



3Q20 results

Investor and analyst update

13th November 2020



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 if 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.



01

**Highlights
3Q20**

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

Financial
Summary

04

Energy
Resources

05

Energy
Generation

06

Energy
Technology

3Q20 highlights and outlook



Strong cash flow generation across businesses

EBITDA improved from the last quarter with higher contribution from Coal and Gas businesses



Barnett acquisition completion by 1 Oct

Completion accelerated to secure early profit realization and take advantage of gas price recovery in Q4



Gas price rising on increasing demand

Gas price rebounds (>\$3.00/MMbtu since Oct) as demand increases with winter approaching



Continued progress on achieving cost reduction target

Maintaining smooth operations while continuing on planned cost reduction of 20% across all operations



Greener Smarter energy development

Expansion of renewables, solar rooftop and floating solar portfolio with addition of 86 MW committed capacity



Innovating the energy ecosystem of the future

Launch of E-Prompt Move and EV Car Sharing and acquisition of Waste Management company

Banpu: sustainability leader

ENVIRONMENT



SOCIAL



GOVERNANCE



MEMBER OF

**Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices**

In Collaboration with RobecoSAM 

The DJSI is managed by RobecoSAM, the world's longest running and most prestigious sustainability rating agency. Thousands of publicly traded companies participate each year.

Banpu has been a Gold Class Industry Leader on the DJSI since 2014. In 2019, Banpu's combined ESG performance scores were 3x the industry average.

MSCI
ESG RATINGS



CCC	B	BB	BBB	A	AA	AAA
-----	---	----	-----	---	----	-----

The MSCI ESG Ratings is managed by MSCI, one of the most experienced ESG performance measuring agencies. Its research is used by over 1,400 investors worldwide.

In 2019, Banpu was upgraded to 'A' rating in MSCI ESG Ratings assessment for having a track record of managing the most significant ESG risks and opportunities relative to peers.

Resilient business model: 'integrated energy solutions'

ENERGY RESOURCES

Shale Gas



0.8 Bcfd*
Net production

ENERGY GENERATION

Renewable Power



676 MW
Committed capacity

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

Solar: Rooftop & Floating



224 MW
Committed capacity

Mining



40 Mt**
Coal sales

Thermal Power



2.4 GW
Committed capacity

Clean Energy Tech



0.5 GWh
Li-ion batteries



E-mobility services
E-mobility solutions



5 smart city
projects



280 GWh**
electricity trading

Note: *Includes Barnett production capacity **2020 target



01

Highlights
3Q20

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

Financial
Summary

04

Energy
Resources

05

Energy
Generation

06

Energy
Technology

Changing political and Covid-19 landscape

Biden: outlook on fossil fuels

Biden's Climate Plan could **potentially ban 'new fracking'** on **Federal lands**, creating potential for a significant **natural gas supply shortfall**



c.14% of US natural gas production is accounted by fracking on federal lands and water



Estimated natural gas supply shortfall of >5% by 2030

With declining wells, supply from existing operations on Federal lands will decrease significantly



Banpu gas business is well-positioned

Minimal exposure to fracking on Federal lands (c. 1.6%), positioned to fill in supply gap and capture value from higher price outlook

Viruses and vaccines

Pfizer and BioNTech announced their Covid-19, mRNA based vaccine candidate, **BNT162** on November 9th, 2020.



More than 90% effective

in Covid-19 prevention based on Phase 3 preliminary analysis with sample size of c.44,500 participants



50 million doses

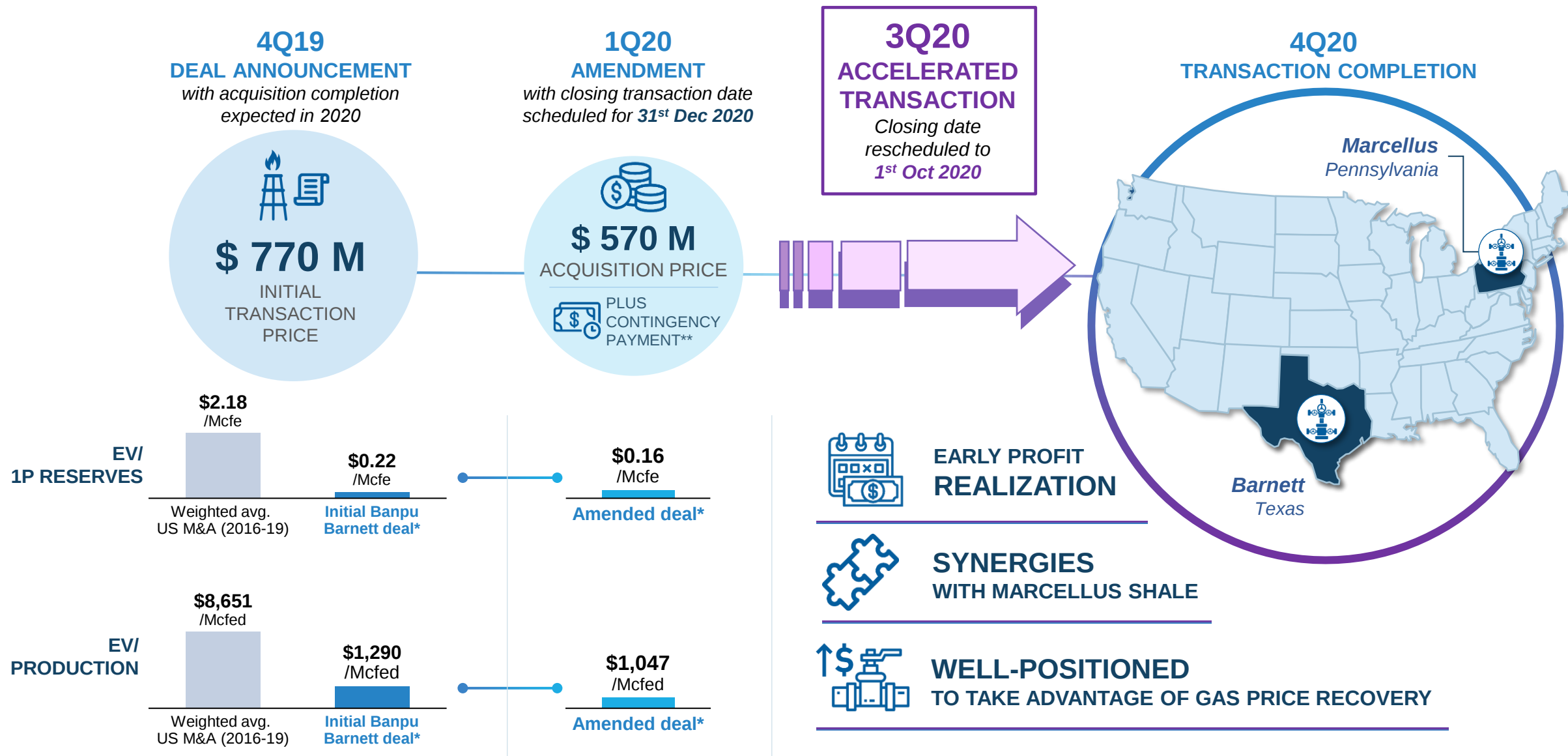
enough to cover **25 million people** by end of 2020; **1.3 bn doses** target in 2021



Positive market sentiment

Dow Jones soared more than 830 points (+3%) in one day, right after the announcement of Pfizer and BioNTech's vaccine candidate

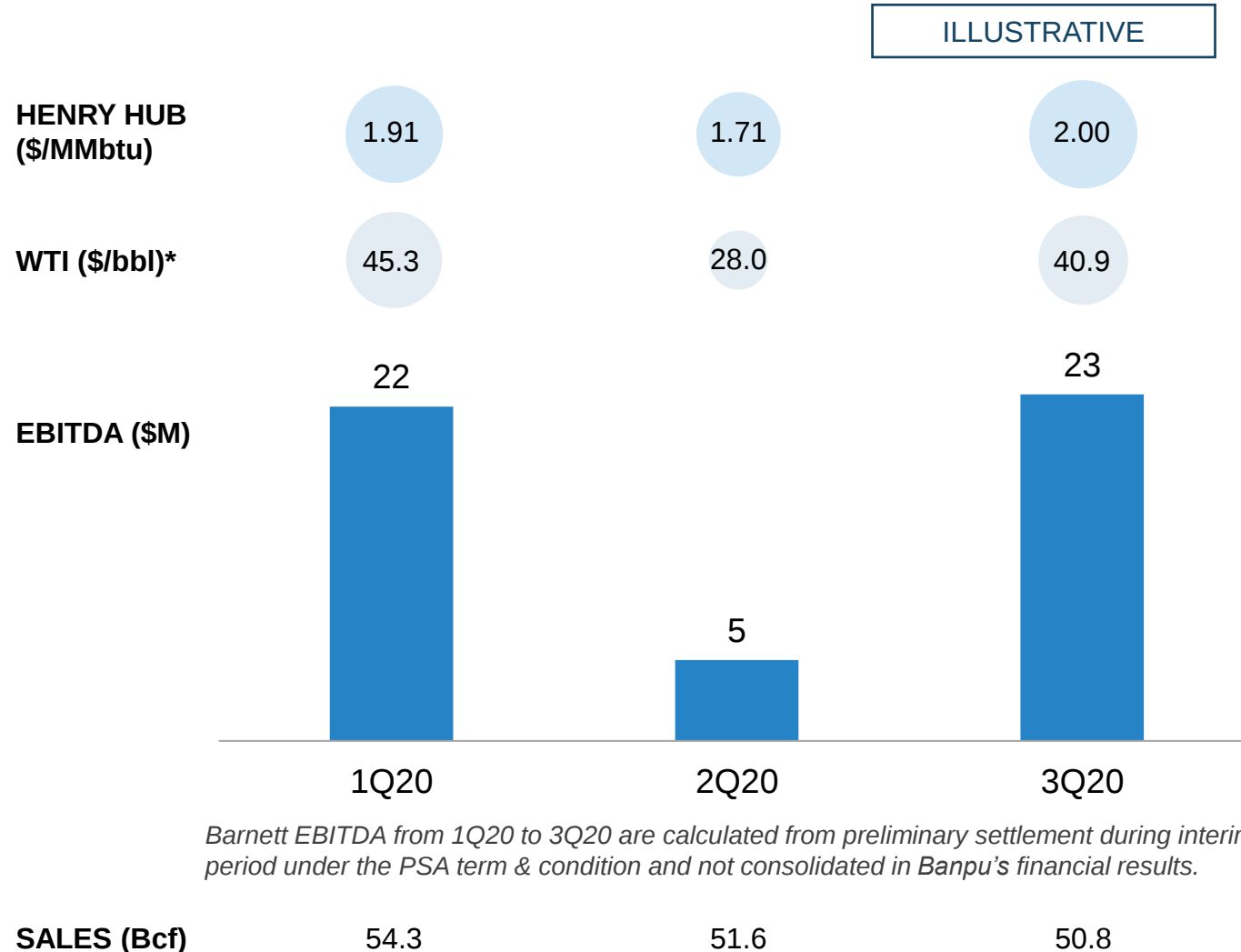
Banpu Gas: accelerated Barnett transaction



Note: *The acquisition metrics are based on effective time of the acquisition (Sept'19), **Subject to contingency payments dependent on WTI and Henry Hub prices from 2021-2025
Source: IHS Markit

Barnett has shown resilience to lower gas prices

BARNETT'S EBITDA DURING LOW GAS AND OIL PRICES



Barnett EBITDA from 1Q20 to 3Q20 are calculated from preliminary settlement during interim period under the PSA term & condition and not consolidated in Banpu's financial results.

- During the Covid-19 pandemic, Barnett still generated positive cash flow under distressed commodities prices.
- Lower Henry Hub differential, as it is located close to Texas, the largest gas-consuming state.
- High free cash flow due to lower capex requirement to maintain base production.
- Established wells data helped facilitate cost rationalization.

Banpu Gas: synergies between assets to drive greater value



MARCELLUS

- Located in Marcellus “Super Core” area, best acreage for gas production in the US
- Low breakeven costs
- Greater access to domestic demand from new pipelines

~200 MMcfd
net production

~1.0 Tcfe
1P reserves

ASSET SYNERGIES

- 1 Diversified portfolio**
Natural gas liquids exposure, Marcellus and Gulf coast pricing basis
- 2 Technology sharing**
Field automation and wells data
- 3 Economies of scale**
Lower cost for gas marketing, vendors negotiations and internal G&A
- 4 Flexibility to capture price fly-ups**
Flexible capex to conserve cash in the downturn



BARNETT

- Located in largest gas-consuming state in the US, Texas
- Access to export market
- Natural gas liquids (NGLs) c. 30% of production volume
- Long reserve life, low capex

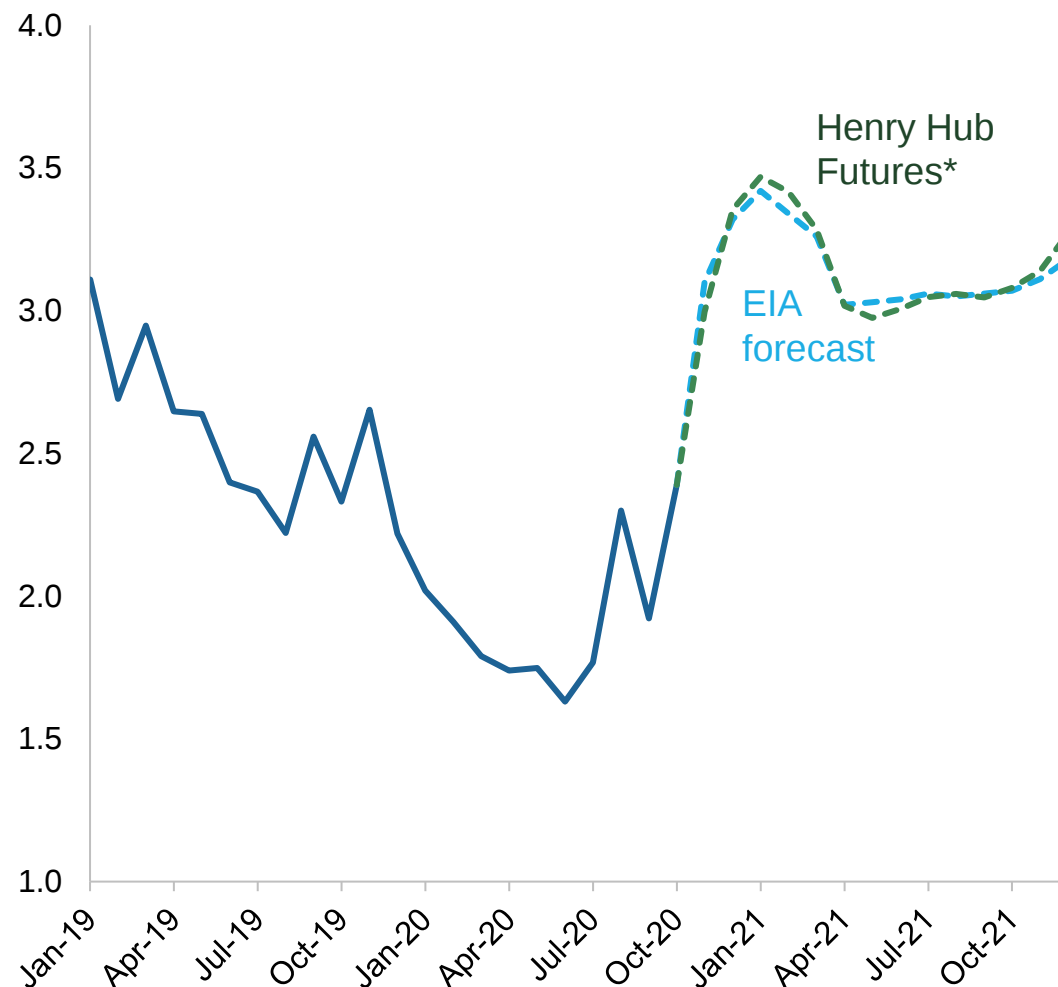
~597 MMcfd
net production

~3.5 Tcfe
1P reserves

Gas price expected to improve with falling production and storage

HENRY HUB PRICE FORECASTS

Unit: US\$/MMbtu

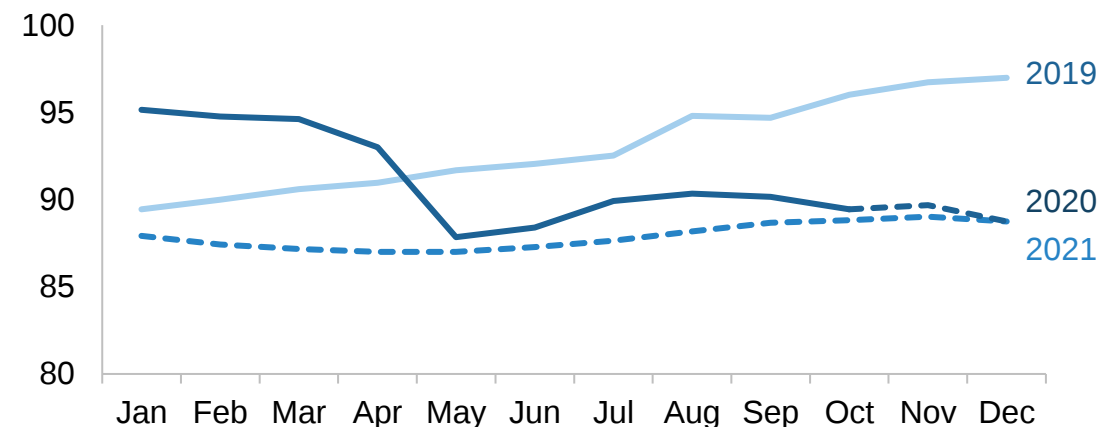


*as of October 30th, 2020

Source: EIA Short-term Energy Outlook (November 2020), S&P Market Intelligence

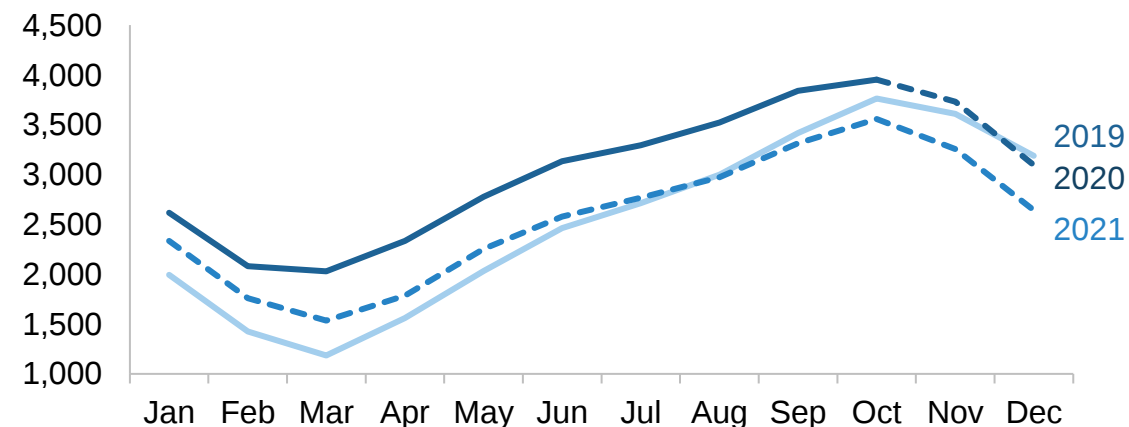
US DRY GAS PRODUCTION

Unit: Bcfpd

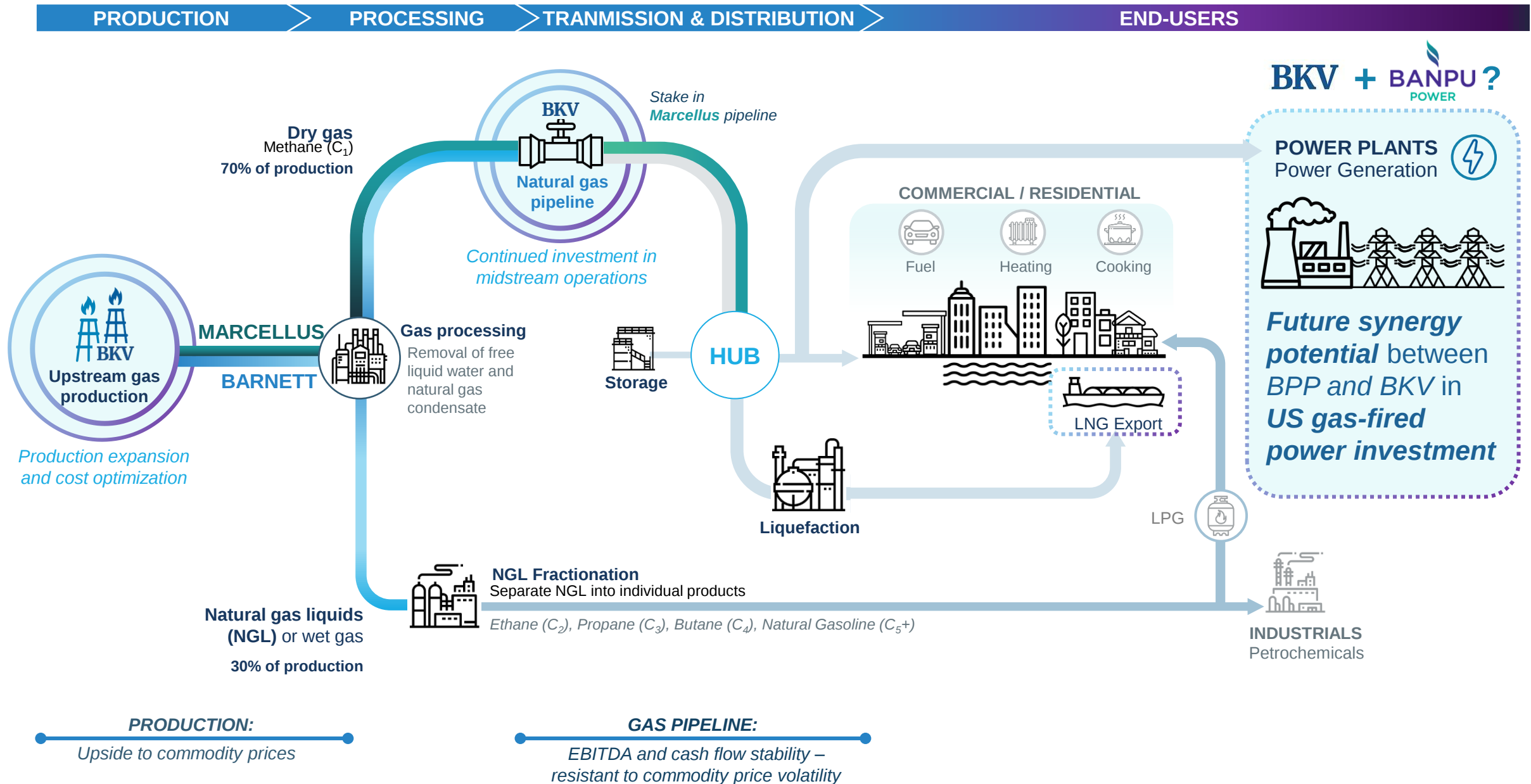


US GAS INVENTORY

Unit: Bcf



Banpu: growth opportunities across the gas value chain



BKV CORPORATION

STRATEGY GOING FORWARD



UPSTREAM ACQUISITIONS

- Focus on synergistic acquisitions, capturing opportunities at a discount during this buying window

MIDSTREAM ACQUISITIONS

- Explore investment opportunities in midstream gas pipelines and infrastructure

ASSET ENHANCEMENT

- Maintain our base production volume and improve reserves life with effective production development program

OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

- Enhance efficiencies and cost efficiencies through technology transfer from Barnett (incl. field automation, real-time monitoring)
- Improve margins through gas marketing and operational excellence

- *Growth platform for Banpu US gas business*
- *Ability to raise capital for future growth pipeline*
- *Increased control for Banpu's long-term control over US gas business*

01

Highlights
3Q20

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

**Financial
Summary**

04

Energy
Resources

05

Energy
Generation

06

Energy
Technology

KEY FIGURES

Unit: USD million

EBITDA **\$146 M**

Strong result driven by improved commodity prices and effective cost reduction initiatives

NPAT **-\$16 M**

Improved performance from previous quarter with increased contribution from Coal and Gas business

ND/E **1.36 x**

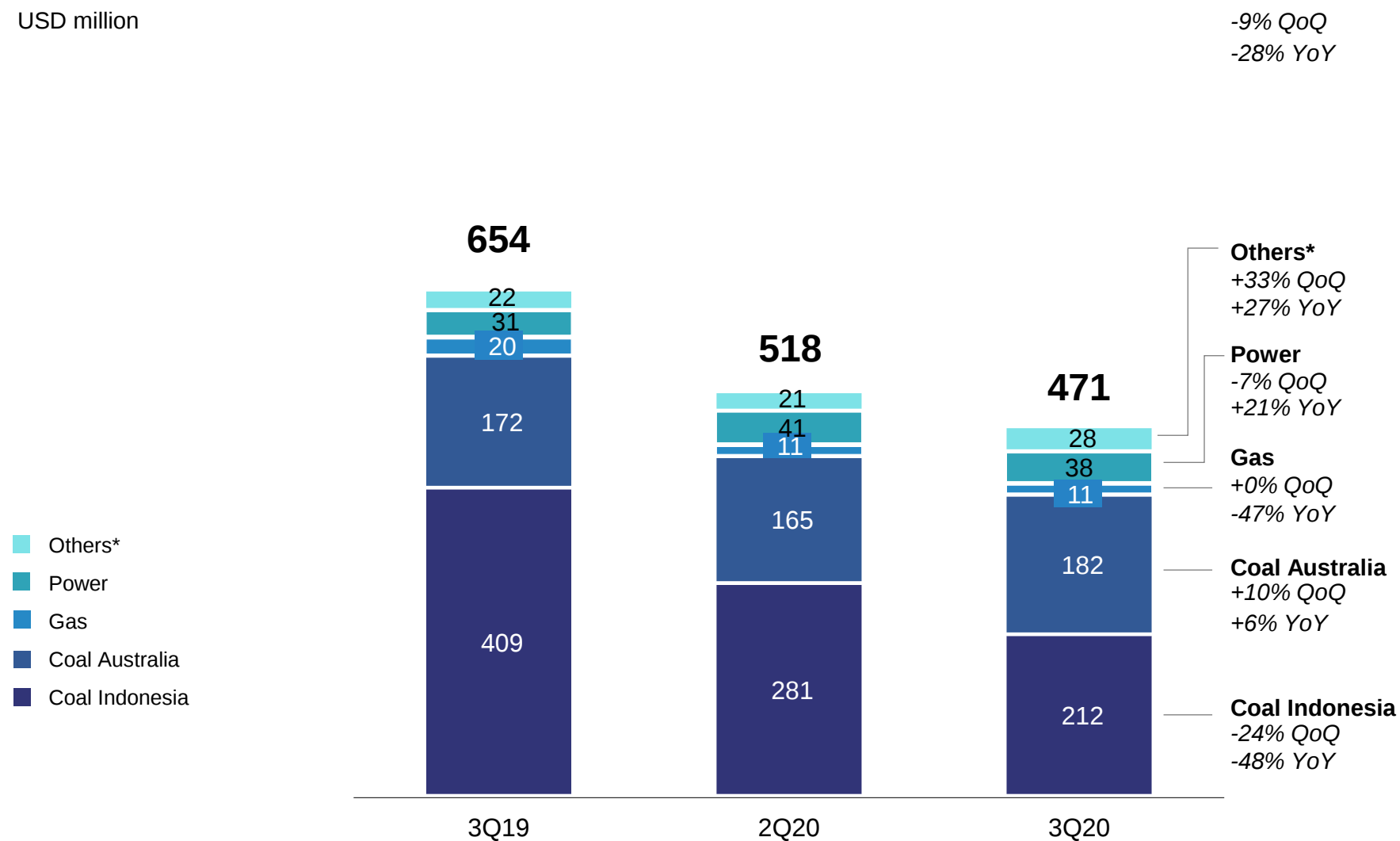
ND/E increased from 1.34x in the previous quarter

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1 EBITDA:** strong growth (+103% QoQ); driven by improvement in Coal and Gas EBITDA, and stable Power EBITDA
- 2 Strategic positioning:** Coal and Gas businesses well-positioned to benefit from expected further improvements in commodity prices and demand
- 3 Cash flow:** resilient and growing cash flow amid Covid-19 pandemic and global economic recession
- 4 Cost reduction:** continued emphasis on cost reduction program to meet 2020 targets and improve profitability

Banpu consolidated sales revenues – 3Q20

USD million

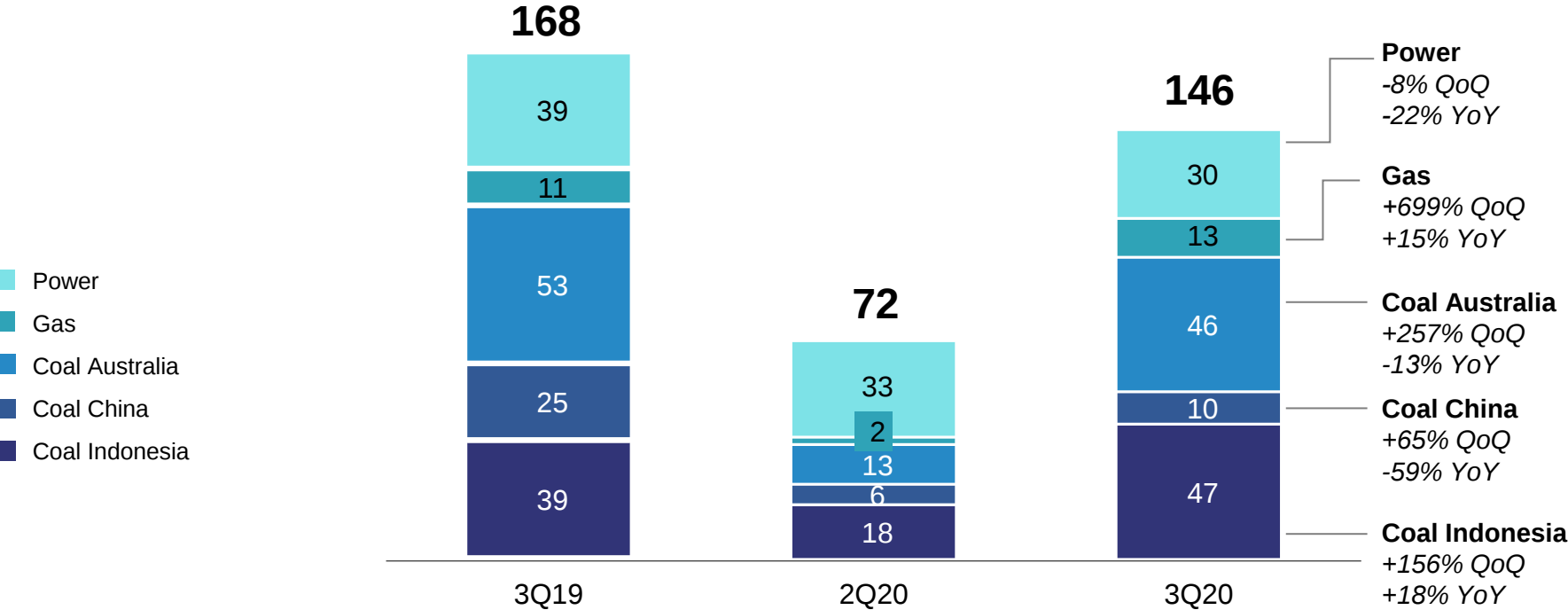


Note: *Revenue from others includes coal trading, fuel business and other businesses

Banpu consolidated EBITDA – 3Q20

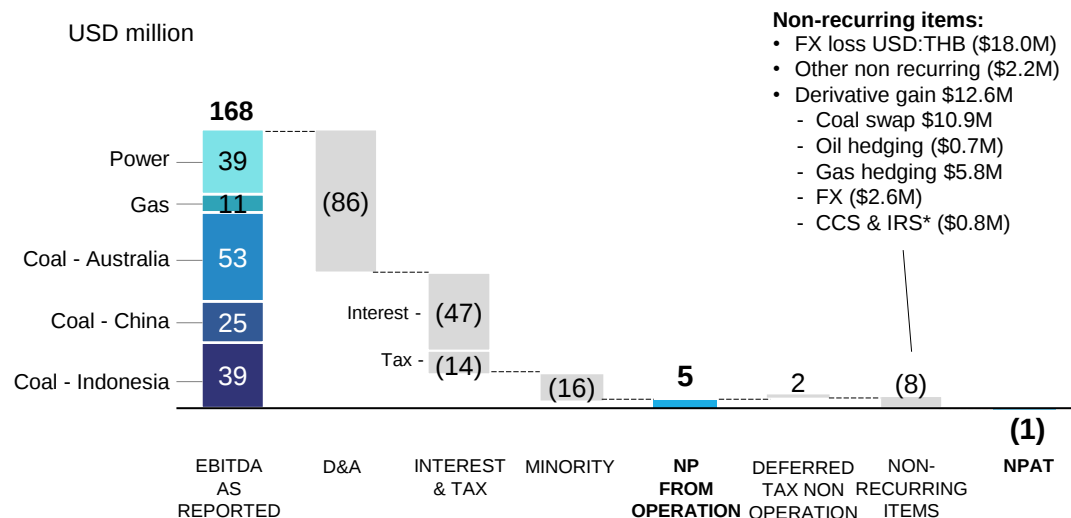
USD million

+103% QoQ
-13% YoY

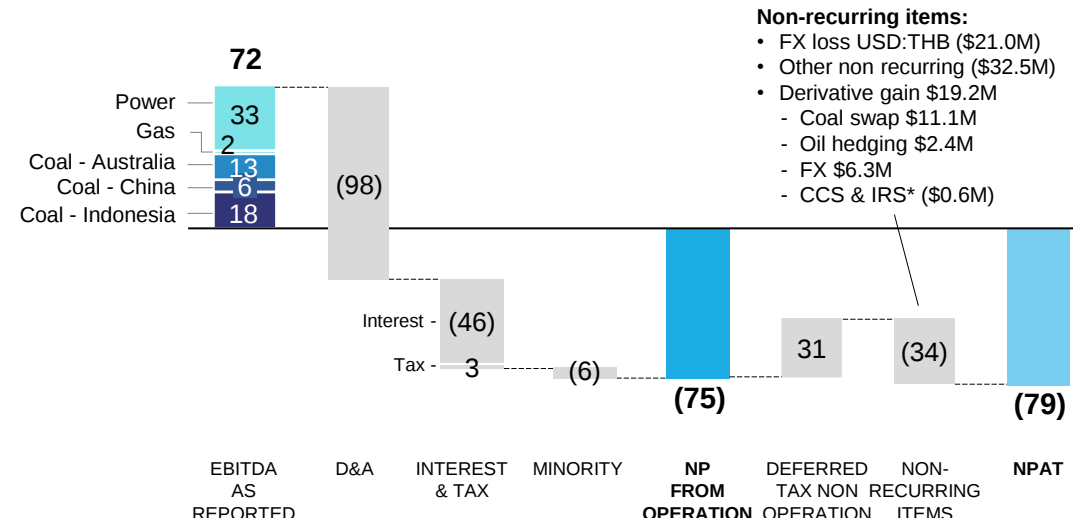


Banpu consolidated NPAT – 3Q20

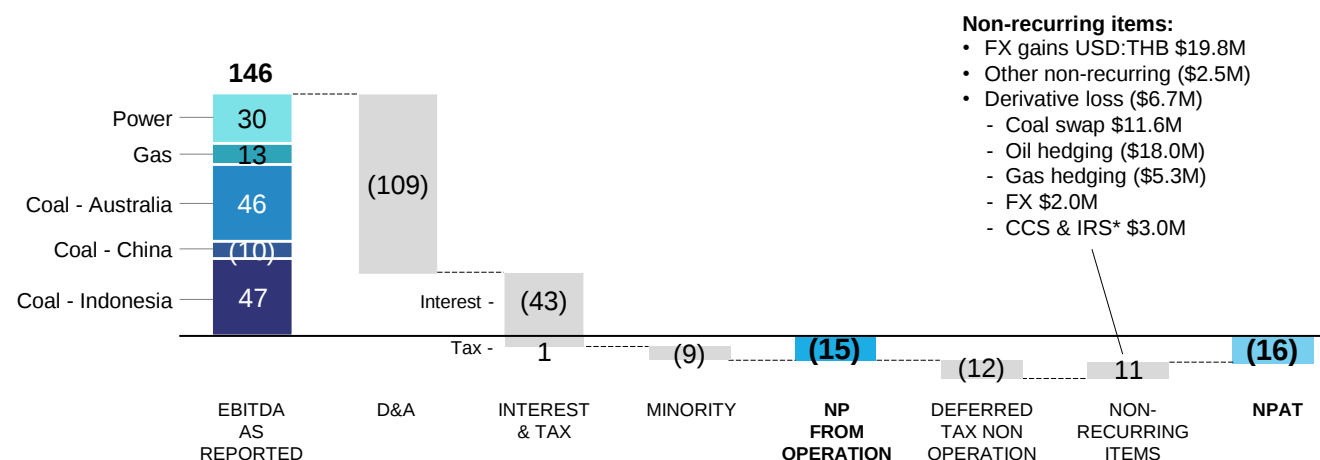
3Q19 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



2Q20 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



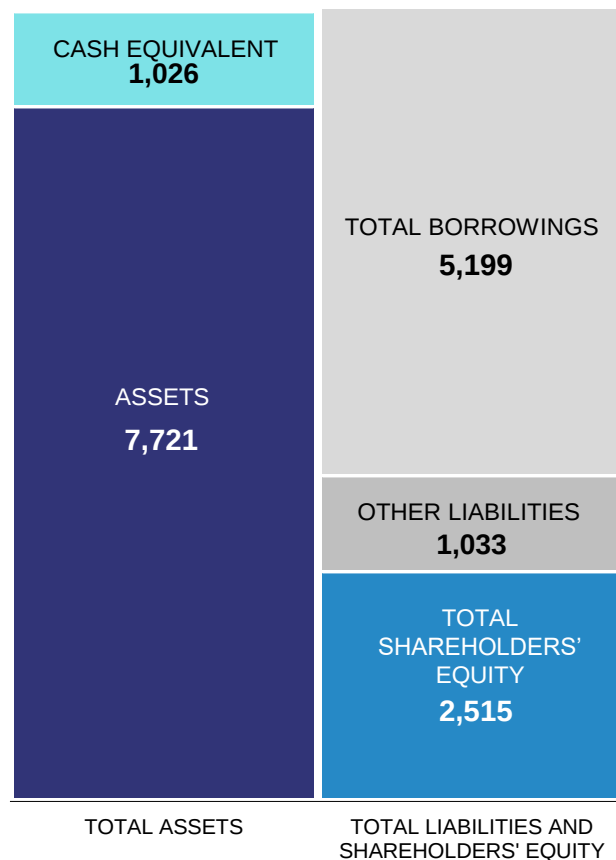
3Q20 NET PROFIT AFTER TAX



Banpu consolidated balance sheet – 3Q20

3Q20 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

USD million



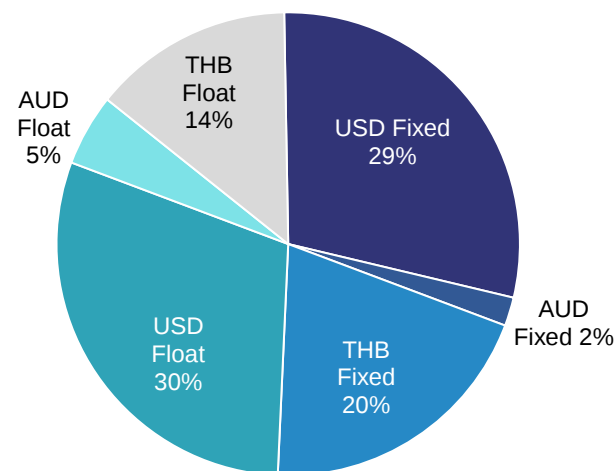
Note:

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 2020)

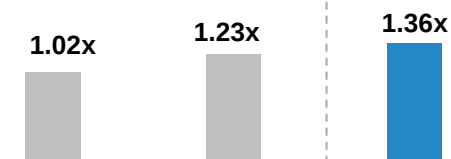
DEBT FX STRUCTURE



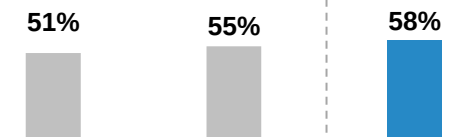
Total gross debt: US\$5.2 billion
As of 30 September 2020

GEARING RATIOS

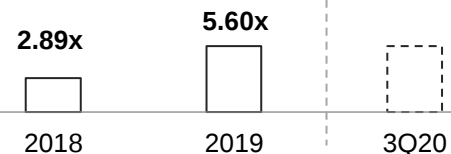
Net debt / Equity ¹ (x)



Net market gearing ² (%)



Net debt / EBITDA (x)





01

Highlights
3Q20

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

Financial
Summary

04

**Energy
Resources**

05

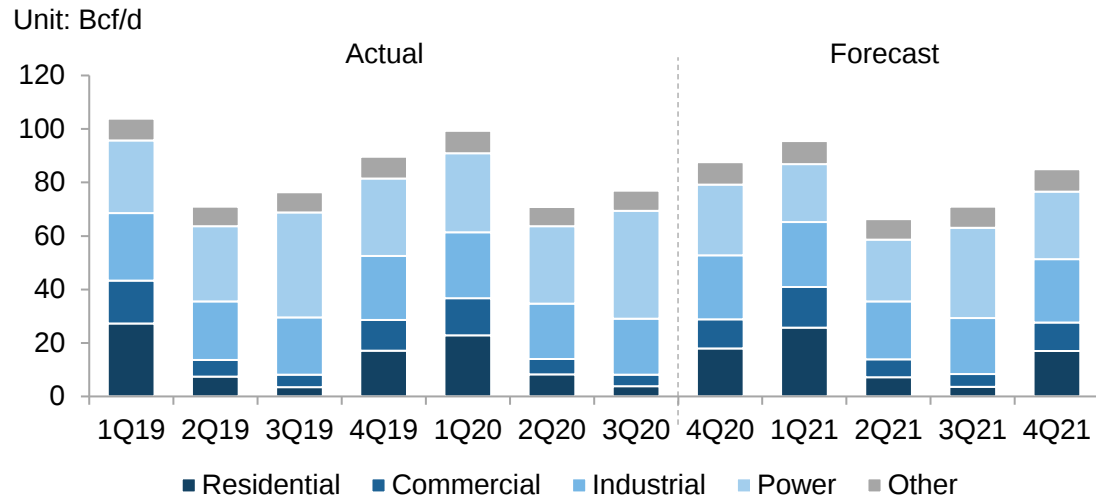
Energy
Generation

06

Energy
Technology

U.S. gas market update

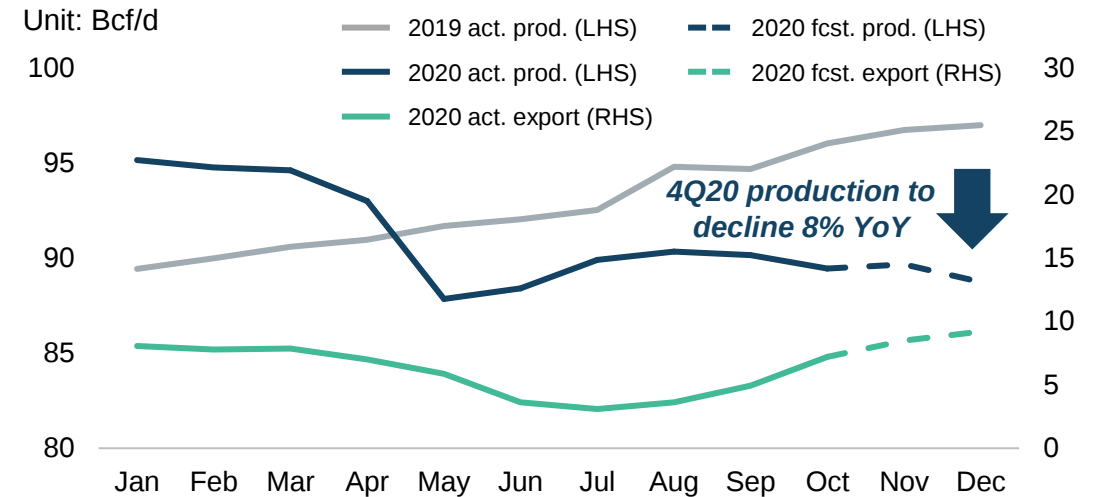
RESILIENT DEMAND PROJECTION



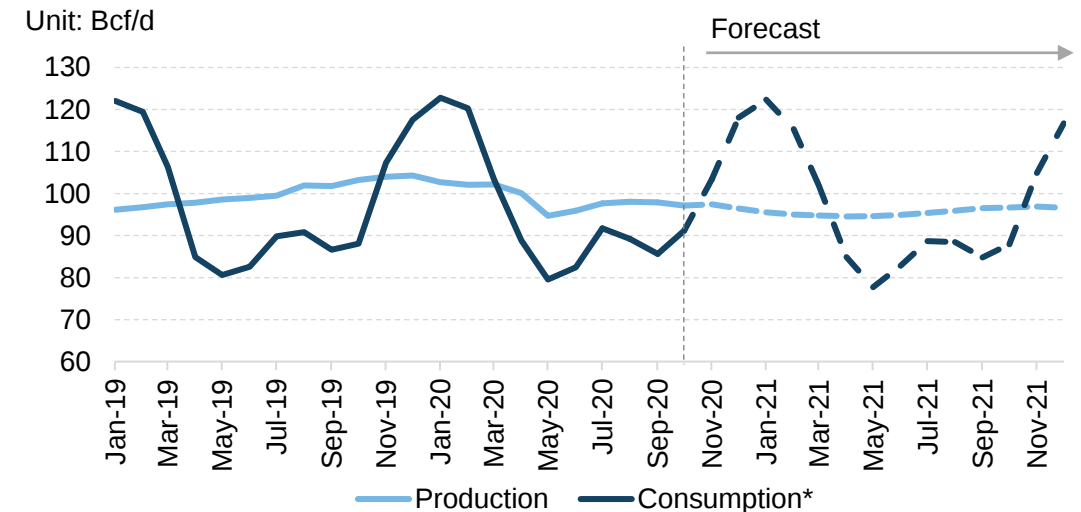
- Majority of US gas demand is domestic consumption. Price determined by local demand and supply with indirect linkage to oil via associated gas production.
- Despite Covid-19 and economic slowdown, demand remains resilient, with consumption in 3Q20 very steady compared to 3Q19.
- Production averages 90 Bcf/d in 3Q20 (-4% YoY) amidst sharp drop in drilling activity (rig count decline), production curtailment and bankruptcies.
- Strong sign of recovery emerges in 4Q20 supported by rising winter demand and structural production decline. These will be the tailwinds supporting the price rally in the medium term as we enter winter.

Note: *consumption is adjusted to include export
Source: EIA

US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION



US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION VS CONSUMPTION



U.S. gas: declining production will support gas price outlook

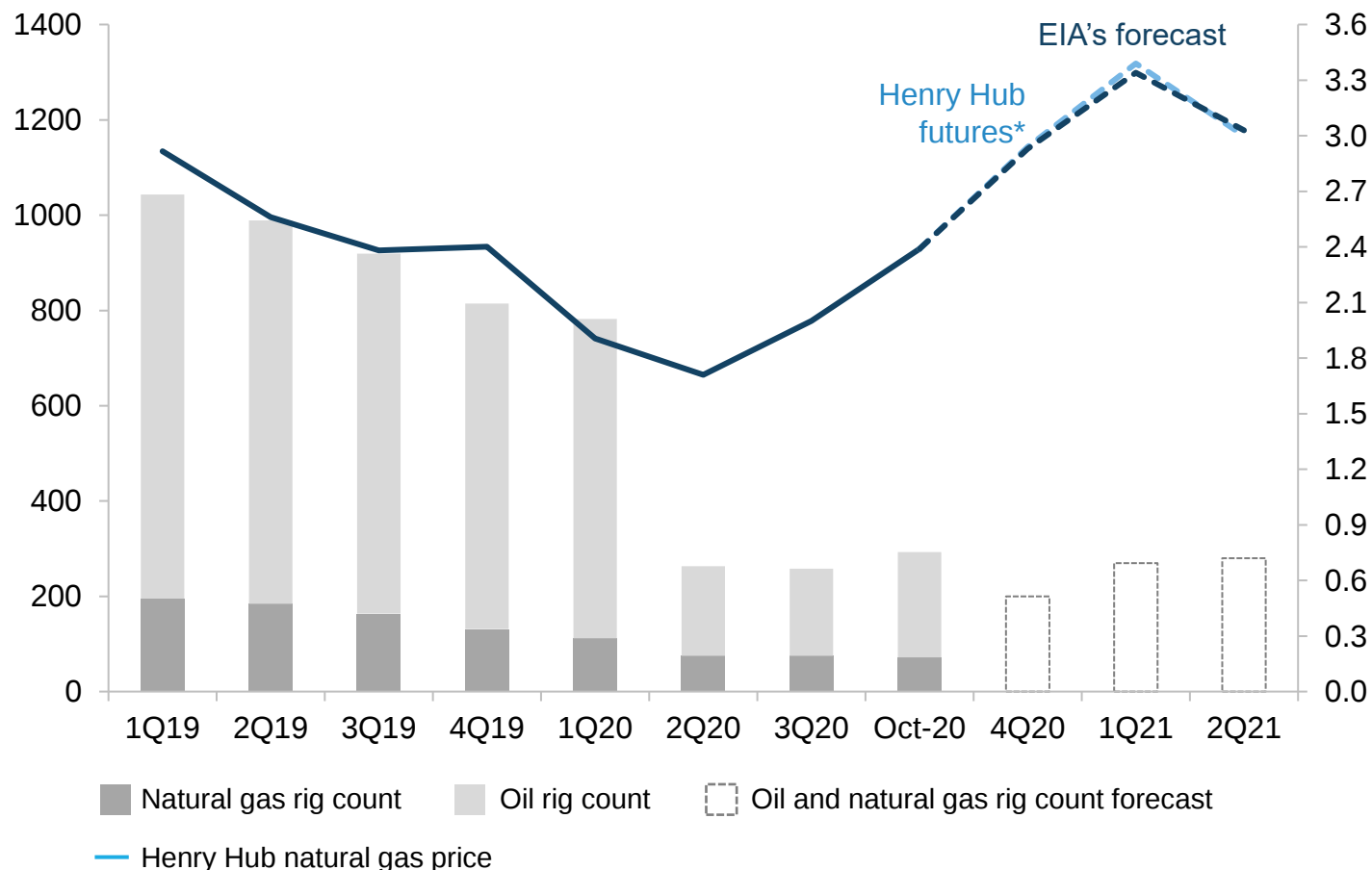
US RIG COUNT VS HENRY HUB PRICE

US OIL AND NATURAL GAS RIG COUNT

Unit: Rigs

HENRY HUB SPOT PRICE

Unit: \$/MMBtu



COMMENT

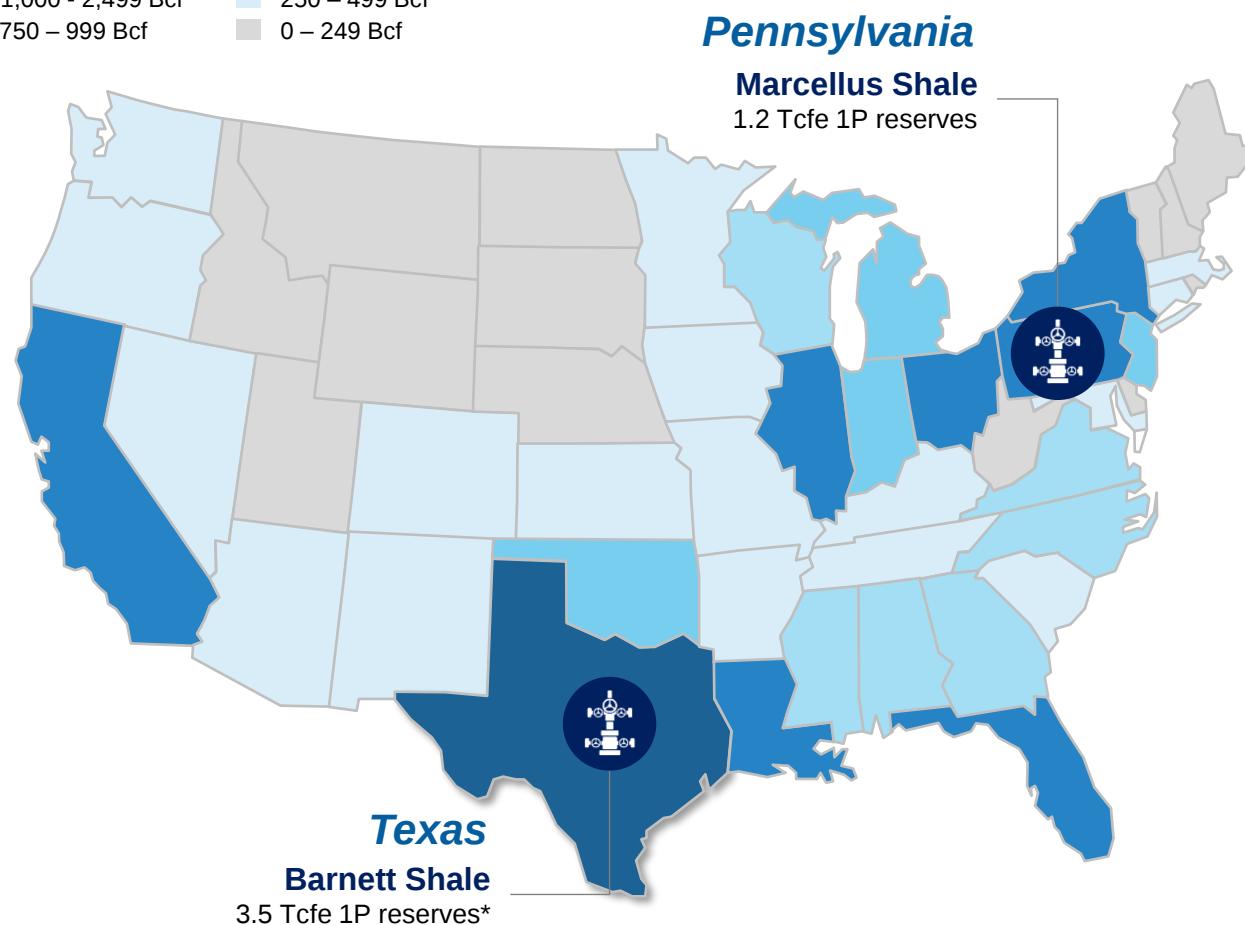
- Major US gas producers have announced capital spending reduction by 15-30% in response to impact from Covid-19.
- Oil rigs down 67% to 221, gas rigs down 45% to 72 YTD; fewest since 2016
- Decline in rig count and reduction in capital spending indicate lower gas production (associated gas from oil wells and from gas wells)
- Henry Hub futures signal an increase as domestic demand remains stable vs. decline in gas supply.

Note: *as of Oct 30th, 2020

Source: IHS Markit report, WoodMac research and Baker Hughes US natural gas rotary rig count (October 2020)

Banpu Gas: 3Q20 highlights

US DRY GAS CONSUMPTION 2018 BY STATE (Bcf)



Banpu shale gas operations

Average netback price**

\$0.55/Mcf

+5% QoQ

Sales volume**

15.2 Bcf

-5% QoQ

EBITDA**

\$12.6 M

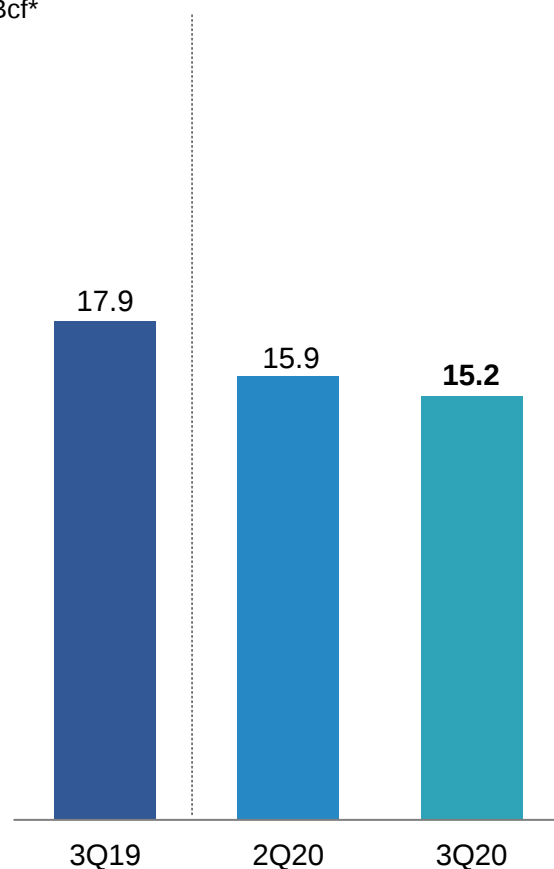
+699% QoQ

Banpu Gas: 3Q20 performance – Marcellus

3Q20 EBITDA was supported by steady production, saving initiatives, and transaction costs capitalization amid the low pricing environment. Barnett's performance and winter prices will provide uplift to cash flow and profitability in 4Q20.

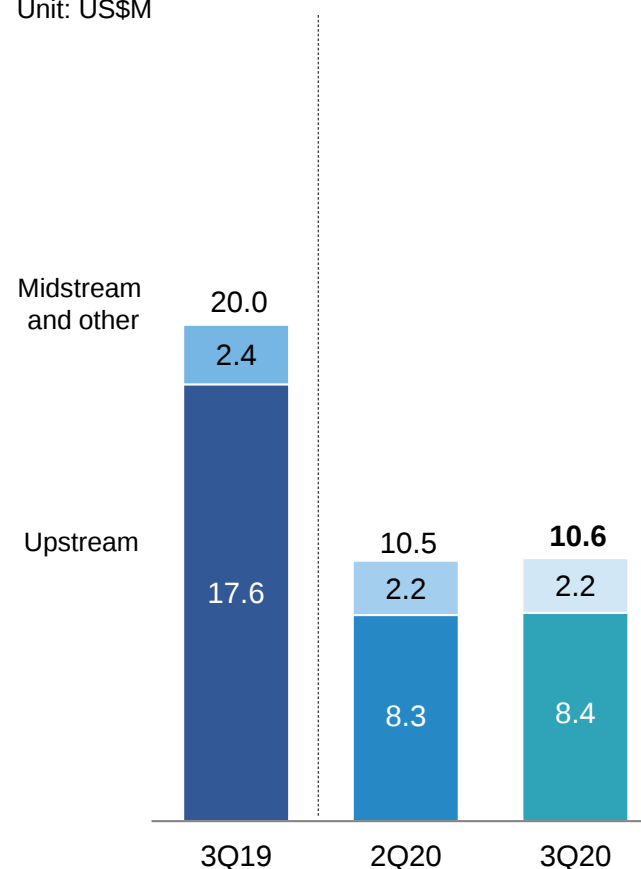
SALES VOLUMES

Unit: Bcf*



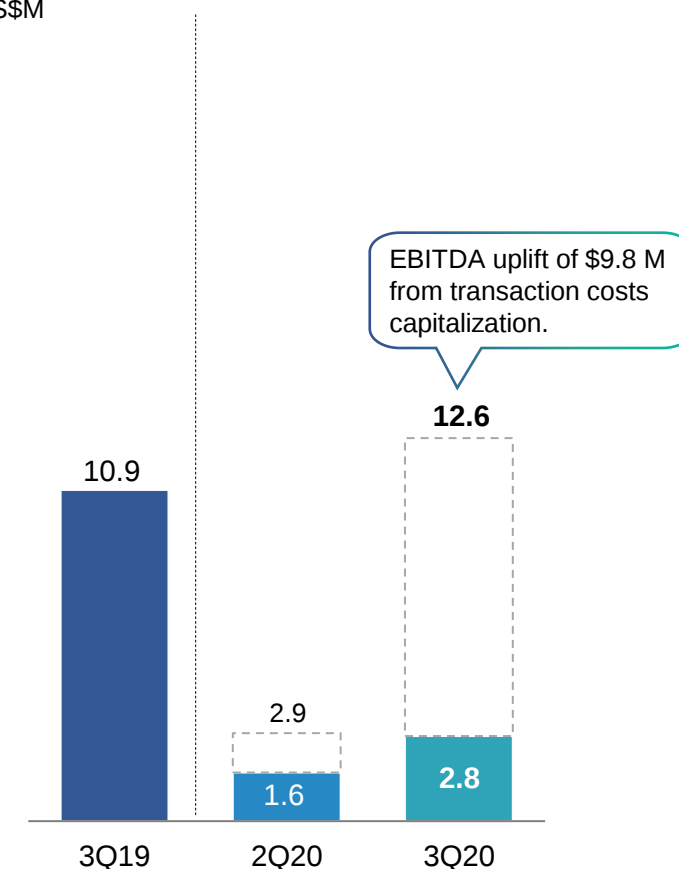
TOTAL REALIZED REVENUE

Unit: US\$M



EBITDA

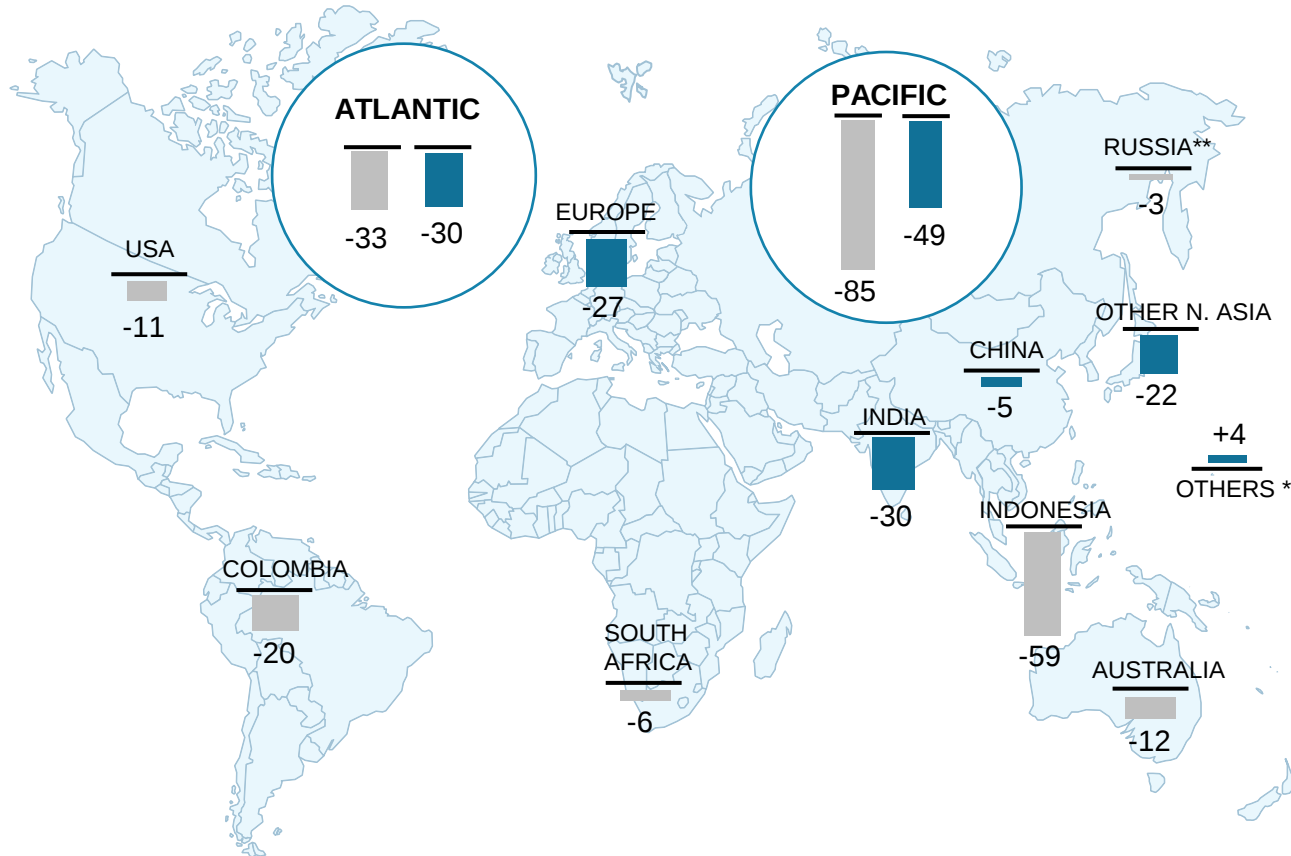
Unit: US\$M



Global thermal coal market

COAL DEMAND AND SUPPLY CHANGE – 2020E VS 2019

Unit: Mt ■ SUPPLY ■ DEMAND



TRENDS

DEMAND

Industrial activity has been recovering gradually from disruption caused by Covid-19. Expected colder winter set to drive thermal coal demand in the Northern Hemisphere. Risk on the second wave of Covid-19 remains.

- **China:** Continued economic recovery. High stocks and improving domestic production seems continued import restrictions.
- **India:** Economic reopening and high pet coke prices support imported coal demand although government pushes for domestic coal use.
- **JKT:** Economic coal-to-gas switching reduced coal burn in Q3.
- **Europe:** Coal demand fundamentals are improving with increasing natural gas prices and weak renewable output.

SUPPLY

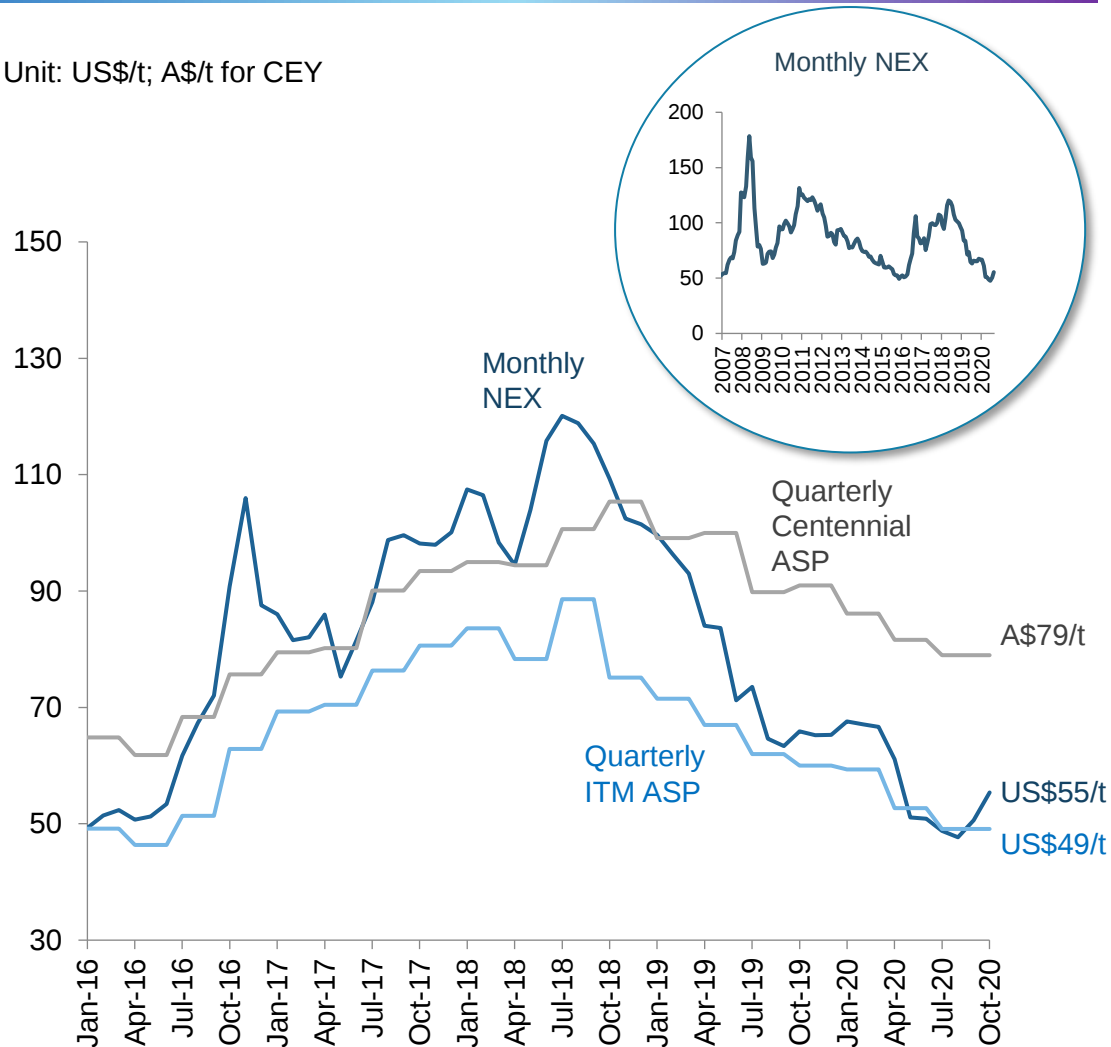
Production cut continues with tighter supply of HCV product while LCV coal still oversupply. Low spot prices unlikely to continue for long due to lower than several producers' costs.

- **Indonesia:** Continued production decline due to weak demand. Indonesian miners made an effort to cut production, but the scale is insufficient to rebalance the market.
- **Australia:** Thermal coal exports stable despite China import ban. Shipments are being bolstered by increased demand from economies outside of China that are reopening following Covid-19 lockdowns.
- **Others:** Significant Colombian production cut due to low prices and key producers suspended operations. Improved Indian demand post monsoon supports South African exports. Weakened ruble helped to improve competitiveness of Russian coal both in Atlantic and Pacific.

Banpu ASPs vs thermal coal benchmark prices

BANPU ASP VS BENCHMARK PRICES

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



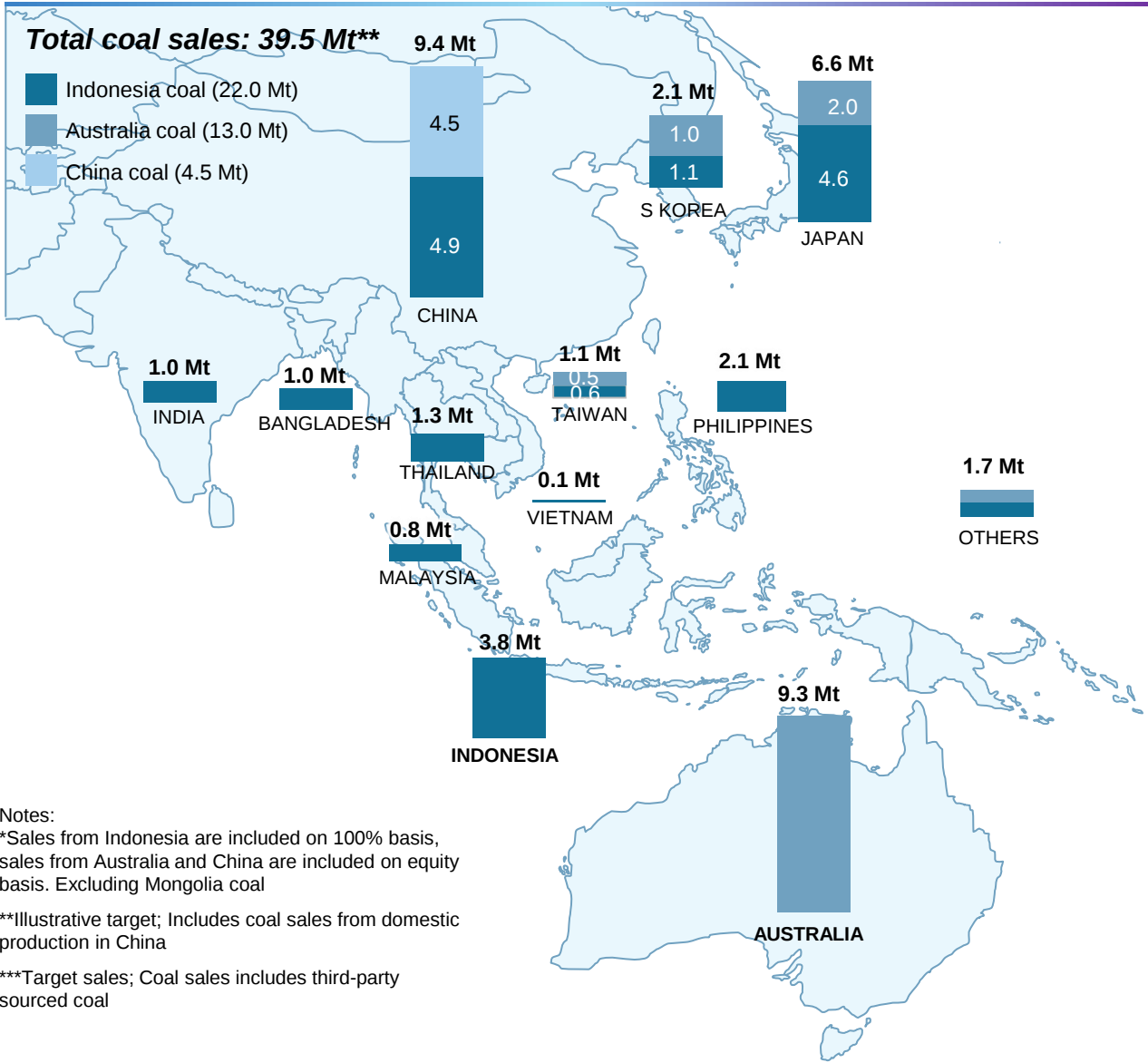
COMMENTS

- NEX has recovered since late September mainly from supply cuts.
- Bottom has passed but demand remains subdued as Covid-19 surges in few areas, however high demand is expected as winter is around the corner and restocking to prepare for heating will soon commence.
- China domestic vs. import price gap widening increases demand for import but is suppressed due strict control by the government. Anticipation of 2021 quota reset has strengthen the Indonesia coal price.
- ASP in Q4 is expected to shadow the price recovery trend.
- Key price metrics:
 - ITM ASP: US\$49.1/t* (-7% QoQ)
 - CEY ASP: A\$79/t* (-3% QoQ)
 - NEX (November 6th, 2020)**: US\$58.0/t

Note: * Includes post shipment price adjustments as well as traded coal
** The Newcastle Export Index (previously known as the Barlow Jonker Index – BJI)

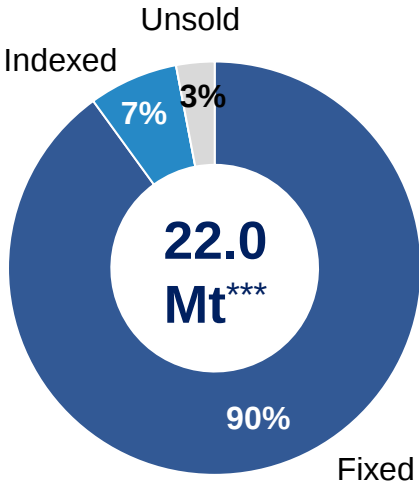
Banpu Mining: group coal sales and pricing status 2020e

COAL SALES* SOURCE – DESTINATION ANALYSIS

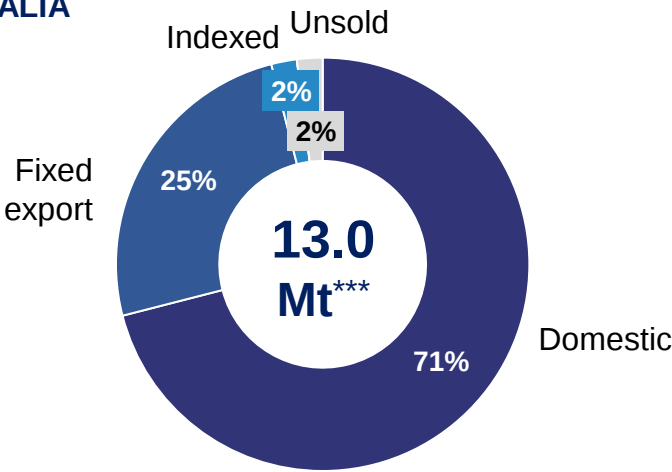


COAL SALES PRICING STATUS

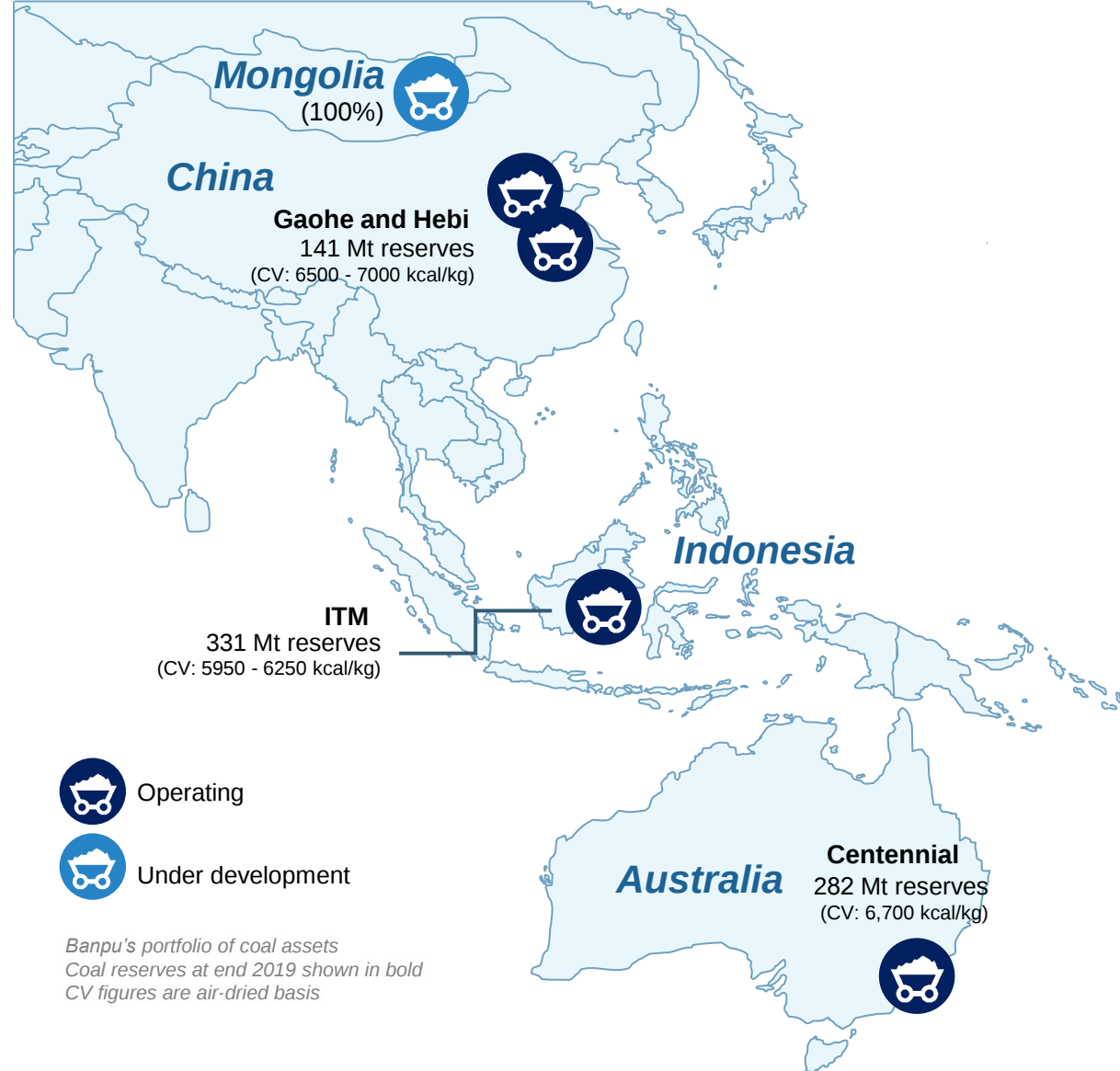
INDONESIA



AUSTRALIA



Banpu Mining: 3Q20 highlights



Production volume*

10.4 Mt

-2% QoQ

Sales volume*

10.4 Mt

-7% QoQ

EBITDA

\$103 M

+176% QoQ

Note: *Based on 100% basis

Banpu Mining: operational summary

2020E COAL OUTPUT



ROM PRODUCTION AND KEY UPDATES

TOTAL COAL OUTPUT (Mt)

12.6 10.6 10.4 11.9 -2% QoQ -17% YoY

AUSTRALIA COAL**

2.8 3.3 2.8 3.6 -15% QoQ 0% YoY

INDONESIA COAL*

6.8 4.4 4.9 5.3 +11% QoQ -28% YoY

CHINA & MONGOLIA COAL*

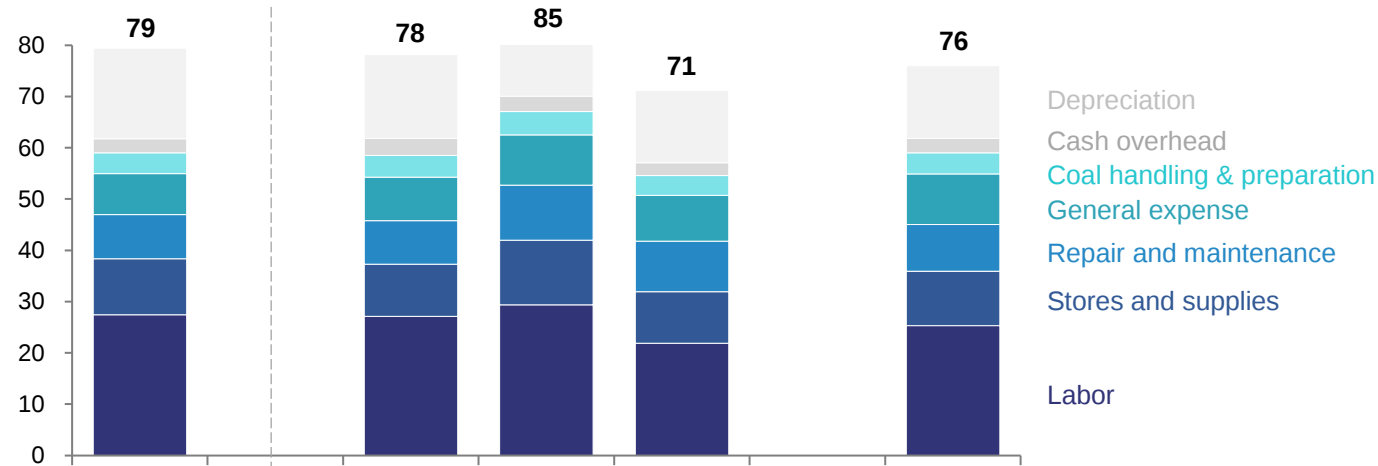
3.0 2.9 2.7 3.0 -7% QoQ -10% YoY

- Western operations were down, compared to last quarter, with a longwall move at Springvale and NPE panel move at Airly
- Northern operations production was up, with a monthly production record at Mandalong prior to a longwall move, partly offset by Myuna's poor performance.
- Lower Indominco output due to heavy rainfall slightly balanced out by Trubaindo higher production.
- Gaohe: Lower production in Q3 due to weak market and lithology change (sinkhole).
- Hebi: Higher production in Q3 with Longwall panel 3201 starting production during August.

Banpu Mining: average production cost breakdown

AUSTRALIAN COAL – AVERAGE PRODUCTION COST¹

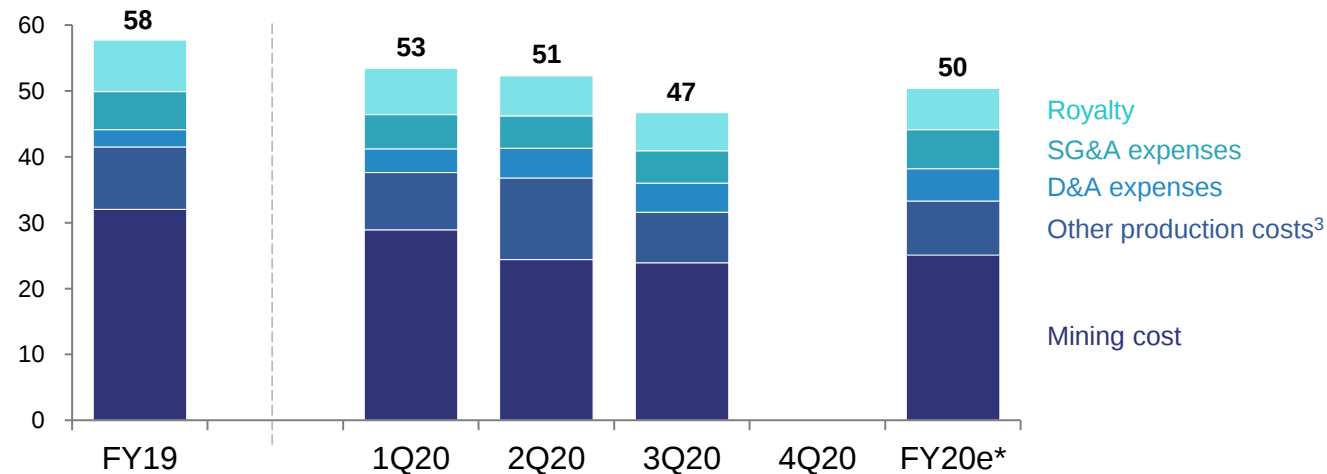
Unit: A\$/t



- Costs impacted by mining conditions and more frequent longwall relocations.
- Lower labour and amortisation, partly offset by higher R&M and deferrals, with Airly, Mandalong & Springvale all undertaking panel moves in the quarter.
- Continued cost reduction in contractor labour and overheads targeted to further drive costs down.

INDONESIAN COAL – AVERAGE TOTAL COST²

Unit: US\$/t



- Average total cost reduced further due to lower mining cost, driven by lower strip ratio, and lower royalty in 3Q20.
- Progressing on to reduce average total cost for the whole year to target \$50/t.

Note: 1 These figures do not include selling, distribution and royalty costs; based on 'sold' production, 2 Coal business only, 3 including repair and maintenance, salaries and allowances, inventory adjustment, others etc., *indicative target



01

Highlights
3Q20

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

Financial
Summary

04

Energy
Resources

05

**Energy
Generation**

06

Energy
Technology

Banpu Energy Generation: 3.3 GW committed capacity



11 countries
operations across Asia



2.4 GW
committed thermal
equity capacity*

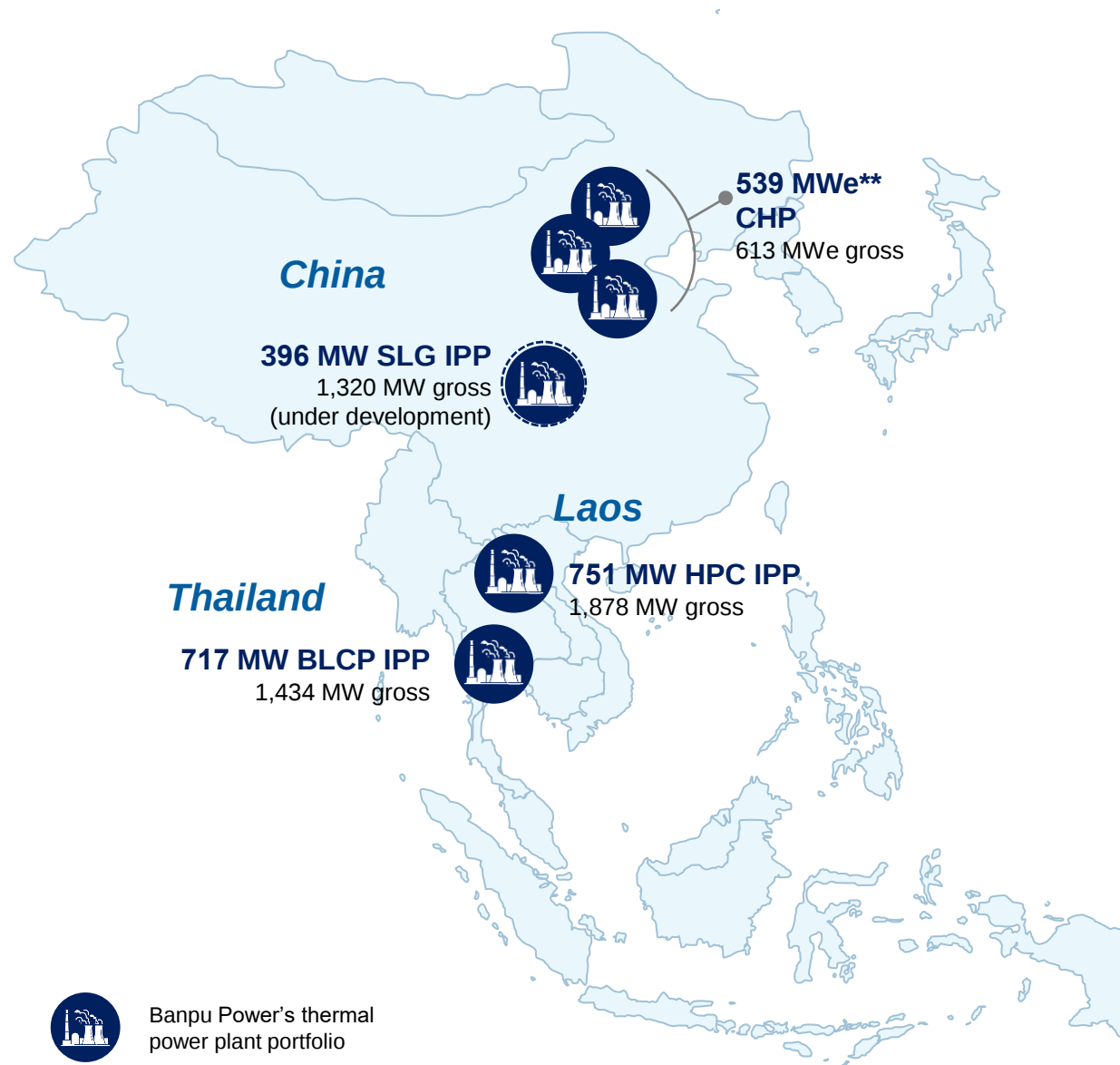


0.9 GW
committed renewables
equity capacity**

-  Solar power plant portfolio
-  Banpu Power's thermal power plant portfolio
-  Solar rooftop portfolio
-  Wind power plant portfolio

*Based on Banpu Power's equity capacity, **Banpu Renewable Power businesses are owned by Banpu NEXT (50% Banpu PLC, 50% Banpu Power)

Banpu Thermal Power: 3Q20 highlights



EBITDA

\$30 M

-9% QoQ

Achieved EAF

100%

at BLCP

72%

at HPC

Project update

89%

completed for SLG project

Banpu Thermal Power: 3Q20 updates



BLCP

Consistent reliability result in high efficiency and plant availability support by strong dispatch order from EGAT

- Continue its high plant efficiency and reliability with EAF* at 99.9%
- Total revenue report at THB 4 Bn, EBITDA of THB 0.9 bn
- Operating profit reported at THB 0.3 Bn

HPC

Extended planned maintenance at unit 3 to ensuring sustainable long-term performance

- Operational performance result with EAF of 72% resulted from maintenance of unit 3
- Total revenue report at THB 4 Bn, EBITDA of THB 2.3 bn
- Operating profit reported at THB 0.6 bn

China CHP

Strong power and steam demand driven by recovery of industrial users

- Reported revenue of RMB 214 M

SLG

- Construction progress achieved 89% with completion in Transmission line construction and expect to supply heat by end of 2020

Banpu Thermal Power: near term growth, SLG at 89% completion

PROJECT PROGRESS



POWER PLANTS

95%

Unit 1 completed 93%, construction work and debugging, scheduled to supply power and heat in 2021

Unit 2 completed 98%, finishing work and debugging, scheduled to supply power and heat in 2020



Heating Pipes to Changzhi city

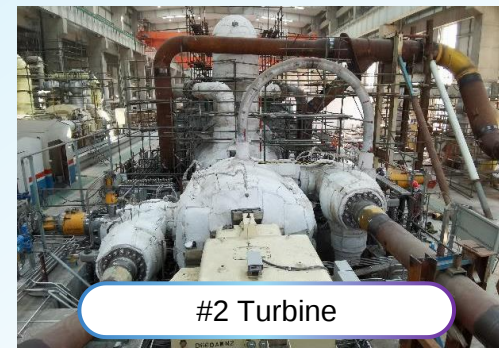
85%



TRANSMISSION LINE & SUBSTATIONS

100%

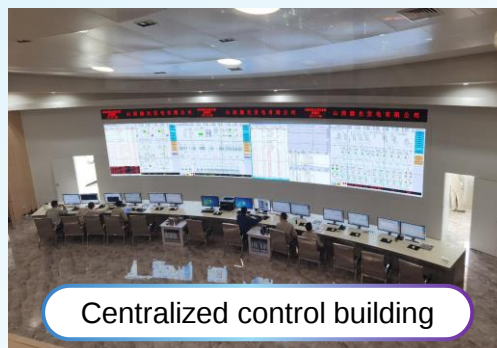
1,000 kV out-going project completed, power backfeeding scheduled on November 10th, 2020



#2 Turbine



#2 FGD



Centralized control building



Coal handling system



Coal stockyard



1000kV GIS

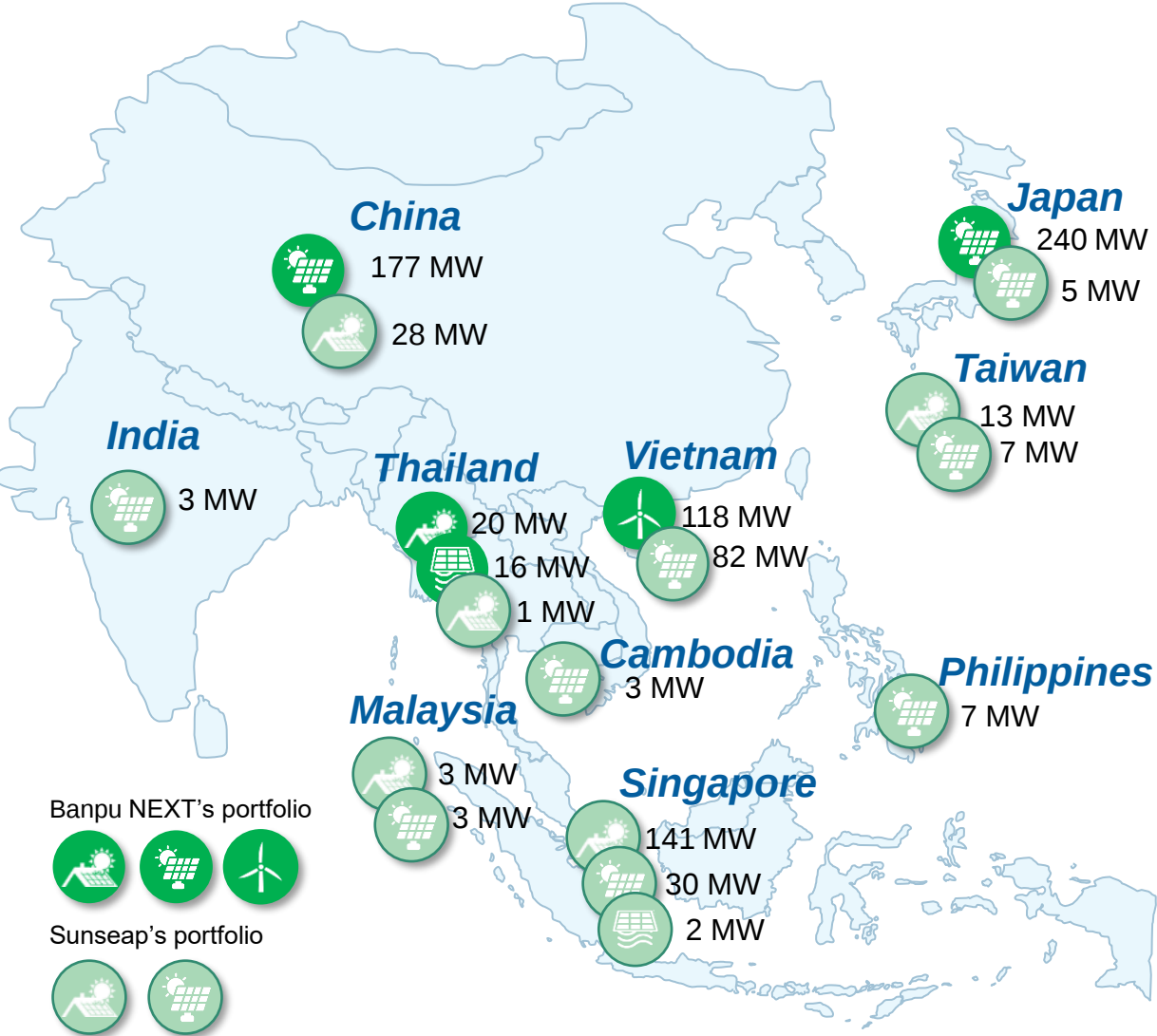


SLG – Zhaozhuang Line



Zhaozhuang – Changzhi Line

Banpu Renewable Power: diversified Asia-Pacific portfolio*



900 MW
committed renewables
capacity across Asia



558 MW
committed solar
power capacity



224 MW
committed solar
rooftop and floating
solar capacity



118 MW
committed wind
capacity

*Banpu Renewable Power businesses are owned by Banpu NEXT (50% Banpu PLC, 50% Banpu Power)

Banpu Renewable Power: 3Q20 updates



China Solar

Capacity factors remain strong though slightly lower power sold due to more raining days compare YoY

- Average capacity factor reported at 15%, -2% QoQ
- Power sold was 60 GWh, -10% QoQ
- Reported revenue of RMB 50 M, -9% QoQ and +9% YoY

Japan Solar

Lower average capacity factor and power sold due to unfavorable weather conditions

- Average capacity factor reported at 14%, -3% QoQ
- Power sold was 35 GWh, -19% QoQ
- Additional operating capacity is expected from target COD of Yamagata and Yabuki solar by 4Q20

Vietnam Wind

*Ongoing Soc Trang phase 1 construction
Additional capacity of operating Mui Dinh wind farm of 37.6 MW will be in 4Q20*

- Project Soc Trang phase 1 construction progress reach 30%, COD target shifting to 1H21
- Immediate earning upside from Mui Dinh once the deal is completed in 4Q20



01

Highlights
3Q20

02

Focus:
US Gas

03

Financial
Summary

04

Energy
Resources

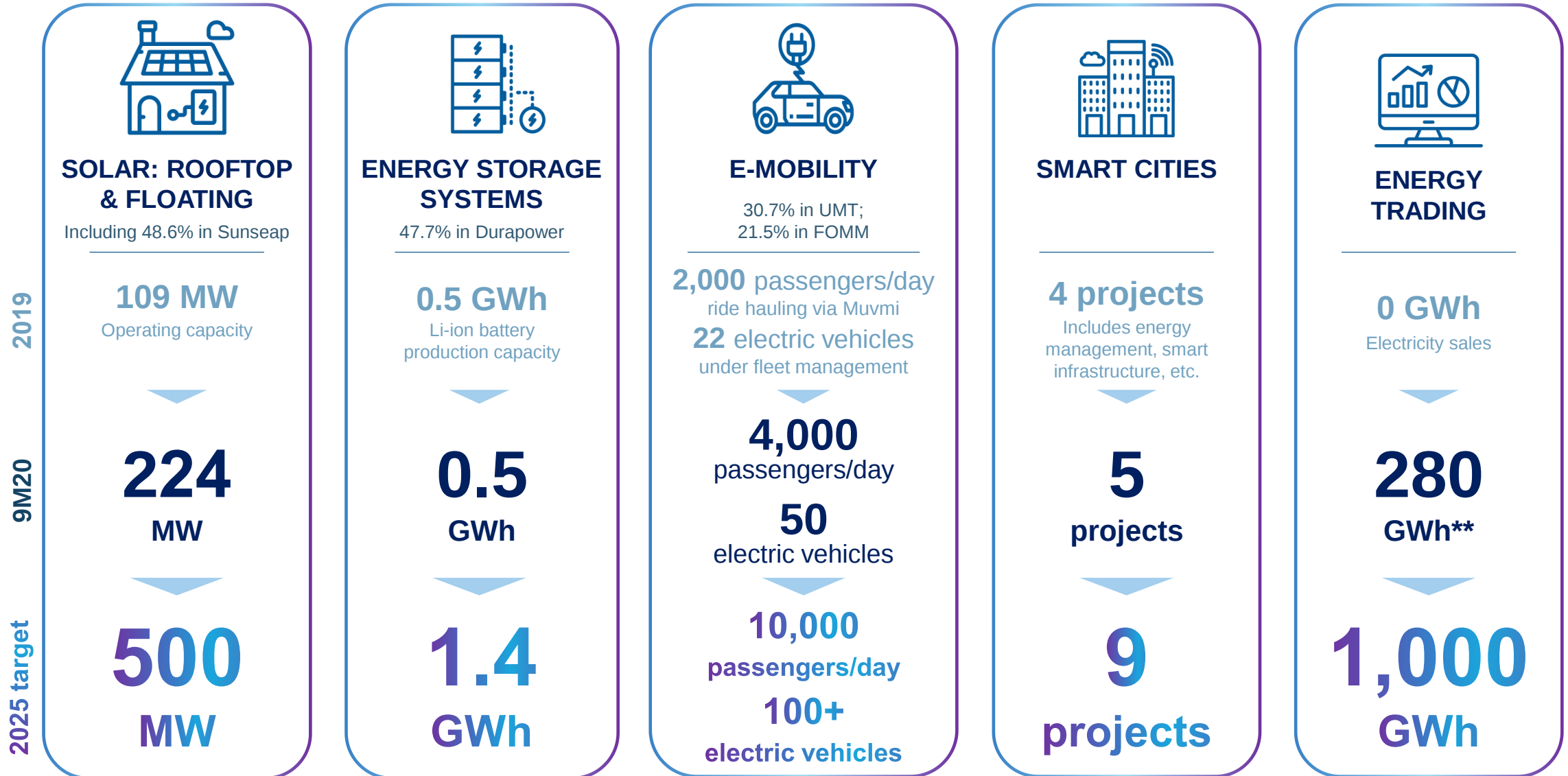
05

Energy
Generation

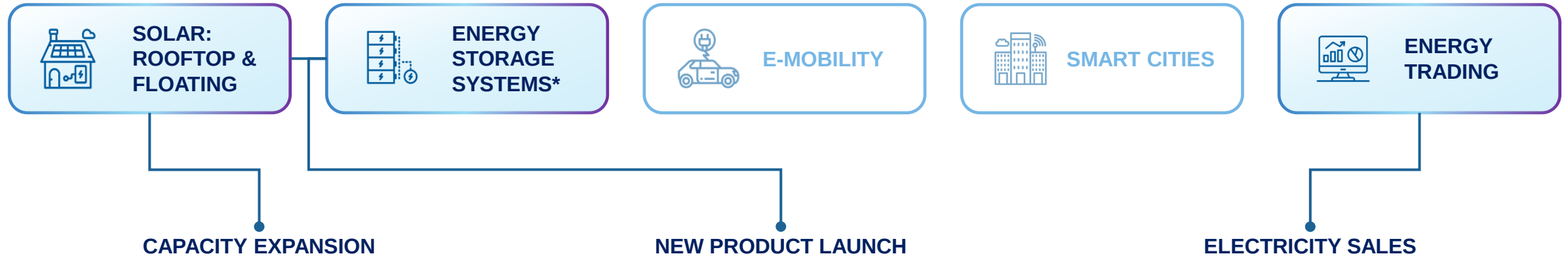
06

**Energy
Technology**

Banpu Energy Technology: growing portfolio



Banpu Energy Technology 3Q20: updates



SECURED FLOATING SOLAR CONTRACT

First to secure floating solar electricity sale contract to a private customer, with contracted capacity of 16 MW



3-SOLAR ROOFTOP CONTRACT SECURED

with total capacity of 2.6 MW, increasing the Banpu NEXT's total contracted capacity to 20 MW



SUNSEAP CAPACITY EXPANSION

Added 32.2 MW of solar rooftop capacity increasing Sunseap's total capacity to 186 MW



E-PROMPT MOVE LAUNCH

Delivered 20 units of E-Prompt Move, which integrates solar panels and stationery storage, adding 600 kWh to the total capacity



AWARDED A SUPPLY CONTRACT

Awarded a contract to supply 41 GWh electricity to a water treatment center in Nara from November 2020 - October 2021



ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AGREEMENT

to deliver 52 GWh electricity to two end-user clients from November 2020 - October 2021

*Achieved lithium-ion battery sales of 0.28 GWh on equity basis in 3Q20

Banpu Energy Technology 3Q20: updates (cont'd)



E-MOBILITY SOLUTIONS



E-TUKTUK SERVICES MOU SIGNED

Between Banpu NEXT Green leasing, Urban Mobility Tech, and Thammasat University to provide ride hailing services at Rangsit campus



EV CAR SHARING LAUNCH

Banpu NEXT introduced FOMM car sharing through Haup Car platform with a plan to increase to 100 FOMM cars to serve sharing business



E-FERRY PRODUCT DELIVERY

Delivered and commercially operated E-Ferry for maritime transportation in Phuket

SMART CITY SOLUTIONS



MOU SIGNED FOR KHON KAEN SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with Khon Kaen City Development (KKTT), Banpu will conduct a feasibility study on the province's adoption of clean energy ecosystem



25% STAKE ACQUISITION IN WASTE MGMT. COMPANY

Invested \$0.4 M in GEPP Sa-Ard, which provides end-to-end solutions for waste management, particularly to residential and commercial customers

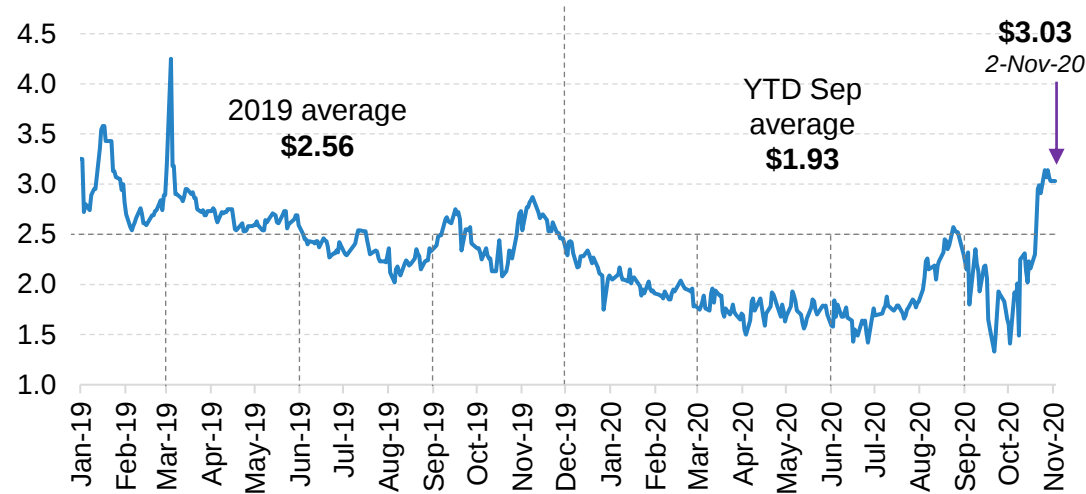


APPENDIX

U.S. gas market update

AVERAGE HENRY HUB PRICE AS OF OCTOBER 2020

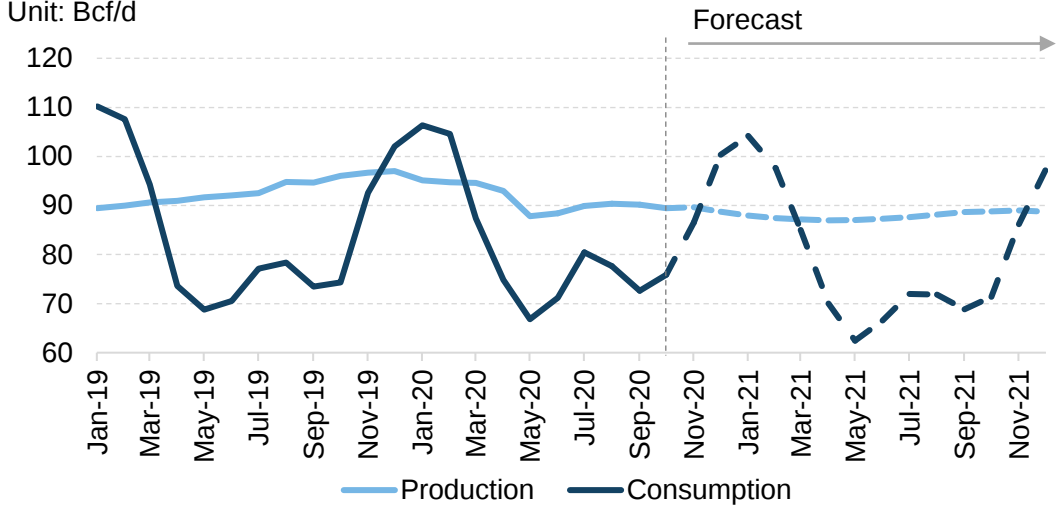
Unit: US\$/MMBtu



- **Gas Price:** Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged 2.4/MMBtu in October, up from an average of \$1.9/ MMBtu in September due to stronger demand for LNG exports as LNG terminals increased liquefaction following hurricane-related disruptions in August and September.
- The recovery is trending back on track again during the second week of October as positive signs emerge: 1) Post-storm LNG feed gas recovery, 2) Lower-than-normal injection in Oct due to production downgrade and higher power demand, and 3) Early cold front weather.
- **Outlook:** We remain bullish for natural gas from this winter onward, expecting that rising domestic demand for natural gas and demand for LNG exports heading into winter, combined with reduced production, will cause Henry Hub prices to spike up again this winter and in the medium term.

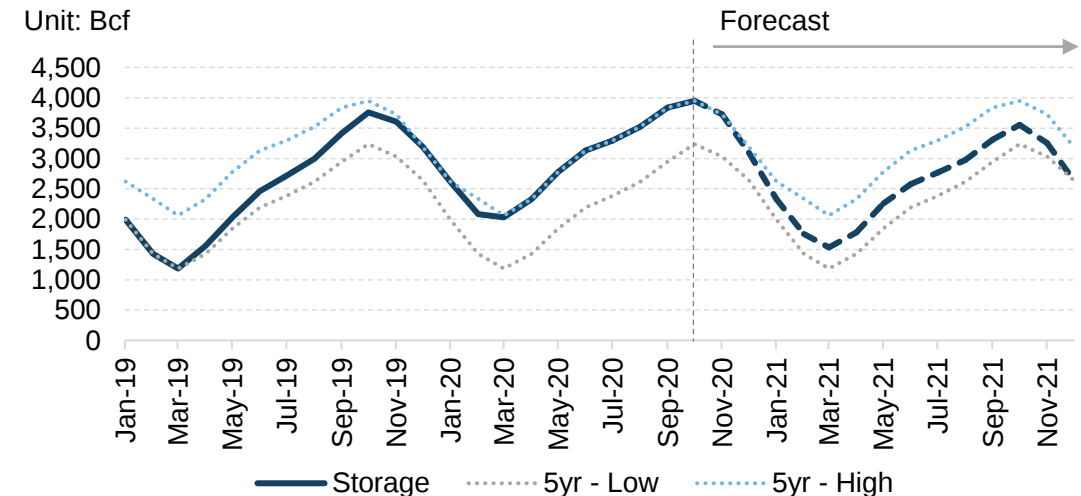
US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION VS CONSUMPTION

Unit: Bcf/d



U.S. STORAGE LEVEL

Unit: Bcf



Natural gas: reserve and production term



Reserve

DEFINITION

- Natural Gas Reserve Definitions in the US are defined by the SEC and are the same as used for oil:
 - Proved Developed Producing (PDP)
 - Proved Developed Not Producing (PDNP)
 - Proved Undeveloped (adjacent to a producing well) (PUD)
 - Probable (in the same area as production but not adjacent) (PROB)
 - Possible (contingent on additional drilling) (POSS)
- Reserves have to be economically viable.



Production

PRODUCTION UNIT

- In the US, production is measured in 1000 cubic feet (MCF)
 - 1000 MCF = 1 MMCF
 - 1,000,000 MCF = 1 BCF
 - 1000 BCF = 1 TCF
 - 1 MCF = 28.3 Meters³
 - 1 MCF = 1.0 Million BTU (MMBTU) or Decatherms (dry gas)
 - 1 BCF = 1.0 Trillion BTU
 - 1 Meter³ = 35.3 MCF
 - 1 Billion Meters³ = 35.3 BCF

4Q20 indicative guidance

ILLUSTRATIVE AND INDICATIVE ONLY

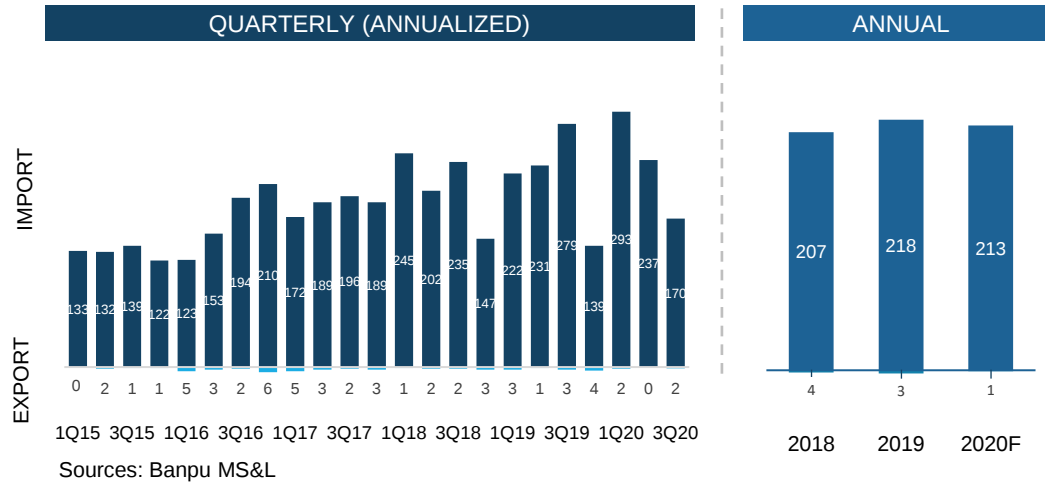
UNIT GUIDANCE (US\$/MCF)		COMMENTS
REVENUE		
<i>Reserves (Tcf)</i>	<i>3 – 4</i>	
<i>Production volume (Mmcfd)</i>	<i>700 – 800</i>	
Average differential to Henry Hub	\$0.20 - \$0.40	Difference selling points and Henry Hub (NYMEX basis)
GCP&T costs	\$1.28 - \$1.35	Gathering, compression, fractionation and transportation costs
Pipeline revenue	\$0.02 - \$0.05	Applicable to Chaffee Corners volume only
COSTS		
Lease operating costs	\$0.29 - \$0.34	Main component of operating costs
G&A	\$0.24 - \$0.29	Recurring general and administration costs
Taxes	21%	Currently benefit from tax shield due to accelerated DD&A
DD&A	\$0.38 - \$0.45	Depreciation, depletion and amortization
Drilling and completion costs	\$0.22 - \$0.28	Costs incurred to drill and to make the well ready for production

NET BACK

China: tight domestic supply ahead of winter demand

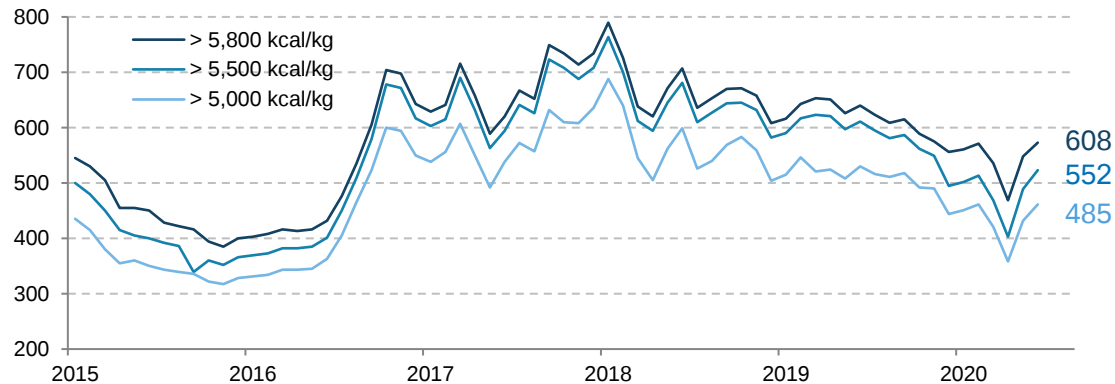
CHINA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS/EXPORTS*

Unit: Mt



CHINA DOMESTIC COAL PRICES

Unit: RMB/t



Note: *Includes lignite but excludes anthracite imports/exports
Source: www.sxcoal.com/cn 13 October 2020

3Q20

- Government's economic stimulation measures bring large investment in the infrastructure, offsetting the damage done by the Covid-19 outbreak.
- Floods in southern China and strong hydro generation weakened thermal coal demand in Q3.
- Rail transport on the Daqin line was disrupted by derailments and maintenance which reduced availability of spot materials at ports and raise domestic coal prices.
- Domestic coal supply remains constrained. Anti-corruption investigation in Inner Mongolia and safety checks have tightened domestic supply.
- Thermal coal import in Q3 fell 39% from a year ago with some ports close to exhausting annual import quotas. China continues to tighten its import restrictions which pressured seaborne coal prices.
- Australian cargoes continued facing prolonged waiting periods at Chinese ports, resulting in large numbers of Australian cargoes waiting at Chinese ports for more than three months.

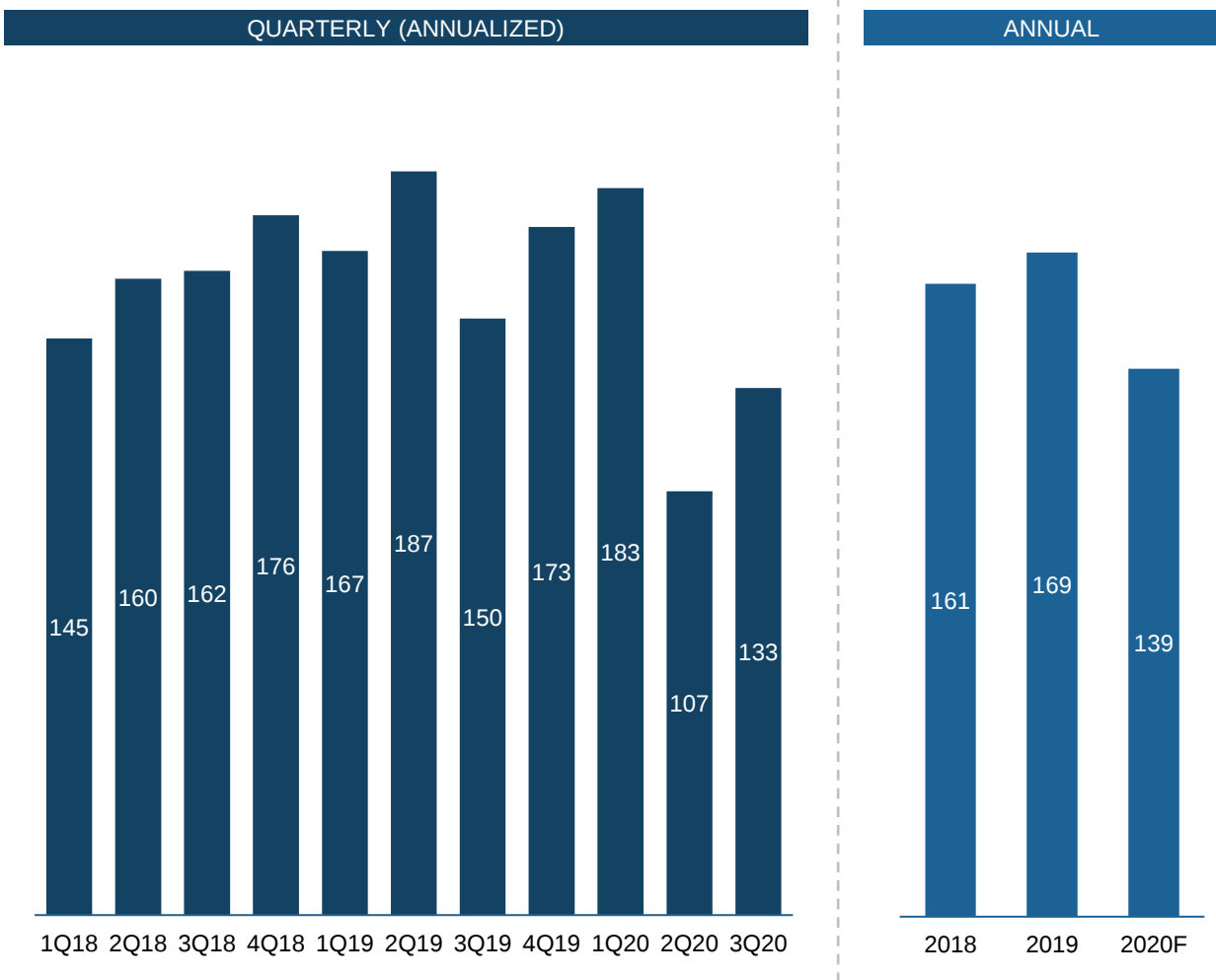
OUTLOOK

- Most large Chinese coal importers have suspended of purchasing Australian coal since mid-October after the government issued verbal warnings to some companies to halt buying.
- Chinese buyers increased purchases of other origin coals such as Indonesia / Russia to replace Australian coal which support coal prices of that origins.
- Government pushes efforts to raise domestic supply to meet strong winter demand.
- Hydro generation is expected to grow on the year in October on expected stronger rainfall levels.
- Expected colder-than-normal winter will boost coal demand.
- However, government is unlikely to relax import quotas in Q4 due to high stocks at power plants and domestic coal production starts to improve.

India: pathway to recovery post lockdown

INDIA THERMAL COAL IMPORTS*

Unit: Mt



Note: *Includes lignite grade imports
Source: Commodity Insights, Banpu MS&L

3Q20

- Thermal coal demand witnessed a revival in Q3 after reopening of economic activities post lockdown though the pandemic situation continues.
- Government continued pushing to revive demand in the short term by several measures including easing out liquidity position and lowering of interest rates.
- Total power generation in Q3-2020 was up by 15% QoQ but down by 0.03% versus Q3 last year. Coal-fired generation in Q3-2020 was up by 15% QoQ and marginally up 1% on the year.
- Thermal coal imports recovered in Q3 as construction season has commenced supporting demand from cement and steel industries.
- Restocking activities post the monsoon season, supporting thermal coal imports growth in September
- High pet coke prices continued support thermal coal import into cement industry.
- High inventory drive Coal India Limited (CIL) to push more domestic thermal coal to both power and non-power sector in Q3.

Outlook

- With most of economic activities resumed, we expected steady recovery in industrial activities.
- Most of large private still mills are back to their pre-pandemic rates.
- CIL will continue offer large volume in the spot market in Q4.
- Government announced stimulus package of about US\$266bn in Q2 to revive growth which likely to boost economy in medium to long term.
- Rebound in domestic coal consumption supports the prospects of a recovery in demand for imported coal although government continues to push for greater use of domestic coal.

Coal quarterly output summary

AUSTRALIA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON EQUITY BASIS

Mines	CV (kcal/kg)*	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20e
Western operations		1.0	1.8	1.1	2.3
Springvale	6,700	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.4
Clarence	6,700	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Airly	6,700	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Northern operations		1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3
Mandalong	6,700	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0
Myuna	6,700	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total Australia coal		2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6

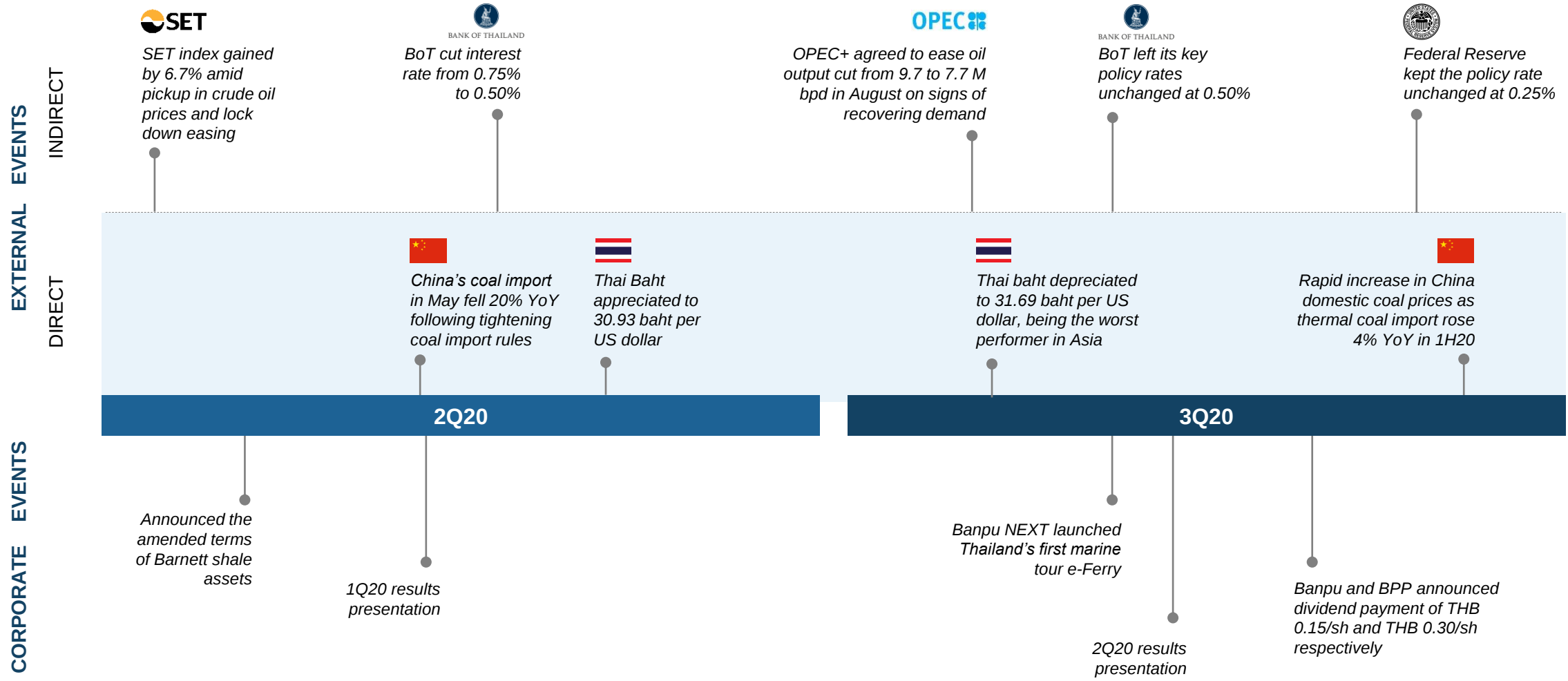
INDONESIA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON 100% BASIS

Mines	CV (kcal/kg)*	3Q19		2Q20		3Q20		4Q20e	
		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 – West block	5,950 – 6,250	0.5	22.7	0.7	16.9	0.7	13.6	0.5	13.8
Indominco – East block		2.8	7.5	1.5	9.6	1.3	11.1	1.8	10.7
Trubaindo	6,550 – 6,700	1.5	10.5	1.0	11.3	1.4	8.9	1.1	7.6
Bharinto		1.0	8.4	0.6	7.9	0.8	7.5	1.0	5.1
Kitadin-Embalut	5,800	0.4	8.6	0.4	10.9	0.4	10.6	0.4	10.9
Jorong	5,300	0.5	6.7	0.2	6.2	0.3	7.8	0.5	7.6
Total Indonesia coal		6.8	9.5	4.4	10.8	4.9	10.0	5.3	9.1

CHINA OPERATIONS: COAL OUTPUT (MT) – ROM OUTPUT ON 100% BASIS

Mines	CV (kcal/kg)*	3Q19	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20e
Gaohe		2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6
Hebi		0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Total China coal		3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0

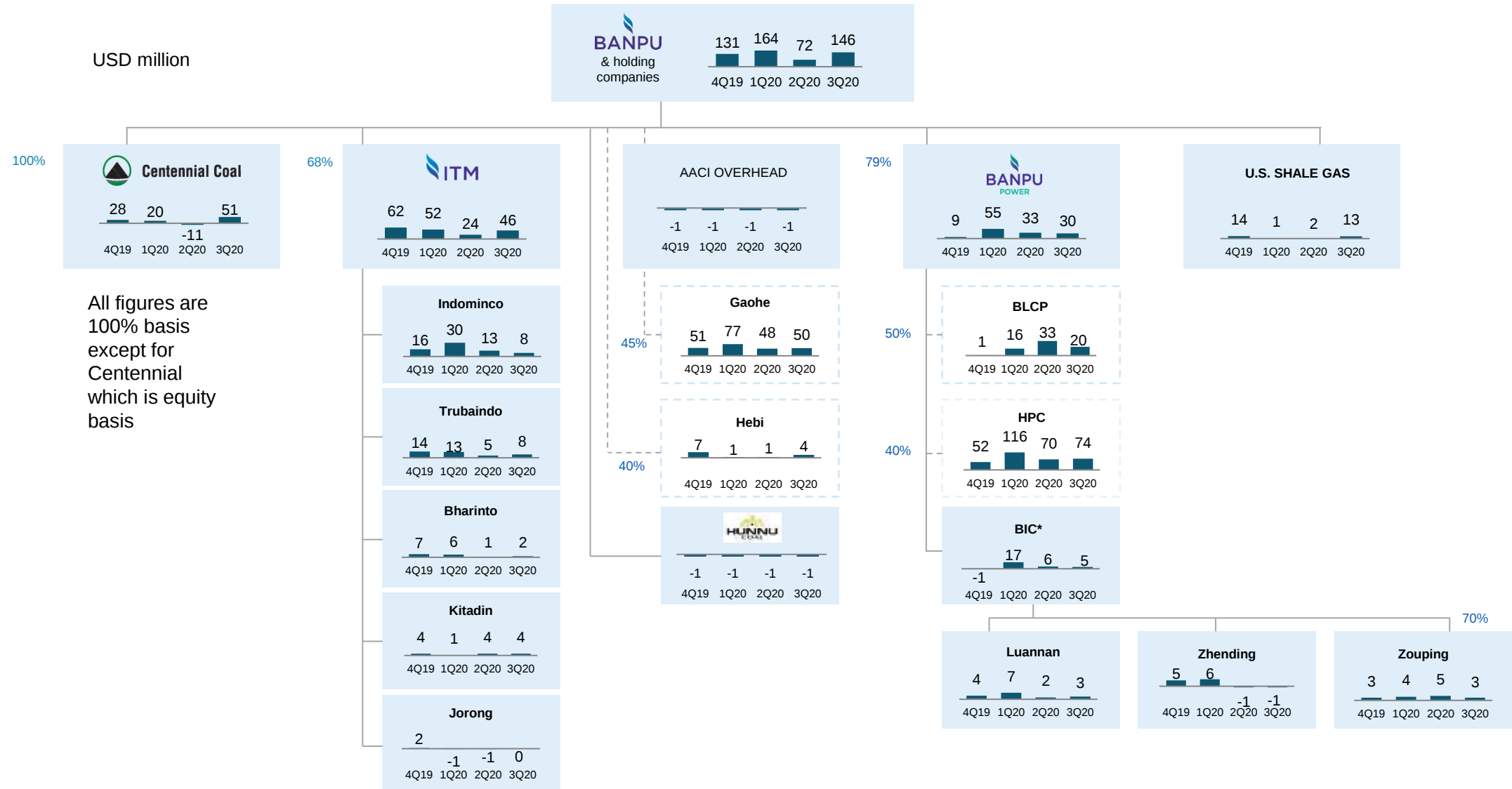
Key external and corporate events



FX impact analysis guidance on P&L

CURRENCY EXPOSURE	NPAT IMPACT 3Q20 (US\$M)	APPROXIMATE FX EXPOSURE (US\$M)		NPAT 5% SENSITIVITY 4Q20 (US\$M)
		NET LIABILITY	NET ASSET	Assuming 5% depreciation of local currencies against USD
Banpu: THB bond and Others	11.7	-730		THB 36 ▪ BOT revised growth forecast -7.8% in 2020 and 3.6% in 2021
ITMG: IDR asset and liabilities	-2.8		20	IDR -1 ▪ BI revised growth forecast 5.1-5.5% in 2020
CEY: USD asset	10.9	-30		AUD -2 ▪ RBA forecast revised growth -4% in 2020 and 5% in 2021
Net	19.8			NET 33

Banpu group EBITDA breakdown



Note: all ownership 100% unless otherwise shown

*BIC = Banpu Investment China

Consolidated NOT consolidated

Banpu group net debt breakdown



Note: all ownership 100% unless otherwise shown

*BIC = Banpu Investment China

Banpu consolidated: operating profit

USD million	3Q20	2Q20	3Q19	QoQ%	YoY%
Total sales revenues*	471	518	654	-9%	-28%
Sales revenue – Coal	404	453	586	-11%	-31%
Sales revenue – Gas	11	11	20	0%	-47%
Sales revenue – Power	38	41	31	-7%	21%
Cost of sales	(373)	(456)	(483)		
Gross Profit*	97	62	171	57%	-43%
Gross profit – Coal	95	57	160	67%	-41%
Gross profit – Gas	(6)	(6)	0	n.a.	n.a.
Gross profit – Power	8	9	3	-11%	167%
GPM	21%	12%	26%		
<i>GPM – Coal</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>29%</i>		
<i>GPM – Gas</i>	<i>-60%</i>	<i>-55%</i>	<i>0%</i>		
<i>GPM – Power</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>10%</i>		

Banpu consolidated: operating profit

USD million	3Q20	2Q20	3Q19	QoQ%	YoY%
Gross Profit	97	62	171	57%	-43%
GPM	21%	12%	26%		
SG&A	(61)	(75)	(89)		
Royalty	(37)	(44)	(57)		
Income from associates	32	31	63		
Other income and Dividend	13	8	5		
Mining property	(7)	(8)	(12)		
EBIT	36	(26)	81	n.a.	-55%
EBIT – Coal	14	(42)	51	n.a.	-73%
EBIT – Gas	(3)	(12)	(5)	n.a.	n.a.
EBIT – Power	25	28	34	-8%	-26%
EBITDA	146	72	168	103%	-13%
EBITDA – Coal	103	37	118	176%	-12%
EBITDA – Gas	13	2	11	699%	15%
EBITDA – Power	30	33	39	-8%	-22%

Banpu consolidated: operating profit

USD million	3Q20	2Q20	3Q19	QoQ%	YoY%
Gross Profit	97	62	171	57%	-43%
GPM	21%	12%	26%		
SG&A	(61)	(75)	(89)		
Royalty	(37)	(44)	(57)		
Income from associates	32	31	63		
Other income and Dividend	13	8	5		
Mining property	(7)	(8)	(12)		
EBIT	36	(26)	81	n.a.	-55%
EBIT – Coal	14	(42)	51	n.a.	-73%
EBIT – Gas	(3)	(12)	(5)	n.a.	n.a.
EBIT – Power	25	28	34	-8%	-26%
EBITDA	146	72	168	103%	-11%
EBITDA – Coal	103	37	118	176%	-12%
EBITDA – Gas	13	2	11	699%	15%
EBITDA – Power	30	33	39	-8%	-22%

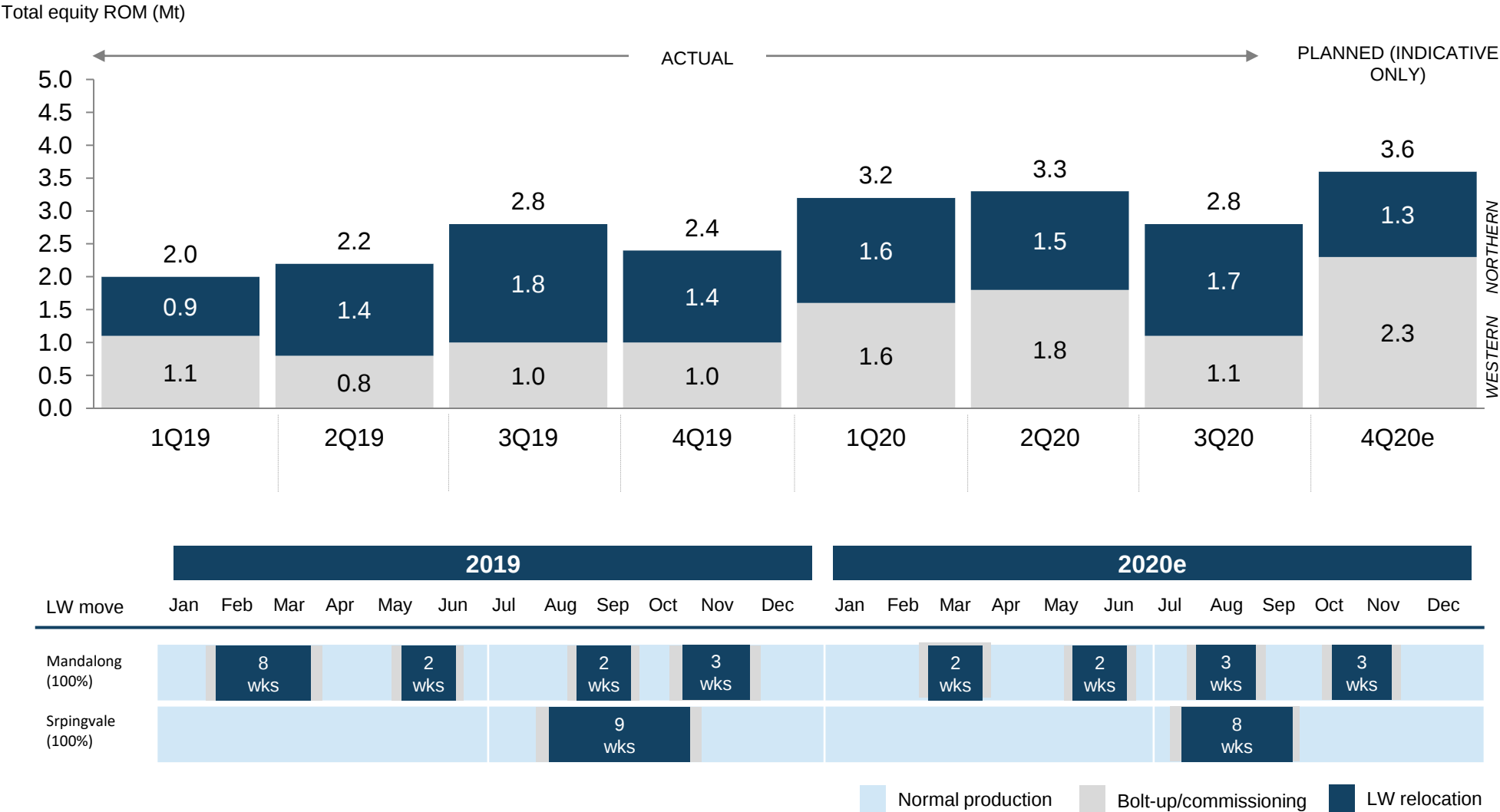
Banpu consolidated: net profit

USD million	3Q20	2Q20	3Q19	QoQ%	YoY%
EBIT	36	(26)	81	n.a.	-55%
Interest expenses	(43)	(46)	(47)		
Income tax (core business)	(5)	(7)	(29)		
Minorities	(9)	(6)	(16)		
Net profit before extra items	(20)	(85)	(10)	n.a.	n.a.
Non-recurring items*	(3)	(33)	(2)		
Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Transactions	(7)	19	13		
Income tax (non - core business)	(0)	(3)	-		
Deferred tax income (expenses)	(6)	44	16		
Net profit before FX	(36)	(58)	17	n.a.	n.a.
FX translation	(20)	(21)	(18)		
Net Profit	(16)	(79)	(1)	n.a.	n.a.
EPS (US\$/share)	(0.003)	(0.015)	(0.001)		

Centennial: income statement

USD million	3Q20	2Q20	3Q19	QoQ%	YoY%
Sales volume (Mt)	3.2	3.1	2.7	5%	18%
Sales revenue	181.9	165.1	172.2	10%	6%
Cost of Sales	(161.3)	(170.7)	(125.3)		
Gross Profit	20.6	(5.6)	46.9	n.a.	-56%
GPM	11%	-3%	27%		
SG&A	(24.4)	(23.2)	(23.2)		
Royalty	(12.4)	(11.1)	(11.3)		
Other income	2.4	1.7	1.6		
Other expenses	-	-	-		
EBIT	(13.8)	(38.3)	14.1	n.a.	n.a.
Interest expenses	(6.2)	(5.2)	(5.5)		
Financial expenses	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)		
Gain (loss) on exchange rate	11.0	(1.9)	0.3		
Gain (loss) on derivative	7.4	4.7	2.3		
Corporate income tax	-	-	-		
Deferred tax income	0.7	12.2	(3.2)		
Net Profit	(1.6)	(29.0)	7.4	n.a.	n.a.

Australia coal: quarterly equity rom output



Note: 1 Production generally responds to the timing of longwall changeovers (i.e. lower production results during a longwall changeover period)
2 As of 1 December 2019, Centennial's economic interest in each of Angus Place and Springvale became 100%.

