in average sales price per MWh. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sale was $41.80 million, mainly from cost of natural gas, increased by $5 million from higher power sales volume.
Administrative expense	Administrative expenses reported $81 million, increased by $2 million or 3% was mainly administrative expense from business expansion in USA.
Royalty fees	Royalty fees reported at $125 million, increased by $40 million or 47%. The fee comprised of royalty fees from Indonesia mines $112 million, increased by $35 million and royalty fees from Australia mines that was $13 million, increased by $5 million compared to 1Q2022 that was a result of an increase in coal selling price versus 1Q2022.

Profit sharing (Unit : Million USD)	1Q2023	1Q2022	Inc.(Dec.) Amount	%
BLCP	3	(2)	5	250%
Hongsa & Phufai Mining	33	19	14	74%
Shanxi Luguang	1	(8)	9	113%
Coal business in China	52	47	5	11%
Holding Company of Solar Power in Japan and others	(5)	6	(11)	-183%
Total	**84**	**62**	**22**	**35%**

Share of profit from joint ventures and associates

Profit sharing from joint ventures and associates reported at $84 million, increased by $22 million or 35% compared to 1Q2022 mainly due to details described as below:

1) Recognition of profit sharing from Hongsa power plant and PhuFai mining in Laos of $33 million, increased by $14 million from operating performance of $13 million and gain on foreign exchange rate translation of $1 million.
2) Recognition of profit sharing from BLCP of $3 million, increased by $5 million. This was mainly due to an increase in operating profit of $4 million, a decrease in deferred tax expense recognition, and unrealized gain on exchange rate translation of $1 million.
3) Recognition of profit sharing from SLG power plant of $1 million, increased by $9 million from better performance. The plant has entered into a long-term coal supply contract with favorable price, that lower coal cost significantly.
4) Recognition of shares of profit from coal business in China of $52 million, increased by $5 million from a decrease in cost of sales.

Gain from a business combination achieved in stages

Gain from a business combination achieved in stages of $79 million was from an additional investment in a battery business that was reclassified from an associate to be a subsidiary due to an increase in percentage of shareholdings from 47.68 % to be 65.10 %.

Other expense

Other expense of $5 million comprised of:

1) Net loss on foreign exchange rate of $14 million was mainly from realized loss on foreign exchange rate of $21 million from THB loan repayment during the quarter and unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation of $7 million from conversion of assets in IDR currency due to an appreciation of IDR currency against USD currency, netting with unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate translation from conversion of THB loan due to an appreciation of THB currency against USD currency. Average exchange rate of

USD/IDR as of 31 Mar 2023 was 15,205 (31 Dec 2022: 15,853). Average exchange rate of USD/THB as of 31 Mar 2023 was THB 34.0988 (31 Dec 2022: THB 34.5624).

2) Net loss from financial derivatives of $28 million comprised of:
   - Realized loss from financial derivatives of $60 million derived from natural gas swap contracts of $60 million, foreign exchange rate forward contract $2 million, interest rate swap of $0.36 million, whereas gain from electricity call option from Temple I Gas-fired power plant in USA of $2 million.
   - Unrealized gain on fair value remeasurement of financial derivatives at the end of period of $33 million was natural gas swap contract of $39 million, while loss from foreign exchange rate forward contract of $6 million.
   - Loss from fair value remeasurement of investment in equity instruments and debt instruments measured fair value through profit and loss of $1 million.
3) Management fee income and others of $37 million was from:
   - Interest income of $12 million.
   - Management fee charged to related parties and joint ventures of $1 million.
   - Dividend income of $2 million, was mainly from profit sharing from solar power business in Japan under TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement.
   - Others of $ 22 million. Those were steam connection fee income from new residential steam customers from CHP plants in China, sales of ashes, slag and scraps from mines and power plants, insurance claims, warehouse management fee income, tax redemption receipts and others.

Income tax

Income tax of $26 million, decreased by $49 million compared to 1Q2022 was mainly from:

1) A decrease in corporate income tax of $10 million, aligned with lower operating profits compared to 1Q2022.
2) An increase in withholding tax of $2 million from interest receives during the period.
3) A decrease in deferred tax expense of $41 million from a decrease in deferred tax liability according to a different in foreign exchange rate conversion between accounting basis and tax basis resulting from a appreciation of THB currency.

4. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 March 2023 in comparison with the Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2022.

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)			Inc.(Dec.)	
	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	Amount	%
Assets	13,065	12,638	427	3%
Liabilities	8,457	8,229	228	3%
Equity	4,608	4,409	199	5%

4.1 Total assets of $13,065 million, increased by $427 million compared to total assets as of 31 December 2022 with details described as below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Assets		Inc.(Dec.)	
	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	Amount	%
Cash and Cash equivalent	2,527	2,154	373	17%
Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or los	10	12	(2)	-17%
Trade accounts receivable and note receivables, net	446	668	(222)	-33%
Inventory net	238	196	42	21%
Current portion of dividend receivables from related parties	29	28	1	4%
Financial derivative assets due in one year	60	14	46	329%
Current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditures	67	131	(64)	-49%
Other current assets	423	483	(60)	-12%
Total Current Assets	3,800	3,686	114	3%
Dividend receivables from related parties	-	3	(3)	-100%
Investments in joint ventures and associates	1,861	1,784	77	4%
Investment in debt instruments measured at FVPL	205	178	27	15%
Investment in debt instrument measured at amortised cost	59	-	59	100%
Investment in equity instrument measured at FVPL	15	7	8	114%
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	158	159	(1)	-1%
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,218	4,190	28	1%
Deferred exploration/stripping costs, net	781	740	41	6%
Mining property rights, net	864	876	(12)	-1%
Goodwill	515	394	121	31%
Right of use assets	70	77	(7)	-9%
Financial derivative assets	41	51	(10)	-20%
Other non- current assets	478	493	(15)	-3%
Total Non-Current Assets	9,265	8,952	313	3%
Total Assets	13,065	12,638	427	3%

- Cash and cash equivalents of $2,527 million, increased by $373 million. (As explanation in no.5 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows).
- Investment in debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss of $10 million, decreased by $2 million from redemptions of $4 million, net with additions of $2 million.

- Current portion and non-current portion of dividend receivable from related parties total of $29 million, respectively, were dividend receivable from joint ventures who operates power business in Thailand and joint ventures who operates CHP plant business in China, which total decreased by $1 million. This was a net result of:
    1) An increase from an additional declared dividend of $16 million.
    2) A decrease from dividend received of $18 million.
    3) A decrease from foreign exchange rate translation at the end of periods and others of $0.41 million.

- Investment in joint ventures and associates at equity method of $1,861 million, increased by $77 million or 4% was from:
    1) An increase from recognition of profit sharing from joint ventures and associates by $83 million.
    2) A decrease from change of investment type in battery business from an associate to a subsidiary of $17 million.
    3) A decrease from recognition of other comprehensive income from investment in joint ventures and associates of $6 million.
    4) A decrease from dividend recognition during the period of $16 million.
    5) An increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of the period and others by $33 million.
- Current portion and non-current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditure, net of $67 million and$781 million, respectively, that total of $848 million, decreased by 23 million or 3%. This was a result of additions of $175 million, net with amortization of $192 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of the period of $6 million.
- Investment in debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss of $205 million, increased by $27 million, or 15% was primary from investment in funds in USA and Singapore during the period total of $28 million, net with an effect from fair value remeasurement at the end of period of $1 million.
- Investment in debt instrument measured at amortized cost of $59 million was investment in government bond of a subsidiary.

- Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of $158 million, decreased by $1 million. This was due to:
    1) An additional of investment in funds in Indonesia of $0.3 million.
    2) A decrease from the impact of fair value remeasurement of investment of $0.7 million.
    3) A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period and others of $0.6 million.

- Property plant and equipment of $4,218 million, increased by $28 million derived from:
    1) An increase from additions of machine and equipment of coal business, natural gas business and power business total of $119 million.
    2) An increase from additions of investment in battery business in Singapore of $22 million.
    3) A decrease from fair value remeasurement of contingent liability from asset acquisition of $15 million.
    4) A decrease from sales and write-off of $0.3 million.
    5) A decrease from depreciation charges for the period of $100 million.
    6) An increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $2 million.
- Mining property rights, net of $864 million, decreased by $12 million or 1%, resulting from write-off during the period of $6 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $6 million.
- Goodwill of $515 million, increased by $121 million or 31%. This was derived from business combination during the period of $123 million, net with the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $2 million.
- Right of use assets of $70 million, decreased by $7 million or 9%. This was from additions of $2 million net with write off $0.3 million and amortization $9 million, while increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $0.4 million.
- Current portion and non-current portion of financial derivative assets, net of $60 million and $41 million, respectively, total of $101 million This was a result from fair value remeasurement at the end of the period, which comprised of interest rate swap of $13 million, electricity swaption of $20 million, foreign exchange rate forward contract of $2 million, cross currency swap and interest rate swap of $1 million, coal swap contract of $7 million and natural gas swap of $58 million.
- Other non-current assets of $478 million, decreased by $15 million. This was mainly from conversion of loan to a related party into investment in the battery business of $17 million, also a decrease in vat receivable of $23 million, while an increase in prepaid income tax in Indonesia of $8 million, deposit of $1 million, deferred tax assets of $3 million, restricted deposits in Indonesia of $10 million and others of $3 million.

4.2 Total liabilities of $8,457 million, increased by $228 million compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2022 with movement details as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Liabilities		Inc.(Dec.)	
	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	Amount	%
Short-term loans from financial institutions	618	451	167	37%
Trade accounts payable	140	123	17	14%
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	657	667	(10)	-1%
Current portion of debenture, net	253	251	2	1%
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs	86	113	(27)	-24%
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	25	66	(41)	-62%
Other current liabilities	1,032	1,112	(80)	-7%
Total current liabilities	2,811	2,783	28	1%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	2,260	2,262	(2)	0%
Debentures, net	2,644	2,372	272	11%
Financial derivative liabilities, net	11	4	7	175%
Provision for decommisioning and reserve for environment reclamation	270	263	7	3%
Other liabilities	461	545	(84)	-15%
Total non-current liabilities	5,646	5,446	200	4%
Total liabilities	8,457	8,229	228	3%

- Short-term loans from financial institutions of $618 million, increased by $167 million or 37%, was from additions of $607 million, business combination of $18 million, while repayment of $462 million, and an increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $4 million.

- Current portions of long- term loans of $657 million, decreased by $10 million or 1%. This was a net result from a reclassification from non-current portion of $22 million and business combination of $1.6 million, repayment of $33 million, an increase from amortization of deferred finance charge of $0.2 million, and a decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $0.4 million.

- Current portions of debenture of $253 million, increased by $2 million or 1% was from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period.

- Accrued overburden and coal transportation expenses of $86 million, decreased by $27 million or 24% was mainly from mining operations of subsidiaries in Indonesia.

- Other current liabilities of $1,032 million decreased by 80 million. This was primary from a decrease in accrued royalty expense of $3 million, fixed asset purchase payable of $15 million, other accrued expense (i.e., small supplier services, warehouse rental, supplies) of $11 million , accrued expense from derivative contracts of $44 million, contingent liabilities from a newly acquired shale gas business in North Texas during 2022 of $34 million, and others of $6 million, net with an increase in accrued interest expense of $12 million and tax payable of $21 million.

- Long- term loans of $2,260 million, decreased by $2 million or 0.09%, was a net result of:
    1) An increase from additional loan during the period of $4 million.
    2) An increase from business acquisition of $12 million.
    3) A decrease from reclassification to the current portion of $22 million.
    4) An increase from deferred finance charge and its amortization of $1 million
    5) An increase from the effects of foreign exchange translation at the end of period of $3 million, was from a depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency at the end of the period. Average exchange rate of AUD/USD as of 31 Mar 2023 was 0.6713 (31 Dec 2022: 0.6764).

- Debenture of $2,644 million, increased by $272 million or 11%. This was from additions of $241 million net with deferred finance charge and its amortization of $1 million ,and an increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $32 million due to an appreciation of THB currency against USD currency impacted to THB currency debenture.

- Current portion and non-current portion of derivative liabilities reported at $25 million and $11 million, respectively, total of $36 million. This was changes in fair value of financial derivatives at the end of the period, that consisted of cross currency swap and interest rate swap of $16 million, natural gas swap contracts of $13 million, foreign currency forward contract of $6 million, and electricity forward contract of $1 million.

4.3 Shareholders' equity of $4,608 million increased by $199 million compared to shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2022, with movement details as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	**Equity**		**Inc.(Dec.)**	
	31-Mar-23	**31-Dec-22**	**Amount**	**%**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,666	3,409	257	8%
Non-controlling interests	942	1,000	(58)	-6%
Total equity	4,608	4,409	199	5%

- An increase of $147 million from 1Q2023 net profits.
- A decrease of $3 million from reserve for share-based compensation to employees.

- An increase of $90 million from fair value reserves for financial assets measured at fair value to other comprehensive income, cash flows hedge reserves and net investment hedge.
- An increase of $6 million from fair value of put options over non-controlling interests.
- An increase of $37 million from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation of subsidiaries' financial statements and others.
- An increase of $87 million from non-controlling interest.
- A decrease of $165 million from dividend payment.

4.4 Net debt-to-equity ratio as of 31 March 2023 reported at 0.74 times (31 December 2022: 0.74 times).

5. Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Statement of consolidated cash flows for the period ended 31 March 2023 presented an increase of net cash flow by $373 million (included the effect from unrealized gain on exchange rate translation at the end of period of $26 million). The details of consolidated cash flows activities were as follows:

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows (Unit: Million USD)	**Amount**
Net Cash flows from operating activities	129
Net Cash flows used in investing activities	(131)
Net Cash flows from finaning activities	349
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**347**
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	26
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**2,527**

5.1 Net cash inflow from operating activities of $129 million; with major operating items as follows:

- Collections from sales of $1,416 million.
- Payments to contractors and suppliers of $879 million.
- Interest payments of $75 million.
- Payments of income tax of $39 million.
- Royalty fee payments of $128 million.
- Other payments of $166 million.

5.2 Net cash used in investing activities of $131 million; with major items as follows:

- Payments for machines, equipment, and project in progress of $133 million.
- Receipts for business combination of $14 million.
- Payments for financial assets measured at amortized cost of $59 million.
- Payments for financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss of $35 million.
- Payments for deferred exploration and development expenditure of $30 million.
- Receipts for placement of restricted cash of $89 million.
- Receipts from dividend from joint ventures of $19 million.
- Receipts from interest income and others of $4 million.

5.3 Net cash inflow from financing activities of $349 million; comprised of

- Receipts from short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures of $856 million.
- Repayments of short -term and long -term loans from financial institutions, debentures, and lease liabilities of $507 million.