



# Banpu 2Q25 results

## Opportunity Day

21<sup>st</sup> August 2025





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# 01

## Orchestrating Banpu's New Growth Strategy

# Energy Symphonics: mid-year progress review



ENERGY SYMPHONICS STRATEGY

## GROWTH FOCUS THEMES

PORTFOLIO  
OPTIMIZATION

OPERATIONS &  
COST EXCELLENCE

REBALANCED  
CAPITAL STRUCTURE

## 1H25 PROGRESS

### Disciplined and focused approach to capital allocation

#### Closed-Loop Gas Scale-up



#### BESS Portfolio Expansion



#### First Nickel Investment



### Unlock value and relocate capital towards high- return, high-impact assets

#### 2025 Japan Solar Divestment

Divested shares in 10 solar assets  
(92 MW) for c.\$138 M

#### 2024 Nakoso Divestment

Divested stake in Nakoso  
IGCC for c.\$37 M in 4Q24

### Strengthen core operations across business units

**Operational  
improvements**  
and margin  
enhancements

**Decarbonization  
and Net Zero**

## BANPU 2030 TARGETS

### EBITDA GROWTH

**>1.5x EBITDA**

### PORTFOLIO TRANSFORMATION

**>50% EBITDA**

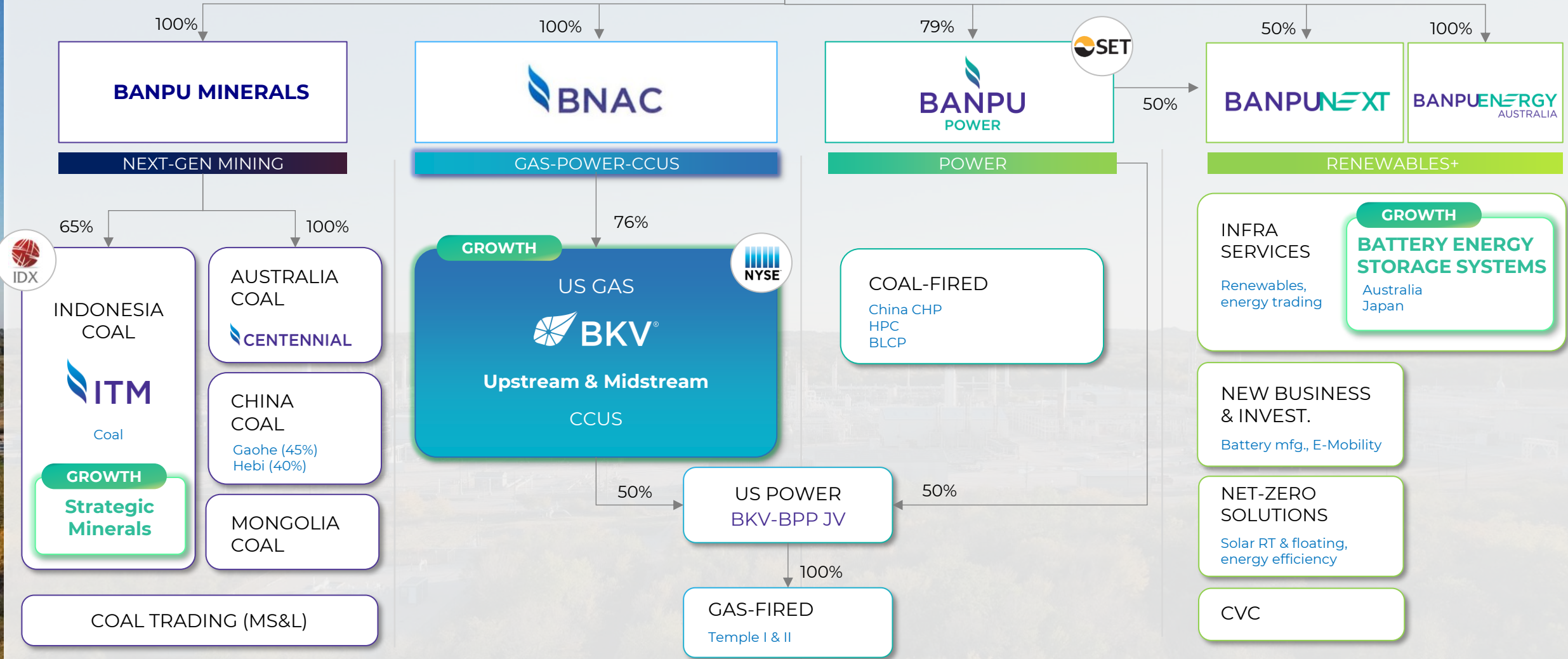
from non-coal related businesses

### DECARBONIZATION

**>20% reduction**

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions

# Unlocking Banpu's value



# Gas-Power-CCUS: strong growth across the value chain

## THE WINNING FORMULA

Decarbonized Gas

Upstream-Midstream Gas Expansion

### → Pending Bedrock Acquisition<sup>(1)</sup>



Acquisition of Bedrock Production, LLC from Bedrock Energy Partners which owns and operates gas production and midstream infrastructure in the Barnett Shale.



Power

### Leverage BKV-BPP Power JV

**Significant growth potential driven by ERCOT & Texas demand**

*Exploring new opportunities to support increasing power demand*

CCUS

Scale up to Net Zero

### → CCUS Growth

| OPER.  | DEV.    | 2030s TARGET |
|--------|---------|--------------|
| 183 kt | +192 kt | ~16 Mt       |

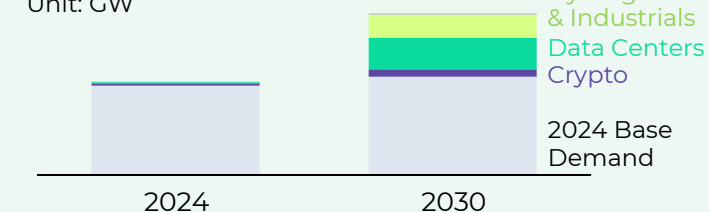
**East Texas Project: +70 kt<sup>(2)</sup>**  
COD: 1H27

NEW

→ **Carbon Sequestered Offtake Agreement with Guncor,**  
a leading commodities trader  
covering up to 10,000 Mmbtu/d

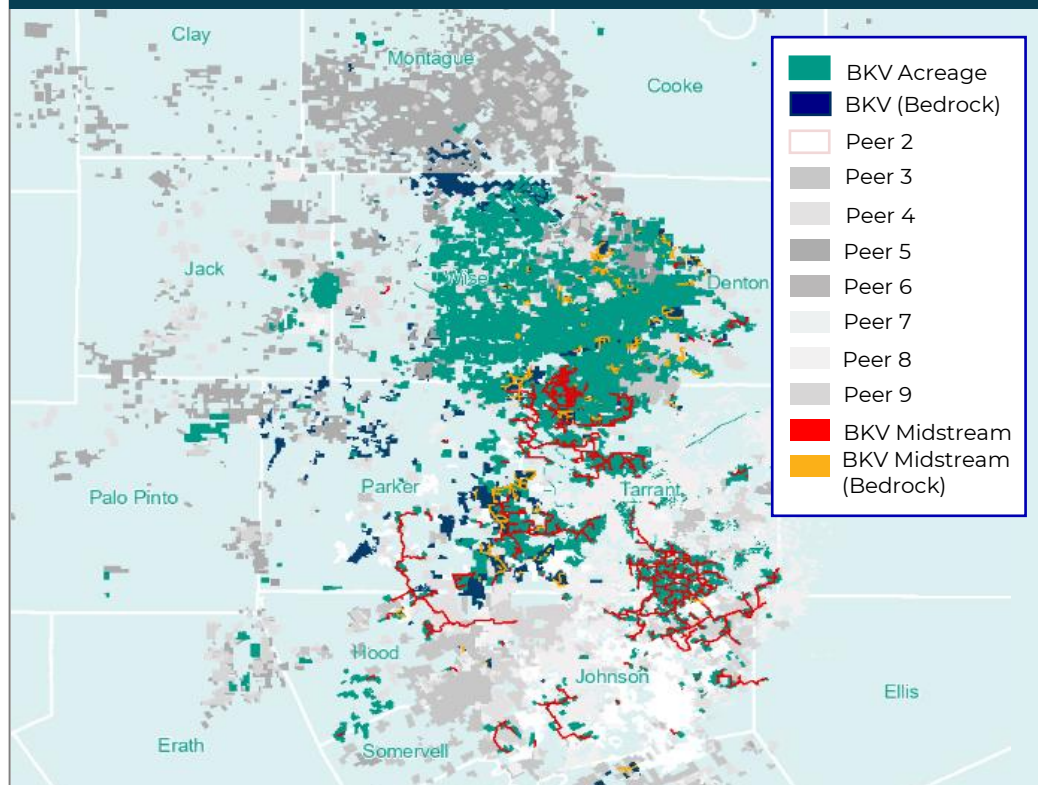


**ERCOT Installed Load Growth**  
Unit: GW



# Gas expansion: pending Bedrock acquisition

## Highly Contiguous Position, Opportunities for Growth



## Track Record of Consistent and Accretive Acquisitions

| Seller Company                 | Announcement Date | Purchase Price (\$MM) | Net Acres | \$/Mcf/d               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| <b>BEDROCK ENERGY PARTNERS</b> | Aug'25            | \$370                 | ~97,000   | \$2,910 <sup>(2)</sup> |
| <b>ExxonMobil</b>              | 2Q22              | \$620 <sup>(1)</sup>  | ~165,000  | \$1,596 <sup>(2)</sup> |
| <b>devon</b>                   | 4Q19              | \$570 <sup>(1)</sup>  | ~289,000  | \$955                  |

## OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

Figures shown are approximate values.



**108 MMcfed**  
Production (2Q25)

Low PDP production decline  
of around 7% Year-on-Year



**>1,000**  
Gross operated wells

Across approximately 97,000  
net acres across Barnett



**1.0 Tcfe**  
1P Reserves at NYMEX pricing

with >70% PDP reserves  
across 50 'Tier 1' locations  
and >80 refrac locations



**200 miles**  
Midstream infrastructure

Including owned gas  
and water pipelines

## TRANSACTION OVERVIEW & HIGHLIGHTS

**\$370M**

Purchase Price<sup>(3)</sup>

- **Economic effective date:** 1<sup>st</sup> July 2025
- **Target closing date:** Late 3Q or early 4Q25



### SOURCES OF FUND

\$110M from direct equity  
issuance to Bedrock +  
\$260M debt financing



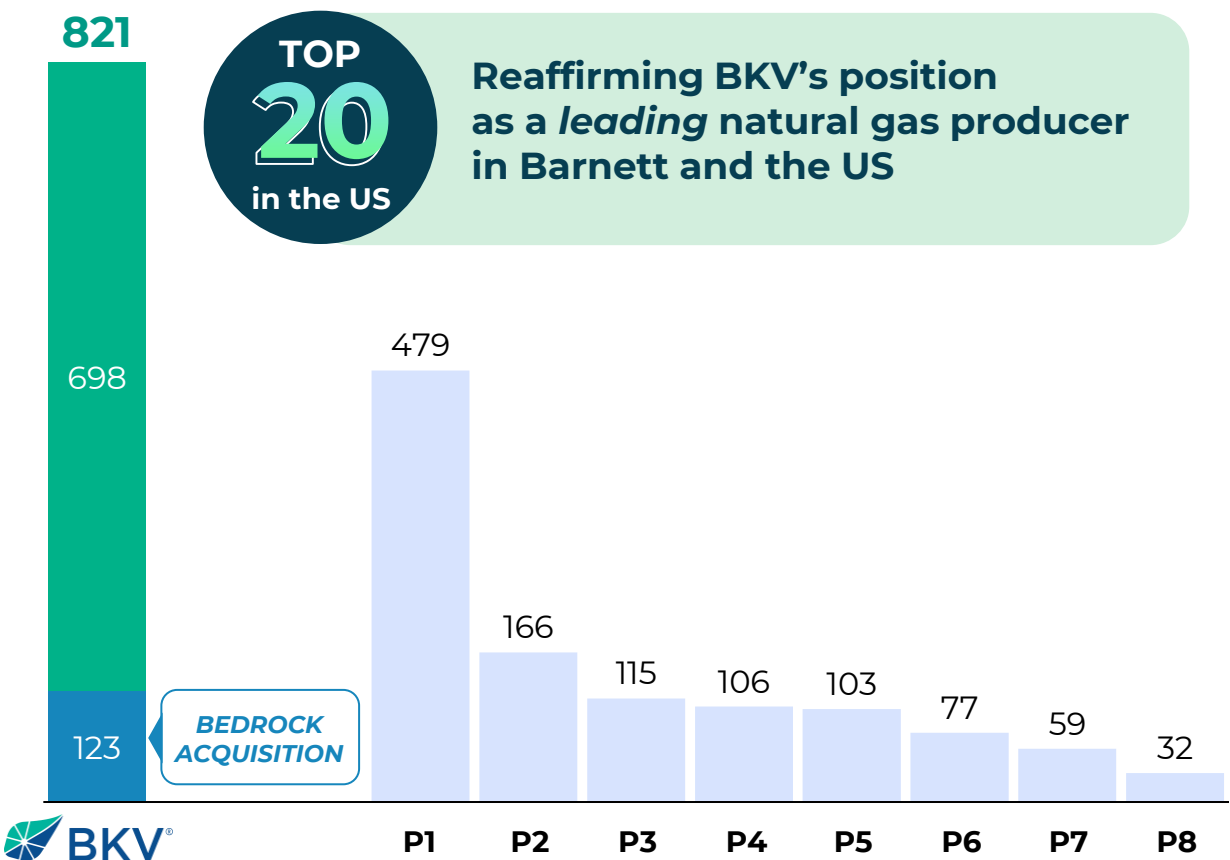
### PRO-FORMA LEVERAGE

Net leverage of BKV projected  
to be at lower end of the 1.0x-  
1.5x of the targeted range

# Gas expansion: investment rationale

## Top Barnett Producers Gross Operated Production

Unit: MMcfed<sup>(1)</sup>



Approx. 1.2 Bcfe/d of production from other smaller operators in play

Note:  
(1) Based on April 2025 gas production information from Enverus. Including announced Bedrock acquisition (latest available). BKV production is per company data through June 2025. Peers include Total, Eagle Ridge, Crescent, UPP Operating, Diversified, EOG, Lime Rock, GHA Barnett.



### STRATEGIC & SYNERGISTIC IN BARNETT

Expansion of BKV's position in a mature, high-potential basin, enabling cost savings, efficiency improvements, and leverage through shared infrastructure and integrated operations.



### HIGH QUALITY, LOW DECLINE ASSETS

Immediate scale with production exceeding 800 MMcfed with low estimated decline rate of around 7% in 2025, driving stable cash flows.



### MARGIN-ENHANCING PRODUCT MIX

Rich NGL content, boosting BKV's returns and product diversification.



### STRONG RESOURCE UPSIDE

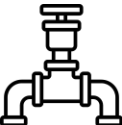
Approximately 50 identified drilling locations with optionality to extend BKV lateral lines for further upside.

# Gas expansion: pending Bedrock investment metrics

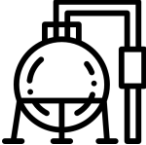
## ACQUISITION METRICS

 **\$370 M**  
Acquisition Price

 **\$0.4 / Mcfe**  
EV/IP Reserves

 **\$2,910 / MMcfed**  
EV/Production

## OPERATIONAL METRICS

 **1.0 Tcfe**  
1P Reserves

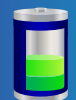
 **>1,000**  
Producing Wells

 **108 MMcfed**  
Net Production  
(2Q25)

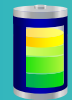
 **37%**  
NGL Output

Figures shown are as of effective date 1<sup>st</sup> July 2025; Operational metrics are approximate figures

# Super-charged BESS portfolio growth



Operating Capacity  
**58 MWh**



Total Committed Capacity  
**1,880 MWh<sup>(1)</sup>**

## UNITED STATES

Exploring opportunities and synergies with existing power assets in the US

## JAPAN

Leverage strong track record in energy trading and RE to strengthen strengths in the energy market

## Wooreen Energy Storage System (WESS)

**Location:** Latrobe Valley, Victoria

**Capacity:** 350 MW (1,400 MWh)

**COD:** 3Q27

**Ownership:** 50%<sup>(2)</sup>



DEVELOPING

EnergyAustralia

BANPU ENERGY AUSTRALIA

## Kerang BESS

**Location:** South of Kerang, Victoria

**Capacity:** 103 MW (206 MWh)

**COD:** 1H28

**Ownership:** 100%<sup>(2)</sup>

DEVELOPING

## AUSTRALIA

Grow expertise and gain exposure to additional revenue streams offered in liberalized, mature markets



**Banpu Japan**

A 100% subsidiary of Banpu NEXT

## Iwate Tono BESS

**Location:** Tono City, Iwate

**Capacity:** 14.5 MW (58 MWh)

**COD:** June 2025



OPERATING

## Aizu BESS

DEVELOPING

**Location:**

Aizuwakamatsu, Fukushima

**Committed Capacity:**  
26 MW (104 MWh)

**COD:** 1Q28

## Kamigumi-Tokyo BESS

DEVELOPING

**Location:**

Tokyo

**Committed Capacity:**  
2 MW (8 MWh)

**COD:** 2Q28

**Ownership:** 49%

## Tsuno BESS

DEVELOPING

**Location:**

Tsuno town, Miyazaki

**Committed Capacity:**  
26 MW (104 MWh)

**COD:** 2Q28

Note:

(1) Total Equity Capacity 1,130 MWh

(2) Through Banpu Energy Australia (BEN) – a 100% subsidiary of Banpu

# Banpu: 2Q25 highlights

## KEY FINANCIAL METRICS

Sales Revenue

**\$1,237 M**

Driven by robust production and operations at Australia Coal and strong contributions from Power

EBITDA

**\$303 M**

Supported by operational and cost initiatives across each business pillars.

ND/E

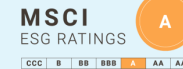
**0.87 x**

Maintained net debt-to-equity ratio to ensure balanced leverage and sustainable financial stability.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & ESG EXCELLENCE



Banpu earned recognition in the **2024 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)**, securing an award in the ASEAN Asset Class category for demonstrating regional leadership in corporate governance and sustainability - one of only 74 Thai listed companies out of 250 across the ASEAN region to receive the award.



**A**  
Rating

Member of  
**Dow Jones**  
Sustainability Indices  
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

**Awarded**  
since 2014



**AAA**  
Rating



**Honor**  
since 2018

\*Full ESG leadership and credit rating recognition can be found in the appendix

## CREDIT RATING

As of April 21, 2025

**A+ Credit rating**

with a **'stable'** outlook on the company and senior unsecured debentures reflecting the company's stable business growth.



A Strategic Partner of S&P Global

The background of the slide is a complex, futuristic financial data visualization. It features multiple overlapping line charts and candlestick patterns in shades of blue, purple, and pink. The charts are set against a dark, grid-like background with glowing lines and data points. The overall aesthetic is high-tech and digital, suggesting a focus on modern finance and technology.

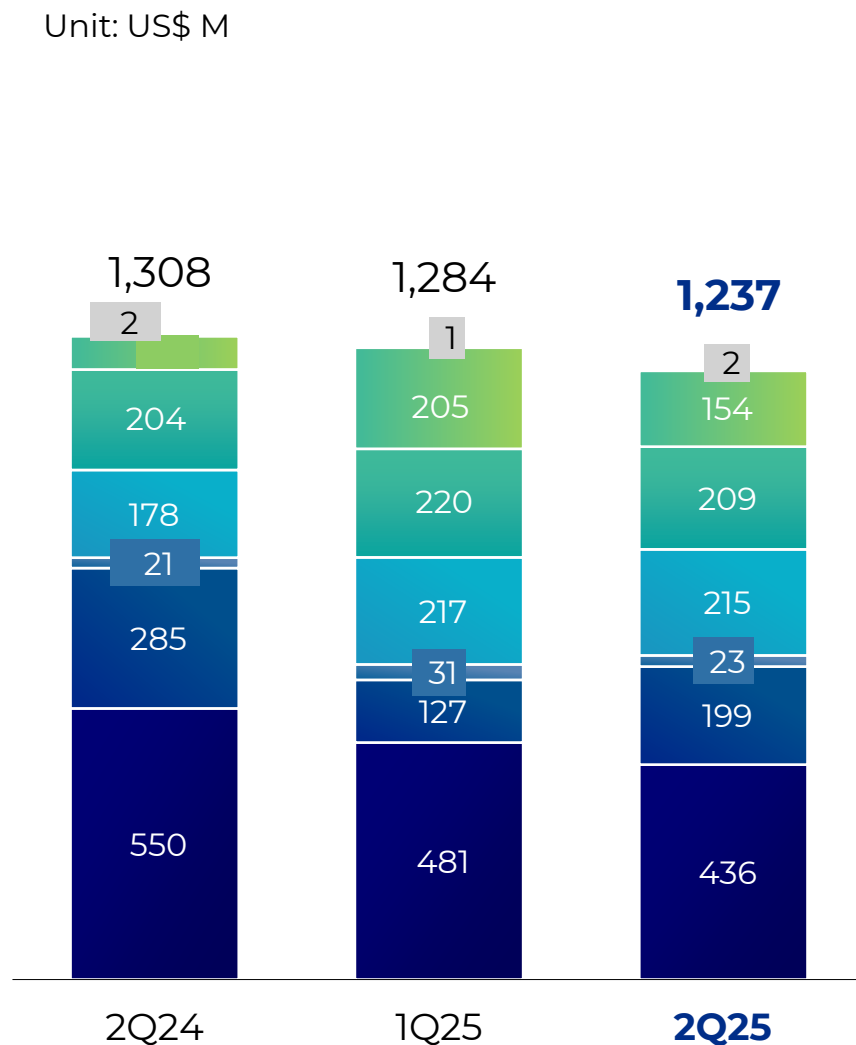
# 02

## Financial Summary

# Consolidated financials: Sales revenues – 2Q25

## TOTAL SALES REVENUE

Unit: US\$ M



Note: (1) Revenue from Mongolia Coal includes coal trading

% CHANGE

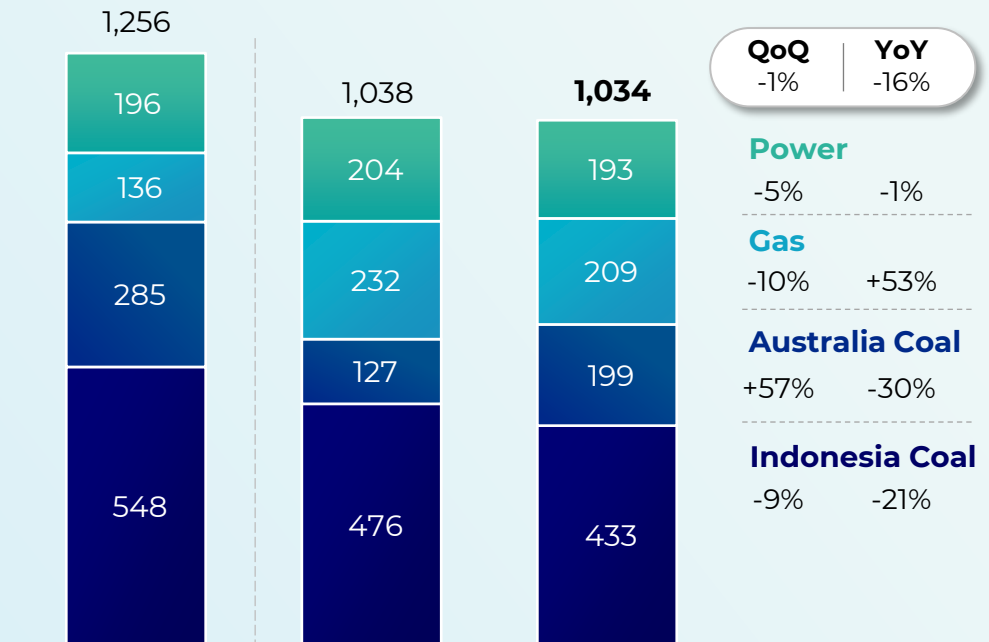
| QoQ | YoY |
|-----|-----|
| -4% | -5% |

|                              |      |       |
|------------------------------|------|-------|
| Others                       | +32% | -28%  |
| Energy technology            | -25% | +129% |
| Power                        | -5%  | +2%   |
| Gas                          | -1%  | +21%  |
| Mongolia Coal <sup>(1)</sup> | -28% | +7%   |
| Australia Coal               | +57% | -30%  |
| Indonesia Coal               | -9%  | -21%  |

## FINANCIALS

## SALES REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (EXCLUDING HEDGING)

Unit: US\$ M



| QoQ | YoY  |
|-----|------|
| -1% | -16% |

### Power

-5% -1%

### Gas

-10% +53%

### Australia Coal

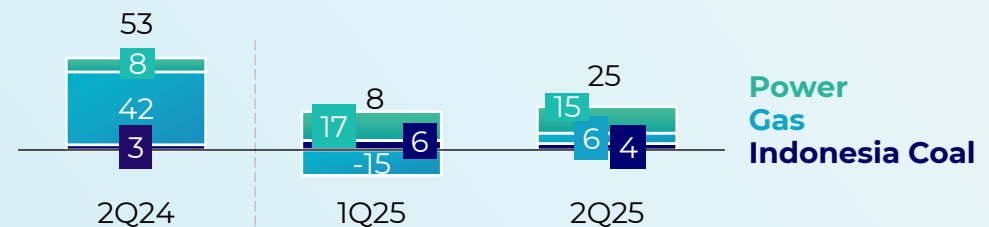
+57% -30%

### Indonesia Coal

-9% -21%

## REALIZED GAIN/(LOSS) FROM COMMODITY HEDGING

Unit: US\$ M

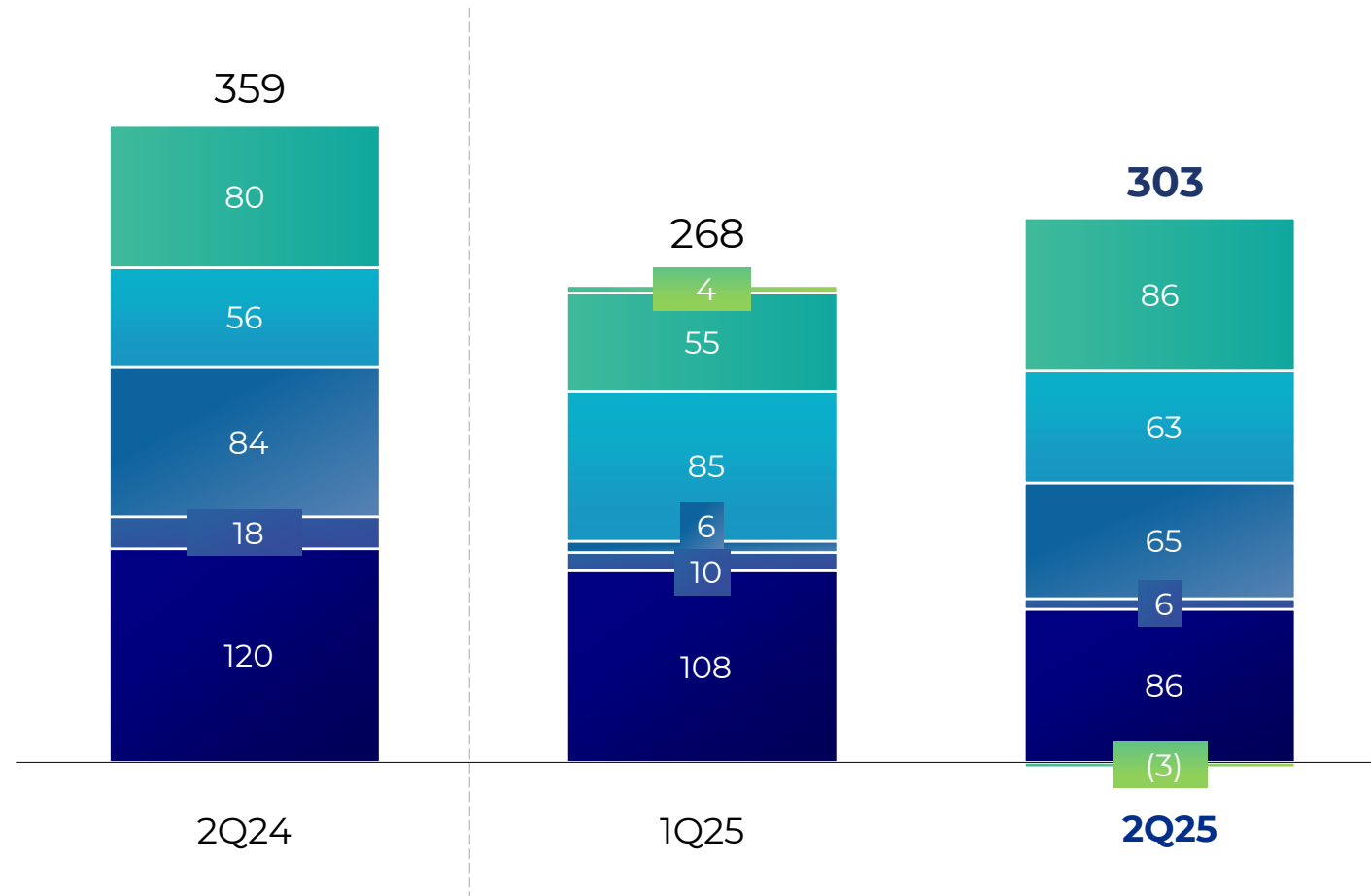


# Consolidated financials:

## Consolidated EBITDA – 2Q25

### CONSOLIDATED EBITDA, BY QUARTER

Unit: US\$ M



### FINANCIALS

#### % CHANGE

| QoQ | YoY  |
|-----|------|
| 13% | -16% |

#### Energy technology

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| -164% | n.a. |
|-------|------|

#### Power

|      |     |
|------|-----|
| +56% | +7% |
|------|-----|

#### Gas

|      |      |
|------|------|
| -26% | +11% |
|------|------|

#### Australia Coal

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| +929% | -23% |
|-------|------|

#### China Coal

|      |      |
|------|------|
| -42% | -68% |
|------|------|

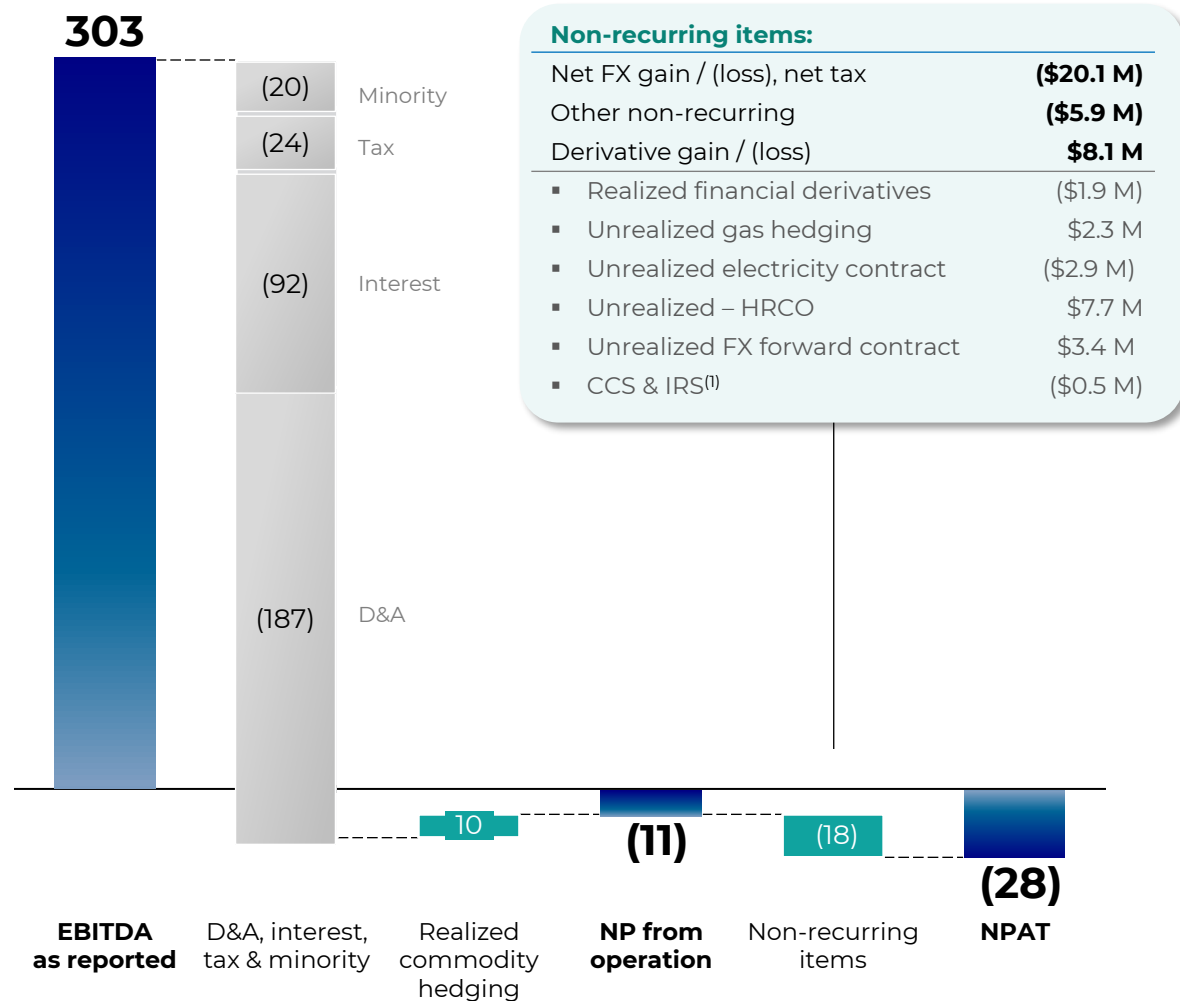
#### Indonesia Coal

|      |      |
|------|------|
| -20% | -28% |
|------|------|

# Consolidated financials: NPAT- 2Q25

## 2Q25 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

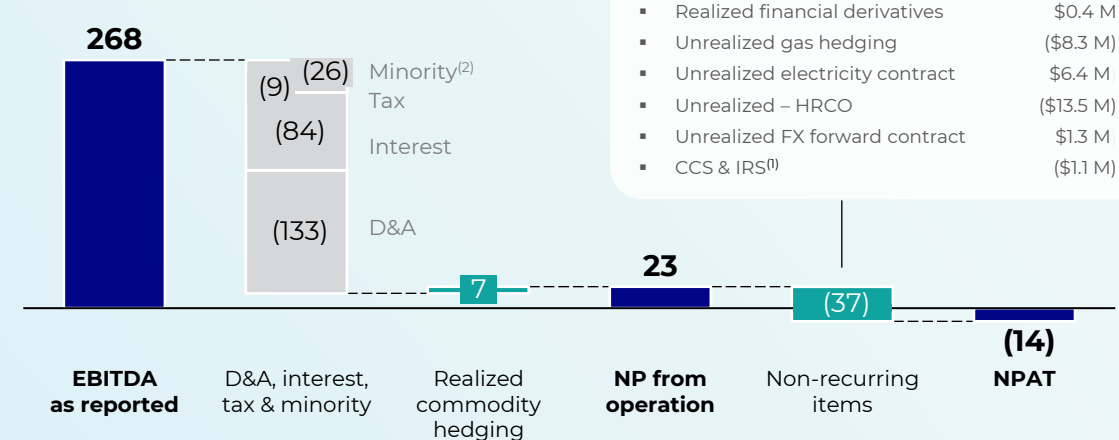
Unit: US\$ M



## FINANCIALS

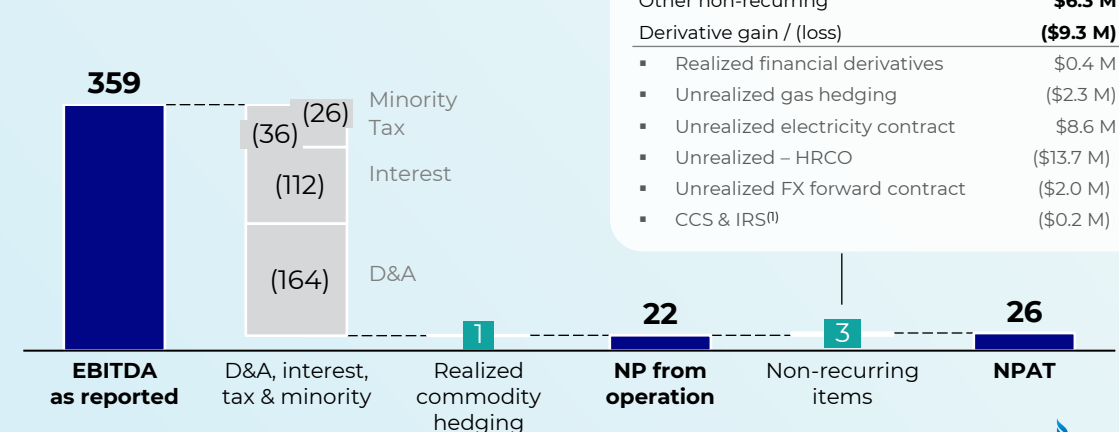
## 1Q25 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Unit: US\$ M



## 2Q24 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Unit: US\$ M



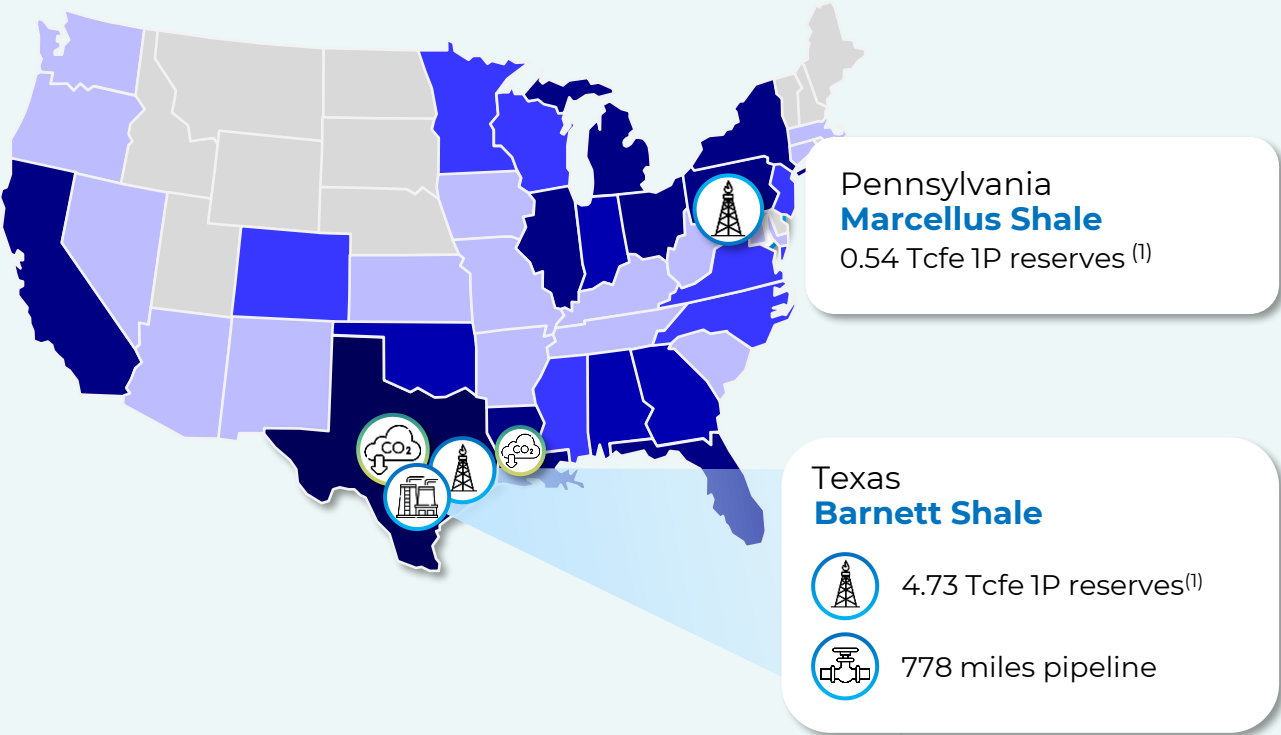
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# Energy Resources

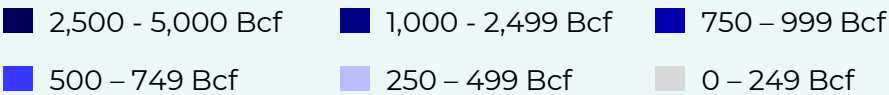
Gas Business:  
2Q25 highlights

Our gas assets offer a differentiated platform with significant growth potential

-  Gas Upstream
-  Midstream
-  Gas-Fired Power
-  CCUS



US Dry Gas  
Consumption 2024  
by State <sup>(4)</sup>



Notes:  
(1) Reserve report under escalated pricing scenario as of December 31, 2024. Figures do not give effect to pending Bedrock acquisition.  
(2) Average local price = Henry Hub - basis differential while Realized price FY24 equivalent to \$2.52/Mcfe;  
Realized price = Average local price+ realized hedge gains/losses;  
(3) IFRS EBITDA. Significant differences between IFRS and BKV US GAAP EBITDAX include treatment of derivative gains and losses,  
depletion expense, accretion expense, stock compensation expense, BNAC expenses, equity income, and contingent consideration  
gains and losses for asset acquisitions;  
(4)

NATURAL GAS

Average local price <sup>(2)</sup>

\$2.82/Mcfe

-14% QoQ

Sales volume

GAS

74 Bcfe

+8% QoQ

CCUS

30 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e

-22% QoQ

EBITDA <sup>(3)</sup>

\$63 M

-26% QoQ

# Gas Business: 2Q25 performance

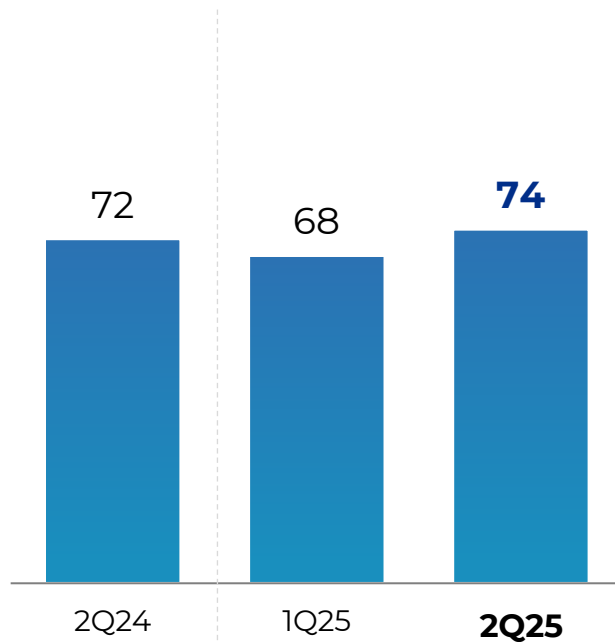
The 2Q25 financial performance underscores our ability to generate strong cash flow, even during the off-peak phase of the commodity cycle.

## Gas Sales Volumes

Unit: Bcfe<sup>(1)</sup>

**+3%**  
YoY

**+9%**  
QoQ

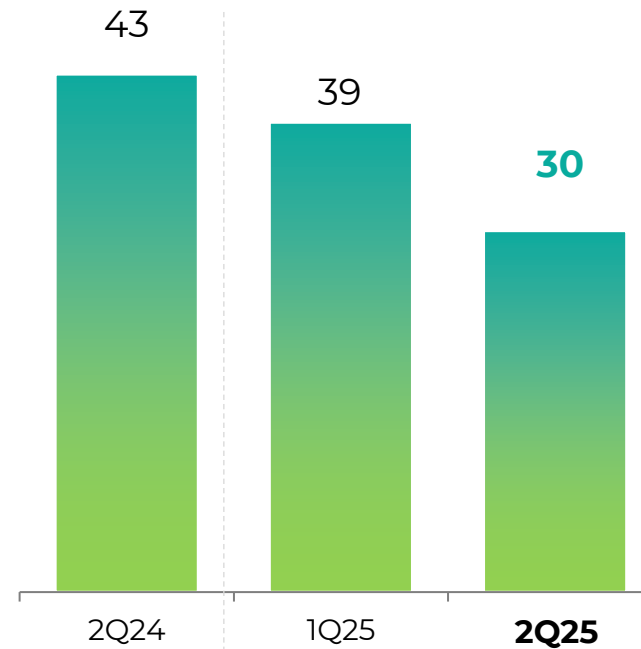


## CCUS Sequestered Carbon Volume

Unit: Kilo tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**-30%**  
YoY

**-22%**  
QoQ

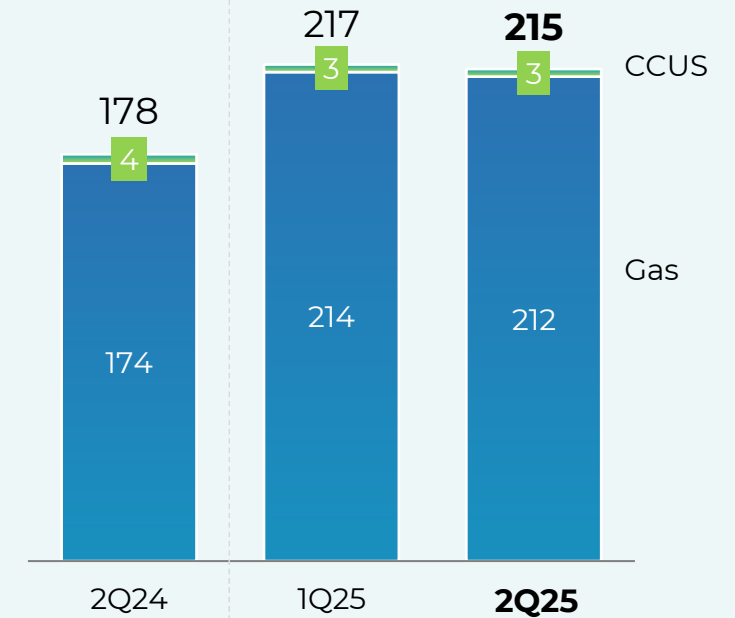


## Total Realized Revenue<sup>(2)</sup>

Unit: \$M

**+21%**  
YoY

**-1%**  
QoQ

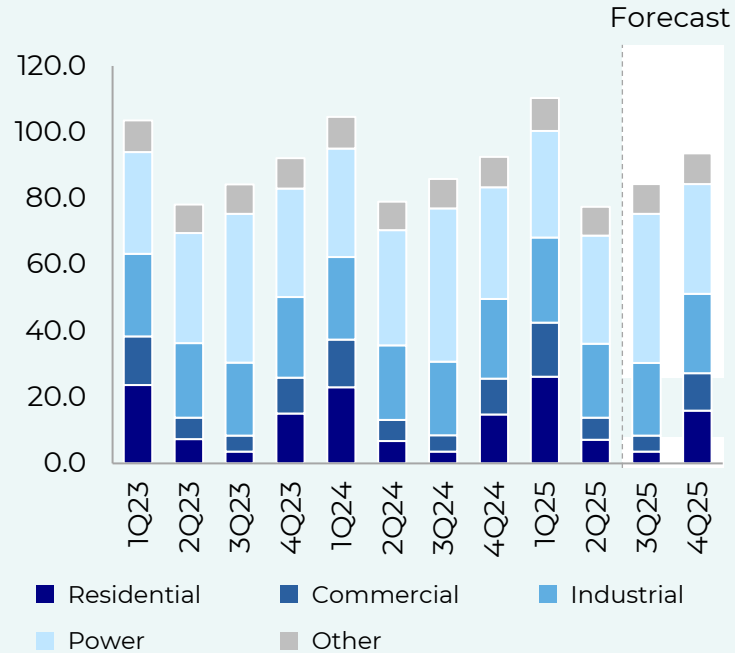


Note: (1) Bcfe = Billion cubic feet equivalent; (2) IFRS total realized revenue. Significant differences between IFRS and BKV total revenues and other operating income include net derivative gains and losses, marketing, non-operated midstream revenues, and others

# US gas market update

## US Consumption & Projection

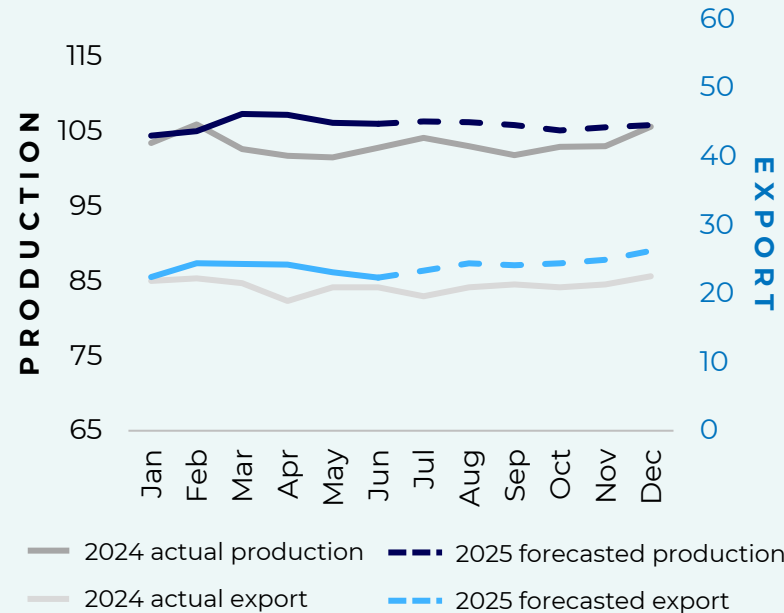
Unit: Bcf/d



- US domestic natural gas consumption averaged 78 Bcf/d in Q2 2025, slightly below the level recorded in the same period last year
- The power sector remains the primary driver of demand, supported by increased electricity usage during hot weather.
- The EIA projects continued strong growth in domestic demand through 2025, driven by rising gas-fired power generation to support the expanding AI data center industry.

## US Natural Gas Production

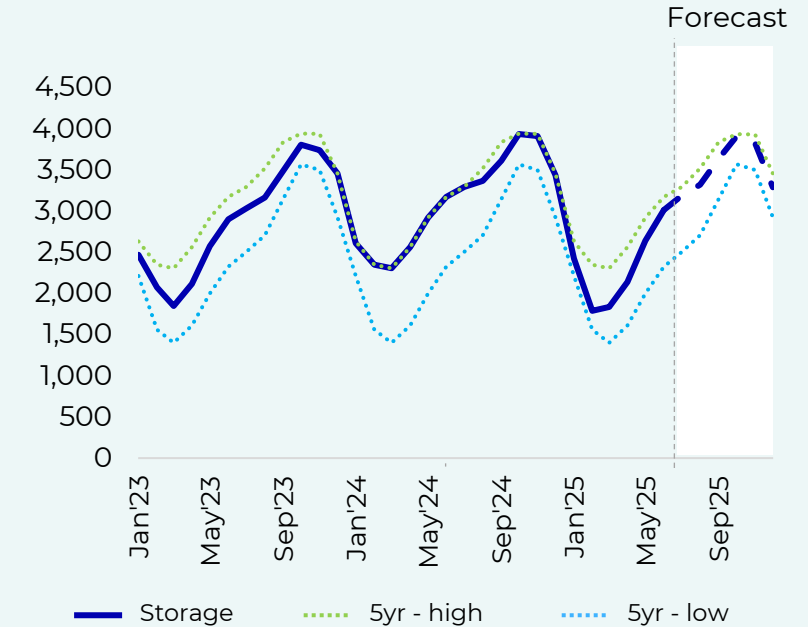
Unit: Bcf/d



- US natural gas production held steady at 106 Bcf/d in 2Q25, supported by increased output from the Permian, Appalachia, and Haynesville basins, driven by improved drilling and completion techniques that enhanced well productivity.
- LNG exports averaged a record 14 Bcf/d in 2Q25 and are expected to rise to 16 Bcf/d by 2026 as global demand and US capacity grow.
- The Golden Pass LNG terminal, a major greenfield project, is slated to begin commissioning in 2026 with a baseload capacity of 1.4 Bcf/d.

## US Storage Level

Unit: Bcf



- At the end of 2Q25, natural gas inventories stood at 2.8 Tcf, 7% above the five-year average but 5% below the same period last year, indicating a more balanced market.
- The EIA projects inventories will end the injection season in October at 3% above the five-year average, supported by steady production and strong LNG demand.

# Robust Gas prices expected in 2025

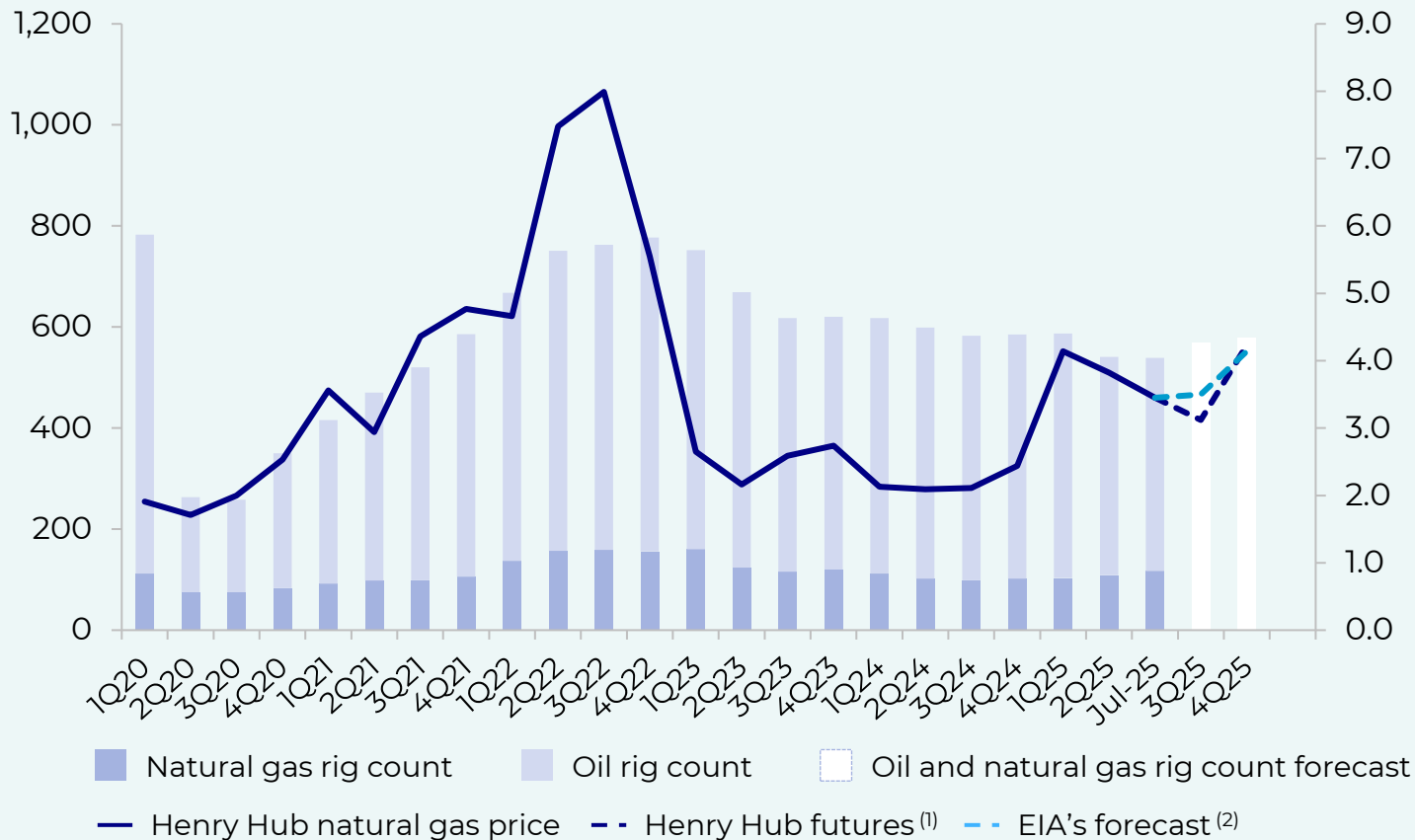
## US Rig Count vs Henry Hub Price

US oil and natural gas rig count

Unit: rigs

Henry hub spot price

Unit: \$/MMBtu



Note: (1) As of 1 July 2025; (2) Short-Term Energy Outlook (Jul 2025)

Source: EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook (Jul 2025), Baker Hughes US natural gas rotary rig count (Jul 2025)

## Comments

- ➔ Oil and gas rig count declined by ~8% QoQ in 2Q25, driven by weaker crude prices. In contrast, gas rigs rose ~6%, supported by expectations of higher natural gas prices.
- ➔ Henry Hub natural gas prices averaged \$3.19/MMBtu in 2Q25, slightly below the previous quarter, reflecting seasonal off-peak trends, steady LNG demand, and stable supply.
- ➔ The EIA slightly lowered its forecast, projecting average Henry Hub prices of \$3.50–\$4.50/MMBtu for 2025–2026, with outcomes dependent on how LNG demand and production evolve in the near term.



# CCUS Business: Progress and development

| Name<br>Location                                           | Project<br>Status<br>(Initial Injection)                                                                        | Ann. Forecasted<br>Injection Volume <sup>(1)</sup><br>(ktpa avg CO <sub>2</sub> e) | Project<br>Ownership                                                                                                                                  | Partners                                                                              | CO <sub>2</sub> Waste<br>Source                                                                                                | Well Class &<br>Permit Status                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A Barnett Zero</b><br>Bridgeport, Texas                 | <b>Operating</b><br><br>(4Q23) | 183                                                                                | <br>Under BKV-CIP<br>Joint Venture <sup>(2)</sup>                   |    | <br>EnLink plant<br>in Barnett              | <br><b>Class II <sup>(4)</sup> well</b><br>permit approved |
| <b>B Cotton Cove</b><br>Tarrant County<br>(Barnett), Texas | FID<br><br>(1H26)              | 32                                                                                 |                                                                     |                                                                                       | <b>Gas production</b><br><br>BKV operations | <br><b>Class II <sup>(4)</sup> well</b><br>permit approved |
| <b>C Eagle Ford</b><br>South Texas                         | FID<br><br>(1Q26)              | 90                                                                                 | <br>Under BKV-CIP<br>Joint Venture <sup>(2)</sup>                   |                                                                                       | <br>Plant in the Eagle<br>Ford Shale        | <br><b>Class II <sup>(4)</sup> well</b><br>permit approved |
| <b>D East Texas Project</b><br>East Texas                  | FID<br><br>(1H27)              | 70                                                                                 | <br>May be a<br>qualified project<br>under BKV-CIP<br>Joint Venture |                                                                                       | <br>NGP plant in East<br>Texas              | <b>Class II <sup>(4)</sup> well</b><br>permit approval<br>in progress                                                                         |
| <b>E High West</b><br>Louisiana                            | Pre-FID<br><br>(TBD)         | TBD                                                                                |                                                                   |  | <br>Local emissions<br>sources             | <b>Class VI <sup>(4)</sup> well</b><br>permit application<br>submitted to state<br>of Louisiana                                               |
| <b>F Haynesville<sup>(5)</sup></b><br>East Texas           | Pre-FID<br><br>(TBD)         | TBD                                                                                |                                                                   |  | <br>Comstock's plants                     | <b>TBD</b>                                                                                                                                    |

Note: (1) Estimate based on FID reached: Barnett Zero (June 2022), Cotton Cove (Oct 2022), Eagle Ford (Dec 2024). (2) Qualified Projects which will be under the Joint Venture with CIP (the JV between BKV (51%) and Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (49%) to develop select CCUS projects) (3) Natural Gas Processing (4) Class II well permits are required for CO<sub>2</sub> injection related to oil and gas operations including enhanced oil recovery, Class VI well permits are required for dedicated, long-term CO<sub>2</sub> storage in deep geologic formations (5) Potential projects with Comstock are the subject of an exclusive non-binding agreement for BKV to develop CCUS projects at two of Comstock's natural gas processing facilities

## CCUS Assets:

**c.16 Mtpa**  
CO<sub>2</sub>e injection

2030s TARGET

183 ktpa

OPERATING

192 ktpa

DEVELOPING



## Project Updates:

- Expansion of Eagle Ford through East Texas Project which has a capacity of 70 ktpa in addition to initial 90 ktpa planned. Injection of the expansion expected COD in 1H27.

# Mining Business: 2Q25 highlights

MAP OF MINING OPERATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>



## MINING

Production volume

10.8 Mt

+10% QoQ



Sales volume

11.1 Mt

+7% QoQ



EBITDA

\$157 M

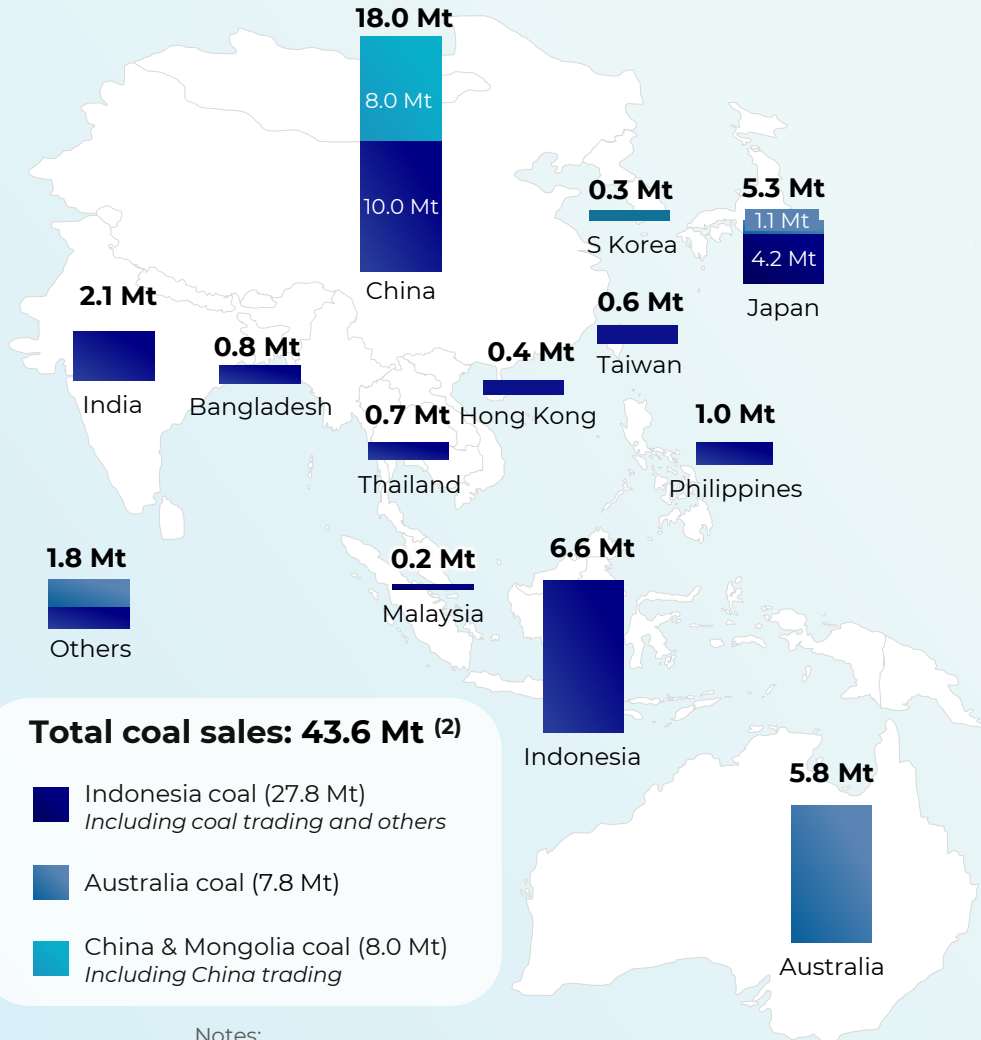
+26% QoQ



Note:

# Mining Business: Group coal sales

## Coal Sales Source <sup>(1)</sup> : Destination Analysis, 2025e



Notes:

(1) Sales from Indonesia and Mongolia are included on 100% basis, sales from Australia and China are included on equity basis.

(2) Illustrative target; Includes coal sales from domestic production in China;

(3) Target sales; Coal sales includes third-party sourced coal

## Coal Sales <sup>(3)</sup> Pricing Status

MINING

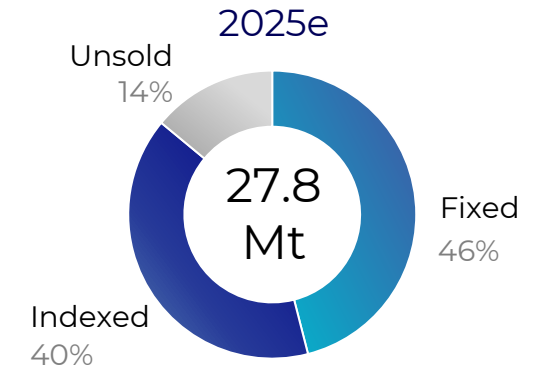
### Indonesia

#### Average Selling Price\*

2Q25

**US\$74.0/t**  
-8% QoQ

\*Includes post shipment price adjustments as well as traded coal

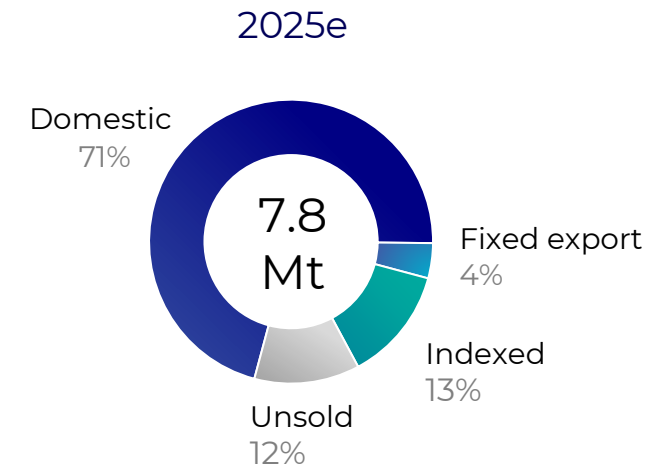


### Australia

#### Average Selling Price

2Q25

**A\$147/t**  
-10% QoQ

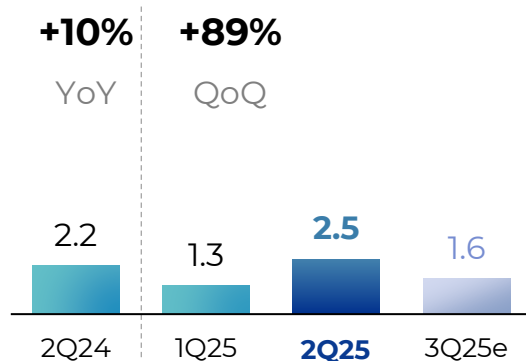


# Operational summary

## ROM Production and Key Updates

### Australia Coal

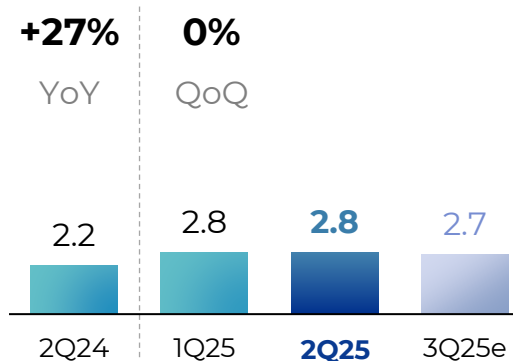
2025 target: 7.8 Mt



- 2Q25 production rose 89% QoQ to 2.5 Mt, supported by full longwall output at Springvale and Mandalong.
- 3Q25 production is targeted at 1.6 Mt with full output from Mandalong and longwall relocation in Springvale.
- Mandalong achieved record productivity with the new longwall, with development rates up 8% QoQ.

### China Coal

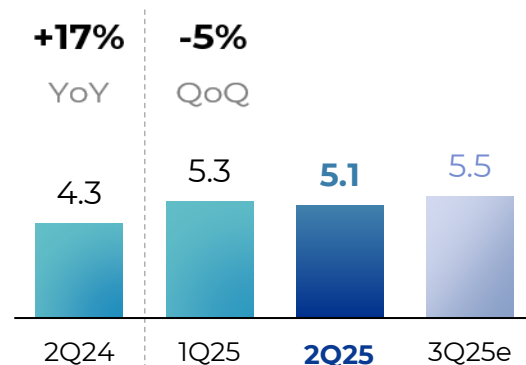
2025 target: 10.0 Mt



- Gaohe:** Increased production and sales tonnage, optimized and improved the quality of coal product which improved ASP.
- Hebi:** Continued LTCC3006 retreat mining, efficiency improvements, and operation cost control measures, and raw coal price negotiations.

### Indonesia Coal

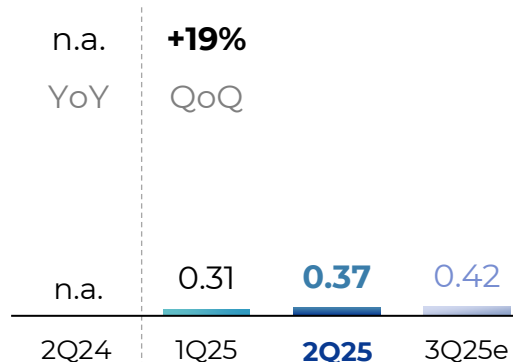
2025 target: 20.8-21.9 Mt



- 2Q25 production was at 5.1 Mt, decreased by 5% QoQ primarily due to unfavorable weather and heavier than expected rainfall.
- 3Q25 production is targeted at 5.5 Mt supported by having higher production from Indominco and Trubaindo.

### Mongolia Coal

2025 target: 1.5 Mt



- Production for 2Q25 is progressing as planned, with the full-year target at 1.5 mt.
- Standardized product quality remains stable at 5,300 kcal/kg (NAR).
- Pricing reflects both the CCI index<sup>(1)</sup> and negotiated terms to better align with actual market dynamics.

# Mining Business:

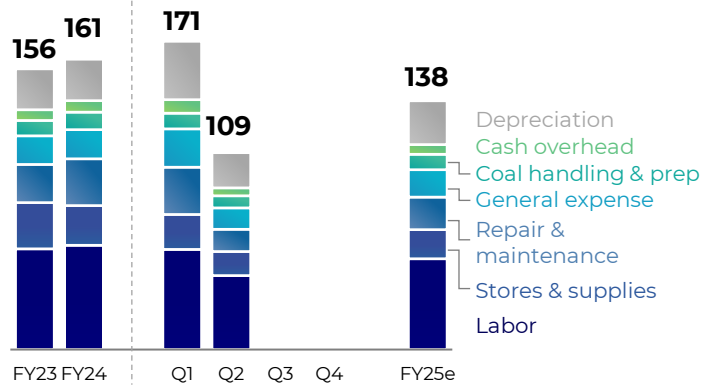
## Cost summary

MINING

### Average Total Cost Breakdown

#### Australia Coal <sup>(1)</sup>

Unit: A\$/t

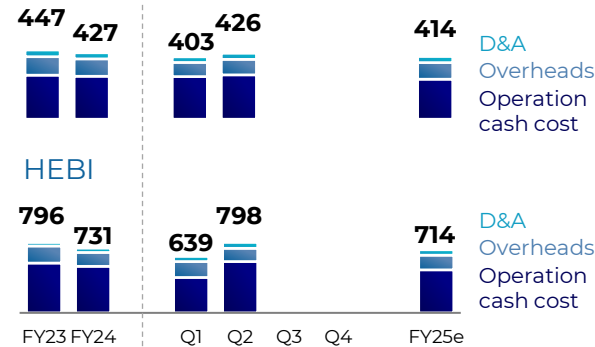


- 2Q25 avg. cost reduced by 36% QoQ to A\$109/t (down A\$62/t), from smooth longwall production at Springvale and Mandalong.
- FY25 costs are forecast at A\$138/t (down A\$23/t), reflecting a 14% YoY reduction from continued disciplined cost control

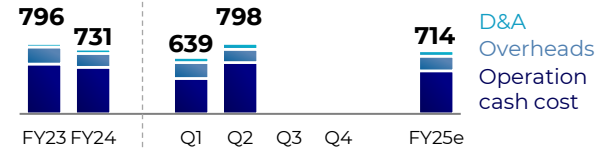
#### China Coal

Unit: RMB/t

##### GAOHE



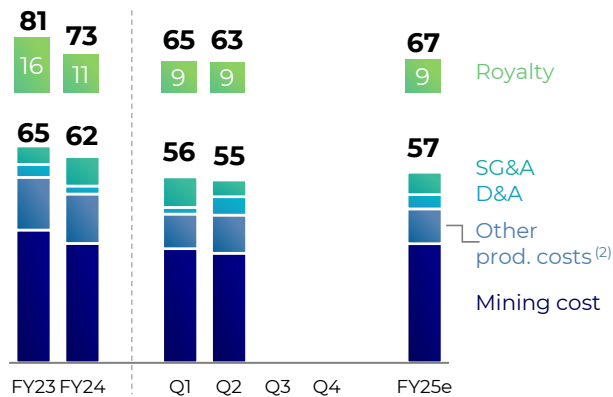
##### HEBI



- 2Q25 total cost increased to RMB 426/t at Gaohe and RMB 798/t at Hebi, mainly driven by higher operating cash costs and D&A.
- Continued focus on cost management at both mines to sustain profitability.

#### Indonesia Coal

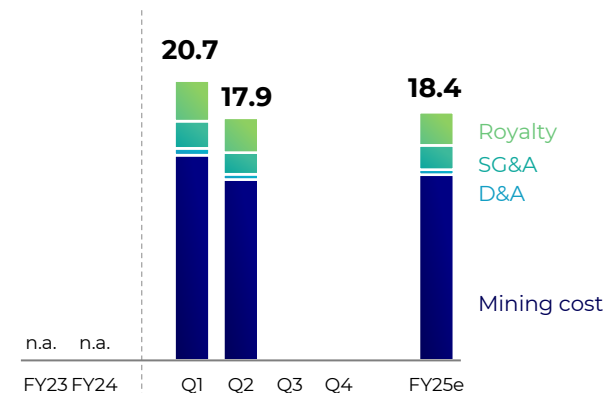
Unit: \$/t



- 2Q25 avg. cost (excl. royalty) remained at the similar level as previous quarter at \$55/t.
- FY25 avg. cost (excl. royalty) is estimated to be at \$57/t, reflecting an 8% decrease YoY driven by strong production and sales volume; which led to FY25 total cost (incl. royalty) is expected at \$67/t.

#### Mongolia Coal

Unit: \$/t

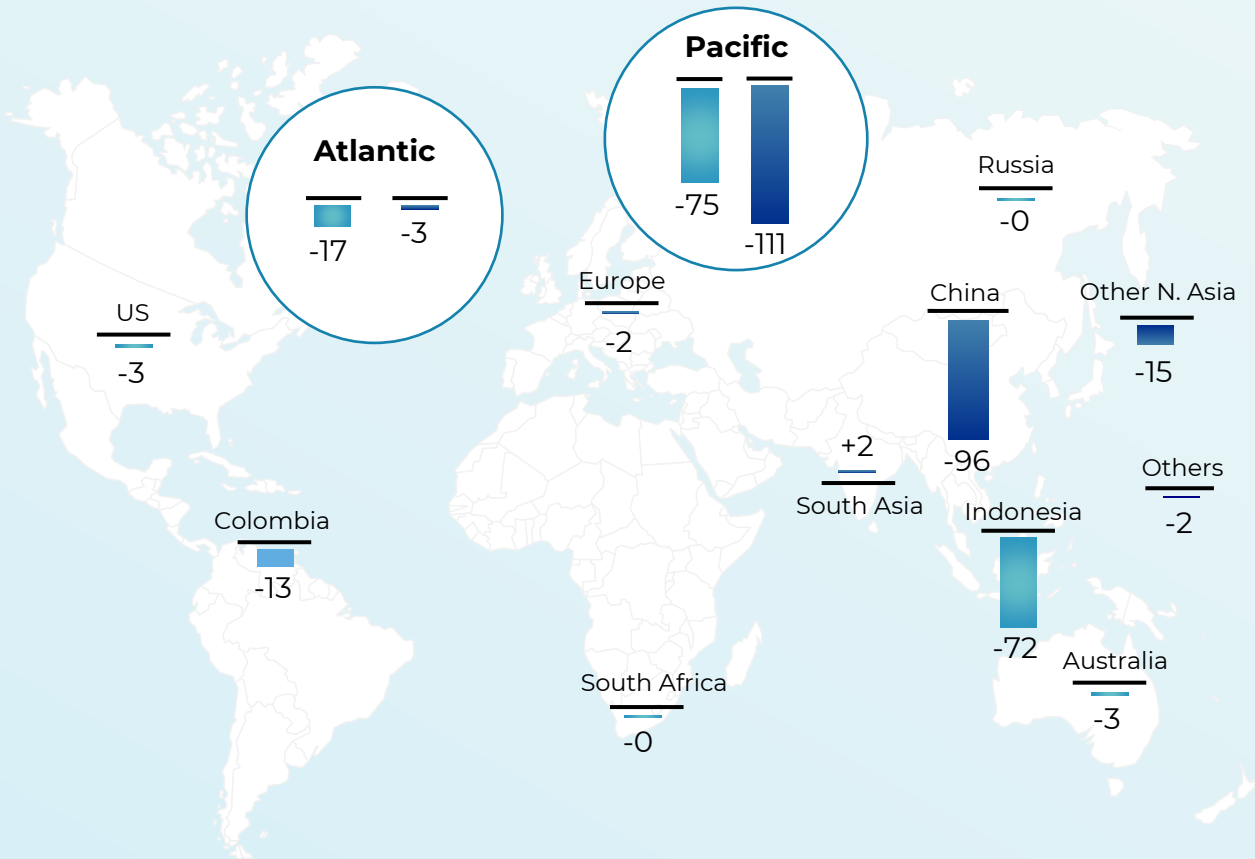


- Operating cost in 2Q25 decreased as a result of successful negotiations with the contractor on coal hauling cost which helped offset impacts of softened coal prices

# Global thermal coal market

## COAL DEMAND AND SUPPLY CHANGE – 2025e VS 2024

Unit: Mt

■ Demand    ■ Supply


Note: (1) JKT stands for Japan, South Korea and Taiwan

### Demand trends

Global thermal coal demand is expected to rise seasonally with summer power needs, but coal prices remain under pressure due to weak coal generation and high end-user stockpiles, which will likely cap gains from emerging import demand.

- **China:** Hot weather boosts coal generation, but high domestic coal production and elevated stock levels, and strong clean energy output are expected to limit significant recovery in imports.
- **India:** Near-term import outlook remains soft due to heavy monsoon rains, ample domestic supply, and weak demand from both power and industrial sectors.
- **JKT <sup>(1)</sup>:** Summer heat lifts power demand; end of seasonal burn restrictions improves outlook, particularly for South Korean coal demand.
- **Europe:** Intense heatwaves are driving up electricity demand and straining nuclear and hydro generation, supporting some coal burn. However, upside remains limited by coal plant closures and strong wind generation.

### Supply trends

Global thermal coal exports are projected to decline, driven by weak Chinese demand and rising domestic supply in key markets. Oversupply persists, pressuring high-cost producers.

- **Indonesia:** Exports have slowed sharply due to weak demand from China. Some producers are cutting output, while others aim to maintain production to lower unit costs.
- **Australia:** Exports recovered following Q2 weather disruptions. Ongoing wet conditions are helping to tighten high-calorific value (HCV) coal supply.
- **Others:** In Russia, government approved support measures to help producers maintain exports. In South Africa, weak demand will continue to limit export growth. Colombian exports are expected to improve in Q3 due to summer demand in Europe, but price competitiveness in Asia remains a challenge.

04

# Energy Generation

# Energy Generation: 4,904 MW committed capacity

## CHINA

548 MWe CHP  
(618 MWe gross)

396 MW SLG IPP  
(1,320 MW gross)

363.4 MW RE

## LAOS

751 MW HPC IPP  
(1,878 MW gross)

## THAILAND

717 MW BLCPP IPP  
(1,434 MW gross)

108.4 MW RE

## INDONESIA

61 MW RE

## VIETNAM

209 MW RE

## JAPAN

58 MW RE

## US

1,523 MW  
Temple I & II CCGT

2.5 MW RE

## AUSTRALIA

167 MW RE



Thermal power plant



Solar power portfolio



Rooftop and floating  
solar portfolio



Wind power portfolio

## ENERGY GENERATION

# 3,935 MW

committed thermal equity capacity

# 969 MW

committed renewables capacity

# 555 MW

solar power

# 296 MW

rooftop and  
floating solar

# 118 MW

wind power

## EBITDA

# \$86 M

+58% QoQ

# Energy Generation: Temple I and II: performance highlights

## Asset Information:

Temple I & II are combined cycle gas-fired power plants supplying base load power to the ERCOT market

Shareholding:

- Banpu Power US (50%), BKV (50%)

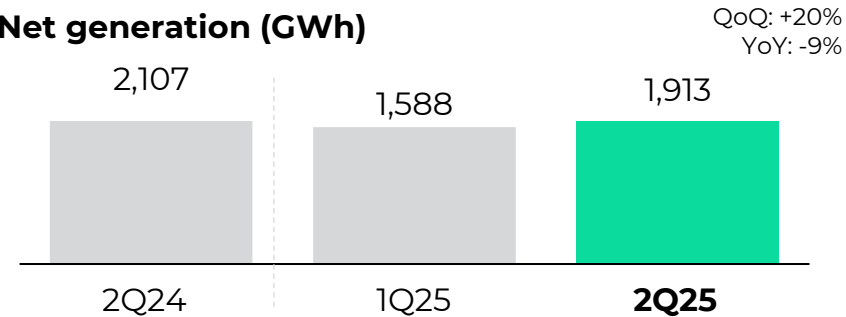
### Quarter update:

Normal operations of both power plants according to plan.



## OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

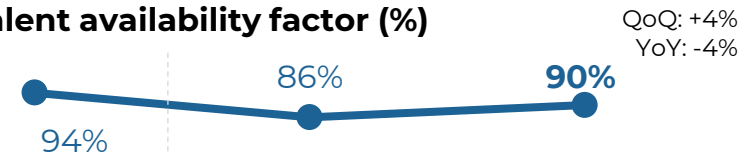
### Net generation (GWh)



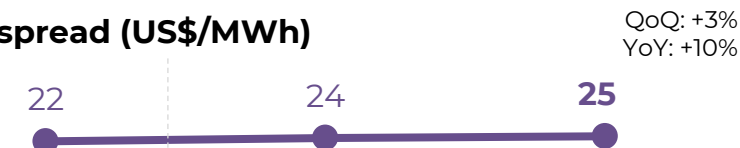
### Capacity factor (%)



### Equivalent availability factor (%)



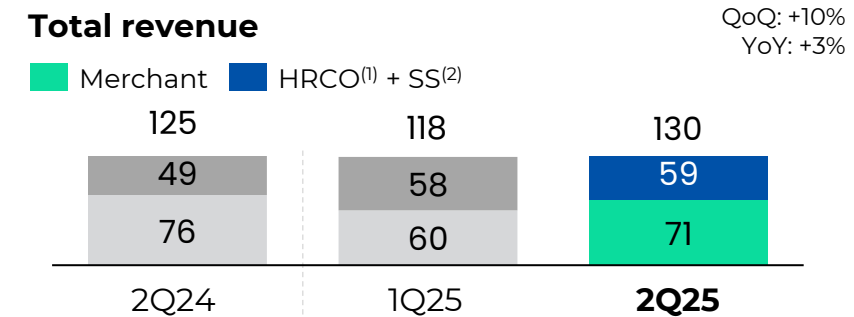
### Spark spread (US\$/MWh)



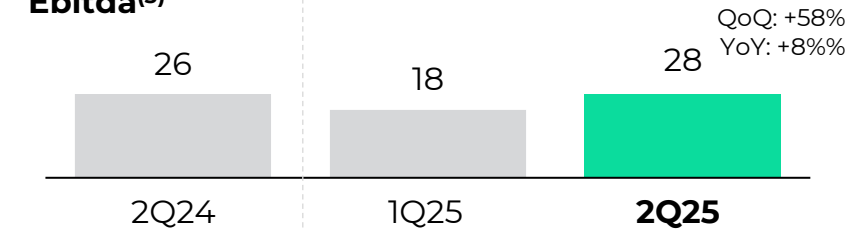
## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Unit: US\$M (100% interest)

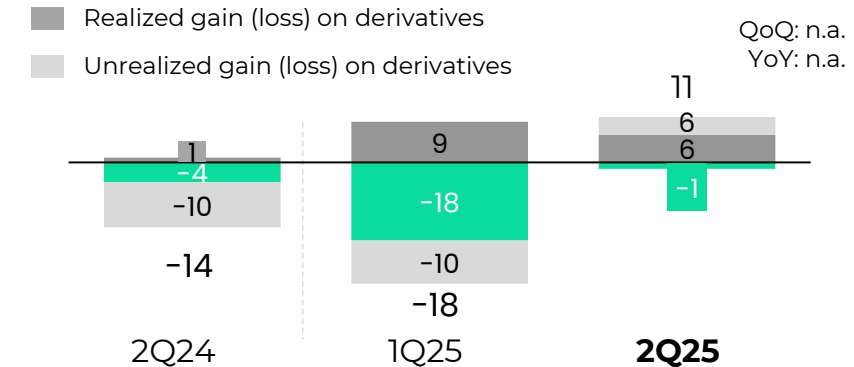
### Total revenue



### Ebitda(3)



### Profit contribution to Banpu



# Thermal Power: 2Q25 updates

## ENERGY GENERATION



### HPC

Higher EAF with strong and stable operations throughout the quarter. Minor impact from THB appreciation to profits.

**97%**

EAF<sup>(1)</sup>  
(+3% YoY)

**THB 6.1 bn**

Revenue

**THB 1.0 bn**

Share of profit  
(-5% YoY)



### BLCP

Higher EAF from both units operating with high dispatch availability and operational reliability with higher EAF QoQ after completing maintenance in 1Q25. Strong profit contribution from FX gain due to THB appreciation.

**99%**

EAF  
(+1% YoY)

**THB 4.5 bn**

Revenue

**THB 445 M**

Share of profit  
(+47% YoY)



### China CHP

Smooth operations across all plants with no disruptions with Zhengding completing its biomass co-firing modification. Profits decreased due to lower steam demand from industrial users, partially offset by lower coal cost.

**RMB 203 M**

Revenue

**RMB 42 M**

EBITDA

**RMB 13 M**

Share of profit  
(160% YoY)



### SLG

Lower power sales due to competition from new generation capacity coming online in the region. Improved profitability YoY attributable to weakened coal price environment.

**867 GWh**

Net power sold  
(-8% YoY)

**RMB 329 M**

Revenue

**RMB 6 M**

Share of profit  
(+450% YoY)

Note: (1) Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) is a percentage of a given operating period in which a generating unit is available without any planned and unplanned shutdown or deratings



05

# Renewables + Energy Technology

# Renewables & Energy Technology: 2Q25 portfolio

RENEWABLES & ENERGY TECH.

## INFRA SERVICES

### Renewables



**673 MW**

Committed capacity

### Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)



**1,130 MWh**

Committed capacity

### Energy trading



**3,525 GWh**

1H25 electricity sales

## NET-ZERO SOLUTIONS

### Solar: rooftop & floating



**296 MW**

Committed capacity

### Energy efficiency



**39 projects**

Energy management, Smart infra,  
Total solution services, etc.

## NEW BUSINESS & INVESTMENT

### Battery manufacturing



**3.2 GWh**

Production capacity

### E-Mobility



**876 MWh**

Electricity sales (MuvMi battery  
& charger + fleet charger)



**876 Units**

EVs (Battery + 2-Wheeler)





### China Solar

Lower power sold due to grid curtailment and lower irradiation.

**55 GWh**

Power sold  
(-14% YoY)

**RMB 9 M**

Profit contribution  
(-50% YoY)



### Japan Solar

Lower power sold due to unfavorable weather conditions.

**56 GWh**

Power sold  
(-19% YoY)

**JPY 116 M**

Cash distribution  
(-43% YoY)



### Australia Solar

Lower power sold due to curtailment and unfavorable weather conditions.

**36 GWh**

Power sold  
(-10% YoY)

**(A\$ 1.4 M)**

Share of loss <sup>(1)</sup>



### Vietnam Solar & Wind

#### Nhon Hai Solar & El Wind Mui Dinh

Stable capacity factor and power sales with higher power sold led by El Wind Mui Dinh.

**29 GWh**

Power sold  
(+4% YoY)

**(US\$ 1.0 M)**

Share of loss  
(0% YoY)



### Vietnam Wind

#### Vin Chau project

- Completed construction and commissioning activities
- In the process of COD documentation with the relevant authorities

### China Solar – New Development

#### Jinhu Qianfeng Solar Farm

- Integrated aquavoltaic project
- Located in Jiangsu, a province with high tariffs and strong electricity demand
- Offering synergies with the existing Jixin Solar Farm

#### PROJECT DETAILS

**120 MW**

Installed capacity

**RMB 400 M**

Total investment

**0.391 RMB/kWh**

Average tariff

**COD**

2026



Infrastructure Services: BESS

# BESS Portfolio & 2Q25 updates

UPDATE:

First COD of Japan BESS

## Iwate Tono BESS

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

**14.5 MW / 58 MWh**  
Committed capacity

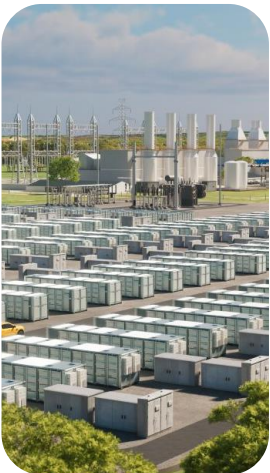
**JPY 4.18 M**  
Total Investment

- Commenced commercial operations of Banpu group's first utility-scale BESS asset
- Located in Tono City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan
- The asset is now fully integrated with the Tohoku EPCO power grid



NEW DEVELOPMENTS:

## Australia BESS: Wooreen BESS Project



Acquired 50% stake in Wooreen Energy Storage System in Latrobe Valley, Victoria through BEN. The project is currently under-construction with the partner, EnergyAustralia, acting as the joint developer and offtaker.

PROJECT DETAILS

|                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>350 MW/ 1,400 MWh</b> | Committed capacity  |
| <b>AUD 700 M</b>         | Total investment    |
| <b>AUD 110 M</b>         | Equity contribution |
| <b>2H27</b>              | Exp. COD            |

## Kerang BESS Project



Acquires 100% of Kerang BESS through BEN, which is located in South of Kerang, Victoria.

PROJECT DETAILS

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>103 MW/ 206 MWh</b> | Committed capacity |
| <b>Developing</b>      | Status             |

BATTERY ESS

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

**1,880 MWH**  
Total committed capacity

**1,130 MWH**  
Total equity committed capacity

PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

### Aizu BESS - Japan

|                    |              |                    |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>104 MWh</b>     | <b>1Q28</b>  | <b>JPY 3,621 M</b> |
| Committed capacity | Expected COD | Investment cost    |

### Tsuno BESS - Japan

|                    |              |                    |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>104 MWh</b>     | <b>2Q28</b>  | <b>JPY 2,665 M</b> |
| Committed capacity | Expected COD | Investment cost    |

### Kamigumi-Tokyo BESS - Japan

|                    |              |                  |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>8 MWh</b>       | <b>2Q28</b>  | <b>JPY 623 M</b> |
| Committed capacity | Expected COD | Investment cost  |

## Energy Management Services: 2Q25 energy trading updates

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

### IMPLEMENTED MARKETING & SALES STRATEGY, SECURING SUPPLY DEALS VIA TENDERS AND OPTIMIZING ARBITRAGE IN HIGHLY LIQUID PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

**3,525 GWh**

accumulative sales

**1,956 clients**

Increasing from 1,698 clients in 1Q25

**9 utility areas**

From both private and public sectors

*55% of total sales are market-linked price products, while the remaining sales are fixed-price contracts secured through tendering and hedged to minimize potential risks.*

### KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

#### Long-term trading

- Immediate hedge to lock in profits and securing long-term gains.
- Effective cash flow management to enhance trading opportunities as a market maker.



#### Short-term and asset backed trading

- Lower market volatility improves AI price prediction accuracy.
- Higher trade volume boosts arbitrage profits between physical and financial markets.



#### Retailing

- Provide option products, clients have greater flexibility – either maintain original contract terms or opt for alternative arrangement during peak demand periods.



ENERGY TRADING

# Energy Management Services: 2Q25 Net-Zero Solutions

## BANPU NEXT RECEIVES CARBON LABEL CERTIFICATION FROM MR. WIJARN SIMACHAYA, CHAIRMAN OF THAILAND GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (TGO)

Banpu NEXT has achieved Carbon Footprint for Organization (CFO) certification for the second consecutive year and will continue this practice annually.

### BANPU NEXT CONTINUED NET ZERO COMMITMENTS:

- ❑ Greenhouse gas reduction initiatives
- ❑ Corporate sustainability policies to reach Net Zero emissions by 2040
- ❑ Continued support to help drive Thailand's Net Zero ambitions

## BANPU NEXT PARTICIPATED IN 7TH JAPAN-THAILAND ENERGY POLICY DIALOGUE (JTEPD) CO-HOSTED BY JAPAN'S METI AND THAILAND'S MINISTRY OF ENERGY

### KEY DISCUSSION TOPICS:

- To discuss on various topics such as hydrogen and ammonia, CCUS, LNG, renewable energy, and energy conservation, with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality in Thailand.
- They also emphasized promoting regional cooperation through the Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC) framework.

### MOU WITH ASUENE TO DEVELOPE DECARBONIZATION AND EMISSION REDUCTION SOLUTIONS IN THAILAND

ASUENE BANPU NEXT

A climate cloud platform to reduce corporate carbon emissions



### CARBON FOOTPRINT FOR ORGANIZATION (CFO)



### 7TH JAPAN-THAILAND ENERGY POLICY DIALOGUE



# Appendix

# External factors and implications to Banpu

## US TARIFF DYNAMICS

| Country                                                                             | Tariff to US | US Reciprocal Tariffs<br>Apr'25 | Aug'25 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|
|    | 67%          | 145%                            | ▼ 30%  |
|    | 39%          | 20%                             | ▼ 15%  |
|    | 90%          | 46%                             | ▼ 20%  |
|    | 64%          | 32%                             | ▼ 20%  |
|    | 46%          | 24%                             | ▼ 15%  |
|    | 52%          | 26%                             | ▼ 25%  |
|    | 50%          | 25%                             | ▼ 15%  |
|    | 72%          | 36%                             | ▼ 19%  |
|    | 61%          | 31%                             | ▲ 39%  |
|  | 64%          | 32%                             | ▼ 19%  |
|  | 47%          | 24%                             | ▼ 19%  |
|  | 97%          | 49%                             | ▼ 19%  |
|  | 10%          | 10%                             | — 10%  |
|  | 10%          | 10%                             | — 10%  |

## POTENTIAL IMPACTS

1

### STICKY INFLATION

High overall costs from tariffs increasing cost structure

2

### SLOW INTEREST RATE CUTS

Sticky inflation may drive up rates, resulting in higher financing costs

3

### CURRENCY VOLATILITY

Due to multi-factor drivers incl. safe-haven flows, loss of investor confidence

4

### COMMODITY PRICE VOLATILITY

Volatility to prices and demand due to the looming risk of recession

5

### ENERGY SECURITY PRIORITY

Accelerate global shifts to domestic and sustainable energy production

## IMPLICATIONS TO BANPU & RESPONSE



### LIMITED COST IMPACT

Domestic inputs; diversified coal exports; pure domestic play for US gas and power



### DISCIPLINED GROWTH

Focus on projects that meet return thresholds to avoid execution risks; close economic monitoring



### FX IMPACT

Earnings affected by USD/THB; requiring active and flexible hedging strategy



### OUTLOOK FOR COMMODITIES

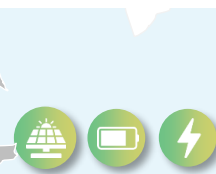
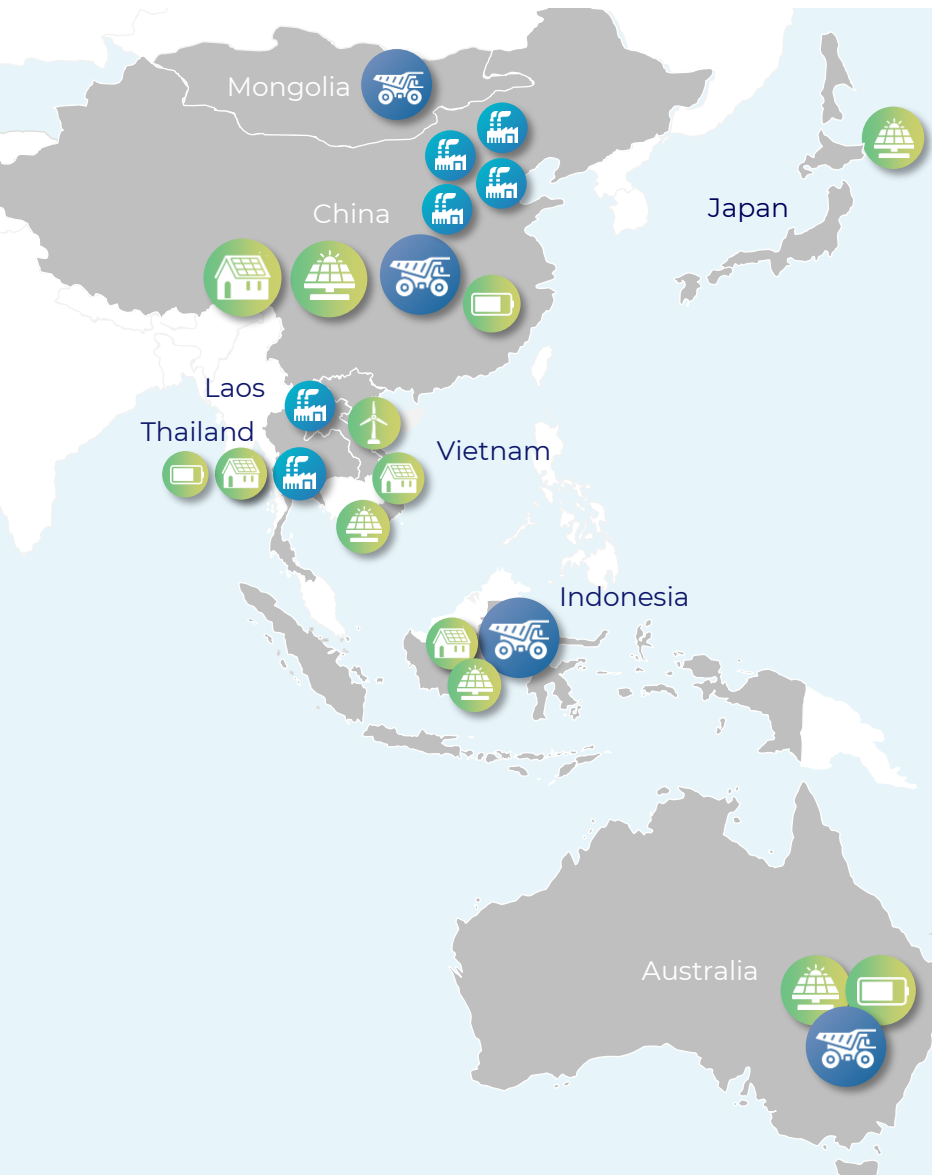
Stabilizing but weak coal / gas demand; bearish coal signals from key importers



### DECARBONIZATION TREND

Delay retirement of baseload power and upside for conventional fuels as reserves

# Banpu group: diversified portfolio across the energy value chain



**BANPU**

VERSATILE  
ENERGY COMPANY

Building a balanced portfolio for a sustainable energy transition.

## ENERGY RESOURCES

Mining

**Robust and Responsible Miner**



Natural gas

**Closed-loop Gas-based Energy Solutions**



## ENERGY GENERATION

Thermal Power

**Unique Baseload Power Portfolio**



Renewable

**Quality Green Megawatts**



Solar



Wind

## ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

**New S-Curve in Energy & Beyond**



E-mobility, EMS, Energy Trading, etc.

**Vertically-integrated Battery Player**

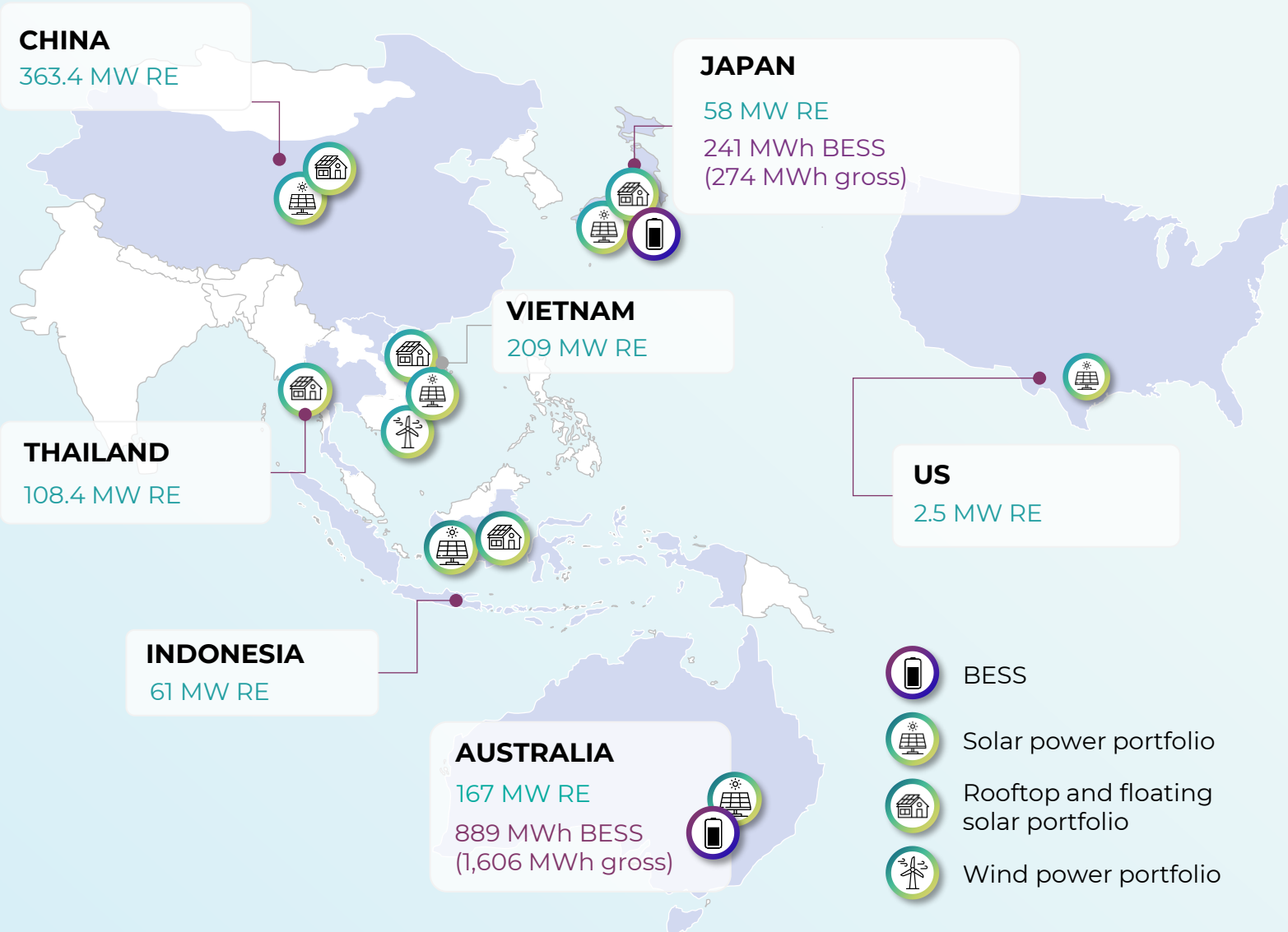


Battery Production, BESS Deployment, Battery Recycling

CVC

**Empowering Innovation, Fueling the Future**

## Renewable Power & BESS: >1 GW committed capacity



969 MW

committed renewables capacity

555 MW

solar power

296 MW

rooftop and floating solar

118 MW

wind power

BATTERY ESS

1,130 MWh

committed BESS equity capacity  
across 6 projects in Japan & Australia



# Strategic Minerals

**ITMG acquires  
9.62% shareholding  
in nickel mining company  
PT Adhi Kartiko Pratama  
Tbk (IDX:NICE)**



## INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Established in 2008 and listed on IDX in 2024, AKP is an Indonesian nickel mining company engaged in nickel exploration and production in Southeast Sulawesi.

### Investment

**\$15.8 M**

For 9.62% shareholding

## INVESTMENT RATIONALE



### Diversification beyond coal

into mining of high-value  
energy transition minerals



### Strong policy & government support

Supporting Indonesia's  
Net Zero ambitions



### Transferable strengths from ITMG

Leveraging strong track  
record in mining since 2008

## OPERATION OVERVIEW\*

### PRODUCTION VOLUME<sup>(1)</sup>

**1.8 Mt**

Achieved in 2024

Targeting 2.5 Mt in 2025

### MINERAL RESERVES<sup>(2)</sup>

**83.5 Mt**

Proven & Probable

1.3% average nickel grade



Lameruru Village, Langgikima District, Konawe Utara,  
Sulawesi Tenggara, Indonesia

### BLOCK A (1,225 ha)

Production &  
Development Area

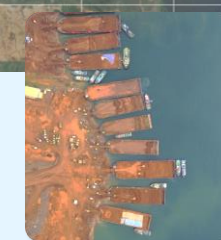
### BLOCK B (750 ha)

Main Production Area



### Private Jetty

Within 1 km from final stockpile  
with 9 slots of barging capacity



# ESG leadership and credit rating recognition

## BANPU ESG RATINGS



**A**

rating for three consecutive years for demonstrating resiliency towards long-term ESG risks and excellent risk management and mitigation relative to peers.

Member of  
**Dow Jones Sustainability Indices**  
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

**Awarded since 2014**

Recognized as a constituent of DJSI for conducting business with the highest ESG standards.



**Awarded since 2015**

Recognized in THSI for sustainable operations and responsible investment principles.



**Honor since 2018**

Highest distinction in SET's Sustainability Excellence Award for at least 4 consecutive years.



**AAA**

rating awarded by the SET ESG Ratings for strong ESG disclosures, including environmental management practices and interactions with key stakeholders.



**5 stars & 5 coins**

for the CGR Checklist 2023 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) and the AGM Checklist 2023 from the Thai Investors Association (TIA), respectively.



**Corporate Excellence Award**

for 2024 under the Energy Business Category



**ASEAN Asset Class**

Awarded in 2021 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard for excellent corporate governance.

## CREDIT RATINGS



**Best Public Company of the Year 2023 in the SET & Best Company of the Year 2023 in the Resources Industry**

Awarded by Money & Banking Magazine for Banpu's exceptional ability to effectively manage business and organization.



**A+ Credit rating**

with a **'stable'** outlook on the company and senior unsecured debentures reflecting the company's stable business growth.

# Banpu: ESG recognition across the subsidiaries



## Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG) Gold Rating Certification

BKV's NEPA wells and facilities were awarded with TrustWell Gold accreditation for operational excellence, safety, and environmental stewardship, allowing BKV to market and sell certified RSG to the market.

Gold accreditation is awarded to top 25% most responsible gas operators by Project Canary, a leading and widely regarded 3<sup>rd</sup> party certification company.

The certification was awarded to 100% of BKV's NEPA production and a portion of BKV's Barnet production in 2022.



## BBB Management Rating

ITM received the "BBB Management" rating for its commitment to implementing ESG and Sustainability Development Reporting.



## The Best Energy Sector on the Main Board

Awarded at the CSA Awards 2023 for ITM's positive financial and operational performance, and continuous commitment to growth and adaptability in the energy sector.



## Gold Ranking since 2020

Awarded in the Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASSRAT) 2023, reflecting a consistent commitment to sustainability and environmentally friendly business practices



## ESG EXCELLENCE

Established ESG Committee in March 2023 to supervise ESG targets and performance



## AAA rating

Awarded by SET ESG Ratings



## 5th Year

Listed on THSI



## Commended Sustainability Award

Awarded by SET in 2023



## 5 Stars & 5 Coins

Awarded by IOD and TIA



ASEAN Asset Class  
from 2021 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard

# Banpu: 2024 Decarbonization Achievements

## NEXT-GEN MINING



### Emission Reduction Initiatives

**91.64 ktpa**  
Emissions reduced

- Increased used of biogenic diesel by 5%
- Deployment of solar PV system for internal use at Truba Mine, Indonesia.
- Methane utilization for electricity generation at Mandalong Mine, Australia

## DECARBONIZED GAS



### Pad of the Future Program

**139 ktpa**  
Emissions reduced

Program started to upgrade existing operations to reduce direct emissions

### CCUS Platform

**165 ktpa**  
Carbon injected

Targeting 16 Mtpa by 2030

## POWER



### Emission Reduction Initiatives

CHINA CHP

**159 ktpa**  
Emissions reduced

- Energy efficiency program
- Lower electricity generation

### Bio-carbon Capture Study

THAILAND

**2.5 Mtpa**  
Emission reduction

Potential bio-carbon capture by algae project at BLCF



Sustainability is at the heart of Banpu with a strong commitment to achieve

**NET ZERO  
BY 2050**



**>20% reduction**

Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030

### 1Q25 Progress

- ✓ Set decarbonization pathways across all business units
- ✓ Established and aligned annual targets with a tracking framework
- ✓ Updated internal carbon pricing to guide climate-aligned investments

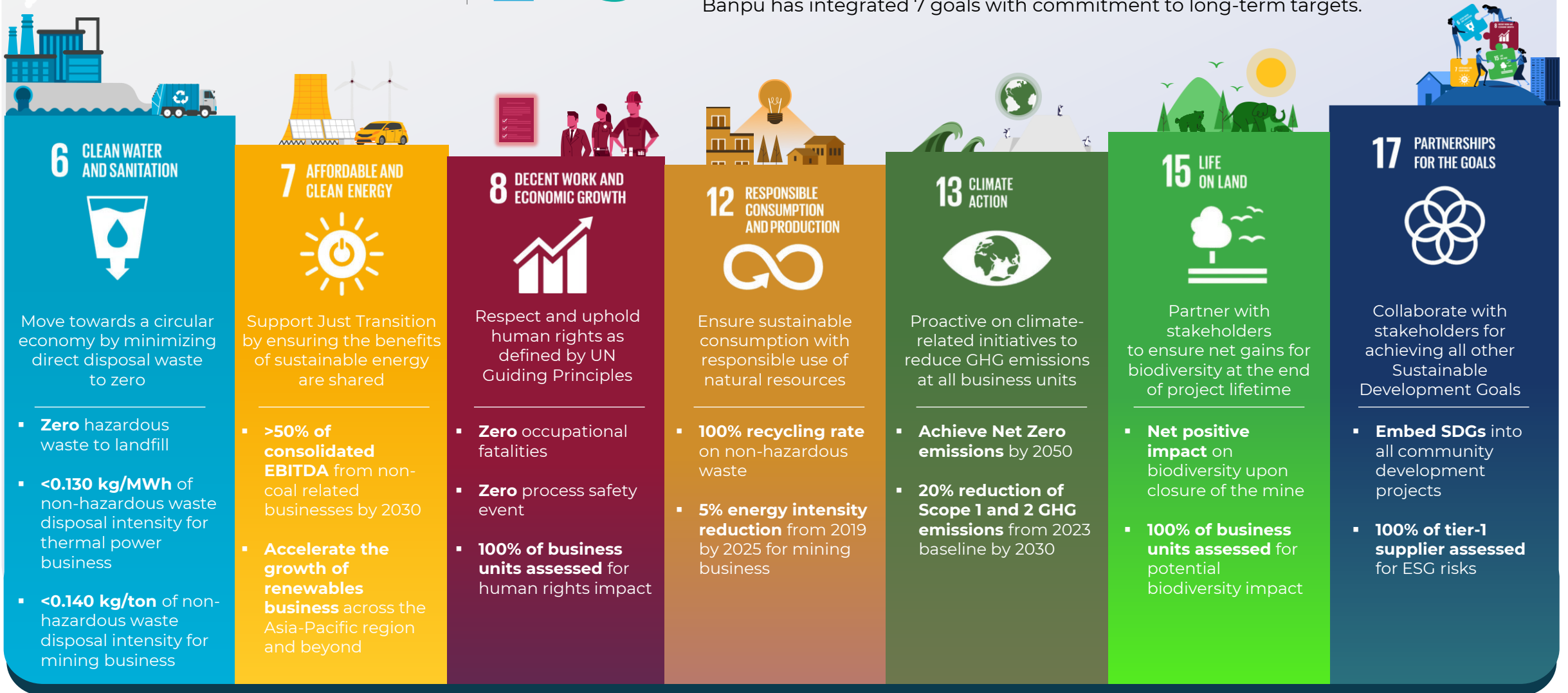
# Environmental stewardship and commitment to the SDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

2030

## BANPU COMMITMENT

In accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Banpu has integrated 7 goals with commitment to long-term targets.



# 'Integrated energy solutions' 2025

## ENERGY RESOURCES

### CCUS



**242** kt CO<sub>2</sub>e  
Since first injection  
in 4Q23

### Shale Gas



**786** MMcfed\*  
Net production

### Mining



**43.6** Mt  
Coal sales

## ENERGY GENERATION

### Renewable Power



**673** MW  
Committed capacity

### Thermal Power



**3,935** MW  
Committed capacity

## ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

### Rooftop & Floating Solar



**296** MW  
Committed capacity

### BESS



**1,130** MW  
Committed equity capacity

### Clean Energy Tech



**3.2** GWh (100% basis)  
Li-ion batteries



**E-mobility services**  
**E-mobility solutions**



**Smart Cities &**  
**Energy Management**



**3,525** GWh\*  
Electricity trading

# Quarterly output summary

| AUSTRALIA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON EQUITY BASIS |              |            |            |            |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Mines                                                               | CV (kcal/kg) | 4Q24       | 1Q25       | 2Q25       | 3Q25e      |
| <b>Western operations</b>                                           |              | <b>1.0</b> | <b>1.0</b> | <b>1.5</b> | <b>0.7</b> |
| Springvale                                                          | 6,700        | 0.5        | 0.4        | 1.0        | 0.3        |
| Clarence                                                            | 6,700        | 0.2        | 0.3        | 0.4        | 0.2        |
| Airly                                                               | 6,700        | 0.3        | 0.3        | 0.1        | 0.2        |
| <b>Northern operations</b>                                          |              | <b>0.6</b> | <b>0.3</b> | <b>1.0</b> | <b>0.9</b> |
| Mandalong                                                           | 6,700        | 0.3        | 0.1        | 0.8        | 0.6        |
| Myuna                                                               | 6,700        | 0.3        | 0.2        | 0.2        | 0.3        |
| <b>Total Australia Coal</b>                                         |              | <b>1.6</b> | <b>1.3</b> | <b>2.5</b> | <b>1.6</b> |

| INDONESIA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON 100% BASIS |               |             |                      |             |                      |             |                      |             |                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Mines                                                             | CV (kcal/kg)  | 4Q24        |                      | 1Q25        |                      | 2Q25        |                      | 3Q25e       |                      |
|                                                                   |               | Output (Mt) | Strip ratios (bcm/t) | Output (Mt) | Strip ratios (bcm/t) | Output (Mt) | Strip ratios (bcm/t) | Output (Mt) | Strip ratios (bcm/t) |
| Indominco                                                         | 5,950 – 6,250 | 2.0         | 11.4                 | 1.6         | 12.1                 | 1.7         | 12.2                 | 2.0         | 12.1                 |
| Trubaindo                                                         | 6,550 – 6,700 | 0.9         | 11.4                 | 0.6         | 7.6                  | 0.7         | 14.0                 | 0.9         | 11.8                 |
| Bharinto                                                          |               | 1.8         | 8.0                  | 2.4         | 7.9                  | 2.0         | 7.3                  | 1.8         | 6.2                  |
| Jorong*                                                           | 5,300         | --          | --                   | --          | --                   | --          | --                   | --          | --                   |
| Graha Panca Karsa**                                               | 3,700         | 0.5         | 3.6                  | 0.6         | 2.8                  | 0.6         | 3.4                  | 0.5         | 5.2                  |
| Tepian Indah Sukses**                                             | 6,550 – 6,700 | 0.1         | 19.9                 | 0.1         | 17.9                 | 0.1         | 16.4                 | 0.2         | 18.8                 |
| <b>Total Indonesia Coal</b>                                       |               | <b>5.2</b>  | <b>9.7</b>           | <b>5.3</b>  | <b>8.8</b>           | <b>5.1</b>  | <b>9.7</b>           | <b>5.5</b>  | <b>9.8</b>           |

| CHINA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON 100% BASIS |               |            |            |            |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Mines                                                         | CV (kcal/kg)  | 4Q24       | 1Q25       | 2Q25       | 3Q25e      |
| Gaohe                                                         | 4,500 – 6,800 | 2.9        | 2.6        | 2.6        | 2.4        |
| Hebi                                                          | 4,050 – 6,800 | 0.2        | 0.2        | 0.2        | 0.3        |
| <b>Total China Coal</b>                                       |               | <b>3.1</b> | <b>2.8</b> | <b>2.8</b> | <b>2.7</b> |

Note: CV figures are air-dried basis

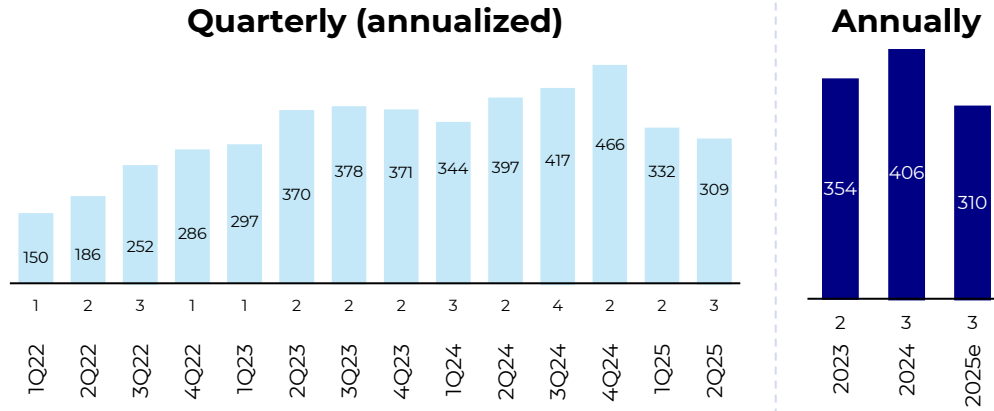
Remark: \*In the process of preparing new coal mining area for operation by 2025

\*\*First coal operation in 2024

# Weak demand and strong domestic coal supply curtail import

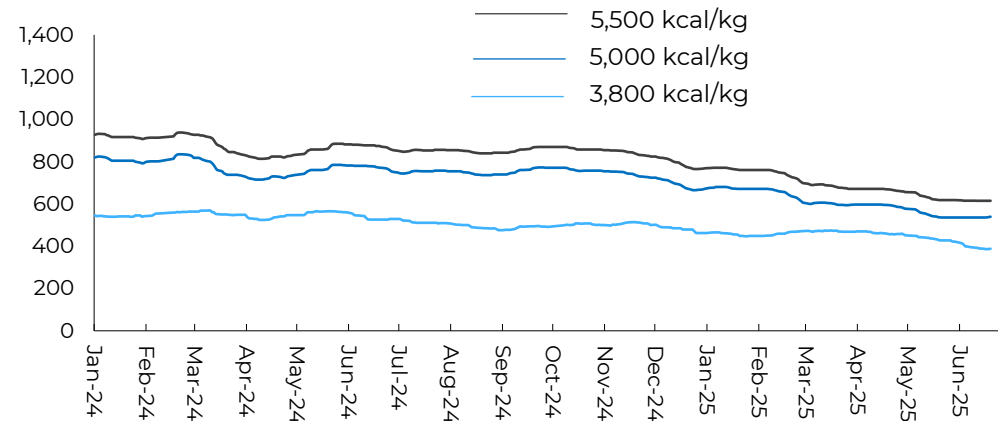
## CHINA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS/EXPORTS\*

Unit: Mt



## CHINA DOMESTIC COAL PRICES

Unit: RMB/t



Note: \*Includes lignite but excludes anthracite imports/exports

Source: www.sxcoal.com/cn (26<sup>th</sup> June 2025), Banpu MS&L

## 2Q25

- China's economy demonstrates resilience despite significant US tariffs, with 2Q25 GDP growth was 5.2% YoY, slowed from 5.4% in 1Q25, but above the whole year target of 5.0%.
- China's exports remain healthy, although pressured by the tariff war against the US.
- A structural shift away from power-intensive sectors result in slower power consumption growth.
- Power consumption reached 2,457.2 TWh in 2Q25, up 5.9% YoY, versus 2.0% growth in 1Q25, as heatwaves drove up air conditioning demand.
- Coal-fired power generation was 1,408.3 TWh in 2Q25, up 0.4% YoY, a rapid rise in renewable and nuclear output eroded share of thermal power.
- Coal production was 1.2 billion tons in 2Q25, growing 4.5% YoY despite mine safety inspection hindered mining activity.
- Thermal coal imports declined 22% YoY in 2Q25 to 77.3 Mt, weighed down by weak demand, high stocks and strong domestic supply.

## OUTLOOK

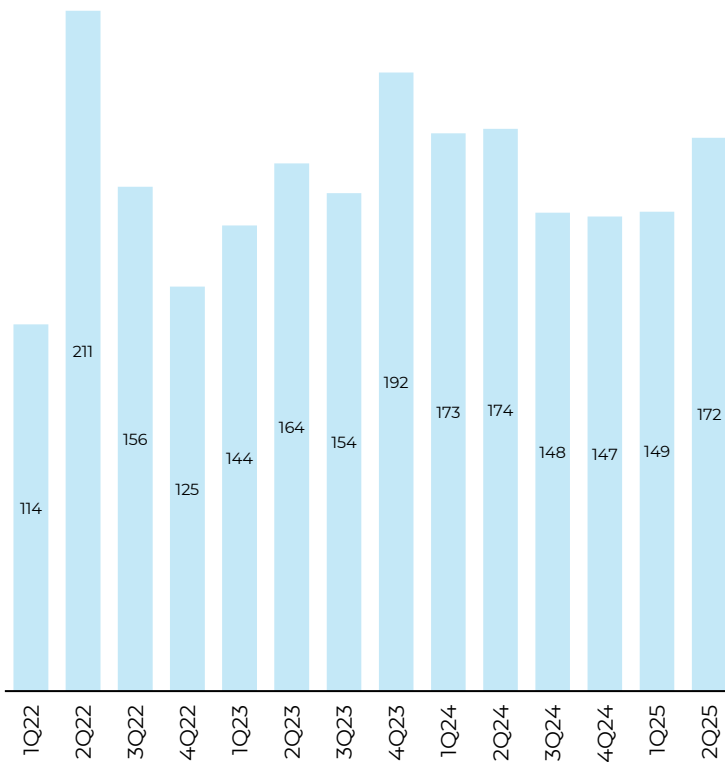
- Coal market fundamental in China remains oversupply.
- Hot weather support coal burn and prices, but heavy rains should support a recovery in hydro generation in 3Q25. While growing renewables and nuclear generation will continue to curtail coal-fired power generation.
- Domestic coal production remains strong, with output growth continuing to outstrip growth in coal-fired power generation.
- The announcement of an impending crackdown on over production is likely to have limited impact on China's oversupply situation.
- Imported coal will remain constraint given strong domestic supply, high coal stockpiles as well as strong competition from the clean energy.

# India: Cooler summer and higher domestic output drive down imports

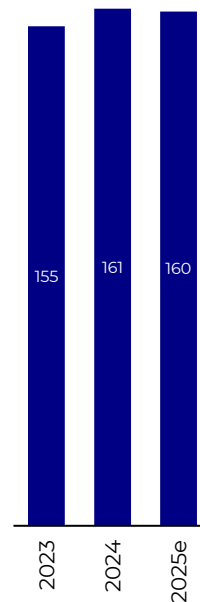
## INDIA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS\*

Unit: Mt

### Quarterly (annualized)



### Annually



Note: \*Includes lignite grade imports

Source: Commodity Insights, Banpu MS&L

### 2Q25

- India's total electricity generation reached 395.6 TWh in 2Q25, decreased 5.5% YoY, amid the drop in temperature during summer and early monsoon onset.
- Imported coal-fired generation dropped 10.8% YoY to 325.6 TWh on lower power demand, while hydro, nuclear and renewables generation continue to grow.
- Hydro and nuclear output grew 15.9% and 12.8% YoY, respectively, in 2Q25.
- Domestic coal production remained flat YoY but dropped 23% QoQ in 2Q25. Domestic coal supply decreased 1% YoY to 261 Mt in 2Q25. Coal supply to the power sector fell by 2% YoY in 2Q25, amid high stocks at the power plants.
- Thermal coal imports fell 1.6% YoY to 42.9 Mt in 2Q25, but rose 15.4% QoQ, due to weak utilities demand and strong domestic coal production.

### OUTLOOK

- Short-term outlook for Indian coal imports remains soft, given heavy monsoon rains, abundant domestic coal availability and policy changes that should dent power-sector imports.
- Power sector import demand is expected to be squeezed out by domestic coal and a drop in imports for blending purposes following the expiry of government's blending import mandate on 30 June 2025.
- Coal demand in industrial sector is expected to increase in 2H 2025, driven by increased construction activities.
- Domestic coal production is expected to decline in 3Q25 in correspondence with disruption in coal production caused by monsoon rains. However, we anticipate Indian utilities will experience minimal disruption due to their robust coal stocks.

# FX impact analysis guidance on P&L

| CURRENCY EXPOSURE                      | NPAT IMPACT 2Q25 (US\$M) | APPROXIMATE FX EXPOSURE (US\$M) |           | NPAT 5% SENSITIVITY 3Q25 (US\$M)                         |     |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|                                        |                          | Net liability                   | Net asset | Assuming 5% depreciation of local currencies against USD |     |
| Banpu: AUD asset, THB bond, and others | -79.8                    | -2,400                          |           | THB                                                      | 112 |
|                                        |                          |                                 | 520       | AUD                                                      | -24 |
| ITMG: IDR asset and liabilities        | 5.1                      |                                 | 26        | IDR                                                      | -1  |
| BPA: USD asset and liabilities         | -0.5                     |                                 | 8         | AUD                                                      | 0.4 |
| Net                                    | -75.2                    |                                 |           | Net                                                      | 87  |

▪ BOT forecast 2025 GDP at 2.3% and 2026 GDP at 1.7%

▪ BI lower forecast 2025 GDP to 4.6-5.4%

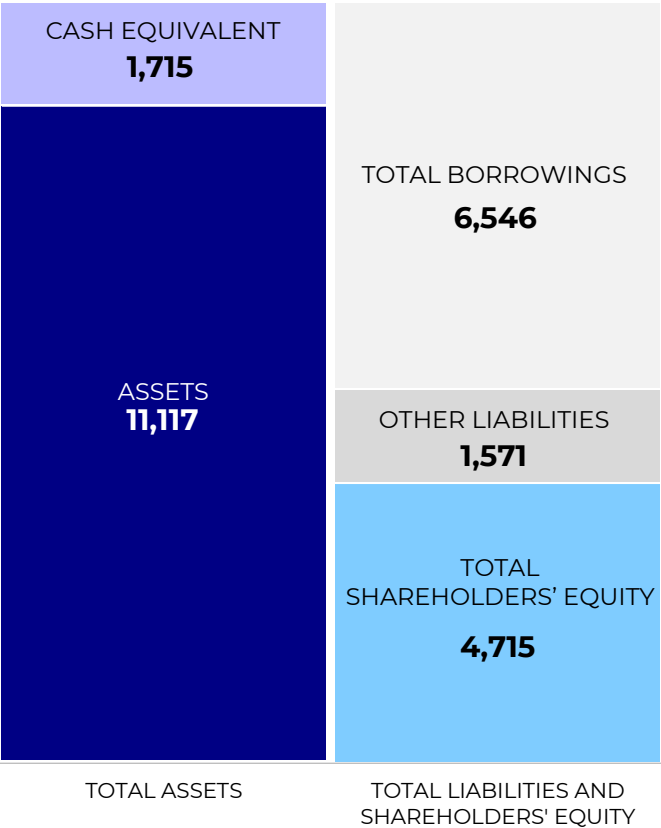
▪ RBA lower forecast 2025 GDP at 1.7% and 2026 GDP at 2.05%

Banpu consolidated financials:

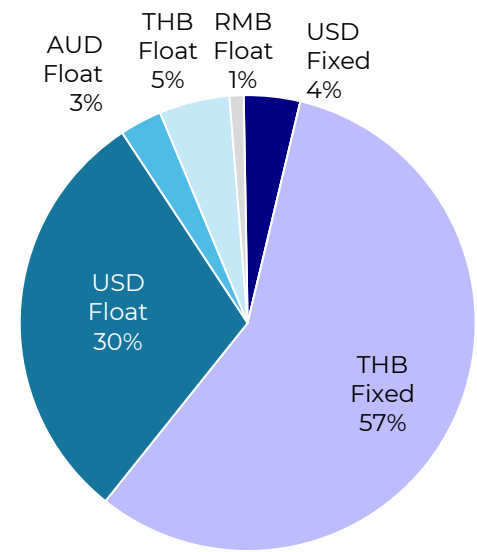
# Balance sheet – 2Q25

## 2Q25 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

US\$ M



## DEBT FX STRUCTURE

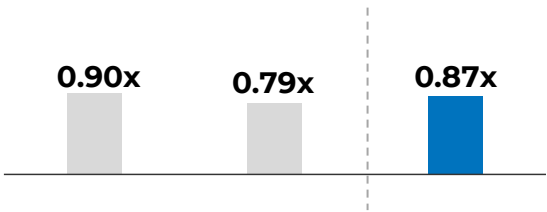


**US\$6,546 M**

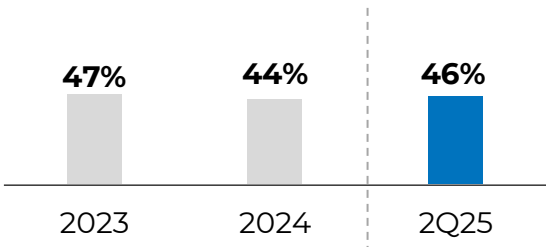
Total gross debt (30<sup>th</sup> June 2025)

## GEARING RATIOS

Net debt / Equity\* (x)



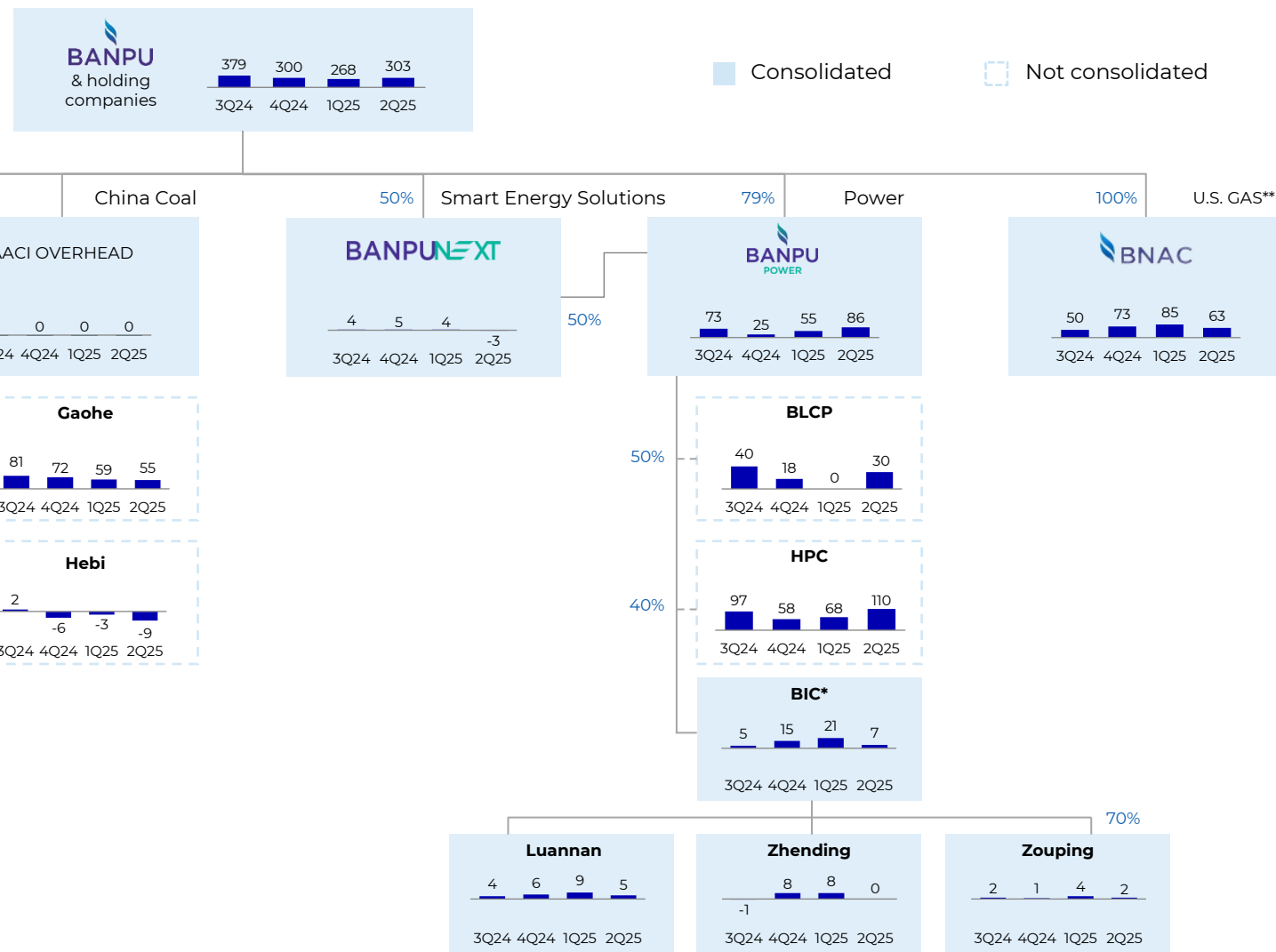
Net market gearing\*\* (%)



Note: \*Net debt to book value of shareholders' equity; \*\*Net debt to enterprise value (enterprise value = net debt + book value of shareholders' equity)

# Banpu group: EBITDA breakdown

Unit: US\$ M



Note: all ownership 100% unless otherwise shown

\*Banpu Investment China

\*\*IFRS EBITDA. Significant differences between IFRS and BKV US GAAP EBITDAX include treatment of derivative gains and losses, depletion expense, accretion expense, stock compensation expense, BNAC expenses, equity income, and contingent consideration gains and losses of asset acquisitions

# Banpu group: Net debt breakdown

Unit: US\$ M



Note: All ownership 100% unless otherwise shown; \*Banpu Investment China

# Operating profit

| US\$ M                            | 2Q25         | 1Q25         | 2Q24         | QoQ%        | YoY%        |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Total sales revenues*</b>      | <b>1,237</b> | <b>1,284</b> | <b>1,308</b> | <b>-4%</b>  | <b>-5%</b>  |
| Sales revenue – Coal**            | 658          | 640          | 856          | +3%         | -23%        |
| Sales revenue – Gas               | 215          | 217          | 178          | -1%         | +21%        |
| Sales revenue – Power             | 208          | 220          | 204          | -5%         | +2%         |
| Sales revenue – Energy Technology | 154          | 205          | 19           | -25%        | +723%       |
| Cost of sales                     | (984)        | (1,000)      | (981)        |             |             |
| <b>Gross profit*</b>              | <b>253</b>   | <b>284</b>   | <b>326</b>   | <b>-11%</b> | <b>-22%</b> |
| Gross profit – Coal**             | 172          | 184          | 254          | -7%         | -32%        |
| Gross profit – Gas                | 44           | 60           | 31           | -26%        | +41%        |
| Gross profit – Power              | 33           | 29           | 29           | +13%        | +16%        |
| Gross profit – Energy Technology  | 3            | 10           | 10           | -72%        | -73%        |
| <b>Gross profit margin (GPM)</b>  | <b>20%</b>   | <b>22%</b>   | <b>25%</b>   |             |             |
| <i>GPM – Coal</i>                 | <i>26%</i>   | <i>29%</i>   | <i>30%</i>   |             |             |
| <i>GPM – Gas</i>                  | <i>20%</i>   | <i>27%</i>   | <i>17%</i>   |             |             |
| <i>GPM – Power</i>                | <i>16%</i>   | <i>13%</i>   | <i>14%</i>   |             |             |
| <i>GPM – Energy Technology</i>    | <i>2%</i>    | <i>5%</i>    | <i>15%</i>   |             |             |

Note: \*Including other businesses; \*\*Including coal trading

# Operating profit

| US\$ M                     | 2Q25       | 1Q25       | 2Q24       | QoQ%        | YoY%        |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Gross profit</b>        | <b>253</b> | <b>284</b> | <b>326</b> | <b>-11%</b> | <b>-22%</b> |
| <b>GPM</b>                 | <b>20%</b> | <b>22%</b> | <b>25%</b> |             |             |
| SG&A                       | (141)      | (138)      | (123)      |             |             |
| Royalty                    | (70)       | (66)       | (82)       |             |             |
| Income from associates     | 49         | 27         | 58         |             |             |
| Other income and Dividend  | 35         | 35         | 26         |             |             |
| Mining property            | (11)       | (7)        | (10)       |             |             |
| <b>EBIT</b>                | <b>116</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>195</b> | <b>-14%</b> | <b>-41%</b> |
| EBIT – Coal                | 43         | 62         | 123        | -31%        | -65%        |
| EBIT – Gas                 | 11         | 35         | 13         | -69%        | -17%        |
| EBIT – Power               | 70         | 40         | 63         | +77%        | +12%        |
| EBIT – Energy Technology   | (8)        | (2)        | (4)        | +359%       | +115%       |
| <b>EBITDA</b>              | <b>303</b> | <b>268</b> | <b>359</b> | <b>13%</b>  | <b>-16%</b> |
| EBITDA – Coal              | 157        | 124        | 223        | +26%        | -30%        |
| EBITDA – Gas               | 63         | 85         | 56         | -26%        | +12%        |
| EBITDA – Power             | 86         | 55         | 80         | +56%        | +7%         |
| EBITDA – Energy Technology | (3)        | 4          | (0)        | -164%       | +757%       |

# Net profit

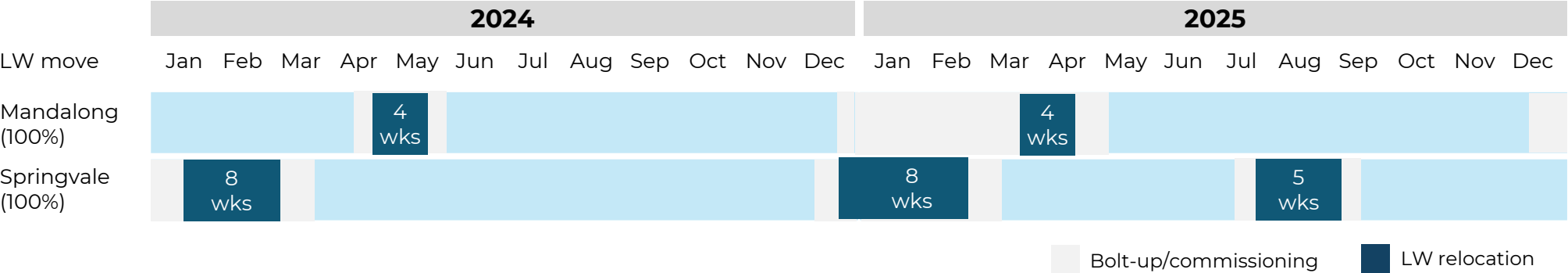
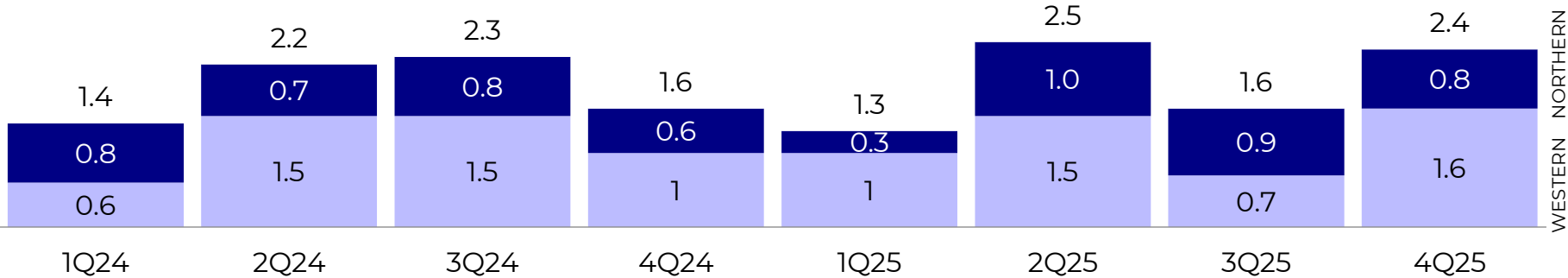
| US\$ M                                  | 2Q25        | 1Q25        | 2Q24       | QoQ%        | YoY%        |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>EBIT</b>                             | <b>116</b>  | <b>135</b>  | <b>195</b> | <b>-14%</b> | <b>-41%</b> |
| Interest expenses                       | (88)        | (80)        | (96)       |             |             |
| Financial expenses                      | (4)         | (4)         | (15)       |             |             |
| Income tax (core business)              | (22)        | (26)        | (22)       |             |             |
| Minorities                              | (20)        | (26)        | (26)       |             |             |
| <b>Net profit before extra items</b>    | <b>(18)</b> | <b>(1)</b>  | <b>35</b>  | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> |
| Non-recurring items*                    | (6)         | (14)        | 6          |             |             |
| Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Transactions | 20          | (12)        | (11)       |             |             |
| Income tax (non - core business)        | (11)        | (0)         | (9)        |             |             |
| Deferred tax income (expenses)          | 61          | 21          | (14)       |             |             |
| <b>Net profit before FX</b>             | <b>47</b>   | <b>(7)</b>  | <b>8</b>   | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> |
| FX translation                          | (75)        | (8)         | 18         |             |             |
| <b>Net Profit</b>                       | <b>(29)</b> | <b>(14)</b> | <b>26</b>  | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> |
| EPS (US\$/share)                        | (0.003)     | (0.001)     | 0.003      |             |             |

Note: \*Income from non-core assets and other non-operating expenses

Australia coal:

# Quarterly equity rom output

Total equity ROM (Mt)



Note: Production generally responds to the timing of longwall changeovers (i.e., lower production results during a longwall changeover period)

# 2025 indicative guidance for Gas & CCUS Business

ILLUSTRATIVE AND INDICATIVE ONLY

NET BACK

| UNIT GUIDANCE FOR GAS BUSINESS (US\$/MCFE)   |                     | COMMENTS                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>REVENUE</b>                               |                     |                                                                |
| Net production (Mmcf/d)                      | 790 – 810           |                                                                |
| Average differential to Henry Hub            | \$(0.50) - \$(0.65) | Difference selling points and Henry Hub (NYMEX basis)          |
| GCP&T (above the line)                       | \$0.10 - \$0.13     | Gathering, compression, fractionation and transportation costs |
| <b>COSTS</b>                                 |                     |                                                                |
| Lease operating and workover                 | \$0.48 - \$0.52     | Main component of operating costs                              |
| GCP&T (below the line)                       | \$0.82 - \$0.86     | Gathering, compression, fractionation and transportation costs |
| G&A                                          | \$0.38 - \$0.42     | Recurring general and administration costs                     |
| <b>CCUS (Barnett Zero)</b>                   |                     |                                                                |
| Annual avg. CO <sub>2</sub> e injection rate | 183 kt              |                                                                |
| 45Q                                          | \$85/ton            | US federal tax credit for CCUS projects                        |



# VERSATILE ENERGY COMPANY

