



3Q17 results

Opportunity Day
15th November 2017





MEMBER OF
Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM 

Banpu recognized for fourth year as member of
the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) in 2017

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this presentation is intended solely for your reference.

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements that relate to future events, which are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical fact contained in this presentation including, without limitation, those regarding Banpu’s future financial position and results of operations, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, future developments in the markets where Banpu participates or is seeking to participate and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “believe”, “expect”, “aim”, “intend”, “will”, “may”, “project”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “predict”, “seek”, “should” or similar words or expressions, are forward-looking statements.

The future events referred to in these forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies and the environment in which Banpu will operate in the future and are not a guarantee of future performance. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. Banpu does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The information set out herein is subject to change without notice, its accuracy is not guaranteed, has not been independently verified and it may not contain all material information concerning the Company.

Banpu makes no representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario. No assurance given that future events will occur or our assumptions are correct. Actual results may materially differ from those provided in the forward-looking statements and indications of past performance are not indications of future performance. In no event shall Banpu be responsible or liable for the correctness of any such material or for any damage or lost opportunities resulting from use of this material. Banpu makes no representation whatsoever about the opinion or statements of any analyst or other third party. Banpu does not monitor or control the content of third party opinions or statements and does not endorse or accept any responsibility for the content or use of any such opinion or statement.

Banpu’s securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities laws of any state of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of such act or such laws.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell Banpu’s securities in any jurisdiction.

- 1 Looking ahead**
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

Key takeaways Q3 2017



US\$ 263M CONSOLIDATED EBITDA

Consolidated EBITDA
+129% YoY, +22% QoQ;
Strong coal Ebitda improvement
offsets lower power Ebitda



COAL EBITDA UP 150% YOY

US\$ 222M Coal EBITDA
+149% YoY, +49% QoQ;
Better performance from CEY;
ITM's sales increased



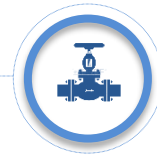
HONGSA HIGH EAF DESPITE MAINTENANCE

Hongsa achieved high EAF
of above 80% showing
significant YoY improvement



ADDITIONAL 102MW JAPAN SOLAR

385.4 MW of committed solar capacity;
152.1 MW China (100% operational),
233.3 MW Japan
(12.6 MW operational)



149 MMCFD GAS PRODUCTION (2X TARGET)

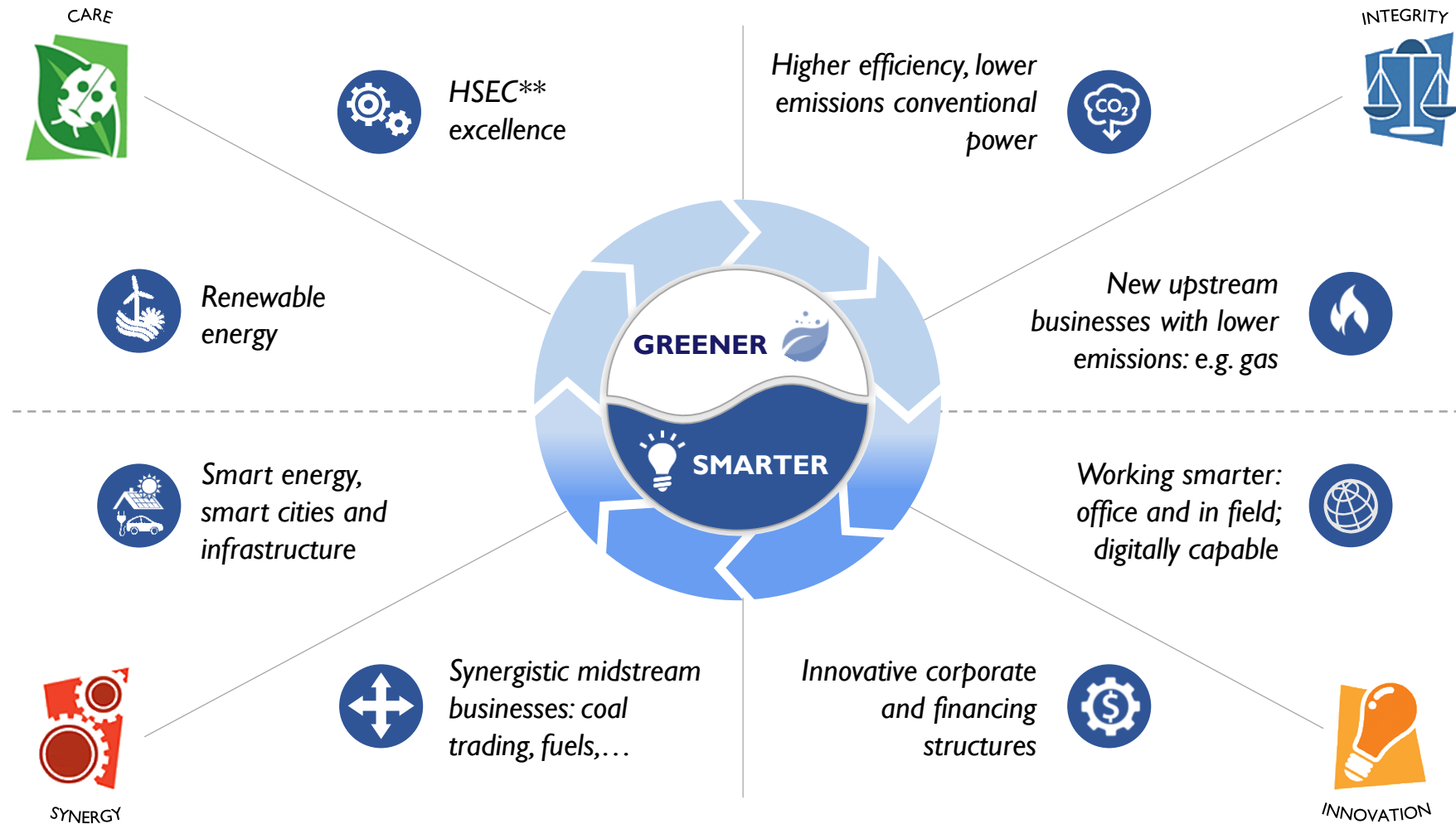
Achieved nearly 2x target production
with only 83% of agreed budget in
< 2 years; 782 Bcf IP reserves



STRONG BALANCE SHEET GEARING HELD < 1X

Group net debt-to-equity
reduced further to 0.95x

Banpu 2020: Greener, Smarter*



* Announced strategy April 2016

** Health, Safety, Environment and Community development

Banpu Infinergy concept (greener, smarter)



Sunseap acquisition:
25.7% stake in Sunseap,
Singapore largest clean
energy solutions provider



One stop service:
comprehensive service
package: consultation,
system design, installation,
and maintenance



“Signature Infinergy”:
No initial investment
needed for customers
with free equipment
and maintenance for
20-25 years



**Expand to other new
energy technologies**
in both stationary and
mobile sectors

**Energy storage (ESS) &
energy management
systems**

**Electric Vehicle (EV)
related business**
including batteries and EV
charging stations



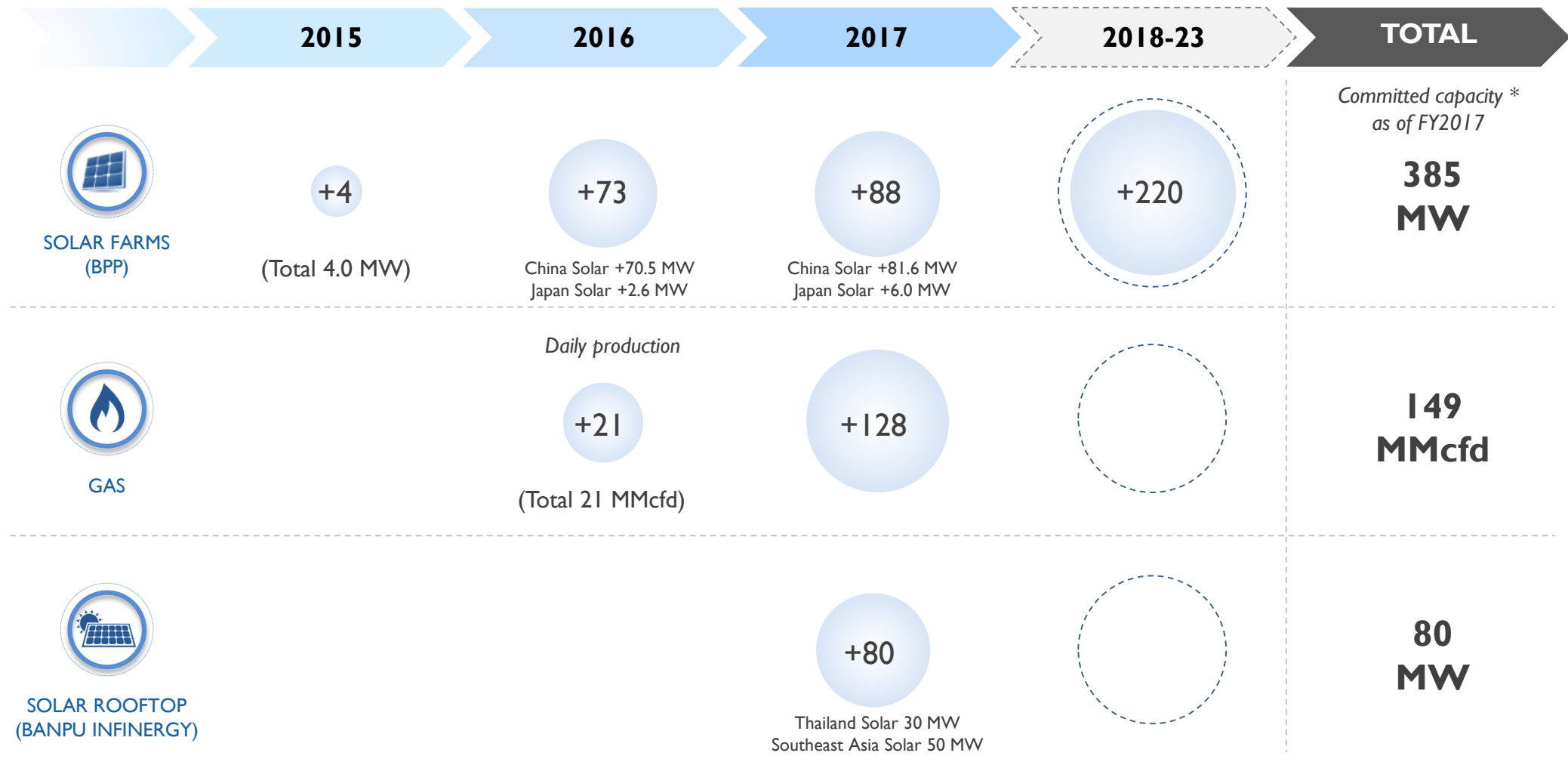
Secure more opportunities
to **reach strategic goal**
of 300 MW solar rooftop
in next 3-5 years

Gradually develop plan
for regional expansion

CURRENT: SOLAR ROOFTOP-FOCUS

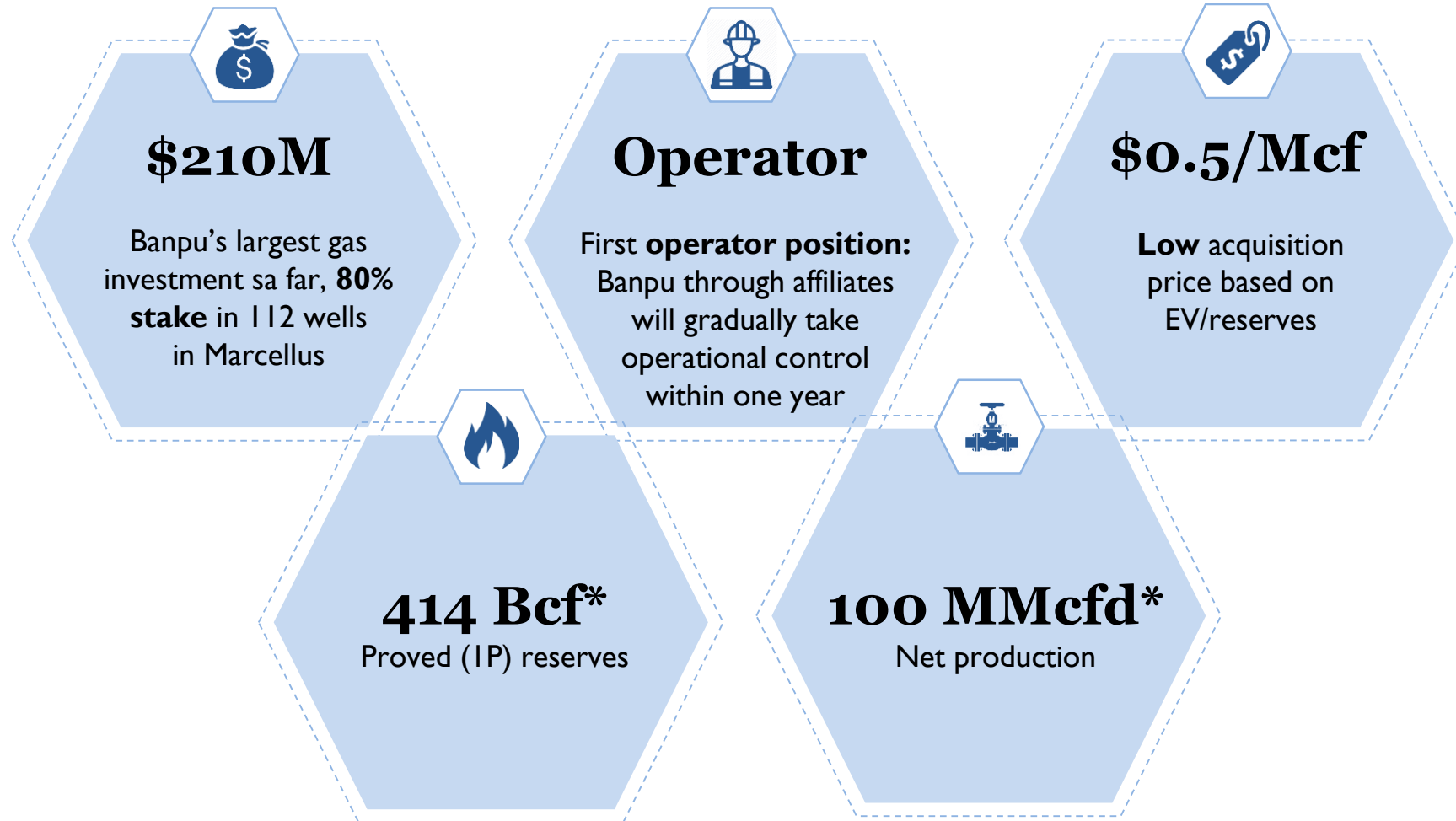
EXPANSION PLAN

Development of three core 'greener' business lines



- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas**
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

New gas investment (Oct 17): NEPA Corners-IV

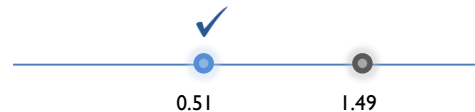


Note: * Net to Banpu basis
Bcf = Billion cubic feet of natural gas
Mcf = Thousand cubic feet of natural gas
MMcfd = Million cubic feet of natural gas produced per day

NEPA Corners-IV vs US gas comparables

ACQUISITION PRICE*

EV/1P
Reserve
(\$/Mcf)



EV/ Daily
production
(\$/Mcf/day)



EV/EBITDA
2017e
(x)



● NEPA Corners-IV ● Average leading US gas producers

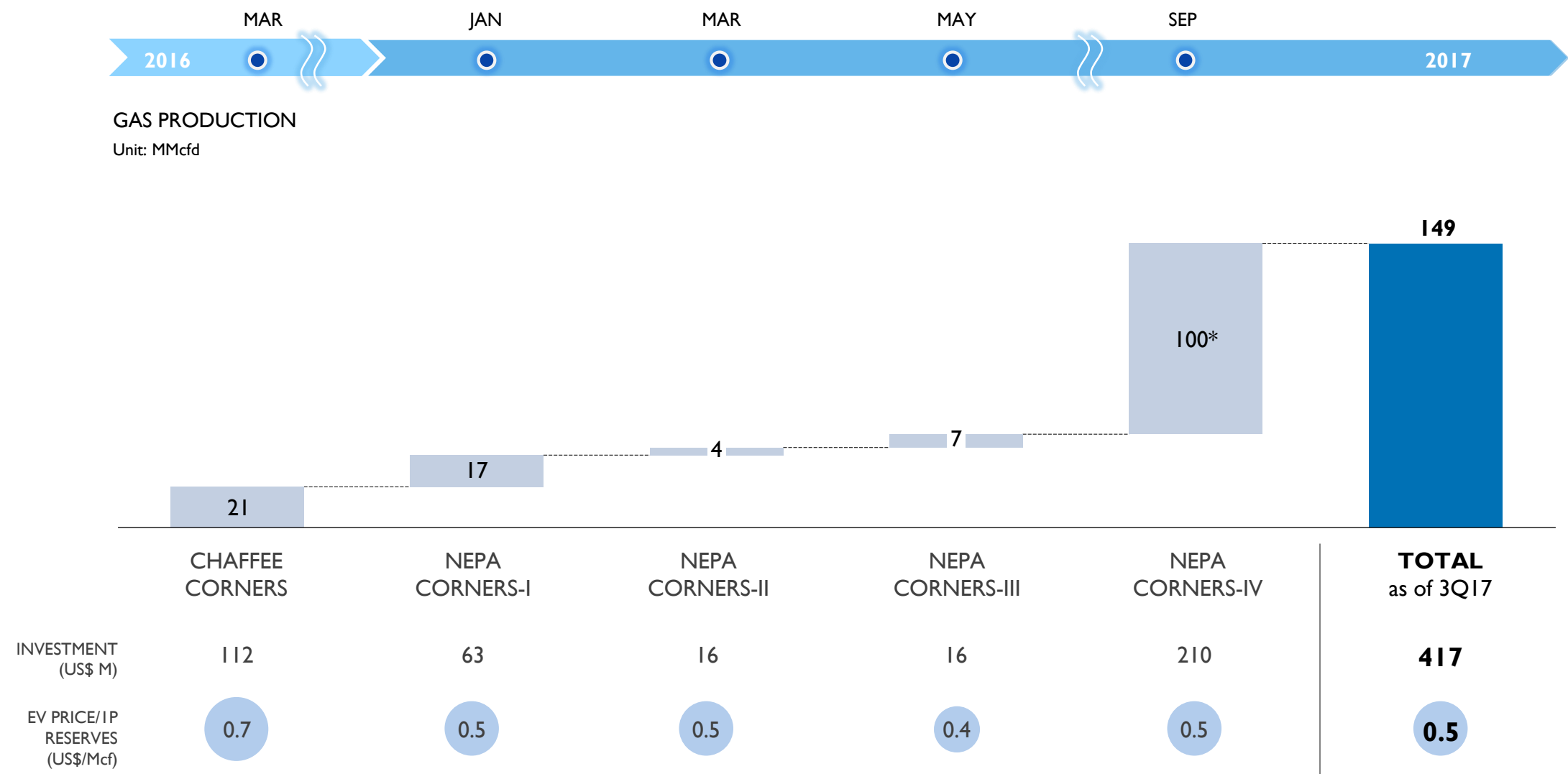
Note:

* Comparable EV metrics compiled by Macquarie Capital based on SEC filings and company presentations (11 companies: EQT, Chesapeake Energy, Cabot Oil and Gas, Antero, Rice Energy, Range Resources, Southwestern Energy, CONSOL, Gulfport, Carrizo Oil and Gas and Eclipse)

COMMENTS

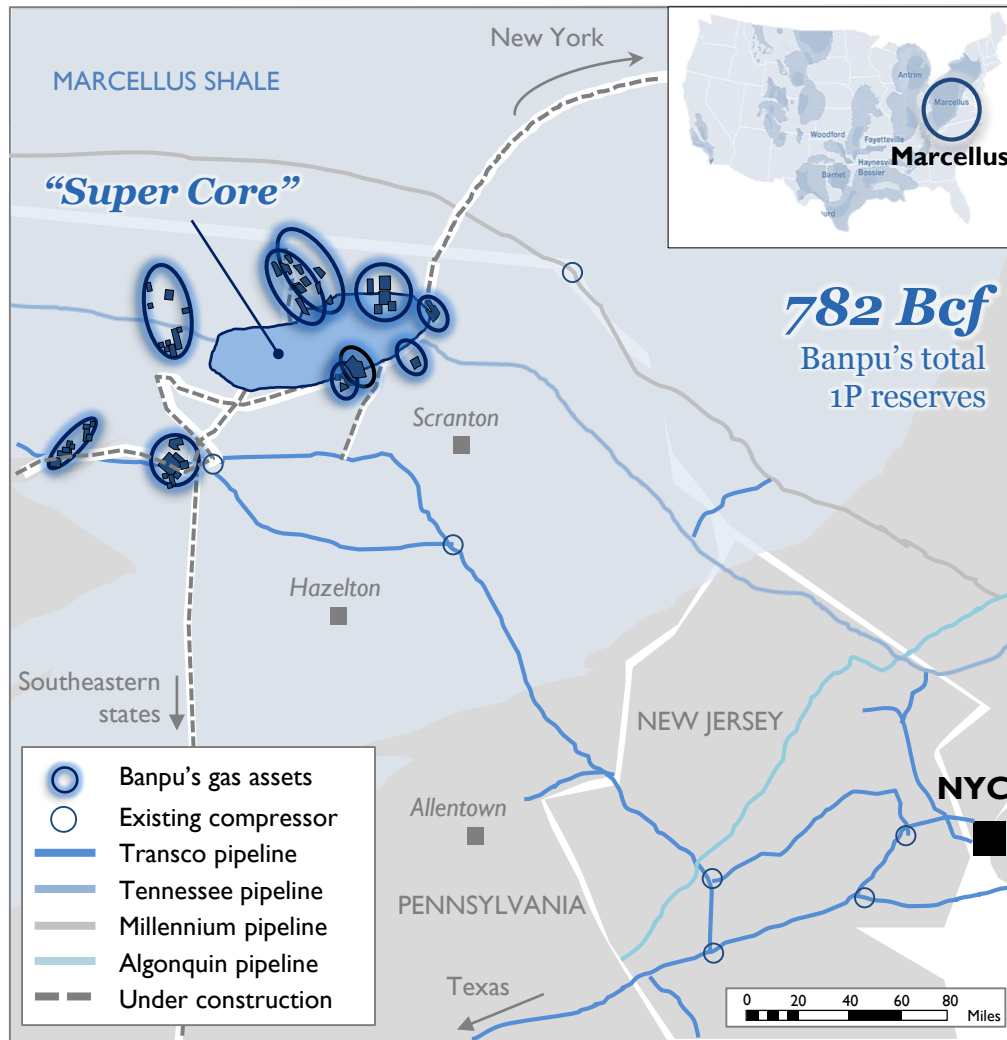
- NEPA Corners-IV has been acquired at **lower acquisition price** compared to average leading US gas producers
- Carrizo (existing major operator) will be operating NEPA Corners-IV for about one year before Banpu through affiliates gradually takes operational control
- Banpu is positioning as a **buyer of choice** – taking advantages of market dislocations to achieve attractive acquisition prices

Banpu steps-up to become major US gas player



Note: * Subjected to final closing in Q4

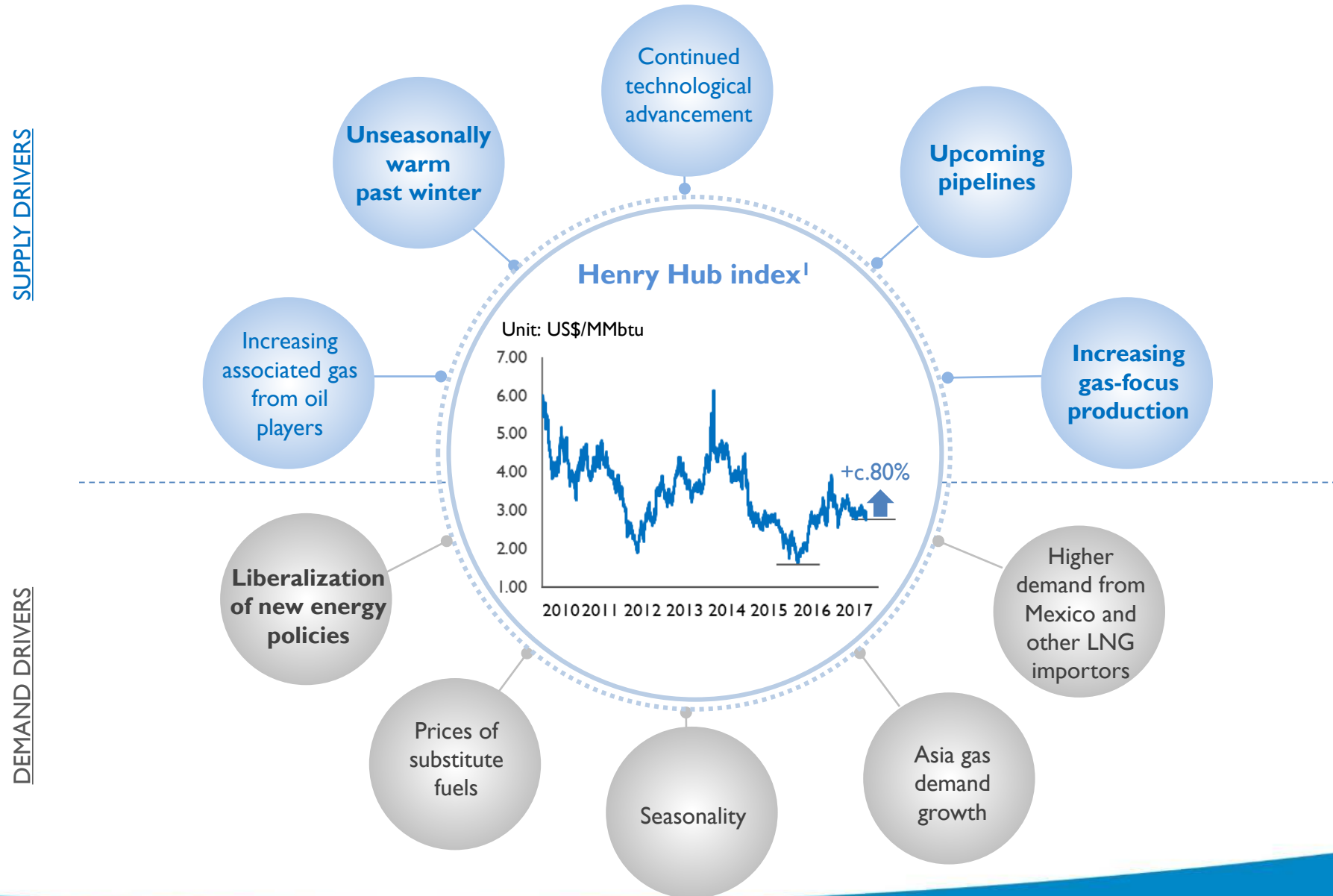
Strong gas portfolio: positioned to capture growth



Note: * IHS Markit defines Super Core as area of Northeast Marcellus with the highest concentration of first quartile wells

- Banpu now one of **top 20 natural gas producers** in Pennsylvania in just over two years; 149 MMcfd net production
- Portfolio represents a cluster of high quality assets located in Marcellus "**Super Core***" area, best acreage for gas production in US
- Benefits from **established gas infrastructure** with potential exposure to markets in Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern states from developing pipelines
- **Opportunities to acquire** more reserves around operating areas
- Compelling position to expand further in Super Core Marcellus with **strategy to acquire profitable assets that provide strong cash flow**

Tight supply, growing demand in US gas market

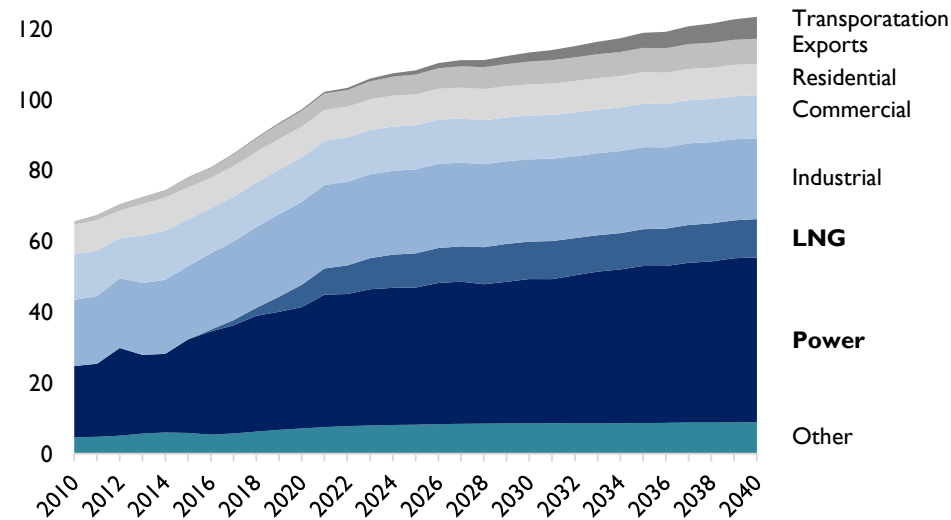


Marcellus becoming single largest US gas supply source

US GAS DEMAND GROWTH MAINLY FROM POWER

US GAS DEMAND 2010 – 2040

Unit: Bcf/d

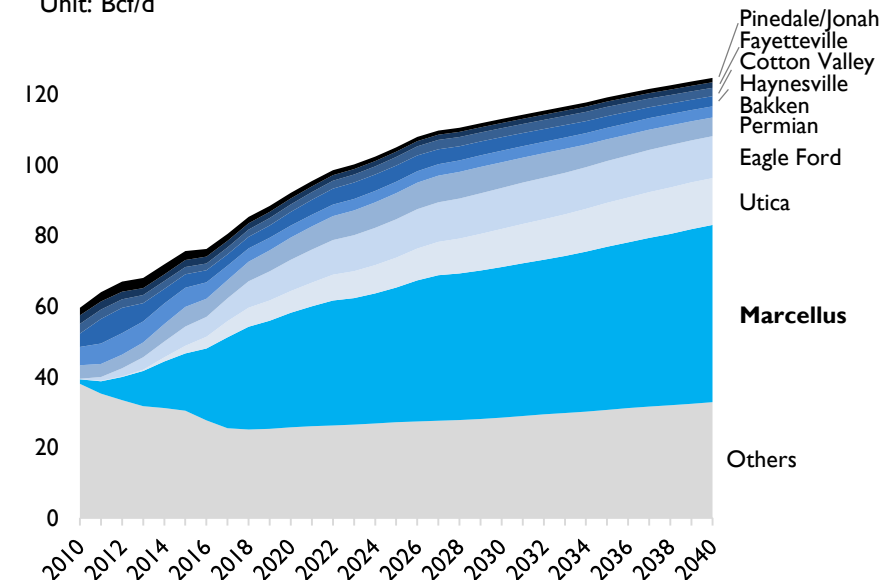


- 2.5% CAGR demand growth expected over next 30 years
- Growth mainly driven by demand in power sector (36% of 2016 U.S. gas consumption)
- Clean Power Plan (CPP) and the scheduled expiration of renewable tax credits in the mid- 2020s result in an increase in forecasted electric power sector's natural gas consumption

MARCELLUS LEADS ADDITIONAL SUPPLY

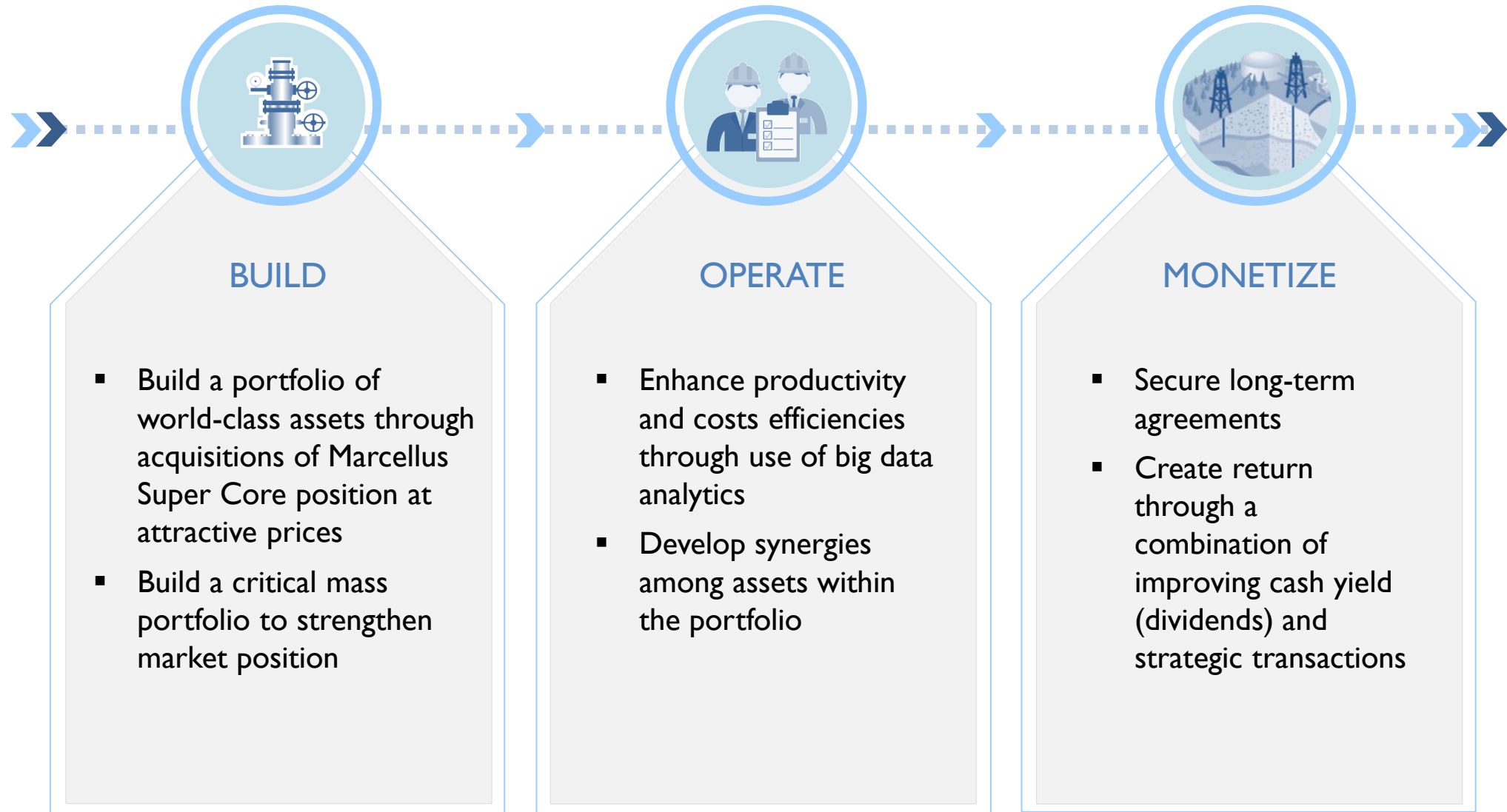
US GAS PRODUCTION 2010 - 2040

Unit: Bcf/d



- Majority of demand met by domestic shale production
- c.75% of new supply coming from Marcellus
- Marcellus net back continues to improve with added capacity and better differentials as more gas is sold in favorable market

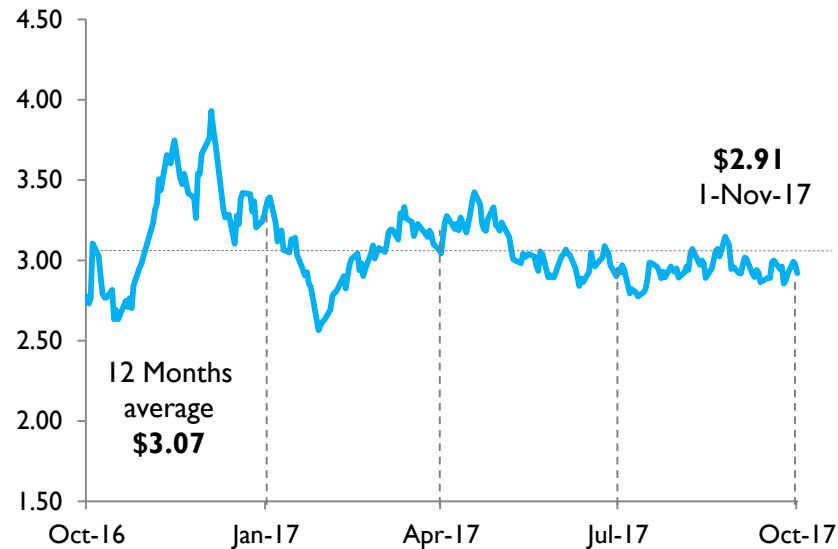
Banpu upstream gas value creation path



U.S. gas market update

AVERAGE HENRY HUB PRICE AS OF 1-NOV-17

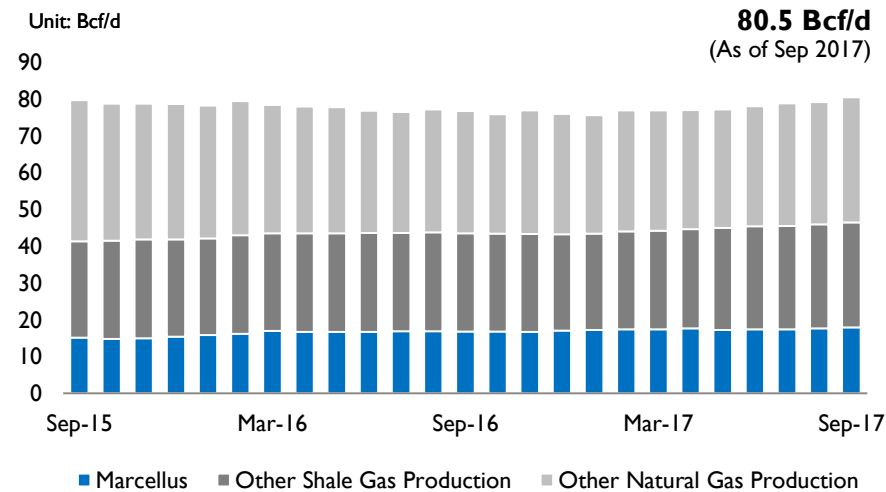
Unit: US\$/Mmbtu



- Average gas price in the last 12M has stayed above US\$3 per Mmbtu level
- Short-term outlook, warmer than normal autumn would reduce demand and pressure prices while gas production also increased slightly after some storm and maintenance related disruptions
- However US natural gas consumption rose 3.1% from the same period in 2016. The EIA estimates natural gas prices to average approximately US\$3.2 per Mmbtu this winter, 5% higher than last year

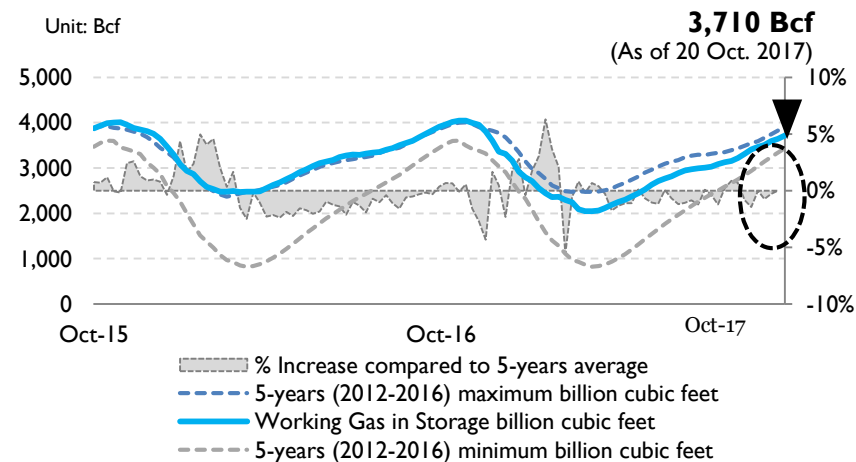
U.S. TOTAL NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

Unit: Bcf/d



NATURAL GAS IN UNDERGROUND STORAGE

Unit: Bcf

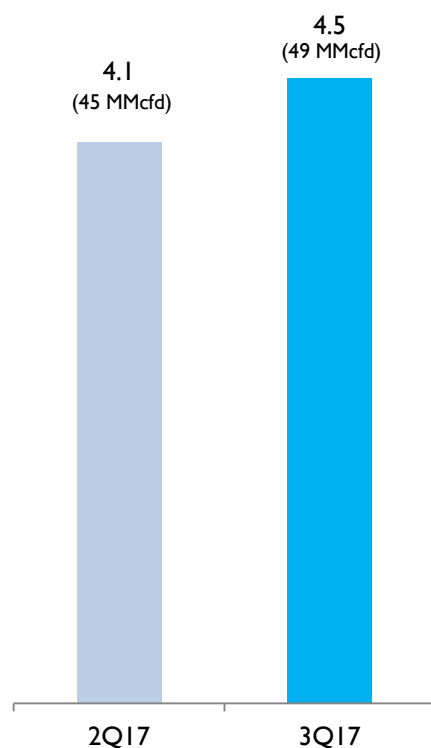


Gas business 3Q17 performance

Higher upside from additional sales volume was reduced by increase in selling and admin expenses related to due diligence expenditure of transactional activities allocated to the statement during 3Q17

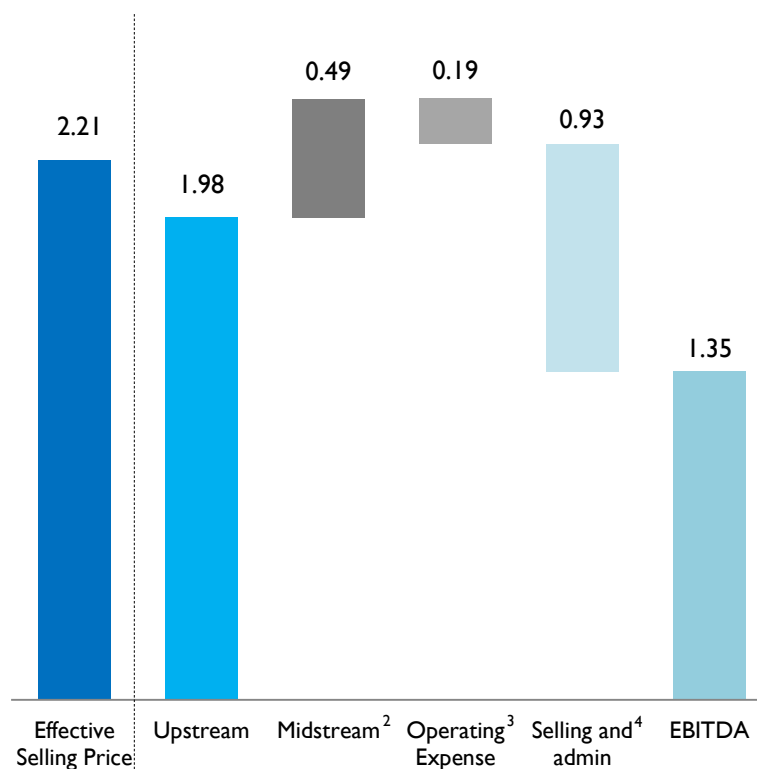
SALES VOLUMES

Unit: Bcf¹



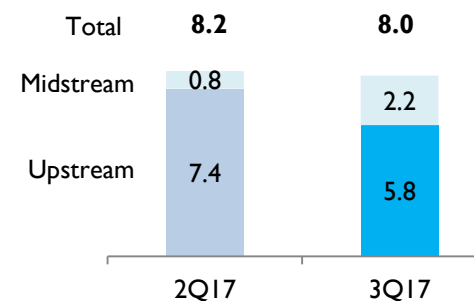
3Q17 EBITDA BREAKDOWN PER UNIT

Unit: US\$/1000 Cubic Feet (Mcf)



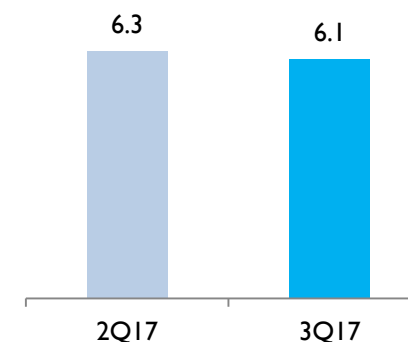
TOTAL REVENUE

Unit: US\$M



EBITDA

Unit: US\$M



Note:

¹ Billion cubic feet

² Pipeline recovery income

³ Lease operating expense and work over expenses

⁴ Royalty, taxes, marketing and transportation expenses, and administrative expense

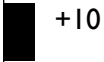
Gas business: 2018 indicative guidance

ILLUSTRATIVE AND INDICATIVE ONLY

UNIT GUIDANCE (US\$/ MCF)		COMMENTS
REVENUE		
Average differential to Henry Hub	\$0.7-\$0.9	Difference between TGP* zone 4 leg 300 (NYMEX basis) and Henry Hub
Pipeline revenue	\$0.05-\$0.15	Applicable to Chaffee Corners volume only
OPERATING COSTS		
G&C costs	\$0.3-0.4	Gathering and compression costs (to interstate pipelines)
Lease operating costs	\$0.2-\$0.3	Main component of operating costs
G&A	\$0.25-\$0.35	General and administrative costs
DD&A	\$0.75-0.85	Depreciation, depletion and amortization
Taxes	35%	Currently tax shield due to accelerated DD&A
CURRENT PORTFOLIO		
Reserves (Bcf)	782	
Production (mmcf/d)	149	

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
- 3.1 Coal market**
- 3.2 Australia operations
- 3.3 Indonesia operations
- 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

Global demand trends: 2017 vs 2016

GEOGRAPHY	CHANGE 2017-16 (Mt.)	COMMENTS
 CHINA	 +10	- Domestic supply continues to struggle from disruptions caused by safety inspections - Winter demand starting - Not seen significant impact from second-tier port ban
 INDIA	 -12	- Strong coal burn after monsoon on weak hydro and wind generations - Domestic supply problems persist as key coal producing regions struggled with flooding during monsoon season - Low stocks will boost coal import but high international coal prices will limit purchases
 OTHER N.ASIA	 +21	- Strong coal burn in South Korea as government will carry out additional safety checks at nuclear reactors and increased operation of coal plants recently added - Japan and Taiwan imports remains strong
 EUROPE	 +5	- Strong power prices, low renewable output in Germany and strong oil prices support coal market in Europe - French nuclear reactor checks are helping underpin prices - Nuclear and hydro constraints shape the outlook
 OTHERS	 +11	- Malaysia, Philippines and Pakistan are the main drivers which expected to add almost 8 Mt of demand growth - Chile and Mexico will drive growth in Americas
 GLOBAL	 +35	<i>Nuclear shut down and Chinese domestic supply tightness drive import demand in Asia while nuclear outage in France and weak hydro drive demand in Europe. Strong demand is expected to continue into winter season in Q4.</i>

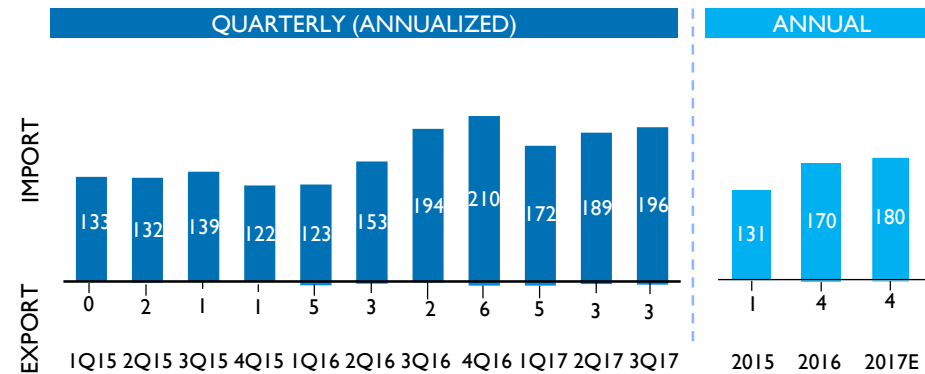
Global supply trends: 2017 vs 2016

GEOGRAPHY		CHANGE 2017-16 (Mt.)	COMMENTS
	INDONESIA	+8	Production improves due to less rainfall but Indonesia moving to rainy season in Q4
	AUSTRALIA	-2	- Strikes tighten supply and will limit supply growth - Japanese reference price was settled at \$94.75/t for Oct'17 contract
	COLOMBIA	0	Rainfall kept production limited and expected to keep supply tightness through year ended
	RUSSIA	+18	Strong margins sustain coal export
	S.AFRICA	0	Labour strikes have not significant impact to the shipments due to high stocks but limit export growth
	USA	+17	High international price drives coal export
	OTHERS	-6	Export from Philippines and Poland are expected to decline
	GLOBAL	+35	<i>US and Russia benefit from rising demand to increase exports as other exporting countries faced production constraints from bad weather and strikes. Supply tightness expected to continue to end 2017</i>

China: supply shortage overheats market

CHINA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS/EXPORTS*

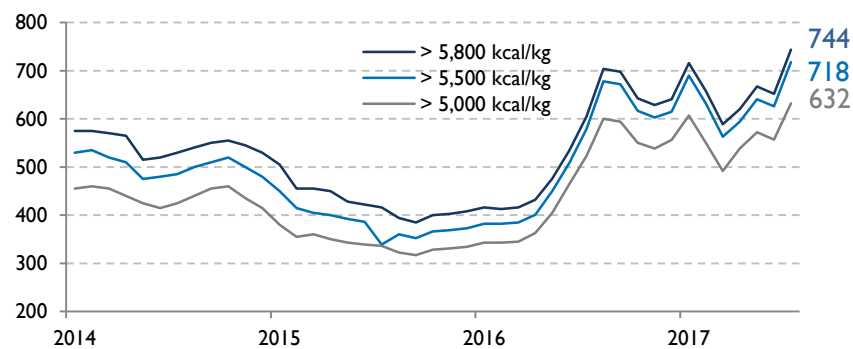
Unit: Mt



Sources: Banpu MS&L estimates

CHINA DOMESTIC COAL PRICES

Unit: RMB/t

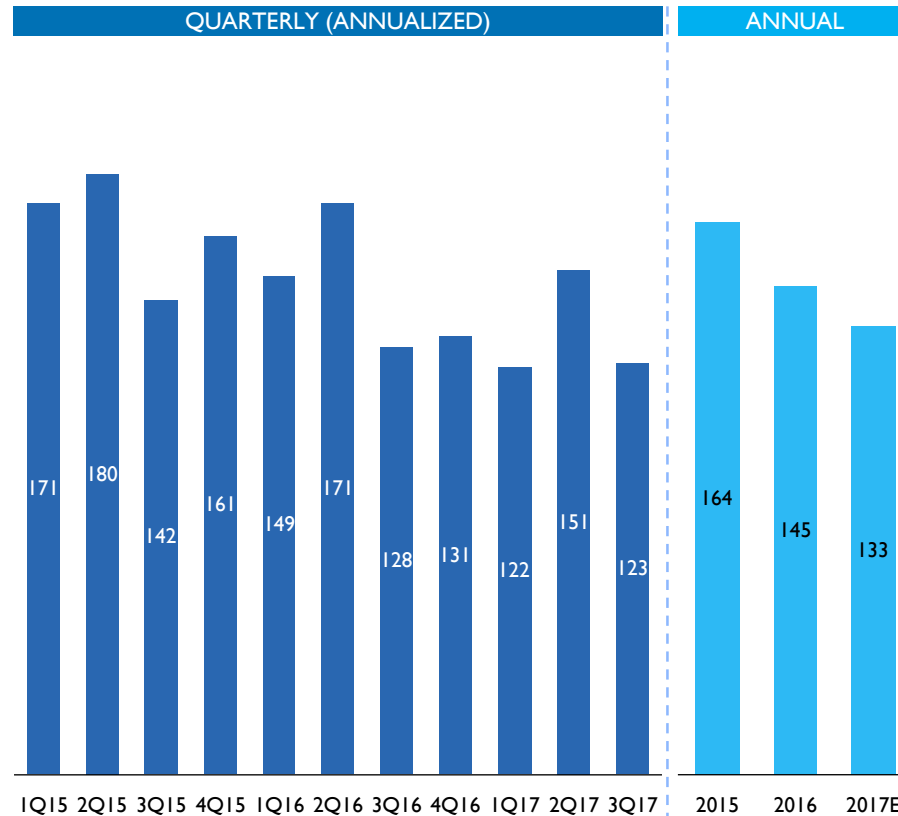


- Domestic thermal coal price for FOB Qinhuangdao 5,500 kcal/kg NAR coal breached RMB700/t in September and likely to strengthen further in Q4
- Supply shortage was key reason for price spikes
- No clear signs of substantial increase in coal output despite government pushing for speedier thermal coal production
- Stringent safety inspections are on going and have hindered domestic production
- End Q3 2017, thermal coal import remains high but government policy limits growth
- Winter restocking increased demand for coal
- Supply tightness is unlikely to be relieved rapidly and expected to continue to end 2017

India: domestic supply tightness driving prices up

INDIA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS*

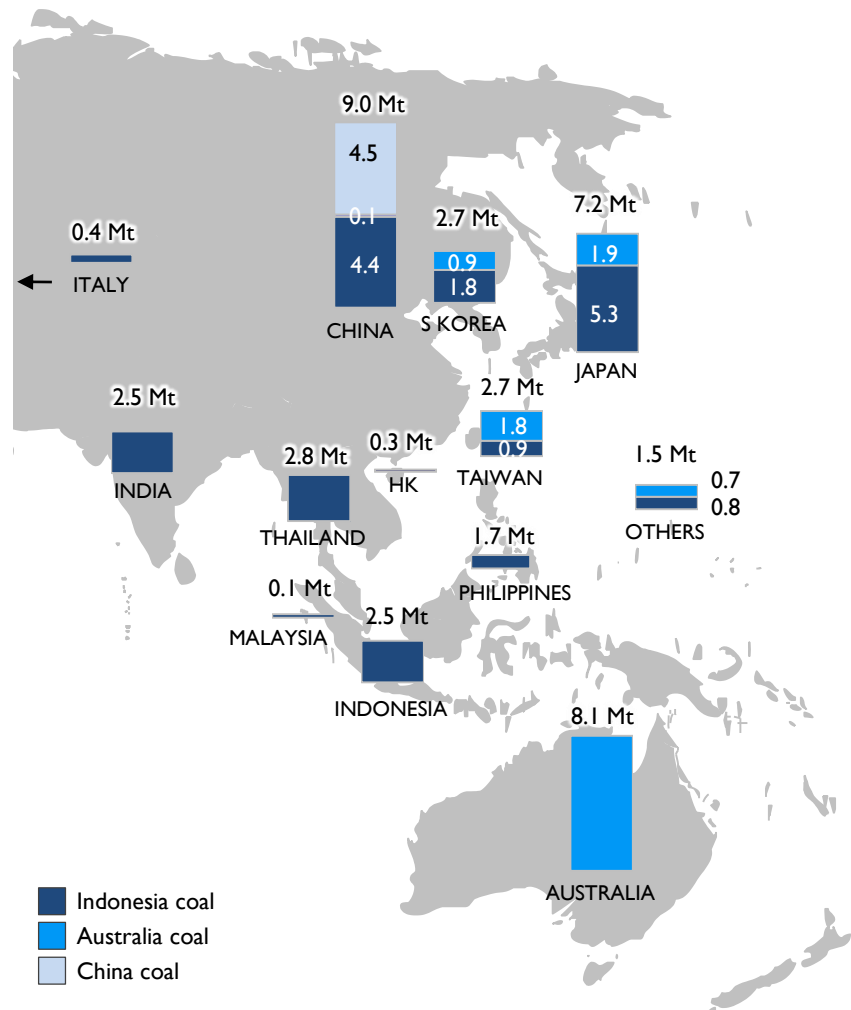
Unit: Mt



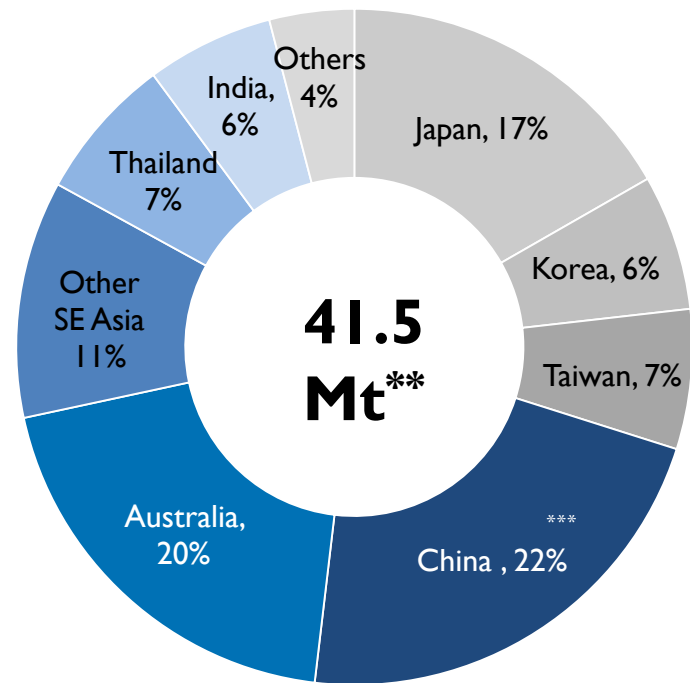
- Domestic coal production struggled with flooding during monsoon season. Railroads also impacted with bottlenecks limiting ability of power plants to get timely coal delivery
- Strong coal burn due to decline in nuclear, wind and hydro generation post-monsoon
- Coal stockpiles are at record lows
- Coal prices in India expected to remain strong in the next few months with need for utilities to replenish low coal inventories
- Potential for speedy ramp up of domestic coal production in last quarter may not now be possible and could push up demand for seaborne coal
- Since January 2017, 7,800 MW of new coal-fired power capacity but 1,980 MW old plants have been retired while 1,320 MW plants were converted into captive power plants and removed from national grid. Hence, net addition is about 4,500 MW

Banpu group coal sales 2017

COAL SALES* SOURCE – DESTINATION ANALYSIS 2017



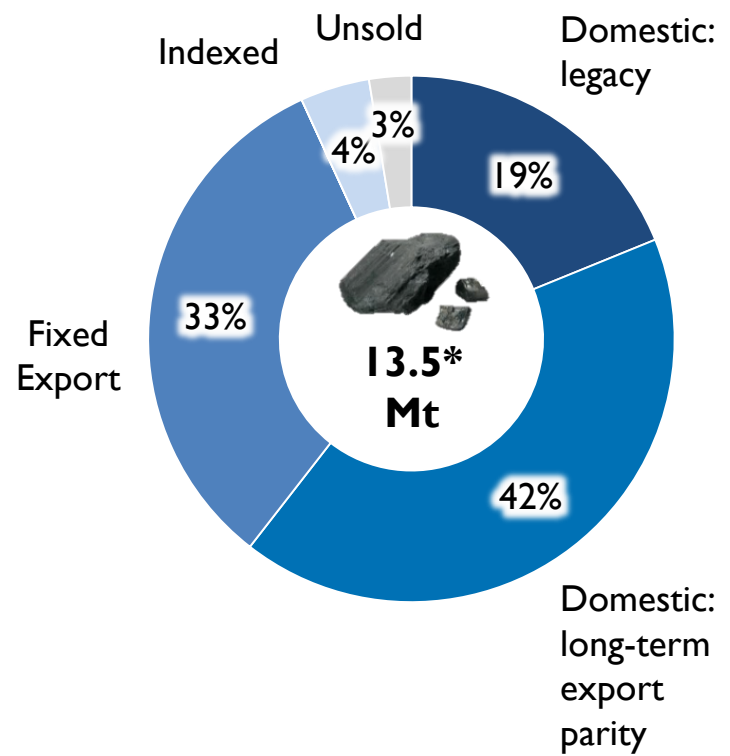
GLOBAL COAL SALES* 2017 BY REGION



Notes:
 * Sales from Indonesia are included on 100% basis, sales from Australia and China are included on equity basis
 ** Illustrative target
 *** Include coal sales from domestic production in China

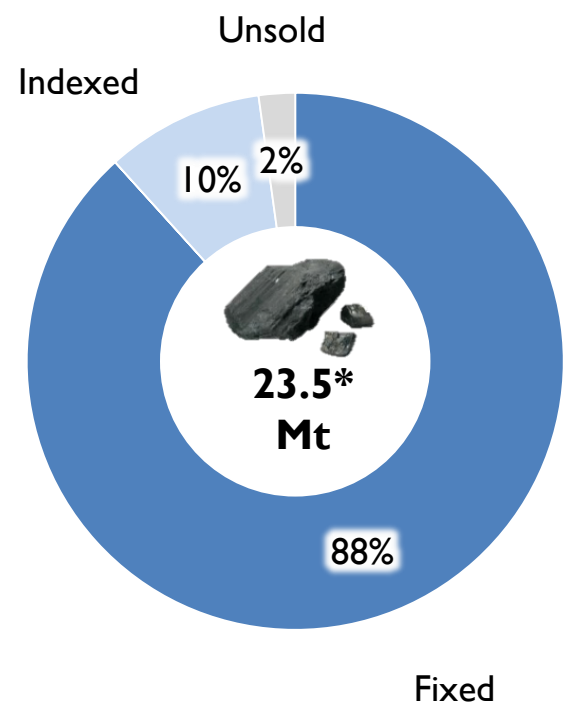
Indicative 2017 Banpu coal sales pricing status

AUSTRALIA COAL



*Target sales

INDONESIA COAL

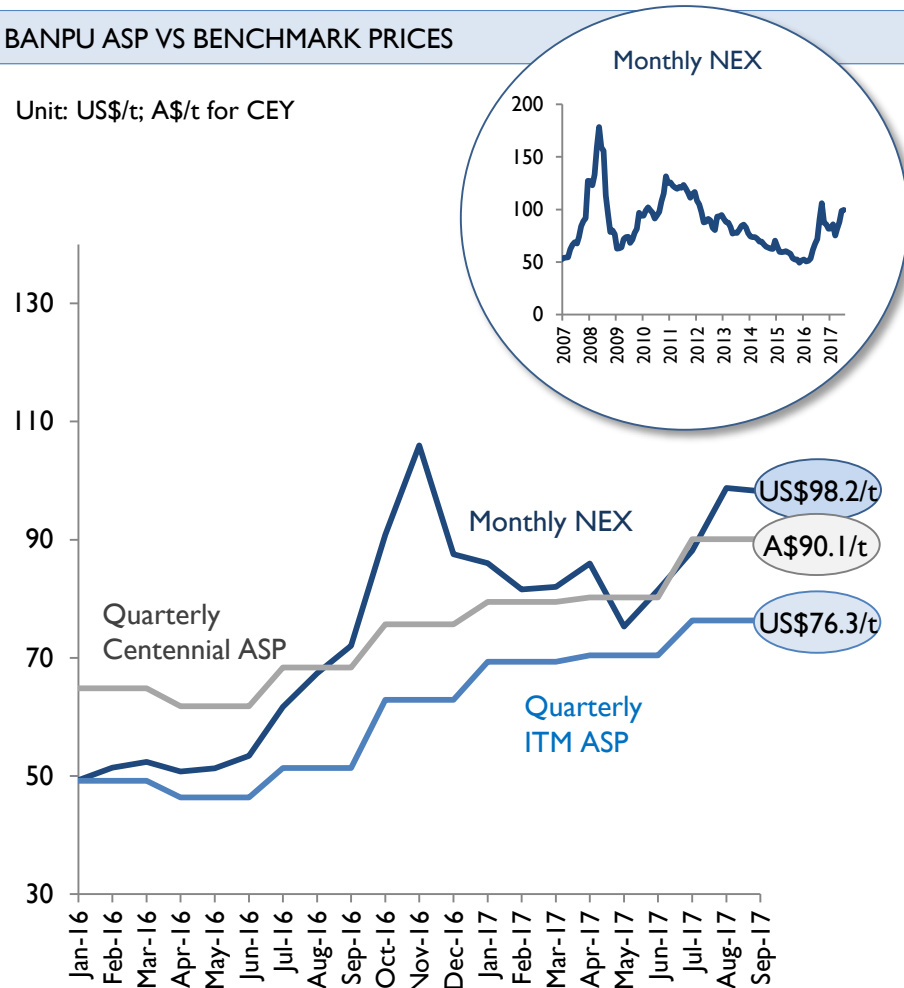


*Target sales

Banpu ASPs vs thermal coal benchmark prices

BANPU ASP VS BENCHMARK PRICES

Unit: US\$/t; A\$/t for CEY



Note: * Included post shipment price adjustments as well as traded coal

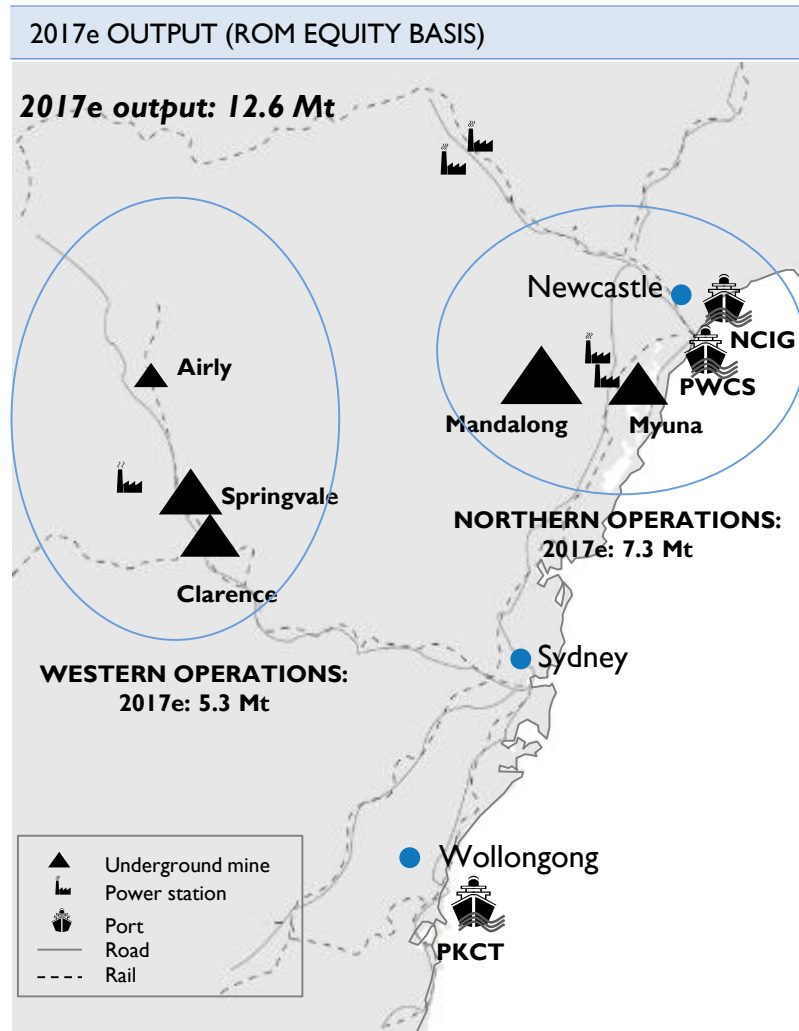
** The Newcastle Export Index (previously known as the Barlow Jonker Index – BJl)

COMMENTS

- 3Q17 ASP firmed according to supply tightness
 - ITM ASP: US\$76.3/t* (+8% QoQ)
 - CEY ASP: A\$90.1/t* (+12% QoQ)
 - NEX (Nov 3, 2017)**: US\$100.5/t
- Market was strong in 3Q17 with significant increased QoQ
- Chinese policy remains a major influence, supply tightness expected to continue into 4Q17 due to bad weather

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations**
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

Australia: operational and financial summary



Note: NCIG = Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group; PWCS = Port Waratah Coal Services; PKCT = Port Kembla Coal Terminal.

KEY UPDATES

Production

- Equity ROM: 3.3 Mt (up 7% QoQ and 2% YoY)
- Longwall changeover at Mandalong during the quarter extending into 4Q17
- Production records achieved at Springvale, Myuna and Airly
- Production from Clarence, Myuna and Airly all improved over 2Q17

ASP

- 3Q17: ~A\$85/t vs 2Q17: ~A\$79/t, ASP benefitting from improved domestic and export price mix, partly offset by higher A\$/US\$ exchange rate on export sales
- Sales volume up 8% QoQ, down 6% YoY – as result of timing of sales (re Mandalong changeover)
- Quarterly domestic: export split 61%:39% (2Q17 – 60:40%) (2016: 63%:37%)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	3Q17	YoY	QoQ
Sales revenue	A\$ 291M	23%▲	17%▲
EBITDA	A\$ 83M	149%▲	39%▲
PBT	A\$ 40M	566%▲	129%▲
NPAT	A\$ 28M	587%▲	97%▲

Gearing

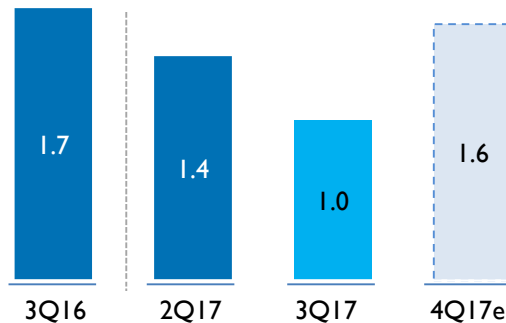
(Net debt to net debt + book value of equity)

39 %

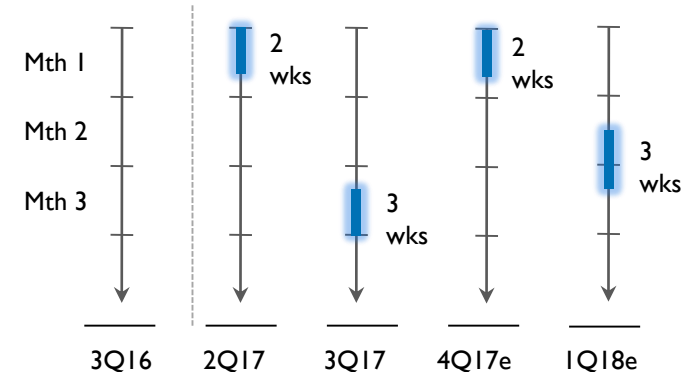
Australia: northern operations quarterly output

MANDALONG

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)¹
CV: 6,700 kcal/kg²

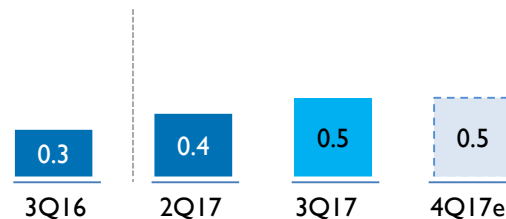


LW³ MOVE SCHEDULE



MYUNA

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)¹
CV: 6,700 kcal/kg²



COMMENTS

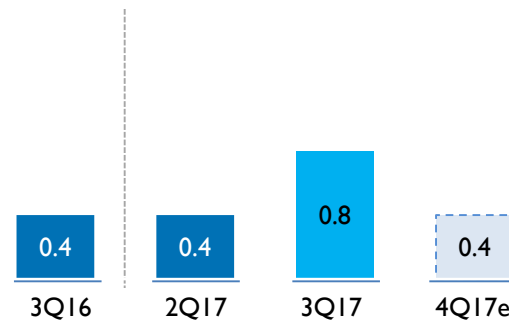
- **Mandalong:** Production down 33% QoQ and 41% YoY, with extended LW changeover commenced in September 3Q17, while 2Q17 saw normal LW changeover.
 - LW now back in full production.
- **Myuna:** Production up 33% QoQ, and 66% YoY.
 - Achieved quarterly production record during 3Q17, despite encountering poorer conditions
 - Second Super Panel successfully established 2Q17 and ramping up
 - Decision made to introduce third Super Panel early 2018

Note: 1 ROM output on an equity basis
2 CV figures are air-dried basis
3 Longwall

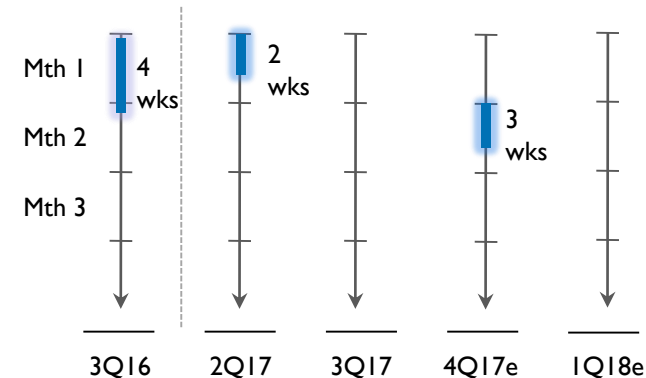
Australia: western operations quarterly output

SPRINGVALE

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)¹
CV: 6,700 kcal/kg²

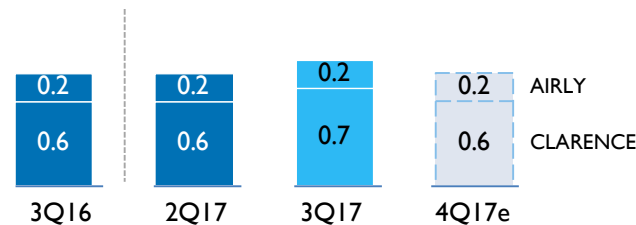


LW³ MOVE SCHEDULE



OTHER OPERATIONS

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)¹
CV: 6,700 kcal/kg²



COMMENTS

- **Springvale:** Output up 85% QoQ, and 120% YoY
 - The mine was on full production for the quarter, with a LW changeover during 2Q17 and an extended LW changeover during 3Q16*
 - Achieved a quarterly production record during 3Q17
- **Clarence:** Output up 26% QoQ, and 10% YoY, with weekly, monthly and quarterly records achieved during the quarter
- **Airly:** Output up 17% QoQ and 16% YoY, with a new all-time quarterly production record achieved during quarter

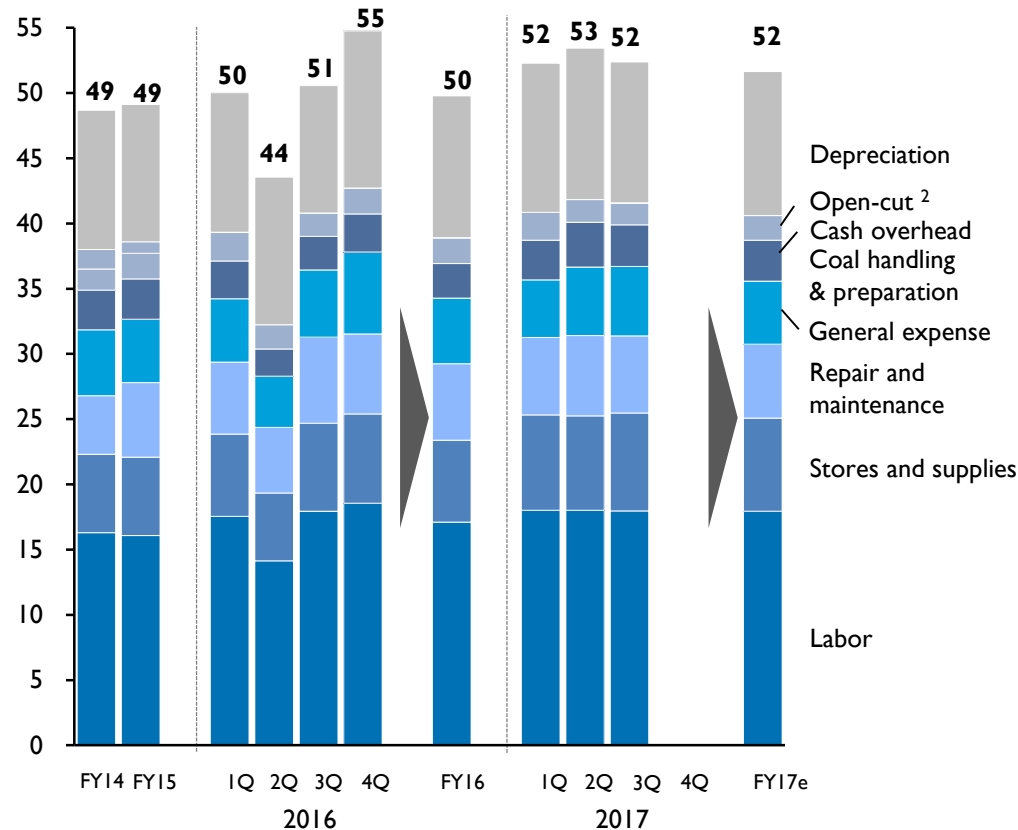
Note: 1 ROM output on an equity basis
2 CV figures are air-dried basis
3 Longwall

Note: * The prior corresponding period was subject to extended LW changeover due to floor heave in the gate road.

Australia: operating costs

AVERAGE PRODUCTION COST ¹

Unit: A\$/t



Note: ¹ These figures do not include selling, distribution and royalty costs; based on 'sold' production

² Open-cut production ceased in CY2015

COMMENTS

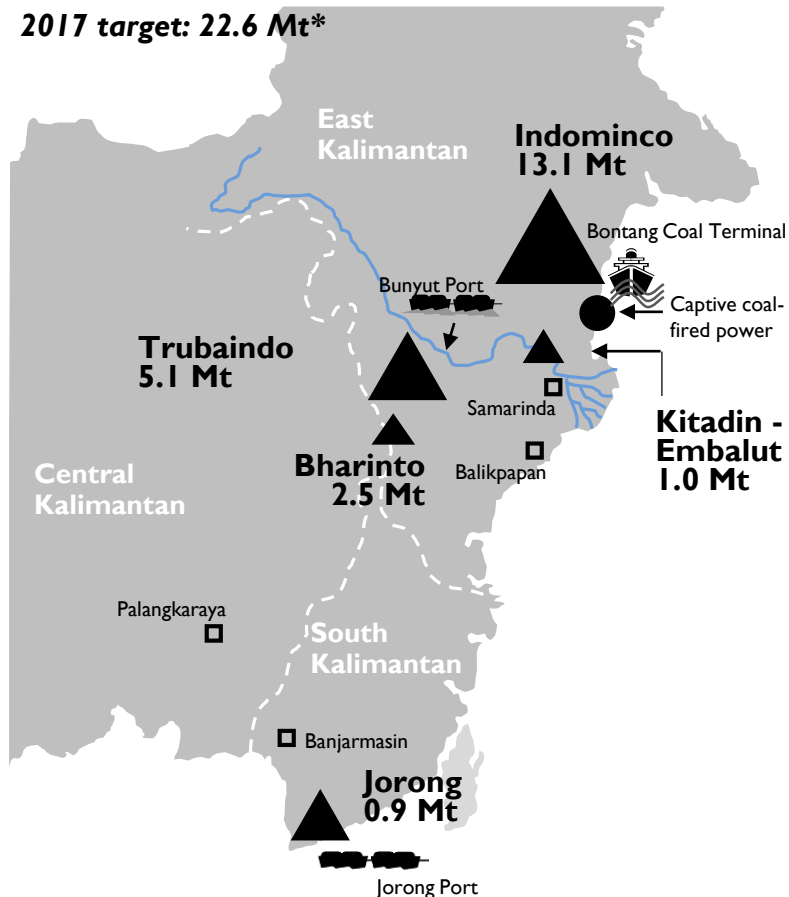
- Continued cost control and productivity focus
- Step Change Productivity initiative progressing as per plan
- Clarence and Myuna impacted by poor geology, while Airly and Myuna experienced some equipment issues during 3Q17
- Mandalong continues to manage increased gas levels, while also navigating through the sill area, which required additional roof support
- Springvale also required additional roof support while navigating lithology zone
- Looking forward:
 - Continue to develop automation, technology, digital and engineering opportunities
 - Organic production growth options
 - Manage gas levels at Mandalong; investigate use of gas for generation of electricity for site requirements
 - Reduce distribution costs, increasing distribution efficiency, and undertaking logistics review

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations**
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

Indonesia: operational and financial summary

PRODUCTION OUTPUT* 2017

2017 target: 22.6 Mt*



KEY UPDATES – 3Q17 PRODUCTION AND PROGRESS

- **Indominco** : 3Q17 output was lower than target of 3.5 Mt due to weather condition at Indominco
- **Trubaindo**: 3Q17 output was slightly lower than target of 1.4 Mt due to rainfall at mine site
 - TIS acquisition: synergistic acquisition of 4.7Mt reserves with IUP license - utilizing existing infrastructure of Melak operation to minimize capex
- **Bharinto** : Slightly lower than target of 0.7 Mt due to rainfall
- **Embalut**: Achieved production target of 0.3 Mt
- **Jorong**: Slightly lower than target of 0.3 Mt due to rainfall

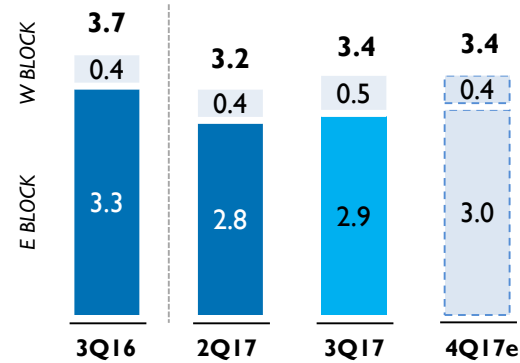
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	3Q17	YoY	QoQ
Sales revenue	US\$415M	19%▲	9%▲
EBITDA	US\$123M	101%▲	46%▲
PBT	US\$91M	100%▲	29%▲
NPAT	US\$67M	102%▲	39%▲

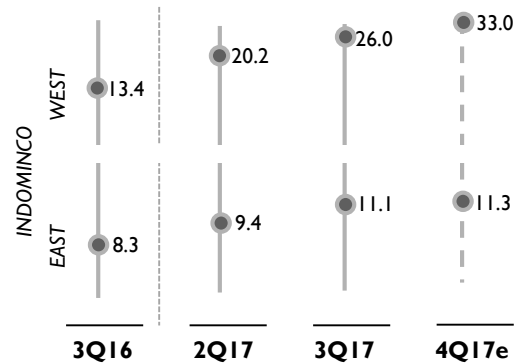
Indonesia: quarterly output

INDOMINCO - BONTANG

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)*
CV: 5950 - 6250 kcal/kg**



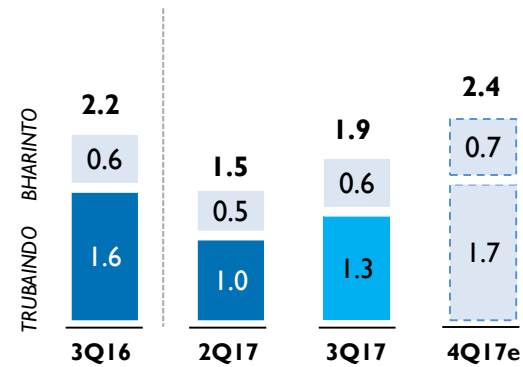
STRIP RATIOS (bcm/t)



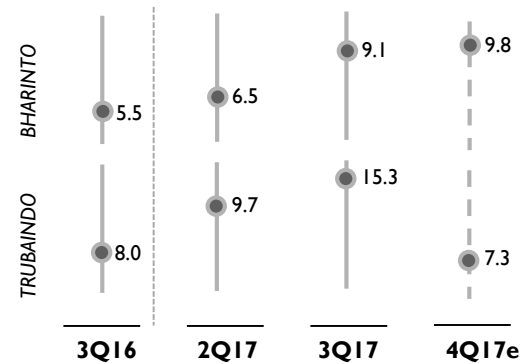
Note: *Output figures are 100% basis
**CV figures are air-dried basis

TRUBAINDO - BHARINTO

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)*
CV: 6550 - 6700 kcal/kg**

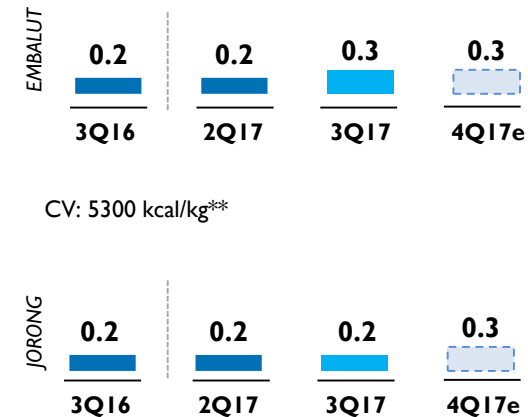


STRIP RATIOS (bcm/t)

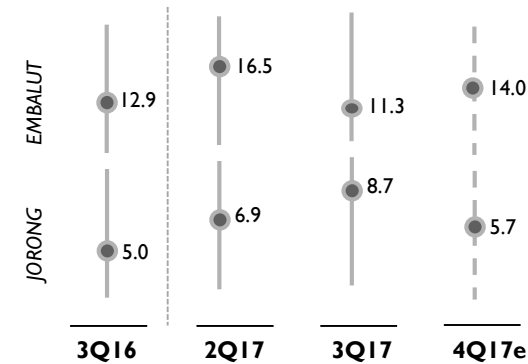


EMBALUT - JORONG

COAL OUTPUT (Mt)*
CV: 5800 kcal/kg**



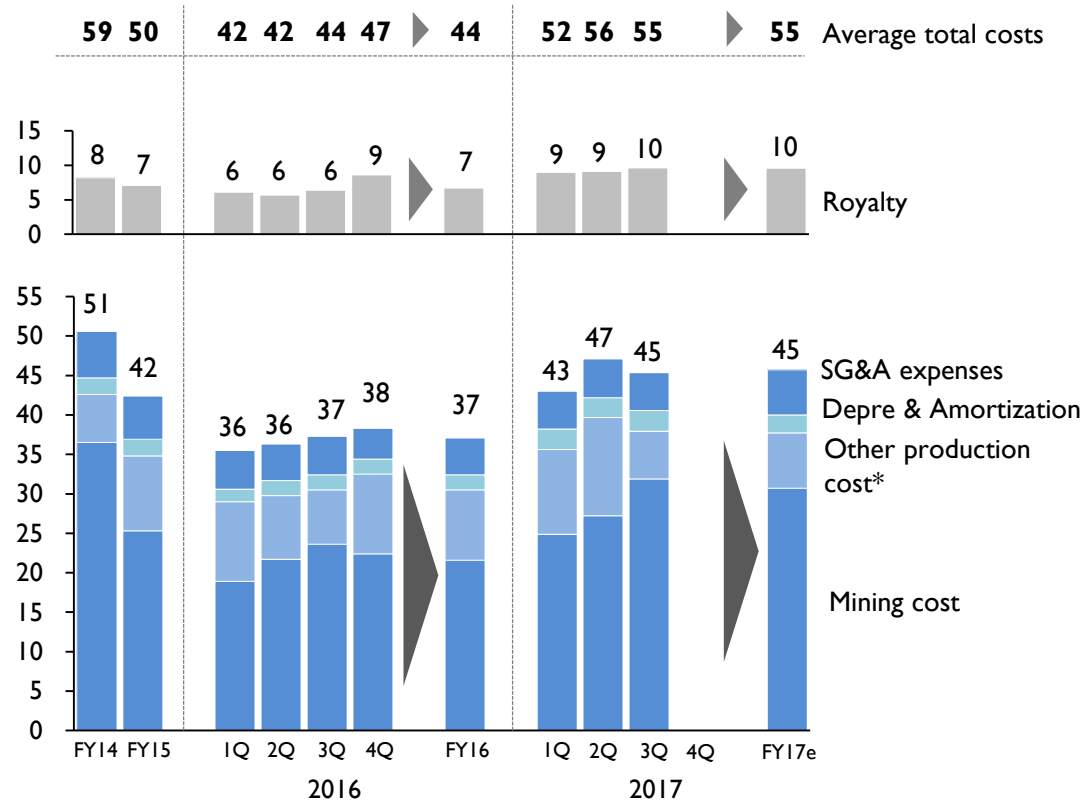
STRIP RATIOS (bcm/t)



Indonesia: total costs

INDICATIVE AVERAGE TOTAL COSTS

Unit: US\$/t



Note: * Repair and maintenance, salaries and allowances, inventory adjustment, etc.

COMMENTS

- 3Q17 costs slightly lower than 2Q17 mainly due to decreased overhead cost and inventory movement
- 2017 average total cost higher than 2016 mainly due to :
 - Optimized stripping ratios in 2017 as result of coal price and coal quality improvement
 - Higher royalty cost as a result of higher ASP in 2017

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations**
- 4 Power business
- 5 Financial summary

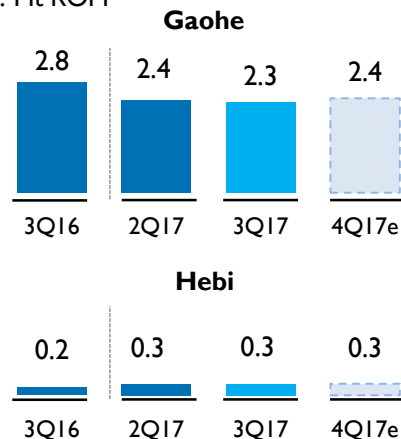
China and Mongolia summary

CHINA COAL 2017 PRODUCTION



3Q16-3Q17 CHINA COAL OUTPUT*

Unit: Mt ROM



Note: * Output figures are ROM output (100% basis)

GAOHE OPERATIONAL UPDATES

- Production was down slightly QoQ, but sales were up QoQ. Overall, production situation is stable with focus on safety
- Demand remains stable; overall supply situation remains tight due to strict safety inspections. A few mine accidents in northern Shanxi resulted in many mines being suspended until government inspections approve their reopening

Gaohe summary	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17
Sales (Mt)	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.7
ASP (US\$/t)	85	81	78	81
Revenue (US\$M)	204	129	195	216
COGS (US\$/t)	55	42	41	44
EBITDA (US\$M)	92	80	111	117

Note: ¹ Mineral Resources Authority of Mongolia feasibility study

HEBI OPERATIONAL UPDATES

- Higher production QoQ due to longwall move in June
- Underground conditions remain stable with more focus on safety
- Continue to manage the gas drainage and work on improving development rate

MONGOLIA PROJECTS UPDATES

Tsant Uul

- Collaborate with potential pyrolysis vendors to improve pyrolysis product into higher commercial value products

Unst Khudag and Altai Nuurs

- Preliminary feasibility study for UK coal conversion
- Received MRPAM¹ approval

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business**
- 5 Financial summary

3Q17 Banpu Power overview



THAILAND

BLCP

Stable performance YoY. Unit 2 planned maintenance completed

- EAF* of 88% decreased from 100% in 2Q17
- EBITDA of THB 1.7 Bn, -28% QoQ
- Profit contribution of THB 0.4 Bn, -47% QoQ



LAOS

Hongsa

Better reliability YoY. Unit 1 planned major inspection completed

- EAF* of 82% slightly decreased from 87% in 2Q17
- EBITDA of THB 3.3 Bn, -20% QoQ
- Profit contribution of THB 0.6 Bn, -44% QoQ



CHINA

CHP

Performance mainly impacted by high coal prices

- EBITDA decreased to RMB 29M, -25% QoQ due to increasing coal price

SLG

- Working closely with local partners to review new timeline for COD
- Construction still ongoing



Solar

Stable performance QoQ despite high rainfall

- Revenue in total of RMB 39M, -9% QoQ
- Total equity portfolio of 152.1 MW_{DC} all in operation



JAPAN

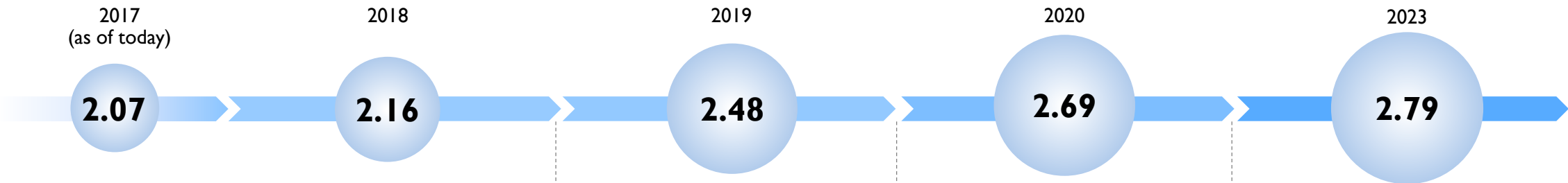
Solar

Stable performance both QoQ and YoY with new project added in pipeline portfolio

- Capacity factor decreased to 16%, -3% QoQ
- Secured new project 51% equity of 200 MW_{AC} (102 MW_{AC})
- Total portfolio of 233.3 MW_{AC}, in which 12.6 MW_{AC} in operation

Power projects: 721MWe* pipeline to 2023

TOTAL OPERATING CAPACITY AT YEAR-END (GWe)



GROWTH MILESTONES

CONVENTIONAL

CHINA



Luannan expansion phase 2 (100%)
25 MW and 150 tph
(52 MWe*)



Luannan expansion phase 3 (100%)
25 MW and 150 tph
(52 MWe*)



SLG Unit 1&2 (30%)
1,320 MW (396 MW)

RENEWABLES

JAPAN



Mukawa (56%) 17 MW_{AC} (9.5)
Yamagata (100%) 20 MW_{AC}
Nari Aizu (75%) 20.5 MW_{AC} (15)



Shirakawa (100%) 10 MW_{AC}
Yabuki (75%) 7 MW_{AC} (5.3)
Kurokawa (100%) 18.9 MW_{AC}
Hiroshima (100%) 8 MW_{AC}
Kessenuma (100%) 20 MW_{AC}



Onami (75%)
16 MW_{AC} (12)

New 200MW_{AC} project secured



Yamagata lide (51%)
200 MW_{AC} (102)

Banpu Power: delivering on growth, performance

China: continuously monitor, develop

*Maintained GPM despite high coal cost
Expected adjustment in COD of SLG
Stable contribution from Solar business*



CHINA

LAOS

THAILAND



Hongsa EAF 82%

*Maintained high level of EAF
despite Unit 1 major inspection
for 6 weeks*



Japan Solar +200MW_{AC}

*BPP's new largest solar farm
development, Yamagata Iide with
51% equity interest*

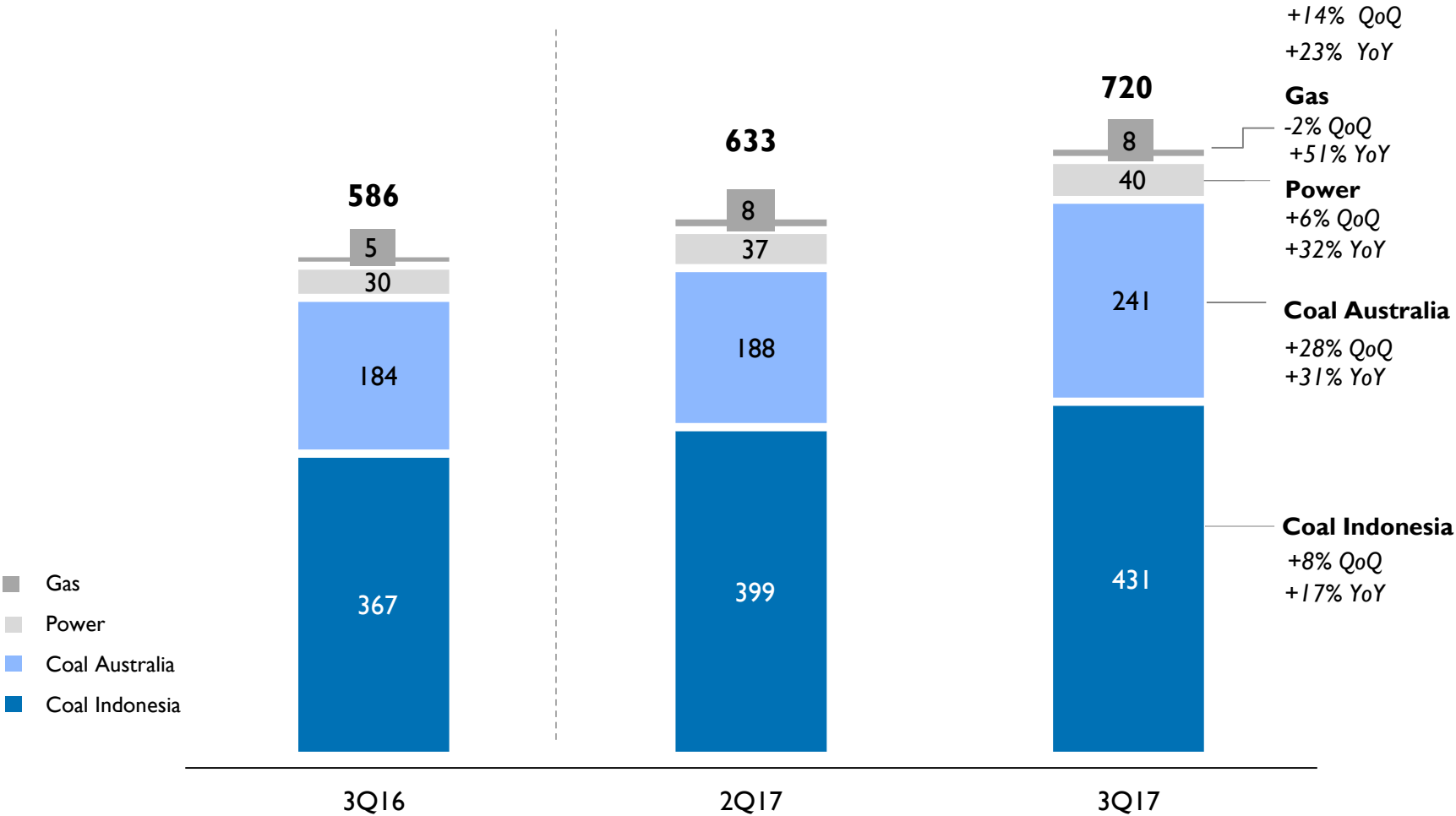


BLCP Unit 1 EMJ

*Extended major overhaul (EMJ)
activity in 4Q17*

- 1 Looking ahead
- 2 Investor focus: US shale gas
- 3 Coal business
 - 3.1 Coal market
 - 3.2 Australia operations
 - 3.3 Indonesia operations
 - 3.4 China, Mongolia operations
- 4 Power business
- 5 **Financial summary**

Banpu consolidated sales revenues



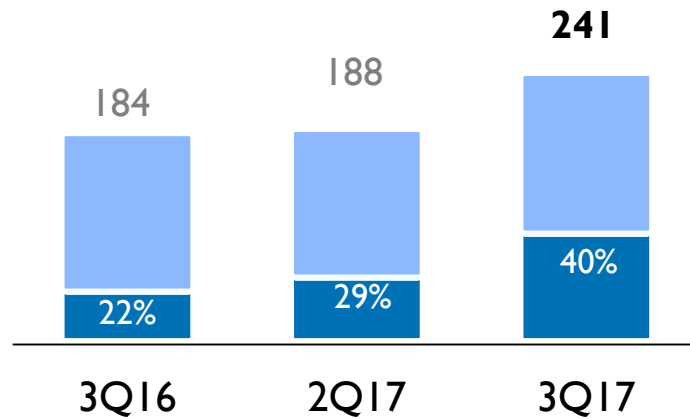
Note: Revenue from others is included in Coal Indonesia.

Banpu consolidated coal gross margin 3Q17: 42%

AUSTRALIA COAL

USD million

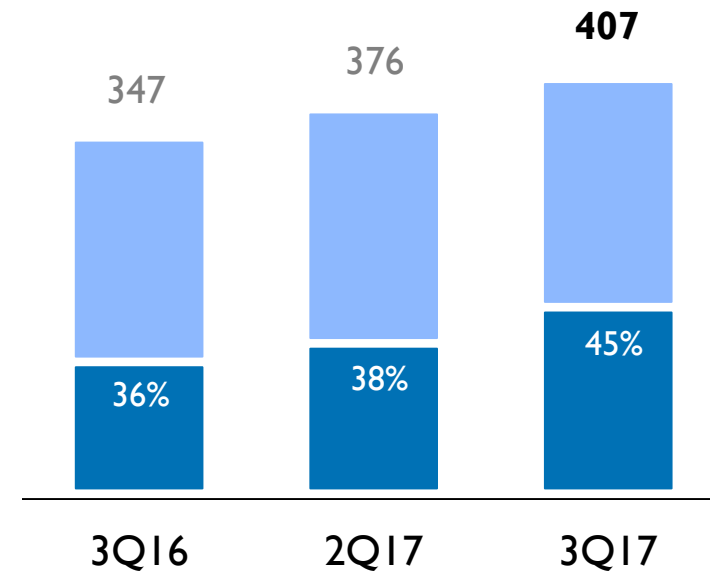
*Australia coal
gross margin: 40%*



INDONESIA COAL

USD million

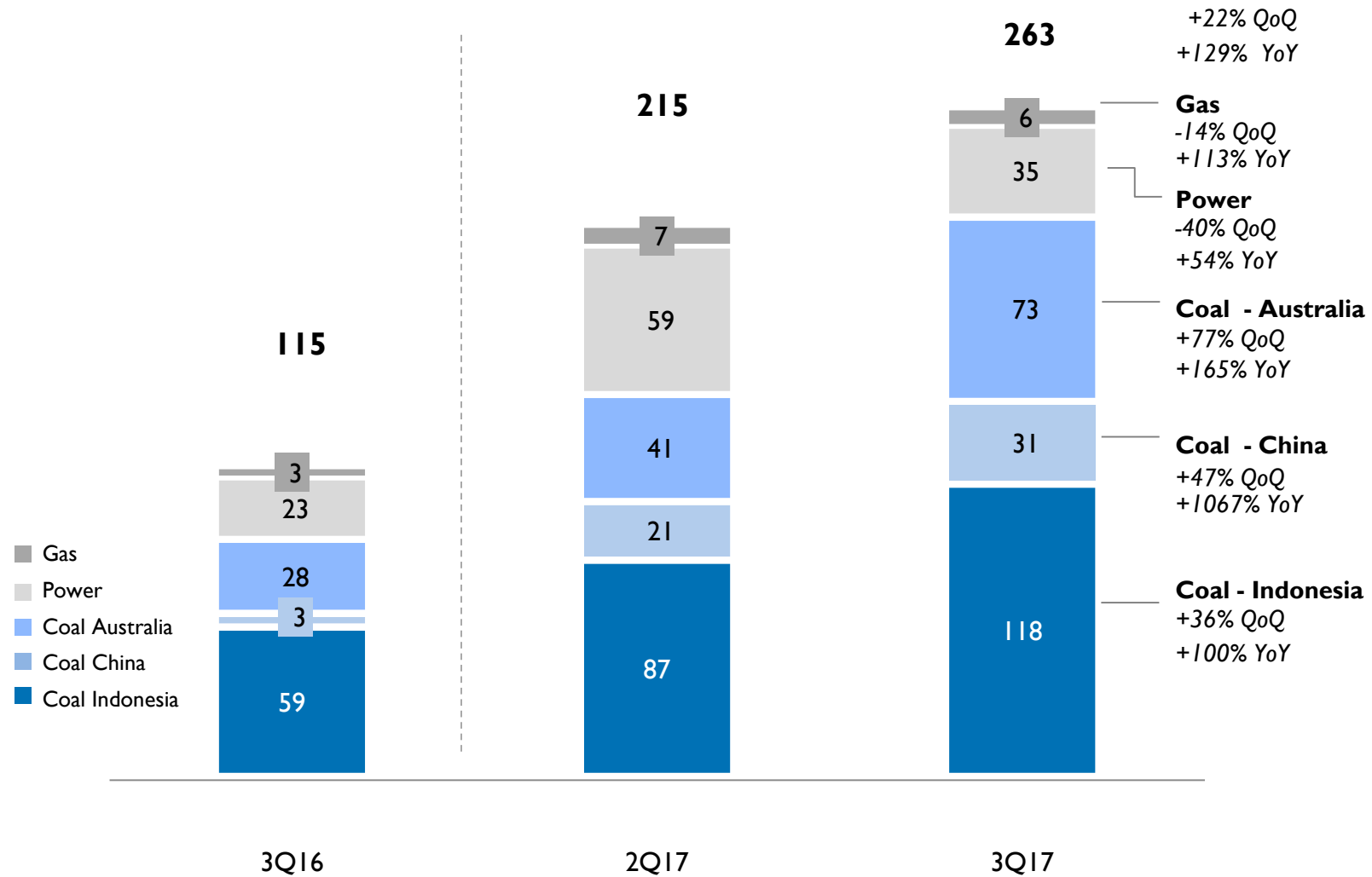
*Indonesia coal
gross margin: 45%*



■ Coal sales ■ Gross margin

Banpu consolidated EBITDA

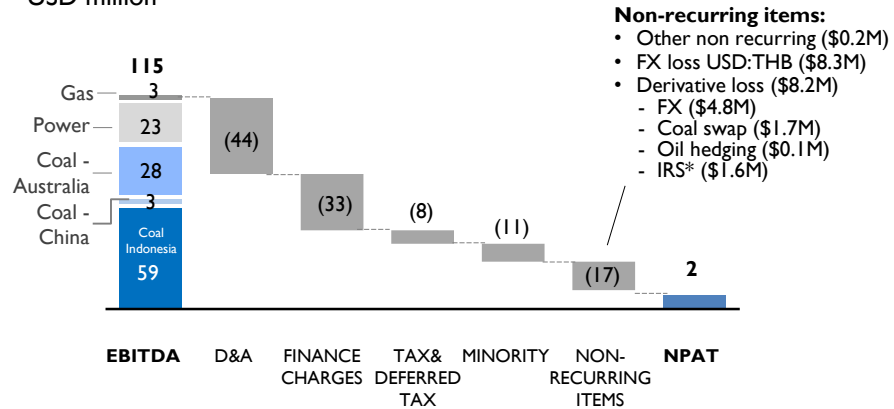
USD million



Banpu consolidated NPAT

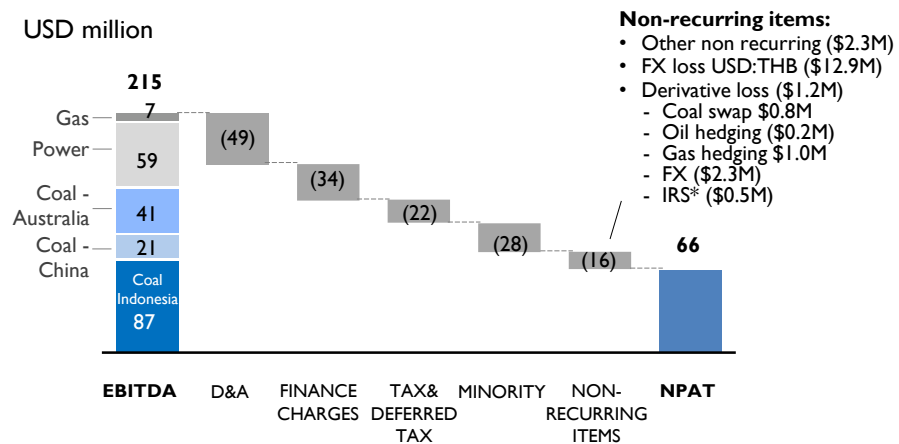
3Q16 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

USD million



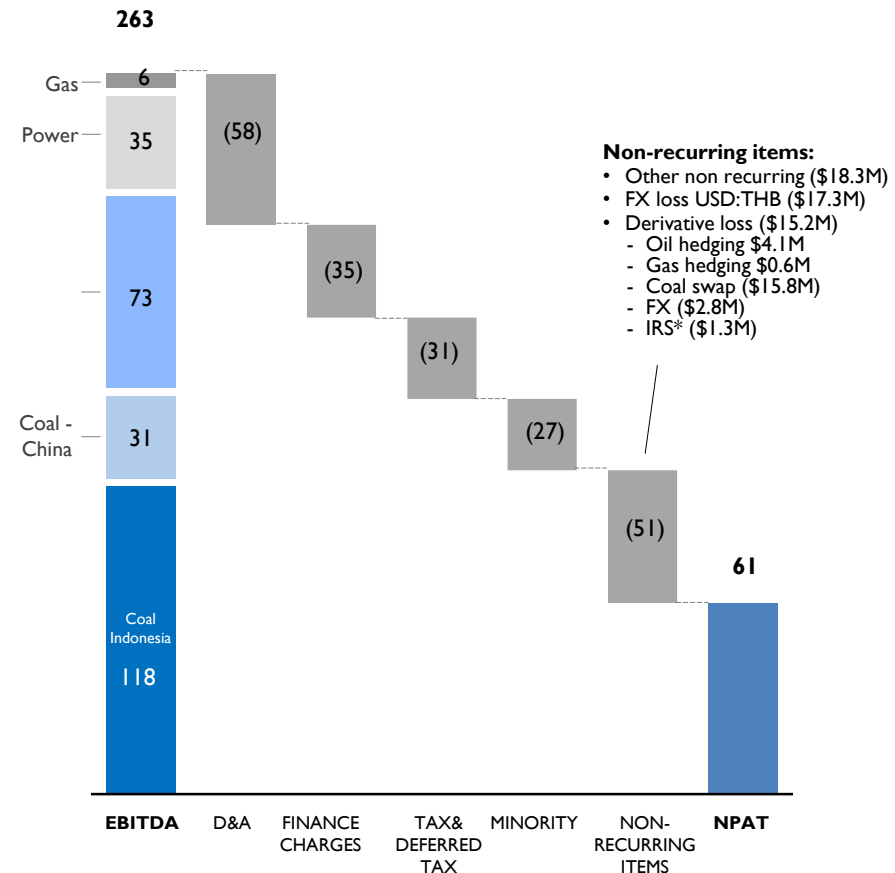
2Q17 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

USD million

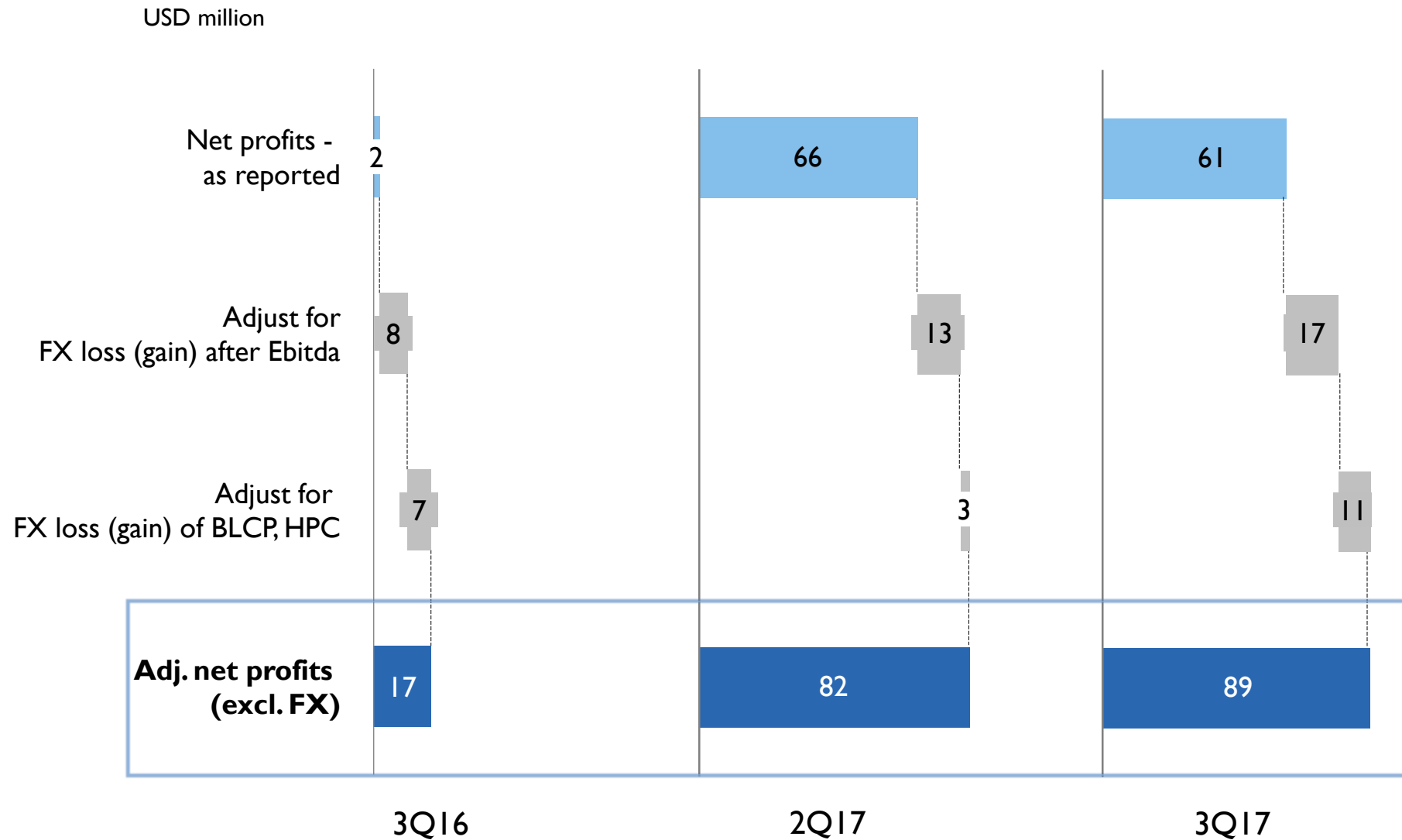


3Q17 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

USD million

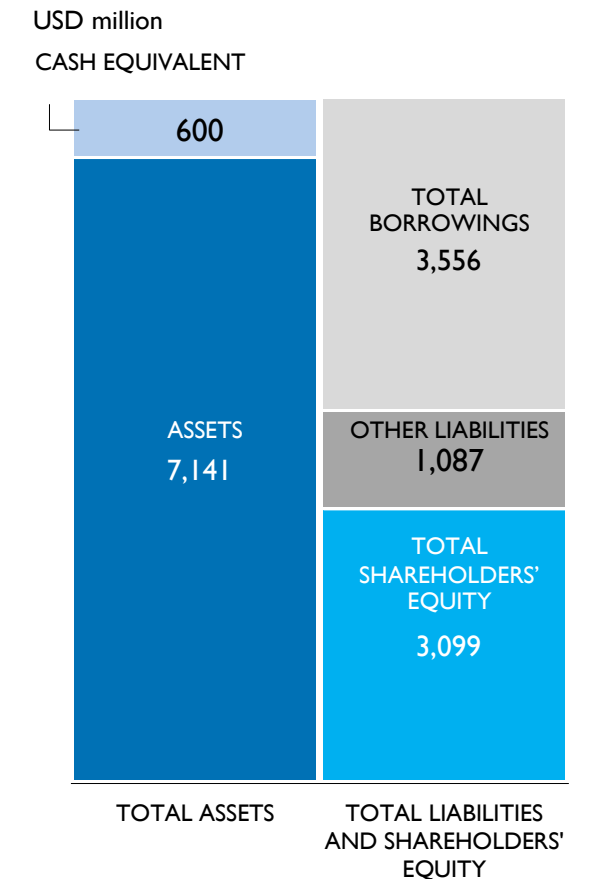


Note: net profit and FX impact

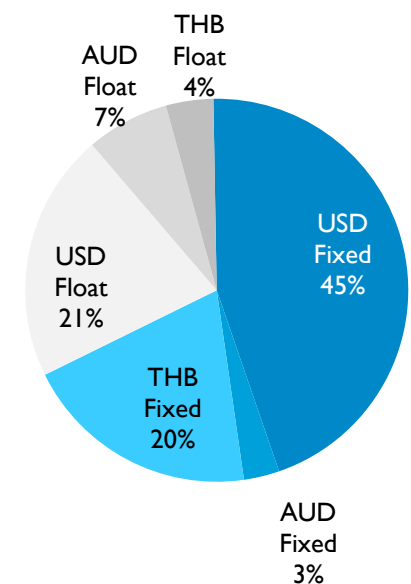


Banpu consolidated balance sheet

3Q17 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

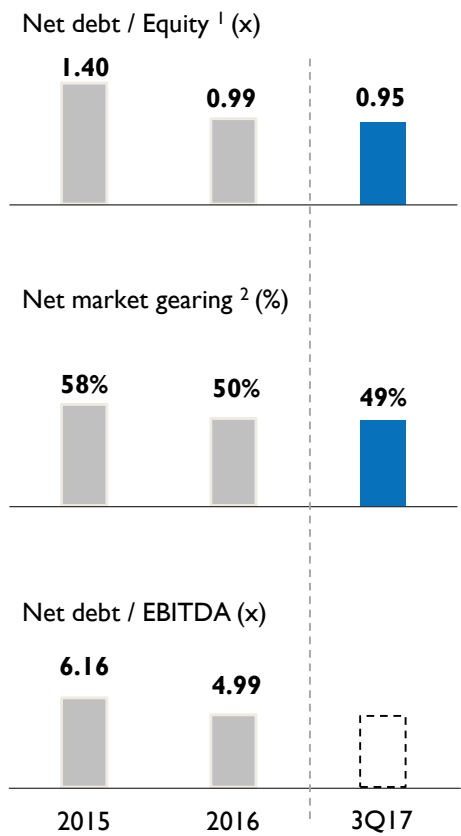


DEBT FX STRUCTURE



Total gross debt: US\$3.56 billion
As of 30 September 2017

GEARING RATIOS



Note:

¹ Net debt to book value of shareholders' equity

² Net debt to enterprise value (enterprise value = net debt + market capitalization as at 30 September 2017)

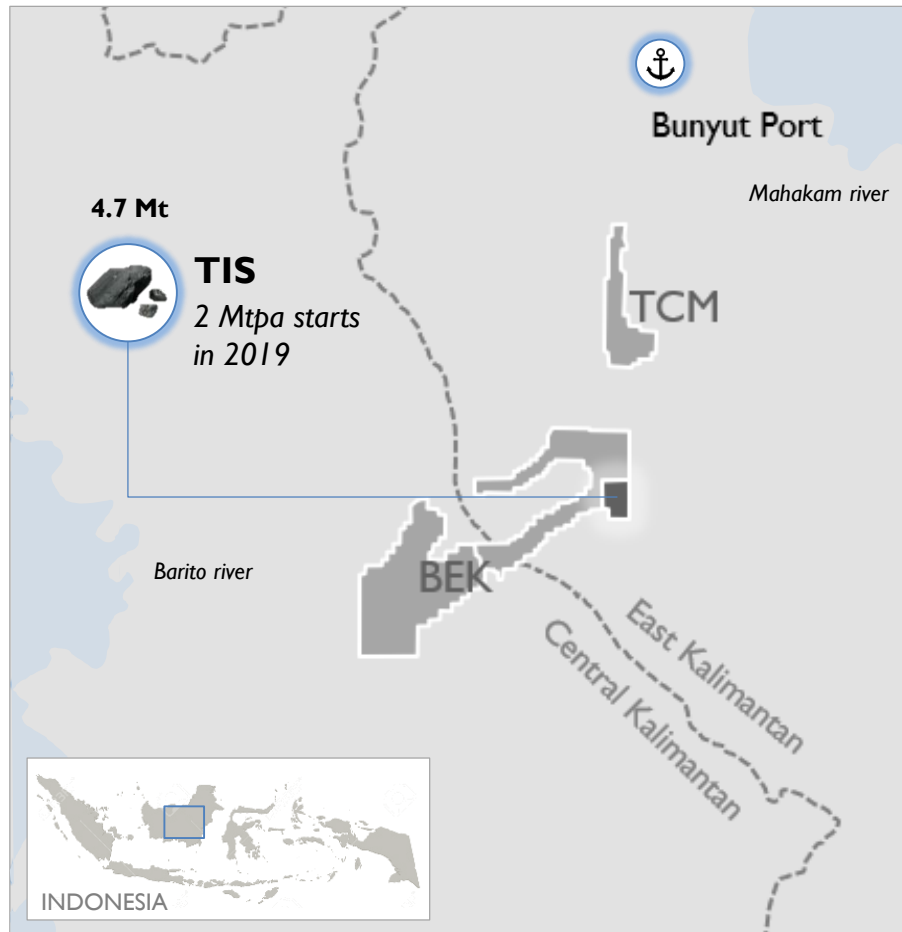
Appendix

(a) Banpu group

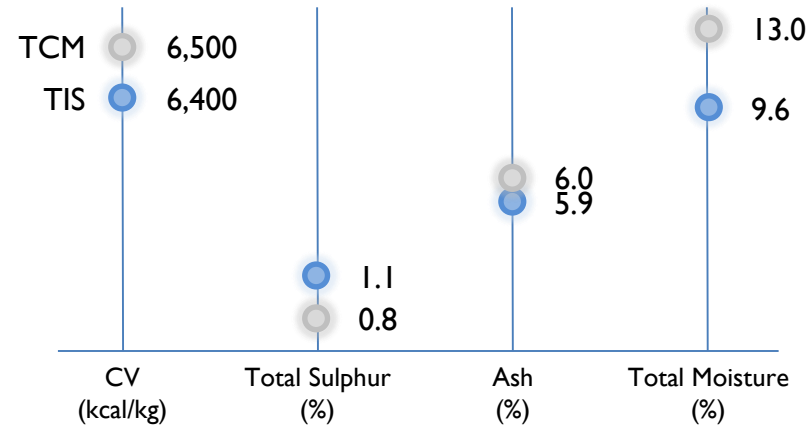
(b) Banpu Power

4.7 Mt* coal reserves acquisition (“TIS”)

RESERVES

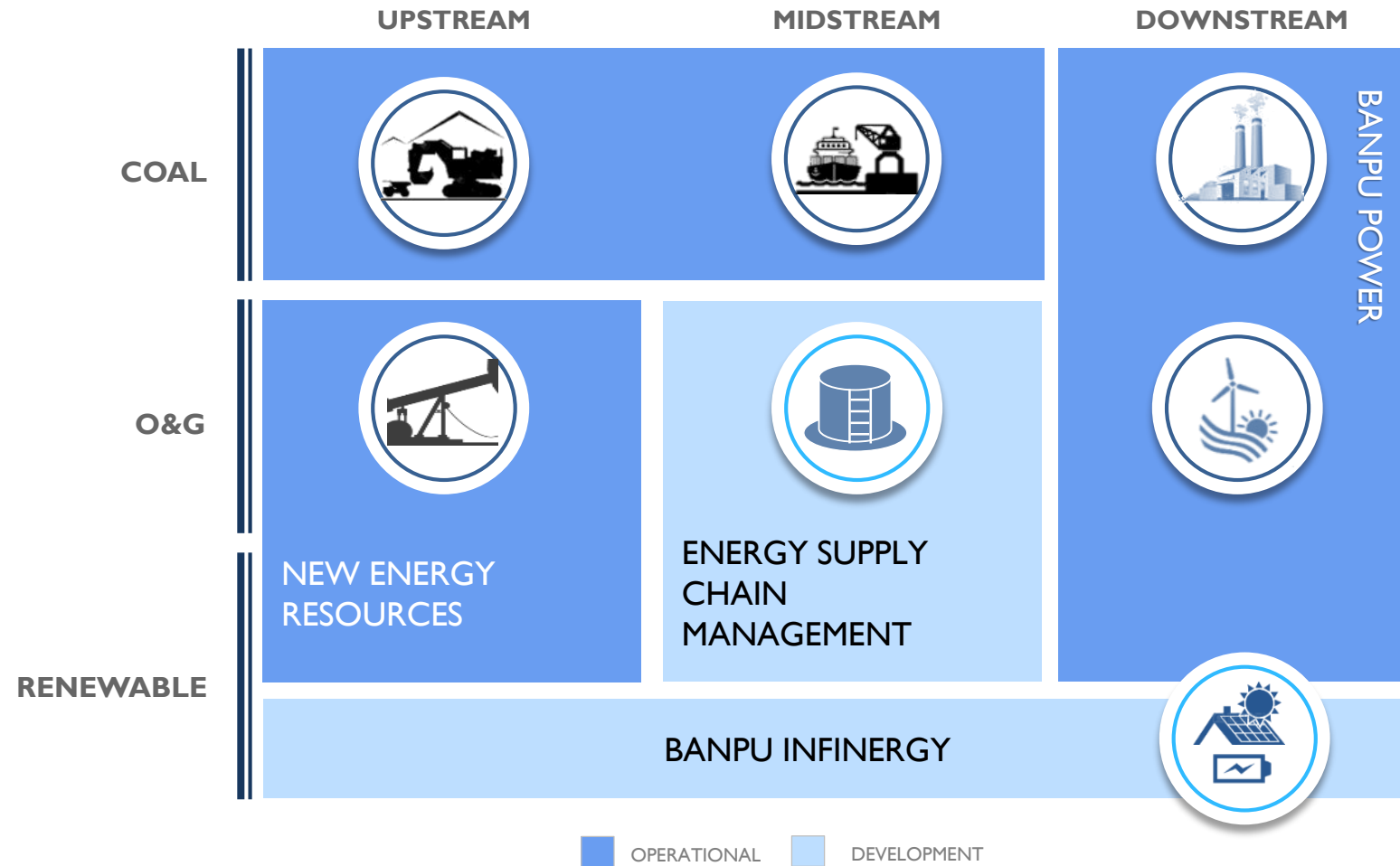


HIGH QUALITY SIMILAR TO TRUBAINDO COAL

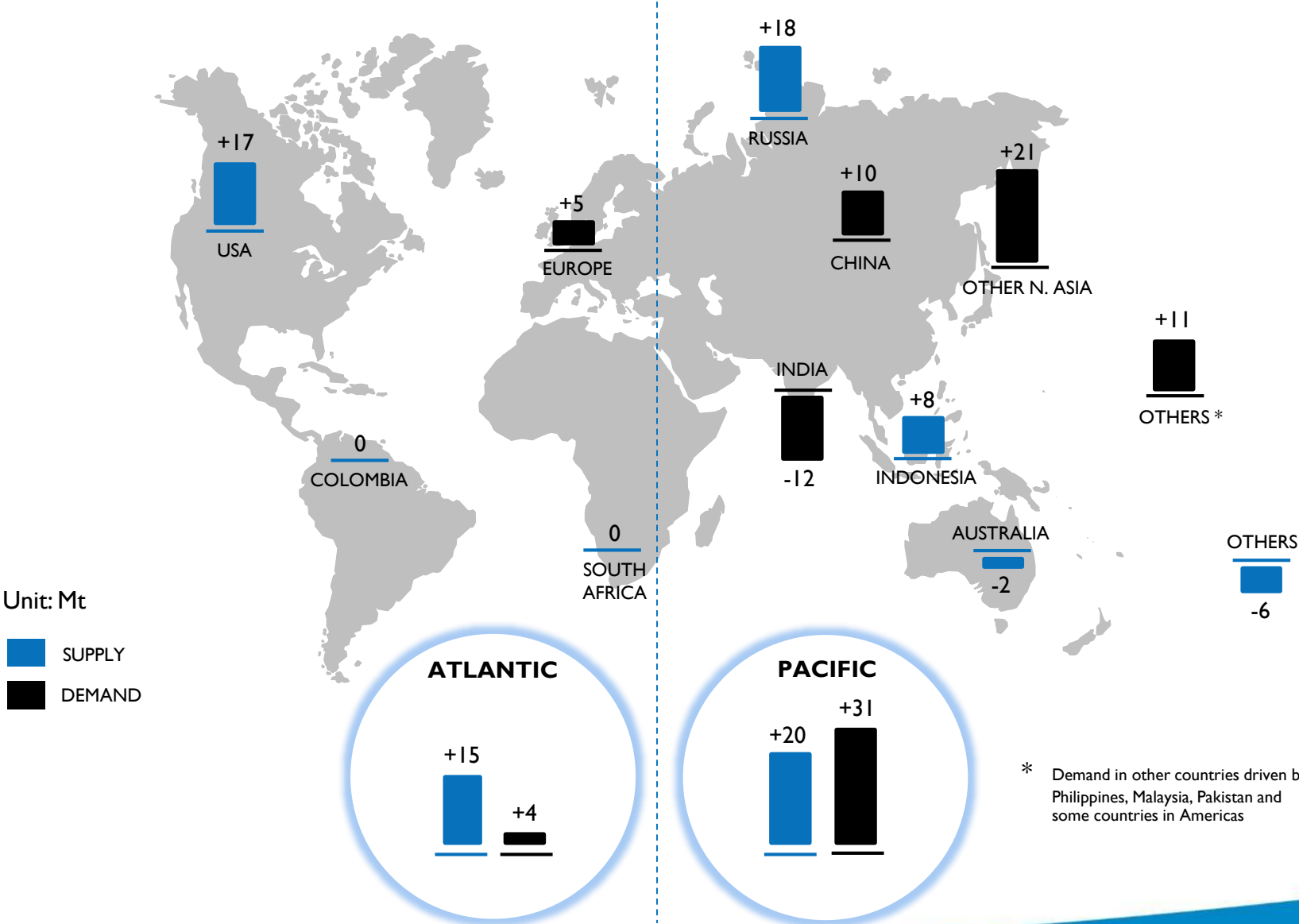


- ITM acquired 70% stake in PT Tepian Indah Sukses (TIS) for \$9.5M for 4.7 Mt*
- IUP operation license. Concession area of 2,065 ha in East Kalimantan; adjacent to Trubaindo concession
- Can utilize current infrastructure of Melak operation to minimize capex

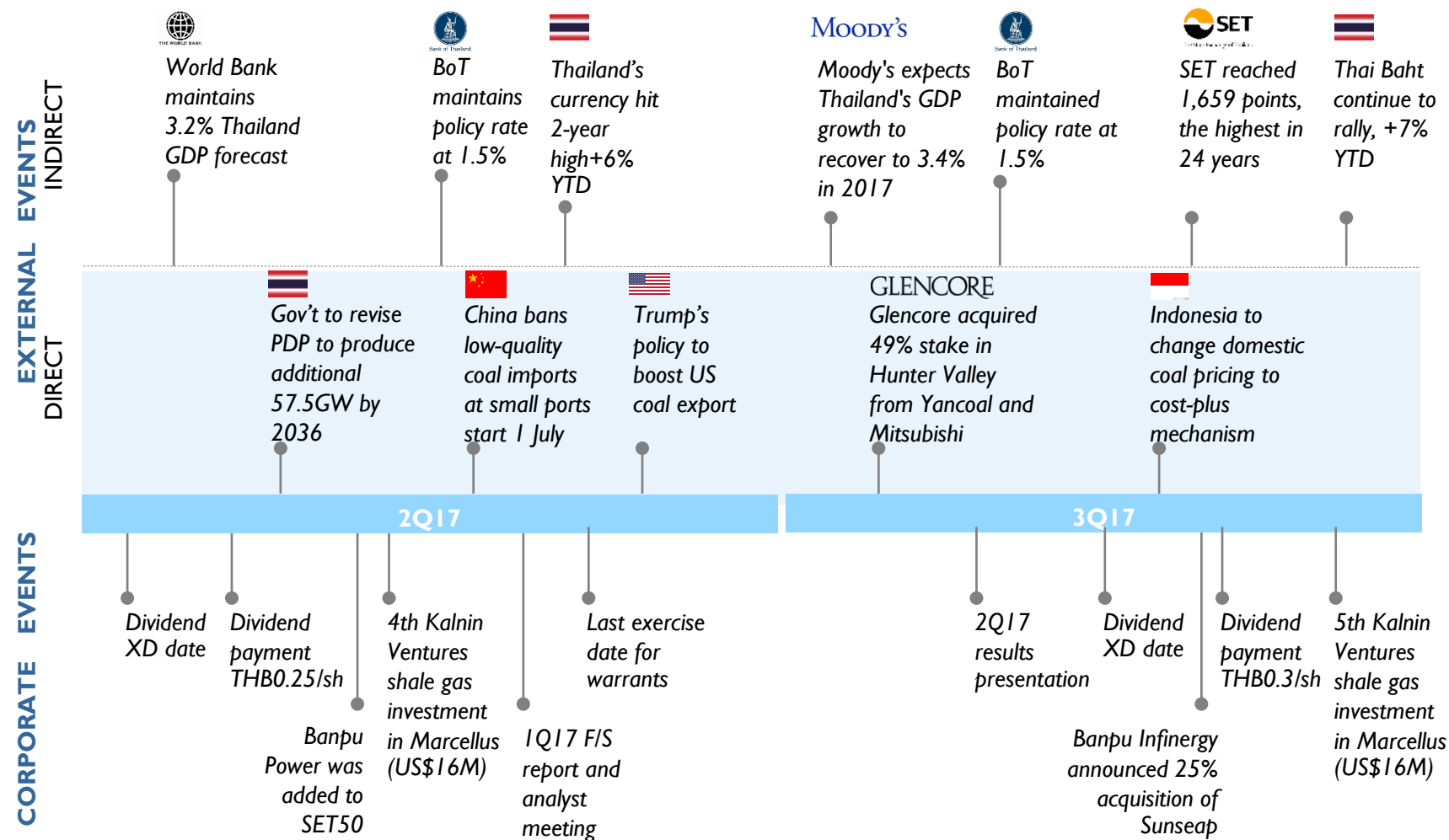
Towards a Greener, Smarter business model



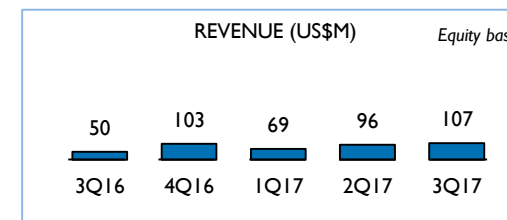
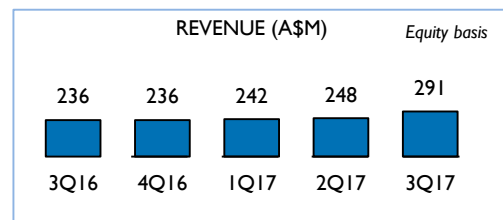
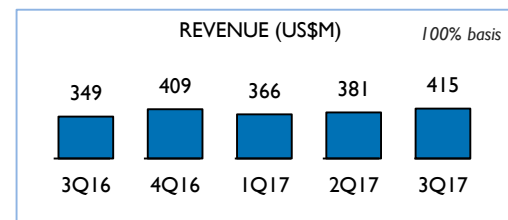
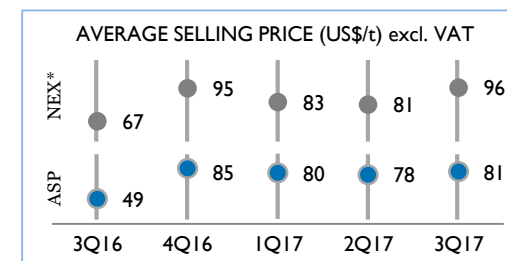
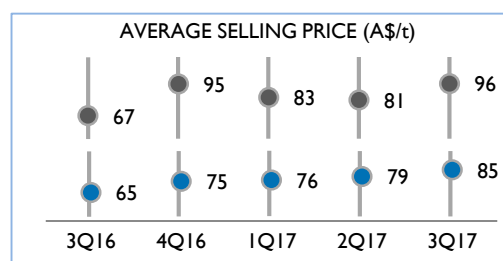
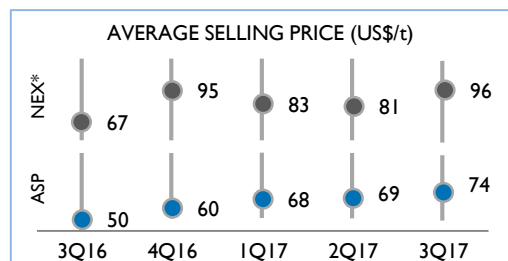
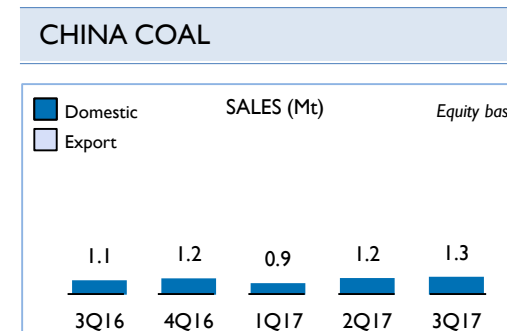
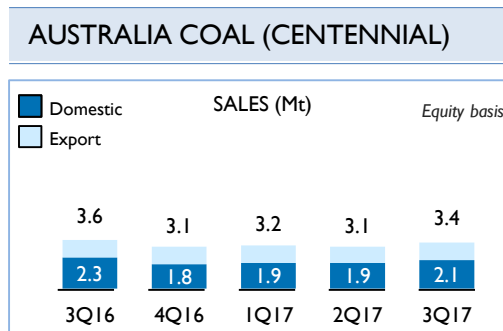
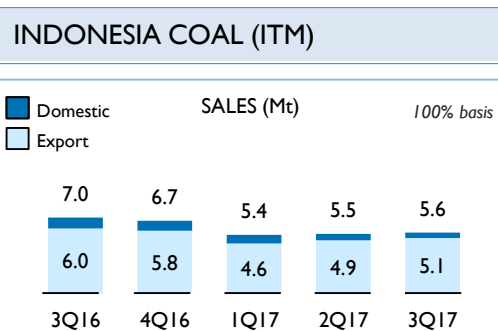
Regional thermal coal market: 2017 vs 2016



Key external and corporate events



Banpu group Q-Q revenue analysis: coal



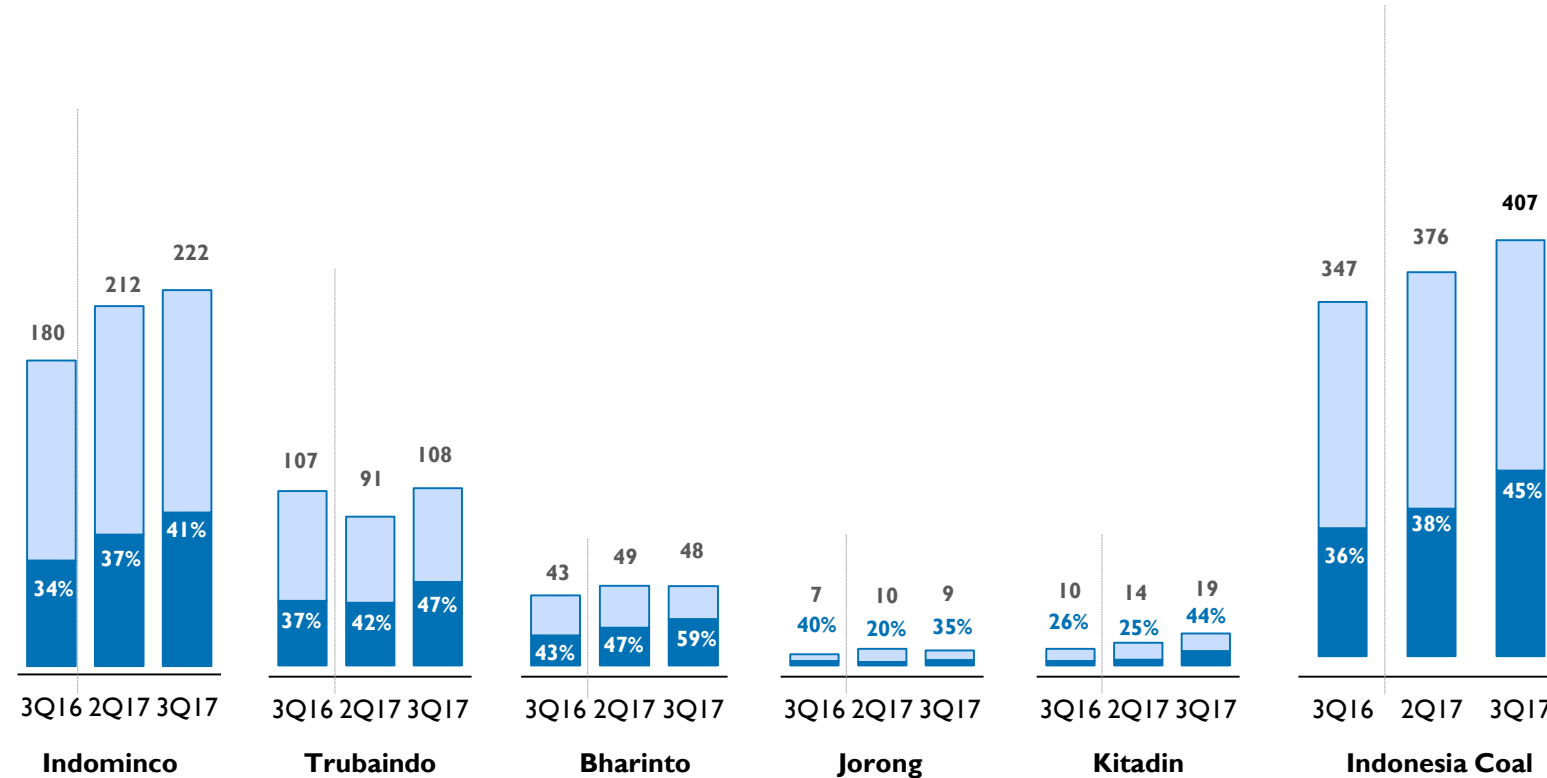
Note: ITM and Centennial revenues are consolidated in Banpu income statement.
Australia Coal – Third party coal sales included.

*NEX = Newcastle Export Index (formerly Barlow Jonker Index or BJI)
It is relevant but not linked to China Coal's ASP

Note: Hebi and Gaohe revenues are not consolidated in Banpu income statement.

Indonesia coal gross margin 3Q17 : 45%

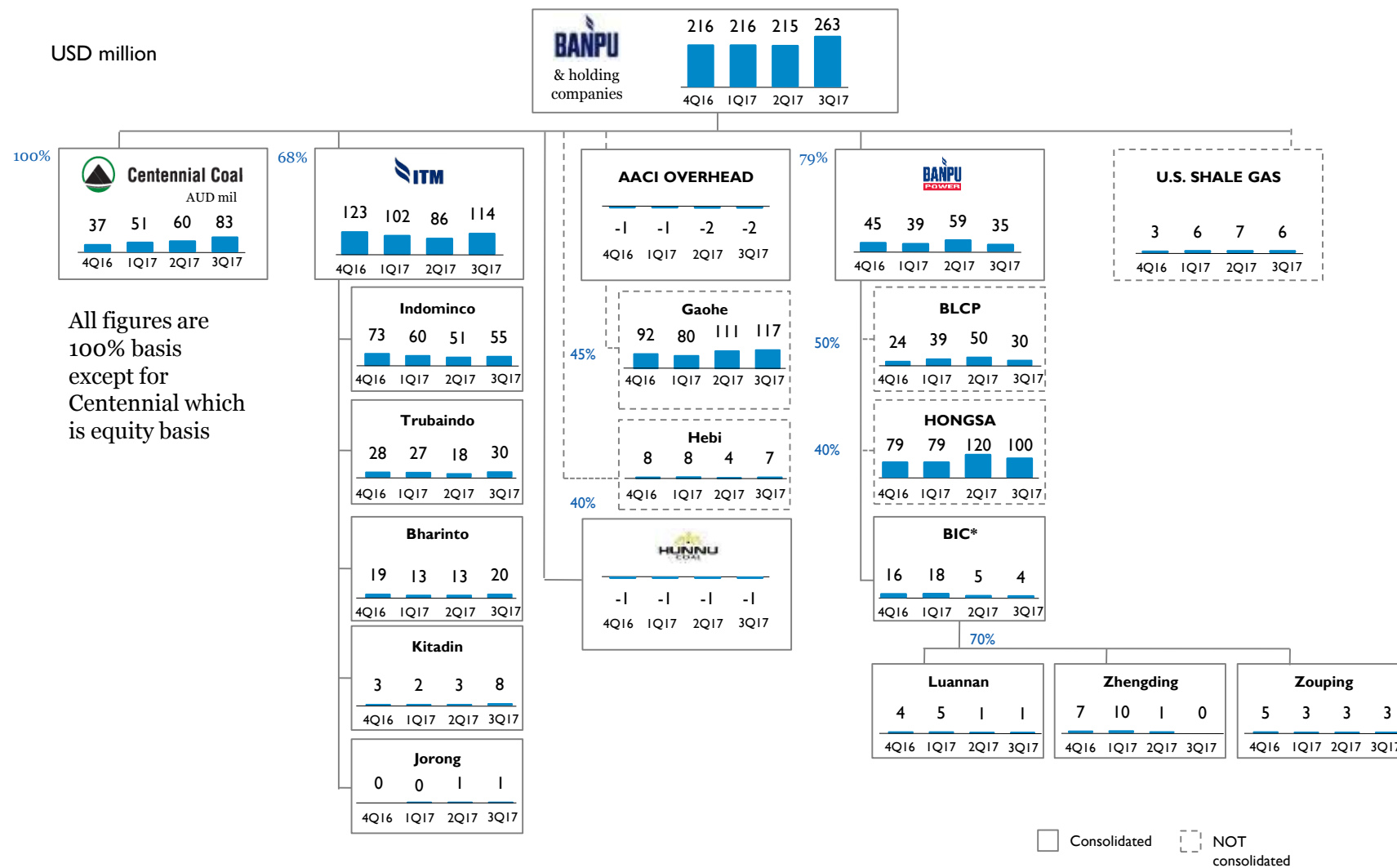
USD million



FX impact analysis guidance on P&L

CURRENCY EXPOSURE	NPAT IMPACT /3Q17 (US\$M)	APPROXIMATE FX EXPOSURE (US\$M)		NPAT 5% SENSITIVITY 4Q17 (US\$M)
		NET LIABILITY	NET ASSET	Assuming 5% depreciation of local currencies against USD
Banpu: THB bond and others	-15.1	-700		35 ▪ BOT revise 2017 growth to 3.8%YoY
ITMG: IDR asset and liabilities	-0.5		50	-1.9 ▪ Moderate growth
CEY: USD asset	-1.4		4	0.2 ▪ Moderate growth
Net	-17.0			33

Banpu group EBITDA breakdown

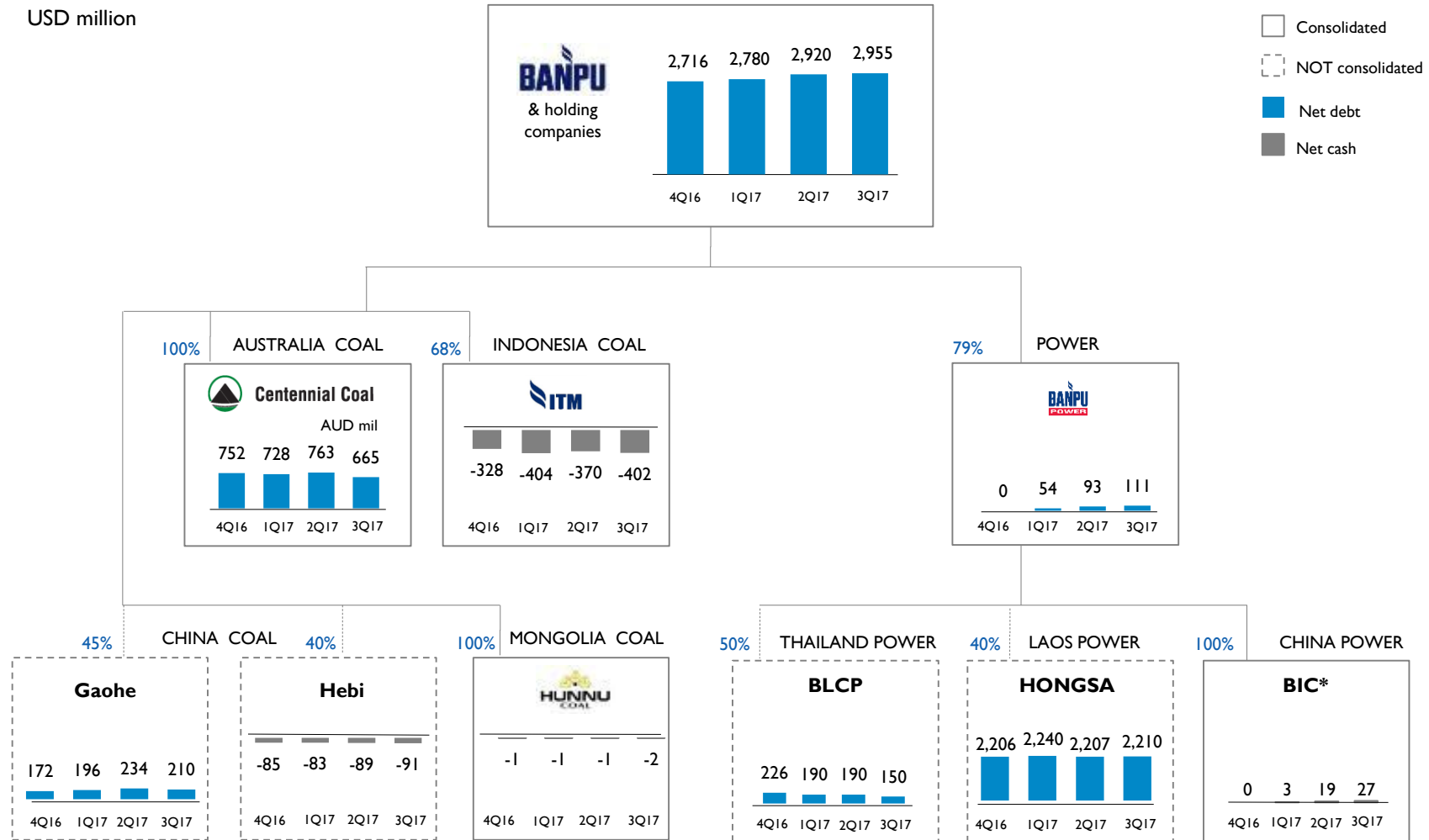


Note: all ownership 100% unless otherwise shown

*BIC = Banpu Investment China

Banpu group net debt breakdown

USD million



Note: all ownership 100% unless otherwise shown.

Banpu consolidated : operating profit

USD million

	3Q17	2Q17	3Q16	QoQ%	YoY%
Total sales revenues*	720	633	586	14%	23%
Sales revenues – Coal	664	582	544	14%	22%
Sales revenues – Power	40	38	30	6%	32%
Sales revenues – Gas	8	8	5	-2%	51%
Cost of sales	(422)	(412)	(405)		
Gross profit*	298	221	181	35%	64%
Gross profit – Coal	281	207	166	34%	67%
Gross profit – Power	7	7	9	-1%	-22%
Gross profit – Gas	3	4	2	-14%	32%
GPM	41%	35%	31%		
<i>GPM – Coal</i>	42%	36%	30%		
<i>GPM – Power</i>	18%	19%	30%		
<i>GPM – Gas</i>	39%	45%	45%		

Note: * including other businesses

Banpu consolidated : operating profit

USD million

	3Q17	2Q17	3Q16	QoQ%	YoY%
Gross profit	298	221	181	34%	64%
GPM	41%	35%	31%		
SG&A	(75)	(68)	(73)		
Royalty	(68)	(61)	(56)		
Income from associates	60	76	17		
Other income and Dividend	5	7	6		
Mining property	(15)	(9)	(6)		
EBIT	205	166	70	24%	192%
EBIT - Coal	175	107	49	61%	251%
EBIT - Power	28	56	21	-44%	50%
EBIT - Gas	2	3	0	-43%	393%
EBITDA	263	215	115	22%	129%
EBITDA - Coal	222	149	89	49%	149%
EBITDA - Power	35	59	23	-40%	54%
EBITDA - Gas	6	7	3	-14%	113%

Banpu consolidated : net profit

USD million

	3Q17	2Q17	3Q16	QoQ%	YoY%
EBIT	205	166	70	24%	192%
Interest expenses	(35)	(33)	(32)		
Financial expenses	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Income tax (core business)	(28)	(22)	(13)		
Minorities	(27)	(27)	(11)		
Net profit before extra items	115	82	13	40%	771%
Non-recurring items*	(18)	(2)	(0)		
Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Transactions	(15)	(1)	(8)		
Income tax (non - core business)	(4)	(0)	(2)		
Deferred tax income (expenses)	0	(0)	7		
Net profit before FX	78	79	10	-1%	661%
FX translations	(17)	(13)	(8)		
Net Profit	61	66	2	-8%	2,928%
EPS (US\$/share)	0.012	0.013	0.000		

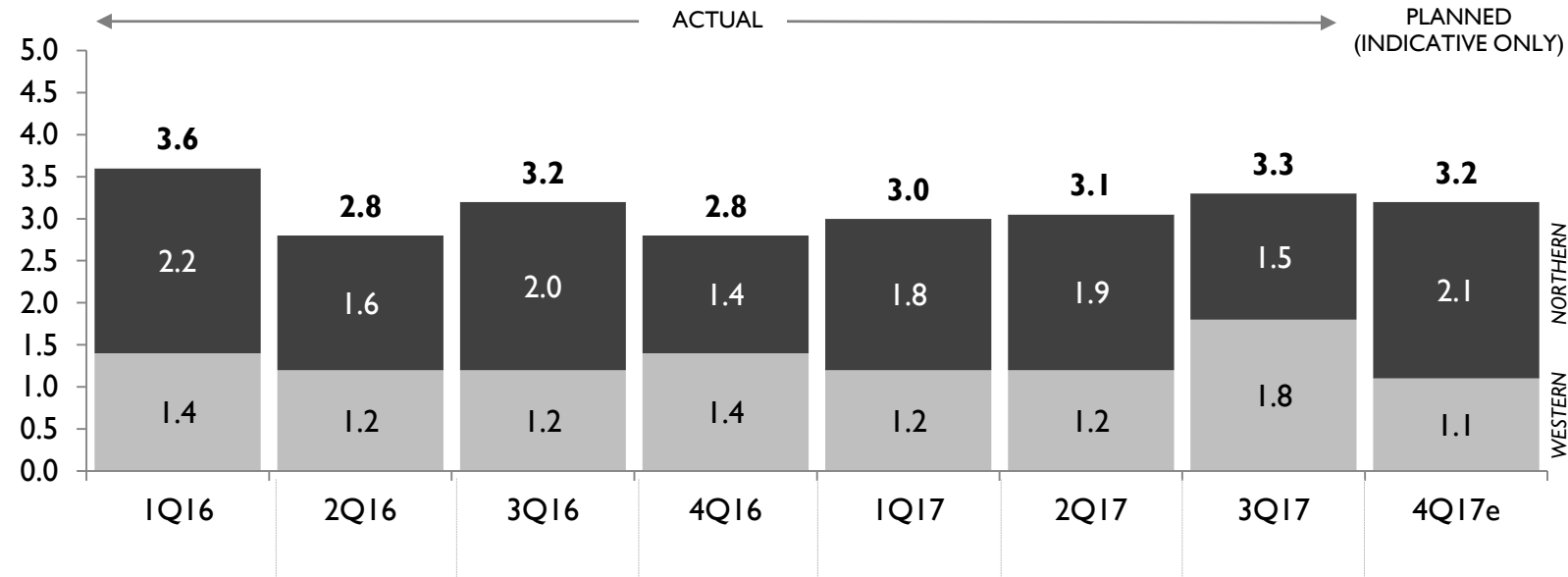
Note: * income from non-core assets and other non-operating expenses

Centennial : income statement

USD million	3Q17	2Q17	3Q16	QoQ%	YoY%
Sales volume (Mt)	3.4	3.1	3.6	8%	-6%
Sales revenue	241.4	189.6	183.9	27%	31%
Cost of sales	(145.6)	(132.3)	(143.6)		
Gross profit	95.7	57.3	40.3	67%	137%
GPM	40%	30%	22%		
SG&A	(30.4)	(24.3)	(24.1)		
Royalty	(16.3)	(12.2)	(11.6)		
Other income	1.3	2.5	2.0		
Other expenses	-	-	-		
EBIT	50.4	23.4	6.6	115%	658%
Interest expenses	(6.3)	(6.3)	(6.5)		
Financial expenses	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.8)		
Gain (loss) on exchange rate	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.8)		
Gain (loss) on derivative	(11.1)	(3.5)	(5.0)		
Corporate income tax	-	-	-		
Deferred tax income	(9.2)	(2.3)	2.1		
Net profit	22.1	10.7	(4.4)	107%	n.m.

Australia coal: quarterly equity ROM output

Total equity ROM (Mt)



	2016												2017e												
LW move	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Mandalong (100%)						2 wks						3 wks					2 wks					5 wks			
Springvale (50%)						9 wks										3 wks							3 wks		

Normal production
 Bolt-up/commissioning
 LW relocation

Note: 1 Bar width is indicative of the equity production contributions to Centennial

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

3 Angus Place was put on care and maintenance from February 2015.

Appendix

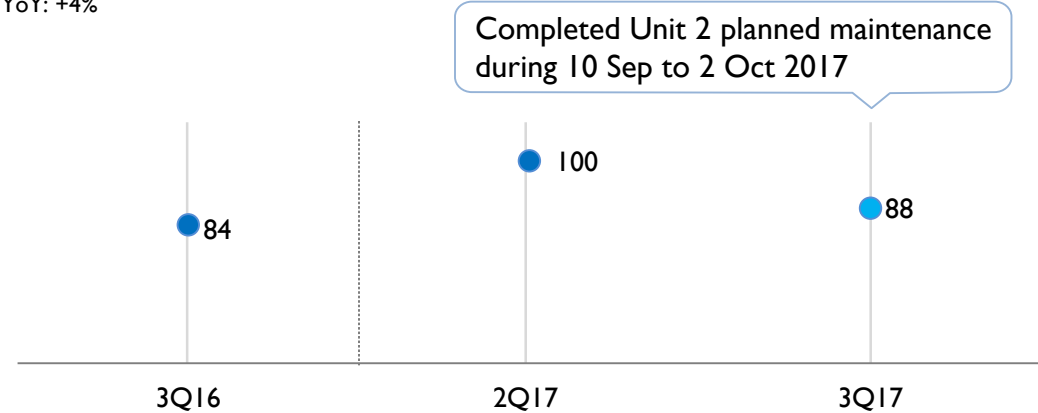
(a) Banpu group

(b) Banpu Power

BLCP operational performance

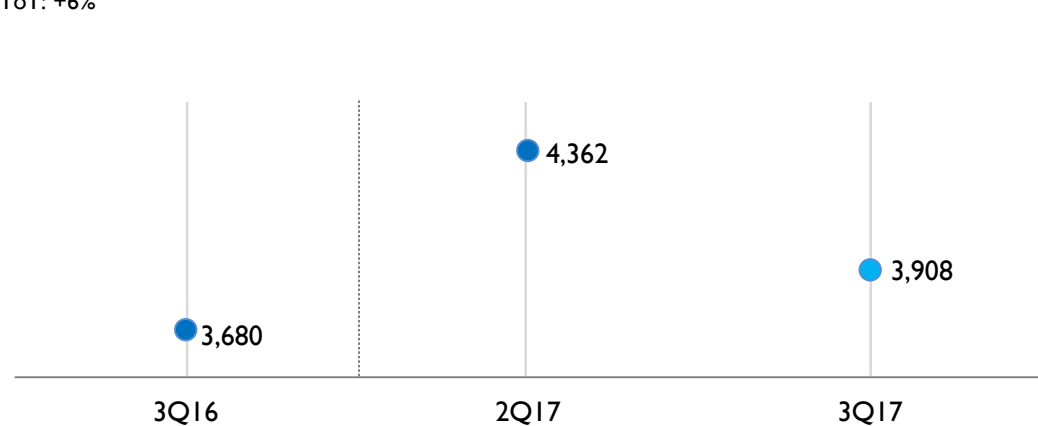
EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY (%)

QoQ: -12%
YoY: +4%



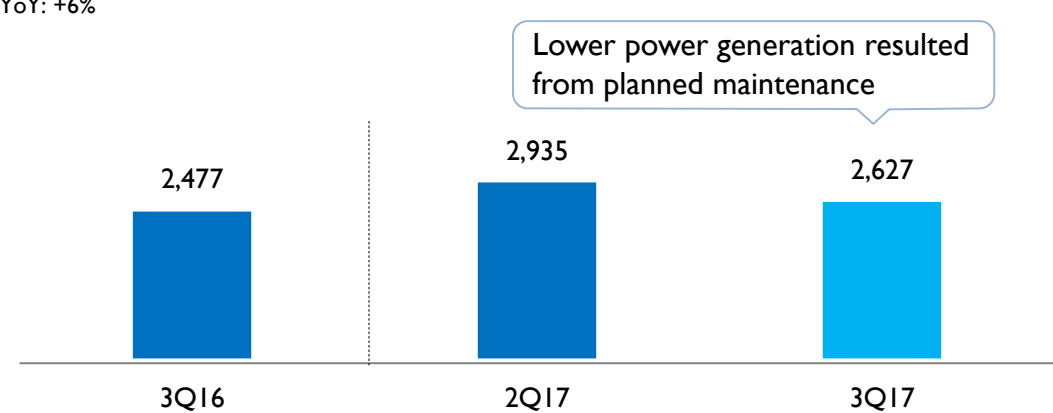
CONTRACT AVAILABLE HOUR (hr)

QoQ: -10%
YoY: +6%



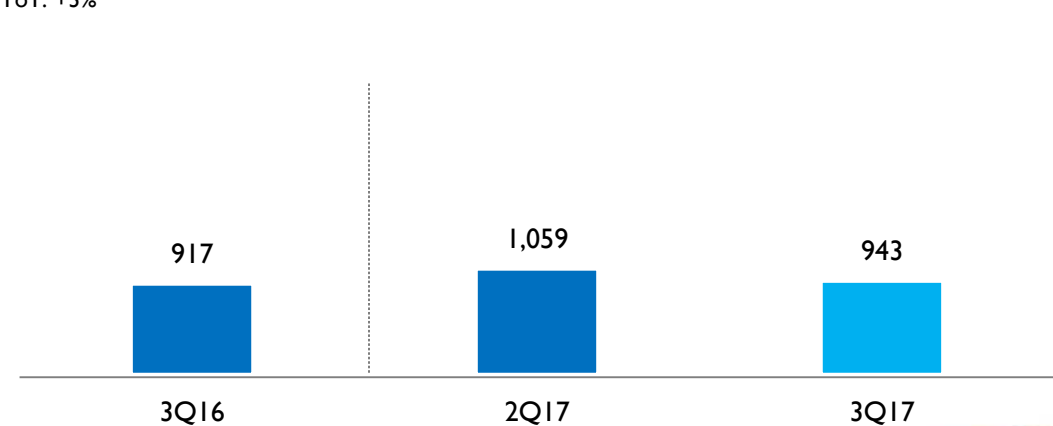
NET GENERATION (GWh)

QoQ: -10%
YoY: +6%



COAL CONSUMPTION ('000 t)

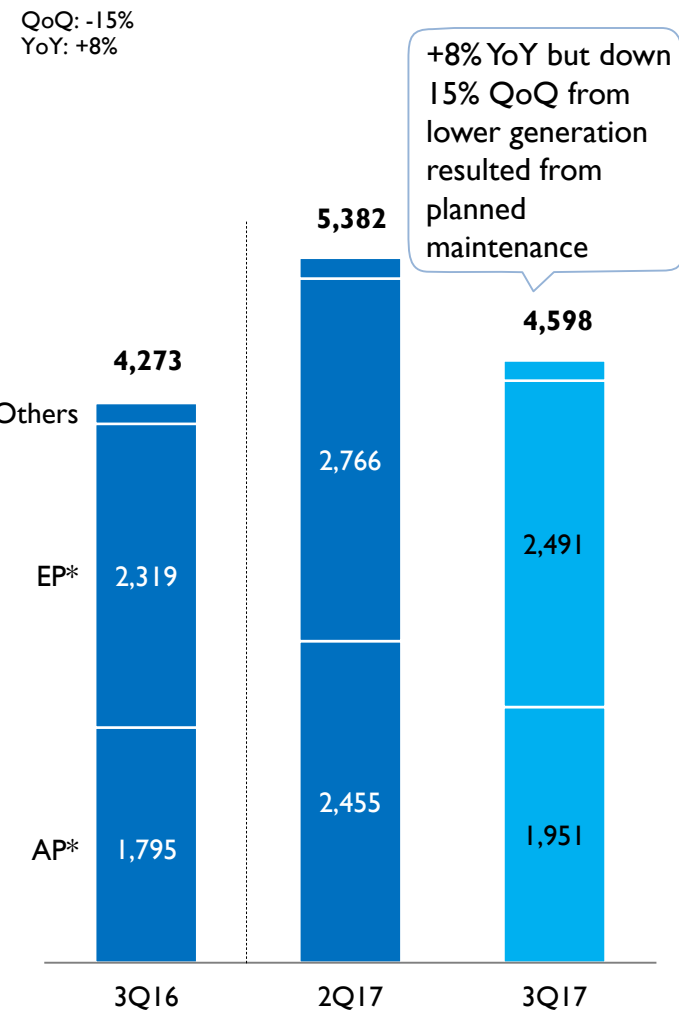
QoQ: -11%
YoY: +3%



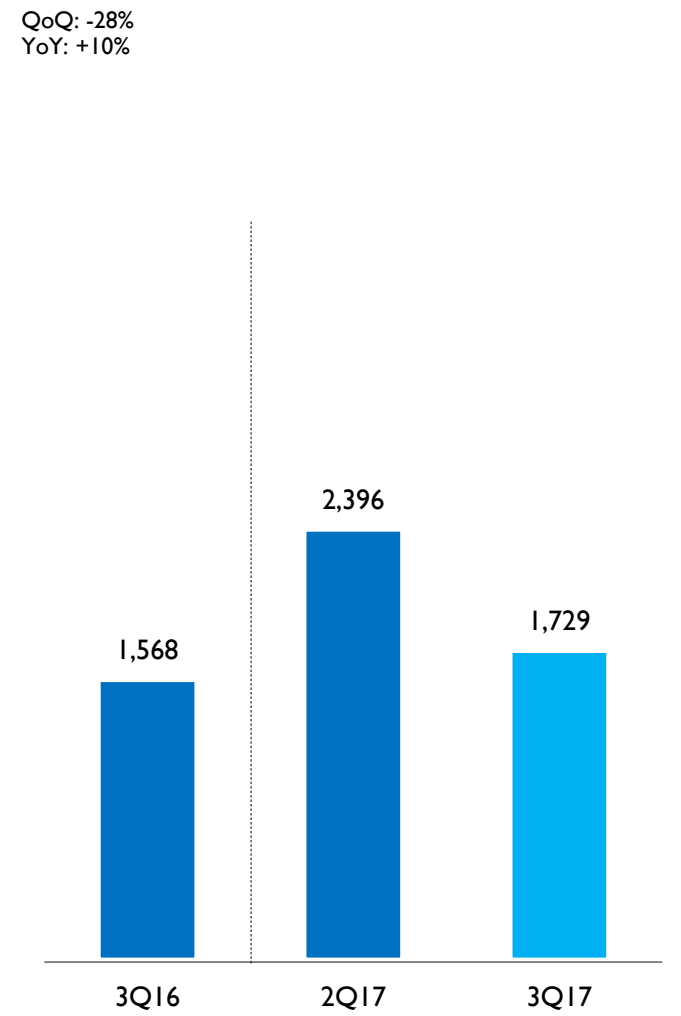
BLCP financial performance

THB million

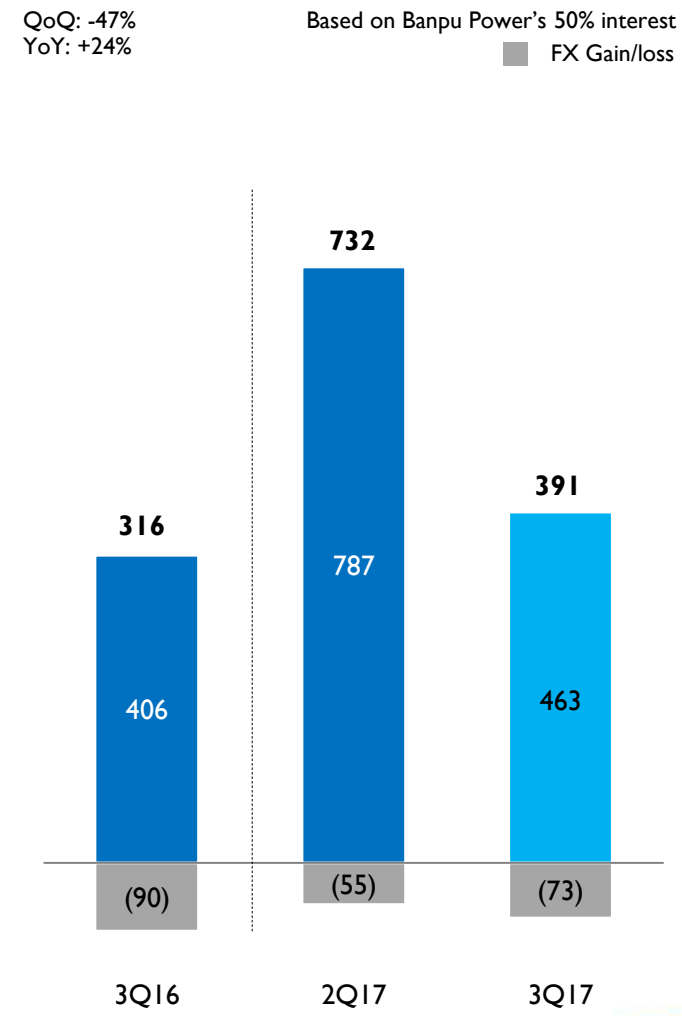
TOTAL REVENUE



EBITDA

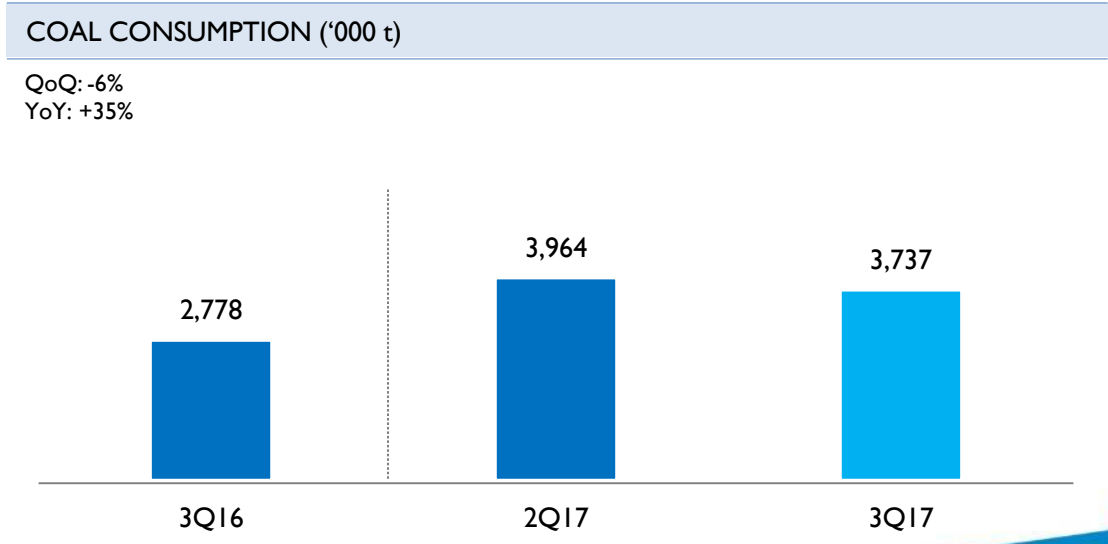
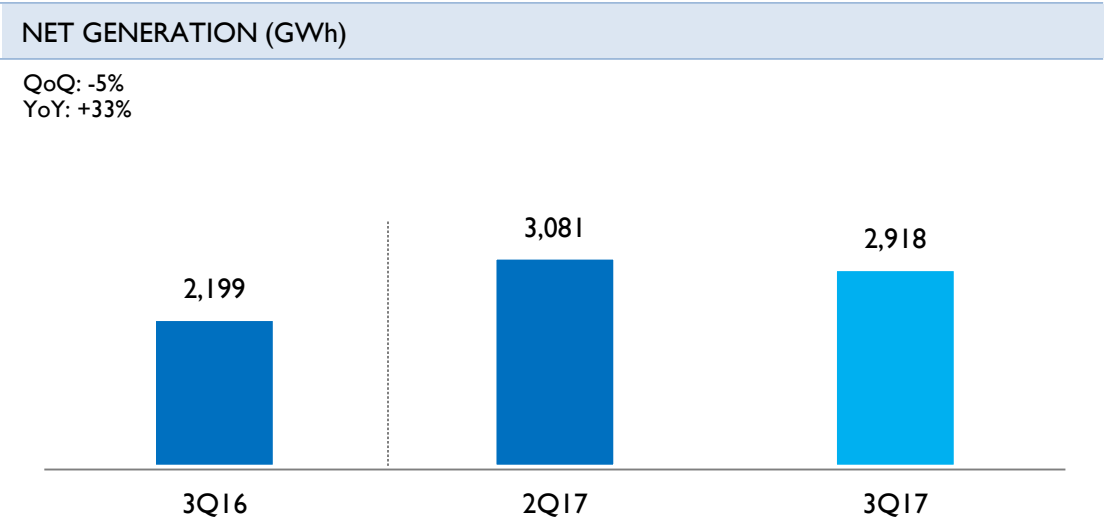
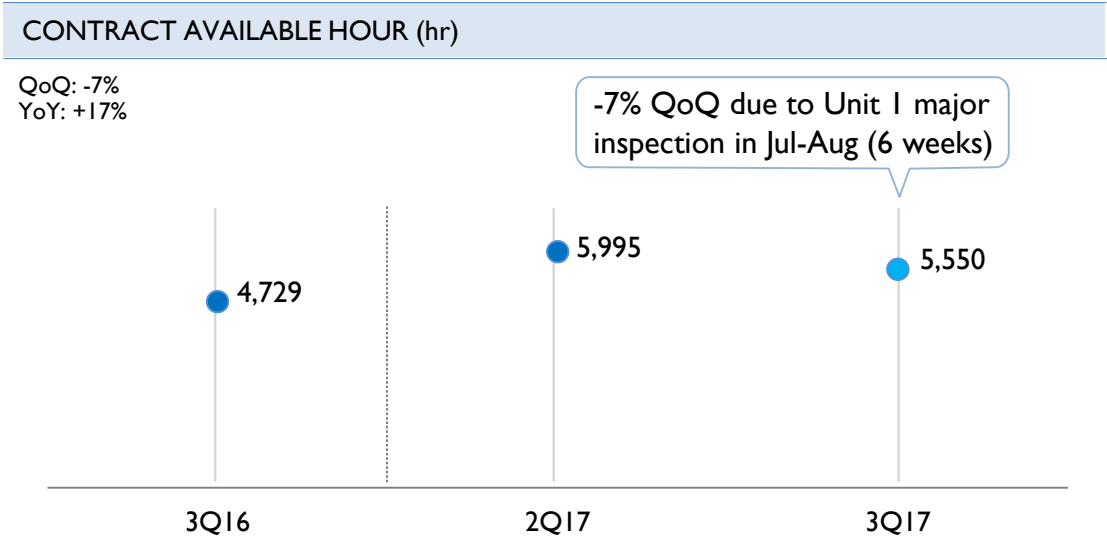
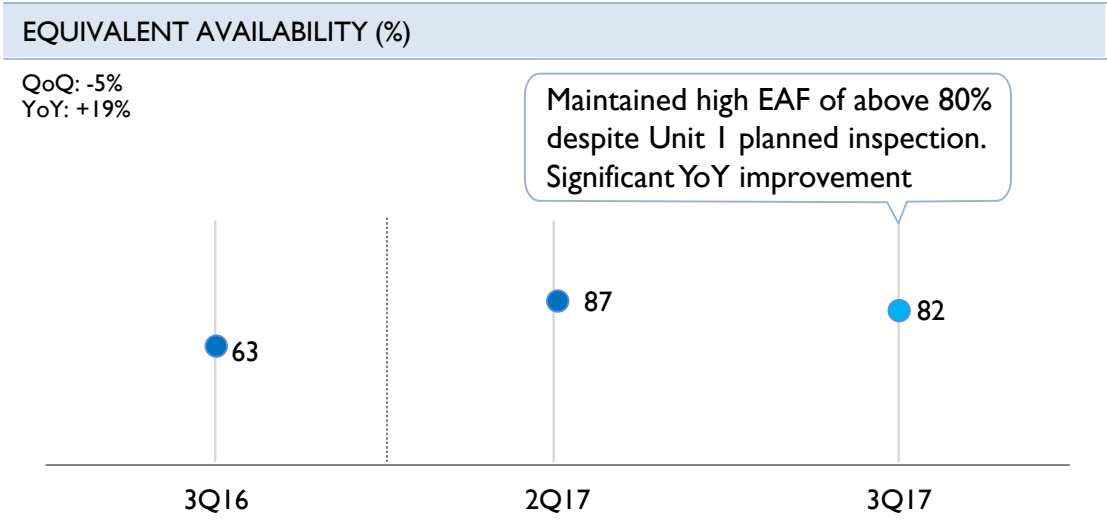


PROFIT CONTRIBUTION TO BPP



Note: * 100% basis for availability payment (AP), energy payment (EP)

Hongsa operational performance



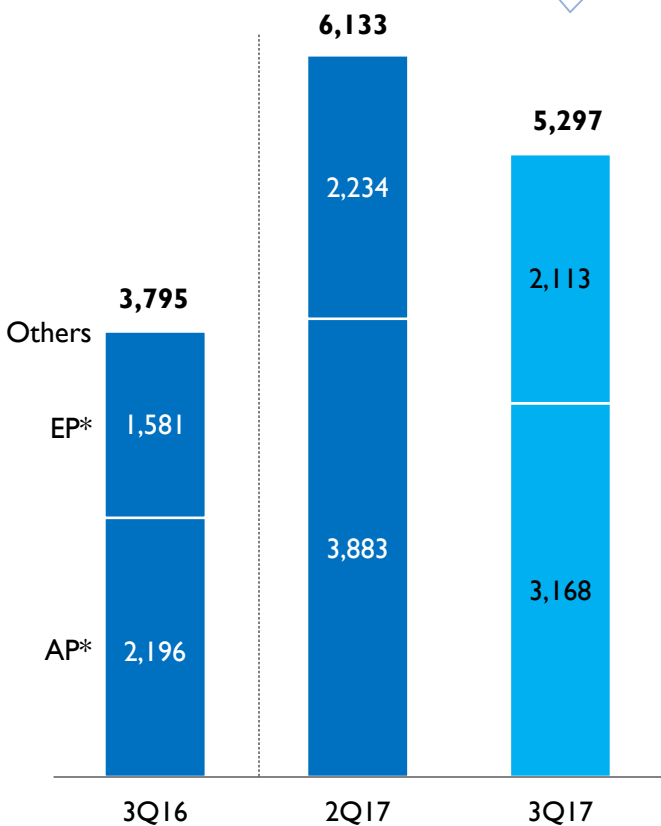
Hongsa financial performance

THB million

TOTAL REVENUE

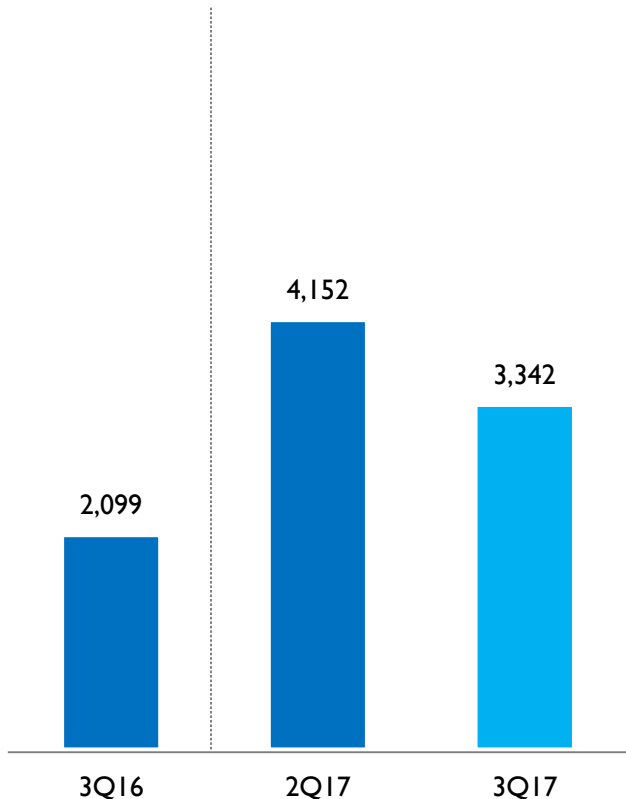
QoQ: -14%
YoY: +40%

Significantly improved by 40% YoY but down 14% QoQ resulted from unit I planned maintenance



EBITDA

QoQ: -20%
YoY: +59%

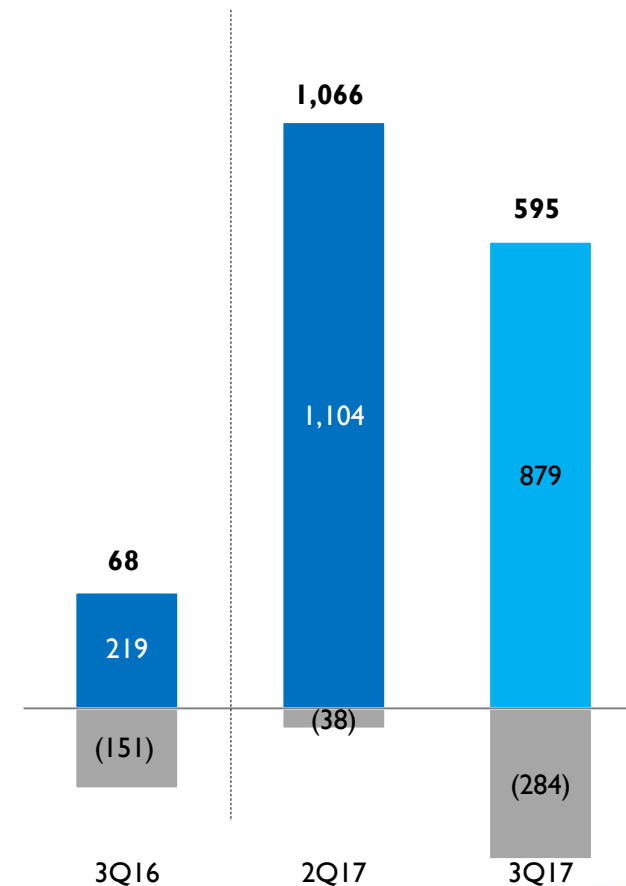


PROFIT CONTRIBUTION TO BPP

QoQ: -44%
YoY: +775%

Based on Banpu Power's 40% interest

■ FX Gain/loss

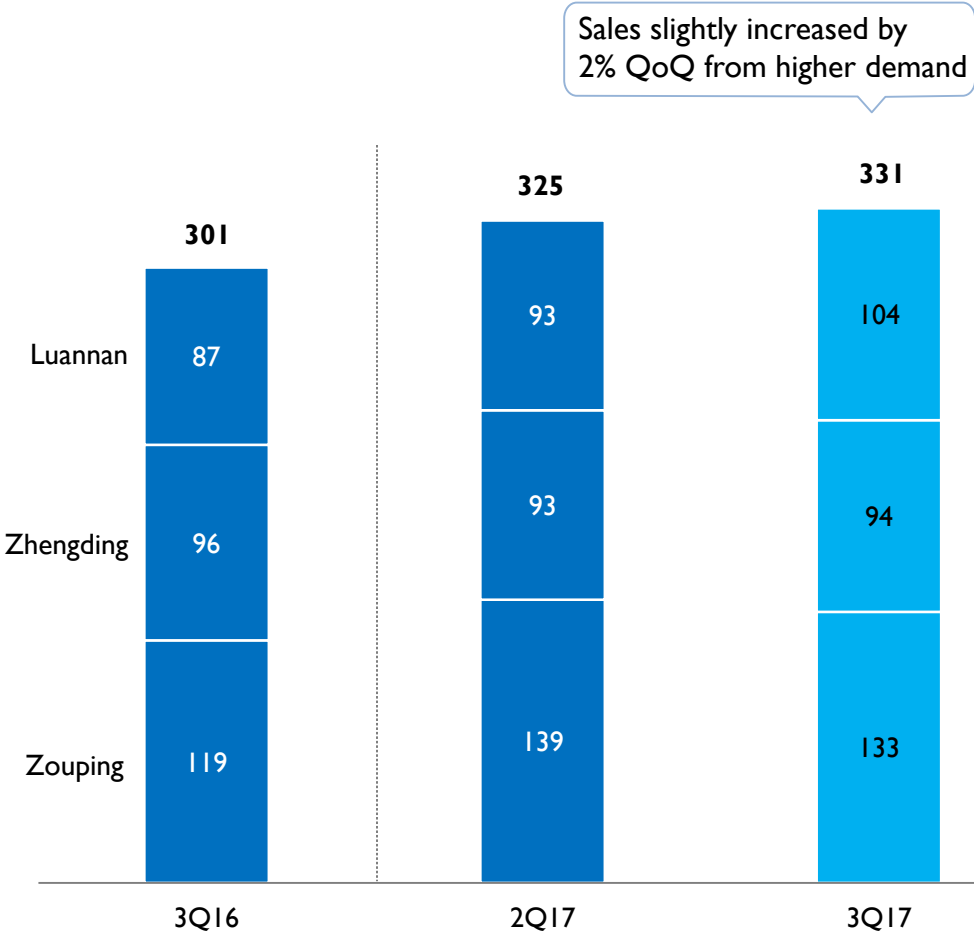


Note: * 100% basis for availability payment (AP), energy payment (EP)

China CHP operational performance

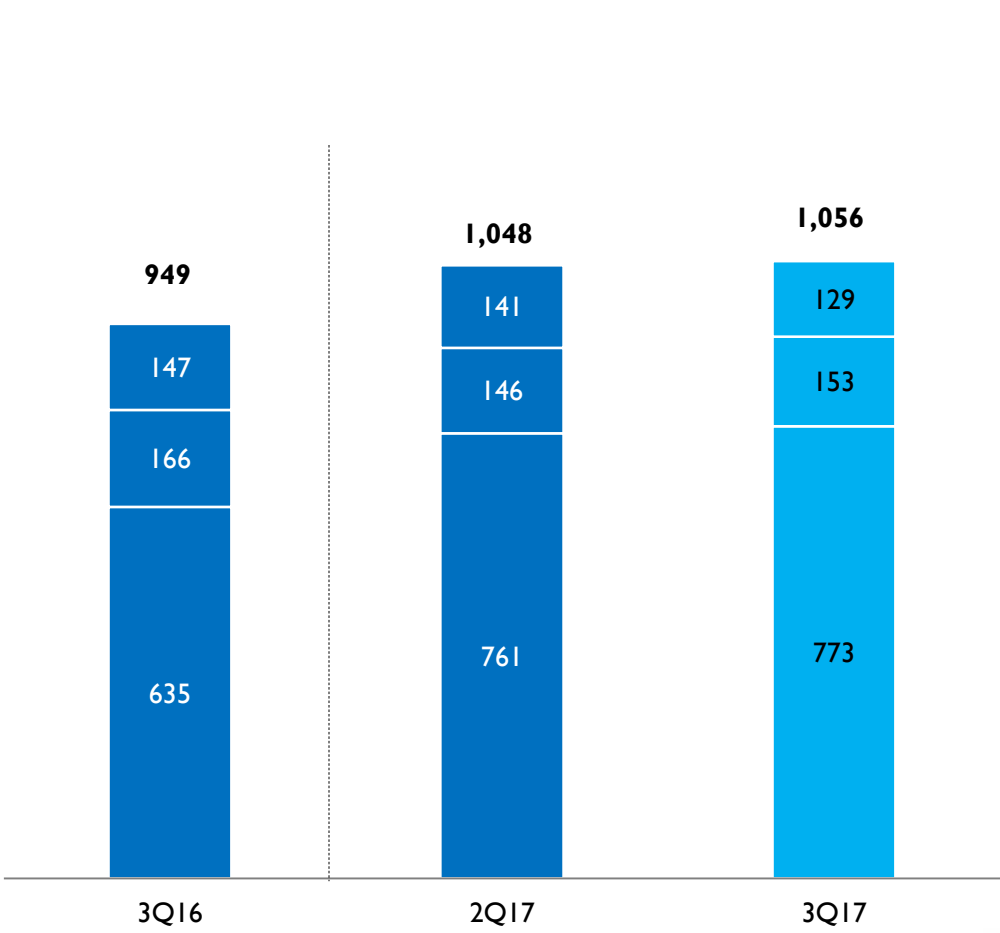
ELECTRICITY SOLD (GWh)

QoQ: +2%
YoY: +10%

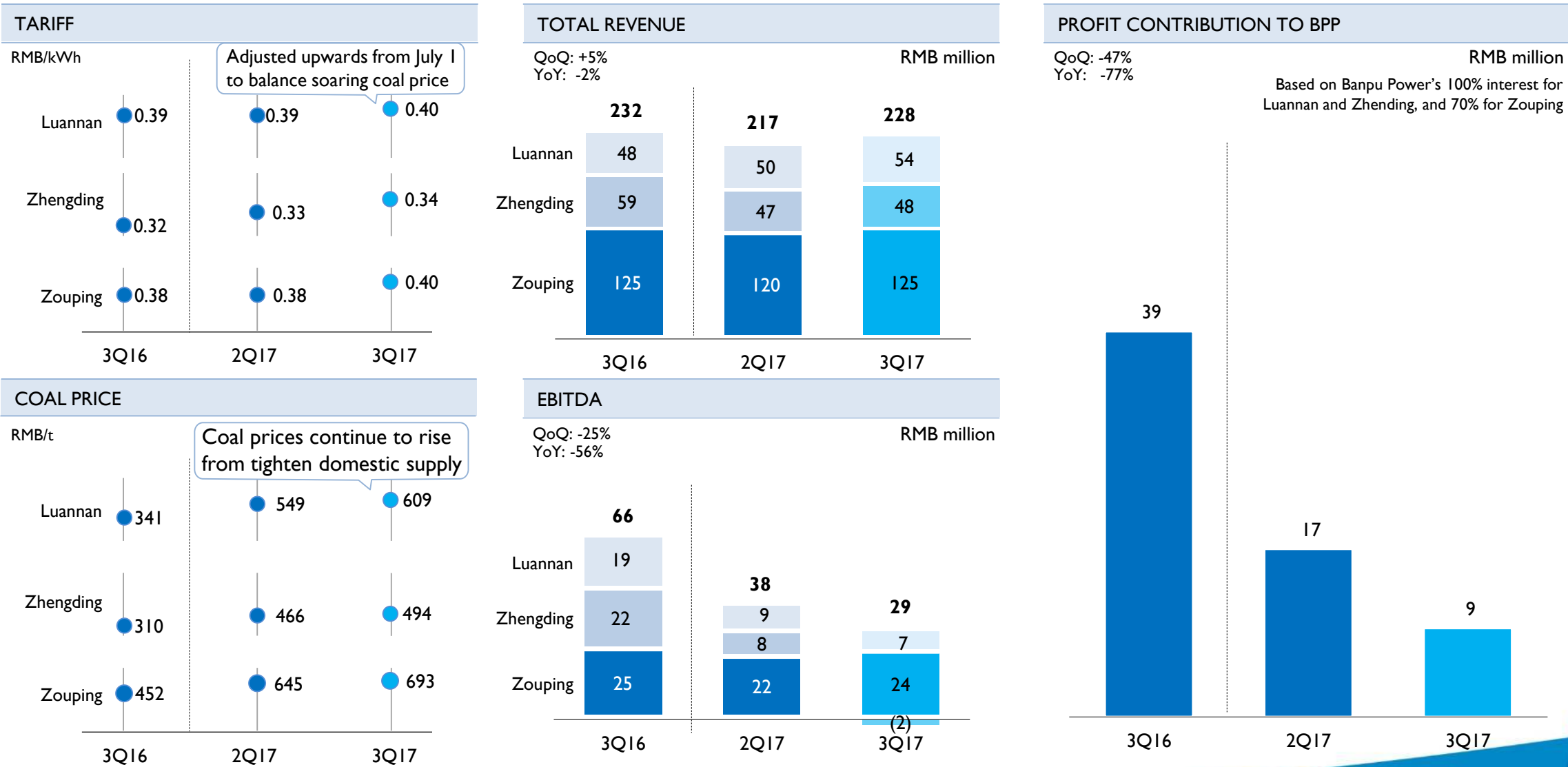


STEAM SOLD ('000 t)

QoQ: +1%
YoY: +11%



China CHP financial performance



Average 3Q17 coal price of 620 RMB/t

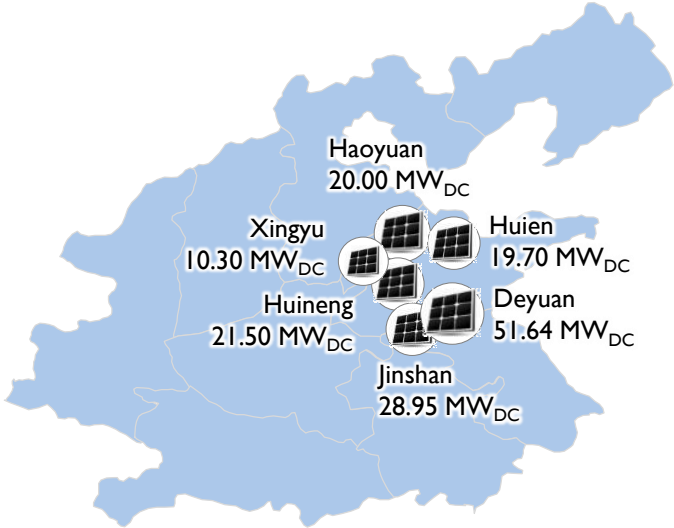
Note: 100% basis for availability payment, energy payment, revenue and EBITDA, Profit contribution based on BPP's 100% interest for Luannan & Zhending and 70% for Zouping

China Solar: total equity capacity 152.1 MW_{DC}

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE



BPP's effective ownership is 100%
Operational solar 152.09 MW



China Solar summary

	3Q16	2Q17	3Q17
Operating capacity (MW)	70.45	141.79	151.71
Average capacity factor (%)	16.2%	17.7%	15.81%
Power sold (GWh)	11.1	53.3	48.7

-9% QoQ due to high rainfall in Q3

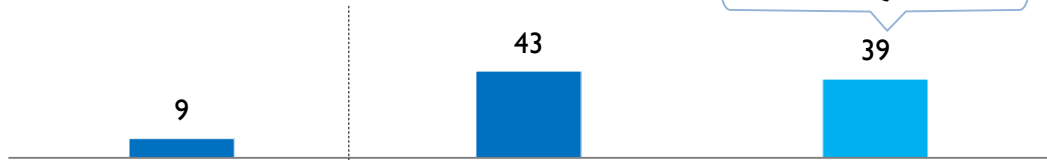
RMB million

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

QoQ: -9%
YoY: +333%

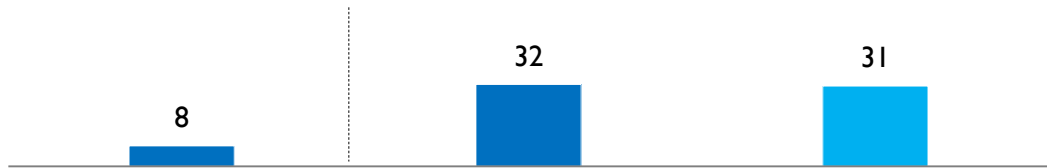
REVENUE

Slight decline QoQ driven by high rainfall in Q3



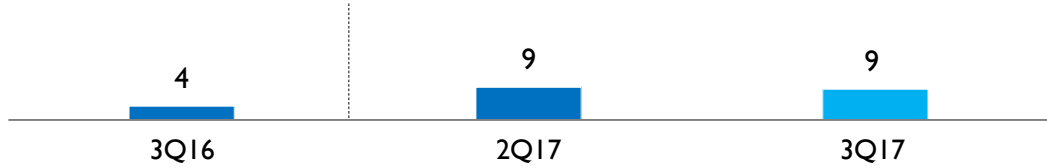
QoQ: -3%
YoY: +288%

EBITDA



QoQ: -5%
YoY: +122%

NET PROFIT



Note: RMB 1.0/kWh of FiT and subsidies for Jinshan, Haoyuan and Huineng phase 1, RMB0.83/kWh for Huineng phase 2, and RMB0.98/kWh for Hui'en and Deyuan

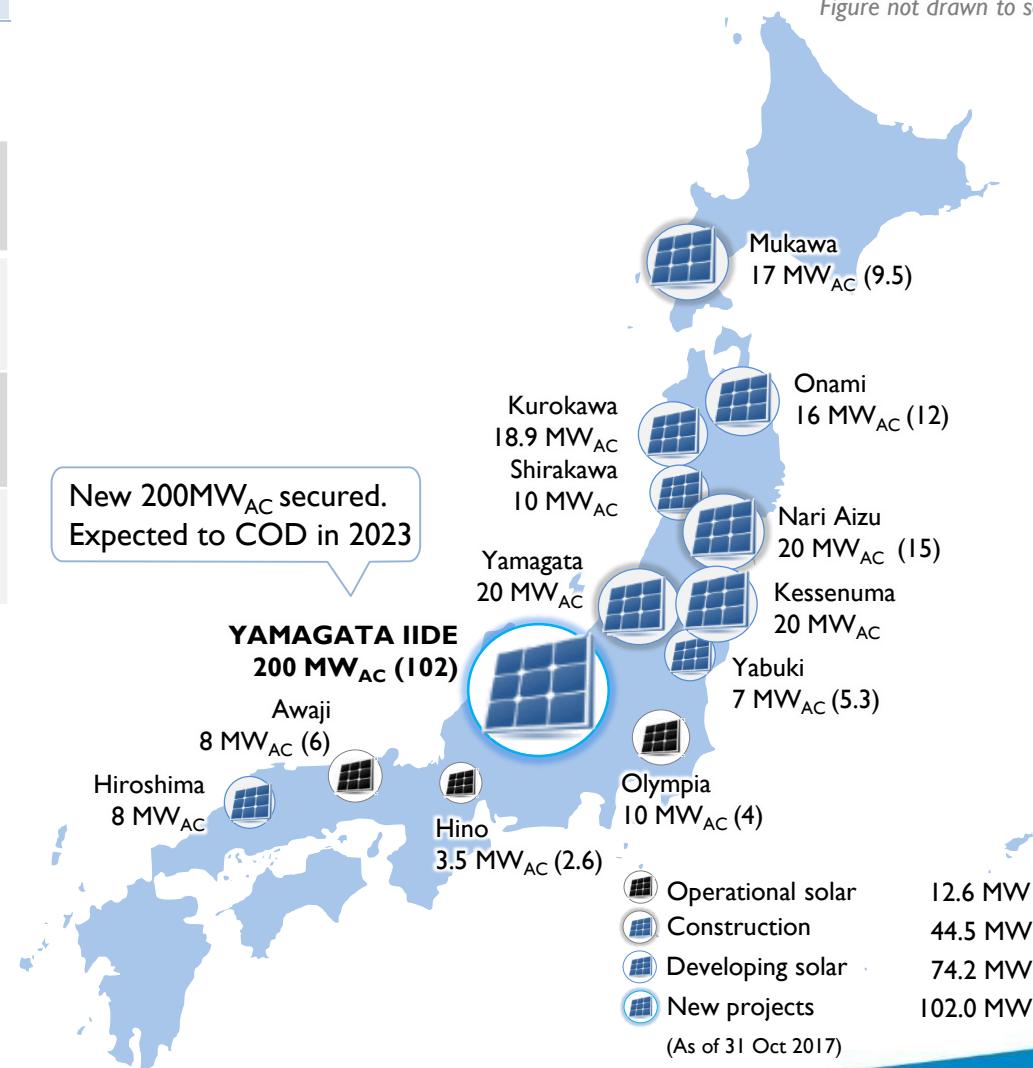
Japan Solar: total equity capacity of 233.3 MW_{AC}

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Japan Solar summary	3Q16	2Q17	3Q17
Operating capacity (MW)	6.6	12.6	12.6
Average capacity factor (%)	14.4%	18.4%	15.5%
Power sold (GWh)	5.5	9.3	9.2
TK distribution (M JPY)	-	35.6	-

- Lower capacity factor QoQ due to typhoon
- Power sold slightly decreased to 9.2 GWh, -1% QoQ

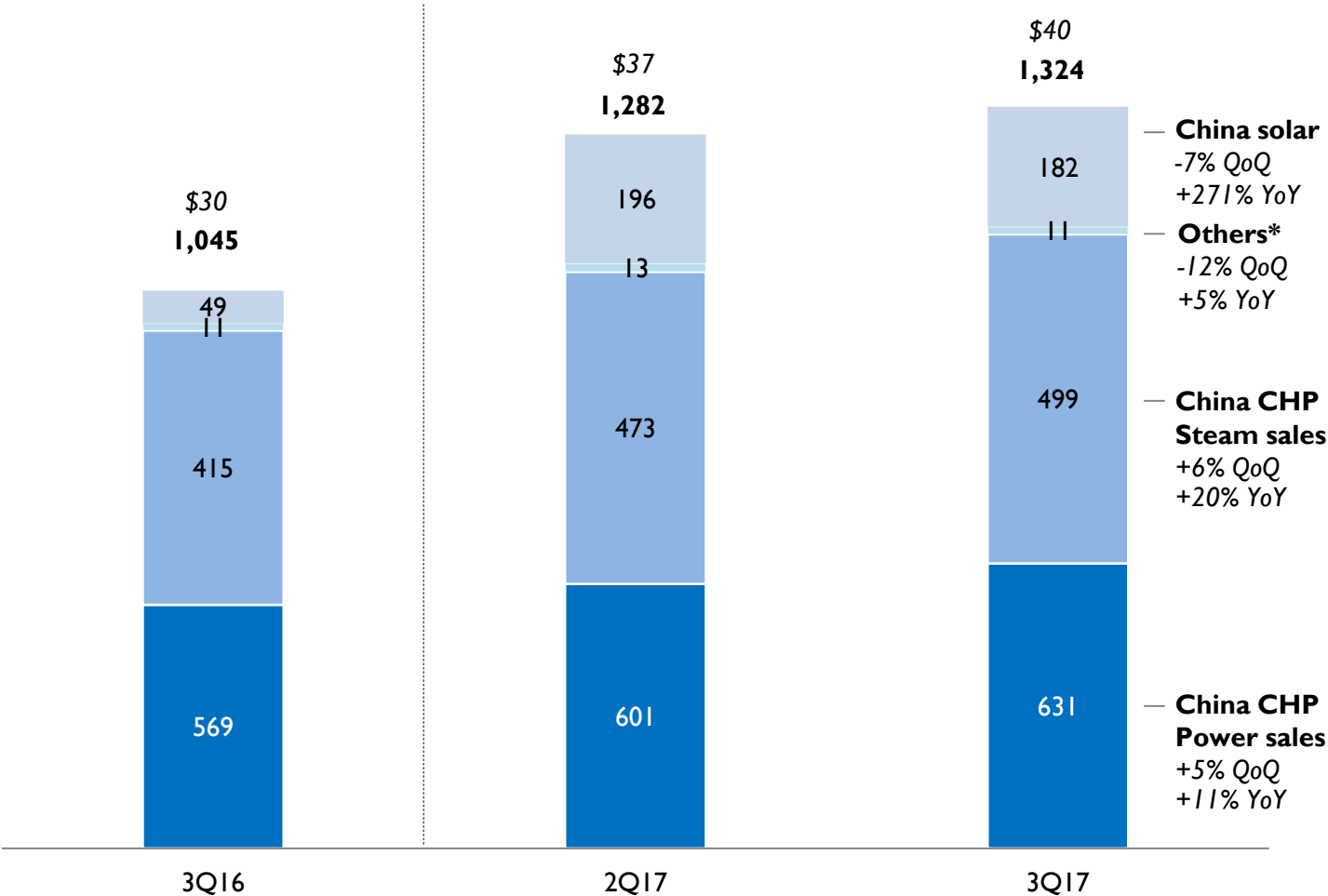
Capacity presented on a 100% basis and equity capacity in parentheses
Figure not drawn to scale



Banpu Power: revenue

THB million

QoQ: +3%
YoY: +27%

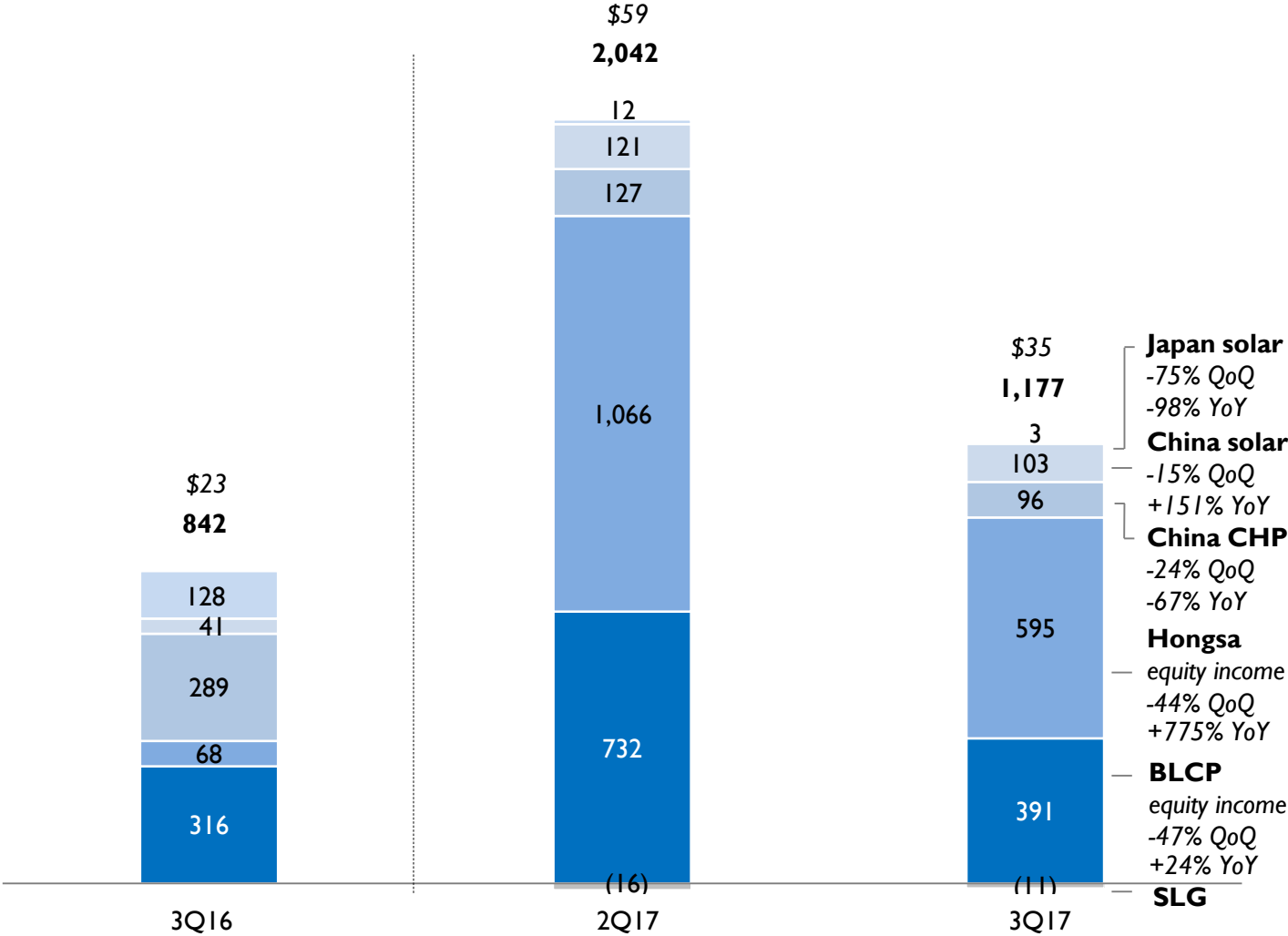


Note: * Other i.e., Hot water , for 1Q16 also included subsidy for Heats of THB 14.8 M

Banpu Power: EBITDA

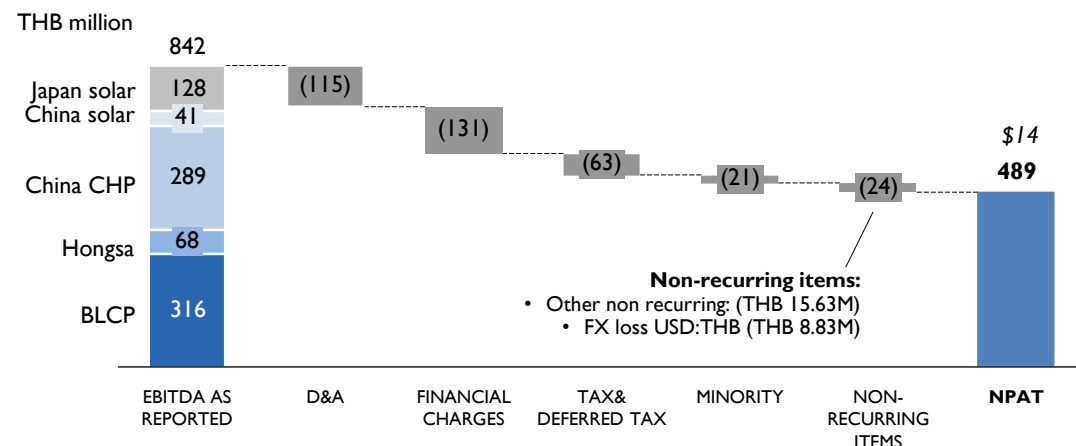
THB million

QoQ: -42%
YoY: +40%

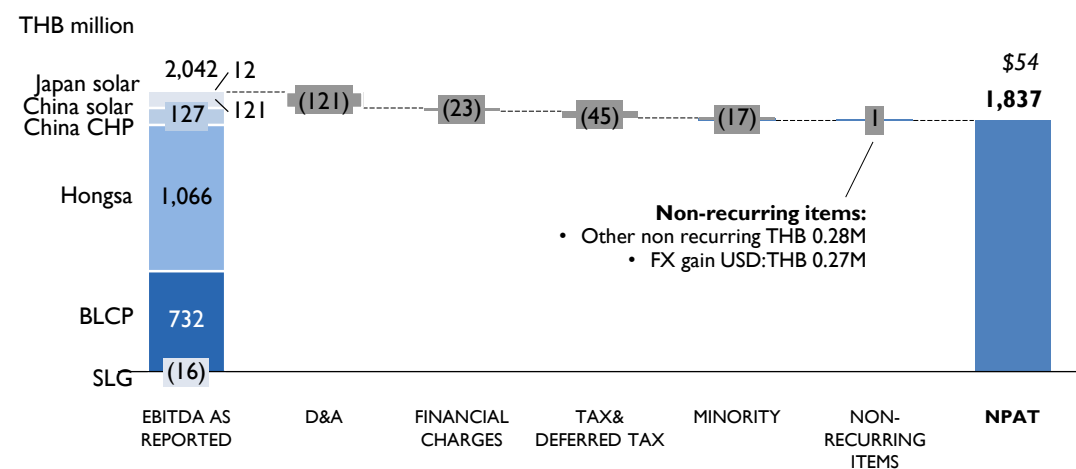


Banpu Power: consolidated NPAT

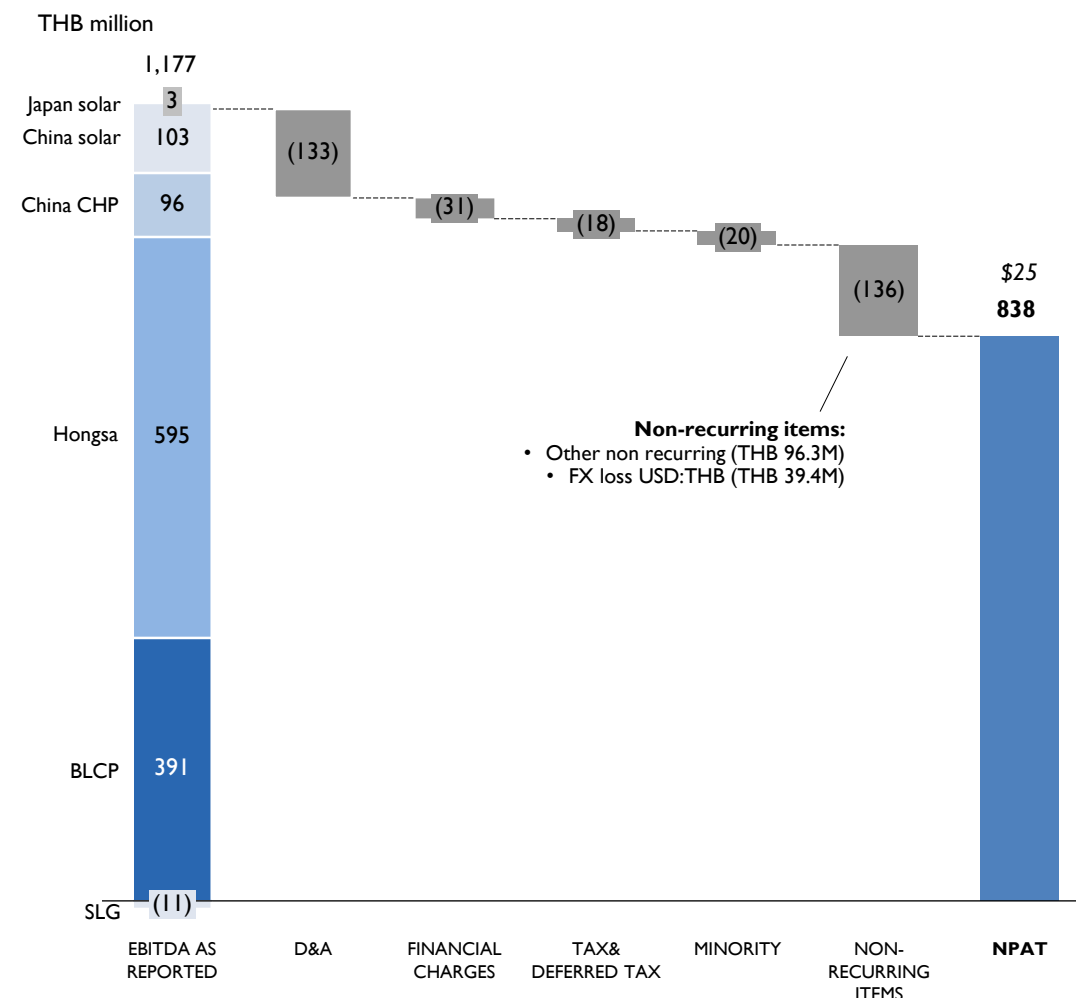
3Q16 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



2Q17 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



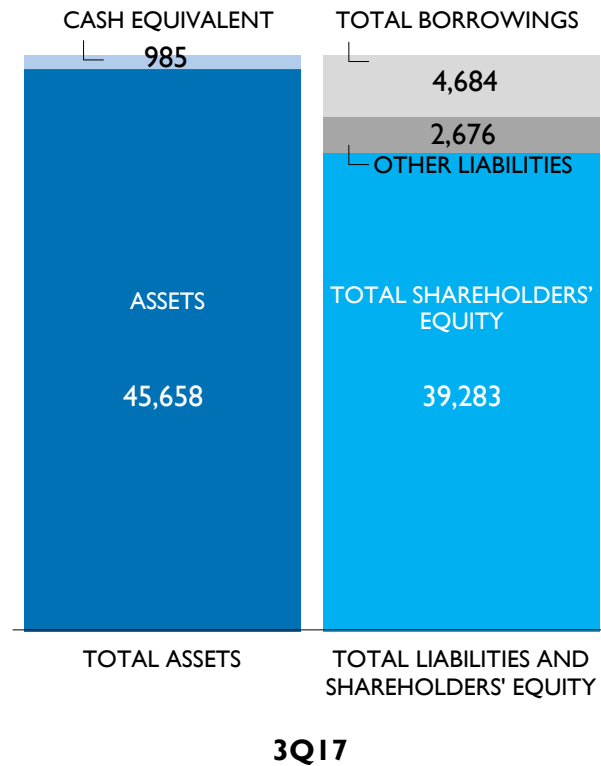
3Q17 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



Banpu Power: consolidated balance sheet

3Q17 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

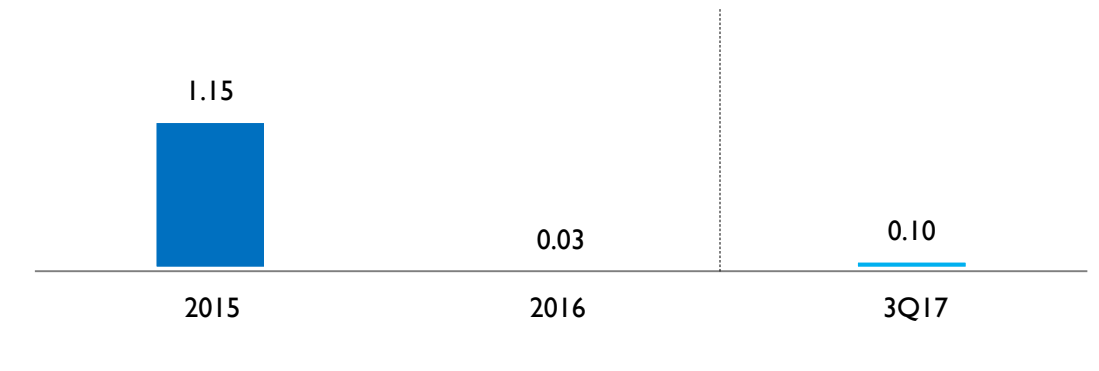
THB million



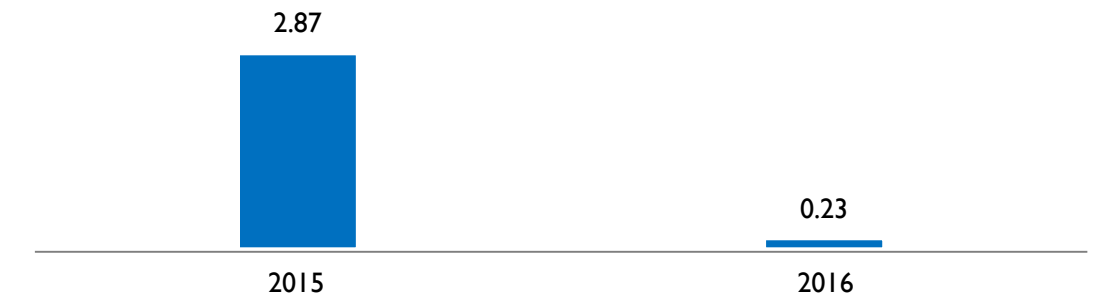
- Total assets increase by THB 3,104M to THB 46,643M in 3Q17 from THB 43,539M in 2Q17

GEARING RATIOS

Net debt (Net cash)/ Equity* (x)



Net debt (Net cash)/ EBITDA (x)



China CHP operational performance

Steam sold, +2% QoQ, and +11% YoY

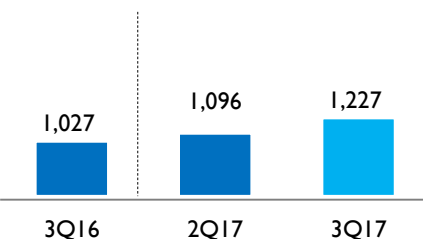
Luannan

Steam sold lower QoQ, due to less production of a key steam user for equipment repair.

Stable power sold and increase QoQ due to higher demand from the grid.

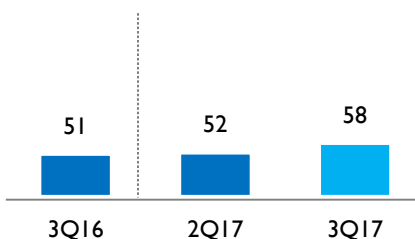
UTILIZATION

(Hr)



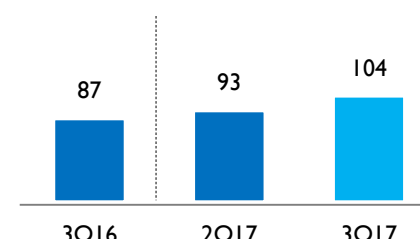
COAL CONSUMPTION

('000 t)



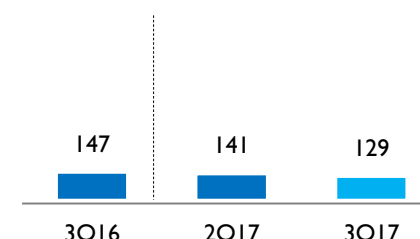
ELECTRICITY SOLD

(GWh)



STEAM SOLD

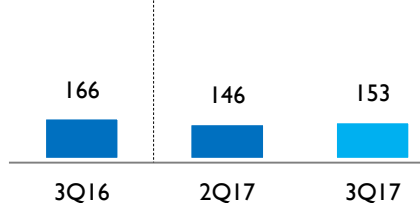
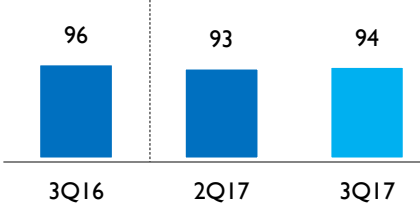
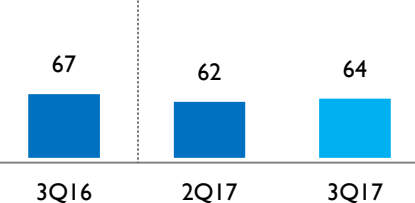
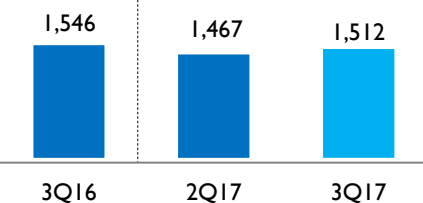
('000 t)



Zhengding

Steam sold increase QoQ by cooling demand.

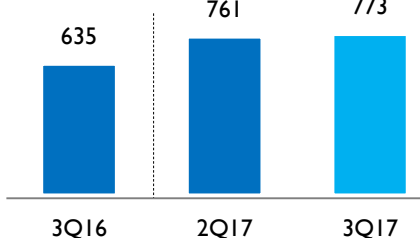
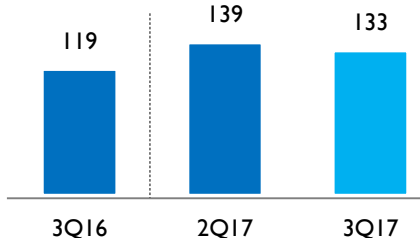
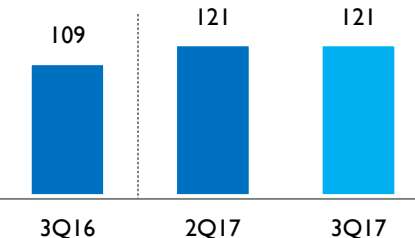
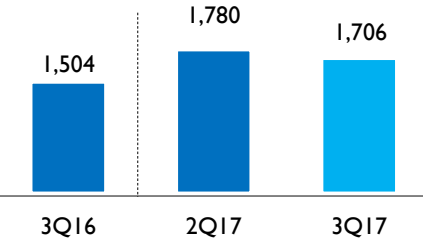
Power sold kept stable QoQ.



Zouping

Steam sold slightly higher QoQ by higher user demand.

Power sold kept stable QoQ per user's demand.



200MW Yamagata Iide project

YAMAGATA IIDE PROJECT



COMMENTS

- Secured 51% equity interest in Yamagata Iide solar project of 200MW_{AC}, located in Yamagata Prefecture
- Expected construction in 2H19
- Expected COD in 2H23
- JPY 24 per kWh
- Off-taker: Tohoku EPCO

Coal-fired power maintenance schedule

■ Maintenance

BLCP

- BLCP reached year 10th of operation, with plan for extended major overhaul (EMJ) of Unit 1 in 4Q17

HONGSA

- Unit 2 and Unit 3 on inspection for 2 weeks in 1Q17 and 4Q17
- Unit 1 on inspection for 6 weeks in 3Q17

BIC LUANNAN

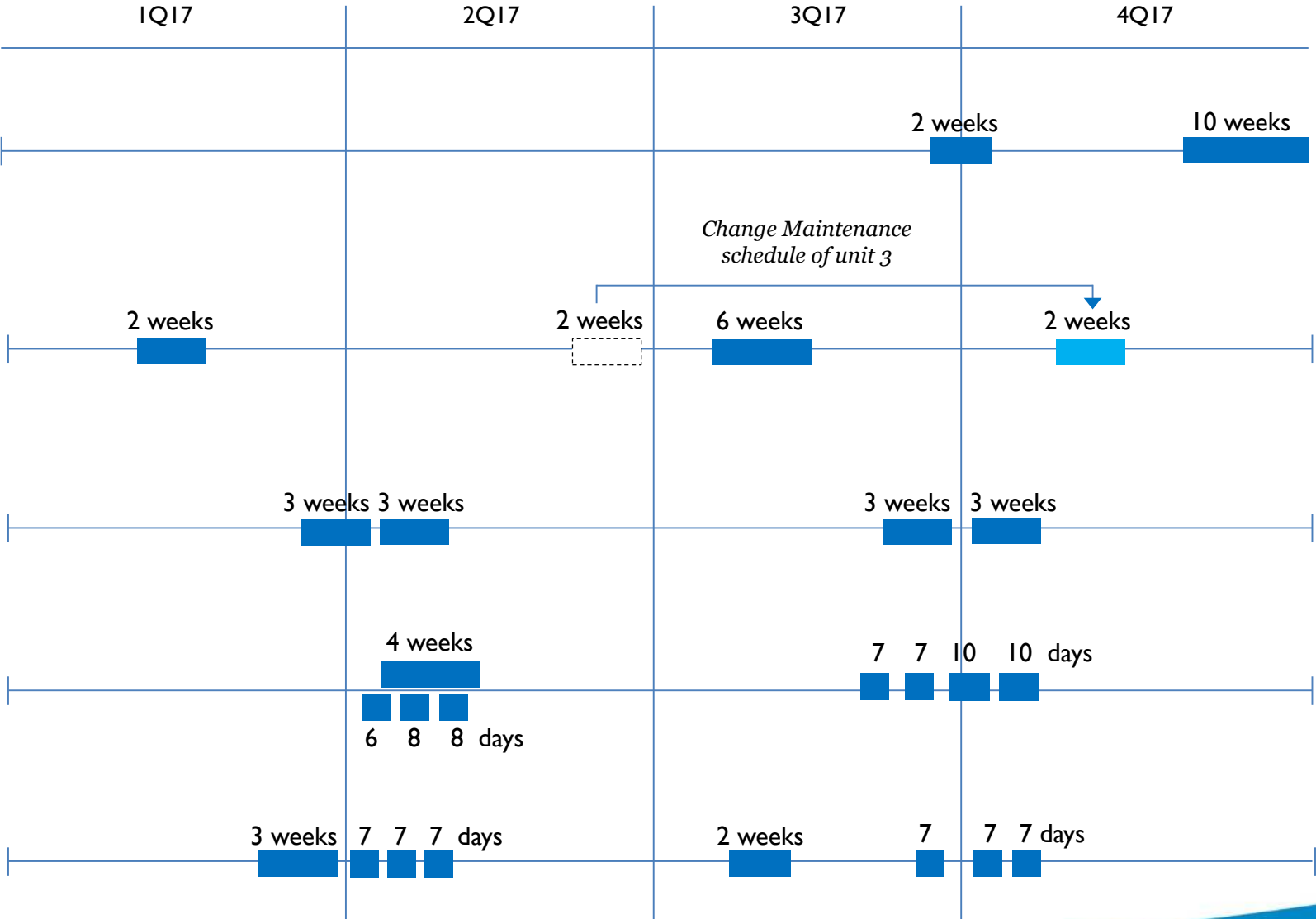
- Unit 1 on inspection for 3 weeks in 1Q17 and 3Q17
- Unit 2 on inspection for 3 weeks in 2Q17 and 4Q17

BIC ZHENG DING

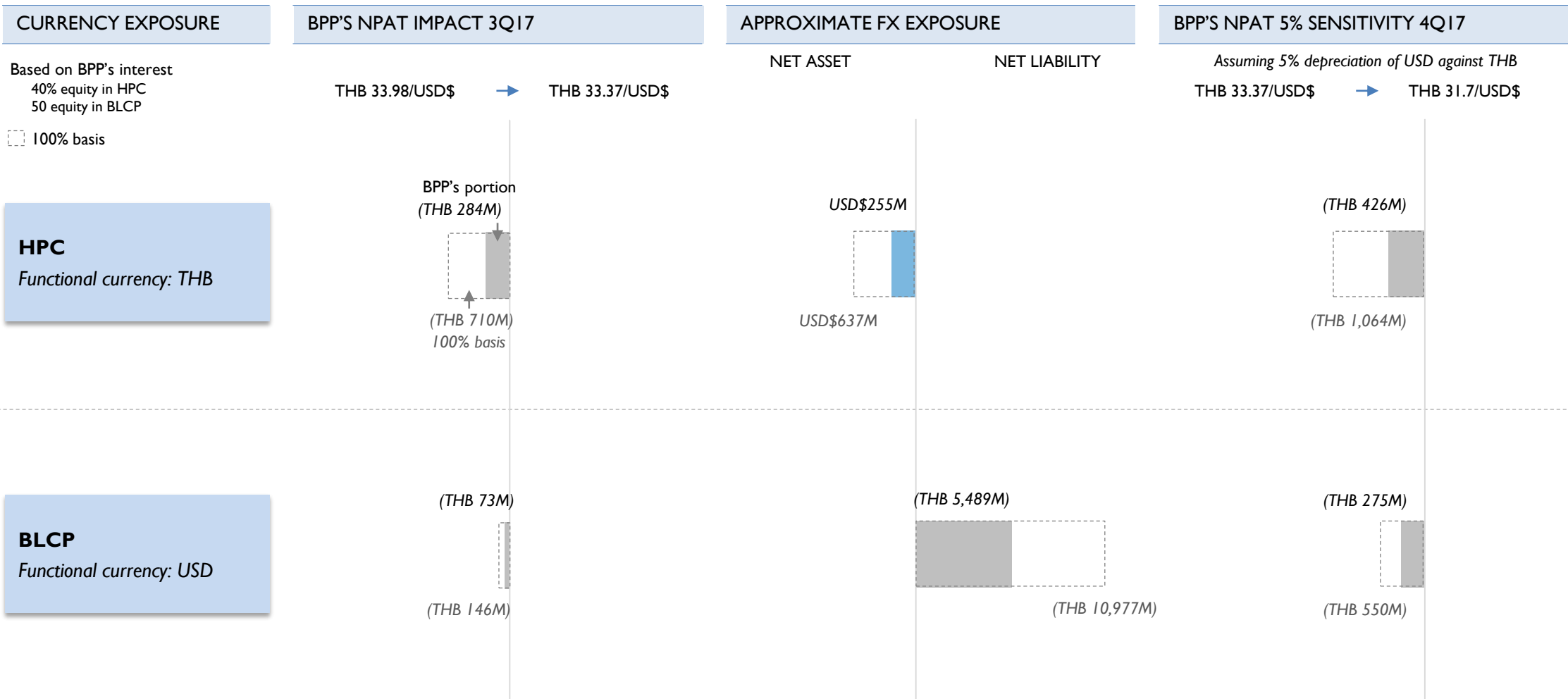
- Unit 2 on inspection for 4 weeks in 2Q17
- Minor inspection for all units, 1-1.5 week each

BIC ZOUPING

- Unit 1 on inspection for 3 weeks in 1Q17 ; Unit 2 on inspection for 2 weeks in 3Q17
- Minor inspection for all units, one week each



FX impact analysis guidance on P&L



Banpu Power : income statement

THB million	3Q17	2Q17	3Q16	QoQ%	YoY%
Sales revenue					
Sales revenue	1,323.5	1,281.7	1,044.7	+3%	+27%
Cost of sales	(1,088.8)	(1,037.7)	(731.7)		
Gross profit	234.7	244.0	313.0	-4%	-25%
<i>GPM</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>30%</i>		
Administrative Expense	(243.8)	(242.9)	(249.1)	0%	-2%
Equity income	978.2	1,781.4	511.8	-45%	+91%
Dividend income	0.0	14.0	6.6		
Other income	84.7	134.5	152.3	-37%	-44%
Amortization on fair value	(9.2)	(10.3)	(7.1)	-11%	+29%
EBIT	1,044.6	1,920.6	727.5	-46%	+44%
Interest expenses	(31.0)	(22.6)	(130.0)		
Financial expenses	(1.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)		
Income tax – Core Business	(22.1)	(37.3)	(52.7)		
NCI/Minorities	(20.3)	(16.5)	(21.2)		
Non-recurring items	(96.3)	0.3	(15.6)		
Income tax – Non core Business	(0.6)	(2.9)	(1.4)		
Deferred tax income / expense	4.8	(4.4)	(8.5)		
FX translations	(39.4)	0.3	(8.8)		
Net profit	838.0	1,837.3	488.6	-54%	+71%

