Banpu Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

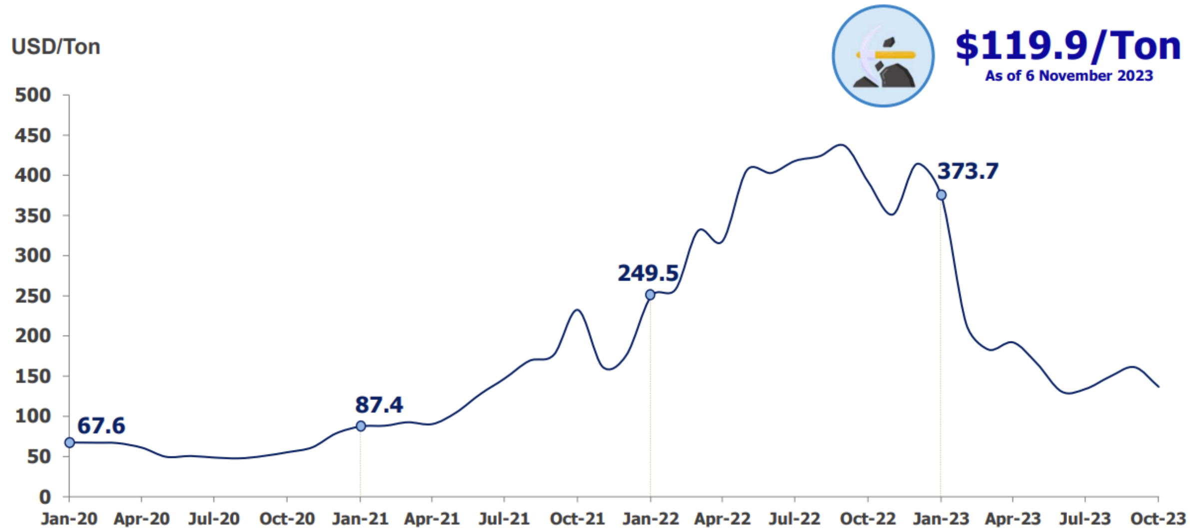
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the 3rd Quarter 2023

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

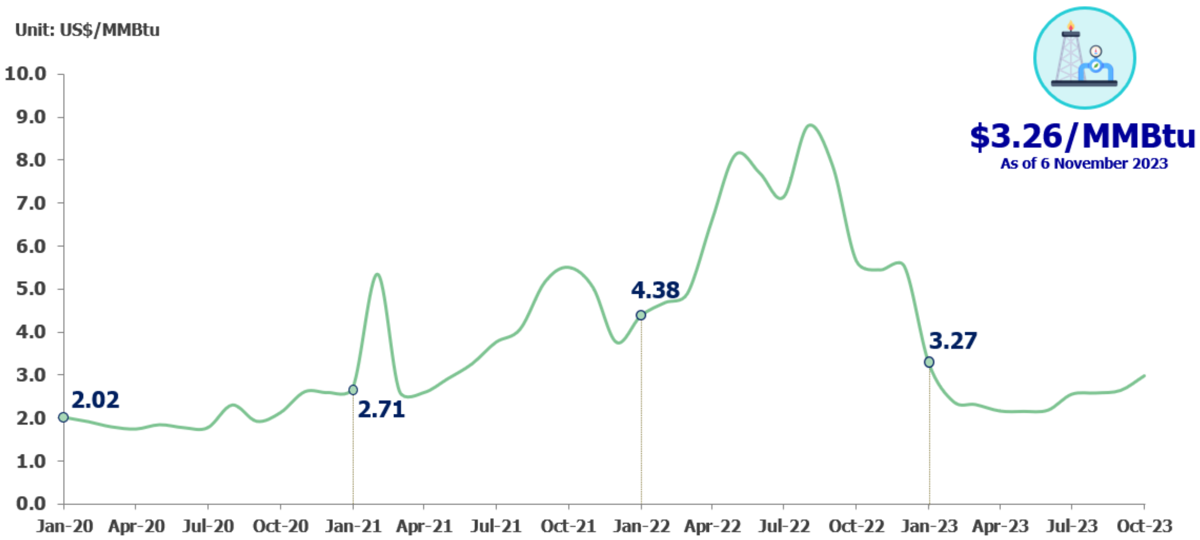
1. Energy Commodities Price Index

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 – November 2023



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



2. Management Discussion and Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2023, Banpu group reported a turnaround performance with a net profit of USD 59 million, mainly attributed to the improvement in Gas business and the additional earning realized from the consolidation of Temple II Gas-fired power station in Texas, USA. This transaction was successfully completed on 10th July 2023, during the peak demand season resulting from a heatwave in Texas, which led to a strong demand for electricity, providing robust and sustainable cash flow generation to the Banpu group.

This quarter Banpu group reported a consolidated EBITDA of USD 462 million. The EBITDA from coal business was USD 188 million, declined by 9% compared to the previous quarter, The natural gas business reported EBITDA of USD 39 million, significantly increase by 952% compared to previous quarter, the power business reported EBITDA of USD 234 million, largely improved by 245% compared to previous quarter and the energy technology business generates EBITDA of USD 3 million.

Despite the challenges faced in the **Energy Resources business**, particularly the softening coal prices, all coal mines in Indonesia, Australia, and China continued to implement efficient operations and cost control measures, enabling the generation of sustainable cash flow. Meanwhile, the gas business benefited from an increasing domestic Henry Hub gas price, driven by rising demand, while the supply remained stable.

Indonesia coal business reported a sales volume of 5.3 million tons, quite stable compared to previous quarter. The continued favorable dry weather supported the consistent production. The average selling price (ASP) was 99.6 USD/ton, down by 13% compared to the previous quarter, but the consistent cost control measured and optimized productions allows to further reducing average cost of sale to 56.8 USD/ton or improved 10% compared to the previous quarter, resulting in the Gross Profit Margin (GPM) remained strong at 43%.

Australia coal business reported total sales of 1.8 million tons. The ASP improved to 173.5 AUD/ton. The improvement was mainly due to an increase in the newly repriced domestic contract resulting in an average domestic price of 144.3 AUD/ton, a 35% increase compared to the previous quarter, while the export price remains strong at 264.7 AUD/ton. The average production cost was 157.9 AUD/ton, attributed to challenging geology at both Mandalong and Springvale mine. Cost-cutting measures remain in place along with a balanced approach for capital allocations, and prudent cash management across all mine’s sites.

China coal business remain resilient, generating a profit sharing of USD 34.2 million, This represents a 22% declined compared to previous quarter, primarily due to declining domestic coal prices as a result of record domestic production, coupled with increasing contributions from renewable energy sources, has led to slower growth in coal consumption demand, resulting in high levels of coal inventory stockpiled for upcoming winter.

The Gas business in US reported a total sales volume of 77.7 billion Cubic Feet (Bcf), a slight decline of 3% compared to the previous quarter. The average local price improved to 2.42 USD/Mcf, a significant increase of 26% compared to the previous quarter. This price recovery was driven by stronger-than-expected demand for electricity during summer. Despite high domestic inventory, Henry Hub futures rose above the 3 USD level as inventory stabilized with expected demand growth for the rest of the year. In addition, during this quarter, the 'Barnett Zero' Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) project achieved 90% construction progress, with preparations for the injection well facility currently underway. CO_2 injection testing will commence soon aiming for commercial operation within this year as targeted.

For Energy Generation business, main improvement stemmed from the consolidation of gas-fired power plants in the US, which included additional contribution from Temple II Gas-fired power plant that was successfully acquired on 10th July 2023 and the higher generation of both Temple I and Temple II Gas-fired power plants benefited from an unexpected heatwave in Texas, resulting in a profit contribution of USD 95 million. The profit sharing derived from HPC power plant was USD 12.8 million, with an Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) of 70.7% as it underwent major inspection of unit 1 for 60 days. BLCP power plants generated an equity income of USD 6.7 million, with an outstanding EAF of 99.9%. In China, the 3 CHPs performed well with higher electricity sale driven by strong industrial users' demand coupled with excellent cost control resulting in a break-even earning. Similarly, Shanxi Lu Guang (SLG) power plant reported an improvement in share of profit at USD 1.25 million from higher power demand in summer. The Nakoso IGCC power plant in Japan reported a share of loss of USD 1.7 million, as a result impacted from planned yearly maintenance.

In the **Renewable business portfolio**, weather conditions varied among different locations. China solar business reported share of profit of RMB 16 million, Japan Solar business reported TK dividend distribution of JPY 830 million, Vietnam solar business reported share of profit of USD 0.4 million. On the other hand, Australia solar business impacted from the loss on derivatives, so it reported share of loss of AUD 5.9 million and Wind farm in Vietnam reported a share of loss of USD 1.6 million.

In its **Energy Technology business**, Banpu NEXT is accelerating its scale-up strategy, by investing in share in SVOLT Energy Technology (Thailand), a lithium-ion battery manufacturer for electric vehicles. SVOLT's Chonburi-based factory is set to produce 60,000 units per year with a 2.0 GWh capacity, expected to deliver by 1Q of 2024, serving key clients including GWM and HOZON. Also, The Thailand battery production factory in which Banpu NEXT and Durapower jointly developed with capacity of 1.0 GWh in Chonburi is progressing for construction aiming to COD in 1H2024. Moreover, the joint venture between Banpu NEXT and SP Group was selected to develop a District Cooling system at Government Building zone C, aiming for a COD in August 2024. For Energy Trading has secured contracts in the first nine months of 2023 of up to 520 GWh from 470 clients, both public and private sectors. All of these progress and developments reflect Banpu NEXT's commitment to scaling up its clean energy portfolio and advancing its role as a Net-zero solution provider.

3. Group Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of Banpu Group performance for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Income for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2023 and 2022

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million USD)	3Q2023	3Q2022	Change	
			Amount	%
Sales and service income	1,468	2,397	(929)	-39%
Cost of sales and services	(999)	(964)	(35)	-4%
Gross profit	**469**	**1,433**	**(964)**	**-67%**
Selling expenses	(46)	(54)	8	15%
Administrative expenses	(94)	(119)	25	21%
Royalty fee	(83)	(208)	125	60%
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	53	92	(39)	-42%
Losses from remeasurement of previously held equity interest	(7)	-	(7)	-100%
Other income (expenses)	(2)	(156)	154	99%
Finance cost	(101)	(75)	(26)	-35%
Profit before income taxes	**189**	**913**	**(724)**	**-79%**
Income taxes	(81)	(258)	177	69%
Profit for the period	**108**	**655**	**(547)**	**-84%**
Owners of the parent	**59**	**487**	**(428)**	**-88%**
Non-controlling interests	**49**	**168**	**(119)**	**-71%**
Earnings (losses) per share (Unit : USD)	0.007	0.072	(0.065)	-90%
Diluted earnings (losses) per share (Unit : USD)	0.007	0.057	(0.050)	-88%

Banpu group performance for 3Q2023 reported net profit at $59 million, decreased by $428 million or 88% compared to 3Q2022, resulting from a decrease in natural gas and coal prices compared to previous year that also caused a decrease in royalty fee and loss on derivative. In addition, the group invested in Temple II gas-fired power plant in USA that has already achieved commercial operation date and immediately generated income and cashflows. The group has strategically managed its cost and expense, allowing the group to navigate the uncertainties of the energy market and maintain a consistent cash flow stream.

The Group performanace for 3Q2023 were describe as details follows:

Sales and cost of sales

(Unit: Million USD)	Revenue 3Q2023	Revenue 3Q2022	Revenue Inc.(Dec.)	Cost of Sales 3Q2023	Cost of Sales 3Q2022	Cost of Sales Inc.(Dec.)
Coal Business	753	1,659	-55%	507	632	-20%
Natural Gas Business	181	573	-68%	172	193	-11%
Power & Steam Business	469	149	215%	265	127	109%
Others	65	16	306%	55	12	358%
Total	**1,468**	**2,397**	**-39%**	**999**	**964**	**4%**

Sales

Sales reported at $1,468 million (equivalent to THB 51,638 million), decreased by $929 million compared to 3Q2023, that derived from a decrease from coal businesses $906 million, natural gas business $392 million, while an increase in power and steam business $320 million and other businesses $49 million. Details were described as follows:

1. Sales from coal business of $753 million or 51% of total revenue separated by source of coal as below:
    - Indonesia coal mines of $531 million
    - Australia coal mines of $195 million
    - Coal trading business of $27 million
2. Sales from natural gas business in USA of $181 million or 12% of total revenue.
3. Sales from power and steam of $469 million or 32% 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 $65 million or 5% was mainly from energy trading business in Japan and battery business in Singapore.

1. Coal Business

Coal Business		3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	7.52	8.68	-13%
Average selling price	$/Tonne	100.08	191.05	-48%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	67.41	72.82	-7%

Coal sales of $753 million, decreased by $906 million or 55%, was a result of a decrease in average selling price by $90.97 per tonne or 48%, a decrease in sales volume by 1.16 million tonnes or 13% and a decrease in average cost of sales $5.41 per tonne or 7% compared to 3Q2022 as following details:

Indonesia Mines		3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	5.33	5.67	-6%
Average selling price	$/Tonne	99.58	210.97	-53%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	56.78	62.40	-9%

Coal Business in Indonesia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume was 5.33 million tonnes, decreased by 0.34 million tonnes or 6% compared to 3Q2022.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was $99.58, decreased by $111.39 or 53%, resulting from coal price decreased compared to the prior year.

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was $56.78, decreased by $5.62 or 9% compared to 3Q2022, primarily from a decrease in fuel price used in coal production. The group has been focusing 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 the cost reduction program that was implemented across the group.

Australia Mines		3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	1.77	2.28	-22%
Average selling price	A$/Tonne	173.53	249.14	-30%
Average Cost of sales	A$/Tonne	157.85	142.18	11%

Coal business in Australia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume was 1.77 million tonnes, decreased by 0.51 million tonnes or 22% compared to 3Q2022, derived from a decrease in both domestic and export sales due to a decrease in production volume from from Mandalong mine, resulting from longwall relocation, and from Springvale mine that encountering with geological challenge and machinery issues.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was A$173.53, decreased by A$75.61 or 30% compared to 3Q2022 as the following details:

	Sales Volume (Unit: Million Tonnes)			Avg. Price/Tonne (A$/Tonne)		
Australia Mines	**3Q2023**	**3Q2022**	**Inc.(Dec.)**	**3Q2023**	**3Q2022**	**Inc.(Dec.)**
Domestic	1.10	1.57	-30%	144.33	102.69	41%
Export	0.67	0.71	-6%	264.72	575.47	-54%
Total	**1.77**	**2.28**	**-22%**			

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

  Average domestic selling price per tonne was A$144.33, increased by A$ 41.64 or 41%. This was due to higher domestic selling prices according to sales contracts. The average export selling price per ton was A$264.72, decreased by A$310.75 per tonne, or 54% driven by coal price decreased compared to 3Q2022 despite of a depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency that impacted to higher export sales from currency conversion. The average AUD/USD in 3Q2023 was 0.6546 (3Q2022: 0.6824).

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was A$157.85, increased by A$15.67 or 11%. This was a result from a decrease in coal production as mentioned above, also from encountering geological challenge in Clarence mine over the past.

2. Natural Gas Business

Natural Gas Business		3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Bcf **	77.71	78.09	0%
Average Local Price	$/Mcf	2.42	7.61	-68%
Average Cost of Gathering, processing & transp	$/Mcf	0.95	1.03	-8%
Average Cost*	$/Mcf	1.43	1.77	-19%

* Avg Cost excluded Cost of Gathering, processing & transportation

** Bcf - Billion Cubic Feet

Natural Gas business in USA

Sales from natural gas business in 3Q2023 reported at $181 million, decreased by $392 million or 68% compared to 3Q2022. Details were as follows:

- **Sales Volume**
  Natural gas sale volume was 77.71 billion cubic feet, decreased by 0.38 billion cubic feet compared to 3Q2022 due to pausing of investment in new gas wells while focusing on efficiency improvement of current operation. As a result, the production and sales volume decreased compared to 3Q2022.

- **Average Local Price**
  Refer to lower Henry Hub index price compared to 3Q2022, the average local price per Mcf. in this quarter was $2.42, decreased by $5.19 per Mcf or 68% from 3Q2022. This was a result from Henry Hub natural gas price and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) price that remained high due to consequential affects from banning imports and sale of oil and natural gas from Russia. As a result, there is an increased demand for liquefied natural gas (LNG) from other alternative sources, such as the United States. This incremental demand has influenced natural gas prices in the United States, causing them to adjust accordingly.

- **Average cost of Gathering, processing & transportation**
  Average cost of Gathering, processing & transportation per Mcf was $0.95, decreased by $0.08 or 8% compared to 3Q2022, resulting from a decrease in gathering, processing and transportation cost from XTO Barnett that reduced outsourcing of midstream system from third party.

- **Average Cost of Sale**
  Average cost of sales (excluding gathering, processing & transportation cost) per Mcf was $1.43, decreased by $0.34 or 19% compared to 3Q2022. This was driven by inflation, resulting in an increase in lease operating expense caused higher cost of material and cost of services.

3. Power Business

Sales from Power and Steam of $469 million or 32% of total revenue was from sales from CHP plant $32 million, solar power plant in China of $7 million, solar power plant in Australia of $3 million, wind power plant and solar power plant in Vietnam of $3 million and gas-fired power plant in USA of $424 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		
		3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)	3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)	3Q2023	3Q2022	Inc.(Dec.)
Power sold Volume	GWh	170.02	146.91	16%	61.43	62.77	-2%	2,478.56	1,315.35	88%
Steam Volume	Million Tonnes	1.06	0.80	33%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average PowerTariff	Unit/kWh	0.43	0.43	0%	0.81	0.83	-2%	102.79	94.35	9%
Average Steam Price	RMB/Tonne	151.60	173.37	-13%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants in China

Sales from power and steam from 3 CHP plants in China of $32 million, increased by $2 million or 8% compared to 3Q2022, was mainly from an increase in sales volume of power and steam as details below:

- **Sales Volume**

  Sales volume of 170.02 GWh, increased by 23.11 GWh or 16% compared to 3Q2022 was a result from an increase in steam demand from customers from Luannan power plant and an increase in production volume from Zhengding power plant to sale in power trading platform market during favorable price.

  Steam sales volume of 1.06 million tonnes, increased by 0.26 million tonnes or 33%, mainly was from Luannan power plant and Zouping power plant due to an increase in demand from industrial customers.

- **Average Selling Price**

  Average power tariff was RMB 0.43 per kWh same as 3Q2022.

  Average steam price per tonne was RMB 151.60, decreased by 21.77 or 13% from 3Q2022. This was because a part of steam price was adjusted aligned with coal price decreased.

- **Cost of Sale**

  Cost of sale was $31.19 million, decreased by $2.54 million or 8% due to a decrease of average coal price per ton. The average coal cost per ton was 910.12 RMB (3Q2022: 1,185.32 RMB), decreased by 275.19 RMB or 23% decreased compared to 3Q2022.

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Solar power plants in China	Sales from solar power plants in China reported at $7 million, decreased by $0.62 million or 8% compared to 3Q2022. Details of sales volume, average power tariff and cos of sales were as follows: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume of 61.43 GWh, decreased by 1.34 GWh or 2% compared to 3Q2022 due to a decrease in production volume resulting from unfavorable weather conditions compared to 3Q2022. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was RMB 0.81, decreased by RMB 0.02 or 2% from 3Q2022. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sale was $2.20 million, decreased by $0.28 million or 11% compared to 3Q2022.
Gas- fired power plant (Temple I & II) in USA	Sales from gas -fired power plant reported at $424 million, increased by $317 million or 298% compared to 3Q2022. This was mainly from the acquisition of Tempel II gas-fired power plant in this quarter, also a higher of electricity demand driven by heatwave crisis in Texas. Details were as below: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume was 2,478.56 GWh, increased by 1,163.21 GWh or 88% compared to 3Q2022, resulting from the acquisition of Temple II gas -fired power plant during this quarter. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was $102.79 per kWh, increased by $8.44 or 9%. This was a consequence of higher electricity demand due to heatwave crisis in Texas. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sale was $228.29 million, decreased by $142.35 or 166% was mainly from the acquisition of Temple II gas -fired power plant during this quarter.
Administrative expense	Administrative expenses reported $94 million, decreased by $25 million or 21%. This was a result from effective cost reduction program that the group carefully managed expenses i.e., consulting fee and administration expense. Whereas an increase in expense related to business expansion in USA and from business acquisition in the past.

Royalty fees

Royalty fees reported at $83 million, decreased by $125 million or 60%. The fee comprised of royalty fees from Indonesia mines $72 million, decreased by $111 million and royalty fees from Australia mines that was $11 million, decreased by $14 million that was a result of a decrease in coal quantity and selling price compared to 3Q2022.

Profit sharing (Unit : Million USD)	**3Q2023**	**3Q2022**	Inc.(Dec.) Amount	%
BLCP	7	0	7	1900%
Hongsa & Phufai Mining	13	39	(26)	-67%
Shanxi Luguang	1	0	1	300%
Coal business in China	34	57	(23)	-40%
Holding Company of Solar Power in Japan and others	(2)	(5)	3	60%
Total	**53**	**92**	**(38)**	**-42%**

Share of profit from joint ventures and associates

Profit sharing from joint ventures and associates reported at $53 million, decreased by $38 million or 42% compared to 3Q2022 mainly due to details described as below:

1) Recognition of profit sharing from BLCP of $7 million increased by $7 million. This was mainly due to an increase in operating profit of $2 million, a decrease in deferred tax expense recognition and loss on exchange rate translation total of $5 million.

2) Recognition of profit sharing from Hongsa power plant and PhuFai mining in Laos of $13 million, decreased by $26 million from the maintenance shutdown of Unit 1 and a decrease in gain on foreign exchange rate translation of $5 million.

3) Recognition of profit sharing from SLG power plant of $1 million, increased by $1 million from better performance resulting from higher sales volume and from entering a long-term coal supply contract with favorable price compared to 3Q2022.

4) Recognition of shares of profit from coal business in China of $34 million, decreased by $23 million. This was from a decrease in coal price compared to 3Q2022.

Other expense

Other expense of $2 million comprised of:

1) Net gain on foreign exchange rate of $38 million was mainly from unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation of loan in THB currency due to a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency compared to 2Q2023. Average exchange rate of 3Q2023 was THB 35.1671 (2Q2023: THB 34.4783).

2) Net loss from financial derivatives of $67 million comprised of:

- Realized loss from financial derivatives of $11 million derived from natural gas swap contracts of $9 million, derivatives from gas-fired power plant in USA of $6 million, cross currency swap and interest rate swap $0.16 million, foreign exchange rate forward contract $9 million. Whereas gain on coal swap contract of $5 million, fuel swap contract of $5 million, interest rate swap contract of $2 million and electricity swaption contract of $1 million.
- Unrealized loss on fair value remeasurement of financial derivatives at the end of period of $55 million comprised of derivatives from Temple I gas -fired in USA of $52 million, foreign exchange rate forward contract $3 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 $27 million was from:
- Interest income of $10 million.
- Management fee income charged to related parties and joint ventures of $1 million.
- Dividend income of $6 million, was mainly from profit sharing from solar power business in Japan under TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement.
- Others of $10 million. Those were steaming connection fee income from new residential steam customers from CHP plants in China, sales of ashes, slag and scraps from mines and power plants, warehouse management fee income, tax redemption receipts and others.

Income tax

Income tax of $81 million, decreased by $177 million or 69% compared to 3Q2022 was mainly from:

1) A decrease in corporate income tax of $102 million, aligned with a decrease in operating profits.
2) An increase in withholding tax of $13 million from an increase in dividend and interest receives during the period.
3) A decrease in deferred tax expense of $88 million, resulting from a decrease in deferred tax liability compared to 3Q2023 from a different in foreign exchange rate conversion between accounting basis and tax basis.

4. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 30 September 2023 in comparison with the Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2022.

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	30-Sep-23	31-Dec-22	Inc.(Dec.) Amount	%
Assets	12,458	12,638	(180)	-1%
Liabilities	8,204	8,229	(25)	0%
Equity	4,254	4,409	(155)	-4%

4.1 Total assets of $12,458 million, decreased by $180 million compared to total assets as of 31 December 2022 with details described as below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Assets		Inc.(Dec.)	
	30-Sep-23	31-Dec-22	Amount	%
Cash and Cash equivalent	1,527	2,154	(627)	-29%
Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	15	12	3	25%
Trade accounts receivable and note receivables, net	442	668	(226)	-34%
Inventory net	279	196	83	42%
Current portion of dividend receivables from related parties	-	28	(28)	-100%
Financial derivative assets due in one year	53	14	39	279%
Current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditures	73	131	(58)	-44%
Other current assets	446	483	(37)	-8%
Total Current Assets	2,835	3,686	(851)	-23%
Dividend receivables from related parties	-	3	(3)	-100%
Investments in joint ventures and associates	1,863	1,784	79	4%
Investment in debt instruments measured at FVPL	204	178	26	15%
Investment in debt instrument measured at amortised cost	60	-	60	100%
Investment in equity instrument measured at FVPL	14	7	7	100%
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	151	159	(8)	-5%
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,569	4,190	379	9%
Deferred exploration/stripping costs, net	786	740	46	6%
Mining property rights, net	823	876	(53)	-6%
Goodwill	502	394	108	27%
Right of use assets	58	77	(19)	-25%
Financial derivative assets	39	51	(12)	-24%
Other non- current assets	554	493	61	12%
Total Non-Current Assets	9,623	8,952	671	7%
Total Assets	12,458	12,638	(180)	-1%

- Cash and cash equivalents of $1,527 million decreased by $627 million. (As explanation in no.5 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows).
- Investment in debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss of $15 million, increased by $3 million from additions of $22 million, net with redemptions of $19 million.

- Account receivables and note receivable of $442 million, decreased by $226 million, mostly from gas business in USA of $104 million, coal business in Indonesia of $148 million, coal business in Australia of $30 million. This was due to a decrease in both sales volume and price compared to the previous year, whereas an increase in account receivable from consolidation of battery business in Singapore of $32 million that was changed from an associate to be a subsidiary during 1Q2023, and from an increase in others of $24 million.

- Current portion and non-current portion of dividend receivable from related parties reported at nil, decreased by $31 million. This was a net result of:
    1) An increase from an additional declared dividend of $28 million.
    2) A decrease from dividend received of $59 million.

- Other current assets of $446 million, decreased by $37 million was mainly from a decrease in short term loan to joint ventures and associates of $53 million, prepaid expense (i.e., insuranceand office rental) of $4 million. Whereas an increase was from restricted deposit of a subsidiary in Australia of $15 million, from advance to account payable and suppliers of $4 million, and from revenue department receivable and others of $1 million.

- Investment in joint ventures and associates at equity method of $1,863 million, increased by $79 million or 4% was from:
    1) An increase from addition of investment in battery business in Singapore and others of $13 million.
    2) An increase from recognition of profit sharing from joint ventures and associates by $219 million.
    3) A decrease from change of investment type in battery business from an associate to a subsidiary of $31 million.
    4) An increase from recognition of other comprehensive income from investment in joint ventures and associates of $23 million.
    5) A decrease from dividend recognition during the period of $31 million.
    6) A decrease in the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period and others by $114 million.

- Current portion and non-current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditure, net of $73 million and $786 million, respectively, that total of $859 million, decreased by 12 million or 1%. This was a result of additions of $561 million, net with amortization of $546 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of the period of $27 million.

- Investment in debt instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss of $204 million, increased by $26 million, or 15% was primary from investment in funds in USA and Singapore during the period total of $36 million, net with the effect from fair value remeasurement at the end of period of $10 million.
- Investment in debt instrument measured at amortized cost of $60 million was investment in government bond of a subsidiary.

- Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of $151 million, decreased by $8 million. This was due to:

    1) A decrease from the impact of fair value remeasurement of investment at the end of period of $ 7 million.
    2) An increase from investment in solar business in Japan of 17 million.
    3) A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period and others of $18 million.

- Property plant and equipment of $4,569 million, increased by $379 million or 9% derived from:

    1) An increase from additions of machine and equipment of coal business, natural gas business and power business total of $267 million.
    2) An increase from additions of investment in battery business in Singapore, solar power business in Japan and Temple II gas-fired power plant in USA totaling of $496 million.
    3) A decrease from fair value remeasurement of contingent liability from asset acquisition of $13 million.
    4) A decrease from sales and write-off of $15 million.
    5) A decrease from depreciation charges for the period of $305 million.
    6) A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period and others of $51 million.

- Mining property rights, net of $823 million, decreased by $53 million or 6%, resulting from amortization during the period of $17 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $36 million.

- Goodwill of $502 million, increased by $108 million or 27%. This was derived from business combination of battery business in Singapore during the period of $124 million, net with the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $16 million.

- Right of use assets of $58 million, decreased by $19 million or 25%. This was from additions of $8 million net with write off of $1 million, amortization of $24 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $2 million.

- Current portion and non-current portion of financial derivative assets, net of $53 million and $39 million, respectively, total of $92 million This was a result from fair value remeasurement at the end of the period, which comprised of interest rate swap of $17 million, electricity swaption of $28 million, electricity call option of $6 million, electricity forward contract of $18 million, fuel swap contract of $6 million and natural gas swap and option of $17 million.

- Other non-current assets of $554 million, increased by $61 million. This was mainly from prepaid income tax in Indonesia of $42 million, restricted deposits in Indonesia and Australia of $5 million, and vat receivable of $30 million, whereas a decrease in deposit of $4 million, right to operate power plant of $4 million and others of $8 million, 4.2 Total liabilities of $8,204 million, decreased by $25 million compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2022 with movement details as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Liabilities		Inc.(Dec.)	
	30-Sep-23	31-Dec-22	Amount	%
Short-term loans from financial institutions	789	451	338	75%
Trade accounts payable	139	123	16	13%
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	697	667	30	4%
Current portion of debenture, net	191	251	(60)	-24%
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs	127	113	14	12%
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	96	66	30	45%
Other current liabilities	660	1,112	(452)	-41%
Total current liabilities	2,699	2,783	(84)	-3%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	2,450	2,262	188	8%
Debentures, net	2,278	2,372	(94)	-4%
Financial derivative liabilities, net	20	4	16	400%
Provision for decommisioning and reserve for environment reclamation	249	263	(14)	-5%
Other liabilities	508	545	(37)	-7%
Total non-current liabilities	5,505	5,446	59	1%
Total liabilities	8,204	8,229	(25)	0%

- Short-term loans from financial institutions of $789 million, increased by $338 million or 75%, was from additions of $1,740 million, business combination of $18 million, while repayment of $1,393 million and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $27 million.
- Current portions of long- term loans from financial institutions of $697 million, increased by $30 million or 4%. This was a net result from a reclassification from non-current portion of $595 million, additions of $19 million and business combination of $2 million, repayment of $577 million, an increase from amortization of deferred finance charge of $1 million, and a decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $10 million.
- Current portions of debenture reported of $191 million, decreased by $60 or 24% was from reclassification from non-current portion of $215 million, fully redemption as duration of $251 million and from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $24 million.
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation expenses of $127 million, increased by $14 million or 12% was mainly from mining operations of subsidiaries in Indonesia.
- Other current liabilities of $660 million decreased by 452 million. This was primary from a decrease in income tax payable of $227 million, withholding tax payable of $3 million, fixed asset purchase payable of $20 million, other accrued expense (i.e., small supplier services, spare parts & supplies expense and warehouse rental) of $7 million , accrued expense from derivative contracts of $54 million, contingent liabilities from acquired shale gas business in North Texas of $42 million, accrued expense related to natural gas wells of $68, employee benefit obligations of $3 million, and others of $28 million.

- Long- term loans of $2,450 million, increased by $188 million or 8%, was a net result of:
    1) An increase from additional loan during the period of $793 million.
    2) An increase from business acquisition of $12 million.
    3) A decrease from reclassification to the current portion of $595 million.
    4) An increase from deferred finance charge and its amortization of $2 million
    5) A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange translation at the end of period of $24 million, was from a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency at the end of the period. Average exchange rate of USD/THB as of 30 September 2023 was 36.5583 (31 Dec 2022: 34.5624). This included a depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency. Average exchange rate of AUD/USD as of 30 September 2023 was 0.6453 (31 Dec 2022: 0.6764).

- Debenture of $2,278 million, decreased by $94 million or 4%. This was from additions of $241 million and reclassification to current portion of $215 million, and the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $120 million due to a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency impacted to THB currency debenture.

- Current portion and non-current portion of derivative liabilities reported at $96 million and $20 million, respectively, total of $116 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 $12 million, natural gas swap contracts of $15 million, foreign currency forward contract of $18 million, coal swap contract of $3 million, electricity call option $38 million and electricity forward contract of $30 million.

4.3 Shareholders' equity of $4,254 million decreased by $155 million compared to shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2022, with movement details as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	**Equity**		**Inc.(Dec.)**	
	30-Sep-23	**31-Dec-22**	**Amount**	**%**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,330	3,409	(79)	-2%
Non-controlling interests	924	1,000	(76)	-8%
Total equity	4,254	4,409	(155)	-4%

- An increase of $193 million from the nine-month period net profits.
- An increase of $5 million from reserve for share-based compensation to employees.
- An increase of $161 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 $7 million from fair value of put options over non-controlling interests.
- An increase of $148 million from non-controlling interest.
- A decrease of $176 million from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation of subsidiaries' financial statements and others.
- A decrease of $493 million from dividend payment.

4.4 Net debt-to-equity ratio as of 30 September 2023 reported at 0.95 times (31 December 2022: 0.74 times).

5. Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Statement of consolidated cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2023 presented a decrease of net cash flow by $627 million (included the effect from unrealized loss on exchange rate translation at the end of period of $23 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	204
Net Cash flows used in investing activities	(863)
Net Cash flows from financing activities	56
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(603)**
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	(23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**1,528**

5.1 Net cash flows from operating activities of $204 million; with major operating items as follows:

- Collections from sales of $3,447 million.
- Payments to contractors and suppliers of $2,128 million.
- Interest payments of $259 million.
- Payments of income tax of $425 million.
- Royalty fee payments of $299 million.
- Other payments of $132 million.

5.2 Net cash used in investing activities of $863 million; with major items as follows:

- Payments for machines, equipment, and project in progress of $281 million.
- Payments for business combination of $12 million.
- Payment for investment in debt instrument of $60 million.
- Receipts from short term loan to related companies of $37 million.
- Payments for financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss of $48 million.
- Receipts from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of $3 million.
- Payment for an acquisition of investment in a subsidiary of $465 million.
- Payments for deferred exploration and development expenditure of $110 million.
- Payments for placement of restricted deposits at banks of $22 million.
- Receipts from dividend from joint ventures of $62 million.
- Receipts from interest income and others of $33 million.

5.3 Net cash flows from financing activities of $56 million; comprised of

- Receipts from short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures of $2,793 million.
- Repayments of short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions, debentures, and lease liabilities of $2,248 million.
- Payment for dividend of $493 million.
- Receipts from increase in share capital of a subsidiaries of $3 million.