



Banpu Public Company Limited
and Subsidiaries

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the 2nd Quarter 2021

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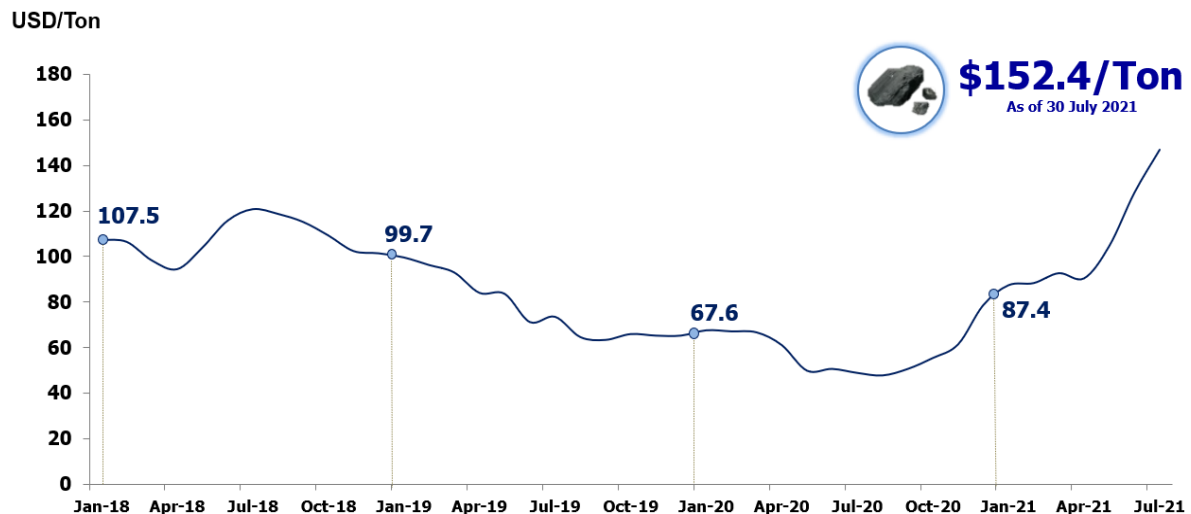
In 2020, Banpu Public Company Limited
received a rating of A (on a scale of AAA-CCC)
in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment.



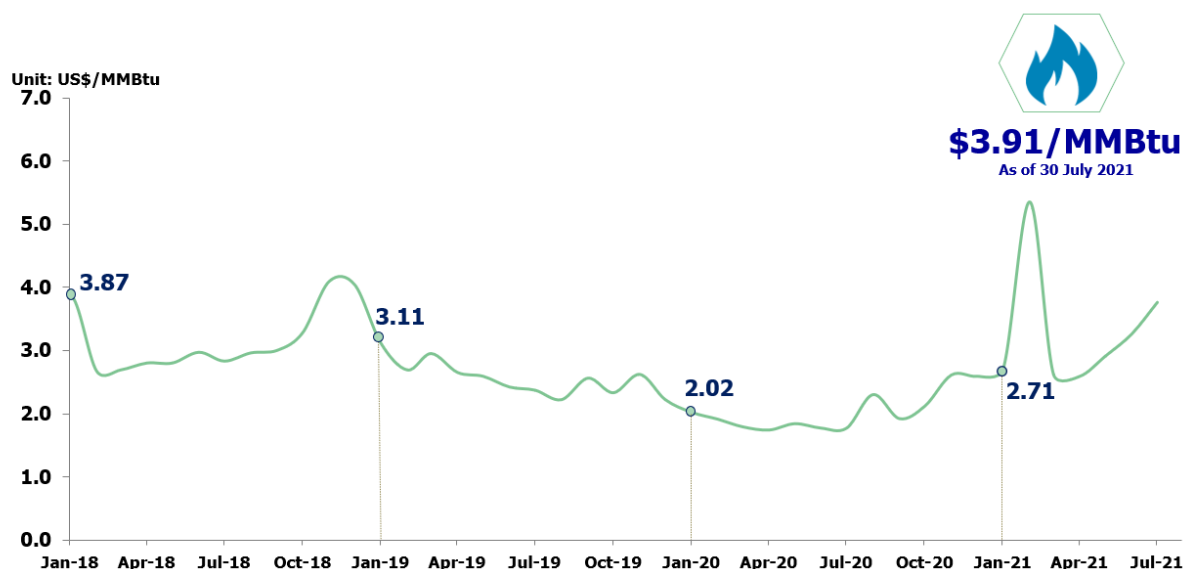
1. Energy Commodities Price Index

The market thermal coal and natural gas price since January 2018 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 2018 – July 2021



Average Henry Hub Natural Gas Price for January 2018 – July 2021



2. Management Discussion and Analysis

Banpu reported financial performance of 2Q21 with net profit of USD 42 million, its operational resilience and agility reflecting from the ability to capture upside from the rise in commodity market from the improvement of global economy compared to last year. Though there is still uncertainty on the pace of economic recovery that varies among different countries which depends heavily on the ability to control the surge of new variant of COVID-19. The company continue accelerate its Greener & Smarter transformation through strategic synergy within the group as recent major acquisitions including 2 operating Solar farms in Australia with total capacity of 167 MW, that already on commercial operation. Providing Banpu significant achievement in accumulating greener portfolio, additional immediate cash flow generation and a steppingstone into wholesale electricity market with advanced trading system and mechanism.

All 3 core businesses continue delivering strong cash flow as the group reported its 2Q21 EBITDA generation of USD 308 million consists of EBITDA from coal of USD 194 million (+41% QoQ), EBITDA from gas of USD 70 million (- 35% QoQ) Energy generation contributed EBITDA of USD 37 million (-8% QoQ) and Energy Technology of USD 7 million.

The Energy Resources business starting from mining business reported very healthy operational result mainly from the improvement in average selling price while continue to maintain cost of production. The rise in coal price mainly driven by recovery demand in many countries while several major producers experienced production challenges which created result in the price of seaborne market to continue rising. Indonesia coal business reported sales volume of 4.9 million tons, the average selling price (ASP) was 81.0 USD/ton, improved by 18% QoQ. The cost of sale was 41.6 USD/ton, resulted in an improvement of Gross Profit Margin (GPM) at 49%, higher 7% QoQ. Australia coal business reported sales volume of 2.5 million tons, slightly lower compared to previous quarter as Mandalong experienced scheduled longwall move for 4 weeks, resulted in the cost of sale at 82 AUD/ton, However, the ASP was improved to 90 AUD/ton, 12% higher QoQ. China coal significantly improved from previous quarter, report profit sharing of USD 28 million, 65% increase QoQ due to the strong domestic price driven by recovery demand of industrial activities and the power plants demand during summer season.

Gas business for 2Q21 reported an average local price of 2.76 USD/Mcf and the 2 operational gas assets continue delivered stable production of 60 billion Cubic Feet (Bcf), with average selling price of 2.6 USD/Mcf, 16% increase QoQ driven by ongoing solid demand from residential users as weather heats up across the Northern Hemisphere, together with the economic activities started to recover from last year.

The Energy generation business reported consistent contribution, mainly from the HPC power plant that maintain high reliability with Equivalent available factor (EAF) of 92% to support and serve the high dispatch requirement from EGAT. It reported an equity income of USD 35 million, 32% higher QoQ. BLCP reported equity income of USD 2.5 million due to it experienced unplanned maintenance from the tube leak incident, though still achieved EAF of 87%. CHPs plant in China reported net loss of USD 5.9 million, due to the weaker demand from some of our customers and highly impacted from the high domestic coal cost. Shanxi Lu Guang (SLG) power plant in China also completed its commissioning activities and prepared for the commercial dispatch expected by third quarter of the year. This quarter, Nakoso IGCC power plant in Japan that has been acquired in April this year, also reported its first profit sharing of USD 1.5 million.

For Renewable business including solar power plants in China reported strong revenue of USD 8.8 million, 27 % higher QoQ, from favorable weather conditions resulted in high irradiation with average capacity factor achieved 16%. Solar business in Japan also reported improvement in operational results with capacity factor of 17%, improved 8% QoQ. The Vin Chau phase 1 wind project, in Soc Trang province, Vietnam progressing well with its construction reaching 68%. However, with the recent COVID-19 control in Soc Trang province, the COD schedule is expected to slightly shift to 4Q2021.

For Energy Technology business, it continues focus on expanding its products and services to build Banpu energy ecosystem. The key developments including the 16 MW floating solar projects at LK Rubber Industrial City Hub achieved 60% construction while Solar rooftop business continue to initiate new solar smart package to cater medium size businesses. Energy trading in Japan also progressing well, securing 10 new annual supply contracts to 6 new clients, including hospitals, universities, and National institutes for total of additional 111 GWh for 1 year period.

3. Group Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of Banpu Group performance for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2021 and 2020 as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Income for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2021 and 2020

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million USD)	2Q21	2Q20	Change	
			Amount	%
Sales and service income	799	518	281	54%
Cost of sales and services	(530)	(456)	(74)	16%
Gross profit	269	62	207	334%
Selling expenses	(34)	(39)	5	-13%
Administrative expenses	(65)	(46)	(19)	41%
Investment restructuring expense	-	(31)	31	-100%
Royalty fee	(57)	(44)	(13)	30%
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	63	31	32	103%
Other income (expenses)	(23)	7	(30)	-429%
Finance cost	(43)	(46)	3	-7%
Profit (Loss) before income taxes	110	(106)	216	204%
Income taxes	(32)	34	(66)	194%
Profit (Loss) for the year	78	(72)	150	208%
Owners of the parent	42	(79)	121	153%
Non-controlling interests	35	6	29	483%
Earnings (Loss) per share (Unit : USD)	0.008	(0.016)	0.024	150%

Banpu group performance for 2Q21 reported net profit at \$42 million. This was due to an increase in coal and natural gas price that affected to better group performance in overall, also the recognition of gain on foreign exchange rate from a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency.

Although worldwide economics have been impacted from COVID-19 pandemic and affected to global economic and the demand of global energy consumption, the group still maintain stable business operation compared to 2Q20. Furthermore, the group has also continuously focused on cost management and production efficiency to cope with the uncertainty of the global economic and volatility of energy commodities price in the future.

Sales and cost of sales

(Unit: Million USD)	Revenue			Cost of Sales		
	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Coal Business	587	453	30%	377	396	-5%
Natural Gas Business	160	11	1355%	105	16	556%
Power & Steam Business	36	41	-12%	33	32	3%
Others	16	13	23%	15	12	25%
Total	799	518	54%	530	456	16%

Sales

Sales reported at \$799 million (equivalent to THB 25,063 million), increased by \$281 million compared to 2Q20. An increase of sales \$134 million derived from coal businesses, an increase of \$149 million from natural gas business, while a decrease in sales from power and steam business and others totals of \$2 million. Details were described as follows:

1. Sales from coal business of \$587 million or 73% of total revenue separated by source of coal as below:
 - Indonesia coal mines of \$395 million
 - Australia coal mines of \$172 million
 - Others of \$20 million
2. Sales from natural gas business in USA of \$160 million or 20% of total revenue.
3. Sales from Power and steam of \$36 million or 5% of total revenue derived from Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants and solar power plants in China.
4. Others of \$16 million represented 2% of total revenue. This was mainly from energy trading business in Japan.

1.Coal Business

Coal Business		2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	7.84	8.45	-7%
Average selling price	\$/Tonne	74.84	53.92	39%
Average Cost of sales	\$/Tonne	48.05	46.83	3%

Coal sales of \$587 million, increased by \$134 million or 30% was a net result of an increase in average selling price by \$20.92 per tonne or 39%, whereas a decrease in sales volume by 0.61 million tonnes and an increase in cost of sales by 3% compared to 2Q20 as following:

Indonesia Mines		2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	4.88	5.33	-8%
Average selling price	\$/Tonne	81.05	52.67	54%
Average Cost of sales	\$/Tonne	41.62	41.23	1%

Coal Business in Indonesia

- **Sales volume**

Coal sales volume was 4.88 million tonnes, decreased by 0.45 million tonnes or 8% compared to 2Q20. This was because the operation encountered with heavy rain during the period.

- **Average selling price**

Average selling price per tonne was \$81.05, increased by \$28.38 or 54% compared to 2Q20, in accordance with an increase of global coal market price.

- **Average cost of sales**

Average cost of sales per tonne was \$41.62, increased by \$0.39 or 1% compared to 2Q20. An increase was from higher global fuel market price, however, the group focus on cost management to cope with a volatility in global coal market price, while still maintain coal quality, including quality development to meet customer demand and retain in the long run. Moreover, the group emphasized on more efficiency in fuel used for production that led to a decrease in fuel consumption rate for production. This included a favor outcome from cost reduction program that implemented across the group.

Australia Mines		2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	2.49	3.09	-19%
Average selling price	A\$/Tonne	89.77	81.56	10%
Average Cost of sales	A\$/Tonne	81.72	84.26	-3%

Coal business in Australia

- Sales volume**

Coal sales volume was 2.49 million tonnes, decreased by 0.60 million tonnes or 19% compared to 2Q20. This was an impact from encountering the difficulty in geology mining condition in Springvale, Mandalong and Myuna mines.

- Average selling price**

Average selling price per tonne was A\$89.77, increased by A\$ 8.21 or 10% compared to 2Q20 as the following:

Australia Mines	Sales Volume (Unit: Million Tonnes)			Avg. Price/Tonne (A\$/Tonne)		
	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Domestic	1.59	2.19	-27%	74.09	77.16	-4%
Export	0.76	0.75	1%	115.46	92.27	25%
Total	2.35	2.94	-20%	89.77	81.56	10%

- Average selling price of domestic and export sales**

Average domestic selling price per tonne was A\$ 74.09, decreased by A\$3.07. This was a result of a decrease in portion of sales from high valued domestic sales contracts. Average export selling price per ton was A\$115.46, increased by A\$ 23.2 per tonned compared to 2Q20. This was driven by a higher global market price although there was an impact from an appreciation of AUD currency against USD which is a factor in translating the export selling price. The increase in average export selling price in AUD is lesser than a rise of coal market price. Average exchange rate of AUD/USD for 2Q21 was USD 0.7702 (2Q20: USD 0.6570).

- Average cost of sales**

Average cost of sales per tonne was A\$81.72, decreased by A\$2.54. This was a net result of favor outcome from cost reduction program that applied to a whole group, and a decrease of coal production volume from Mandalong, Springvale and Myuna mines that encountered the difficulty in geology mining conditions and affected to a lower of average cost of sales compared to 2Q20.

2. Natural Gas Business

Natural Gas Business		2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Sales Volume	Bcf **	60.23	15.90	279%
Average Local Price	\$/Mcf	2.76	1.30	112%
Average selling price	\$/Mcf	2.57	0.52	394%
Average Cost of Gathering, processing & transportation	\$/Mcf	1.00	0.78	28%
Average Cost*	\$/Mcf	0.91	1.03	-12%

* Avg Cost excluded Cost of Gathering, processing & transportation

** Bcf = Billion Cubic Feet.

Natural gas business in USA

Sales from natural gas business in 2Q21 reported at \$160 million, increased by \$149 million compared to 2Q20. This was mainly from sales recognition from Barnett shale that group acquired this asset since 4Q20. Details were as follows:

- **Sales Volume**

Natural gas sale volume was 60.23 billion cubic feet, increased by 279% versus 2Q20. This was because the group started consolidating sales from Barnett shale since 4Q20. In 2Q21, sales volume from Barnett shale was 45.98 Mcf.

- **Average Selling Price**

Refer to higher Henry Hub index price compared to prior year, the average local selling price per Mcf. in this quarter was \$2.76, increased by \$1.46 per Mcf or 112% compared to 2Q21. Henry Hub natural gas price was consistently high in 2Q21 due to an increase in demand of natural gas during severe weather and the rebounding of the US economic after states reopening.

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

Average cost of Gathering, processing & transportation per Mcf was \$1.0, increased by \$0.2 or 28% compared to 2Q20, was mainly from the cost from Barnett shale that was higher than the cost from Marcellus shales. This was due to Barnett shale typically produced both Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs), then has an incremental cost related to natural gas and NGLs extraction process. However, the group also continuously focused on manage this cost to cope with the volatility of market price.

- **Average Cost of Sale**

Average cost of sales (excluding gathering and processing cost) per Mcf was \$0.9, decreased by \$0.1 or 12% compared to 2Q20 due to a decrease in average depletion rate from Barnett shale.

3. Power Business

Power Business		Combined Heat & Power Plants (CHP)			Solar Power Plants		
		2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
Power sold Volume	GWh	224.59	362.29	-38%	63.50	66.55	-5%
Steam Volume	Million Tonnes	0.86	1.14	-25%	-	-	-
Average PowerTariff	RMB/kWh	0.37	0.36	3%	0.83	0.83	0%
Average Steam Price	RMB/Tonne	109.92	90.53	21%	-	-	N/A

Sales from Power and Steam of \$36 million or 5% of total revenue was from sales from CHP plant and solar power plant in China. Details were described as follows:

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants in China

Sales from power, steam and others from 3 CHP plants in China of \$27 million, decreased by \$6 million compared to 2Q20, was mainly from decreasing in sales volume of electricity and steam as detail below:

- **Sales Volume**

Sales volume of 224.59 GWh, decreased by 137.70 GWh compared to 2Q20. This was a result of a decrease in customer demand from Zouping power plant. Steam sales of 0.86 million tonnes, decreased by 0.28 million tonnes compared to 2Q20 was from a decrease in consumption demand from Zouping and Zhengding power plant.

- **Average Selling Price**

Average power tariff was RMB 0.37 per kWh, quite stable compared to 2Q20. Average steam price per tonne was RMB 109.92, increased by 21% from 2Q20. This was because a part of steam price was adjusted aligned with an increase in coal price.

- **Cost of Sale**

Cost of sales \$30.73 million, increased by \$1.54 million. This was primarily from the higher coal cost, main fuel for power plants, and from an appreciate of RMB currency against USD currency compared to 2Q20. The average coal cost per tonne in 2Q21 was RMB 733 (2Q20: RMB 540), increased by RMB 193 per tonne or 36% compared to 2Q20.

Solar power plants in China

Sales from solar power plants in China reported at \$8.80 million. An increase of \$1.19 million compared to 2Q20 was mainly from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation due to an appreciation of RMB currency against USD currency compared to 2Q20. This affected to higher revenue in USD currency when converting from revenue in RMB currency. Details of sales volume, average power tariff and cos of sales were as follows:

- **Sales Volume**

A decrease in solar power sales volume was from a decrease in production volume due to unfavored weather conditions compared to 2Q20.

- **Average Power Tariff**

Average power tariff was RMB 0.83, same as 2Q20.

- **Cost of Sales**

Cost of sales for 2Q21 was quite similar to 2Q20.

Administrative expense

Administrative expenses reported \$65 million, increased by 19 million or 41% was mainly from expenses related to early repayment of loans by a subsidiary in Australia of \$14 million and administration expense related to business expansion in USA of \$5 million. However, the group focused on cost reduction program to cope with a slowdown of global economic, that led to a decrease in consulting & professional fees and other admins, including domestic and overseas traveling expense.

Royalty fees

Royalty fees reported at \$57 million, increased by \$13 million or 30%. The royalty fees comprised of royalty fees from Indonesia mines \$46 million, increased by \$13 million due to a net result of an increase in coal price and a decrease in coal sales volume compared to 2Q20, and royalty fees from Australia mines that was \$11 million or similar to 2Q20.

Profit sharing (Unit : Million USD)	2Q21	2Q20	Inc.(Dec.)
BLCP	2	15	-87%
Hongsa & Phufai Mining	35	13	169%
Holding Company of Solar Power in Japan and others	(2)	(4)	-153%
Coal business in China	28	7	300%
Total	63	31	103%

Share of profit from joint ventures and associates

Profit sharing from joint ventures and associates reported at \$63 million, increased by \$32 million or 103% compared to 2Q20 due to details described as below:

- 1) Recognition of profit sharing from BLCP of \$2 million, decreased by \$13 million. Mainly decrease was the effects from a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency that impacted to a decreased in recognition of deferred tax expense from deferred tax assets on lease receivable under power purchase agreement of \$9 million, while a decrease in operating performance of \$4 million from temporary stop operation for tube leak maintenance during the period.
- 2) Recognition of profit sharing from Hongsa power plant and PhuFai mining in Laos of \$35 million, increased by \$22 million from 2Q20. This was mainly from better operating performance of \$17 million and an increase in gain on foreign exchange rate translation of \$5 million.
- 3) Recognition of shares of profit from coal business in China of \$28 million, increased by \$21 million. This was due to an increase of both sales volume and price aligned with coal market price.

Other expense

Other expense of \$23 million comprised of:

- 1) Net gain on foreign exchange rate of \$13 million was from a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency compared to the 1Q21, then impacted to a decrease of loan in THB currency. Average exchange rate of USD/THB for 2Q21 was THB 31.3552 (1Q21: THB 30.2570).
- 2) Net loss from financial derivatives of \$48 million comprised of:
 - Realized loss from financial derivatives of \$46 million derived from coal swap contracts of \$24 million, natural gas swap contracts of \$23 million, interest rate swap contracts of \$4 million, and foreign exchange rate forward contracts of \$3 million. Whereas, realized gain on fuel swap contracts of \$1 million and cross currency and interest rate swap contracts of \$7 million.

- Unrealized loss on fair value of financial derivatives at the end of period of \$2 million was mainly from foreign exchange rate and interest rate forward contracts

3) Management fee income and others of \$12 million was from:

- Interest income of \$3 million.
- Dividend income of \$1 million, was mainly from profit sharing from solar power business in Japan under TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement.
- Government subsidy and steam connection fee income of \$1 million from residential steam production.
- Sales of ashes, slag and scraps from mines, power plants and others of \$7 million.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax of \$32 million, increased by \$66 million mainly from:

- An increase in corporate income tax of \$13 million, aligned with higher operating profits compared to 2Q20.
- A decrease in withholding tax from dividend receipts during the period, total of \$2 million
- An increase in defer tax expense of \$54 million. This was due to a decrease of deferred tax assets mainly from different in foreign exchange rate conversion in accounting basis versus tax basis.

4. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 30 June 2021 in comparison with the Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2020.

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	30-Jun-21	31-Dec-20	Inc.(Dec.)	
			Amount	%
Assets	9,684	9,377	307	3%
Liabilities	6,967	6,562	405	6%
Equity	2,717	2,815	(98)	-3%

4.1 Total assets of \$9,684 million, increased by \$307 million compared to total assets as of 31 December 2020 with main details described as below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Assets		Inc.(Dec.)	
	30-Jun-21	31-Dec-20	Amount	%
Cash and Cash equivalent	959	730	229	31%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	11	(1)	100%
Trade accounts receivable and note receivables, net	334	249	85	34%
Current portion of dividend receivables from related parties	26	26	0	100%
Other current assets	521	559	(38)	-7%
Total Current Assets	1,850	1,575	275	17%
Dividend receivables from related parties	9	10	(1)	-10%
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,789	1,690	99	6%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	142	153	(11)	100%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss	8	-	8	100%
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,736	2,581	155	6%
Deferred exploration/stripping costs, net	954	1,016	(62)	-6%
Mining property rights, net	1,327	1,359	(32)	-2%
Goodwill	441	447	(6)	-1%
Right of use assets	52	72	(20)	100%
Other non- current assets	376	474	(98)	-21%
Total Non-Current Assets	7,834	7,802	32	0%
Total Assets	9,684	9,377	307	3%

- Cash and cash equivalents of \$959 million, increased by \$229 million. (As explanation in no.5 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows).
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of \$10 million, decreased by \$1 million was from redemptions of \$21 million and additions of \$20 million, while the effects from unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$0.09 million.
- Current portion and non-current portion of dividend receivable from related parties of \$26 million and \$9 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. A decrease from received dividend of \$25 million.
 2. An increase from additional declared dividend of \$24 million.

- Investment in joint ventures and associates of \$1,789 million, increased by \$99 million or 6% was from:
 1. An increase from addition of investment in associates of \$78 million, was from an investment in Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) power plant business in Japan.
 2. An increase from recognition of profit sharing from joint ventures and associates by \$106 million.
 3. A decrease from dividend recognition during the period of \$24 million.
 4. A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of period and others by \$61 million.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) \$142 million, decreased by \$11 million. This was due to:
 1. An additional investment in car sharing services via application business of \$3 million.
 2. A decrease from the impact of fair value adjustment of \$5 million.
 3. A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period and others of \$9 million.
- Property plant and equipment of \$2,736 million, increased by \$155 million derived from:
 1. An increase from additions of machine and equipment of coal business, natural gas business and power business total of \$105 million.
 2. An increase from contingent liability from asset acquisition of \$115 million.
 3. An increase from acquisition of wind power plant business in Vietnam of \$45 million.
 4. An increase from reclassification of \$47 million.
 5. A decrease from write-off and disposal of \$11 million.
 6. A decrease from depreciation charges for the period of \$135 million.
 7. A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of period and others of \$11 million.
- Right of use assets of \$52, decreased by \$20 million, or 28%. Mainly was from additions of \$3 million, offset with write-off of \$5 million and depreciation of \$18 million.
- Other non-current assets of \$376 million, decreased by \$98 million. This was due to a reclassification of accrued subsidy income for solar power plant in China to be subsidy income receivable that the credit term become due within one year of \$78 million, also a decrease in deferred income tax assets of \$23 million, a decrease in financial derivatives assets of \$8 million; whereas an increase in right to operate power plant from acquisition of wind power plant business in Vietnam of \$7 million, and from an increase in deposits and others of \$4 million.

4.2 Total liabilities of \$6,967 million, increased by \$405 million compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2020 with movement details as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Liabilities		Inc.(Dec.)	
	30-Jun-21	31-Dec-20	Amount	%
Short-term loans from financial institutions	1,208	828	380	46%
Trade accounts payable	79	67	12	18%
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	544	675	(131)	-19%
Current portion of debenture, net	94	133	(39)	-29%
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs	74	60	14	23%
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	201	21	180	857%
Other current liabilities	511	427	84	20%
Total current liabilities	2,711	2,211	500	23%
Long-term loans from other company	2,084	2,230	(146)	-7%
Debentures, net	1,517	1,517	-	0%
Financial derivative liabilities, net	61	26	35	135%
Provision for decommissioning and reserve for environment reclamation	302	301	1	0%
Other liabilities	292	277	15	6%
Total non-current liabilities	4,256	4,351	(95)	-2%
Total liabilities	6,967	6,562	405	6%

- Short-term loans from financial institutions of \$1,208 million, increased by \$380 million or 46%. This was from addition of \$702 million, repayment of \$252 million, and a decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$70 million.
- Current portions of long- term loans of \$544 million, decreased by \$131 million was from an increase from reclassification from non-current portion of \$114 million, repayment of \$253 million, and an increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$8 million.
- Current portions of debenture of \$94 million, decreased by \$39 million from reclassification from non-current portion of \$100 million, redemption of \$130 million and a decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$9 million
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation expenses of \$74 million, increased by \$14 million or 23% was mainly from mining operations of subsidiaries in Indonesia.
- Long- term loans of \$2,084 million, decreased by \$146 million or 7 % was a net result of:
 1. An increase from additional loan during the period of \$68 million.
 2. A decrease from reclassification to current portion of \$114 million.
 3. A decrease from early repayment of \$82 million
 4. A decrease from the effects of foreign exchange translation at the end of period of \$18 million. Mainly was from the impact to THB currency loan due to a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency. Average exchange rate of THB/USD as of 30 June 2021 was \$32.0533 (31 Dec 2020: \$30.0371).

- Debenture of \$1,517 million, quite similar to year ended 2020. There were new additions of \$189 million, reclassification to current portion of \$100 million, and a decrease from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$89 million from a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency, impacted to THB currency debenture.
- Current portion and non-current portion of derivative liabilities reported at \$201 million and \$61 million, respectively, total of \$262 million. This was changes in fair value of financial derivatives at the end of period, that consisted of cross currency swap contracts of \$12 million, interest rate swap contracts of \$18 million, foreign exchange rate forward contracts \$1 million, natural gas swap contracts of \$145 million, and coal swap contracts of \$86 million.

4.3 Shareholders' equity of \$2,717 million, a decrease of \$98 million was mainly due to:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Equity		Inc.(Dec.)	
	30-Jun-21	31-Dec-20	Amount	%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,982	2,076	(94)	-5%
Non-controlling interests	735	739	(4)	-1%
Total equity	2,717	2,815	(98)	-3%

- An increase of \$93 million from net profits for six- month period.
- A decrease of \$78 million from fair value reserves for financial assets measured at fair value to other comprehensive income and cash flows hedge reserves.
- A decrease of \$ 83 million from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation of subsidiaries' financial statements and others.
- An increase of \$20 million from non-controlling interest.
- A decrease of \$50 million from dividend paid.

4.4 Net debt-to-equity ratio as of 30 June 2021 reported at 1.38 times (31 December 2020: 1.47 times).

5. Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Statement of consolidated cash flows for sixed month period ended 30 June 2021 presented an increase of net cash flow by \$229 million (included the effect from unrealized loss on exchange rate translation at the end of period of \$13 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	333
Net Cash flows used in investing activities	(235)
Net Cash flows from finaning activities	144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	242
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents	(13)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	730
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	959

5.1 Net cash inflow from operating activities of \$333 million; with major operating items as follows:

- Collections from coal sales of \$1,151 million.
- Payments to contractors and suppliers of \$501 million.
- Interest payments of \$88 million.
- Payments of corporate income tax of \$36 million.
- Receives from income tax refunds of \$31 million.
- Royalty fee payments of \$98 million.
- Other payments of \$126 million.

5.2 Net cash outflow from investing activities of \$235 million; with major items as follows:

- Payments for machines, equipment, project in progress and asset acquisition in USA of \$107 million.
- Payments for deferred charge of mine exploration and mine development of \$95 million.
- Payments for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of \$78 million.
- Payments for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of \$20 million.

- Receipts from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of \$22 million.
- Receipts from dividend from associates and other investment of \$28 million.
- Interest income and others of \$15 million.

5.3 Net cash inflow from financing activities of \$144 million; comprised of

- Receipts from short term and long - term loans from financial institutions and debentures of \$959 million.
- Repayments of short term and long - term loans from financial institutions and others of \$763 million.
- Payments for treasury shares of a subsidiary of \$2 million.
- Payment for dividend of \$50 million.