BANPU

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Group Performance for the 2nd Quarter 2026

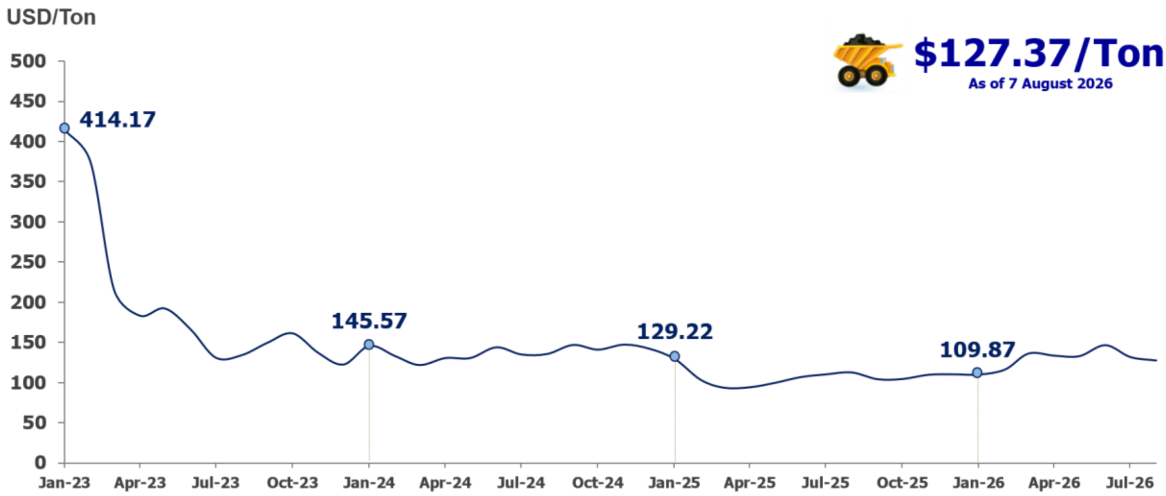
Banpu Public Company Limited

and Subsidiaries

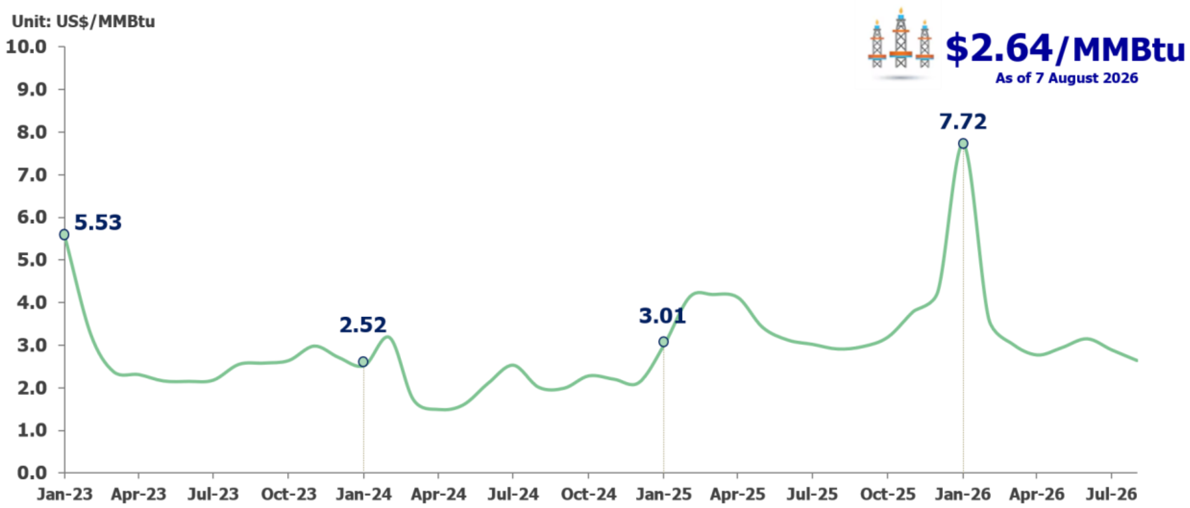
1. Energy Commodities Price Index

The graph below illustrates NEX coal price index and Henry Hub natural gas movement from 2023 to present. Since the beginning of 2026, coal prices (NEX) have trended upward compared with the previous period, supported by coal's continued role as reliable energy supply amid uncertainty in global energy markets driven by ongoing geopolitical uncertainty. Meanwhile, U.S. Henry Hub natural gas prices have moved within a limited range, reflecting a market structure that relies mainly on domestic factors, together with supply-side flexibility that helps reduce the external impact compared with other energy commodities in global markets.

Coal Price Index: The Newcastle Export Index (NEX) for January 2023 – August 2026



Average Henry Hub Natural Gas Price for January 2023 – August 2026



2. Management Discussion and Analysis

BANPU Achieves a Significant Milestone through Energy Symphonics Strategy

On 31st July 2026, the Company successfully completed its amalgamation registration and the establishment of the new Banpu Public Company Limited ("**BANPU**") and BANPU ordinary shares commenced trading on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) on 4th August 2026. This achievement was built upon BANPU's strong foundation and made possible through the continued support of all stakeholders. As it embarks on this new chapter, BANPU is well positioned to strengthen its role in expanding the world's energy capacity responsibly, empowering people to create a better future through access to sustainable and reliable energy.

In addition, BANPU announced an interim dividend payment of 0.40 Baht per share, reflecting the Company's commitment to delivering appropriate returns to shareholders while maintaining a strong financial position to support future growth under its long-term strategy **Energy Symphonics.**

BANPU 2030: Growth through Energy Symphonics strategy

In the 2nd quarter of 2026, Energy security remained a key priority for many countries around the world amid ongoing geopolitical uncertainties, resulting in continued volatility in coal and natural gas prices. However, the long-term energy demand outlook remained strong, driven by the rapid growth of artificial intelligence (AI) and Data Centers, which continue to fuel global electricity demand and infrastructure investments. These market dynamics reinforce the importance of maintaining a diversified energy portfolio to balance earnings performance and capture long-term growth opportunities. BANPU leverages the strengths of its 4 business pillars to create a balance between cash flow generation from existing businesses and future growth opportunities.

The operating results presented in this Management discussion & Analysis (MD&A) represent the performance of the legacy Banpu Public Company Limited prior to the completion of the amalgamation and therefore, do not yet reflect the financial position, capital structure, or registered capital of the newly established BANPU.

2Q2026 Key Highlights by Business Pillar

Pillar 1: Next-Gen Mining: reported strong operational performance, supported by solid production levels and favorable coal market conditions, which resulted in higher average selling prices (ASP). While production costs increased due to higher diesel prices, a key fuel for mining operations, the improvement in ASP more than offset the impact of cost inflation, enabling the business to maintain healthy margins. The company also continues to pursue growth opportunities in strategic minerals, i.e., nickel and bauxite, which are critical raw materials for future energy technologies and energy storage solutions value chain. These investments are expected to diversify BANPU's growth platform, enhance portfolio resilience, and support sustainable long-term value creation.

Pillar 2: U.S. Closed-Loop Gas: delivered improved production performance despite lower Henry Hub natural gas prices compared to the previous quarter. Effective execution of the hedging strategy helped mitigate commodity price volatility and maintain healthy cash flow generation. Meanwhile, the U.S. power business benefited from seasonally stronger electricity demand, resulting in performance in line with expectations. The negotiations for long-term power purchase agreement (PPA) continued to progress, alongside the evaluation of new investment opportunities to capture growing energy demand driven by AI and Data centers. The company also continued to expand its integrated energy ecosystem in the U.S. through CCUS business. During the quarter, the Cotton Cove and Eagle Ford projects achieved commercial operations (COD), enhancing value creation across the value chain and supporting long-term growth.

Pillar 3: Power+: The legacy base-load power plants, HPC and BLCP, reported strong performance during the quarter, benefiting from seasonally higher electricity demand. While Renewables portfolio provided stable and recurring cash flows. The company remains focused on further expanding its low-carbon portfolio through selective investments in Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) across strategic markets, including Australia, China, Japan, and the U.S.

Pillar 4: Future Tech: focus on capturing growth opportunities across the AI value chain, from Digital infrastructure and energy solutions for Data Centers to emerging platforms and enabling technologies. Leveraging through Corporate Venture Capital (CVC), the Company invests in and supports high-potential businesses that can deliver long-term value creation while enhancing BANPU's strategic ecosystem and future growth platform.

Summary of 2Q26 company performance

In this quarter, BANPU reported net profit of USD 49 million, with operating profit of USD 38 million. BANPU reported total EBITDA[1] of USD 327 million, comprised Next-gen mining EBITDA of USD 137 million, U.S. Closed-loop Gas EBITDA of USD 123 million, Power+ EBITDA of USD 48 million, Future Tech EBITDA of USD 32 million, and others (Head Office) EBITDA of USD (13) million

[1] EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) includes realized gain/loss from commodity hedging.

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Pillar 1: Next-Gen Mining

Indonesia coal business: reported total sales volume of 6.07 million tons, quite stable compared to the previous quarter. Average selling price (ASP) increased by 5% QoQ to USD 83.16/ton, supported by favorable global coal market conditions. Average cost of sales increased by 10% QoQ to USD 54.05 /ton, mainly driven by higher fuel and related operating costs. However, the business continued to deliver a strong gross profit margin (GPM) of 35%

Australia coal business: reported sales volume of 1.72 million tons, increased by 19% QoQ, reflecting stronger production performance at the Mandalong mine, which offset the impact of the planned temporary production halt at the Springvale mine for longwall equipment relocation. The ASP was improved by 1% QoQ to AUD 154.70/ton, driven by a more favorable sales mix with a higher contribution from export markets. At the same time, average cost of sales declined by 1% QoQ to AUD 151.50/ton, demonstrating improved cost efficiency.

China coal business: reported equity income of USD 6.27 million, decreasing by 66% QoQ, mainly due to lower production at the Gaohe Mine. This was a result of enhanced safety management standards implemented by the Shanxi provincial government, leading coal miners to adjust their production plans in line with the updated regulatory requirements.

Mongolia coal business: Sales volume was 0.65 million tonnes, increased significantly by 89% QoQ. The ASP was improved to USD 40.19/ton, or 8% QoQ, driven by sustained China's coal import demand. Meanwhile, average cost of sales remained low at USD 15.81/ton, resulting in a robust GPM of 61%.

Pillar 2: U.S. Closed-Loop Gas

Upstream Gas business in the U.S.: reported total sales volume of 89.02 Bcf, up 7% QoQ, reflecting strong operational performance and efficient production. The average local selling price was USD 2.58/Mcf, down by 28% QoQ following the decline in Henry Hub natural gas prices amid continued elevated storage levels in the U.S. market.

The Temple I and II gas-fired power plants: achieved 70% capacity factor and an Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) of 94%, reflecting strong operating performance supported by higher electricity demand. Although spark spreads remained broadly stable QoQ, realized hedging gains helped offset mark-to-market losses on outstanding derivative contracts, enabling the business to report a profit of USD 1 million.

For the CCUS business: the Barnett Zero project captured approximately 36,000 tonnes of CO_2 during the quarter. Meanwhile, the Cotton Cove and Eagle Ford projects achieved commercial operations (COD), adding annual carbon storage capacities of approximately 32,000 tonnes and 90,000 tonnes, respectively. These achievements reinforce the Company's capability to expand its CCUS platform, enhance value creation across the energy ecosystem, and support its long-term growth target.

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Pillar 3: Power +

Conventional power business: includes the HPC power plant, which reported a share of profit of USD 25 million with strong Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) of 90%. While BLCP reported equity income of USD 7 million with an EAF of 99%. During the quarter, both HPC and BLCP maintained reliable operations to support higher electricity demand during the summer season. In China, the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants reported lower electricity and steam sales volumes, reflecting seasonally weaker energy demand. Coupled with persistently high domestic coal costs, the business recorded a loss of RMB 6 million during the quarter. Shanxi Lu Guang (SLG) Power Plant reported equity income of RMB 3 million.

The renewable business: delivered improved performance, supported by stronger solar irradiation during the seasonal peak period. Solar power plants in China reported a profit of RMB 8 million, while solar power plants in Japan recognized dividend income of JPY 66 million in proportion to their interests under the TK agreements. Solar power plants in Australia reported a loss of AUD 3 million, while solar and wind power projects in Vietnam reported a combined loss of USD 0.3 million.

The related business: comprising the **Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)** portfolio which currently comprises 10 projects across 4 countries; Japan, China, Australia, and the U.S. with a combined energy storage capacity of 2,340 MWh. This portfolio reflects the Company's continued investment expansion and diversification across high-potential markets, enhancing growth opportunities and creating long-term value for the business. **Energy Trading Business in Japan** reported total electricity sales of 1,630 GWh, serving 2,467 customers. The business continued to focus on revenue stability while leveraging AI driven analytics to enhance electricity price forecasting and optimize trading performance. By maintaining a well-balanced portfolio across both physical and derivative markets, the Company effectively managed market risks, improved trading efficiency, and supported long-term value creation and profitability.

Pillar 4: Future Tech

The Company continued to advance its Net Zero Solutions platform. During the quarter, Banpu NEXT provided Net Zero Consultation services to AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. (AOTGA), supporting the customer’s decarbonization journey and commitment to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Meanwhile, the Corporate Venture Capital (CVC) currently holds investments in 16 venture capital funds and 6 direct investments. The Company remains focused on identifying high-potential technology investments while evaluating opportunities across the AI value chain, particularly in compute and cloud infrastructure, which underpin the next generation of digital and AI driven economies. This investment approach enhances portfolio resilience, creates new growth opportunities, and strengthens BANPU’s long-term strategic positioning.

3. Group Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of Banpu Group performance for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Income for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2026 and 2025

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million USD)	2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
			Amount	%
Sales and service income	1,438	1,237	201	16%
Cost of sales and services	(1,120)	(984)	(136)	-14%
Gross profit	**318**	**253**	**65**	**26%**
Selling expenses	(69)	(56)	(13)	-23%
Administrative expenses	(117)	(101)	(16)	-16%
Royalty fee	(74)	(70)	(4)	-6%
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	38	49	(11)	-22%
Net gains (losses) from changes in fair value of financial instruments	49	31	18	58%
Net gains (losses) on exchange rate	47	(75)	122	163%
Other income (expenses)	25	24	1	4%
Finance cost	(98)	(92)	(6)	-7%
Profit (loss) before income tax	**119**	**(37)**	**156**	**422%**
Income tax expense	(38)	28	(66)	-236%
Profit (loss) for the period	**81**	**(9)**	**90**	**1000%**
Owners of the parent	**49**	**(29)**	**78**	**269%**
Non-controlling interests	**32**	**20**	**12**	**60%**
Profit (loss) for the period	**81**	**(9)**	**90**	**1000%**
Basic earnings (losses) per share (Unit : USD)	0.001	(0.001)	0.002	200%

Banpu group performance for 2Q2026 reported net profit of $49 million, an increase of $78 million or 269% compared to 2Q2025, reflecting the strength of the group's diversified energy portfolio and the effectiveness of continued cost management.

The group performance was primarily supported by strong operating performance of Next-Gen Mining business, benefiting from higher coal market prices and increased coal sales volumes, although this was partially offset by higher operating costs resulting from higher oil prices, which were impacted by geopolitical tensions. Nevertheless, the group maintained effective cost control. In addition, the U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business delivered solid operating performance, supported by higher natural gas sales volumes. The group also recognized unrealized gain on exchange rate resulting from depreciation of THB currency against USD currency, as well as an increase in gain on fair value remeasurement of financial instruments compared to 2Q2025.

Amid volatility of global energy markets, the group continues to strictly enforce cost and expense management to strengthen competitiveness and achieve stable and sustainable long-term growth.

Details of the Group's operating performance for 2Q2026 were described as follows:

Sales and cost of sales

(Unit: Million USD)	Revenue				Cost of Sales			
	2Q2026	2Q2025	Change		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
			Amount	%			Amount	%
Next-gen mining	785	658	127	19%	580	486	94	19%
U.S. Closed-Loop Gas	443	215	228	106%	177	171	6	4%
Power+[(1)]	193	350	(157)	-45%	350	317	33	10%
Future Tech	17	14	3	21%	13	10	3	30%
Total	**1,438**	**1,237**	**201**	**16%**	**1,120**	**984**	**136**	**14%**

Remark (1) Revenue and Cost of Sales reported under the Power+ segment in 2Q2025 and 2Q2026 include the Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Energy Trading businesses in Japan, which were previously reported under the Future Tech segment.

Sales

Sales reported at $1,438 million (equivalent to THB 46,871 million), increased by $201 million, or 16% compared to 2Q2025. An increase was derived from Next-gen mining business of $127 million, U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business of $228 million, and Future Tech business $3 million, while a decrease was from Power+ business of $157 million as a result from the partial divestment of 25% membership interest in BKV-BPP, LLC to U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business in the first quarter of 2026. In this quarter, the group updated the segment presentation by including sales from the Energy Trading business and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) business in Japan under Power+ business segment, whereas these were presented under Future Tech business segment in 2Q2025. This reclassification aligns with BANPU's current 4 business pillars. Details are described as follows:

1. **Sales from Next-gen mining** of $785 million, or 55% of total revenue, separated by source of coal as below:
   - Indonesia coal mines of $503 million
   - Australia coal mines of $189 million
   - Mongolia coal mines of $26 million
   - Coal trading business of $67 million
2. **Sales from U.S. Closed-Loop Gas** of $443 million, or 31% of total revenue. This quarter includes revenue from gas-fired power plants in the U.S. following the acquisition of 25% membership interest in BKV-BPP Power LLC. As a result, BKV-BPP Power LLC has transitioned from an associate to a subsidiary of BKV Corporation. The transaction was completed on 30 January 2026.
3. **Sales from Power+** of $193 million, or 13% of total revenue, derived from CHP plants and solar power plants in China, solar power plants in Australia, wind and solar power plants in Vietnam, and Energy Trading and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) business in Japan.
4. **Sales from Future Tech** of $17 million, or 1% of total revenue, mainly from battery business in Singapore.

1. Next-gen mining

Next-gen mining		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
				Amount	%
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	9.16	8.94	0.22	2%
Average Selling Price	$/Tonne	85.63	76.78	8.85	12%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	63.35	56.70	6.65	12%

Sales from Next-gen mining of $785 million increased by $127 million or 19%, resulting from an increase in sales volume of 0.22 million tonnes, or 2%, and an increase in average selling price of $8.85 per tonne, whereas an increase in average cost of sales of $6.65 per tonne compared to 2Q2025, detail as follows:

Indonesia Mines		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
				Amount	%
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	6.07	5.85	0.22	4%
Average Selling Price	$/Tonne	83.16	73.98	9.18	12%
Average Cost of sales	$/Tonne	54.05	50.70	3.35	7%

Next-gen mining in Indonesia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume 2Q2026 was 6.07 million tonnes, increased by 0.22 million tonnes or 4% compared to 2Q2025. This resulted from increased in sales volume from Indominco (IMM), Bharinto (BEK) and Tepian Indah Sukses (TIS) mines.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was $83.16, increased by $9.18 or 12%, compared to 2Q2025, reflecting an increase in coal prices in line with the increase in coal market price.

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was $54.05, increased by $3.35 or 7% compared to 2Q2025. The increase was mainly driven by higher oil prices, which were affected by geopolitical tensions that led to volatility in global oil prices.

Australia Mines		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
				Amount	%
Sales Volume	Million Tonnes	1.72	2.10	(0.38)	-18%
Average Selling Price	A$/Tonne	154.70	146.99	7.71	5%
Average Cost of Sales	A$/Tonne	151.50	126.07	25.43	20%

Next-gen mining in Australia

- **Sales volume**

  Coal sales volume was 1.72 million tonnes, decreased by 0.38 million tonnes or 18% compared to 2Q2025. This was due to a decrease in production from Springvale mine as a result of the planned Longwall relocation.

- **Average selling price**

  Average selling price per tonne was A$154.70 increased by A$7.71 or 5% compared to 2Q2025. This was due to higher average coal market price, although it was partially offset by an appreciation of AUD currency against USD currency, which resulted in lower export sales from currency conversion. The average exchange rate of AUD/USD in 2Q2026 was 0.7089 (2Q2025: 0.6412).

- **Average cost of sales**

  Average cost of sales per tonne was A$151.50 increased by A$25.43 or 20%. This was due to a decrease in production from Springvale mine, as previously mentioned.

2. U.S. Closed-Loop Gas

Sales from U.S. Closed-Loop Gas of $443 million increased by $228 million or 106%. This comprised sales from the natural gas business of $294 million and sales from the gas-fired power plant (Temple I & II) of $149 million, which have been recognized since February 2026, following the acquisition of 25% membership interest as mentioned above. Details are as follows:

Natural Gas Business in the U.S.

U.S. Closed-Loop Gas		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
				Amount	%
Sales Volume	Bcf ***	89.02	73.80	15.22	21%
Average Local Price*	$/Mcf	2.58	2.82	(0.24)	-9%
Average Cost of Gathering, Processing & Transportation	$/Mcf	0.86	0.97	(0.11)	-11%
Average Cost**	$/Mcf	1.36	1.42	(0.06)	-4%

* Average local price is an average of all products
** Average cost excluded Cost of Gathering, Processing & Transportation
*** Bcf - Billion Cubic Feet

U.S. Closed-Loop Gas

Sales from U.S. Closed-Loop Gas reported at $294 million, including gain on natural gas swaps and options of $43 million. Sales from U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business increased by 79 million or 37% compared to 2Q2025. Details were as follows:

- **Sales Volume**
  Natural gas sales volume in 2Q2026 was 89.02 Bcf, increasing by 15.22 Bcf, or 21%, compared to 2Q2025. This increase was mainly driven by the acquisition of natural gas assets, Bedrock, since late 3Q2025. The group has also implemented various measures in Development and Completion Activities to continuously enhance production levels.

- **Average Local Price**
  Referring to the lower Henry Hub index price compared to 2Q2025, the average local price per Mcf in 2Q2026 was $2.58 per Mcf, decreasing by $0.24 per Mcf, or 9%, from 2Q2025.

- **Average Cost of Gathering, Processing & Transportation**

  Average cost of gathering, processing & transportation per Mcf was $0.86, decreasing by $0.11 or 11% from 2Q2025. This resulted primarily from synergy benefits and economies of scale following the increase in sales volume.

- **Average Cost of Sale**

  Average cost of sales (excluding gathering, processing, and transportation cost) per Mcf was $1.36, decreasing by $0.06 or 4% compared to 2Q2025. This decrease was mainly due to lower production tax per unit, following a decline in natural gas prices compared to 2Q2025.

Gas-fired power plants (Temple I & II) in the U.S.

Gas-fired power plant		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
				Amount	%
Power Sale Volume	GWh	2,222.04	1,912.50	309.54	16%
Average Power Tariff	Unit/kWh	43.25	46.06	(2.81)	-6%

Gas-fired power plants (Temple I & II) in the U.S.	Sales from gas-fired power plants reported at $149 million which included realized gain on electricity forward contracts of 5 million. The details were as follows: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume of 2,222.04 GWh increased by 309.54 GWh or 16% compared to 2Q2025. This resulted from efficient power plant operations, along with higher electricity demand. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was $43.25 per kWh, decreased by $2.81 per kWh, or 6% compared to 2Q2025. This was driven by market price movements reflecting supply-demand dynamics, following the increase in renewable power generation during the period. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sales was $139.28 million. The natural gas consumption is 15.97 MMbtu. Average cost of natural gas in 2Q2026 was $2.75 per MMbtu (2Q2025: $3.14) decreased by $0.39 per MMbtu or 12% compared to 2Q2025. This was in line with lower nature gas market prices.

3. Power+

Sales from Power+ of $193 million, decreased by $157 million or 45% of total revenue, were sales from

- CHP plants in China of $28 million,
- Solar power plants in China of $6 million,
- Solar power plants in Australia of $2 million,
- Wind power plant and solar power plant in Vietnam of $2 million,
- Energy Trading business in Japan of $151 million
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) business in Japan of $4 million.

Details of sales from CHP plants and solar power plants in China were described as follows:

Power+		Combined Heat & Power Plants (CHP)				Solar Power Plants			
		2Q2026	2Q2025	Change Amount	Change %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Change Amount	Change %
Power Sale Volume	GWh	116.21	140.37	(24.16)	-17%	49.33	54.80	(5.47)	-10%
Steam Sale Volume	Million Tonnes	0.97	0.95	0.02	2%	-	-	-	-
Average PowerTariff	Unit/kWh	0.44	0.44	-	0%	0.77	0.77	-	0%
Average Steam Price	RMB/Tonne	140.63	140.38	0.25	0%	-	-	-	0%

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plants in China	Sales from power and steam from 3 CHP plants in China of $28 million, increased by $1 million or 2% compared to 2Q2025. The details of sale volume, average selling price and cost of sales were as follows: • **Sales Volume** Power sales volume of 116.21 GWh, decreased by 24.16 GWh or 17% compared to 2Q2025 due to lower demand from industrial sector, mainly from Zouping and Zhengding CHP plant. Steam sales volume of 0.97 million tonnes, increased by 0.20 million tonnes or 2% compared to 2Q2025 due to higher customer demand from Luannan CHP plant. • **Average Selling Price** Average power tariff was RMB 0.44 per kWh, consistent with 2Q2025. Average steam price per tonne was RMB 140.63, increased by RMB 0.25 or 0.18% from 2Q2025, due to partial adjustment of steam price to reflect increase in coal cost. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sales was $26.53 million, increased by $2.23 million or 9% mainly from an increase in average coal cost per tonne. The average coal cost per tonne for 2Q2026 was RMB 823 (2Q2025: RMB 711), increased by 112 RMB or 16% compared to 2Q2025.
Solar Power Plants in China	Sales from solar power plants in China reported at $5.60 million, decreased by $0.24 million or 4% compared to 2Q2025. Details of sales volume, average power tariff and cost of sales were as follows: • **Sales Volume** Sales volume of 49.33 GWh decreased by 5.47 GWh or 10% compared to 2Q2025. This was mainly attributable to unfavorable weather conditions, which resulted in lower power generation and sales volumes. • **Average Power Tariff** Average power tariff was RMB 0.77 per GWh, consistent with 2Q2025. • **Cost of Sale** Cost of sales was $2 million, close to 2Q2025.
Administrative expense	Administrative expenses reported at $117 million increased by $16 million or 16%, was a result of expenses relating to business expansion in the U.S. Nevertheless, the group has continued to implement prudent expense management measured on an ongoing basis.

Royalty fees

Royalty fees reported at $74 million, increased by $4 million or 6%. The fees comprised of royalty fees from Indonesia's mines $53 million, increased by $3 million due to an increase in coal sales volume, royalty fees from Australia's mines $19 million, consistent with 2Q2025, and royalty fees from Mongolia's mine $2 million, increased by $1 million.

Profit sharing (Unit : Million USD)	2Q2026	2Q2025	Change	
			Amount	%
BLCP Power Plant	6	13	(7)	-54%
HPC Power Plant	25	32	(7)	-22%
Shanxi Luguang	1	1	-	0%
Coal business in China	6	4	2	59%
Holding Company in Japan and others	-	(1)	1	100%
Total	**38**	**49**	**(11)**	**-22%**

Share of profit from joint ventures and associates

Profit sharing from joint ventures and associates reported at $38 million, decreased by $11 million or 22% compared to 2Q2025 mainly due to details described below:

1) Recognition of profit sharing from BLCP of $6 million, decreased by $7 million compared to 2Q20205. This was due to a decrease in operating performance of $2 million, and an increase in deferred tax expenses and unrealized loss on exchange rate from depreciation of THB currency of $5 million.
2) Recognition of profit sharing from HPC power plant in Laos was $25 million, decreased by $7 million compared to 2Q2025. This resulted from $7 million decrease in operating performance due to an increase in unplanned outage, whereas unrealized gain on exchange rate increased by $1 million.
3) Recognition of profit sharing from coal business in China of $6 million, increased by $2 million, resulting from an increase in coal market price in China compared to 2Q2025 and continued cost management.

Gain (loss) from financial instruments	Net gain from financial instruments of $49 million comprised of: 1) Realized gain from financial derivatives of $37 million, derived from electricity call options of $23 million, cross currency and interest rate swap contracts of $6 million, foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $6 million, and electricity forward contracts of $3 million, whereas realized loss from interest rate swap contract of $1 million. 2) Unrealized loss on fair value remeasurement of financial derivatives at end of the period of $19 million, comprised of loss on electricity call options of $12 million, electricity forward contracts of $11 million, and cross currency and interest rate swap contracts of $3 million, whereas there was recognition of gain on natural gas and natural gas liquid options of $6 million and foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $1 million. 3) Gain on fair value remeasurement of investment in equity and debt instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss of $31 million.
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange rate	Net gain on foreign exchange rate of $47 million was mainly from unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation of THB loan due to a depreciation of THB currency against USD currency. Average exchange rate of THB/USD as of 30 June 2026 was THB 33.2703 (31 December 2025: THB 31.5826).
Other income	Other income of $25 million comprised of management fee income and others, detailed as follows: 1) Interest income of $14 million. 2) Dividend income of $2 million, was mainly from profit sharing from solar power business in Japan under TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement. 3) Others of $9 million, those were steaming connection fee income from new customers and sales of carbon emission allowance from CHP plants in China, sales of ashes, slag and scraps from mines and power plants, warehouse management fee income and insurance compensation and others.
Interest expenses and finance cost	Interest expenses and finance cost of $98 million increased by $6 million compared to 2Q2025 due to an increase in loans for business expansion in the U.S.
Income tax	Income tax of $38 million, increased by $66 million or 236% compared to 2Q2025 was mainly from: 1) An increase in deferred tax expense of $69 million, resulting from an increase in deferred tax liabilities from the difference between tax and accounting on financial statement translation. 2) A decrease in corporate income tax of $3 million from operating performance during the quarter.

4. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 30 June 2026 in comparison with 31 December 2025.

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Information		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Assets	14,423	13,941	482	3%
Liabilities	9,194	9,048	146	2%
Equity	5,229	4,893	336	7%

4.1 Total assets of $14,423 million increased by $482 million or 3% compared to total assets as of 31 December 2025 with details described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Assets		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	1,652	1,786	(134)	-8%
Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	66	141	(75)	-53%
Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through PL	17	25	(8)	-32%
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI	-	18	(18)	-100%
Trade receivables, net	590	530	60	11%
Current portion of dividend receivables from related parties	-	18	(18)	-100%
Inventories, net	220	193	27	14%
Spare parts and machinery supplies, net	71	69	2	3%
Current portion of deferred exploration and overburden expenditures/stripping, net	80	58	22	38%
Derivative assets due in one year	137	91	46	51%
Other current assets	360	319	41	13%
Total Current Assets	**3,193**	**3,248**	**(55)**	**-2%**
Investment in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	2,225	2,191	34	2%
Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through PL	447	427	20	5%
Investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through PL	37	34	3	9%
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI	62	66	(4)	-6%
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,003	4,830	173	4%
Deferred exploration and overburden expenditures/stripping, net	1,034	994	40	4%
Mining property rights, net	791	787	4	1%
Goodwill, net	486	477	9	2%
Right-of-use assets, net	150	112	38	34%
Derivative assets	81	62	19	31%
Other non-current assets	914	713	201	28%
Total Non-Current Assets	**11,230**	**10,693**	**537**	**5%**
Total Assets	**14,423**	**13,941**	**482**	**3%**

- **Cash and cash equivalents** of $1,652 million, decreased by $134 million or 8% (as explanation in no. 5 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows).
- **Investment in debt instruments measured at amortized cost** of $66 million decreased by $75 million or 53% from redemptions of $141 million net with additions of $66 million.

- **Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss** of $17 million, decreased by $8 million or 32%, from redemptions of $19 million net with additions of $11 million.

- **Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income** decreased $18 million of 100% from completion of divestment during this period.

- **Trade receivables and Note receivables** of $590 million increased by $60 million, or 11%. This was mainly an increase from Next-gen mining business in Australia of $23 million, Energy Trading business in Japan of $14 million, U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business of $6 million, battery business in Singapore of $8 million, and others of $12 million, whereas a decrease from Next-gen mining business in Indonesia of $3 million.

- **Inventories** of $220 million, increased by $27 million or 14% from productions of $26 million and unrealized effects from foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $1 million.

- **Spare parts and machinery supplies** of $71 million, increased by $2 million or 3% from purchased in the period.

- **Other current assets** of $360 million increased by $41 million or 13%. This was mainly from prepayments to suppliers and contractors under contracts or related operations.

- **Investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method** of $2,225 million, increased by $34 million or 2% was from:
  1) An increase from addition of investment in Indonesia and Thailand of $7 million.
  2) An increase from recognition of profit sharing from associates and joint ventures of $72 million.
  3) An increase from recognition of share of other comprehensive income of $10 million.
  4) A decrease from dividend received during the period of $25 million.
  5) A decrease from the unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of the period of $30 million.

- **Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss** of $447 million, increased by $20 million or 5% from additions of $19 million, redemptions during the period of $6 million and an increase from fair value remeasurement at end of the period of $7 million.

- **Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss** of $37 million, increased by $3 million or 9%, primarily due to additions during the period.

- **Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income** of $62 million decreased by $4 million or 6%. This decrease resulted from unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $6 million and increase from fair value remeasurement of investment of $2 million.

- **Property, plant and equipment** of $5,003 million, increased by $173 million or 4% derived from:
    1) An increase from additions of machine and equipment of Next-gen mining business, U.S. Closed-Loop Gas business and Power+ business total of $402 million.
    2) An increase from the unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $23 million.
    3) A decrease from disposal, write-off, and others of $25 million.
    4) A decrease from remeasurement of provision of decommissioning of $16 million.
    5) A decrease from depreciation of $211 million.

Information description (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Position		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Current portion of deferred exploration and overburden expenditures/stripping, net	80	58	22	38%
Deferred exploration and overburden expenditures/stripping, net	1,034	994	40	4%
Total	**1,114**	**1,052**	**62**	**6%**

- **Current portion and non-current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditure** of $80 million and $1,034 million, respectively, totaling of $1,114 million, increased by $62 million or 6% from additions during the period of $161 million and unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at end of the period of $10 million, net with amortization of $109 million.

- **Mining property rights** of $791 million, increased by $4 million or 1%, resulting from amortization during the period of $15 million and increase from the unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $19 million.

- **Goodwill** of $486 million, increased by $9 million or 2% from unrealized effects of foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period.

Information description (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Position		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Derivative assets due in one year	137	91	46	51%
Derivative assets	81	62	19	31%
Total	**218**	**153**	**65**	**42%**

- **Current portion and non-current portion of financial derivative assets** of $137 million and $81 million, respectively, totaling $218 million increased by $65 million or 39%. This was a result of fair value remeasurement of financial derivative assets at the end of the period, The financial derivative asset as of 30 June 2026 comprised of
    1) Interest rate swaps of $6 million.
    2) Foreign currency forward contracts of $4 million.
    3) Cross-currency swap and interest rate swap of $1 million.
    4) Electricity forward contracts and electricity call options of $64 million.
    5) Coal swaps of $13 million.
    6) Oil swaps of $1 million.
    7) Natural gas swaps and options of $123 million.
    8) Congestion revenue rights of $6 million.

- **Other non-current assets** of $914 million increased by $201 million or 28%. This was mainly due to an increase in deposits of $160 million from U.S. Closed Loop Gas, restricted deposits in Indonesia of $37 million, and VAT refund receivables, primarily from subsidiaries in Indonesia, of $33 million, and others $16 million. This was partly offset by a decrease in deferred tax assets of $45 million.

4.2 Total liabilities of $9,194 million, increased by $146 million or 2% compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2025 with details of significant changes as described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Liabilities		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Short-term loans from financial institutions	746	932	(186)	-20%
Trade payables	206	175	31	18%
Current portion of long-term loans, net	590	409	181	44%
Current portion of debentures, net	578	403	175	43%
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs	148	137	11	8%
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	25	13	12	92%
Other current liabilities	609	660	(51)	-8%
Total current liabilities	**2,902**	**2,729**	**173**	**6%**
Long-term loans, net	2,401	2,355	46	2%
Debentures, net	3,140	3,296	(156)	-5%
Derivative liabilities	-	12	(12)	-100%
Provision for decommissioning, restoration, and mine and natural gas rehabilitation	311	323	(12)	-4%
Other non-current liabilities	440	333	107	32%
Total non-current liabilities	**6,292**	**6,319**	**(27)**	**0%**
Total liabilities	**9,194**	**9,048**	**146**	**2%**

- **Short-term loans from financial institutions** of $746 million, decreased by $186 million or 20%, were from additions of $539 million, repayment of $693 million, and from unrealized effects on exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $32 million.

- **Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs** of $148 million, increased by $11 million or 8% was mainly from mining operations, especially in striping, excavation, and transportation, of subsidiaries in Indonesia.

- **Other current liabilities** of $609 million, decreased by 51 million or 8%. This was primary from decreased in current portion of lease liability of $3 million, financial derivative liability of $21 million, VAT payable of $3 million, and other accrued expense e.g. rental equipment of $40 million. Whereas there was an increase in accrued income tax of $14 million, and accrued royalty expense of $2 million.

Information description (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Position		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Current portion of long-term loans, net	590	409	181	44%
Long-term loans, net	2,401	2,355	46	2%
Total	**2,991**	**2,764**	**227**	**8%**

- **Current portions and non-current portion of long-term loans** of $590 and $2,401 million, respectively, totaling $2,991 million increased by $227 million or 8% comprised of:
  1) An increase from additions of loans from financial institutes during the period of $783 million.
  2) An increase from additions of loans from another company during the period of $46 million.
  3) An increase from addition deferred financing service fee net with amortization of $2 million.
  4) A decrease from repayments of loans during the period of $562 million.
  5) A decrease from unrealized effects on exchange rate translation at end of the period total of $42 million.

Information description (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Position		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Current portion of debentures, net	578	403	175	43%
Debentures, net	3,140	3,296	(156)	-5%
Total	**3,718**	**3,699**	**19**	**1%**

- **Current portion and non-current portion of debentures** of $578 million and $3,140 million, respectively, totaling $3,718 million increased by $19 million or 1% derived from:
  1) An increase from additions during the period of $301 million.
  2) An increase from addition deferred financing service fee net with amortization of $3 million.
  3) A decrease from redemptions during the period of $108 million.
  4) A decrease from unrealized effects on exchange rate translation at end of the period total of $177 million

Information description (Unit: Million USD)	Financial Position		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	25	13	12	92%
Derivative liabilities	-	12	(12)	-100%
Total	**25**	**25**	**-**	

- **Current portion and non-current portion of derivative liabilities** reported at $25 million and nil, respectively. This was a result of fair value remeasurement of financial derivative liability at the end of the period, that consisted of:
    1) Foreign currency forward contracts of $2 million.
    2) Natural gas and natural gas liquid swap and options contracts of $3 million.
    3) Electricity swaptions of $8 million.
    4) Coal swap of $12 million.

4.3 Shareholders' equity of $5,229 million increased by $336 million or 7% compared to shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2025, with details of significant changes described below:

Financial Position (Unit: Million USD)	Equity		Change	
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25	Amount	%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,723	3,500	223	6%
Non-controlling interests	1,506	1,393	113	8%
Total equity	**5,229**	**4,893**	**336**	**7%**

- An increase from net profit of $61 million.
- An increase from fair value reserves for financial assets measured at fair value to other comprehensive income, cash flows hedge and net investment hedge of $72 million.
- An increase from the effects of foreign exchange rate translation of financial statements and others of $40 million.
- An increase from non-controlling interest of $98 million.
- An increase from share-based payment reserve $10 million.
- An increase from issuance of new ordinary shares of a subsidiary of $186 million.
- A decrease from issuance of new ordinary shares for share-based payment $2 million.
- A decrease from issuance of put option liability over non-controlling interests of $17 million.
- A decrease from subsidiary's share repurchase program of $27 million.
- A decrease from dividend paid of $85 million.

4.4 Net debt to equity ratio as of 30 June 2026 reported at 1.00 times (31 December 2025: 0.98 times).

5. Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Statement of consolidated cash flows for the period ended 30 June 2026 presented a decrease of net cash flow by $134 million (including the effect from unrealized loss on exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $22 million). The details were as follows:

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows (Unit: Million USD)	**Amount**
Net cash used in operating activities	(87)
Net cash used in investing activities	(384)
Net cash received from financing activities	359
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(112)**
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	(22)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,786
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**1,652**

5.1 Net cash used in **operating activities** of $87 million; with major items as follows:

- Collections from sales of $2,406 million.
- Receipts from Income tax refund of $4 million
- Payments to contractors and suppliers of $1,813 million.
- Payments of interest expense $188 million.
- Payments of income tax of $145 million.
- Payments of royalty fee of $144 million.
- Payments of others $207 million.

5.2 Net cash used in **investing activities** of $384 million; with major items as follows:

- Payments for land, machines and equipment of $404 million.
- Payments for deferred exploration and development expenditure of $84 million
- Payment for placement of restricted deposits held at banks of $48 million.
- Receipts from financial assets measured at amortized cost of $75 million.
- Receipts from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of $18 million.
- Receipts from dividends of $46 million.
- Receipts from interest income and others of $13 million

5.3 Net cash received from **financing activities** of $359 million; comprised of

- Receipts from short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions and other companies, and debentures of $1,668 million.
- Receipts from public offering of a subsidiary of $186 million
- Receipts from issuance of put option liability over non-controlling interests and others of $12 million.
- Repayments of short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions, redemption of debentures and lease payment of $1,422 million.
- Dividend paid of $85 million.