BUMI RESOURCES

Laporan Tahunan 2025

Annual Report 2025

PT Bumi Resources Tbk.



Tahun 2025 merupakan momentum bagi Bumi Resources untuk menunjukkan kekuatan, resiliensi, dan determinasi dalam beradaptasi dengan perubahan lanskap global dan dinamika pasar.

2025 was a year in which Bumi Resources demonstrated its strength, resilience and determination to adapt to an evolving global landscape and shifting market dynamics.







DAFTAR ISI
Contents

IKHTISAR KINERJA Performance Highlight — 4

Kinerja Operasional Bumi Tahun 2025 | BUMI's Operating Performance in 2025 — 6
Kinerja Keuangan Bumi | BUMI's Financial Performance — 8
Ikhtisar Keuangan | Financial Highlights — 10
Ikhtisar Saham | Shares Highlights — 13
Ikhtisar Obligasi | Bond Overview — 14
Aksi Korporasi | Corporate Actions — 14
Penghentian Sementara Perdagangan Saham atau Penghapusan Pencatatan Saham | Temporary Suspension of Stock Trading or Delisting of Shares — 15
Peristiwa Penting | Event Highlights — 16
Penghargaan | Awards — 20

Laporan Manajemen Management Report — 28

Laporan Dewan Komisaris | Report from the Board of Commissioners — 30
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners — 36
Laporan Direksi | Report from the Board of Directors — 38
Direksi | Board of Directors — 48
Surat Pernyataan Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2025 | Statement of Members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the Annual Report 2025 — 50

Profil Perusahaan Company Profile — 52

Identitas Perseroan | Corporate Identity — 54
Perjalanan BUMI | BUMI's Journey — 55
Jejak Langkah | Milestones — 58
Visi dan Misi Perseroan | Company Vision and Mission — 62
Filosofi BUMI | BUMI Philosophy — 63
Nilai-Nilai BUMI | BUMI Values — 63
Bidang Usaha | Business Fields — 64
Produk dan Jasa | Product and Services — 65
Wilayah Operasional | Operational Area — 66
Struktur Organisasi | Organizational Structure — 68
Keanggotaan dalam Organisasi | Membership in Organizations — 70
Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi | Changes to the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors — 70
Profil Dewan Komisaris | Profile of the Board of Commissioners — 74
Profil Direksi | Profile of the Board of Directors — 81
Komposisi Pemegang Saham | Shareholders Composition — 93
Struktur Grup Perusahaan | Company Group Structure — 96
Daftar Entitas Anak, Perusahaan Asosiasi, Perusahaan Ventura | List of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, Venture Companies — 98
Kronologi Pencatatan Saham | Share Listing Chronology — 104
Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya | Chronology of Other Securities Listing — 107
Akuntan Publik | Public Accountant — 108
Lembaga Profesi Penunjang Perusahaan | Company Support Professional Institutions — 110
Situs Web Perusahaan | Company Website — 111
Informasi Kantor Cabang/Perwakilan | Branch/Representative Office Information — 113
Sumber Daya Manusia | Human Capital — 114
Teknologi Informasi | Information Technology — 124

Pembahasan dan Analisa Manajemen Management Discussion & Analysis — 130

Tinjauan Makro Ekonomi | Macroeconomic Review — 132
Tinjauan Industri | Industry Overview — 133
Strategi Bisnis dan Pengembangan Usaha | Business Strategy and Business Development — 134
Tinjauan Operasional Per Segmen Usaha | Operational Review by Business Segment — 135
Kinerja Entitas Anak | Subsidiary Entity Performance — 136
Tinjauan Keuangan | Financial Review — 151
Kemampuan Membayar Utang | Ability to Pay Debt — 155
Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang | Receivables Collectibility Level — 156
Struktur Modal | Capital Structure — 157
Ikatan Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal | Material Bonds for Capital Goods Investment — 157
Investasi Barang Modal yang Direalisasikan pada Tahun Buku Terakhir | Capital Goods Investments Realized in the Last Fiscal Year — 158
Informasi dan Fakta Material setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan | Material Information and Facts After the Accountant's Report Date — 158
Prospek Usaha | Business Prospects — 160
Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi | Comparison of Targets and Realization — 161
Target dan Proyeksi Tahun 2026 | Target and Projections for 2026 — 162
Aspek Pemasaran | Marketing Aspects — 162
Kebijakan Dividen | Dividend Policy — 163
Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum | Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Public Offering of Bonds — 164



Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Manajemen/Karyawan
Management/Employee Stock Ownership Program 168

Informasi Material Mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan/Peleburan Usaha, Akuisisi, atau Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal
Material Information Regarding Investments, Expansions, Divestments, Mergers/Consolidations, Acquisitions, or Debt/Capital Restructurings 168

Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi
Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflicts of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties 170

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan pada Tahun Buku
Changes to Legislation in the Fiscal Year 171

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan Perseroan pada Tahun Buku
Changes in Accounting Policies Applied by the Company for the Fiscal Year 172

Ketaatan Sebagai Wajib Pajak | Compliance as a Taxpayer 173

Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Good Corporate Governance Report 174

Komitmen Tata Kelola
Commitment to Corporate Governance 176

Struktur Tata Kelola | Governance Structure 177

Landasan dan Prinsip Tata Kelola
Foundations and Principles of Corporate Governance 178

Struktur Organ Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Structure 180

Tahapan Implementasi GCG di BUMI
Stages of GCG Implementation at BUMI 181

Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Policy 182

Penilaian Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Assessment 183

Pemegang Saham | Shareholders 184

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders 187

Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners 201

Direksi | Board of Directors 214

Program Orientasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Orientation Program of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 227

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Diversity in Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 228

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 228

Kebijakan Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 230

Penyelenggaraan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Conducting Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings 231

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliated Relationship 234

Komite Dewan Komisaris
Committee of the Board of Commissioners 235

Komite Direksi | Board of Directors Committee 251

Sekretaris Perusahaan | Corporate Secretary 263

Divisi Audit Internal | Internal Audit Division 267

Sistem Pengendalian Internal | Internal Control System 283

Sistem Manajemen Risiko | Risk Management System 288

Kasus dan Perkara Penting
Significant Cases and Proceedings 299

Informasi Mengenai Sanksi Administratif dan Finansial
Information on Administrative and Financial Sanctions 299

Pedoman Perilaku "Cara Kita Melakukan Usaha" (Versi 4.0)
"How We Do Business" Code of Conduct (Version 4.0) 299

Ketentuan Konfidensialitas Informasi
Provision of Information Confidentiality 301

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran | Whistleblowing System 302

Kebijakan Antikorupsi | Anti-Corruption Policy 303

Larangan Perdagangan Internal
Prohibition of Insider Trading 304

Perlindungan Pelanggan | Consumer Protection 304

Perlindungan Hak Kreditur | Protection of Creditors' Rights 305

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi Mengenai Kepemilikan Saham Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Information Disclosure Policy Regarding Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors 306

Keterbukaan Informasi | Information Disclosure 307

Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka
Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company 309

Penerapan atas Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUG-KI) 2023
Implementation of the 2023 General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUG-KI) 316

Penilaian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Berdasarkan ASEAN CG Scorecard (ACGS)
Assessment of Corporate Governance Implementation Based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard (ACGS) 319

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan
Corporate Social Responsibility 320

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan
Corporate Social Responsibility 322

Indeks Referensi SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik
Reference Index of SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021 concerning Form and Content of the Annual Report of the Issuer or Public Company 323

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Financial Statement 337

Laporan Keuangan
Financial Report 337


STOP



01

IKHTISAR KINERJA

Performance Highlight

PADA 2025, PERSEROAN BERHASIL MENGAKUISISI WOLFRAM LIMITED, SEBUAH PERTAMBANGAN TEMBAGA DAN EMAS SERTA JUBILEE METALS LIMITED YANG MEMILIKI ASET PERTAMBANGAN EMAS QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

In 2025, the Company successfully acquired Wolfram Limited, a copper and gold mining company, and Jubilee Metals Limited, which owns gold mining assets in Queensland, Australia.

KINERJA OPERASIONAL BUMI TAHUN 2025

BUMI's Operating Performance in 2025

Stripping Ratio

8.0x (Bcm/tmined)

Harga Fob Batubara
Coal Fob Price

59.7 $/t

Pengupasan Lapisan Tanah Penutup (*Overburden*)
Overburden Stripping

596.2 (Mbcm)

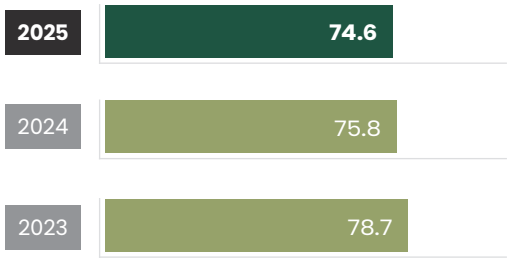
Penjualan Batubara
Coal Sales

74.6 (MT)



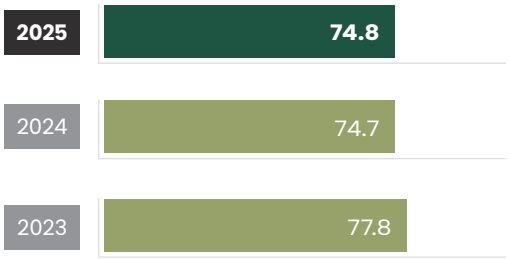
Penjualan Batubara
Coal Sales

(dalam juta MT | in million MT)



Jumlah Batubara Ditambang
Coal Mined

(dalam juta MT | in million MT)



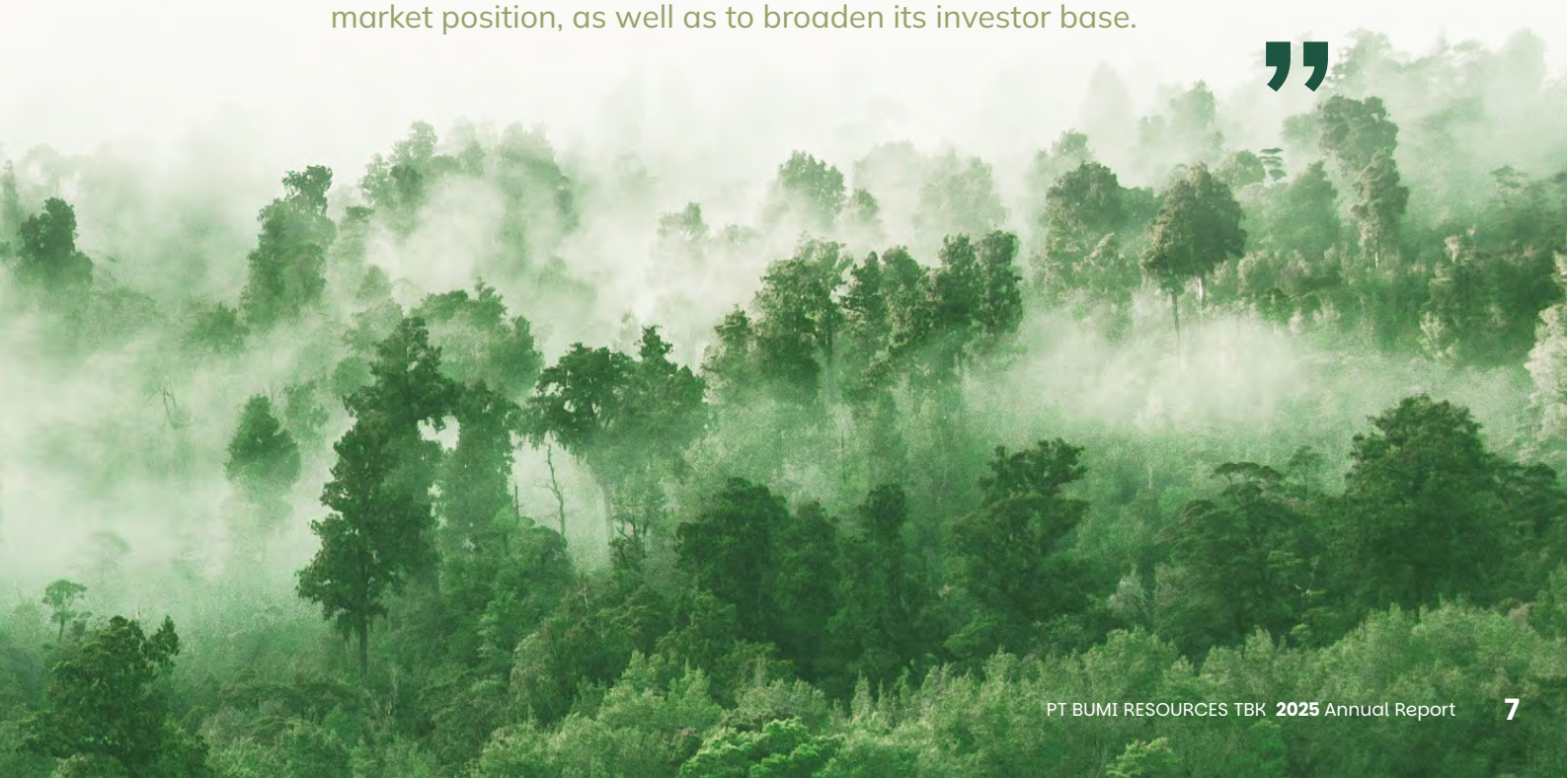
2.4 miliar MT / billion MT

Cadangan Batubara
Coal Reserves

2.0 juta ton / million tons

Persediaan
Inventory

> **PERSEROAN TENGAH BERUPAYA MELAKUKAN DIVERSIFIKASI DI LUAR BATUBARA TERMAL KE ARAH MINERAL STRATEGIS DAN KRITIS UNTUK MEMPERKUAT RESILIENSI DAN POSISINYA DI PASAR, SERTA MEMPERLUAS BASIS INVESTOR.**
>
> The company is currently working to diversify beyond thermal coal into strategic and critical minerals to strengthen its resilience and market position, as well as to broaden its investor base.



KINERJA KEUANGAN BUMI

BUMI's Financial Performance

"SEPANJANG 2025, PERSEROAN BERHASIL MENJAGA PROFITABILITAS OPERASIONAL YANG POSITIF DAN MENGHASILKAN ARUS KAS YANG CUKUP UNTUK MENDUKUNG KOMITMEN OPERASIONAL SERTA INVESTASI STRATEGISNYA.

Throughout 2025, the Company successfully maintained positive operating profitability and generated sufficient cash flow to support its operational commitments and strategic investments."

Berkat peningkatan efisiensi dan pengelolaan biaya yang ketat, Perseroan berhasil melampaui tantangan pasar yang melemah dan membukukan kenaikan laba bersih 35,7% menjadi US$122,3 juta dari US$90,1 juta.

Thanks to efficiency gains and disciplined cost management, the Company overcame the softer market to achieve a 35.7% increase in net profit to US$122.3 million from US$90.1 million.

Pada 2025, Perseroan menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan dengan total perolehan dana Rp1.851.610.000.000 untuk membiayai akuisisi Jubilee Metals dan Laman Mining serta fasilitas pinjaman bagi Wolfram. Seluruh aksi korporasi dilaksanakan dengan pengawasan tata kelola yang ketat serta komunikasi yang transparan kepada pasar.

In 2025, the Company issued sustainable bonds, raising Rp1,851,610,000,000 for the Jubilee Metals and Laman Mining purchases and a loan facility for Wolfram. All corporate actions were executed with proper governance oversight and transparent communication to the market.



PENDAPATAN USAHA
Operating Revenues
USD (juta | million)

1,425

TOTAL ASET
Total Assets
USD (juta | million)

4,219

LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN
Comprehensive Income for the Year
USD (juta | million)

119

TOTAL EKUITAS
Total Equity
USD (juta | million)

2,888



IKHTISAR KEUANGAN
Financial Highlights

Seluruh angka-angka dalam tabel, grafik, dan infografik menggunakan notasi dalam bahasa Inggris.

All figures in tables, graphs and infographics use English notation.

Dalam USD penuh kecuali dinyatakan lain.

In full USD unless otherwise stated.

Uraian	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Description
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian						**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**
Aset Lancar	736,214,208	772,663,660	704,716,702	772,731,911	775,582,880	Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar	3,482,395,617	3,390,737,417	3,497,977,514	3,715,315,058	3,448,204,406	Non-Current Assets
Jumlah Aset	4,218,609,825	4,163,401,077	4,202,694,216	4,488,046,969	4,223,787,286	Total Assets
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	588,479,137	768,495,062	785,003,347	922,761,750	2,877,190,810	Short-Term Liabilities
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	742,208,019	530,661,657	642,914,788	746,776,957	700,149,789	Long-Term Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	1,330,687,156	1,299,156,719	1,427,918,135	1,669,538,707	3,577,340,599	Total Liabilities
Jumlah Ekuitas	2,887,922,669	2,864,244,358	2,774,776,081	2,818,508,262	646,446,687	Total Equity
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian						**Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**
Pendapatan	1,424,767,199	1,359,679,473	1,679,948,765	1,830,079,927	1,008,212,975	Revenues
Laba Bruto	249,106,284	169,290,047	137,294,929	370,640,946	201,736,646	Gross Profit
Laba Usaha	141,330,014	61,068,018	56,812,238	223,363,214	123,860,015	Operating Profit
EBITDA	301,258,102	294,324,288	302,457,091	1,238,630,570	856,053,149	EBITDA
Penghasilan/(Beban) Lain-lain – Neto	39,761,929	60,833,202	25,537,976	470,781,694	167,201,664	Other Incomes/ (Expenses) - Net
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	181,091,943	121,901,220	82,350,214	694,144,908	291,061,679	Profit Before Income Tax
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan – Neto	(55,558,551)	(28,222,308)	(49,924,476)	(115,590,243)	(67,684,665)	Income Tax Benefit (Expenses) - Net
Laba Tahun Berjalan - Neto	122,304,486	90,133,364	26,900,967	556,664,506	223,377,014	Profit for the Year - Net
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:						Profit for the Year Attributable to:
-Pemilik Entitas Induk	81,011,806	67,478,079	10,923,450	525,274,341	168,018,153	- Owners of the Parent Entity
-Kepentingan Nonpengendali	41,292,680	22,655,285	15,977,517	31,390,165	55,358,861	- Non-controlling Interest
Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	118,648,666	89,468,277	23,158,285	556,756,846	223,172,744	Comprehensive Income for the Year

Dalam USD penuh kecuali dinyatakan lain.

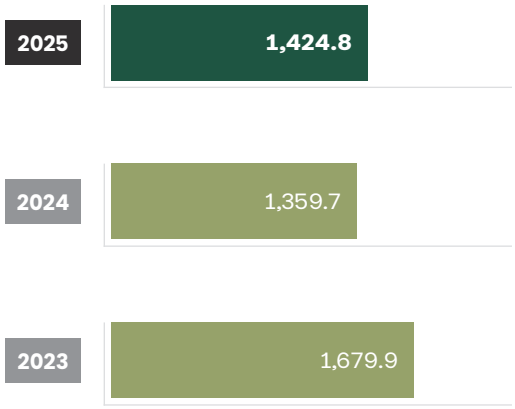
In full USD unless otherwise stated.

Uraian	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Description
Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:						Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to:
-Pemilik Entitas Induk	77,415,670	66,890,938	7,268,244	524,940,964	167,861,585	- Owners of the Parent
-Kepentingan Nonpengendali	41,232,996	22,577,339	15,890,041	31,815,882	55,311,159	- Non-controlling Interest
Jumlah Rata-rata Tertimbang Saham Dasar (Dalam Ribuan Saham)	371,335,392,068	371,335,392,068	371,320,705,024	371,320,676,795	74,274,746,007	Weighted Average Number of Basic Shares (In Thousands of Shares)
Laba (Rugi) per Saham (Saham Dasar atau Dilusian per 1000 Saham)	0.22	0.18	0.03	3.14	2.27	Earnings (Loss) per Share (Basic or Diluted per 1000 Shares)
Rasio Keuangan						**Financial Ratio**
Laba terhadap Aktiva (%)	2.90	2.16	0.64	12.40	5.29	Profit to Assets (%)
Laba terhadap Ekuitas (%)	4.24	3.15	0.97	19.75	34.55	Profit to Equity (%)
Rasio Lancar (%)	125.10	100.54	89.77	83.74	26.96	Current Ratio (%)
Utang terhadap Total Aktiva (%)	31.54	31.20	33.98	37.20	84.70	Debt to Total Assets (%)
Utang terhadap Ekuitas (%)	46.08	45.36	51.46	2.26	226.08	Debt to Equity (%)
Marjin Laba Bruto (%)	17.48	12.45	8.17	20.25	20.01	Gross Profit Margin (%)
Marjin Laba Usaha (%)	9.92	4.49	3.38	12.21	12.29	Operating Profit Margin (%)
Marjin Laba Bersih (%)	8.33	6.58	1.38	30.42	22.16	Net Profit Margin (%)
Nilai Tukar Penutup pada Akhir Tahun (Rp/USD)	16,667	16,162	15,416	15,731	14,269	Closing Exchange Rate at End of Year (IDR/USD)

IKHTISAR KEUANGAN
Financial Highlights

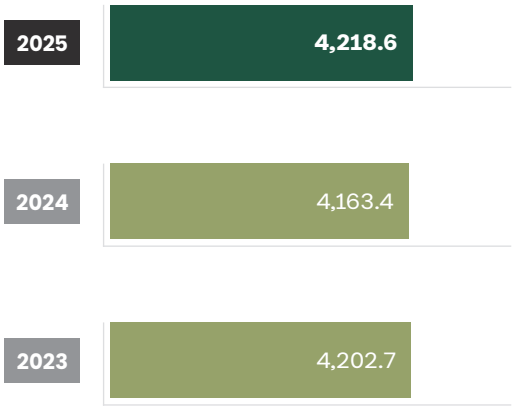
Pendapatan
Revenues

(dalam juta USD | in million USD)



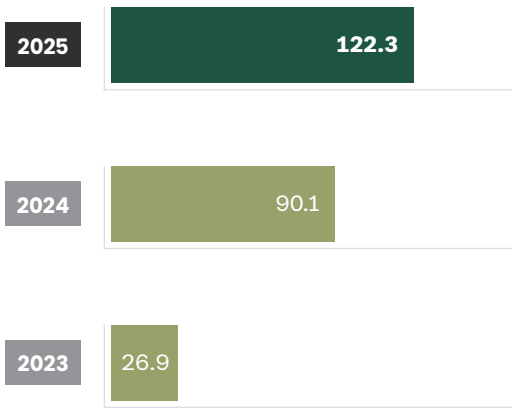
Total Aset
Total Assets

(dalam juta USD | in million USD)



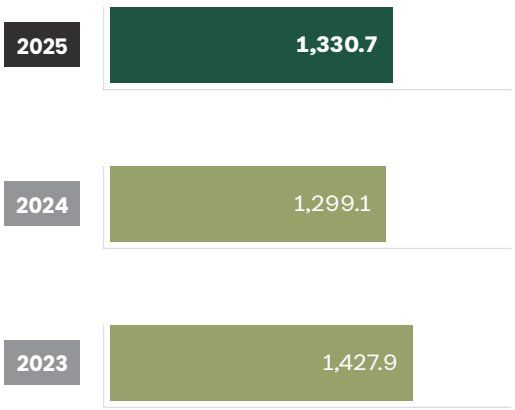
Laba Bersih
Net Profit

(dalam juta USD | in million USD)



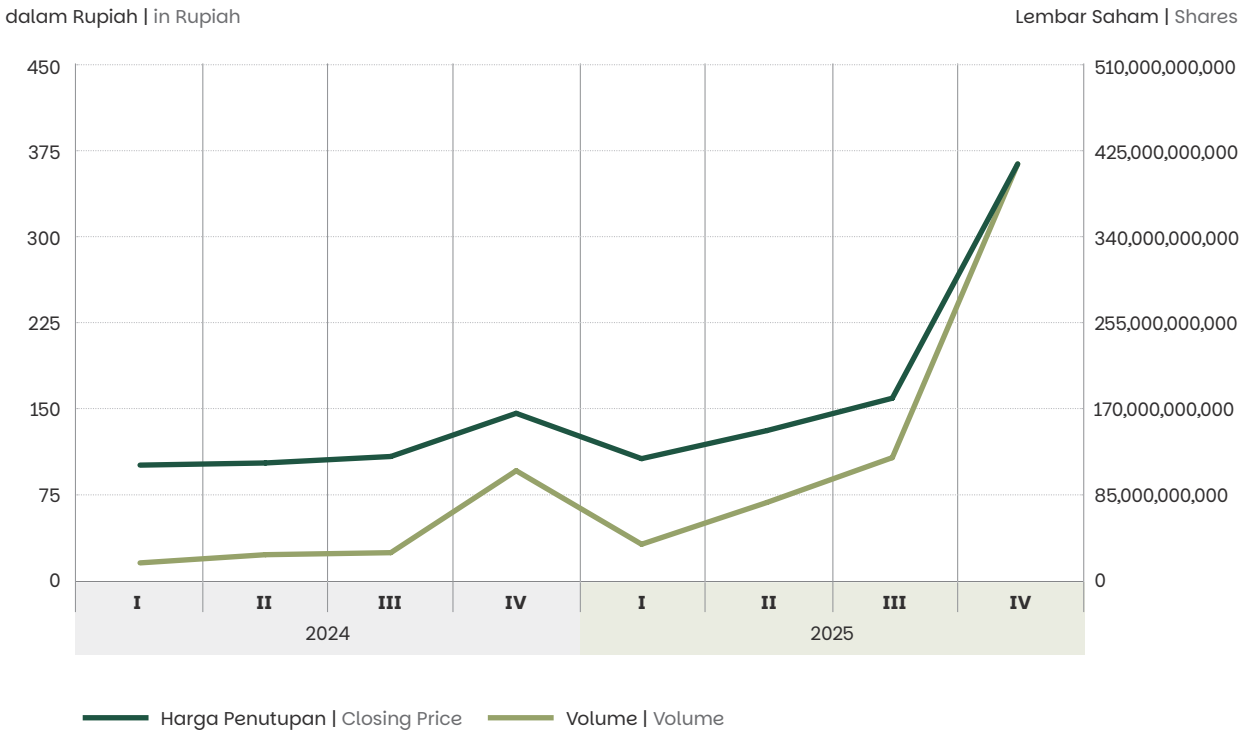
Total Liabilitas
Total Liabilities

(dalam juta USD | in million USD)



IKHTISAR SAHAM
Shares Highlights

Grafik Perdagangan Saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2024-2025
Shares Trading Performance on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2024-2025



Triwulan Quarter	Tertinggi Highest (Rp)	Terendah Lowest (Rp)	Penutup Closing (Rp)	Volume Transaksi (Lembar) Transaction Volume (Share)	Jumlah Saham Beredar Number of Shares Outstanding	Kapitalisasi Pasar (Rp) Market Capitalization (Rp)
2025						
I	130	70	93	41.297.398.000	371,335,392,068	34.532.825.567.232
II	148	75	119	81.359.807.100	371,335,392,068	44.187.163.897.856
III	159	103	149	124.317.731.000	371,335,392,068	55.326.785.048.576
IV	406	126	366	405.818.604.300	371,335,392,068	135.903.378.038.784
2024						
I	103	84	87	23,440,321,800	371,320,705,024	32,304,901,337,088
II	111	69	89	31,298,248,400	371,320,705,024	33,047,542,747,136
III	128	72	95	33,228,970,500	371,320,705,024	35,275,466,977,280
IV	176	113	135	111,783,728,500	371,335,392,068	50,128,295,178,240

IKHTISAR OBLIGASI
Bond Overview

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melaksanakan Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan (**"PUB"**) I BUMI dengan target dana sebesar Rp5.000.000.000.000 (lima triliun Rupiah).

Sepanjang tahun 2025, BUMI telah menerbitkan PUB I BUMI dalam tiga tahap, yaitu:
- PUB I BUMI Tahap I Tahun 2025 (Juli 2025);
- PUB I BUMI Tahap II Tahun 2025 (September 2025); dan
- PUB I BUMI Tahap III Tahun 2025 (Desember 2025).

Penerbitan obligasi tersebut dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang pasar modal.

In 2025, the Company conducted sustainable public offering of sustainable bonds (**"PUB"**) I BUMI with a target fund of Rp5,000,000,000,000 (five trillion Rupiah).

Throughout 2025, the Company issued PUB I BUMI in three tranches, as follows:
- PUB I BUMI Phase I Year 2025 (July 2025);
- PUB I BUMI Phase II Year 2025 (September 2025); and
- PUB I BUMI Phase III Year 2025 (December 2025).

The bond issuance was conducted in compliance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the capital market sector.

AKSI KORPORASI
Corporate Actions

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan penerbitan obligasi melalui skema Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan (**"PUB"**) I BUMI dengan target penghimpunan dana sebesar Rp5.000.000.000.000.

Di tahun 2025, PUB I BUMI telah dilaksanakan dalam 3 (tiga) tahap yaitu pada Juli, September dan Desember 2025 (Tahap I, Tahap II dan Tahap III).

Jumlah dana yang diperoleh dari pelaksanaan PUB I BUMI adalah masing-masing sebanyak:
- PUB I BUMI Tahap I Tahun 2025 sebesar Rp350.000.000.000;
- PUB I BUMI Tahap II Tahun 2025 sebesar Rp721.610.000.000; dan
- PUB I BUMI Tahap III Tahun 2025 sebesar Rp780.000.000.000.

In 2025, the Company conducted sustainable public offering of sustainable bonds ("PUB") I BUMI with a target fund of Rp5,000,000,000,000.

In 2025, PUB I BUMI was implemented in three (3) tranches, namely in July, September, and December 2025 (Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III).

The proceeds obtained from the implementation of PUB I BUMI amounted to:
- PUB I BUMI Phase I Year 2025: Rp350,000,000,000;
- PUB I BUMI Phase II Year 2025: Rp721,610,000,000; and
- PUB I BUMI Phase III Year 2025: Rp780,000,000,000.

Rencana penggunaan dana hasil penerbitan telah diungkapkan dalam masing-masing dokumen penawaran umum yang diterbitkan oleh Perseroan.

Selain penerbitan obligasi di atas, Perseroan tidak memiliki atau melakukan aksi korporasi lainnya yang mencakup pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, pembagian dividen saham, dan pembagian saham bonus.

The planned use of proceeds from the issuance has been disclosed in the respective offering documents issued by the Company.

In addition to the above bonds, the Company did not take any other corporate actions, including stock splits, stock mergers, stock dividends, or bonus stock distributions.

PENGHENTIAN SEMENTARA PERDAGANGAN SAHAM ATAU PENGHAPUSAN PENCATATAN SAHAM

Temporary Suspension of Stock Trading or Delisting of Shares

Selama tahun buku 2025, Perseroan tidak pernah dikenakan sanksi terkait penghentian sementara perdagangan saham atau penghapusan pencatatan saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI).

During the fiscal year 2025, the Company was not subject to any sanctions related to the temporary suspension of stock trading or delisting of shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)

PERISTIWA PENTING
Event Highlights

18 Januari January

Kegiatan pelatihan guru keempat diselenggarakan dengan tema "Penguatan Pembelajaran, Rencana Tindak Lanjut, serta Persiapan Masa Depan Pendidikan".

The fourth teacher capacity-building training was conducted under the theme "Strengthening Learning, Follow-up Action Plans, and Preparing for the Future of Education."

22 Januari January

Menghadiri kegiatan Pelatihan Good Manufacturing Practices untuk penerima manfaat program Konservasi Mangrove dan pemberdayaan masyarakat di Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

Attending the Good Manufacturing Practices Training activity for beneficiaries of the Mangrove Conservation and community empowerment program in Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

13 Februari February

Sebagai bagian dari program CSR Pembangunan PAUD dengan menggunakan materi berbahan dasar plastik, kami menghadiri peresmian dan serah terima pembangunan PAUD Al Huda, Rajeg, Tangerang.

As part of the CSR program for the development of PAUD using plastic-based materials, we attended the inauguration and handover of the construction of PAUD Al Huda, Rajeg, Tangerang.

19 Februari February

BUMI menyelenggarakan kegiatan penanaman mangrove, lamun, dan terumbu karang bersama masyarakat Pulau Tunda, Kabupaten Serang, Banten, sebagai salah satu inisiatif dalam mendukung upaya penyerapan karbon.

BUMI conducted a mangrove and seagrass planting activity together with the community of Pulau Tunda, Serang Regency, Banten, as one of the initiatives to support carbon sequestration efforts.

26 Februari February

Menghadiri penyerahan penghargaan dalam ajang The 17th Annual Global CSR & ESG Summit and Award 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh The Pinnacle Group Internasional yang bekerjasama dengan, The Sustainable Technology Centre di Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam. BUMI meraih The Best Community Programme Awards.

Attended the award ceremony at the 17th Annual Global CSR & ESG Summit and Award 2025, organized by The Pinnacle Group International in collaboration with The Sustainable Technology Centre in Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam. BUMI won the Best Community Programme Award.

16 April April

Tim CSR BUMI melaksanakan kegiatan Kick-Off Penanaman Mangrove di Muara Gembong, Kabupaten Bekasi, sebagai bagian dari Program CSR Konservasi Mangrove. Kegiatan tersebut dihadiri oleh Perum Perhutani, perwakilan Pemerintah Desa setempat, serta CARE IPB.

The BUMI CSR Team conducted the Mangrove Planting Kick-Off event in Muara Gembong, Bekasi Regency, as part of the Mangrove Conservation CSR Program. The event was attended by representatives of Perum Perhutani, the local Village Government, and CARE IPB.

29 April April

BUMI menerima penghargaan The Best Corporate Emission Reduction Transparency Award 2025 pada kategori Public Company with Trusted Ruby Achievement in Emission Transparency yang diselenggarakan oleh Investor Trust.

BUMI received The Best Corporate Emission Reduction Transparency Award 2025 in the category of Public Company with Trusted Ruby Achievement in Emission Transparency, organized by Investor Trust.

30 April April

BUMI menerima penghargaan The Best Social Responsibility Awards 2025 for Promoting Community Independence through Holistic Livelihood Programs pada ajang Indonesia CSR Awards 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh Warta Ekonomi.

BUMI received The Best Social Responsibility Awards 2025 for Promoting Community Independence through Holistic Livelihood Programs at the Indonesia CSR Awards 2025, organized by Warta Ekonomi.

2 Mei / May

BUMI menyelenggarakan kegiatan peningkatan pengetahuan mengenai Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) bagi masyarakat Kampung Wangun 2, Kecamatan Babakan Madang, Kabupaten Bogor, sebagai bagian dari program penyediaan sarana air bersih.

BUMI conducted an awareness-raising activity on Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) for the community of Kampung Wangun 2, Babakan Madang Subdistrict, Bogor Regency, as part of the clean water supply program.

16 Mei / May

BUMI melaksanakan kegiatan penanaman terumbu karang serta monitoring Program CSR Konservasi Terumbu Karang di Pulau Tunda, Banten. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk memastikan keberlanjutan dan efektivitas program, termasuk pemantauan kondisi terumbu karang serta evaluasi perkembangan kegiatan konservasi yang telah dilaksanakan bersama masyarakat setempat.

BUMI carried out coral reef planting and monitoring activities as part of its Coral Reef Conservation CSR Program in Pulau Tunda, Banten. The activities aim to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of the program, including monitoring the condition of the coral reefs and evaluating the progress of conservation efforts implemented in collaboration with the local community.

2 Juni / June

Perseroan mengadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan dan Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan di Hotel JS Luwansa, Jakarta.

The Company held Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders at JS Luwansa Hotel, Jakarta.

20 Juni / June

BUMI melaksanakan serah terima bantuan peralatan monitoring keamanan sekaligus menggelar acara penutupan (closing ceremony) Program Konservasi Terumbu Karang di Pulau Tunda, Kabupaten Serang. Kegiatan ini ditandai dengan penyerahan peralatan monitoring terumbu karang kepada masyarakat sebagai bentuk penguatan kapasitas pengelolaan berbasis komunitas. Pada kesempatan tersebut, BUMI juga memfasilitasi forum diskusi bersama masyarakat sebagai sarana evaluasi program serta perumusan rekomendasi perbaikan untuk pelaksanaan program.

BUMI conducted the handover of security monitoring equipment and held the closing ceremony of the Coral Reef Conservation Program in Tunda Island, Serang Regency. The event was marked by the handover of coral reef monitoring equipment to the community as part of strengthening community-based management capacity. On this occasion, BUMI also facilitated a discussion forum with the local community as a platform for program evaluation and the formulation of recommendations for improvement in the implementation.

20 Juni / June

BUMI melaksanakan pelatihan intensif untuk peningkatan kapasitas guru sebagai tindak lanjut hasil monitoring dan evaluasi, serta koordinasi dengan Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Tangerang.

BUMI conducted an intensive training program to enhance teachers' capacity as a follow-up to the monitoring and evaluation results, as well as coordination with the Tangerang Regency Education Office.

26 Juni / June

BUMI menyelenggarakan pelatihan intensif untuk meningkatkan kapasitas guru di Kabupaten Tangerang.

BUMI conducted an intensive training program to enhance the capacity of teachers in Tangerang Regency.

15 Juli / July

Menghadiri kegiatan pelatihan budidaya kepiting sebagai bagian dari Program Konservasi Mangrove dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat di Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

Attended a crab farming training session as part of the Mangrove Conservation and Community Empowerment Program in Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

PERISTIWA PENTING
Event Highlights

17 Juli / July

BUMI menyelenggarakan kegiatan closing ceremony dan serah terima Program Penyediaan Akses Air Bersih sebagai bentuk penyelesaian dan keberlanjutan program. Kegiatan ini ditandai dengan penyerahan fasilitas air bersih kepada masyarakat setempat serta komitmen bersama untuk menjaga dan mengelola sarana yang telah dibangun secara berkelanjutan.

BUMI held the closing ceremony and handover of the Clean Water Access Provision Program as a milestone marking the completion and sustainability of the initiative. The event was marked by the formal handover of clean water facilities to the local community, along with a shared commitment to maintain and manage the infrastructure sustainably.

24 Juli / July

Pelaksanaan Closing Ceremony Program Peningkatan Kapasitas Guru sebagai penanda berakhirnya rangkaian kegiatan pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi tenaga pendidik. Kegiatan ini juga menjadi momentum refleksi atas capaian program serta penguatan komitmen untuk peningkatan kualitas pendidikan secara berkelanjutan.

The Closing Ceremony of the Teacher Capacity Building Program marked the completion of the series of training and professional development activities for educators. The event also served as a moment to reflect on the program's achievements and to reaffirm the commitment to continuous improvement in the quality of education.

14 Agustus / August

BUMI menerima penghargaan atas Inisiatif Konservasi Ekosistem Laut Berbasis Komunitas dalam ajang Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh Detik.com.

BUMI received an award for its Community-Based Marine Ecosystem Conservation Initiative at the Green Economy Award 2025, organized by Detik.com.

16 Agustus / August

Dalam rangka menyambut Hari Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia ke-80, Perseroan bersama unit usaha mengadakan beberapa kompetisi yang diikuti oleh karyawan Perseroan, dengan tujuan membangun budaya perusahaan yang sehat dan positif, meningkatkan semangat kebersamaan serta kerja sama tim.

In celebration of the 80th Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Indonesia, the Company, together with its business units, organized several competitions for Company employees, with the aim of fostering a healthy and positive corporate culture and enhancing a sense of camaraderie and teamwork.

30 Agustus / August

BUMI melaksanakan kegiatan Employee Participation bersama siswa dan siswi Sekolah Dasar di sekitar Muara Gembong dalam rangka Program CSR Konservasi Mangrove di Muara Gembong, Bekasi. Kegiatan tersebut meliputi penanaman mangrove serta edukasi mengenai pentingnya pelestarian mangrove.

BUMI conducted an Employee Participation activity in collaboration with elementary school students in the Muara Gembong area as part of the Mangrove Conservation CSR Program in Muara Gembong, Bekasi. The activities included mangrove planting and educational sessions on the importance of mangrove conservation.

30 September / September

BUMI mendapatkan CSR Awards 2025 pada kategori Merit Achievement in Environmental Budget Commitment yang diselenggarakan oleh Investortrust.

BUMI received the CSR Awards 2025 in the category of Merit Achievement in Environmental Budget Commitment, organized by Investor Trust.

23 Oktober / October

BUMI menerima pengahargaan Gold Star Awards pada ketegori Big Cap dalam ajang ESG Awards 2025 yang di selenggarakan oleh Investortrust.

BUMI received the Gold Star Awards in the Big Cap category at the ESG Awards 2025, organized by Investor Trust.

12 November / November

BUMI menerima penghargaan Indonesia Leadership AA untuk kategori Indonesia's Leader in ESG Transparency berdasarkan hasil penilaian Sustainability Report Tahun 2024 yang diselenggarakan oleh Bumi Global Karbon (BGK Foundation).

BUMI received the Indonesia Leadership AA award in the category of Indonesia's Leader in ESG Transparency, based on the assessment of its 2024 Sustainability Report conducted by Bumi Global Karbon (BGK Foundation).

19 November
November

The Company held Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders at Westin Hotel, Jakarta.

Perseroan mengadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan di Hotel Westin, Jakarta.

27 November
November

BUMI menerima penghargaan Social Business Innovation and Green Commitment Award 2025 pada kategori Business Practices for Increasing Economic Independence through Community-Based Sustainability Programs untuk sektor Energy and Mining Industry, yang diselenggarakan oleh Warta Ekonomi. Program CSR yang memperoleh penghargaan tersebut adalah Program Konservasi Mangrove dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat di Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

BUMI received the Social Business Innovation and Green Commitment Award 2025 in the category of Business Practices for Increasing Economic Independence through Community-Based Sustainability Programs for the Energy and Mining Industry sector, organized by Warta Ekonomi. The awarded CSR program was the Mangrove Conservation and Community Empowerment Program in Muara Gembong, Bekasi.

1 Desember
December

Perseroan mengadakan Paparan Publik Tahunan tahun 2025 di Gedung Bakrie Tower, Jakarta.

The Company held Annual Public Expose 2025 at Bakrie Tower, Jakarta.

2 Desember
December

BUMI menerima penghargaan Anugerah Bisnis dan HAM 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh SIGI Research and Consulting dengan dukungan Yayasan Tarumanagara Jakarta. Penghargaan ini diberikan berdasarkan hasil riset Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark, di mana BUMI memperoleh skor tertinggi di antara 18 perusahaan sektor pertambangan dengan skor 73, peringkat BB, serta status Business and Human Rights Improving Company.

BUMI received the Business and Human Rights Award 2025, organized by SIGI Research and Consulting with support from the Tarumanagara Jakarta Foundation. The award was based on the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark, where BUMI achieved the highest score among 18 mining companies, with a score of 73, a BB rating, and the status of a Business and Human Rights Improving Company.

15 Desember
December

BUMI meraih Peringkat A+ dalam Studi Laporan Keberlanjutan Perusahaan Publik Indonesia yang dilakukan oleh The Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards (FIHRRST). Penilaian ini mengacu pada POJK 51/2017, standar Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), serta integrasi prinsip Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) sesuai UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).

BUMI achieved an A+ rating in the Study of Sustainability Reports of Indonesian Public Companies conducted by The Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards (FIHRRST). The assessment was based on POJK 51/2017, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and the integration of Human Rights principles in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).

30 Desember
December

BUMI menyalurkan donasi bantuan bagi korban banjir bandang di wilayah Sumatera dan Aceh melalui Bakrie Amanah. Penyaluran bantuan ini merupakan wujud solidaritas perusahaan dalam membantu meringankan beban masyarakat terdampak serta mendukung percepatan proses pemulihan pascabencana.

BUMI distributed donation assistance to victims of the flash floods in the Sumatra and Aceh regions through Bakrie Amanah. This assistance reflects the Company's solidarity in helping to alleviate the burden of affected communities and to support the acceleration of post-disaster recovery efforts.

PENGHARGAAN
Awards



BUMI

No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Lokasi Location	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
1	The 17th Annual Global CSR & ESG Summit and Awards The 17th Annual Global CSR & ESG Summit and Awards	Best Community Programme Award "SILVER" Market Best Community Programme Award "SILVER" Market	Maret 2025 March 2025	Thailand	The Pinnacle Group International and the Sustainable The Pinnacle Group International and the Sustainable
2	Investortrust The Best Corporate Emission Reduction Investortrust The Best Corporate Emission Reduction	Kategori Public Company dengan Trusted Ruby Category Public Company With Trusted Ruby	April 2025 April 2025	Jakarta	InvestorTrust InvestorTrust
3	Indonesia CSR Awards 2025 Warta Ekonomi 2025 Indonesia CSR Awards Warta Ekonomi	The Best Corporate Social Responsibility Awards 2025 The Best Corporate Social Responsibility Awards 2025	April 2025 April 2025	Jakarta	Warta Ekonomi Warta Ekonomi
4	Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance (CGC) Award Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance (CGC) Award	Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance (CGC) Ethics in Implementing ESG Strategies for Sustainable Business Operations Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance (CGC) Ethics in Implementing ESG Strategies for Sustainable Business Operations	Juni 2025 June 2025	Jakarta	Warta Ekonomi Warta Ekonomi
5	Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau 2025 2025 Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau	Inisiatif Konservasi Ekosistem Laut Berbasis Komunitas Community-Based Marine Ecosystem Conservation Initiative	Agustus 2025 August 2025	Jakarta	Detikcom Detikcom
6	Investortrust CSR Awards 2025 2025 Investortrust CSR Awards	Merit Achievement In Environmental Budget Commitment Merit Achievement In Environmental Budget Commitment	September 2025	Jakarta	InvestorTrust InvestorTrust



No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Lokasi Location	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
7	Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Awards 2025 2025 Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Awards	Kategori Gold Champion untuk CSR Program: Konservasi Mangrove dan Community Development di Pantai Bungin Category Gold Champion for CSR Program: Mangrove Conservation and Community Development at Bungin Beach	September 2025 September 2025	Jakarta	BISRA BISRA
8	Investortrust ESG Awards 2025 2025 Investortrust ESG Awards	Kategori Gold Star Awards Big Cap Category Gold Star Awards Big Cap	Oktober 2025 October 2025	Jakarta	InvestorTrust InvestorTrust
9	Indonesia ESG Leadership Awards 2025 2025 Indonesia ESG Leadership Awards	Leadership AA - Excellence Leader in ESG Transparency Leadership AA - Excellence Leader in ESG Transparency	November 2025 November 2025	Jakarta	Bumi Global Carbon (BGK) Foundation Bumi Global Carbon (BGK) Foundation
10	Anugerah Bisnis & HAM Anugerah Bisnis & HAM	Peringkat BB, Business and Human Rights (BHR) Improving Company. BB Rating, Business and Human Rights (BHR) Improving Company.	November 2025 November 2025	Jakarta	SETARAInstitute
11	Studi Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2024 2024 Sustainability Report	Peringkat A+ dalam Studi Laporan Keberlanjutan Perusahaan Publik Indonesia A+ Rating in the Study of Sustainability Reports of Indonesian Public Companies	Desember 2025 December 2025	Jakarta	FIHRRST (Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards) FIHRRST (Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards)

PENGHARGAAN
Awards



KPC

No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Kategori Penghargaan Award Category	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
1	Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau dalam Penguatan Ekosistem Agribisnis Lokal Green Economy Award for Strengthening the Local Agribusiness Ecosystem	2025		Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau 2025 - Detik.Com Anugerah Ekonomi Hijau 2025 - Detik.Com
2	Perusahaan Layak Anak Kabupaten Kutai Timur Bidang Pemenuhan Hak Anak/1st Place Place in the Child-Friendly Company Award for East Kutai Regency in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights Sector The Child-Friendly Company Award in East Kutai Regency for the Category of Fulfillment of Children's Rights/1st Place in the Child-Friendly Company Award for East Kutai	2025	Juara 1 1st Place	Kutai Timur Regency Kutai Timur Regency
3	Penghargaan atas kiprah, inovasi, dan peran aktif dalam Penanggulangan dan Pencegahan AIDS - Tuberkulosis-Malaria di Daerah Recognition for contributions, innovation, and active participation in the prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in the region	2025		CSR PP ATM Award 2025 CSR PP ATM Award 2025
4	Subroto Award bidang Pengelolaan Barang Milik Negara Subroto Award for the Management of State-Owned Assets	2025		Subroto Award 2025 - Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia Subroto Award 2025 - Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Republic of Indonesia
5	Penghargaan Stand Dunia Usaha dan Investasi dalam Kutim Expo 2025 Best Business and Investment Booth Award at Kutim Expo 2025	2025	Terbaik 1 Best 1	Kabupaten Kutai Timur East Kutai Regency
6	Kepemimpinan Perusahaan Terkemuka dalam Ekonomi Sirkular Leading Corporate Leadership in the Circular Economy	2025		Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)



No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Kategori Penghargaan Award Category	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
7	KPC Peduli Air KPC Cares About Water	2025	Platinum Platinum	Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)
8	Sinergi Rekanan Lokal Untuk Mendukung Keberlanjutan Melalui Penyediaan Bibit Reklamasi Collaborating with Local Partners to Support Sustainability Through the Provision of Reclamation Seedlings	2025	Platinum Platinum	Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)
9	Program Pemanfaatan Air Limbah Tambang Sebagai Substitusi Air Permukaan dan Air Tanah PT Kaltim Prima Coal Program for the Utilization of Mine Wastewater as a Substitute for Surface Water and Groundwater at PT Kaltim Prima Coal	2025	Gold Gold	Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)
10	Pemanfaatan Pelumas Bekas sebagai Substitusi Bahan Baku Solar pada Pembuatan Campuran Bahan Peledak Dengan Komposisi 100% Pelumas Bekas Utilization of Used Lubricants as a Substitute for Diesel Fuel in the Production of Explosive Mixtures Composed of 100% Used Lubricants	2025	Gold Gold	Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)
11	Pemanfaatan Ban Bekas Sebagai Pengendali Erosi di Lokasi Reklamasi (Tire Drop Structure) PT Kaltim Prima Coal Utilization of Used Tires as Erosion Control at Reclamation Sites (Tire Drop Structure) PT Kaltim Prima Coal	2025	Silver Silver	Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA) 2025 2025 Indonesian Circular Economy Award (ICEA)
12	Perusahaan Layak Anak peringkat Utama Top-Rated Child-Friendly Companies	2025	Utama First	Asosiasi Perusahaan Sahabat Anak Indonesia Association of Child-Friendly Companies in Indonesia

PENGHARGAAN
Awards



No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Kategori Penghargaan Award Category	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
13	The Best Practioner on SDGs (Surtini Eka Saputri - KUKM Binaan KPC) The Best Practioner on SDGs (Surtini Eka Saputri - KUKM Binaan KPC)	2025		Indonesian SDGs Award Indonesian SDGs Award
14	Platinum for Apprentice Welder Program (SDGs 4.3) Platinum for Apprentice Welder Program (SDGs 4.3)	2025	Platinum Platinum	Indonesian SDGs Award Indonesian SDGs Award
15	Platinum for Education Infrastructure Program (SDGs 4.a) Platinum for Education Infrastructure Program (SDGs 4.a)	2025	Platinum Platinum	Indonesian SDGs Award Indonesian SDGs Award
16	PROPER - Green PROPER - Green	2025	Green Green	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup Ministry of the Environment
17	PROPER - GOLD PROPER - GOLD	2025	Gold Gold	Gubernur Kalimantan Timur Governor of East Kalimantan
18	Penghargaan Perusahaan Sadar Budaya K3 Award for Companies Committed to Occupational Safety and Health			BPJS Ketenagakerjaan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan
19	Penghargaan Terbaik Pertama - Kontraktor dengan Kontribusi Penerimaan Negara BMN PKP2B Terbesar Tahun 2024 First Place Award - Contractor with the Largest Contribution to State Revenue from BMN PKP2B in 2024	2025	Terbaik Pertama Best First	Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan Negara Directorate General of State Assets
20	Penghargaan Terbaik Ketiga - Kontraktor dengan Tingkat Pengelolaan BMN PKP2B Teraktif Tahun 2024 Third Place Award - Contractor with the Most Active Management of State-Owned Assets (BMN) under the PKP2B Program in 2024	2025	Terbaik Ketiga Third Best	Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan Negara Directorate General of State Assets
21	The Best Corporate Emission Reduction Transparency Award 2025 - Private Company with Trusted Sapphire Achievement in Emission Transparency The Best Corporate Emission Reduction Transparency Award 2025 - Private Company with Trusted Sapphire Achievement in Emission Transparency	2025	Sapphire Sapphire	Investortrust Investortrust

ARUTMIN

No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Kategori Penghargaan Award Category	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
1	CSR & Pengembangan Desa Berkelanjutan Awards - "Keramba Jaring Apung (KJA) Budidaya Ikan Air Tawar di Danau Pascatambang Atasela" CSR & Pengembangan Desa Berkelanjutan Awards - "Keramba Jaring Apung (KJA) Budidaya Ikan Air Tawar di Danau Pascatambang Atasela"	2025	Silver Silver	Kementerian Desa PDTT Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration
2	Pendukung Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim) Supporters of the Climate Village Program (ProKlim)	2025	Pendukung Supporters	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Ministry of Environment and Forestry
3	CESA dan Perempuan Berbakti Awards (Harmawati) CESA and the Dedicated Women Awards (Harmawati)	2025	Perempuan Teladan Role Model	CFCD
4	CESA dan Perempuan Berbakti Awards (Muharrama Azla) CESA and the Dedicated Women Awards (Muharrama Azla)	2025	Perempuan Teladan Role Model	CFCD
5	CESA dan Perempuan Berbakti Awards (Kasma) CESA and the Dedicated Women Awards (Kasma)	2025	Perempuan Berprestasi Outstanding Women	CFCD

ARUTMIN COMDEV

No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Kategori Penghargaan Award Category	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
1	BINA MITRA UMKM AWARD 2025 BINA MITRA SME AWARD 2025	2025	Kategori GOLD diberikan kepada PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA TAMBANG SATUI atas pembinaan UMKM The GOLD Category was awarded to PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA TAMBANG SATUI for its support of SMEs	CFCD
2	BINA MITRA UMKM AWARD 2025 BINA MITRA SME AWARD 2025	2025	Kategori GOLD diberikan kepada UMKM LEBAH MADU AMATS Program binaan PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA TAMBANG SATUI The GOLD category was awarded to the LEBAH MADU AMATS SME, a program supported by PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA TAMBANG SATUI	CFCD

PENGHARGAAN
Awards



BRM

No.	Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Tahun Perolehan Year Acquired	Lokasi Location	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer	Masa Berlaku (jika sertifikat) Validity Period (if a certificate)
1	Best Stock Award "Kategori Sectoral : Sektor Bahan Baku Middle Cap" Best Stock Award "Category Sectoral : Mid-Cap Raw Materials Sector"	2025	Jakarta	InvestorTrust & Infovesta InvestorTrust & Infovesta	-
2	Penghargaan Sertifikat "Laporan Keberlanjutan tahun 2024 terbaik dengan peringkat A" Certificate of Recognition for "Best 2024 Sustainability Report with an A Rating"	2025	Jakarta	FIHRRST & Moores Rowland FIHRRST & Moores Rowland	1 tahun 1 year
3	Award of Excellence "Analyst Favorite Listed Company in the Basic Materials Sector" Award of Excellence "Analyst Favorite Listed Company in the Basic Materials Sector"	2025	Jakarta	CSA Community & Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia CSA Community & Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia	-
4	Bisnis Indonesia Award "Kategori logam & Minerals Asset > 10 Triliun" Bisnis Indonesia Award "Metals & Minerals Assets > 10 Trillion" Category	2025	Jakarta	Bisnis Indonesia Bisnis Indonesia	-
5	Piagam Penghargaan "Kategori Main Index, High Growth, High Market Capitalization" Award Certificate "Main Index, High Growth, High Market Capitalization Category"	2025	Jakarta	Tempo & IDN Financials Tempo & IDN Financials	1 tahun 1 year
6	Indonesia ESG Leadership - Advancing ESG Transparency Leadership Indonesia ESG Leadership - Advancing ESG Transparency Leadership	2025	Jakarta	BGK Foundation BGK Foundation	-

Halaman ini sengaja dikosongkan.
This page was intentionally left blank.

“

DENGAN FOKUS YANG TERARAH PADA DISIPLIN BIAYA DAN EFISIENSI PRODUKSI SECARA TERINTEGRASI, PERSEROAN BERHASIL MENJAGA PROFITABILITAS OPERASIONAL YANG POSITIF DAN MEMBUKUKAN KENAIKAN LABA BERSIH YANG SIGNIFIKAN PADA 2025.

By focusing on cost discipline and integrated production efficiency, the Company successfully maintained positive operating profitability and recorded a significant increase in net income in 2025.

”



LAPORAN MANAJEMEN

Management Report

02

LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo

Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner

> **Tahun ini menjadi cerminan dari disiplin dan transformasi yang terarah bagi BUMI. Kami menilai Direksi berhasil menunjukkan kinerja yang solid melalui peningkatan kinerja operasional dan finansial, serta diversifikasi usaha yang akan menciptakan nilai berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.**
>
> This year has been a testament to BUMI's discipline and strategic transformation. We believe the Board of Directors has successfully demonstrated solid performance through improved operational and financial results, as well as business diversification that will create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Pemegang Saham yang Terhormat,
Dear Shareholders,

Bumi Resources kembali mencatatkan kinerja positif pada 2025 dengan membukukan kenaikan laba bersih yang signifikan. Selain itu, Perseroan berhasil memenuhi komitmen produksi dan kewajiban pemenuhan pasar domestik, serta menuntaskan akuisisi strategis yang menjadi strategi diversifikasi Perseroan. Melalui pengelolaan biaya yang disiplin, perencanaan strategis, dan transformasi yang terarah, Bumi Resources telah memperkuat posisi untuk memberikan nilai berkelanjutan bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

Pencapaian 2025 ini diraih di tengah kondisi yang penuh tantangan, dari penurunan harga batubara akibat kelebihan pasokan, meningkatnya ketegangan geopolitik, serta perubahan regulasi yang memengaruhi lingkungan operasional. Berdasarkan proyeksi IMF, pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia stabil di angka 3,4% pada 2025 dari 3,3% pada 2024. Namun, Indonesia menunjukkan resiliensi yang baik dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,11% dibandingkan 5,03% pada 2024, meskipun ada sedikit pelemahan nilai tukar rupiah dan pemangkasan suku bunga yang tidak terduga.

Pada 2025, produksi batubara nasional turun menjadi 790 juta metrik ton, namun masih melampaui target pemerintah. Meski ekspor melemah, terutama ke Tiongkok dan India, Bumi Resources tetap menjaga visibilitas pendapatan melalui efisiensi dan kontrak jangka panjang dengan pasar Asia.

PENILAIAN ATAS KINERJA DIREKSI

Kami memberikan apresiasi atas kinerja Direksi sepanjang 2025 atas keberhasilannya dalam mengelola operasional harian maupun langkah diversifikasi yang terencana ke sektor mineral strategis dan mineral kritis di Australia dan

Bumi Resources achieved another successful year in 2025, posting sharply higher net profit, broadly delivering production commitments and domestic market obligations and completing significant acquisitions that spearhead its diversification strategy. Through disciplined cost management, strategic planning and purposeful transformation, Bumi Resources has strengthened its position to deliver long-term value for all stakeholders.

The achievements of 2025 were delivered against a sometimes challenging backdrop, with coal prices lower amid oversupply, geopolitical tensions surging and regulatory changes affecting the operating environment. At the same time, global growth was stable at 3.4% in 2025 from 3.3% in 2024, according to the International Monetary Fund. Indonesia, however, proved more resilient than some other countries, posting 5.11% growth versus 5.03% in 2024, though rupiah weakness and unexpected interest rate cuts triggered concerns.

By 2025, national coal production had fallen to 790 million metric tons, yet it still exceeded the government's target. Although exports declined, particularly to China and India, Bumi Resources maintained revenue visibility through operational efficiency and long-term contracts with Asian markets.

ASSESSMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We commend the performance of the Directors in 2025 – for their successful management of day-to-day operations and for the carefully considered diversification into strategic and critical minerals in

LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners

Indonesia. Tahun ini menjadi cerminan dari disiplin dan transformasi yang terarah. Kualitas manajemen benar-benar teruji, dan saya bangga menyatakan bahwa Direksi berhasil melampaui tantangan tersebut dengan memberikan kinerja yang solid, peningkatan operasional dan finansial, serta diversifikasi yang akan menciptakan nilai berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Kami menyambut baik langkah awal Direksi untuk melakukan diversifikasi, sebuah strategi untuk memperluas cakupan bisnis Perseroan selain batubara. Kini, Direksi tengah mengarahkan proses integrasi atas akuisisi dua perusahaan pertambangan tembaga dan emas di Australia, yaitu Wolfram Limited dengan kepemilikan saham 100%, dan Jubilee Metals Limited sebesar 64,98% saham. Kami juga mendukung akuisisi 45% saham Laman Mining, perusahaan tambang bauksit di Kalimantan Barat, yang proses transaksinya masih berjalan.

Akuisisi tersebut merupakan langkah signifikan dan salah satu keputusan paling monumental dalam sejarah Bumi Resources. Akuisisi di Australia akan mengurangi ketergantungan Perseroan pada komoditas tunggal, sekaligus membuka eksposur terhadap logam yang krusial bagi transisi energi global dan permintaan industri. Langkah ini mengubah komposisi portofolio dan profil risiko Perseroan secara fundamental, serta memperkuat posisi kami di mata investor internasional. Kami juga mengapresiasi Direksi atas penerbitan obligasi berkelanjutan untuk membiayai akuisisi Jubilee Metals dan Laman Mining, serta fasilitas pinjaman bagi Wolfram.

Direksi terus mengawasi produksi batubara sepanjang 2025, meskipun sedikit di bawah target yang direncanakan akibat curah hujan yang tinggi di triwulan pertama, volatilitas pasar, perubahan regulasi pemerintah, dan dinamika transisi energi. Kami juga mengapresiasi langkah strategis lain dari Direksi untuk memperkuat posisi jangka panjang Perseroan, khususnya dalam meningkatkan tata kelola perusahaan, struktur finansial, dan transparansi.

Kami mencatat penguatan kinerja saham sejak akhir triwulan ketiga 2025. Hal ini bukan hanya didorong oleh membaiknya sentimen pasar terhadap saham-saham sektor energi dan batubara, namun juga oleh penerbitan obligasi Bumi serta rampungnya kedua akuisisi di Australia. Pasar merespons positif berbagai perkembangan ini sebagai cerminan upaya kami dalam memperkuat struktur finansial dan diversifikasi bisnis. Didukung komunikasi yang transparan terkait operasional

Australia and in Indonesia. The year was defined by discipline and purposeful transformation. It tested the quality of our management, and I am proud to say that our Directors rose to that test. They delivered sound performance, operational and financial improvements, and diversification that will create lasting value for all stakeholders.

We are delighted with the significant headstart the Directors have made in Bumi's diversification, a deliberate strategy to expand beyond coal. The Directors are now carefully steering a smooth integration of our two Australian copper and gold purchases, 100% of copper and gold miner Wolfram Limited and 64.98% of Jubilee Metals Limited. We are also pleased with the decision to purchase 45% of Laman Mining, a bauxite miner in West Kalimantan, Indonesia; the transaction is ongoing.

These are highly significant acquisitions and one of the most strategically defining moves Bumi Resources has made in its recent history. The Australian acquisitions reduce Bumi Resources' dependence on a single commodity, building exposure to metals that are central to the global energy transition and industrial demand. They meaningfully alter the composition of our portfolio and our overall risk profile, and strengthen our position with international investors. We also commend the Directors for the sustainable bond issuances, which are financing the Jubilee Metals and Laman Mining purchases and a loan facility for Wolfram.

The Directors oversaw solid coal production in 2025, although slightly below plan, due to heavy rainfall in the first quarter, some market volatility, the evolving government regulations and the ongoing energy transition. We also commend additional significant actions the Directors carried out to strengthen our long-term position, namely improving our corporate governance, financial structure and transparency.

We note the stronger share performance from the end of the third quarter 2025 onwards. This is due in part to improved market sentiment towards energy and coal stocks, but also to Bumi's bond issuance and the completion of the two Australian acquisitions. These developments were seen as positive by the market, as they reflected our efforts to strengthen our financial structure and business diversification footprint. Combined with clearer communication on operations and strategy, these

dan strategi, berbagai faktor ini turut meningkatkan kepercayaan investor serta mendorong momentum positif pada harga saham Perseroan.

Kami mengapresiasi komitmen Direksi dalam menerapkan praktik bisnis yang baik sesuai arahan pemegang saham, guna memberikan nilai maksimal bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

PENGAWASAN TERHADAP PERUMUSAN DAN PELAKSANAAN STRATEGI

Sepanjang 2025, Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan ketat terhadap pelaksanaan strategi dan kinerja Perseroan. Di bawah pengawasan kami, Direksi memastikan kelancaran operasional tambang untuk mencapai target produksi, sembari terus meningkatkan efisiensi biaya di tengah berbagai tantangan. Direksi berhasil meningkatkan pendapatan dan mengurangi biaya pendapatan, serta meraih peningkatan laba bersih yang signifikan sebesar 35,7%.

PENGAWASAN TERHADAP DIREKSI

Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan dan pengawasan kepada Direksi dalam menyusun serta menerapkan strategi Perseroan. Struktur tata kelola yang kolaboratif menjadi salah satu faktor kunci yang mendukung kinerja Perseroan pada 2025.

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengadakan rapat bersama secara triwulanan sepanjang 2025, sesuai dengan praktik tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan kerangka tata kelola internal Perseroan. Rapat-rapat tersebut dimanfaatkan untuk mengkaji hasil kinerja triwulanan, rencana kerja, dan anggaran.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi juga mengadakan pertemuan insidentil sesuai kebutuhan, terutama terkait akuisisi Wolfram dan Jubilee serta penerbitan obligasi. Komunikasi yang rutin terjalin memastikan kami selaras dengan Direksi, sehingga setiap keputusan penting dapat diambil dengan pengawasan dan uji tuntas yang memadai.

PROSPEK USAHA

Dewan Komisaris tetap meyakini prospek bisnis Perseroan dalam jangka pendek, menengah, maupun panjang. Perseroan memiliki Direksi yang cakap, memiliki strategi yang solid, serta kemampuan dan dorongan melaksanakannya. Langkah diversifikasi menambah dimensi baru pada prospek Perseroan, sekaligus meningkatkan kualitas dan keberlanjutan pendapatan.

factors helped boost investor confidence and supported the positive share price momentum.

We appreciate the Directors' unwavering commitment to implementing sound business practices in accordance with shareholder directions in order to provide maximum value to all stakeholders.

OVERSIGHT OF STRATEGY FORMULATION AND EXECUTION

In 2025, the Commissioners exercised careful oversight of the Company's execution of strategy execution and its performance. Under the Commissioners oversight, the Directors ensured the smooth running of mining operations to deliver broadly on-target output, while ably progressing cost and operating efficiencies amid the year's challenges. The Directors delivered increasing revenues and a reduced cost of revenue, and a net profit up a significant 35.7%.

SUPERVISING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Commissioners provided guidance and oversight to the Directors, as they led the Company in developing and implementing strategy. The strength of our collaborative governance structure was a key enabler of the Company's performance in 2025.

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors held quarterly meetings throughout 2025, in accordance with good corporate governance practice and the Company's internal governance framework. The meetings were used to review quarterly performance results, plans and budgets.

In addition, the two Boards met on an ad-hoc basis as required, particularly in connection with the Wolfram and Jubilee acquisitions and the bond issuance. Our frequent conversations ensure that the Boards are always closely aligned and material decisions are made with adequate oversight and due diligence.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The Commissioners remain confident in the Company's business prospects, in the short, medium and long term. The Company is ably led by the Board of Directors, has a sound strategy in place, and the ability and drive to execute it. The diversification adds a new layer to the Company's outlook, improving the quality and sustainability of our earnings.

LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners

Bersama, kami sedang membangun Perseroan yang tangguh dalam berbagai siklus, semakin terdiversifikasi, dan terstruktur guna menciptakan nilai berkelanjutan bagi pemangku kepentingan.

Langkah-langkah yang diambil pada 2025, mulai dari peningkatan tata kelola perusahaan, akuisisi strategis, hingga perbaikan struktur permodalan, merupakan bagian dari transformasi yang positif. Kami meyakini era terbaik Bumi Resources akan hadir di masa mendatang.

PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA YANG BAIK

Kami menyampaikan apresiasi kepada Direksi atas konsistensi dan komitmennya dalam mempertahankan, menerapkan, serta terus meningkatkan praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (Good Corporate Governance/ GCG) di seluruh aspek pengelolaan Perseroan. Sepanjang tahun 2025, Direksi memastikan bahwa setiap proses pengambilan keputusan dilakukan secara transparan, terstruktur, dan berlandaskan prinsip kehati-hatian, dengan mempertimbangkan kajian yang komprehensif atas risiko, kepatuhan, dan dampak jangka panjang bagi Perseroan.

Dewan Komisaris senantiasa terlibat aktif dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan serta memberikan dukungan terhadap keputusan-keputusan strategis yang telah melalui proses kajian yang memadai dan selaras dengan kepentingan jangka panjang Perseroan serta pemangku kepentingan. Berbagai penguatan tata kelola dan kualitas pengambilan keputusan tersebut turut berkontribusi pada peningkatan kepercayaan pasar, yang terefleksi dalam perbaikan kinerja saham Perseroan pada triwulan keempat 2025.

Kami juga dengan bangga melaporkan bahwa sepanjang tahun 2025 tidak terdapat pelanggaran, kasus hukum, maupun insiden yang melibatkan anggota manajemen atau karyawan, termasuk praktik korupsi, suap, atau bentuk pelanggaran integritas lainnya. Selain itu, tidak terdapat laporan maupun temuan pelanggaran Kode Etik yang teridentifikasi melalui mekanisme pelaporan internal Perseroan.

Selain itu, peran Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, Komite Audit, serta Komite Manajemen Risiko tetap menjadi pilar penting dalam memastikan efektivitas penerapan tata kelola dan pengawasan. Dengan dukungan Sekretaris Perusahaan dan fungsi Audit Internal, komite-komite tersebut berkontribusi dalam menempatkan Perseroan pada jalur pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan, bertanggung jawab, dan terdiversifikasi.

Together, we are building a Company that is resilient across cycles, increasingly diversified and structured to create durable value for all stakeholders.

The steps taken in 2025, from our corporate governance enhancements to our strategic acquisitions and improved capital structure, are all part of a positive arc of transformation. I am confident that the best of Bumi Resources is ahead of us.

IMPLEMENTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

We would like to express our appreciation to the Board of Directors for its consistency and commitment to maintaining, implementing, and continuously improving Good Corporate Governance (GCG) practices in all aspects of the Company's management. Throughout 2025, the Board of Directors ensured that every decision-making process was conducted transparently, in a structured manner, and based on the principle of prudence, taking into account a comprehensive assessment of risks, compliance, and long-term impacts on the Company.

The Board of Commissioners remains actively involved in performing its oversight functions and providing support for strategic decisions that have undergone a thorough review process and are aligned with the long-term interests of the Company and its stakeholders. These various improvements in corporate governance and the quality of decision-making have contributed to increased market confidence, as reflected in the improvement in the Company's stock performance in the fourth quarter of 2025.

We are also proud to report that throughout 2025, there were no violations, legal cases, or incidents involving members of management or employees, including acts of corruption, bribery, or other forms of integrity violations. Furthermore, no reports or findings of violations of the Code of Ethics were identified through the Company's internal reporting mechanisms.

In addition, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Risk Management Committee remain key pillars in ensuring the effective implementation of corporate governance and oversight. With the support of the Corporate Secretary and the Internal Audit function, these committees contribute to placing the Company on a path of sustainable, responsible, and diversified growth.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Bapak Jingping Ma mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya sebagai Komisaris. Pengunduran dirinya telah diterima oleh pemegang saham dalam RUPSLB pada 19 November 2025. Dengan demikian, per tanggal laporan tahunan ini diterbitkan, susunan Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mr Jingping Ma stepped down as Commissioner with effect since his resignation was approved by the shareholders in the EGMS held on November 19, 2025. To the date of issue of this annual report, the composition of the Board of Commissioners was as follows:

Jabatan	Nama Name	Position
Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen	**Sharif Cicip Sutardjo**	President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	**Anton Setianto Soedarsono**	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	**Kanaka Puradiredja**	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	**Y.A. Didik Cahyanto**	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	**Anggawira**	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris	**Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie**	Commissioner
Komisaris	**Thomas Myer Kearney**	Commissioner

PENUTUP

Pada akhirnya, kinerja 2025 merupakan bukti nyata bahwa Bumi Resources telah semakin matang, baik secara operasional, finansial, maupun strategis. Kami tengah membangun perusahaan yang lebih tangguh dan terdiversifikasi, serta meyakini bahwa landasan yang kita letakkan pada 2025 akan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi pemegang saham, karyawan, dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

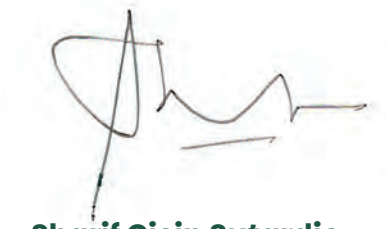
Kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, termasuk pemegang saham, kontraktor dan mitra usaha, masyarakat sekitar, serta Pemerintah Indonesia, atas dukungannya sepanjang 2025. Kami mengapresiasi dedikasi Direksi dalam menavigasi ketidakpastian situasi serta menetapkan arah yang jelas untuk menciptakan nilai jangka panjang. Semoga kita semua senantiasa diberikan kebahagiaan, kesehatan, dan kemakmuran di tahun 2026.

CLOSING

Ultimately, our 2025 performance is a testament to the fact that Bumi Resources has matured operationally, financially and strategically. We are building a more resilient and diversified enterprise, and I believe the fresh foundations we laid in 2025 will create lasting value for our shareholders, employees and all stakeholders.

We thank our stakeholders – shareholders, contractors and vendors, the communities in which we operate and the Government of Indonesia – for their ongoing support in 2025. We thank the Directors for their dedication in successfully navigating an uncertain environment and clearly setting our course to deliver long-term value. We wish everyone a happy, healthy and prosperous 2026.

Atas Nama Dewan Komisaris,
On Behalf of the Board of Commissioners,



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo
Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner

DEWAN KOMISARIS

The Board of Commissioners



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo

Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner



Y.A. Didik Cahyanto

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Anggawira

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Anton Setianto Soedarsono

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Kanaka Puradiredja

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie

Komisaris
Commissioner



Thomas Myer Kearney

Komisaris
Commissioner

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors



Adika Nuraga Bakrie

Presiden Direktur
President Director

> **Dalam jangka menengah, integrasi akuisisi Wolfram, Jubilee Metals, dan Laman Mining, serta optimalisasi berkelanjutan dari operasional batubara di Indonesia, memposisikan kami untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan keberlanjutan pendapatan.**
>
> In the medium term, the integration of our Wolfram, Jubilee Metals and Laman Mining acquisitions and the continued optimization of our Indonesian coal operations position us to improve both the quality and sustainability of our earnings.

Pemegang Saham yang Terhormat,
Dear Shareholders,

Bumi Resources dengan bangga melaporkan kinerja yang solid pada tahun ini, di mana kami berhasil menavigasi dinamika pasar global dan domestik, dengan realisasi produksi sejalan dengan target dan mencatatkan kenaikan laba bersih yang signifikan. Kami berhasil merealisasikan langkah diversifikasi ke sektor mineral strategis dan vital, memperkuat masa depan Perseroan melalui tiga akuisisi, serta mengambil langkah-langkah nyata dalam penerapan tata kelola perusahaan, struktur finansial, dan transparansi. Secara keseluruhan, 2025 merupakan momentum bagi kami untuk menunjukkan kekuatan, ketahanan, dan determinasi Perseroan dalam beradaptasi dengan perubahan kondisi global dan dinamika pasar.

Bumi Resources is pleased to report another strong year, in which we successfully navigated a dynamic global and domestic market while meeting production targets and delivering meaningful growth in net profit. We implemented our clearly stated intention to diversify into strategic and critical minerals, strengthening our future with three acquisitions, and took meaningful steps to improve our corporate governance, financial structure and transparency. Overall, 2025 was a year in which we demonstrated our strength, resilience and determination, positioning the Company to adapt to an evolving global landscape and shifting market dynamics.

TINJAUAN EKONOMI DAN INDUSTRI

Tahun 2025 membawa perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi global, ketidakpastian geopolitik yang berlanjut, serta tren penurunan harga energi pada umumnya. Harga batubara termal melanjutkan tren koreksi, dipengaruhi oleh tren penurunan harga energi global, peningkatan pasokan, serta moderasi permintaan dari pasar Asia di tengah transisi energi. Tekanan terhadap harga semakin diperkuat oleh kelebihan pasokan dan sentimen pasar yang cenderung melemah, di mana negara-negara konsumen utama menjadi lebih berhati-hati melakukan pengadaan.

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY VIEW

The year 2025 brought moderating global economic growth, continued geopolitical uncertainties and continuing moderation of energy prices in general. Thermal coal prices continued to be corrected, driven by lower global energy prices, rising supply, and moderating demand from Asian markets amid the energy transition. They were further pressured by oversupply and subdued market sentiment, with major consumers becoming more cautious in their procurement.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

Peningkatan produksi domestik di Tiongkok dan India menjadi salah satu faktor yang memengaruhi kinerja ekspor batubara Indonesia. Namun demikian, Bumi Resources tetap menjaga stabilitas penjualan melalui dukungan kontrak jangka panjang serta peningkatan volume penjualan ke pasar Asia lainnya. Secara umum, permintaan batubara di pasar Asia tetap relatif tinggi, ditopang permintaan energi listrik yang terus tumbuh dan pertimbangan ketahanan energi.

Increased domestic production in China and India was one factor impacting Indonesia's coal export performance. Nevertheless, Bumi Resources continues to maintain sales stability through long-term contract support and increased sales volume to other Asian markets. Generally, coal demand in key Asian markets remained relatively resilient, supported by ongoing electricity demand and energy security considerations.

Secara keseluruhan, produksi batubara Indonesia turun menjadi 790 juta metrik ton pada 2025 dibandingkan 836 juta metrik ton pada 2024, namun masih melampaui target pemerintah 740 juta metrik ton. Volume produksi Bumi meningkat tipis menjadi 74,8 juta metrik ton dibandingkan 74,7 juta metrik ton pada 2024. Capaian ini berada pada kisaran target yang ditetapkan untuk tahun 2025. Di tengah dinamika regulasi domestik, Perseroan terus memperkuat pengelolaan biaya dan arus kas melalui peningkatan efisiensi, sembari menjaga kepatuhan terhadap seluruh ketentuan dan standar industri.

Overall, Indonesia's coal production dipped to 790 million mt in 2025 versus 836 million mt in 2024 and a government target of 740 million mt. Bumi's output rose slightly to 74.8 million mt versus 74.7 million mt in 2024. This achievement is broadly in line with the target range set for 2025. Amidst the dynamics of domestic regulations, the Company continued to strengthen cost and cash flow management through increased efficiency, while maintaining compliance with all industry regulations and standards.

STRATEGI DAN IMPLEMENTASI 2025

Strategi Bumi merupakan kerangka kerja yang dibentuk melalui dialog berkesinambungan antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Strategi ini berlandaskan data operasional, intelijen pasar, dan perkembangan regulasi, serta dikaji secara berkala. Kami memantau progres produksi, kinerja biaya dan penjualan terhadap target, serta melakukan rekalibrasi prioritas dan memperkuat langkah-langkah efisiensi yang diperlukan.

2025 STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Bumi's strategy is a living framework shaped by continuous dialogue between the Directors and Commissioners. It is informed by operational data, market intelligence and regulatory developments, and is reviewed regularly. We monitor production progress, cost performance and sales against our targets, and recalibrate priorities and reinforce the necessary efficiency measures.

Direksi berhasil menerjemahkan rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya (RKAB) yang telah disetujui menjadi prioritas dan rencana operasional bagi KPC dan Arutmin. Pada 2025, kami menargetkan total produksi batubara sebesar 78 hingga 80 juta metrik ton, yang terdiri dari sekitar 55 juta metrik ton dari KPC dan 25 juta metrik ton dari Arutmin. Kami juga berkomitmen menjaga nisbah pengupasan (stripping ratio) yang rendah, mengurangi konsumsi bahan bakar, dan memperpendek jarak angkut lapisan penutup (overburden).

The Directors successfully translated the approved work plan and budget (RKAB) into operational priorities and plans for KPC and Arutmin. For 2025, we targeted overall production of 78 to 80 million mt of coal, comprising approximately 55 million mt from KPC and 25 million mt from Arutmin. We also committed to maintaining a low stripping ratio, reducing fuel consumption and shortening the hauling distance for overburden.

Pada awal 2025, kami menyampaikan rencana untuk melakukan diversifikasi di luar batubara termal ke arah mineral strategis dan vital. Langkah ini bertujuan membangun resiliensi perusahaan, memperkuat posisi di mata investor, serta memperluas basis investor. Ini merupakan rencana strategis guna mengurangi

Early in 2025, we signaled our intention to diversify beyond thermal coal into strategic and critical minerals – to build corporate resilience, strengthen our standing with investors and open us up to a broader investor base. This was a deliberate and long-considered strategic intent to reduce Bumi Resources' dependence on one commodity

ketergantungan Bumi Resources pada komoditas tunggal, sekaligus membangun eksposur terhadap logam-logam yang menjadi inti dari transisi energi dan menjaga pertumbuhan permintaan dalam industri.

KINERJA TAHUN 2025

Kinerja Operasional dan Keuangan

Selama 2025, volume penjualan batubara Bumi tercatat 74,7 juta mt, turun 2% dari 75,8 juta mt pada 2024. Seiring tren penurunan harga batubara global, harga rata-rata FOB Bumi adalah US$59,7/t dibandingkan US$71,8/t pada 2024.

Volume produksi meningkat tipis sebesar 0,2% menjadi 74,8 juta mt pada 2025, dibandingkan 74,7 juta mt pada 2024, dan secara umum masih berada dalam kisaran target produksi Bumi untuk tahun 2025. Dengan produksi KPC mencapai 53.5MT dan Arutmin 21.3MT. Capaian ini diraih di tengah tantangan eksternal, termasuk curah hujan tinggi yang memengaruhi aktivitas penambangan pada triwulan pertama, volatilitas pasar, dinamika regulasi pemerintah, serta berlanjutnya transisi energi global.

Biaya produksi turun menjadi US$41,3/ton dari US$46,6/ton pada 2024, didorong penurunan harga bahan bakar di Indonesia dan stripping ratio yang lebih rendah. Stripping ratio turun menjadi 8 kali dari 8,7 kali pada 2024, dengan volume pemindahan overburden berkurang 8% menjadi 596,2 juta bcm dari 650 juta bcm pada 2024.

Pemenuhan pasar domestik tetap terjaga dengan kontribusi 29,8%, sementara ekspor menyumbang 70,2% dari total penjualan, mencerminkan diversifikasi pasar yang solid, dengan meningkatnya permintaan dari Korea, Filipina, Vietnam, dan Bangladesh yang mengimbangi penurunan pengiriman ke Tiongkok dan India.

Berkat peningkatan efisiensi dan pengelolaan biaya yang ketat, Perseroan berhasil melampaui tantangan pasar yang melemah dan membukukan kenaikan laba bersih 35,7% menjadi US$122,3 juta dari US$90,1 juta. Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk meningkat 20,1% menjadi US$81,0 juta dari US$67,5 juta. Kami menjaga profitabilitas operasional yang positif dan terus menghasilkan arus kas yang cukup untuk mendukung komitmen operasional serta investasi strategis kami.

and to build exposure to metals that are central to the energy transition and preserving industry demand growth.

PERFORMANCE IN 2025

Operational and Financial Performance

In 2025, Bumi's coal sales came to 74.7 million mt, dipping 2% versus 75.8 million mt in 2024. In line with the downward trend in global coal prices, Bumi's average FOB prices were $59.7/t versus US$71.8/t in 2024.

Production volume increased slightly by 0.2% to 74.8 million mt in 2025, compared to 74.7 million mt in 2024, and in general, remained within Bumi's 2025 production target range. KPC produced 53.5 MT and Arutmin 21.3 MT. This achievement was made amidst external challenges, including heavy rainfall that impacted mining activities in the first quarter, market volatility, government regulatory dynamics, and the ongoing global energy transition.

Production costs fell to US$41.3/mt from US$46.6/mt in 2024, due to lower fuel prices in Indonesia and a lower stripping ratio. The stripping ratio fell to 8 times from 8.7 times in 2024, with overburden removal down 8% at 596.2 mbcm versus 650 mbcm in 2024.

Domestic market fulfillment remained strong, contributing 29.8%, while exports accounted for the remaining 70.2% of total sales, reflecting solid market diversification, with stronger demand from Korea, Philippines, Vietnam and Bangladesh offsetting lower deliveries to China and India.

Thanks to efficiency gains and disciplined cost management, the Company overcame the softer market to achieve a 35.7% increase in net profit to US$122.3 million from US$90.1 million. The annual profit attributable to owners of the parent company rose 20.1% to US$81.0 million from US$67.5 million. We maintained positive operational profitability and continued to generate cashflow sufficient to support our operational commitments and strategic investments.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

Pada akhir 2025, cadangan batubara Bumi Resources tercatat sebesar 2,4 miliar metrik ton. Cadangan tersebut terdiri atas 659 mt di KPC, 327 mt di Arutmin, serta 1.434 mt di Pendopo, Sumatera Selatan. Dengan basis cadangan ini, Perseroan memiliki visibilitas umur tambang jangka panjang yang mendukung keberlanjutan operasi pada tingkat produksi tahunan saat ini. Selain itu, Bumi Resources juga memiliki sumber daya batubara sebesar 6,8 miliar metrik ton, yang mencerminkan potensi pengembangan jangka panjang ke depan.

AKUISISI

Kami berhasil memulai langkah diversifikasi dengan dua akuisisi, yakni kepemilikan 100% atas pertambangan tembaga dan emas Wolfram Limited, serta 64,98% atas Jubilee Metals Limited yang memiliki aset pertambangan emas di Queensland, Australia. Proses integrasi keduanya berjalan dengan baik, di mana kami bekerja sama erat dengan tim operasional masing-masing perusahaan untuk menyelaraskan kerangka tata kelola, struktur pelaporan, dan standar operasional.

Wolfram telah memulai penambangan pada April 2026 dan kami memperkirakan Wolfram akan memproduksi 12.000 hingga 15.000 ton *setara tembaga* pada 2026. Jubilee Metals diproyeksikan memulai produksi pada triwulan keempat 2026. Kedua akuisisi ini akan memberikan kontribusi yang berarti bagi kinerja jangka panjang Bumi Resources di tahun depan.

Kami juga tengah dalam proses mengakuisisi 45% saham Laman Mining, perusahaan penambang bauksit, senilai US$59,1 juta. Pada 2025, kami telah menyelesaikan pembayaran tahap I sebesar US$20 juta, dan apabila seluruh persyaratan terpenuhi, sisa pembayaran US$39,1 juta akan dilunasi paling lambat 30 Oktober 2026.

KUASI REORGANISASI

Pada Juni 2025, para pemegang saham menyetujui kuasi reorganisasi Bumi, yang memungkinkan kami melakukan penataan ulang neraca keuangan dengan menyelesaikan akumulasi defisit yang ada. Kuasi Reorganisasi ini telah memberikan dampak positif yang nyata, khususnya dalam memperluas akses Perseroan

By the end of 2025, Bumi Resources' coal reserves stood at 2.4 billion metric tons, comprising 659 mt at KPC, 327 mt at Arutmin, and 1,434 mt at Pendopo, South Sumatra. With this reserve base, the Company has long-term mine life visibility, supporting sustainable operations at current annual production levels. Furthermore, Bumi Resources also has coal resources of 6.8 billion metric tons, reflecting potential for long-term development.

ACQUISITIONS

We successfully began our diversification with two acquisitions, 100% of copper and gold miner Wolfram Limited and 64.98% of Jubilee Metals Limited, which holds gold mining sites in Queensland, Australia. We are progressing well with the integration of both, working closely with their operational teams to align governance frameworks, reporting structures and operational standards.

Wolfram began mining in April 2026, and we estimate that it will produce 12,000 to 15,000 metric tons of copper equivalent in 2026. Jubilee Metals is projected for production to begin in Q4 2026. The acquisitions will contribute meaningfully to Bumi Resources' long-term performance in the coming year.

We are also in the process of acquiring 45% of bauxite miner Laman Mining for US$59.1 million. In 2025 we settled payment for the first phase to the amount of US$20 million, and providing conditions are met, will pay the remaining US$39.1 million by 30 October 2026.

QUASI REORGANIZATION

In June 2025, shareholders approved Bumi Resources' quasi reorganization, allowing us to reset our balance sheet by addressing the accumulated deficit. This quasi-reorganization has had a real positive impact, particularly in expanding the Company's access to the capital market, as reflected in the issuance of BUMI I Sustainable

ke pasar modal, yang tercermin dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan BUMI I tahap I sampai tahap III pada tahun 2025. Perbaikan persepsi investor institusi dan kreditor terhadap Bumi akan berdampak pada biaya modal yang lebih rendah serta pilihan pendanaan yang lebih beragam—hal ini sangat krusial dalam upaya kami mengejar agenda pertumbuhan dan diversifikasi.

AKSI KORPORASI

Pada 2025, Perseroan menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan berdenominasi rupiah, dengan total perolehan dana Rp1.851.610.000.000 yang digunakan untuk membiayai sejumlah langkah strategis Perseroan dalam memperluas dan mendiversifikasi portofolio bisnis, termasuk akuisisi Wolfram Limited, Jubilee Metals Limited, dan PT Laman Mining. Seluruh aksi korporasi tersebut dilaksanakan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan standar tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

PENGELOLAAN TANTANGAN

Tantangan yang paling signifikan pada 2025 adalah penurunan harga batubara. Harga tertekan oleh kelebihan pasokan pasar, timbulnya energi alternatif, serta melemahnya sentimen. Kondisi ini membebani pendapatan dan margin di seluruh industri, namun kami berhasil mengatasinya dengan meningkatkan fokus pada disiplin biaya dan efisiensi produksi. Hasilnya, kami mampu menjaga profitabilitas operasional yang positif dan membukukan kenaikan laba bersih yang signifikan.

Kebijakan pemerintah terus memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk dinamika industri serta memengaruhi struktur biaya dan profil pendapatan produsen batubara. Perubahan skema royalti, penetapan harga ekspor, dan ketentuan devisa hasil ekspor menambah kompleksitas manajemen biaya dan perencanaan arus kas, yang menuntut pendekatan prudensial guna mengoptimalkan produksi dan penjualan. Tim operasional, hukum, dan keuangan kami berhasil menjawab tantangan ini dengan sangat baik, sebagaimana tercermin dalam hasil keuangan kami yang kuat.

bond phase I to phase III in 2025. An improved perception of Bumi from institutional investors and creditors will translate into a lower cost of capital and more diverse funding options, essential as we pursue our growth and diversification agenda.

CORPORATE ACTIONS

In 2025, in addition to our acquisitions, we issued rupiah sustainable bond bonds, raising Rp1,851,610,000,000 used to finance some of the Company's strategic steps to expand and diversify its business portfolio, including the acquisitions of Wolfram Limited, Jubilee Metals Limited, and PT Laman Mining. All corporate actions were taken in compliance with regulatory provisions and have met good corporate governance standards.

TACKLING CHALLENGES

The most significant challenge we faced in 2025 were the lower coal prices. Prices were pushed downwards by market oversupply, the emergence of alternative energy sources, and softening sentiment. This pressured revenue and margins across the industry, but we successfully managed this with heightened focus on cost discipline and production efficiency. As a result, we maintained positive operational profitability and delivered sharply higher net profit.

Government policies continued to play a significant role in shaping industry dynamics and influencing the cost structure and revenue profile of coal producers. The changes in royalties and export pricing and proceeds added complexity to cost management and cash flow planning, calling for a prudent approach to optimizing production and sales. Our operational, legal and finance teams ably met this challenge, as demonstrated by our strong financial results.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

PROSPEK USAHA DAN PANDUAN KINERJA

Prospek bisnis kami tetap positif dalam jangka pendek, menengah, maupun panjang, ditopang oleh langkah-langkah dan perbaikan signifikan yang dicapai Perseroan pada 2025, yakni peningkatan tata kelola perusahaan, akuisisi strategis, dan perbaikan struktur permodalan.

Dalam jangka pendek, permintaan batubara di Asia tetap solid didukung oleh kebutuhan ketahanan energi serta kondisi operasional pembangkit listrik di negara-negara berkembang. Dalam konteks tersebut, Perseroan memandang prospek pasar tetap kondusif bagi produsen dengan skala produksi besar dan struktur biaya yang efisien seperti Bumi Resources. Meskipun harga batubara diperkirakan berada pada level yang lebih moderat dibandingkan periode sebelumnya, fokus Perseroan pada efisiensi operasional diharapkan dapat mendukung keberlanjutan kinerja di tengah normalisasi harga.

Dalam jangka menengah, integrasi akuisisi Wolfram Limited dan Jubilee Metals, serta optimalisasi berkelanjutan dari operasional batubara di Indonesia, memposisikan kami untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan keberlanjutan pendapatan.

Dalam jangka panjang, Perseroan didukung oleh basis sumber daya yang kuat, serta disiplin keuangan yang konsisten. Seiring dengan itu, Bumi Resources secara aktif memposisikan diri untuk bertransformasi menjadi perusahaan holding aktif berskala global yang lebih terdiversifikasi di bidang pertambangan dan pengolahan, dengan struktur bisnis yang dirancang untuk tetap tangguh di berbagai siklus industri dan mampu menciptakan nilai jangka panjang yang berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Konflik di Iran memicu kenaikan harga secara langsung dan berpotensi mendorong Pemerintah Indonesia untuk meninjau ulang kalibrasi kuota produksi.

Pada 2026, kami memproyeksikan volume penjualan 76–78 juta mt, dengan estimasi harga rata-rata US$60 hingga US$62 per metrik ton. Kami memperkirakan biaya kas produksi di kisaran US$43 hingga US$44 per metrik ton, dan kami akan tetap fokus pada optimalisasi efisiensi, penguatan kendali biaya, serta diversifikasi usaha.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS AND GUIDANCE

Our business prospects remain positive in the short, medium and long term, supported by the significant steps and improvements the Company made in 2025 – namely corporate governance enhancements, strategic acquisitions and the improved capital structure.

In the short term, coal demand in Asia will remain solid, driven by the need for energy security and the operational conditions of power plants in developing countries. In this context, the Company foresees a favorable market outlook for producers with large production scales and efficient cost structures, such as Bumi Resources. Although coal prices are expected to remain at more moderate levels compared to the previous period, the Company's focus on operational efficiency is expected to support sustainable performance amid price normalization.

In the medium term, the integration of our Wolfram and Jubilee Metals acquisitions and the continued optimization of our Indonesian coal operations position us to improve both the quality and sustainability of our earnings.

In the long term, the Company will benefit from its strong resource base and consistent financial discipline. In line with this, Bumi Resources will position itself to transform into a more diversified active global scale holding company in the mining and processing sector, with a business structure designed to remain resilient across various industry cycles and to create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

The war in Iran triggered an immediate uptick in prices, and may cause the Government of Indonesia to rethink its recalibration of production quotas.

In 2026, we expect sales of 76–78 million mt, with an average price of US$60 to US$62 per metric tonne. We forecast production cash costs at approximately US$43 to US$44 per metric tonne, and will remain focused on optimizing efficiency, strengthening cost control and diversification.

PENGUATAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Bumi Resources menerapkan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan serta kerangka kebijakan internal, piagam, dan prosedur operasional standar yang jelas. Implementasi GCG dipantau secara berkala oleh pihak ketiga yang independen maupun secara internal. Pada 2025, Bumi Resources meraih predikat memuaskan atas implementasi tata kelola perusahaan dari Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) dan RMS, yang melakukan penilaian berdasarkan ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

Dengan landasan yang kokoh, kami semakin memperkuat tata kelola pada 2025. Kami memperbarui Pakta Integritas, juga memperkuat *whistleblowing system*. Selain itu, kami secara resmi mengintegrasikan pertimbangan lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (ESG) ke dalam strategi bisnis tahunan, setelah sebelumnya menjadi bagian dari pengambilan keputusan sejak 2021

Kami juga meningkatkan transparansi pelaporan keberlanjutan melalui pengungkapan strategi mitigasi dan adaptasi terhadap perubahan iklim, serta upaya penyelarasan awal (*early adoption*) dengan standar *International Sustainability Standards Board* (IFRS S1 dan IFRS S2). Seiring pergeseran sentimen investor terhadap perusahaan komoditas dan energi pada akhir 2025, Bumi memanfaatkan peluang tersebut untuk meningkatkan visibilitas pasar dan keterlibatan investor. Kami memperkuat komunikasi dengan komunitas investasi guna memastikan narasi operasional dan strategis Bumi Resources tersampaikan dengan jelas dan tepat sasaran.

Pada 2025, kami juga menyempurnakan proses manajemen risiko perusahaan, dengan berfokus memperkuat kesadaran risiko di seluruh unit bisnis, menyempurnakan proses penilaian risiko, meningkatkan pemantauan risiko, serta mengembangkan sistem manajemen risiko terintegrasi untuk mendukung otomatisasi dan integrasi data. Sistem ini meningkatkan kapasitas analisis risiko strategis kami, termasuk untuk risiko perubahan iklim, dekarbonisasi, dan ESG, sekaligus memperkuat kerangka manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan. Kami menitikberatkan perhatian pada risiko perubahan iklim, baik risiko fisik maupun transisi, serta isu-isu keberlanjutan.

STRENGTHENING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Bumi Resources implements good corporate governance in line with laws, regulations and a clear framework of internal policies, charters, and standard operating procedures. Our GCG implementation is monitored periodically by independent third parties and internally. In 2025 Bumi Resources received excellent ratings for corporate governance implementation from the Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) and RMS, which assessed it against the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

From strong foundations, we further strengthened corporate governance in 2025. We updated our Integrity Pact, and also strengthened our whistleblowing system. We formally integrated environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into our annual business strategy, having made them a part of decision-making since 2021.

We also made our sustainability reporting more transparent by disclosing our mitigation and adaptation strategy towards climate change, as well as the early adoption of IFRS S1/S2 standards. Indeed, later in 2025, a shift in investor sentiment towards commodity and energy companies created an opportunity for Bumi to improve market visibility and investor engagement. We strengthened our communications with the investment community and ensuring that Bumi Resources' operational and strategic narrative was clearly articulated.

In 2025, we also improved our enterprise risk management processes, focusing on strengthening risk awareness across all business units, refining the risk assessment process and enhancing risk monitoring, and developing an integrated risk management system to support data automation and integration. This system enhances our strategic risk analysis capacity, including for climate change, decarbonization and ESG risks, and strengthens our risk management. We are increasingly focusing on climate change risks – both physical and transitional – and sustainability issues.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

KOMPOSISI DIREKSI

Pada 2025, kami berduka cita yang mendalam atas wafatnya Bapak Dileep Srivastava, yang telah mendedikasikan kontribusi dan pengabdiannya kepada Perseroan sebagai Direktur dan Sekretaris Perusahaan. Bapak Ashok Mitra telah memasuki masa purnabakti dan mengundurkan diri sebagai Direktur Bumi Resources serta Chief Executive Officer KPC. Pengunduran dirinya telah diterima oleh pemegang saham dalam RUPSLB pada 19 November 2025. Bapak Yingbin Ian He juga melepaskan jabatan sebagai Direktur terhitung 19 November 2025. Kami menyampaikan penghargaan kepada keduanya atas dedikasi dan kontribusi kepada Bumi Resources. Dalam RUPSLB yang sama, Bapak Christopher Fong diangkat sebagai Direktur dan mulai menjabat segera setelah penunjukan tersebut.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2025, we deeply mourned the passing of Mr. Dileep Srivastava, who had dedicated his contributions and devotion to the Company as Director and Corporate Secretary. Mr Ashok Mitra has retired, stepping down as director of Bumi Resources and chief executive officer of KPC. His resignation was accepted by shareholders at the EGM of 19 November 2025. Mr Yingbin Ian He also stepped down as director with effect from 19 November 2025. We thank them both for their service to Bumi Resources. At the same EGM, Mr Christopher Fong was appointed Director with immediate effect.

Dengan demikian, susunan Direksi sejak 19 November 2025 hingga tanggal diterbitkannya laporan tahunan ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Accordingly, the composition of the Board of Directors from 19 November 2025 to the issue of this annual report is as follows:

Jabatan	Nama Name	Position
Presiden Direktur	**Adika Nuraga Bakrie**	President Director
Wakil Presiden Direktur	**Agoes Projosasmito**	Vice President Director
Direktur	**Nalinkant A. Rathod**	Director
Direktur	**Adrian Wicaksono**	Director
Direktur	**Phiong Phillipus Darma**	Director
Direktur	**Eddy Sanusi**	Director
Direktur	**Andrew C. Beckham**	Director
Direktur	**R.A. Sri Dharmayanti**	Director
Direktur	**Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat**	Director
Direktur	**Rio Supin**	Director
Direktur	**Himawan Setiadi**	Director
Direktur	**Christopher Fong**	Director

APRESIASI

Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan atas dukungan yang terus diberikan, yang memungkinkan kami memajukan strategi diversifikasi dan kembali membukukan hasil yang solid. Kami berterima kasih kepada pelanggan dan pemegang saham atas kepercayaan yang diberikan, serta kepada seluruh karyawan atas dedikasinya terhadap visi dan misi, serta nilai-nilai korporasi dan prinsip-prinsip panduan perusahaan. Kami juga menyampaikan apresiasi kepada Dewan Komisaris atas arahan dan bimbingan yang sangat berharga.

APPRECIATION

The Directors thank all stakeholders for their ongoing support, which enabled us to drive forward our diversification strategy and post another set of solid results. We thank our customers and shareholders for their trust and our employees for their dedication to the Company's vision and mission, corporate values and guiding principles. We also thank the Commissioners for the valuable guidance they provide.

Atas Nama Direksi,
On Behalf of the Board of Directors,



Adika Nuraga Bakrie
Presiden Direktur
President Director

DIREKSI
The Board of Directors



Adika Nuraga Bakrie
Presiden Direktur
President Director



Agoes Projosasmito
Wakil Presiden Direktur
Vice President Director



Nalinkant A. Rathod
Direktur
Director



Andrew C. Beckham
Direktur
Director



R.A. Sri Dharmayanti
Direktur
Director



Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat
Direktur
Director



Adrian Wicaksono

Direktur
Director



Phiong Phillipus Darma

Direktur
Director



Eddy Sanusi

Direktur
Director



Rio Supin

Direktur
Director



Himawan Setiadi

Direktur
Director



Christopher Fong

Direktur
Director

PERNYATAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2025 OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS

Statement of Accountability of 2025 Annual Report by The Board of Commissioners

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT BUMI Resources Tbk tahun 2025 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan kami bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We, the signatories, hereby state that all information contained in the 2025 Annual Report of PT BUMI Resources Tbk has been comprehensively presented and that we are fully accountable for the accuracy of the contents of the Company's Annual Report.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, April 2026

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioners



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo
Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner



Anton Setianto Soedarsono
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Kanaka Puradiredja
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Y.A. Didik Cahyanto
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Anggawira
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie
Komisaris
Commissioner



Thomas Myer Kearney
Komisaris
Commissioner

PERNYATAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2025 OLEH DIREKSI

Statement of Accountability of 2025 Annual Report by The Board of Directors

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT BUMI Resources Tbk tahun 2025 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan kami bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We, the signatories, hereby state that all information contained in the 2025 Annual Report of PT BUMI Resources Tbk has been comprehensively presented and that we are fully accountable for the accuracy of the contents of the Company's Annual Report.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, April 2026

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Adika Nuraga Bakrie
Presiden Direktur
President Director

Agoes Projosasmito
Wakil Presiden Direktur
Vice President Director

Nalinkant A. Rathod
Direktur
Director

Adrian Wicaksono
Direktur
Director

Phiong Phillipus Darma
Direktur
Director

Eddy Sanusi
Direktur
Director

Andrew C. Beckham
Direktur
Director

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti
Direktur
Director

Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat
Direktur
Director

Rio Supin
Direktur
Director

Himawan Setiadi
Direktur
Director

Christopher Fong
Direktur
Director



“

KAMI TERUS BERUPAYA MEMBANGUN ORGANISASI YANG TANGGUH MELINTASI BERBAGAI SIKLUS, SEMAKIN TERDIVERSIFIKASI, DAN TERSTRUKTUR UNTUK MENCIPTAKAN NILAI YANG BERKELANJUTAN BAGI SELURUH PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN.

We are continuously building an organization that is resilient across cycles, increasingly diversified, and structured to create durable value for all stakeholders.

”

PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Profile



IDENTITAS PERSEROAN
Corporate Identity

BUMI RESOURCES

NAMA PERUSAHAAN
Company Name

PT BUMI RESOURCES TBK

PERUBAHAN NAMA PERUSAHAAN
Change in the Company's Name

Perseroan sebelumnya bernama PT Bumi Modern Tbk, kemudian berganti nama menjadi PT Bumi Resources Tbk pada 20 September 2000.
On September 20, 2000, the Company's name was changed from PT Bumi Modern Tbk to PT Bumi Resources Tbk.

TANGGAL DAN DASAR HUKUM PENDIRIAN
Date and Legal Basis of Establishment

12 Desember 1973 berdasarkan Akta No. 130 tanggal 26 Juni 1973 yang dibuat di hadapan Djojo Muljadi, S.H., Notaris di Surabaya, yang telah memperoleh Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Kehakiman Republik Indonesia No. Y.A.5/433/12 tentang Pengesahan Pendirian Badan Hukum 12 Desember 1973, yang telah didaftarkan dalam Buku Register Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya No. 1824/1973 tanggal 27 Desember 1973, serta diumumkan dalam BNRI No. 1 Tahun 1974, TBNRI No. 7/1974 tanggal 2 Januari 1974.
December 12, 1973 based on Deed No. 130 dated June 26, 1973 made before Djojo Muljadi, S.H., Notary in Surabaya, which has obtained the Decree of the Minister of Law and Justice of the Republic of Indonesia No. Y.A.5/433/12 on the Ratification of the Establishment of a Legal Entity dated December 12, 1973, which has been registered in the Surabaya District Court Register Book No. 1824/1973 dated December 27, 1973, and announced in BNRI No. 1 of 1974, TBNRI No. 7/1974 dated January 2, 1974.

BIDANG USAHA
Business Field

Perdagangan besar, aktivitas kantor pusat, dan konsultan manajemen lainnya.
Wholesale trade, head office activity areas, and other management consulting areas.

MODAL DASAR
Authorized Capital

Rp38,750,000,000,000.00

yang terdiri dari 534.538.053.993 saham.
consisting of 534,538,053,993 shares.

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh per 31 Desember 2025
Issued and Fully Paid Capital as of December 31, 2025

371,335,392,068 saham | shares

Yang terdiri dari:
20.773.400.000 saham Seri A dengan nilai nominal @Rp500,00
53.501.346.007 saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal @Rp100,00
297.060.646.061 saham Seri C dengan nilai nominal @Rp50,00
Consisting of:
20,773,400,000 Series A shares with nominal value @Rp500.00
53,501,346,007 Series B shares with nominal value @Rp100.00
297.060.646.061 Series C shares with nominal value @Rp50.00

PENCATATAN SAHAM PERDANA
Initial Share Listing

Saham Perseroan terdaftar di BEI pada 18 Juli 1990
The Company's shares were registered on the IDX on July 18, 1990.

KODE SAHAM
Stock Code

BUMI

KANTOR PUSAT
Head Office

PT Bumi Resources Tbk
Bakrie Tower, 12th Floor
Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said

Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
T. +6221 5794 2080
F. +6221 5794 2070
E. Email: info@bumiresources.com
W. www.bumiresources.com

PERJALANAN BUMI

BUMI's Journey



Perjalanan Perseroan berawal pada 26 Juni 1973 dengan berdirinya sebuah perseroan terbatas bernama PT Bumi Modern. Di awal pendiriannya, PT Bumi Modern berfokus pada pengembangan usaha di sektor perhotelan dan pariwisata. Seiring dengan perkembangan usaha, Perseroan melaksanakan penawaran umum perdana saham (*Initial Public Offering*/IPO) pada tahun 1990 dan resmi tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia (dahulu Bursa Efek Jakarta) dengan kode saham BUMI. Langkah strategis tersebut menjadi fondasi bagi Perseroan untuk melakukan transformasi bisnis secara berkelanjutan.

Pada tahun 1998, Perseroan mulai mengalihkan dan memperluas kegiatan usahanya ke sektor energi dan sumber daya alam, khususnya industri minyak, gas alam, dan pertambangan. Transformasi ini didorong oleh potensi pertumbuhan industri pertambangan nasional yang semakin signifikan. Selanjutnya, Perseroan melakukan langkah ekspansi dengan mengembangkan usaha di bidang pengolahan batubara serta komoditas pertambangan lainnya guna memperkuat portofolio bisnis dan meningkatkan daya saing jangka panjang.

The Company's journey began on June 26, 1973, with the establishment of a limited liability company named PT Bumi Modern. Initially, PT Bumi Modern focused on developing its business in the hotel and tourism sectors. As the business grew, the Company conducted an initial public offering (IPO) in 1990 and was officially listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (formerly the Jakarta Stock Exchange) under the ticker code BUMI. This strategic step laid the foundation for the Company's sustainable business transformation.

In 1998, the Company began shifting and expanding its business activities to the energy and natural resources sector, specifically the oil, natural gas, and mining industries. This transformation was driven by the increasingly significant growth potential of the national mining industry. Subsequently, the Company undertook expansionary steps by developing businesses in coal processing and other mining commodities to strengthen its business portfolio and enhance long-term competitiveness.

PERJALANAN BUMI

BUMI's Journey

Sejalan dengan perubahan fokus usaha tersebut, pada tahun 2000 Perseroan melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bumi Resources Tbk. Perubahan nama ini ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bumi Modern Tbk No. 18 tanggal 5 Juli 2000, dibuat di hadapan Alfira Kencana, S.H., pengganti dari Sutjipto, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan tersebut memperoleh pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Keputusan No. C-21041.HT.01.04. TH.2000 tanggal 20 September 2000, serta didaftarkan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

In line with this shift in business focus, in 2000, the Company changed its name to PT Bumi Resources Tbk. This name change was stipulated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bumi Modern Tbk No. The amendment was approved by Deed No. 18 dated July 5, 2000, drawn up before Alfira Kencana, S.H., a substitute for Sutjipto, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under Decree No. C-21041.HT.01.04.TH.2000 dated September 20, 2000, and registered in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Dalam rangka penguatan struktur permodalan, pada tanggal 11 Desember 2024 Perseroan telah menyelesaikan proses konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK BUMI) dengan menerbitkan sebanyak 13.255.515 saham. Langkah ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan dalam menjaga kesehatan keuangan serta mendukung keberlanjutan usaha.

To strengthen its capital structure, on December 11, 2024, the Company completed the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK BUMI) by issuing 13,255,515 shares. This step reflects the Company's commitment to maintaining financial health and supporting business sustainability.

Perseroan secara konsisten membangun dan memelihara hubungan yang harmonis dengan seluruh pemangku kepentingan, khususnya para pelanggan, sebagai bagian dari upaya menciptakan proses bisnis yang seimbang, berkelanjutan, dan saling menguntungkan. Di tengah dinamika persaingan pasar yang semakin kompetitif, Perseroan juga terus berinvestasi dalam pengembangan dan peningkatan kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), guna mendorong terciptanya kinerja yang lebih produktif, efektif, dan berorientasi pada penciptaan nilai jangka panjang.

The Company consistently builds and maintains harmonious relationships with all stakeholders, especially customers, as part of its efforts to create a balanced, sustainable, and mutually beneficial business process. Amidst the increasingly competitive market dynamics, the Company also continues to invest in the development and improvement of Human Resources (HR) competencies, in order to encourage the creation of more productive, effective performance, and oriented towards long-term value creation.



JEJAK LANGKAH
Milestones

1973

Tahun awal pendirian perusahaan, didirikan dengan nama PT Bumi Modern, bergerak di bidang industri perhotelan dan pariwisata.

The initial year of the company's establishment, it was founded under the name PT Bumi Modern, engaged in the hotel and tourism industry.

1997

PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia mengambil alih 58,15% saham Perseroan dari Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912.

PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia took over 58.15% of the Company's shares from Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912.

1998

Melalui RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 31 Agustus, diputuskan untuk mengubah bisnis utama Perseroan dari bidang perhotelan dan pariwisata menjadi bidang minyak, gas alam, dan pertambangan.

Through the Extraordinary GMS on August 31, it was decided to change the Company's main business from hospitality and tourism to oil, natural gas and mining.

2000

Perseroan mengakuisisi saham Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. sebesar 97,5%. Berdasarkan SK Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia No.C-21041 HT.01.04.-TH 2000 tertanggal 20 September, nama Perseroan berubah dari PT Bumi Modern Tbk menjadi PT Bumi Resources Tbk.

The Company acquired 97.5% of the shares of Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia No.C-21041 HT.01.04.- TH 2000 dated September 20, the Company's name changed from PT Bumi Modern Tbk to PT Bumi Resources Tbk.

2001

Di bulan November, Perseroan mengakuisisi 80% saham PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), produsen batubara terbesar keempat di Indonesia.

In November, the Company acquired an 80% stake in PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), the fourth largest coal producer in Indonesia.

2003

Di bulan Oktober Perseroan membeli 100% saham PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), produsen Batubara terbesar di Indonesia, setelah mengakuisisi Sangatta Holdings Ltd (SHL) dan Kalimantan Coal Ltd. (KCL).

In October the Company purchased 100% of the shares of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), the largest coal producer in Indonesia, after acquiring Sangatta Holdings Ltd (SHL) and Kalimantan Coal Ltd. (KCL).

2004

Perseroan mengakusisi 19,99% saham Arutmin, sehingga meningkatkan kepemilikannya menjadi 99,99%.

The company acquired 19.99% of Arutmin's shares, increasing its ownership to 99.99%.

2005

Perseroan telah berhasil menyelesaikan seluruh proses divestasi saham KPC sebagaimana disyaratkan dalam pasal 26 Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B). Setelah selesainya proses divestasi tersebut maka kepemilikan saham KPC menjadi sebagai berikut: SHL dan KCL yang merupakan unit usaha Perseroan masing-masing 24,5% dan 13,6% dimiliki secara langsung oleh Perseroan serta 32,4% dimiliki oleh PT Sitrade Coal, yang merupakan unit usaha Perseroan.

The Company has successfully completed the entire divestment process of KPC shares as required in article 26 of the Coal Contract of Work (CCOW). Following the completion of the divestment process, KPC's share ownership is as follows: SHL and KCL, which are business units of the Company, are 24.5% and 13.6% owned directly by the Company and 32.4% owned by PT Sitrade Coal, which is a business unit of the Company.

2006

Perseroan melakukan pembelian kembali saham dengan jumlah sebanyak-banyaknya 10% dari total saham yang dikeluarkan.

The Company repurchases shares with a maximum amount of 10% of the total issued shares.

2007

30% kepemilikan BUMI di Arutmin dan KPC dijual kepada Tata Power India. Pada bulan Juni dan Oktober diterbitkan dua obligasi konversi senilai total USD450 juta dimana mengalami kelebihan permintaan 3 sampai 4 kali.

BUMI's 30% interest in Arutmin and KPC was sold to Tata Power India. In June and October two convertible bonds totaling USD450 million were issued which were oversubscribed 3 to 4 times.

2008

Setelah melalui proses yang cukup panjang, BUMI akhirnya dapat memiliki Herald Resources Ltd Australia dengan nilai AU$552 juta. Operasi tambang seng, timah, dan emas ini berlokasi di Sumatera Utara.

After a long process, BUMI was finally able to own Australia's Herald Resources Ltd for AU$552 million. This zinc, lead and gold mining operation is located in North Sumatra.

2009

China Investment Corporation (CIC) menanamkan modal di BUMI sebesar USD1,9 miliar dalam bentuk instrumen utang, terdiri dari USD600 juta yang dibayarkan kembali di tahun 2013, USD600 juta di tahun 2014, dan sisanya USD700 juta di tahun 2015. Investasi ini memiliki 12% per tahun dengan total IRR sebesar 19%, dimana seluruh sisanya akan dibayarkan pada saat jatuh tempo. Dana ini digunakan untuk restrukturisasi utang dan belanja modal.

China Investment Corporation (CIC) invested USD1.9 billion in BUMI in the form of debt instruments, consisting of USD600 million repaid in 2013, USD600 million in 2014, and the remaining USD700 million in 2015. This investment has a 12% per annum with a total IRR of 19%, of which the entire of the remainder will be paid at maturity. These funds are used for debt restructuring and capital expenditure.

2010

Dilaksanakannya transaksi penambahan modal tanpa hak memesan efek terlebih dahulu Perseroan sebagaimana telah disetujui dalam RUPSLB pada tanggal 24 Juni.

Execution of capital increase transaction without pre-emptive rights of the Company as approved in the EGMS on June 24.

2011

Perseroan melakukan pembayaran cicilan Tranche A sebesar USD600 juta kepada China Investment Corporation (CIC) yang seharusnya jatuh tempo pada 30 September 2013, dibayarkan hampir 2 (dua) tahun lebih awal berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama.

The Company paid Tranche A installment of USD600 million to China Investment Corporation (CIC) which was due on September 30, 2013, paid almost 2 (two) years earlier based on mutual agreement.

2012

Melalui RUPSLB tanggal 21 Mei, diputuskan perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

Through the EGMS on May 21, it was decided to change the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

2013

Pada tanggal 26 Juni, Perseroan menyelenggarakan acara syukuran dalam rangka Hari Ulang Tahun ke-40. Melalui RUPS Tahunan dan Luar Biasa tanggal 28 Juni, diputuskan perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

On June 26, the Company held a thanksgiving event on the occasion of its 40th Anniversary. Through the Annual and Extraordinary GMS on June 28, it was decided to change the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

JEJAK LANGKAH
Milestones

2016

Rencana restrukturisasi Perusahaan meraih 99,8% dukungan kreditur berjamin dan 100% kreditur tidak berjamin. Dengan demikian, Bumi Resources menghentikan proses PKPU dan segera meratifikasi kesepakatan yang dicapai.

The Company's restructuring plan received 99.8% support from secured creditors and 100% support from unsecured creditors. As such, Bumi Resources discontinued the PKPU process and immediately ratified the agreement reached.

2017

Perseroan telah menyelesaikan Penerbitan Saham Baru (*Rights Issue*). Berdasarkan Nilai Ekuitas Aset Bersih sebesar USD4,6 miliar, harga konversi ditetapkan sebesar Rp926,16 per lembar, menggunakan kurs tukar @ Rp13.235, dan seluruhnya diambil bagian oleh pemegang saham dan pembeli siaga.

The Company has completed the Rights Issue. Based on the Net Asset Equity Value of USD4.6 billion, the conversion price was set at Rp926.16 per share, using an exchange rate @ Rp13,235, and was fully subscribed by shareholders and standby buyers.

2018

Melalui RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 29 November, diputuskan perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

Through the Extraordinary GMS on November 29, it was decided to change the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

2019

- PT BUMI Resources Tbk. berhasil menyelesaikan pembayaran secara tunai sebesar USD134,70 juta untuk Tranche A.
- BUMI mencatatkan penjualan batubara tertinggi sepanjang sejarah sebesar 87,7 MT.

- PT BUMI Resources Tbk. successfully completed the cash payment of USD134.70 million for Tranche A.
- BUMI recorded the highest coal sales in history at 87.7 MT.

2020

- Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB pada 16 September.
- Penyelesaian pembayaran total sebesar USD331,6 juta atas Pokok dan Kupon Tranche A.

- The changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors were based on the decision of the EGMS on September 16.
- Completion of the total payment of USD331.6 million of Tranche A Principal and Coupon.

2021

- Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada 31 Agustus.
- Penyelesaian pembayaran total sebesar USD443,8 juta atas Pokok dan Kupon Tranche A selama tahun 2021.

- Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors based on the decision of the Annual GMS on August 31.
- Settlement of USD443.8 million in total principal and coupon payments of Tranche A during 2021.

2022

- Persetujuan atas Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sehubungan dengan rencana penerbitan saham seri baru yaitu saham Seri C dengan nilai nominal Rp50 (lima puluh Rupiah) per saham dan Persetujuan atas rencana Penambahan Modal Tanpa Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD) dalam rangka pelaksanaan konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK) Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB pada 14 Januari.
- Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan keputusan RUPST pada 29 Juli.
- Persetujuan atas rencana pelaksanaan Penambahan Modal Tanpa Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu dalam rangka perbaikan posisi keuangan Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB pada 11 Oktober. Seluruh sisa kewajiban utang Perseroan telah selesai, sehingga saat ini Perseroan telah menjadi perusahaan yang bebas utang (debt free).

- Approval for the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association in relation to the proposed issuance of shares of new series (Series C shares) at the nominal value of Rp50 (fifty Rupiah) per share and approval for the proposed Capital Increase through Non-Preemptive Rights (PMTHMETD) for the purpose of conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK) of the Company based on the resolution of the EGMS on January 14.
- Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors based on the resolution of the AGMS on July 29.
- Approval for proposed Capital Increase via Non-Preemptive Rights Issue for the purpose of improving the Company's financial position on the resolution of the AGMS on October 11. All remaining obligations of the Company have been fully settled. Accordingly, the Company has now become a debt free company.

2023

- Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan keputusan RUPST pada 30 Juni.
- Persetujuan atas penegasan dan pemberian kewenangan kembali kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan untuk menerbitkan saham-saham baru sehubungan dengan konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK) yang diterbitkan oleh Perseroan, sebagaimana telah mendapatkan persetujuan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Perseroan pada tanggal 7 Februari 2017 dan tanggal 14 Januari 2022.
- Perseroan merayakan ulang tahunnya yang ke-50 pada 26 Juni 2023. Usia emas yang dicapai Perseroan memberi makna tersendiri bagi perjalanan panjang Perseroan, sekaligus membuktikan kemampuan Perseroan dalam mempertahankan posisinya sebagai salah satu pemimpin industri.

- Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors based on the resolution of the AGMS on June 30.
- Approval of the affirmation and re-authorization to the Board of Commissioners and Directors to issue new shares related to the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK) issued by the Company, as approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company on February 7, 2017 and January 14, 2022.
- The Company celebrates its 50th anniversary on June 26, 2023. The golden age achieved by the Company gives a special meaning to the Company's long journey, as well as proves the Company's ability to maintain its position as one of the industry leaders.

2024

- Perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni.
- Perseroan telah menyelesaikan konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK BUMI) pada tanggal 11 Desember 2024 dengan menerbitkan 13.255.515 lembar saham.

- Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors based on the resolution of the AGMS on June 28.
- The Company has fully settled the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK BUMI) on 11 December 2024, by issuing 13,255,515 shares.

2025

- Perseroan melaksanakan Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi ("PUB") I BUMI dengan target penghimpunan dana sebesar Rp5.000.000.000.000 (lima triliun Rupiah).
- Perseroan telah berhasil mengakuisisi 100% saham kepemilikan di Wolfram Limited ("Wolfram"), sebuah perusahaan pertambangan emas dan tembaga, serta telah menyelesaikan akuisisi Jubilee Metals Limited, sebuah perusahaan pertambangan yang berfokus pada emas, dengan memegang saham pengendali sebesar 64,98%. Kedua perusahaan tersebut beroperasi di Queensland Utara, Australia.

- The Company conducted a Public Offering of BUMI's Sustainable Bonds ("PUB") I with a target of raising Rp5,000,000,000,000 (five trillion Rupiah).
- The Company has successfully acquired a 100% ownership stake in Wolfram Limited ("Wolfram"), a gold and copper mining company, and has also completed the acquisition of Jubilee Metals Limited, a gold-focused mining company, by holding a controlling 64.98% stake. Both are operated in Northern Queensland, Australia.

VISI DAN MISI PERSEROAN

Company Vision and Mission

VISI
Vision

Menjadi perusahaan operator bertaraf internasional dalam sektor energi dan pertambangan.

To become an international standard operator in the energy and mining sectors.

MISI
Mission

Menjaga kesinambungan usaha dan daya saing Perseroan dalam menghadapi persaingan terbuka di masa mendatang dengan tujuan untuk:

1. Meningkatkan laba atas investasi dan meningkatkan nilai bagi pemegang saham.
2. Memperbaiki kesejahteraan para karyawan kami.
3. Meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat di wilayah operasi pertambangan kami.
4. Melestarikan lingkungan secara berkelanjutan.

Maintaining the Company's business continuity and competitiveness in the face of open competition in the future with the aim of:

1. Increase return on investment and enhance value for shareholders.
2. Improve the welfare of our employees.
3. Improving the welfare of the community in our mining operation areas.
4. Preserve the environment in a sustainable manner.



FILOSOFI BUMI
BUMI Philosophy



Filosofi bisnis Perseroan berpedoman pada 4 (empat) prinsip dasar, yaitu:

01 Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk menciptakan nilai.
How to best create value.

02 Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk mencapai kemakmuran.
How to best achieve prosperity.

The Company's business philosophy is guided by 4 (four) basic principles, namely:

03 Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk mendapatkan berbagai peluang.
How to best obtain various opportunities.

04 Menjaga kelestarian lingkungan pada seluruh wilayah operasi pertambangan.
Maintain environmental sustainability in all mining operation areas.

NILAI-NILAI BUMI
BUMI Values

Nilai-nilai utama Perseroan terdiri dari:
1. Integritas
   a. Taat terhadap hukum;
   b. Selalu bertindak dengan niat baik;
   c. Berperilaku sesuai etika;
   d. Menolak korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme; dan
   e. Menegakkan nama Perusahaan.
2. Keunggulan
   a. Berusaha untuk unggul;
   b. Membuat janji hanya atas hal yang dapat kami penuhi; dan
   c. Berkomitmen kepada pelanggan kami.
3. Profesionalisme
   a. Kesempatan kerja yang sama;
   b. Penempatan orang yang sesuai di suatu pekerjaan/posisi;
   c. Mengakui prestasi dan sukses; dan
   d. Bertindak secara profesional.
4. Keselamatan dan lingkungan kerja
   a. Menghargai hidup manusia;
   b. Menjaga lingkungan; dan
   c. Berkomitmen untuk mendukung masyarakat sekitar.

The Company's main values consist of:
1. Integrity
   a. Obey the law;
   b. Always act with good faith;
   c. Behave ethically;
   d. Reject corruption, collusion, and nepotism; and
   e. Uphold the name of the Company.
2. Excellence
   a. Strive for excellence;
   b. Making promises only to those we can fulfill; and
   c. Committed to our customers.
3. Professionalism
   a. Equal employment opportunities;
   b. Placement of appropriate people in a job/position;
   c. Recognize achievements and success; and
   d. Act professionally.
4. Safety and work environment
   a. Respect human life;
   b. Protecting the environment; and
   c. Committed to supporting the local community.

BIDANG USAHA
Business Fields

Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, maksud dan tujuan Perseroan adalah berusaha dalam bidang pertambangan, perdagangan, perindustrian, perbengkelan, pertanian, perkebunan, peternakan, perikanan, pengangkutan, real-estat, jasa dan agen/perwakilan. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut di alas Perseroan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

a. Berdagang pada umumnya termasuk impor, ekspor, lokal, dan interinsulair serta menjadi *grossier*, leveransier/*supplier*, distributor, dan pengecer dari segala macam barang yang dapat dilakukannya, baik untuk perhitungan sendiri maupun atas perhitungan pihak lain, dengan cara amanat atau komisi;
b. Berusaha dalam bidang industri pada umumnya, di antaranya kosmetika, konveksi, meubelair, alat-alat rumah tangga dan bahan-bahan bangunan;
c. Berusaha dalam bidang pertanian, perkebunan, eksploitasi hutan serta peternakan dan perikanan;
d. Berusaha dalam bidang perbengkelan (servis dan reparasi);
e. Berusaha dalam bidang pertambangan yang diijinkan oleh pemerintah termasuk namun tidak terbatas dalam bidang pengangkutan dan penjualan batubara dan/atau mineral logam dan non logam;
f. Berusaha dalam bidang pengangkutan pada umumnya termasuk ekspedisi, pengepakan, dan pergudangan;
g. Berusaha dalam bidang real-estat yang meliputi antara lain developer, perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan pemborongan pada umumnya, di antaranya tetapi tidak terbatas pada bangunan-bangunan, jalan-jalan, jembatan-jembatan, taman-taman dan instalasi-instalasi listrik, telekomunikasi, gas dan air/irigasi serta pekerjaan-pekerjaan penggalian, pengurugan dan pemerataan tanah dan pemasangan/penimbunan pipa-pipa, pembuatan taman hias, kolam hias, dekorasi taman hias, kolam ikan, dekorasi interior dan eksterior;
h. Berusaha dalam bidang jasa pada umumnya, kecuali jasa hukum dan pajak;
i. Bertindak sebagai agen/perwakilan perusahaanperusahaan lain baik dalam maupun luar negeri; dan
j. Untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana tersebut di atas, Perseroan dapat melakukan investasi pada perusahaan-perusahaan lain baik dalam bentuk penyertaan saham,

Based on Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's goals and objectives are to operate in the fields of mining, trade, industry, workshops, agriculture, plantations, livestock, fisheries, transportation, real estate, services, and agents/representatives. To achieve these goals and objectives, the Company can carry out the following business activities:

a. Trading in general includes imports, exports, local and interinsular, as well as being a grossier, leverancier/supplier, distributor, and retailer of all kinds of goods, either for own calculations or for the calculations of other parties, by way of mandate or commission;
b. Conduct business in the industrial sector in general, including cosmetics, convection, furniture, household appliances, and building materials;
c. Conduct business in the fields of agriculture, plantations, and forest exploitation, as well as animal husbandry and fisheries;
d. Conduct business in the workshop sector (service and repair);
e. Conduct business in the mining sector as permitted by the government, including but not limited to transporting and selling coal and/or metallic and non-metallic minerals;
f. Conduct business in the transportation sector in general, including expeditions, packaging, and warehousing;
g. Conduct business in the real estate sector, which includes, among other things, development, planning, implementation, and contracting in general, including but not limited to buildings, roads, bridges, parks, and installations of electricity, telecommunications, gas, and water/irrigation, as well as land cutting, filling and leveling work, installing/hoarding pipes, making ornamental gardens, ornamental ponds, ornamental garden decorations, fish ponds, interior and exterior decorations;
h. Conduct business in the service sector in general, excluding legal and tax services;
i. Acting as an agent/representative of other companies, both domestic and foreign; and
j. To conduct the above-mentioned main business activities, the Company may invest in other companies through capital participation, directly or indirectly establish or acquire ownership of shares in other

mendirikan atau mengambil bagian atas saham-saham perusahaan lain secara langsung maupun tidak langsung; memberikan pendanaan dan/atau pembiayaan yang diperlukan oleh anak perusahaan atau perusahaan lain dalam melakukan penyertaan modal, melakukan divestasi atau pelepasan saham-saham atas perusahaan tersebut, atau melakukan kegiatan dalam bidang-bidang usaha di atas.

companies, provide funding and/or financing required by subsidiaries or other companies to invest in capital, divest or dispose of shares in the company, or carry out activities in the above-mentioned business fields.

Hingga periode tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan masih menjalankan kegiatan-kegiatan usaha di atas.

Until the financial year ended December 31, 2025, the Company remained engaged in the above-mentioned business activities.

PRODUK DAN JASA
Products and Services

Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	**Tambang Batubara Aktif** Active Coal Mining	**CV (Kcal/kg) on GAD**	**Total Sulfur (% AD)** Total Sulphur (% AD)	**Total Kelembaban (% AR)** Total Moisture (% AR)	**Abu (% AD)** Ash (% AD)
KPC	Prima	6,976	0.6	10.0	6.0
	Pinang 6250 GAR	6,613	0.6	13.0	7.0
	Pinang 6150 GAR	6,579	0.6	14.0	7.0
	Pinang 6000 GAR	6,275	0.8	16.0	7.0
	Pinang 5800 GAR	6,083	1.5	18.0	5.0
	Pinang 5500 GAR	6,114	1.3	21.0	6.0
	Melawan	5,636	1.0	25.0	7.0
	KPC 4700	5,330	0.8	28.0	7.0
	KPC 4500	5,212	0.6	30.0	7.0
	KPC 4200	4,613	0.4	35.0	4.0
Arutmin	Satui 8	6,902	0.8	11.0	8.0
	Satui 10	6,689	0.8	11.0	10.0
	Senakin MS	6,632	1.2	10.0	12.0
	Ecocoal	5,177	0.4	35.5	5.5

WILAYAH OPERASIONAL
Operational Area

PERSEROAN MEMILIKI AREA OPERASIONAL YANG TERSEBAR LUAS MULAI DARI SUMATRA UTARA (DAIRI PRIMA MINERAL), SUMATRA SELATAN (PENDOPO ENERGI BATUBARA), SULAWESI (GORONTALO MINERALS DAN CITRA PALU MINERALS), KALIMANTAN TIMUR (KALTIM PRIMA COAL), KALIMANTAN SELATAN (ARUTMIN INDONESIA), AUSTRALIA (WOLFRAM LIMITED DAN JUBILEE METALS LIMITED).

The Company has operational areas spread across North Sumatra (Dairi Prima Mineral), South Sumatra (Pendopo Energi Batubara), Sulawesi (Gorontalo Minerals and Citra Palu Minerals), East Kalimantan (Kaltim Prima Coal), South Kalimantan (Arutmin Indonesia), Australia (Wolfram Limited and Jubilee Metals Limited).



Wolfram Limited
Australia

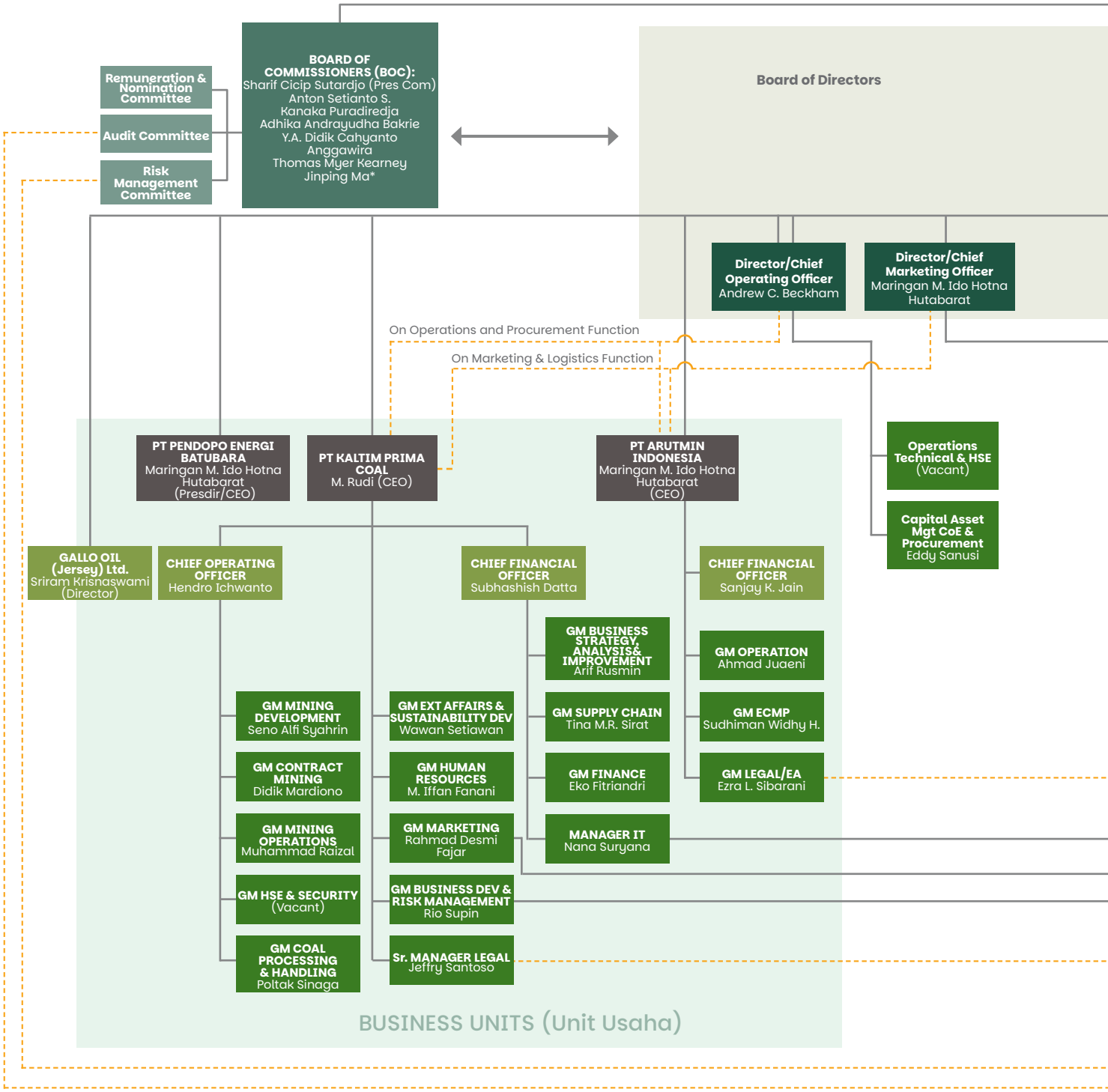


Jubilee Metals Limited
Australia

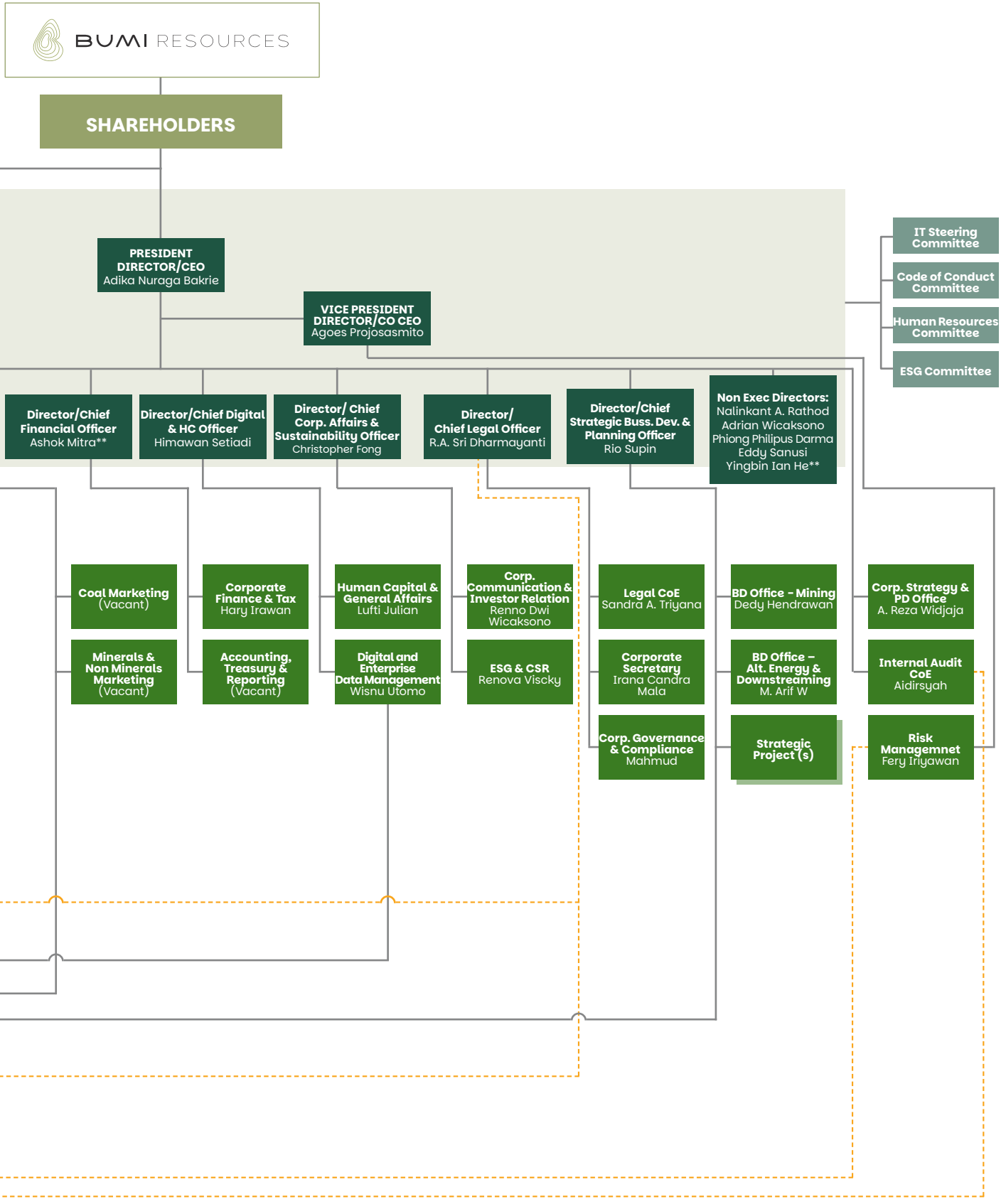




STRUKTUR ORGANISASI
Organizational Structure



* Beliau efektif menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan hingga November 2025.
He is effective as Commissioner of the Company through November 2025.
** Beliau efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan hingga November 2025.
He is effective as Director of the Company until November 2025.


BUMI RESOURCES
SHAREHOLDERS
PRESIDENT DIRECTOR/CEO
Adika Nuraga Bakrie
VICE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR/CO CEO
Agoes Projosasmito
IT Steering Committee
Code of Conduct Committee
Human Resources Committee
ESG Committee
Director/Chief Financial Officer
Ashok Mitra**
Director/Chief Digital & HC Officer
Himawan Setiadi
Director/ Chief Corp. Affairs & Sustainability Officer
Christopher Fong
Director/ Chief Legal Officer
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti
Director/Chief Strategic Buss. Dev. & Planning Officer
Rio Supin
Non Exec Directors:
Nalinkant A. Rathod
Adrian Wicaksono
Phiong Philipus Darma
Eddy Sanusi
Yingbin Ian He**
Coal Marketing
(Vacant)
Minerals & Non Minerals Marketing
(Vacant)
Corporate Finance & Tax
Hary Irawan
Accounting, Treasury & Reporting
(Vacant)
Human Capital & General Affairs
Lufti Julian
Digital and Enterprise Data Management
Wisnu Utomo
Corp. Communication & Investor Relation
Renno Dwi Wicaksono
ESG & CSR
Renova Viscky
Legal CoE
Sandra A. Triyana
Corporate Secretary
Irana Candra Mala
Corp. Governance & Compliance
Mahmud
BD Office - Mining
Dedy Hendrawan
BD Office – Alt. Energy & Downstreaming
M. Arif W
Strategic Project (s)
Corp. Strategy & PD Office
A. Reza Widjaja
Internal Audit CoE
Aidirsyah
Risk Managemnet
Fery Iriyawan

KEANGGOTAAN DALAM ORGANISASI

Membership in Organizations

Per 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan tergabung sebagai anggota Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) dan Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia (KADIN).

As of December 31, 2025, the Company is a member of the Indonesian Issuers Association (AEI) and the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN).

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Changes to the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan (RUPST) tanggal 2 Juni 2025, Perseroan telah menyetujui pengunduran diri:

- Bapak Ben Niu selaku Komisaris Perseroan; dan
- Bapak Jian Wang selaku Direktur Perseroan.

dan menyetujui pemberhentian dengan hormat Almarhum Bapak Dileep Srivastava selaku Direktur Perseroan sehubungan dengan berpulangnya beliau pada 8 Februari 2025.

Kemudian, berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) tanggal 19 November 2025, Perseroan telah menyetujui pengunduran diri:

- Bapak Jinping Ma selaku Komisaris Perseroan
- Bapak Yingbin Ian He selaku Direktur Perseroan

dan menyetujui purna tugas Bapak Ashok Mitra selaku Direktur Perseroan,

serta menyetujui pengangkatan:

- Bapak Christopher Fong selaku Direktur Perseroan.

Penyesuaian dalam komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dilakukan sebagai tindak lanjut atas keputusan pengunduran diri dari masing-masing anggota. Perseroan menghargai keputusan tersebut serta kontribusi yang telah diberikan, dan akan terus memastikan bahwa komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi senantiasa seimbang, efektif, dan selaras dengan kebutuhan serta kepentingan Perseroan.

Based on the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on June 2, 2025, the Company approved the resignations of:

- Mr. Ben Niu as Commissioner of the Company; and
- Mr. Jian Wang as Director of the Company.

and approved the honorable dismissal of the late Mr. Dileep Srivastava as Director of the Company in connection with his passing on February 8, 2025.

Furthermore, based on the resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) on November 19, 2025, the Company approved the resignations of:

- Mr. Jinping Ma as Commissioner of the Company
- Mr. Yingbin Ian He as Director of the Company

and approved the retirement of Mr. Ashok Mitra as Director of the Company,

and approved the appointment of:

- Mr. Christopher Fong as Director of the Company.

The adjustments to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors were made as a follow-up to the resignation decisions of each member. The Company appreciates these decisions and the contributions they have made, and will continue to ensure that the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors remains balanced, effective, and aligned with the needs and interests of the Company.

Dengan terjadinya perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sepanjang tahun 2025, berikut adalah kronologi komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025 dan hingga Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan:

Due to changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors throughout 2025, the following is a chronology of the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as of December 31, 2025, and until the publication of this Annual Report:

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	
1 Januari 2025 – 2 Juni 2025 January 1, 2025 – June 2, 2025	
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris | Commissioner
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris | Commissioner
Jinping Ma	Komisaris | Commissioner
Ben Niu	Komisaris | Commissioner
2 Juni 2025 – 19 November 2025 June 2, 2025 – November 19, 2025	
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris | Commissioner
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris | Commissioner
Jinping Ma	Komisaris | Commissioner
19 November 2025 – tanggal Laporan Tahunan diterbitkan November 19, 2025 - date of Annual Report	
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris | Commissioner
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris | Commissioner

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Changes to the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Direksi Board of Directors	
1 Januari 2025 – 8 Februari 2025 January 1, 2025 – February 8, 2025	
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur | President Director
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur | Vice President Director
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur | Director
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur | Director
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur | Director
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur | Director
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur | Director
Dileep Srivastava	Direktur Independen | Independent Director
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur | Director
Ashok Mitra	Direktur | Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Direktur | Director
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur | Director
Rio Supin	Direktur | Director
Jian Wang	Direktur | Director
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur | Director
8 Februari 2025 – 2 Juni 2025 February 8, 2025 – June 2, 2025	
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur | President Director
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur | Vice President Director
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur | Director
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur | Director
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur | Director
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur | Director
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur | Director
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur | Director
Ashok Mitra	Direktur | Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Direktur | Director
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur | Director
Rio Supin	Direktur | Director
Jian Wang	Direktur | Director
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur | Director

2 Juni 2025 – 19 November 2025 June 2, 2025 – November 19, 2025	
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur | President Director
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur | Vice President Director
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur | Director
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur | Director
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur | Director
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur | Director
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur | Director
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur | Director
Ashok Mitra	Direktur | Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Direktur | Director
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur | Director
Rio Supin	Direktur | Director
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur | Director
19 November 2025 – tanggal Laporan Tahunan diterbitkan November 19, 2025 – the publication of this Annual Report	
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur | President Director
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur | Vice President Director
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur | Director
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur | Director
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur | Director
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur | Director
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur | Director
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur | Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Direktur | Director
Rio Supin	Direktur | Director
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur | Director
Christopher Fong	Direktur | Director

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo

Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner

Domisili Domicile

Jakarta

Usia Age

76 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality

Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 31 Agustus 2021. Beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni 2024.
He served as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated August 31, 2021. He was reappointed as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 28, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dan Politik dari London Economic and Political Institute, Inggris (1980). Kemudian, beliau berhasil meraih gelar Master (2009) dan Doktor (2013) di bidang Hukum dari Universitas Padjajaran, Bandung.
He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Politics from the London Economic and Political Institute, England (1980). Furthermore, he succeeded in obtaining a Master (2009) and a Doctoral degree (2013) in Law from Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Di masa-masa awal karirnya, beliau aktif berperan di bidang politik dan pemerintahan. Beliau merupakan anggota MPR RI selama tiga periode (1987–1999) dan kemudian diangkat sebagai Menteri Kelautan dan Perikanan RI periode 2011-2014. Saat ini, beliau masih menjabat sebagai Wakil Ketua Dewan Penasihat Partai Golkar. Sebelumnya, beliau pernah menjabat selaku Wakil Ketua Umum dan Wakil Ketua Dewan Pembina Partai Golkar sejak tahun 2016. Selain itu, beliau juga pernah menjabat sebagai Ketua Umum Pusat Himpunan Pengusaha Muda Indonesia (HIPMI) (1986-1989), dan saat ini masih menjabat selaku Komisaris Utama PT Persija.

Beliau kemudian menjabat sebagai Ketua Kadin Indonesia Komite Cina (1996–2004), Ketua Umum Indonesia China Business Council (ICBC) (2002-2006), dan juga sebagai Ketua Dewan Penasehat Indonesia China Business Council (ICBC) sejak tahun 2006. Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Wakil Ketua Umum Kadin Indonesia (2 periode) dan Ketua Dewan Penasehat Kadin periode 2009-2010 dan 2019-2020.

Dengan pengalaman berorganisasi yang luas selama kurang lebih 40 tahun di institusi pemerintah maupun swasta, saat ini beliau masih aktif menjadi pemakalah/pemateri dalam berbagai pelatihan dan seminar di bidang ekonomi dan bisnis, juga sebagai narasumber media massa nasional dan internasional.

In the early days of his career, he was actively involved in politics and government. He was a member of the MPR RI for three terms (1987–1999) and was later appointed as Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia for the 2011-2014 period. He currently serves as Deputy Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Golkar Party. Previously, he served as Deputy Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Golkar Party since 2016. In addition, he also served as the General Chairman of the Indonesian Young Entrepreneurs Association (HIPMI) (1986-1989), and currently serves as the President Commissioner of PT Persija.

He then served as Chairman of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry's China Committee (1996–2004), Chairman of the Indonesia China Business Council (ICBC) (2002-2006), and also as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Indonesia China Business Council (ICBC) since 2006. He has served as Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (2 terms) and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the 2009-2010 and 2019-2020 terms.

With extensive organizational experience for approximately 40 years in government and private institutions, he is currently still active as a speaker/presenter in various training and seminars in the fields of economics and business, as well as a speaker for national and international mass media.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Ketua Komite Risk Management PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2021)

As of December 31, 2025, he concurrently serves as:
- Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (since 2021)

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.

Pernyataan Independensi Statement of Independence

Beliau telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Komisaris Independen dan tetap berkomitmen untuk menjaga independensi dan objektivitasnya dalam bekerja.
He has served more than 2 (two) terms as an Independent Commissioner and remains committed to maintaining his independence and objectivity in his work.



Anton Setianto Soedarsono

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
85 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2009 berdasarkan Akta BAR RUPSLB No. 80 tanggal 26 Juni 2009, dan diangkat kembali berdasarkan keputusan RUPST tanggal 31 Agustus 2021. Kemudian berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni 2024, beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan.
He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2009, based on the EGMS BAR Deed No. 80 dated June 26, 2009, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated August 31, 2021. Then, based on the Resolution of the AGMS on June 28, 2024, he was reappointed as the Company's Independent Commissioner.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau merupakan lulusan Yokohama National University, Jepang (1966).
He is a graduate of Yokohama National University, Japan (1966).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau mengawali perjalanan karirnya di Pertamina (1966-1981). Dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir masa jabatannya di Pertamina, beliau dipercaya menjabat sebagai Kepala Biro Pemasaran Luar Negeri/Ekspor untuk minyak mentah dan produk minyak bumi. Setelah itu, beliau menjadi konsultan independen untuk perusahaan perdagangan minyak mentah dan produk minyak bumi internasional. Beliau yang menerbitkan gagasan dan mendorong pelaksanaan penjualan minyak mentah Indonesia dengan harga premium, bertentangan dengan kebijakan OPEC.

Pada 1984, beliau memulai karirnya di Unocal Indonesia, salah satu perusahaan minyak dan gas terbesar di Indonesia serta bagian dari perusahaan minyak multinasional asal Amerika Serikat. Selama sepuluh tahun berkarir di perusahaan ini, beliau memberikan kontribusi besar terhadap kesuksesan operasional Unocal Indonesia. Beliau juga aktif menghadiri berbagai konferensi industri perminyakan yang diselenggarakan di Amerika Serikat, Inggris, dan Singapura.

Beliau merupakan orang Indonesia pertama yang diangkat menjadi Vice President Unocal Indonesia, dengan dua jabatan sekaligus, yaitu sebagai VP *Commercial Affairs* dan VP *Government Relation*. Pada 1994-1997, beliau menjabat sebagai CEO dan Presiden Direktur Bakrie Investindo dan sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia periode 1997-1999. Sebelumnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan sejak 14 September 2021, beliau menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit Perseroan dan ditunjuk kembali berdasarkan Surat Sirkular tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.

He began his career at Pertamina (1966-1981). In the final five years of his tenure at Pertamina, he served as Head of the Overseas Marketing/Export Bureau for crude oil and petroleum products. He subsequently served as an independent consultant for an international crude oil and petroleum product trading company. He initiated and advocated for the sale of Indonesian crude oil at a premium price, in defiance of OPEC policy.

In 1984, he began his career at Unocal Indonesia, one of the largest oil and gas companies in Indonesia and part of a US multinational oil company. During his ten-year career with the company, he made significant contributions to the operational success of Unocal Indonesia. He also actively attended various oil industry conferences held in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Singapore.

He was the first Indonesian to be appointed Vice President of Unocal Indonesia, holding both positions: VP Commercial Affairs and VP Government Relations. From 1994 to 1997, he served as CEO and President Director of Bakrie Investindo and as Vice President Commissioner of PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia from 1997 to 1999. Previously, he served as Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and since September 14, 2021, he has served as a Member of the Company's Audit Committee and was reappointed based on a Circular Letter dated August 23, 2022.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit Perseroan (sejak 2021).
As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as a Member of the Company's Audit Committee (since 2021).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.

Pernyataan Independensi Statement of Independence

Beliau telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Komisaris Independen dan tetap berkomitmen untuk menjaga independensi dan objektivitasnya dalam bekerja.
He has served more than 2 (two) terms as an Independent Commissioner and remains committed to maintaining his independence and objectivity in his work.

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Kanaka Puradiredja

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Domisili Domicile

Jakarta

Usia Age

81 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality

Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2017 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan diangkat kembali melalui Keputusan RUPST tanggal 29 Juli 2022.
He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated July 29, 2022.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi, bidang akuntansi dari Universitas Padjajaran, Bandung (1971). Beliau merupakan Chartered Member LKDI, *Chartered Accountant*, dan memiliki sejumlah sertifikasi, antara lain Manajemen Risiko Profesional (*Risk Management Professional*), Praktisi Komite Audit (*Certified Audit Committee Practices*), dan *Governance Oversight Professional*.
He holds a Bachelor's degree in economics and accounting from Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung (1971). He is also an LKDI Chartered Member, Chartered Accountant, and holds a number of certifications, including Risk Management Professional, Certified Audit Committee Practices, and Governance Oversight Professional.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau merupakan salah satu *Founder* dan *Partner* Pimpinan KPMG Indonesia dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai Chairman (1978-1999). Beliau kemudian mendirikan Kantor Akuntan Publik Kanaka Puradiredja & Suhartono dan berperan sebagai Senior Partner (2000-2007).

Beliau dipercaya untuk menjabat sebagai Ketua Majelis Kehormatan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (2002-2010) dan Ketua Dewan Kehomatan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (2010-2016). Sebelumnya, beliau merupakan Pendiri dan Ketua Dewan Pengurus Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2004-2010). Beliau juga pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG) (2016-2019) dan Ketua Tim Perumus Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (2017-2019).

Saat ini, beliau menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Kehormatan Manajemen Risiko Profesional (PRIMA) sejak 2006, Ketua Badan Pengurus Lembaga Komisaris Direktur Indonesia (LKDI) sejak 2009, Ketua Dewan Sertifikasi Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) sejak 2016, dan anggota Dewan Pakar KNKG sejak 2019.

He is one of the Founders and Lead Partners of KPMG Indonesia with his last position as Chairman (1978-1999). He then founded the Public Accounting Firm Kanaka Puradiredja & Suhartono and served as Senior Partner (2000-2007).

He was entrusted to serve as Chairman of the Honorary Council of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (2002-2010) and Chairman of the Honorary Council of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (2010-2016). Previously, he was the Founder and Chairman of the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI) (2004-2010). He has also served as a Member of the National Committee for Governance Policy (KNKG) (2016-2019) and Chairman of the Formulation Team for the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (2017-2019).

Currently, he serves as a Member of the Honorary Board of Professional Risk Management (PRIMA) since 2006, Chairman of the Management of Indonesian Directors and Commissioners (LKDI) since 2009, Chairman of the Indonesian Audit Committee Certification Board (IKAI) since 2016, and a member of the KNKG Expert Council since 2019.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Ketua Komite Audit Perseroan (sejak 2021);
- Anggota Komite Risk Management Perseroan (sejak 2021); dan
- Komisaris Independen di beberapa perusahaan publik lainnya.

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:
- Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company (since 2021);
- Member of the Risk Management Committee of the Company (since 2021); and
- Independent Commissioner in several other public companies.

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.

Pernyataan Independensi Statement of Independence

Beliau telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Komisaris Independen dan tetap berkomitmen untuk menjaga independensi dan objektivitasnya dalam bekerja.
He has served more than 2 (two) terms as an Independent Commissioner and remains committed to maintaining his independence and objectivity in his work.



Y.A. Didik Cahyanto

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
58 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2017 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan diangkat kembali melalui Keputusan RUPST tanggal 29 Juli 2022.
He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated July 29, 2022.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Indonesia (1993) dan gelar Master bidang Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia (2003). Saat ini, beliau tengah menyelesaikan studi PhD di Universiti Sains Malaysia.
He holds a Bachelor of Economics degree from Universitas Indonesia (1993) and a Master of Accounting degree from Universitas Indonesia (2003). He is currently completing his PhD studies at Universiti Sains Malaysia.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris dan Direktur di beberapa perusahaan, antara lain sebagai Direktur Utama PT Recapital Asset Management (2000-2009), Direktur Utama PT Berau Coal (2010), Anggota PT Capitalinc Finance (2014-2015), Komisaris PT Bank Pundi Tbk (2014-2016), dan Komisaris PT IPMI International Indonesia (2014-2018). Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan, sebelum ditunjuk kembali sebagai Ketua pada 23 Agustus 2022.
He has served as Commissioner and Director in several companies, including as President Director of PT Recapital Asset Management (2000-2009), President Director of PT Berau Coal (2010), Member of PT Capitalinc Finance (2014-2015), Commissioner of PT Bank Pundi Tbk (2014-2016), and Commissioner of PT IPMI International Indonesia (2014-2018). He has served as Member of the Company's Nomination & Remuneration Committee, before being reappointed as Chairman on August 23, 2022.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan (sejak 2022)

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company (since 2022)

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.

Pernyataan Independensi Statement of Independence
Beliau telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Komisaris Independen dan tetap berkomitmen untuk menjaga independensi dan objektivitasnya dalam bekerja.
He has served more than 2 (two) terms as an Independent Commissioner and remains committed to maintaining his independence and objectivity in his work.

PROFIL
DEWAN KOMISARIS
Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Anggawira

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
44 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS on June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau menyelesaikan Pendidikan Sarjana Teknik di Institut Pertanian Bogor (2002), Sarjana Teknik Industri di Polytechnic STMI Jakarta (2005), kemudian meraih gelar Master dari Universitas Islam Asyafiiyah (2009), gelar Doctor dari Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2014), gelar Sarjana & Master Hukum dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM (2020), gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM (2025), dan kini tengah menempuh pendidikan bidang Professional Engineer dari Institut Teknologi Indonesia (2026).
He completed his education with a Bachelor of Engineering from Institut Pertanian Bogor (2002), a Bachelor of Industrial Engineering from Polytechnic STMI Jakarta (2005), a Master of Management from Universitas Islam Asyafiiyah (2009), a Doctorate degree from Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2014), and a Bachelor & Master of Law from Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM (2020). Bachelor of Law degree from IBLAM College of Law (2025), and is currently studying Professional Engineering from the Indonesian Institute of Technology (2026).

Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification
Beliau memiliki sejumlah sertifikasi profesi sebagai berikut:
- Pendidikan Khusus Profesi Advokat di Himpunan Advokat Pegacara Indonesia (2025);
- Sertifikasi Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) di Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (2025); dan
- Sertifikasi Pendidik Dosen STIH IBLAM di Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi, Sains, dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia (2025).

He holds several professional certifications, as follows:
- Special Education for the Advocate Profession from the Indonesian Advocates and Lawyers Association (2025);
- Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Certification from the Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera Professional Certification Institute (2025); and
- Lecturer Certification at STIH IBLAM from the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia (2025).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Sebelum bergabung dengan Perseroan, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris (2020-2021) dan Presiden Komisaris (2021-2022) PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia, Presiden Komisaris PT Krakatau Pipe Industries (2021-2023), dan Tim Ahli Menteri Investasi di Kementerian Investasi (BPKM) (2019-2024).
Prior to joining the Company, he served as Commissioner (2020-2021) and President Commissioner (2021-2022) of PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia, President Commissioner of PT Krakatau Pipe Industries (2021-2023), and Expert Team of the Minister of Investment at the Ministry of Investment (BPKM) (2019-2024).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Tenaga Ahli Komisi Pengawas di SKK Migas (sejak 2020);
- Lektor di STIH IBLAM (sejak 2021);
- Presiden Komisaris JSK GAS Industries (sejak 2022);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Tirta Energi Cemerlang (entitas anak PT Kencana Energi Lestari) (sejak 2024);
- Tenaga Ahli Menteri di Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (sejak 2024); dan
- Komisaris PT PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (sejak 2025).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Expert Staff of Supervisory Commission at SKK Migas (since 2020)
- Lector at STIH IBLAM (sejak 2021);
- President Commissioner of JSK GAS Industries (since 2022);
- President Commissioner of PT Tirta Energi Cemerlang (subsidiary of PT Kencana Energi Lestari) (since 2024);
- Ministerial Expert Staff of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (since 2024); and
- Commissioner of PT PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (since 2025).

Keanggotaan Organisasi Organization Membership
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau terlibat dalam sejumlah organisasi, antara lain:
1. Sekretaris Jenderal Himpunan Pengusaha Muda Indonesia (HIPMI) (sejak 2022);
2. Ketua Umum Asosiasi Pemasok Energi Mineral dan Batubara Indonesia (ASPEBINDO) (sejak 2020);
3. Vice Chairman of Technology and Research Board Kadin Indonesia (sejak 2020);
4. Department of Media Relations Indonesian Iron & Steel Industry Association (IISIA) (sejak 2021);
5. Chairman Indonesia Co-Working Office Entrepreneurs Association (PERJAKBI) (sejak 2016); dan
6. Chairman of Investment Indonesia Market Merchant Association (APPSI) (sejak 2021).

As of December 31, 2025, he was involved in a number of organizations, including:
1. Secretary General of the Indonesian Young Entrepreneurs Association (HIPMI) (since 2022);
2. General Chairman of the Indonesian Mineral and Coal Energy Suppliers Association (ASPEBINDO) (since 2020);
3. Vice Chairman of the Technology and Research Board of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (since 2020);
4. Department of Media Relations Indonesian Iron & Steel Industry Association (IISIA) (since 2021);
5. Chairman Indonesia Co-Working Office Entrepreneurs Association (PERJAKBI) (since 2016); and
6. Chairman of Investment Indonesia Market Merchant Association (APPSI) (since 2021).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.



Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie

Komisaris
Commissioner

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
41 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.
He served as Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated August 31, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana bidang Science dari Newbury College, Amerika Serikat (2007).
He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science from Newbury College, United States (2007).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau mengawali karirnya di divisi Investment Banking, Credit Suisse, New York pada 2007. Setelah itu, beliau bergabung dengan Perseroan di bidang Investor Relations (2007-2009) sebelum diangkat sebagai Deputy CEO PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (2010-2017) dan Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014-2020). Pada 2021, beliau kembali bergabung dengan Perseroan sebagai Komisaris hingga saat ini. Pada 23 Agustus 2022, beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan.
He started his career in the Investment Banking division, Credit Suisse, New York in 2007. After that, he joined the Company in Investor Relations (2007-2009) before being appointed as Deputy CEO of PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (2010-2017) and Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014-2020). In 2021, he rejoined the Company as Commissioner until now. On August 23, 2022, he was appointed as Member of the Company's Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau menjabat sebagai:
- Direktur PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (sejak 2022);
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2022);
- Komisaris PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2022);
- Anggota Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan (sejak 2022);
- Direktur PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantation Tbk (sejak 2015);
- Direktur PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (sejak 2013); dan
- Direktur PT Petromine Energy Trading (sejak 2009).

As of December 31, 2025, he serves as:
- Director of PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (since 2022);
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2022);
- Commissioner of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2022);
- Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company (since 2022);
- Director of PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantation Tbk (since 2015);
- Director of PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (since 2013); and
- Director of PT Petromine Energy Trading (since 2009).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Direksi dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, but is affiliated with members of the Board of Directors and shareholders.

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS
Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Thomas Myer Kearney

Komisaris
Commissioner

Domisili Domicile
Inggris | England

Usia Age
61 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Irlandia | Irlandia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan sejak 2017 berdasarkan hasil RUPST tanggal 16 Juni 2017, dan diangkat kembali pada 29 Juli 2022.
He served as Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed on July 29, 2022.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana (*cum laude*) dalam bidang Bahasa dan Sastra Slavia dari Harvard College (1983-1987) dan gelar Master of Arts di bidang Perdagangan Internasional dan Ekonomi dari Johns Hopkins University (SAIS) (1989-1991).
He earned his Bachelor's degree (cum laude) in Slavic Languages and Literatures from Harvard College (1983-1987) and a Master of Arts degree in International Trade and Economics from Johns Hopkins University (SAIS) (1989-1991).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Pada 1991-1996, beliau menjabat sebagai Operations Officer (Energy, Ukraine Regional Office), The World Bank. Kemudian, beliau dipercaya untuk menjabat sebagai Direktur Enron Europe Limited (1996-2001) dan Wakil Presiden Herakles Capital (2001-2002). Beliau lalu menjabat sebagai Direktur Komersial Bisichi Mining PLC di London (2003-2009), dan sebagai CEO Africa Commodities Group (anggota Noble Group) (2009-2010). Beliau menjabat sebagai Direktur Mriya Farming Plc (2018-2023).
In 1991-1996, he served as Operations Officer (Energy, Ukraine Regional Office), The World Bank. Then, he was trusted to serve as Director of Enron Europe Limited (1996-2001) and Vice President of Herakles Capital (2001-2002). He then served as Commercial Director of Bisichi Mining PLC in London (2003-2009), and as CEO of Africa Commodities Group (a member of Noble Group) (2009-2010). He served as Director of Mriya Farming Plc (2018-2023).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Managing Director T.M. Kearney & Company Limited as Energy Industry Advisory & Commodity-Broking Firm (sejak 2011); dan
- Non-Executive Director Interpipe Group PLC (sejak 2019).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Managing Director of T.M. Kearney & Company Limited as Energy Industry Advisory & CommodityBroking Firm (since 2011); and
- Non-Executive Director of Interpipe Group PLC (since 2019).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Adika Nuraga Bakrie

Presiden Direktur
President Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
44 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Presiden Direktur Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, dan diangkat kembali pada berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 2 Juni 2025.
He served as President Director of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated August 31, 2021, and reappointed based on the Decision of the AGMS dated June 2, 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana bidang Science Economics – Finance di Bentley University, Boston, Amerika Serikat (2005).
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Science Economics – Finance at Bentley University, Boston, United States (2005).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah berkarir sebagai Analis Capital Managers Asia (2006), Deputy Chief Financial Officer PT Semesta Marga Raya (2009), Investment Specialist PT Bakrieland Development (2014), Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014), Chief Business Development Officer PT Jungleland Asia (2015), Komisaris PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra (2015), dan Komisaris PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantation (2015). Di dalam Perseroan, beliau pernah ditempatkan di Departemen Investor Relations (2007), kemudian menjabat sebagai VP Strategic Business Development (2013) dan Direktur (2020-2021).
He has had a career as Capital Managers Asia Analyst (2006), Deputy Chief Financial Officer of PT Semesta Marga Raya (2009), Investment Specialist of PT Bakrieland Development (2014), Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014), Chief Business Development Officer of PT Jungleland Asia (2015), Commissioner of PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra (2015), and Commissioner of PT Bakrie Sumatra Plantation (2015). Within the Company, he was assigned to the Investor Relations Department (2007), then served as VP Strategic Business Development (2013) and Director (2020–2021.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Direktur Utama PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak April 2022)
- Komisaris PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak September 2021)
- Komisaris Utama PT BUMI Resources Minerals (sejak Oktober 2021)
- Direktur PT Minarak Brantas Gas, Inc (sejak 2017)
- Direktur Utama PT Gaia Energi Baik (sejak 2016)
- Direktur PT Graha Andrasentra Propertindo (sejak 2015)
- Direktur PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (sejak 2013)

As of December 31, 2025, he also concurrently serves as:
- President Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since April 2022)
- Commissioner of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since September 2021)
- President Commissioner of PT BUMI Resources Minerals (since October 2021)
- Director of PT Minarak Brantas Gas, Inc. (since 2017)
- President Director of PT Gaia Energi Baik (since 2016)
- Director of PT Graha Andrasentra Propertindo (since 2015)
- Director of PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (since 2013)

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with other members of the Board of Directors but is affiliated with members of the Board of Commissioners and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Agoes Projosasmito

Wakil Presiden Direktur
Vice President Director

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
70 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau menyelesaikan pendidikannya sebagai Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana, Indonesia (1982) dan meraih gelar Diploma Ekonomi Pembangunan dari Australian National University, Canberra, Australia (1988).
He completed his education as a Bachelor of Economics from Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana, Indonesia (1982) and Diploma in Development Economics from Australian National University, Canberra, Australia (1988).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Selama perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Head of Capital Markets PT (Persero) Danareksa (1982-1990), Head of Capital Market PT Merchant Investment Corporation (Merincorp) (1990-1991), Direktur PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia (1991-1992), Wakil Presiden Direktur PT DBS Securities Indonesia (1992-1995), dan berbagai posisi manajemen di PT Danareksa (Persero) selama tahun 1995-2001 dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Komisaris.

Pada 2001-2016, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris PT NC Securities, Presiden Komisaris PT Star Energy Holding Pte. Ltd. (2003-2007), *Chairman* Asosiasi Wakil Penjamin Emisi Efek Indonesia (AWPEEI) (2002-2009), Presiden Direktur PT Amman Mineral Internasional (2016-2020). Beliau juga pernah menjadi Anggota Economic Board Dewan Pengembangan Usaha Nasional (DPUN) (1999-2001).

During his career, he served as Head of Capital Markets at PT (Persero) Danareksa (1982-1990), Head of Capital Market at PT Merchant Investment Corporation (Merincorp) (1990-1991), Director of PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia (1991-1992), Vice President Director of PT DBS Securities Indonesia (1992-1995), and various management positions at PT Danareksa (Persero) during 1995-2001 with the last position as Commissioner.

In 2001-2016, he also served as President Commissioner of PT NC Securities, President Commissioner of PT Star Energy Holding Pte. Ltd. (2003-2007), Chairman of the Indonesian Underwriters Representative Association (AWPEEI) (2002-2009), President Director of PT Amman Mineral Internasional (2016-2020). He was also a member of the Economic Board of the National Business Development Council (DPUN) from 1999 to 2001.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Presiden Direktur PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (sejak 2022);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Nusantara Mahabakti (sejak 2007);
- Presiden Direktur PT AP Investment (sejak 2007);
- Presiden Direktur PT Ithaca Resources (sejak 2007);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Maduma Coal Energy (sejak 2010);
- Wakil Presiden Direktur PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (sejak 2016);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Amman Mineral Internasional (sejak 2020);
- *Honor Council* Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Pasar Modal Indonesia (sejak 2000); dan
- *Supervisory Board* Perkumpulan Profesi Pasar Modal Indonesia (APPMI/PROPAMI) (sejak 2009).

As of December 31, 2025, he also concurrently serves as:
- President Director of PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (since 2022);
- President Commissioner of PT Nusantara Mahabakti (since 2007);
- President Director of PT AP Investment (since 2007);
- President Director of PT Ithaca Resources (since 2007);
- President Commissioner of PT Maduma Coal Energy (since 2010);
- Vice President Director of PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (since 2016);
- President Commissioner of PT Amman Mineral Internasional (since 2020);
- Honor Council of the Indonesian Capital Market Professional Certification Institute (since 2020); and
- Supervisory Board of the Indonesian Capital Market Professional Association (APPMI/PROPAMI) (since 2009).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris lainnya, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Direksi dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, but is affiliated with members of the Board of Directors and shareholders.



Nalinkant A. Rathod

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
75 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
India | India

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPSLB pada 16 September 2020, dan diangkat kembali pada berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 2 Juni 2025.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2020, based on the Resolution of the EGMS dated September 16, 2020, and reappointed based on the Decision of the AGMS dated June 2, 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Bachelor of Commerce dari Andhra University, India (1970) dan Chartered Accountants of India (1976).
He earned a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Andhra University, India (1970) and Chartered Accountants of India (1976).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Selama lebih dari 25 tahun, beliau telah mengemban berbagai jabatan strategis di Bakrie Group dan memberikan kontribusi yang bernilai. Beliau ditunjuk sebagai CEO BUMI Plc pada Januari 2012 dan mengundurkan diri sebagai Komisaris dari semua perusahaan non-batubara milik Bakrie Group dan bertugas di London untuk meninjau operasional BUMI plc. Beliau mengundurkan diri pada Agustus 2013 dan melanjutkan tugasnya di Indonesia.

Beliau pernah berkarir sebagai Komisaris PT Mahakam Coal Terminal (2019-2023), Komisaris PT Ancara Logistics Indonesia Tbk (2019-2023), Komisaris PT Kutai Bara Nusantara (2016-2021), Komisaris PT Bakrie Global Ventura (2013-2016), Direktur Utama PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (2008-2010 dan 2012-2013), Chief Executive Officer Bumi Plc., London (2011-2012), Direktur Utama PT Kaltim Prima Coal dan PT Arutmin Indonesia (2007-2011), Komisaris PT Energi Mega Persada Tbk (2007-2012), Direktur Utama PT Bakrie Global Ventura (2006-2012), Komisaris PT Bakrie Telecom Tbk (2005-2012), Komisaris Utama PT Semesta Marga Raya (2004-2007), Komisaris Utam CMA Asset Management (2003-2004), Komisaris PT Cakrawala Andalas teLEVISI (2002-2012), Direktur PT CMA Indonesia (2002-2012), Managing Director Capital Managers Asia Pte Ltd (2001-2012), Direktur Utama PT Bakrie Investindo (2000-2001), Managing Director & COO PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (1993-2001), Vice President PT Bakrie Investindo (1991-1993), Managing Director Timeswitch Investments Ltd (1991-1993), General Manager PT Pana Perma (1987-1991), Head of Project Support and Control PT Tripatra Engineering (1982-1987), Head of Treasury PT Texmaco Indonesia Jaya (1981-1982), Asst. Manager Corporate Planning Ashok Leyland Limited (1979-1981), Junior Officer ICICI Limited (1976-1979), Junior Officer Production (1974-1976), dan Accountant Precision Products Limited (1970-1973).

Beliau sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris (2005-2010) dan Presiden Komisaris (2010-2020) Perseroan sebelum diangkat menjadi Direktur pada 2020.

For more than 25 years, he has held various strategic positions in the Bakrie Group and made valuable contributions. He was appointed as CEO of BUMI Plc in January 2012 and resigned as Commissioner of all non-coal companies owned by the Bakrie Group and was assigned to London to review the operations of BUMI plc. He resigned in August 2013 and continued his duties in Indonesia.

He has had a career as Commissioner of PT Mahakam Coal Terminal (2019-2023), Commissioner of PT Ancara Logistics Indonesia Tbk (2019-2023), Commissioner of PT Kutai Bara Nusantara (2016-2021), Commissioner of PT Bakrie Global Ventura (2013-2016), President Director of PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (2008-2010 and 2012-2013), Chief Executive Officer of Bumi Plc., London (2011-2012), President Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal and PT Arutmin Indonesia (2007-2011), Commissioner of PT Energi Mega Persada Tbk (2007-2012), President Director of PT Bakrie Global Ventura (2006-2012), Commissioner of PT Bakrie Telecom Tbk (2005-2012), President Commissioner of PT Semesta Marga Raya (2004-2007), President Commissioner of CMA Asset Management (2003-2004), Commissioner of PT Cakrawala Andalas teLEVISI (2002-2012), Director of PT CMA Indonesia (2002-2012), Managing Director of Capital Managers Asia Pte Ltd (2001-2012), President Director of PT Bakrie Investindo (2000-2001), Managing Director & COO of PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (1993-2001), Vice President of PT Bakrie Investindo (1991-1993), Managing Director of Timeswitch Investments Ltd (1991-1993), General Manager of PT Pana Perma (1987-1991), Head of Project Support and Control of PT Tripatra Engineering (1982-1987), Head of Treasury of PT Texmaco Indonesia Jaya (1981-1982), Asst. Manager of Corporate Planning at Ashok Leyland Limited (1979-1981), Junior Officer at ICICI Limited (1976-1979), Junior Officer of Production (1974-1976), and Accountant Precision Products Limited (1970-1973).

He previously served as Commissioner (2005-2010) and President Commissioner (2010-2020) of the Company prior to being appointed as Director in 2020.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Komisaris Utama PT Ancara Logistics Indonesia Tbk (sejak 2023);
- Komisaris Utama PT Mahakam Coal Terminal (sejak 2020);
- Komisaris PT Sekar Utama Perkasa (sejak 2020);
- Komisaris PT Darma Henwa Tbk (sejak 2020);
- Komisaris PT Ade Putra Tanrajeng (sejak 2019);
- Komisaris PT Guruh Putra Bersama (sejak 2019);
- Komisaris PT Tribara Daya Global (sejak 2019);
- Komisaris PT Bara Milenia Energi (sejak 2019);
- Komisaris PT Leap Coal Indonesia (sejak 2019);
- Direktur Ancara Resources Limited (sejak 2016);
- Direktur Ancara Resources Pte ltd (sejak 2016);
- Komisaris Utama PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2010);
- Komisaris Utama PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2011);
- Komisaris PT Bumi Resources Mineral Tbk (sejak 2010); dan
- Managing Director Great Asian Holdings Pte Ltd (sejak 1989).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- President Commissioner of PT Ancara Logistics Indonesia Tbk (since 2023);
- President Commissioner of PT Mahakam Coal Terminal (since 2020);
- Commissioner of PT Sekar Utama Perkasa (since 2020);
- Commissioner of PT Darma Henwa Tbk (since 2020);
- Commissioner of PT Ade Putra Tanrajeng (since 2019);
- Commissioner of PT Guruh Putra Bersama (since 2019);
- Commissioner of PT Tribara Daya Global (since 2019);
- Commissioner of PT Bara Milenia Energi (since 2019);
- Commissioner of PT Leap Coal Indonesia (since 2019);
- Director of Ancara Resources Limited (since 2016);
- Director of Ancara Resources Pte ltd (since 2016);
- President Commissioner of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2010);
- President Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2011);
- Commissioner of PT Bumi Resources Mineral Tbk (since 2010); and
- Managing Director of Great Asian Holdings Pte Ltd (since 1989).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliate relationships with any other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Adrian Wicaksono

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
43 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi di Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts (2009).
He holds a Bachelor of Economics at Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts (2009).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau mengawali karirnya sebagai Intern di Accounting Department, Star Energy pada 2006. Beliau kemudian berkontribusi sebagai Asisten di Suffolk University Finance Department, Boston, Massachusetts pada 2008-2009. Kemudian, beliau bekerja di Nusantara Capital Securities sebagai Junior Analyst (2010-2012) dan Analyst (2013-2015).
He started his career as an Intern in the Accounting Department at Star Energy in 2006. He subsequently served as an Assistant at the Suffolk University Finance Department, Boston, Massachusetts, from 2008-2009. He later joined Nusantara Capital Securities, where he worked as a Junior Analyst from (2010-2012) and as an Analyst from (2013-2015).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Director of Business Development PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (sejak 2022);
- Co-Owner/Co-Founder PT Tri Karya Teslatama (sejak 2015); dan
- Direktur PT AP Investment (sejak 2015).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Director of Business Development PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (since 2022);
- Co-Owner/Co-Founder of PT Tri Karya Teslatama (since 2015); and
- Director of PT AP Investment (since 2015).

Keanggotaan Organisasi Organization Membership
Sejak 2010 hingga saat ini, beliau juga merupakan Broker-Dealer Indonesia untuk The Committee for Capital Market Professional Standards.
Since 2010, he has also served as an Indonesia Broker-Dealer for The Committee for Capital Market Professional Standards.

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris lainnya, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Direksi dan pemegang saham.
He is not affiliated with any member of the Board of Commissioners, but is affiliated with other members of the Board of Directors and shareholders.



Phiong Phillipus Darma

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
68 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana bidang Ekonomi dari Universitas Tarumanegara, Indonesia (1984).
He holds a Bachelor of Economics degree from Universitas Tarumanegara, Indonesia (1984).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah berkarir sebagai Assistant Finance Manager/Finance Manager PT Bayer Indonesia (1982-1984) dan kemudian bergabung dengan Salim Group sejak 1984 hingga saat ini. Beberapa jabatan yang pernah diemban beliau selama ini adalah Assistant Finance Manager/Finance Manager PT Keris Mas Sukses (1984-1988), Tax Manager PT Inti Salim Corpora (Non-Operation Holding of Salim Group) (1989-1990), Corporate Finance Manager/Deputy Finance Director PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk (1990-2003), Finance Director PT Indosiar Visual Mandiri/PT Indosiar Karya Media (2002-2011), Presiden Direktur PT Mekar Perkasa (Perusahaan Induk PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk) (2006-2016), dan Komisaris PT Asuransi Jiwa Central Asia Raya (2009-2021).
He had a career as Assistant Finance Manager/Finance Manager of PT Bayer Indonesia (1982-1984) and then joined the Salim Group since 1984 until now. Some of the positions he has held so far include Assistant Finance Manager/Finance Manager of PT Keris Mas Sukses (1984-1988), Tax Manager of PT Inti Salim Corpora (Non-Operation Holding of Salim Group) (1989-1990), Corporate Finance Manager/Deputy Finance Director of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk (1990-2003), Finance Director of PT Indosiar Visual Mandiri/PT Indosiar Karya Media (2002-2011), President Director of PT Mekar Perkasa (Parent Company of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk) (2006-2016), and Commissioner of PT Asuransi Jiwa Central Asia Raya (2009-2021).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Komisaris PT Indolife Pensiontama (sejak 1994);
- Komisaris PT Asuransi Central Asia (sejak 2008);
- Komisaris Utama PT Tamaris Hidro (sejak 2012);
- Komisaris PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia (PT Nikko Sekuritas Indonesia) (sejak 2014);
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris PT Pantai Indah Kapuk Dua Tbk (sejak 2023); dan
- Komisaris PT Bangun Kosambi Sukses Tbk (sejak 2024).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Commissioner of PT Indolife Pensiontama (since 1994);
- Commissioner of PT Asuransi Central Asia (since 2008);
- President Commissioner of PT Tamaris Hidro (since 2012);
- Commissioner of PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia (PT Nikko Sekuritas Indonesia) (since 2014);
- Vice President Commissioner of PT Pantai Indah Kapuk Dua Tbk (since 2020); and
- Commissioner of PT Bangun Kosambi Sukses Tbk (since 2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Eddy Sanusi

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
62 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana bidang Kimia dari Oregon State University, Corvallis, Amerika Serikat (1986).
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry from Oregon State University, Corvallis, United States (1986).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau memulai karir di PT Bank Bali sebagai Officer Trainee, Marketing Manager (1986-1989), Business Development Manager PT Mitsubishi Buana Bank (1989-1990), Marketing Manager, Branch Manager, dan Regional Manager untuk wilayah Sumatra Utara dan wilayah Aceh PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1990-1992), Direktur PT Gajah Surya Multi Finance (1992-1996), Presiden Direktur PT Gajah Surya Multi Finance (1996-1997), General Manager International PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1997-1998), Senior General Manager PT Global Putra International (1998-2005), Presiden Direktur PT Tasan Megah Pratama International (2005-2007), dan Managing Director PT Bukit Baiduri Energi (Coal Mine) (2007-2009).
He started his career at PT Bank Bali as an Officer Trainee and Marketing Manager (1986–1989), Business Development Manager at PT Mitsubishi Buana Bank (1989–1990), Marketing Manager, Branch Manager, and Regional Manager for the North Sumatra and Aceh regions at PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1990–1992), Director of PT Gajah Surya Multi Finance (1992–1996), President Director of PT Gajah Surya Multi Finance (1996–1997), General Manager International at PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1997–1998), Senior General Manager at PT Global Putra International (1998–2005), President Director of PT Tasan Megah Pratama International (2005–2007), and Managing Director of PT Bukit Baiduri Energi (Coal Mine) (2007–2009).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Managing Director PT Ithaca Resources (*Holding for Coal Mines*) (sejak 2009); dan
- Presiden Direktur PT Persada Sukses Makmur (Sub Holding for Coal Mines) (sejak 2009).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Managing Director of PT Ithaca Resources (Holding for Coal Mines) (since 2009); and
- President Director of PT Persada Sukses Makmur (Sub Holding for Coal Mines) (since 2009).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.



Andrew Christopher Beckham

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
58 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality
Inggris | England

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2010 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPSLB tanggal 25 Juni 2010, dan diangkat kembali berdasarkan keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni 2024.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2010, based on the Resolution of the EGMS dated June 25, 2010, and reappointed based on the decision of the AGMS dated June 28, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Kehormatan bidang Ekonomi di Portsmouth University pada 1990.
He holds an Honours degree in Economics from Portsmouth University in 1990.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Memulai karir di Inggris selama 10 tahun sebelum pindah ke Australia untuk bekerja di Allianz dan ExxonMobil pada 1999. Pada Februari 2000, beliau pindah ke Indonesia dan bekerja untuk BHP Billiton sebagai konsultan di PT Arutmin Indonesia. Pada Desember 2001, beliau ditunjuk sebagai Manajer Keuangan untuk Arutmin, yang sekarang dimiliki oleh Perseroan. Setelah akuisisi PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), beliau diangkat sebagai Manajer Pengembangan Bisnis di KPC dan terlibat dalam penerbitan obligasi pertama dari Indonesia dengan Investment Grade setelah krisis keuangan.

Pada Januari 2005, beliau bergabung di Perseroan dan menjabat sebagai Vice President, sebelum diangkat sebagai Chief Financial Officer pada Desember 2006. Pada 2011, beliau ditunjuk sebagai Chief Financial Officer dan Direktur Vallar, yang kemudian dikenal sebagai BUMI Plc, dan mengawasi LSX Premium Listing, menyiapkan seluruh laporan keuangan dan sistem di London, sebelum mengundurkan diri pada 2012.

Pada 2012, beliau ditunjuk sebagai Chief Operating Officer di Perseroan dan mengawasi jalannya peningkatan efisiensi *owner* operator KPC antara 15-20%. Pada 2014, beliau kembali menjabat sebagai Chief Financial Officer. Pada 2017, beliau mengawasi restrukturisasi utang Perseroan sebesar US$5,6 miliar melalui proses PKPU di Indonesia.

Pada 2022, beliau mengawasi pelunasan seluruh sisa utang yang belum dilunasi dengan penerbitan saham melalui Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD) kepada Grup Salim.

Beliau kini menjabat sebagai Chief Operating Officer di Perusahaan tersebut sejak Juli 2025.

He started his career in the UK for 10 years prior to moving to Australia to work for Allianz and ExxonMobil in 1999. In February 2000, he moved to Indonesia and worked for BHP Billiton as a consultant at PT Arutmin Indonesia. In December 2001, he was appointed as Finance Manager for Arutmin, which is now owned by the Company. Following the acquisition of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), he was appointed as Business Development Manager at KPC and was involved in the issuance of Indonesia's first Investment Grade bonds after the financial crisis.

In January 2005, he joined the Company and served as Vice President, prior to being appointed as Chief Financial Officer in December 2006. In 2011, he was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Director of Vallar, later known as BUMI Plc, and oversaw the LSX Premium Listing, preparing all financial reports and systems in London, before resigning in 2012.

In 2012, he was appointed as Chief Operating Officer at the Company and oversaw the process of increasing the efficiency of KPC owner operators by between 15-20%. In 2014, he returned to his position as Chief Financial Officer. In 2017, he oversaw the Company's US$5.6 billion debt restructuring through the PKPU process in Indonesia.

In 2022, he oversaw the settlement of all outstanding debts by issuing shares through Capital Increase Without Pre-emptive Rights (PMTHMETD) to the Salim Group.

He is now serving as Chief Operating Officer at the Company since July 2025.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Chief Operating Officer PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2025)
- Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2014);
- Chief Financial Officer PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2014);
- Direktur PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2020); dan
- Direktur Australian Institute of Company.

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- Chief Operating Officer of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (since 2025)
- Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2014);
- Chief Financial Officer of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (since 2014);
- Director of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2020); and
- Director of the Australian Institute of Company.

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



R.A. Sri Dharmayanti

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
64 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2013 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni 2013, dan diangkat kembali berdasarkan keputusan RUPST tanggal 28 Juni 2024.
She served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2013, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 28, 2013, and reappointed based on the decision of the AGMS dated June 28, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Magister Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia.
She holds a Masters degree in Law from the Universitas Indonesia.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Sebelum menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, beliau merupakan Chief Legal Officer Perseroan. Sejak 2014, beliau merupakan Anggota Dewan Penasehat Asosiasi Pertambangan Batubara Indonesia (APBI), Dewan Pengawas Asosiasi Pertambangan Indonesia (API) sejak 2022, anggota Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (PERHAPI) sejak 2012, dan anggota tim pengkajian Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) sejak 2011.
Prior to serving as Director of the Company, she was Chief Legal Officer of the Company. Since 2014, she has been a Member of the Advisory Board of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI), the Supervisory Board of the Indonesian Mining Association (API) since 2022, member of the Indonesian Mining Experts Association (PERHAPI) since 2012, and member of the review team of the Indonesian Issuers Association (AEI) since 2011.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Direktur PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (sejak 2008);
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2007); dan
- Komisaris PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2007).

As of December 31, 2025, she also serves as:
- Director of PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (since 2008);
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2007); and
- Commissioner of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2007).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
She has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.



Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
60 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPSLB pada 16 September 2020, dan diangkat kembali pada berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 2 Juni 2025.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2020, based on the Resolution of the EGMS dated September 16, 2020, and reappointed based on the Decision of the AGMS dated June 2, 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Fakultas Teknologi Mineral, jurusan Teknik Pertambangan di Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia (1990) dan gelar Pascasarjana di Arthur D. Little School of Management, Cambridge, Amerika Serikat (1997).
He earned his Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Mineral Technology, majoring in Mining Engineering at the Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia (1990) and his Postgraduate degree from the Arthur D. Little School of Management, Cambridge, United States (1997).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah menjabat berbagai posisi di PT Timah Tbk – Indometal (London) Ltd. dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai Marketing Executive Europe Area (1992-1999), Business Planning Manager PT Cemex Indonesia (Jakarta, Bangkok, Manila) (2000-2003), Marketing Manager PT Arutmin Indonesia (2003-2010), dan GM MRCP PT Arutmin Indonesia (2010-2014), Vice President Marketing Perseroan (2015-2020), Acting CEO PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2020-2022), Chairman Indonesian Mining Association (2016-2022), dan Dewan Pengawas Institut Teknologi Bandung – Teknik Metalurgi (2018-2023).
He has held various positions at PT Timah Tbk – Indometal (London) Ltd. with the last position as Marketing Executive Europe Area (1992-1999), Business Planning Manager of PT Cemex Indonesia (Jakarta, Bangkok, Manila) (2000-2003), Marketing Manager of PT Arutmin Indonesia (2003-2010), and GM MRCP of PT Arutmin Indonesia (2010-2014), Vice President Marketing of the Company (2015-2020), Acting CEO of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2020-2022), Chairman of the Indonesian Mining Association (2016-2022), and Supervisory Board of Institut Teknologi Bandung – Metallurgical Engineering (2018-2023).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Direktur/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2014);
- Presiden Direktur PT Pendopo Eergi Batubara (sejak 2017);
- Direktur/Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2020);
- Anggota Komite ESG Perseroan (sejak 2021);
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2022);
- Dewan Pembina PERHAPI (sejak 2018);
- Dewan Pengawas Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) (sejak 2022); dan
- Dewan Pembina Program Master Teknik Pertambangan (sejak 2024).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- CEO of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2014);
- President Director of PT Pendopo Eergi Batubara (since 2017);
- Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (since 2020);
- Member of the ESG Committee of the Company (since 2021);
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2022);
- Supervisory Board of Perhapi (since 2018);
- Supervisory Board of Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) (since 2022); and
- Advisory Board Member of the Master's Program in Mining Engineering (since 2024).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Rio Supin

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
49 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPST tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated August 31, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana bidang akuntansi, perpajakan, manajemen aset, dan keuangan dari Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang (1999). Beliau memiliki sertifikat Chartered Accountant dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) sejak 2013.
He holds a Bachelor's degree in accounting, taxation, asset management, and finance from Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang (1999). He holds a Chartered Accountant certificate from the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) since 2013.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau berpengalaman luas di bidang akuntansi, perpajakan, manajemen aset, keuangan, serta terlibat aktif dalam proses turnaround dan business improvement di perusahaan tambang. Beliau bergabung sebagai peserta Graduate Development Program (GDP) di PT Kaltim Prima Coal pada November 1999, menjabat sebagai Manajer Akuntansi dan Pajak pada 2008, dan kemudian sebagai Finance General Manager pada Mei 2012.

Pada 2019, beliau ditunjuk sebagai GM Business Development dan Risk Management PT KPC untuk bertanggung jawab dalam pengembangan proyek Peningkatan Nilai Tambah (PNT) dengan mengonversi batubara menjadi produk kimia. Pada 2021, beliau diangkat sebagai Direktur Perseroan yang bertanggung jawab pada pengembangan bisnis baru, energi baru terbarukan, dan transformasi bisnis Perseroan. Beliau sempat menjabat sebagai Presiden Direktur PT Darma Henwa Tbk (2021-Juni 2023).

He has extensive experience in accounting, taxation, asset management, finance, and is actively involved in the turnaround and business improvement process in mining companies. He joined as a Graduate Development Program (GDP) participant at PT Kaltim Prima Coal in November 1999, served as Accounting and Tax Manager in 2008, and then as Finance General Manager in May 2012.

In 2019, he was appointed as GM of Business Development and Risk Management of PT KPC to be in charge of developing the Value-Added Enhancement (PNT) project by converting coal into chemical products. In 2021, he was appointed as the Company's Director, responsible for new business development, renewable energy, and business transformation. He previously served as President Director of PT Darma Henwa Tbk (2021-June 2023).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:
- Komisaris Utama PT Batuta Chemical Industrial Park (sejak 2021); dan
- Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2025).

As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as:
- President Commissioner of PT Batuta Chemical Industrial Park (since 2021); and
- Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2025)

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.



Himawan Setiadi

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
54 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPST tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the AGMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana dalam bidang Information Management (1995) dan Master bidang Ilmu Komputer (2007) dari Universitas Budi Luhur, serta tengah menjalani *Program Doctor Strategic Management for Digitalization* dari Universitas Brawijaya.
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Information Management (1995) and a Master's degree in Computer Science (2007) from Universitas Budi Luhur, and is currently pursuing the Doctoral Program in Strategic Management for Digitalization from Universitas Brawijaya.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah berkarir sebagai Assistant Director MIS di ALatieF Corporation (1994-1996) dan Enterprise Product Manager di Microsoft Indonesia (1996-1999). Setelah itu, beliau lama berkarir di PT Bayer Indonesia sejak 1999 hingga 2012 dengan mengemban sejumlah jabatan, yaitu Manajer Infrastruktur (1999-2003), Country Head of IT (2003-2012), Country Manager of Corporate Security (2008-2012), dan Anggota Steering Committee for Corporate Services (2009-2012). Kemudian, beliau melanjutkan karirnya sebagai Regional Head of IT lingkup Asia Tenggara di Tenaris Group (sektor Oil & Energy) (2012-2014), Direktur IT PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk (2014-2017), dan Chief Digital and Technology Officer PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2017-2022).

Beliau bergabung dengan Perseroan sebagai Chief Digital & Technology Officer pada tahun 2022 sebelum diangkat sebagai Direktur sejak 2023 hingga 2025. Beliau juga aktif menjadi dosen di Universitas Indonesia sejak 2004 hingga saat ini.

He had a career as Assistant Director of MIS at ALatieF Corporation (1994-1996) and Enterprise Product Manager at Microsoft Indonesia (1996-1999). After that, he had a long career at PT Bayer Indonesia from 1999 to 2012, holding a number of positions, namely Infrastructure Manager (1999-2003), Country Head of IT (2003-2012), Country Manager of Corporate Security (2008-2012), and Member of the Steering Committee for Corporate Services (2009-2012). Then, he continued his career as Regional Head of IT for Southeast Asia at Tenaris Group (Oil & Energy sector) (2012-2014), IT Director of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk (2014-2017), and Chief Digital and Technology Officer of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2017-2022).

He joined the Company as Chief Digital & Technology Officer in 2022 before being appointed as Director in 2023 until 2025. He has also been actively involved as a lecturer at Universitas Indonesia since 2004 until now.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2023) dan Chief Digital and Human Capital Officer Perseroan (sejak 2025).
As of December 31, 2025, he also serves as Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2023) and Chief Digital and Human Capital Officer of the Company (since 2025).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.

PROFIL DIREKSI
Profile of the Board of Directors



Christopher Fong

Direktur
Director

Domisili Domicile
Indonesia

Usia Age
60 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Australia | Australian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2025 melalui keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 19 November 2025.
He first served as Director of the Company in 2025 through the decision of the Extraordinary GMS on November 19, 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Bachelor of Business (Marketing) dari NSW Institute of Technology, Sydney, Australia (1987)
He earned a Bachelor of Business (Marketing) from the NSW Institute of Technology, Sydney, Australia (1987)

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah berkarir di ISA, Asia Pacific (1998–2025). Beliau bergabung dengan Perseroan pada 2014–2018 dan bergabung kembali sebagai Advisor Perseroan pada 2025 sebelum diangkat sebagai Direktur pada November 2025.
He previously worked at ISA, Asia Pacific (1998–2025). He joined the Company in 2014–2018 and rejoined as an Advisor to the Company in 2025 before being appointed as Director in November 2025.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Per 31 Desember 2025, beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan lainnya.
As of December 31, 2025, he did not hold any other concurrent positions.

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham.
He has no affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders Composition

Komposisi 20 Pemegang Saham Terbesar per 30 Desember 2025

Composition of the 20 Largest Shareholders as of December 30, 2025

No.	Nama Pemegang Saham Shareholder Name	Nama Pemegang Rekening Account Holder Name	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	%
1	Mach Energy (Hongkong) Limited	PT INA Sekuritas Indonesia	170,000,000,000	45.78
2	Treasure Global Investments Limited	PT INA Sekuritas Indonesia	30,000,000,000	8.08
3	HSBC-Fund SVS A/C Chengdong Investment Corp-Self	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	21,394,995,830	5.76
4	UBS Switzerland AG-Client Assets -2049584001	But Deutsche Bank AG	18,929,312,674	5.10
5	Glas Trust (Singapore) Ltd	PT Indo Capital Sekuritas	7,716,639,554	2.08
6	Bakrie Capital Indonesia, PT	PT. Trimegah Sekuritas Indonesia Tbk	4,375,000,000	1.18
7	Bank of Singapore Limited	Citibank, N. A	4,118,288,604	1.11
8	Barclays Capital Securities Limited SBL/PB Account	But. Standard Chartered Bank	3,323,942,048	0.9
9	CIMB Securities Limited	PT CGS International Sekuritas Indonesia	2,875,000,000	0.77
10	PT KB Valbury Sekuritas	PT KB Valbury Sekuritas	2,441,754,558	0.66
11	CGS International Securities Singapore Pte Ltd	PT CGS International Sekuritas Indonesia	2,417,616,000	0.65
12	JPMCB NA RE-Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	2,355,906,729	0.63
13	JPMCB NA RE - Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	2,185,494,395	0.59
14	Biofuel Indo Sumatra, PT	PT KB Valbury Sekuritas	1,666,098,160	0.45
15	UBS AG London-2140724000	But Deutsche Bank AG	1,533,485,146	0.41
16	UOB Kay Hian Private Limited AC Clients 3	PT Supra Sekuritas Indonesia	1,357,177,200	0.37
17	Raiffeisen Bank International AG Singapore Branch S/A Long Haul Hol Dings Ltd	But. Standard Chartered Bank	1,264,213,935	0.34
18	Citibank New York S/A Ishares Core MSCI Emerging Markets Etf	Citibank, N. A	1,258,899,400	0.34
19	JPMCB NA RE-JPMCB Singapore Branch	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,236,703,795	0.33
20	JPMCB NA RE-Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company Institutional Total International Stock Market IT II	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,227,486,802	0.33

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders Composition

Berikut adalah komposisi pemegang saham Perseroan per 2 Januari 2025 dan 30 Desember 2025:

The following is the composition of the Company's shareholders as of January 2, 2025 and December 30, 2025:

	Nama Pemegang Saham Shareholder Name	Per 2 Januari 2025 As of January 2, 2025			Per 30 Desember 2025 As of December 30, 2025		
		Nama Pemegang Rekening Account Holder Name	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Kepemilikan (%) Ownership (%)	Nama Pemegang Rekening Account Holder Name	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Kepemilikan (%) Ownership (%)
Pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Shareholders who own 5% (five percent) or more of the shares							
1	Mach Energy (Hongkong) Limited	PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia	170,000,000,000	45.78	PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia	170,000,000,000	45.78
2	HSBC-FUND SVS A/C Chengdong Investment Corp-Self	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	39,203,086,230	10.56	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	21,394,995,830	5.76
3	Treasure Global Investments Limited	PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia	30,000,000,000	8.08	PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia	30,000,000,000	8.08
4	UBS Switzerland AG-Client Assets -2049584001	But Deutsche Bank AG	18,929,312,674	5.10	But Deutsche Bank AG	18,929,312,674	5.10
Pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares							
5	Masyarakat Public		132,132,305,838	35.58		131,011,083,564	35.28
Total			**371,335,392,068**	**100.00**		**371,335,392,068**	**100.00**

Komposisi Kepemilikan Saham berdasarkan Kelompok Pemegang Saham per 30 Desember 2025

Share Ownership Composition by Shareholder Group as of December 30, 2025

	Uraian Description	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Kepemilikan (%) Ownership (%)
Pemodal Nasional National Investor			
1	Institusi Lokal Local Institution	59,175,082,065	15.94
2	Individu Lokal Local Individual	25,221,486,247	6.79
Sub Total		**84,396,568,312**	**22.73**
Pemodal Asing Foreign Investor			
3	Institusi Asing Foreign Institution	288,809,257	0.08
4	Individu Asing Foreign Invdividual	286,650,014,499	77.19
Sub Total		**286,938,823,756**	**77.27**
Total		**371,335,392,068**	**100.00**

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM LANGSUNG DAN TIDAK LANGSUNG OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Per 31 Desember 2025 dan hingga tanggal Laporan Tahunan Perseroan ini diterbitkan, tidak terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang memiliki saham atas Perseroan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

INFORMASI MENGENAI PEMEGANG SAHAM UTAMA DAN PENGENDALI

Per 31 Desember 2025, pemegang saham utama Perseroan adalah Mach Energy (Hongkong) Limited ("MEL"). Pemegang Saham Pengendali Perseroan adalah:

1. MEL, yaitu suatu badan hukum yang didirikan secara sah berdasarkan hukum negara Hong Kong; dan
2. PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia ("BCI") yaitu suatu badan hukum yang didirikan secara sah berdasarkan hukum negara Indonesia.

Kegiatan usaha dari MEL dan BCI adalah bergerak dalam bidang investasi.

INFORMASI MENGENAI PEMILIK MANFAAT AKHIR

Berdasarkan skema kepemilikan saham Perseroan, pemilik manfaat akhir atas kepemilikan saham Perseroan adalah Nirwan D. Bakrie dan Anthony Salim.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SHARE OWNERSHIP BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of December 31, 2025, and until the date of publication of this Company's Annual Report, no members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors own shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly.

INFORMATION REGARDING MAIN AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

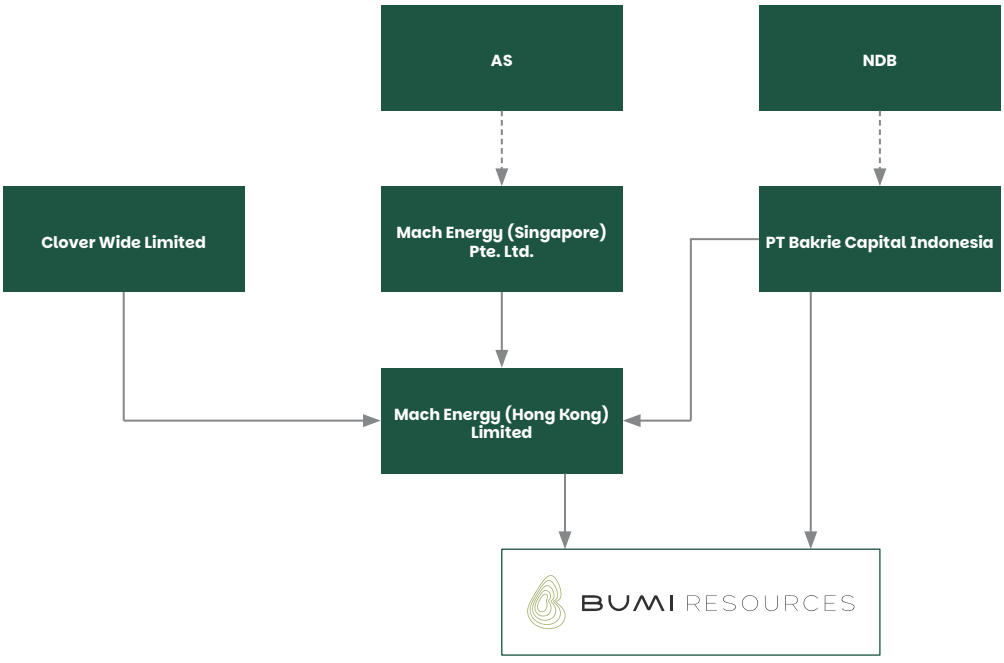
As of December 31, 2025, the main shareholder of the Company is Mach Energy (Hongkong) Limited ("MEL"). The Company's Controlling Shareholders are:

1. MEL, which is a legal entity legally established based on Hong Kong law; and
2. PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia ("BCI"), a legal entity duly incorporated and validly existing under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia.

MEL and BCI's business activities are in the investment sector.

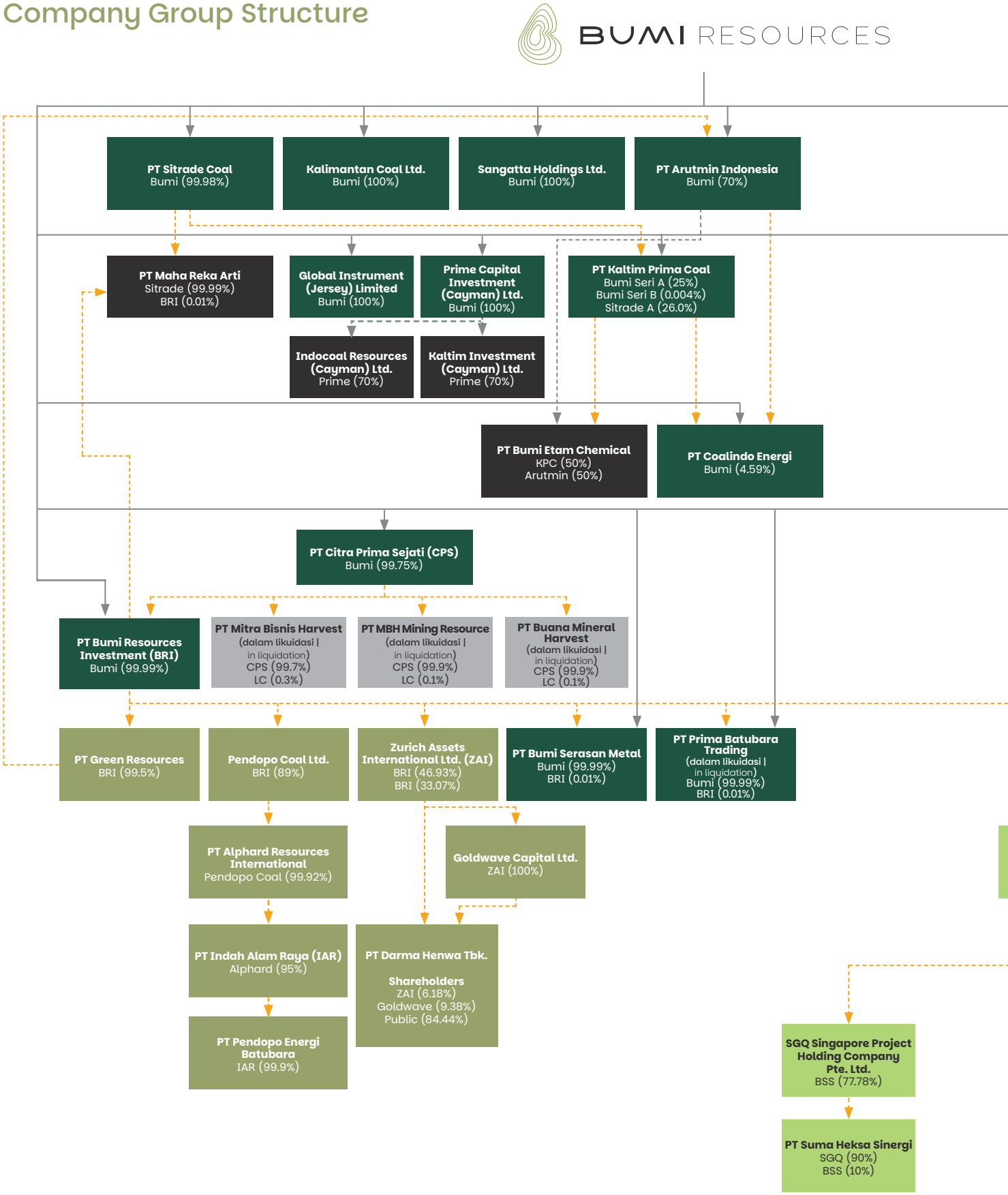
INFORMATION REGARDING THE ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER

Based on the Company's share ownership scheme, the final beneficial owners of the Company's share ownership are Nirwan D. Bakrie dan Anthony Salim.

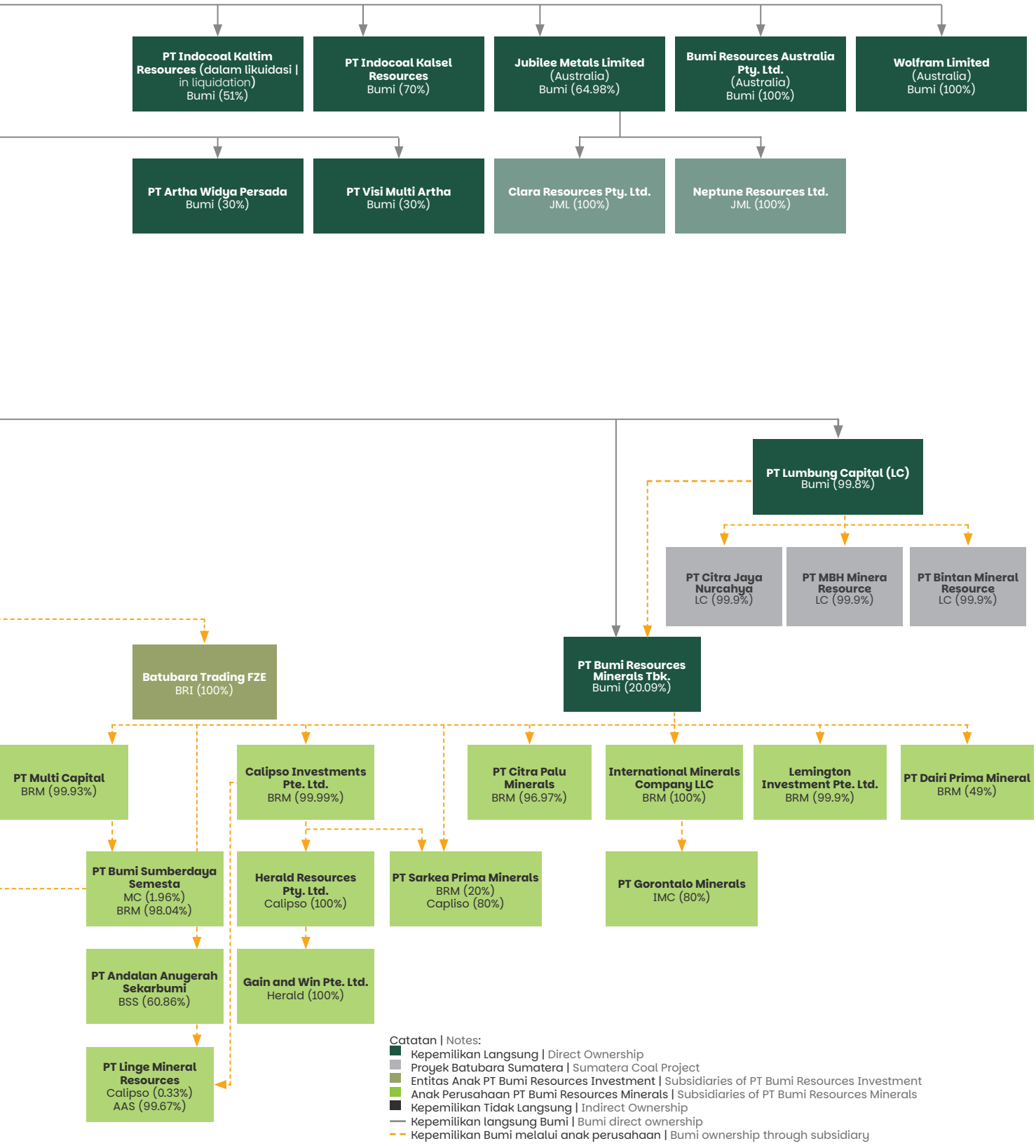


STRUKTUR GRUP PERUSAHAAN

Company Group Structure



Per 31 Desember 2025
As of 31st December 2025



DAFTAR ENTITAS ANAK, PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI, PERUSAHAAN VENTURA

List of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, Venture Companies

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
Entitas Anak Subsidiaries					
Sangatta Holdings Limited (SHL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	100 Langsung Direct	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	181,162,400	Republik Seychelles Republic of Seychelles
Kalimantan Coal Limited (KCL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	100 Langsung Direct	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	155,500,001	Mauritius
PT Sitrade Coal (Sitrade)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	99.98 Langsung Direct 0.02 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	85,792,500	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung Direct 0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS Indirectly Through CPS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	1,829,877	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS)	Perusahaan induk Parent company	20.09 Langsung Direct	Beroperasi In operations	1,310,548,105	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung Direct 0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade Indirectly Through Sitrade	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	61,058	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung Direct 0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS Indirectly Through CPS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	554,723,153	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Green Resources (GR)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	99.98 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI 0.02 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS Indirectly Through CPS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	245,818,509	Jakarta, Indonesia

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA)	Jasa Services	99.95 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade Indirectly Through Sitrade 0.05 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	-	Jakarta, Indonesia
Calipso Investment Pte. Ltd. (Calipso)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	0.01 Langsung Direct 20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	117,740,526	Singapura Singapore
International Minerals Company LLC (IMC)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	314,849,328	Amerika Serikat United States of America
Lemington Investments Pte. Ltd. (Lemington)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	0.01 Langsung Direct 20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	1	Singapura Singapore
PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)	Pertambangan emas Gold Mining	16.08 Tidak Langsung Melalui IMC Indirectly Through IMC	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	314,849,328	Gorontalo, Indonesia
PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM)	Pertambangan emas Gold Mining	3.01 Langsung Direct 19.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Beroperasi In operations	362,918,729	Palu, Indonesia
Herald Resources Pty. Ltd. (Herald)	Pertambangan batubara seam gas Coal seam gas mining	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui Calipso Indirectly Through Calipso	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	116,967,128	Australia
PT Sarkea Prima Minerals	Jasa Pertambangan Mining Services	16.07 Tidak Langsung Melalui Calipso Indirectly Through Calipso 4.02 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	385,018	Aceh, Indonesia

DAFTAR ENTITAS ANAK, PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI, PERUSAHAAN VENTURA

List of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, Venture Companies

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
PT Multi Capital (MC)	Perdagangan Trading	20.07 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS 0.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui GR Indirectly Through GR	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	56,972,843	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Bumi Sumberdaya Semesta (BSS)	Perdagangan Trading	19.70 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRM Indirectly Through BRM 0.40 Tidak Langsung Melalui MC Indirectly Through MC	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	651,518,424	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi (AAS)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	11.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui BSS Indirectly Through BSS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	131,741,884	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)	Pertambangan Mining	19.63 Tidak Langsung Melalui AAS Indirectly Through AAS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	130,727,692	Aceh, Indonesia
Pendopo Coal Ltd. (PCL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	89.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,053,865	Republik Seychelles Republic of Seychelles
PT Alphard Resources International (ARI)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	88.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui PCL Indirectly Through PCL	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,041,683	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Indah Alam Raya (IAR)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	84.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui ARI Indirectly Through ARI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	5,712,207	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	84.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui IAR Indirectly Through IAR	Beroperasi In operations	5 ,812,796	Sumatra, Indonesia
Gain & Win Pte. Ltd. (Gain)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui Herald Indirectly Through Herald	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	116,967,128	Singapura Singapore

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
PT Buana Mineral Harvest (BMH)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.96 melalui CPS 99.96 through CPS 0.04 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT MBH Mining Resource (MBH Mining)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.93 Melalui CPS Through CPS 0.07 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest (MBH)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.69 Melalui CPS Through CPS 0.31 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT MBH Minera Resource (MBH Minera)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.97 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung 0.03 Melalui CPS Through CPS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	1,700,489	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya (CJN)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.95 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung 0.05 Melalui CPS Through CPS	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Bintan Mineral Resource (BMR)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	99.96 Melalui Lumbung Through Lumbung 0.04 Melalui CPS Through CPS	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	70.00 Langsung Direct 20.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui GR Indirectly Through GR	Beroperasi In operations	898,691,651	Kalimantan, Indonesia
PT Bumi Serasan Metal	Industri Pengolahan Logam Metal Processing Industry	99.96 Langsung Direct 0.04 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,843,481	Sumatra, Indonesia
Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Limited (PCIC)	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	100.00 Langsung Direct	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	426,560,631	Kepulauan Cayman Cayman Islands

DAFTAR ENTITAS ANAK, PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI, PERUSAHAAN VENTURA

List of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, Venture Companies

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC)	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry	45.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui AI Indirectly Through AI 25.50 Tidak Langsung Melalui KPC Indirectly Through KPC	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	5 ,829,671	Jakarta, Indonesia
Global Instrument (Jersey) Limited (Global)	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	100.00 Langsung Direct	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	100	Kepulauan Jersey Jersey Islands
PT Prima Batubara Trading	Perdagangan Besar General Trading	99.96 Langsung Direct 0.04 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	160,720	Jakarta, Indonesia
Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	100.00 langsung direct		–	Australia
Batubara Trading FZE	Perdagangan Besar General Trading	100.00 melalui BRI through BRI		–	UEA UAE
Wolfram Limited	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	100.00 Langsung Direct		24,335,094	Australia
Jubilee Metals Limited (JML)	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	64.98 langsung direct		43,376,041	Australia
Clara Resources Pty Ltd	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	100.00 melalui Jubilee through Jubilee		125,002	Australia
Neptune Resources Ltd	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	100.00 melalui Jubilee through Jubilee		-	Australia
Ventura Bersama Joint Venture					
PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC)	Pertambangan batubara Coal Mining	25.00 Langsung Direct 25.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade Indirectly Through Sitrade	Beroperasi In operations	1,887,242,109	Indonesia
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited (ICRL)	Distributor batubara Coal Distributor	70.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd) Indirectly Through Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd	Beroperasi In operations	136,348,897	Kepulauan Cayman Cayman Islands

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Fields	**Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%)** Share Ownership by the Company (%)	**Status Operasi** Operation Status	**Total Aset per 31 Desember 2025 (USD penuh)** Total Assets as of December 31, 2025 (USD in full)	**Domisili** Domicile
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources (IndoCoal Kalsel)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	70.00 Langsung Direct	Beroperasi In operations	96	Indonesia
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources (IndoCoal Kaltim)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	-	Beroperasi In operations	-	Indonesia
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited (KIRL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	70.00 Melalui Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd) Through Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd	Beroperasi In operations	1,915,463	Indonesia
PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)	Pertambangan timah dan seng Lead and zinc mining	9.84 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS Indirectly Through BRMS	Beroperasi In operations	214,759,556	Indonesia
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Company Pte. Ltd.	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	15.32 Tidak Langsung Melalui BSS Indirectly Through BBS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	19,490,039	Singapura
Entitas Asosiasi Associates					
PT Visi Multi Artha	Pertambangan gas metana batubara Coal methane gas mining	30.00 Langsung Direct	Beroperasi In operations	5,726,611	Indonesia
PT Artha Widya Persada	Pertambangan gas metana batubara Coal methane gas mining	30.00 Langsung Direct	Beroperasi In operations	5,411,221	Indonesia
Zurich Assets International Ltd.	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	46.94 Langsung Direct 33.06 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI Indirectly Through BRI	Beroperasi In operations	113,236,631	Republik Seychelles Republic of Seychelles
PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA)	Kontrak pertambangan Mining contract	4.94 Tidak Langsung Melalui Zurich Indirectly Through Zurich 7.50 Tidak Langsung Melalui Goldwave Capital Ltd. Indirectly Through Goldwave Capital Ltd	Beroperasi In operations	550,158,070	Indonesia
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	13.83 Tidak Langsung Melalui SGQ Indirectly Through SGQ	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	23,532,799	Banten, Indonesia

KRONOLOGI PENCATATAN SAHAM

Stock Listing Chronology

Keterangan Description	**Rasio Perbandingan** Comparison Ratio	**Jumlah Saham yang Ditawarkan** Number of Shares Offered	**Nominal per Saham (Rp)** Nominal per Share (Rp)	**Jumlah Nominal (Rp)** Nominal Amount (Rp)	**Jumlah Saham** Number of Shares	**Tanggal Pencatatan** Listing Date	**Bursa** Exchange
IPO Rp4.500		10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000	30 Juli 1990 July 30, 1990	BEI IDX
Pendaftaran Perusahaan Company Registration		25,000,000	1,000	25,000,000,000	35,000,000	18 Maret 1991 March 18, 1991	BEI IDX
PUT 1	(7:2)	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000,000	45,000,000	30 Juni 1993 June 30, 1993	BEJ dan BES JSX and SSX
Stock Split	(1:2)	45,000,000	500	22,500,000,000	90,000,000	29 September 1997 September 29, 1997	BEJ dan BES JSX and SSX
Saham Bonus Bonus Shares	(10:12)	108,000,000	500	54,000,000,000	198,000,000	30 September 1997 September 30, 1997	BEJ dan BES JSX and SSX
PUT 2	(1:3)	594,000,000	500	297,000,000,000	792,000,000	24 November 1997 November 24, 1997	BEJ dan BES BES JSX and SSX
PUT 3	(2:47)	18,612,000,000	500	9,306,000,000,000	19,404,000,000	26 Mei 2000 May 26, 2000	BEJ dan BES JSX and SSX
PMTHMETD		1,369,4000,000	500	684,700,000,000	20,773,400,000	05 Oktober 2010 October 5, 2010	BEI IDX
PUT 4	(20:31)	15,853,620,427	100	1,585,362,042,700	36,627,020,427	07 Oktober 2014 October 7, 2014	BEI IDX
PUT 5	1,034:1,000	28,749,536,197	100	26,626,531,284,320	65,376,556,624	27 Juli 2017 July 27, 2017	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	2,372,552	100	237,255,200	65,378,929,176	4 Mei 2018 May 4, 2018	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	96,454,844	100	9,645,484,400	65,475,384,020	15 Agustus 2018 August 15, 2018	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	543,468	100	54,346,800	65,475,927,488	3 Desember 2018 December 3, 2018	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	610,081	100	61,008,100	65,476,537,569	4 September 2019 September 4, 2019	BEI IDX

Keterangan Description	**Rasio Perbandingan** Comparison Ratio	**Jumlah Saham yang Ditawarkan** Number of Shares Offered	**Nominal per Saham (Rp)** Nominal per Share (Rp)	**Jumlah Nominal (Rp)** Nominal Amount (Rp)	**Jumlah Saham** Number of Shares	**Tanggal Pencatatan** Listing Date	**Bursa** Exchange
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	310,789	100	31,078,900	65,476,848,358	9 September 2019 September 9, 2019	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	93,930	100	9,393,000	65,476,942,288	27 Desember 2019 December 27, 2019	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	1,469,967,527	100	146,996,752,700	66,946,909,815	28 Januari 2020 January 28, 2020	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	136,961,665	100	13,696,166,500	67,083,871,480	18 Februari 2020 February 18, 2020	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	70,766,772	100	7,076,677,200	67,154,638,252	27 April 2020 April 27, 2020	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	253,788,629	100	25,378,862,900	67,408,426,881	29 Juli 2020 July 29, 2020	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	820,278,674	100	82,027,867,400	68,228,705,555	4 November 2020 November 4, 2020	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	6,046,040,452	100	604,604,045,200	74,274,746,007	19 Januari 2021 January 19, 2021	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	34,498,048,045	50	1,724,902,402,250	108,772,794,052	18 Februari 2022 February 18, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	6,861,319,801	50	343,065,990,050	115,634,113,853	28 Maret 2022 March 28, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	10,223,552,106	50	511,177,605,300	125,857,665,959	25 April 2022 April 25, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	3,001,807,126	50	150,090,356,300	128,859,473,085	27 Mei 2022 May 27, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	6,074,374,642	50	303,718,732,100	134,933,847,727	8 Juli 2022 July 8, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	5,101,889,506	50	255,094,475,300	140,035,737,233	22 Agustus 2022 August 22, 2022	BEI IDX

KRONOLOGI PENCATATAN SAHAM

Stock Listing Chronology

Keterangan Description	**Rasio Perbandingan** Comparison Ratio	**Jumlah Saham yang Ditawarkan** Number of Shares Offered	**Nominal per Saham (Rp)** Nominal per Share (Rp)	**Jumlah Nominal (Rp)** Nominal Amount (Rp)	**Jumlah Saham** Number of Shares	**Tanggal Pencatatan** Listing Date	**Bursa** Exchange
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	3,805,504,956	50	190,275,247,800	143,841,242,189	13 September 2022 September 13, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD PMTHMETD	-	200,000,000,000	50	10.000.000.000.000	343,841,242,189	19 Oktober 2022 October 19, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	27,479,434,606	50	1,373,971,730,300	371,320,676,795	5 Desember 2022 December 5, 2022	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	28,229	50	1,411,450	371,320,705,024	9 Maret 2024 March 9, 2024	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	18,120	50	906,000	371,320,723,144	1 November 2024 November 1, 2024	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	1,413,409	50	70,670,450	371,322,136,553	22 November 2024 November 22, 2024	BEI IDX
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK Jatuh Tempo PMTHMETD OWK conversion Due Date	-	13,255,515	50	662,775,750	371,335,392,068	12 Desember 2024 December 12, 2024	BEI IDX

KRONOLOGI PENCATATAN EFEK LAINNYA

Chronology of Other Securities Listing

Jenis Efek Effect Type	**Nama Efek** Effect Name	**Tanggal Penerbitan** Publication Date	**Tanggal Pencatatan di BEI** Listing Date on the IDX	**Jangka Waktu** Time Period	**Nilai Nominal** Nominal Value	**Tingkat Bunga** Interest Rate	**Peringkat** Ranking
Obligasi Bond	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap I Tahun 2025 Bumi Sustainable Bonds I Phase I 2025	8 Juli 2025 July 8, 2025	9 Juli 2025 July 9, 2025		Rp350.00 miliar billion		idA+ (Single A Plus)
	- Seri A			370 hari kalender 370 calendar days	Rp48.75 miliar billion	7.00%	
	- Seri B			3 (tiga) tahun 3 (three) years	Rp107.35 miliar billion	8.50%	
	- Seri C			5 (lima) tahun 5 (five) years	Rp193.90 miliar billion	9.50%	
Obligasi	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap II Tahun 2025 Bumi Sustainable Bonds I Phase II 2025	24 September 2025 September 24, 2025	25 September 2025 September 25, 2025		Rp721.61 miliar billion		idA+ (Single A Plus)
	- Seri A			3 (tiga) tahun 3 (three) years	Rp149.33 miliar billion	8.00%	
	- Seri B			5 (lima) tahun 5 (five) years	Rp572.28 miliar billion	9.25%	
Obligasi	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap III Tahun 2025 Bumi Sustainable Bonds I Phase III 2025	12 Desember 2025 December 12, 2025	15 Desember 2025 December 15, 2025	5 (lima) tahun 5 (five) years	Rp780.00 miliar billion	9.00%	idA+ (Single A Plus)

AKUNTAN PUBLIK
Public Accountant

Akuntan Publik atau Auditor Eksternal berfungsi melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Tahunan guna memastikan laporan tersebut sesuai dengan SAK Indonesia yang ditetapkan oleh IAI dan POJK. Perseroan menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia) untuk melaksanakan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025 berdasarkan wewenang yang dilimpahkan dalam RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 2 Juni 2025. Periode penugasan KAP adalah sejak tanggal pengangkatannya hingga Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan diterbitkan.

Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 memperoleh opini Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian (WTP). Jumlah fee yang diberikan kepada KAP untuk jasa audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan adalah sebesar Rp2.250.000.000 (dua miliar dua ratus lima puluh juta rupiah) sebelum pajak.

The Public Accountant or External Auditor is responsible for auditing the Annual Financial Statements to ensure the report complies with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) stipulated by the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) and the OJK Regulation. The Company appointed the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners (RSM Indonesia) to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2025 financial year, based on the authority delegated at the Company's Annual GMS on June 2, 2025. The KAP's engagement period is from the date of appointment until the issuance of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2025, received an Unqualified Opinion (WTP). The total fee paid to the KAP for the general audit services on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements was Rp2,250,000,000 (two billion two hundred and fifty million rupiah) before tax.

Tahun Buku Financial Year	**KAP** PAF	**Akuntan Publik** Public Accountant	**Jasa** Services
2025	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Chairul Wismoyo	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement
2024	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Chairul Wismoyo	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement
2023	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Chairul Wismoyo	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement

JASA LAIN YANG DIBERIKAN SELAIN JASA AUDIT LAPORAN KEUANGAN TAHUNAN

Selama tahun buku 2025, terdapat jasa lain yang diberikan selain jasa audit laporan keuangan tahunan. Adapun besarnya fee untuk masing-masing jenis jasa yang diberikan oleh KAP pada tahun buku terakhir, selain jasa audit laporan keuangan tahunan sebagai berikut:

1. Perikatan asurans independen atas Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Pro Forma pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp460.000.000.

OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED APART FROM THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SERVICES

In addition to annual financial statement audit services, other services were provided during the financial year 2025. The fees for each type of service provided by the Public Accounting Firm in the last financial year, aside from annual financial statement audit services, are as follows:

1. Independent assurance engagement for the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2024, amounting to Rp460,000,000.

2. Perikatan asurans independen sehubungan dengan rencana pelaksanaan Kuasi Reorganisasi Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp460.000.000.
3. Jasa pendampingan dalam penyelesaian proses Kuasi Reorganisasi sebesar Rp230.000.000.
4. Jasa pendampingan sebagai profesi penunjang pasar modal dalam rangka rencana penawaran umum berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I tahap I Tahun 2025 sebesar Rp1.000.000.000.
5. Penerapan prosedur yang disepakati bersama atas pelaporan kegiatan penerapan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam pengelolaan utang luar negeri korporasi nonbank untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp40.000.000.
6. Reviu terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim untuk periode 7 (tujuh) bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Juli 2025 sebesar Rp2.250.000.000.
7. Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Pro forma setelah akuisisi Jubilee Metals Limited pada tanggal 31 Juli 2025 sebesar Rp400.000.000.

2. Independent assurance engagement related to the planned implementation of the 2024 Quasi-Reorganization, amounting to Rp460,000,000.
3. Advisory services in completing the Quasi-Reorganization process, amounting to Rp230,000,000.
4. Advisory services as a capital market support professional for the planned public offering of the 2025 Shelf-Registered Bonds I, Phase I, amounting to Rp1,000,000,000.
5. Application of mutually agreed-upon procedures for reporting on the application of prudential principles in the management of non-bank corporate external debt for the year ended December 31, 2024, amounting to Rp40,000,000.
6. Review of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the 7 (seven)-month period ended July 31, 2025, amounting to Rp2,250,000,000.
7. Pro forma Consolidated Statement of Financial Position after the acquisition of Jubilee Metals Limited on July 31, 2025, amounting to Rp400,000,000.

KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan RSM Indonesia
PAF Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan RSM Indonesia

Plaza Asia Level 10
Jl. Jend. Sudirman, Kav. 59, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Tel. +6221 5140 1340
Fax. +6221 5140 1350

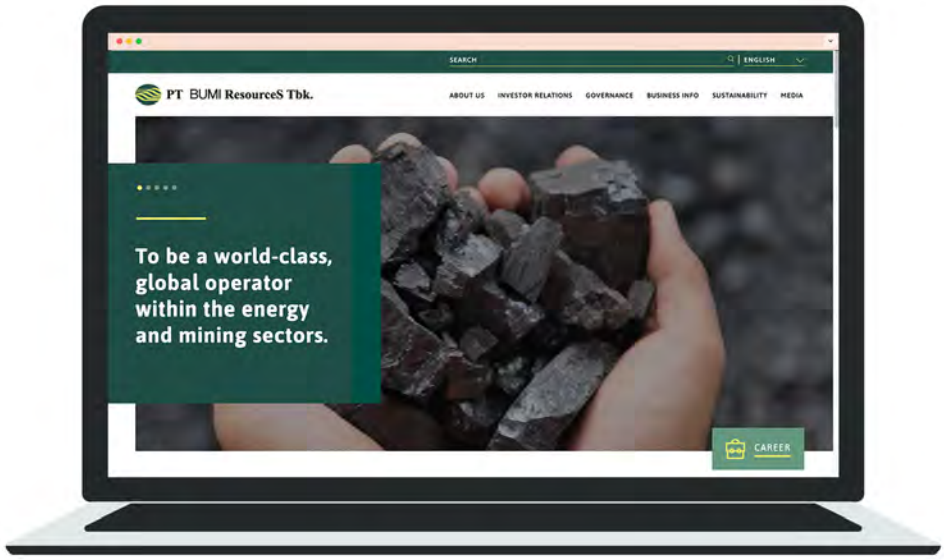
LEMBAGA PROFESI PENUNJANG PERUSAHAAN

Company Support Professional Institutions

Biro Administrasi Efek Securities Administration Bureau	
Nama Name	PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar
Alamat Address	Jl. Kyai Caringin No. 2-A Jakarta 10150 Tel. +6221 2263 8327 Fax. +6221 2263 9048
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	Pengelolaan dan administrasi saham dan Obligasi Wajib Konversi Management and administration of shares and Mandatory Convertible Bonds
Fee	Rp43,200,000.00
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	Tahun buku 2025 Financial year 2025

Wali Amanat Trustee	
Nama Name	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Divisi Treasury – Unit Kerja Wali Amanat PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Treasury Division – Trustee Work Unit
Alamat Address	Gedung BRI II, Lantai 6 Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 44-46, Jakarta 10210 Tel. +6221 575 8143 Fax. +6221 575 8143 BRI II Building, 6th floor Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 44-46, Jakarta 10210 Tel. +6221 575 8143 Fax. +6221 575 8143
Jasa yang Diberikan Service Provided	Bertindak sebagai Wali Amanat untuk mewakili kepentingan para Pemegang Obligasi Berkelanjutan BUMI I (PUB I), baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan perjanjian perwaliamanatan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia. To act as Trustee to represent the interests of the holders of BUMI I Sustainable Bonds (PUB I), both in and out of court, in accordance with the trust agreement and applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia.
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	Tahun buku 2025 Financial year 2025

SITUS WEB PERUSAHAAN
Company Website



Dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 8/POJK.04/2015 mengenai Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Perseroan mengelola dan menyediakan situs web resmi yang dirancang secara responsif serta dapat diakses dengan mudah oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Situs web Perseroan tersedia dalam dua bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris, dan dapat diakses melalui laman www.bumiresources.com.

Keberadaan situs web resmi Perseroan dimaksudkan sebagai sarana penyediaan informasi korporasi yang akurat, transparan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, sekaligus mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan dalam menjalankan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik sebagai perusahaan publik. Secara umum, situs web Perseroan mencakup hal-hal di bawah ini:

1. Tentang Kami
2. Hubungan Investor
3. Tata Kelola
4. Info Bisnis
5. Keberlanjutan
6. Media
7. Karir

In order to comply with the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 8/POJK.04/2015 concerning Websites of Issuers or Public Companies, the Company manages and provides an official website that is responsively designed and easily accessible to all stakeholders. The Company's website is available in two languages, Indonesian and English, and can be accessed through www.bumiresources.com.

The Company's official website is intended to provide accurate, transparent, and accountable corporate information, while also reflecting the Company's commitment to implementing good corporate governance principles as a public company. In general, the Company's website includes the following:

1. About Us
2. Investor Relations
3. Governance
4. Business Info
5. Sustainability
6. Media
7. Career

SITUS WEB PERUSAHAAN
Company Website

Berikut adalah link informasi yang dapat diakses di situs web Perseroan:

The following information links can be accessed on the Company's website:

Informasi Information	**Alamat Link** Link Address
Pemegang Saham	www.bumiresources.com/en/about-us#shareholder
Kode Etik Code of Ethics	www.bumiresources.com/en/investor-relations#financialstatements
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Annual Financial Statements	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Profile of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	www.bumiresources.com/en/about-us/board-of-commissioners www.bumiresources.com/en/about-us/board-of-directors
Piagam Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Charter	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
Piagam Direksi Board of Directors' Charter	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
Piagam Komite Audit Audit Committee Charter	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
Piagam Unit Audit Internal Internal Audit Unit Charter	www.bumiresources.com/en/governance#supportingdocument
RUPS GMS	www.bumiresources.com/en/media#rups

INFORMASI KANTOR CABANG/ PERWAKILAN

Branch/Representative Office Information

Kantor Pusat | Head Office

PT Bumi Resources Tbk
Bakrie Tower, 12th Floor
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 2080
Fax. +62 21 5794 2070
www.bumiresources.com

Entitas Anak | Subsidiaries

PT Arutmin Indonesia
Bakrie Tower, 14th Floor
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 5678
Fax. +62 21 5794 5688
www.arutmin.com

PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk
Bakrie Tower, 6th & 10th Floor
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kuningan
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 5698
Fax. +62 21 5794 5687
www.bumiresourcesminerals.com

Entitas Anak | Subsidiaries

PT Kaltim Prima Coal
M1 Building Mine Site
Sangatta, Kutai Timur
Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia
Tel. +62 549 521155
Fax. +62 549 521701
www.kpc.co.id

PT Pendopo Energi Batubara
Bakrie Tower, 12th Floor
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kuningan
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 2080
Fax. +62 21 5794 2070
www.pendopocoal.com

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Capital

HINGGA 31 DESEMBER 2025, PERSEROAN DIDUKUNG OLEH 94 PEGAWAI, MENCERMINKAN PERTUMBUHAN STRATEGIS SEBESAR 3,29% DARI TAHUN SEBELUMNYA.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company was supported by 94 employees, representing a strategic growth of 3.29% compared to the previous year.



KOMITMEN BUMI

Perseroan memiliki komitmen yang kuat dalam menjaga, mengembangkan, dan mengelola sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang berkualitas sebagai fondasi utama pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang perusahaan. Di tengah persaingan usaha yang semakin ketat dan perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang berlangsung cepat, keberadaan SDM yang kompeten, adaptif, dan berorientasi pada inovasi menjadi faktor strategis yang memungkinkan Perseroan untuk mempertahankan kinerja yang berkelanjutan, tangguh, dan berdaya saing tinggi.

Pengelolaan SDM di Perseroan dilaksanakan melalui ekosistem yang terintegrasi, mencakup kebijakan, peraturan, prosedur, proses, serta program-program strategis yang dirancang secara menyeluruh. Ruang lingkup pengelolaan tersebut meliputi perencanaan kebutuhan tenaga kerja, pengelolaan struktur dan desain

BUMI'S COMMITMENT

The Company demonstrates a strong commitment to preserving, developing, and managing high-quality human capital (HC) as a fundamental pillar in achieving the Company's long-term objectives. Amid intensifying competition and rapidly evolving business environments, competent, adaptive, and innovation-oriented talent represents a strategic asset that enables the Company to sustain resilient, competitive, and long-term performance.

HC management at the Company is implemented through an integrated ecosystem encompassing policies, regulations, procedures, processes, and comprehensive strategic programs. This scope includes workforce planning, organizational structure and design management, competency-based selection and

organisasi, proses seleksi dan rekrutmen yang berbasis kompetensi, serta penyusunan jalur karier yang jelas dan terukur. Selain itu, Perseroan secara berkelanjutan mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan melalui program pembelajaran dan pengembangan yang sistematis, baik dalam bentuk pelatihan teknis, penguatan *soft skills*, pengembangan kepemimpinan, maupun peningkatan kapabilitas manajerial yang selaras dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan strategi Perseroan.

recruitment processes, and the establishment of clear and measurable career pathways. In addition, the Company continuously enhances employee competencies through systematic learning and development programs, including technical training, soft skills strengthening, leadership development, and managerial capability enhancement aligned with the Company's business needs and strategic direction.

Dalam mendukung pengembangan kompetensi SDM, Perseroan menerapkan sistem pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja yang objektif dan transparan, yang dikaitkan secara langsung dengan pencapaian individu, pengembangan potensi, serta perencanaan suksesi dan manajemen talenta. Melalui pendekatan ini, Perseroan berupaya memastikan tersedianya talenta-talenta unggul yang memiliki komitmen tinggi dan siap mendukung keberlanjutan operasional dan pertumbuhan usaha di masa depan. Strategi remunerasi dan kesejahteraan juga dirancang secara kompetitif dan berkeadilan untuk mendorong motivasi, keterikatan, dan kinerja optimal karyawan.

To support competency development, the Company applies an objective and transparent performance management and evaluation system, directly linked to individual achievements, potential development, and succession planning and talent management. Through this approach, the Company seeks to ensure the availability of high-performing and highly engaged talent capable of supporting operational sustainability and future business growth. Remuneration and employee welfare strategies are also designed to be competitive and equitable, fostering motivation, engagement, and optimal performance.

Seluruh kebijakan dan inisiatif pengelolaan SDM tersebut ditujukan untuk memastikan bahwa Perseroan memiliki individu yang tepat, dengan kompetensi yang sesuai, pada posisi dan waktu yang tepat (*the right man on the right place at the right time*). Dengan demikian, Perseroan dapat mengoptimalkan potensi organisasi dalam mengejar pertumbuhan dan mencapai target strategis yang telah ditetapkan.

All HC policies and initiatives are aimed at ensuring that the Company places the right people, with the appropriate competencies, in the right positions at the right time (the right man on the right place at the right time). This enables the Company to optimize organizational potential in pursuing growth and achieving its established strategic targets.

Selain berfokus pada pengembangan kapabilitas, Perseroan juga menjunjung tinggi prinsip keadilan, kesetaraan, dan penghormatan terhadap hak asasi manusia. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk memperlakukan seluruh pegawai secara adil dan setara tanpa diskriminasi berdasarkan suku, agama, ras, gender, maupun latar belakang sosial. Perseroan secara tegas menolak praktik kerja paksa serta tidak mempekerjakan anak di bawah umur. Sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, Perseroan senantiasa menjalankan kewajibannya secara bertanggung jawab, menjunjung tinggi integritas, serta mematuhi seluruh peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, sekaligus menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang aman, inklusif, dan kondusif bagi pengembangan kompetensi SDM secara berkelanjutan.

Beyond capability development, the Company upholds principles of fairness, equality, and respect for human rights. The Company is committed to treating all employees fairly and equally, without discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, race, gender, or social background. The Company strictly prohibits forced labor and does not employ underage workers. As part of its commitment to good corporate governance, the Company consistently fulfills its responsibilities with integrity, complies with all applicable laws and regulations, and fosters a safe, inclusive, and conducive working environment that supports the sustainable development of human capital competencies.

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Capital

KEBIJAKAN DAN INISIATIF STRATEGIS SDM TAHUN 2025

Perseroan menempatkan SDM yang kompeten, adaptif, dan berorientasi pada inovasi sebagai fondasi utama untuk mencapai ketangguhan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan di tengah dinamika bisnis yang bergerak cepat. Pengelolaan SDM kami digerakkan oleh ekosistem terintegrasi yang berfokus pada penempatan talenta yang tepat pada posisi dan waktu yang tepat (*the right man on the right place at the right time*).

Untuk mendukung strategi pertumbuhan ini, sepanjang tahun 2025 Human Capital menginisiasi transformasi strategis yang bertumpu pada tiga dimensi utama:

1. *People*: mendorong perubahan perilaku positif serta peningkatan kapabilitas dan kapasitas karyawan secara berkelanjutan.
2. *Process*: mengevaluasi dan merampingkan proses bisnis HC yang dituangkan dalam regulasi dan SOP yang adaptif terhadap tantangan industri.
3. *Technology*: mengimplementasikan teknologi dan aplikasi pendukung untuk memastikan Business Process Owner (BPO) dapat menjalankan proses secara konsisten, sekaligus memberikan nilai tambah bagi pengguna akhir (*end-user*).

KERAGAMAN DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN

Hingga 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan didukung oleh 94 pegawai, mencerminkan pertumbuhan strategis sebesar 3,29% dari tahun sebelumnya. Mengingat karakteristik operasional di sektor pertambangan, komposisi demografi saat ini masih didominasi oleh pekerja pria (67,02%). Meski demikian, Perseroan berkomitmen penuh pada prinsip kesetaraan dengan membuka ruang pengembangan karier yang sama luasnya bagi seluruh karyawan tanpa diskriminasi.

Sebagai perusahaan di sektor pertambangan, komposisi karyawan Perseroan masih didominasi oleh tenaga kerja pria. Namun demikian, Perseroan menjunjung tinggi prinsip kesetaraan dengan memberikan kesempatan dan ruang pengembangan karier yang sama bagi karyawan perempuan maupun laki-laki, sehingga setiap individu dapat mengoptimalkan potensi dan talenta yang dimiliki.

HC STRATEGIC POLICIES AND INITIATIVES 2025

The Company positions competent, adaptive, and innovation-oriented human capital as the primary foundation for achieving corporate resilience and sustainability amidst fast-paced business dynamics. Our human capital management is driven by an integrated ecosystem focused on placing the right man in the right place at the right time.

To support this growth strategy, throughout 2025, Human Capital initiated a strategic transformation centered on three main dimensions:

1. People: encouraging positive behavioral change and continuously improving employee capabilities and capacity.
2. Process: evaluating and streamlining HR business processes, as outlined in regulations and SOPs that adapt to industry challenges.
3. Technology: implementing supporting technology and applications to ensure Business Process Owners (BPOs) can execute processes consistently while providing added value to end-users.

EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY AND COMPOSITION

As of December 31, 2025, the Company was supported by 94 employees, representing a strategic growth of 3.29% compared to the previous year. In view of the operational characteristics of the mining sector, the current demographic composition remained predominantly male workers (67.02%). Nevertheless, the Company upheld its commitment to the principle of equality by providing equal opportunities for career development to all employees without discrimination.

As a company operating in the mining sector, the Company's workforce composition continues to be predominantly male. Nonetheless, BUMI Resources upholds the principle of equal opportunities by providing equal opportunities and career development pathways for both female and male employees, enabling each individual to fully optimize their potential and talents.

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Level Organisasi
Employee Composition by Position Level

Level Jabatan Position Level	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Management	12	12.77	15	16.48
Group Head & Senior Manager	20	21.28	13	14.29
Manager	5	5.32	9	9.89
Superintendent	14	14.89	11	12.09
Supervisor	13	13.83	11	12.09
Staff/Officer	24	25.53	25	27.47
Non-Staff	6	6.38	7	7.69
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Employee Composition by Education

Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
S2 & S3	21	22.34	22	24.18
S1	55	58.51	50	54.95
D3	12	12.77	12	13.19
SMU	6	6.38	7	7.69
SMP	0	0	0	0
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Usia
Employee Composition by Age

Tingkat Usia Age	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
<20 tahun | years old	0	0	0	0
20-30 tahun | years old	13	13.83	13	14.29
31-40 tahun | years old	31	32.98	28	30.77
41-55 tahun | years old	36	38.30	37	40.66
>55 tahun | years old	14	14.48	13	14.29
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Capital

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian
Employee Composition by Employment Status

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Permanen | Permanent	67	71.28	70	76.92
Kontrak | Contract	27	28.72	21	23.08
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kewarganegaraan
Employee Composition by Citizenship Status

Status Kewarganegaraan Citizenship Status	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen	91	96.81	85	93.41
Warga Negara Asing | Foreign Citizen	3	3.19	6	6.59
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Masa Kerja
Employee Composition by Length of Service

Masa Kerja Length of Service	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
>25 tahun | year	1	1,06	1	1.1
>20-25 tahun | year	3	3.19	3	3.3
>15-20 tahun | year	21	22.34	19	20.88
>10-15 tahun | year	16	17.02	18	19.78
>5-10 tahun | year	11	11.70	10	10.99
>1-5 tahun | year	42	44.68	40	43.96
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Gender
Employee Composition by Gender

Gender	2025		2024	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Pria | Male	63	67.02	62	68.13
Wanita | Female	31	32.98	29	31.87
Total	**94**	**100.00**	**91**	**100.00**

PROGRAM SDM

Seleksi dan Rekrutmen

Perseroan menjunjung tinggi hak asasi manusia dan menolak segala bentuk diskriminasi berdasarkan suku, ras, atau agama dalam proses penerimaan pegawai. Rekrutmen dilakukan sesuai kebutuhan SDM yang telah disetujui dan melalui proses seleksi yang baku, untuk memastikan kecocokan antara kualifikasi kandidat dan persyaratan posisi. Perseroan menetapkan usia minimum calon pegawai baru sebesar 18 tahun.

Proses seleksi meliputi penilaian latar belakang pendidikan dan pengalaman kerja, uji kemampuan teknis, evaluasi kepribadian, serta wawancara langsung. Pendekatan ini dirancang untuk memastikan bahwa setiap kandidat yang diterima memiliki kompetensi, integritas, dan potensi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan serta standar profesional Perseroan.

Program Pemagangan

Selama 2025, Perseroan telah menerima 11 mahasiswa/i untuk melakukan program pemagangan dengan jangka waktu yang bervariasi antara 1 (satu) hingga 3 (tiga) bulan. Selama program berlangsung, Perseroan menyediakan pembimbing yang sesuai dengan latar belakang peserta sehingga dapat memberikan bimbingan yang relevan dan berbagi pengalaman secara konstruktif untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, kemampuan dan rasa percaya diri peserta.

Promosi

Promosi merupakan bagian dari manajemen talenta dan suksesi di Perseroan. Selama tahun 2025, sejumlah karyawan telah menerima promosi jabatan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku dan berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja, keahlian, potensi di masa mendatang.

Mutasi Pegawai

Sebagai bagian dari penugasan dan pengembangan, Perseroan dapat memindahkan pegawai antar lokasi kerja, antar unit kerja, antar jabatan dan memberikan pengayaan pekerjaan (*job enrichment*) bagi pegawai. Program ini memberikan kesempatan dan peluang yang positif bagi pegawai untuk mengembangkan keahlian dan kariernya di jabatan lain dengan mempertimbangkan sejumlah aspek, seperti kemampuan, minat, potensi, pemenuhan kekosongan organisasi, serta kondisi lainnya.

HR PROGRAM

Selection and Recruitment

The Company upholds human rights and rejects all forms of discrimination based on ethnicity, race, or religion in its recruitment process. Recruitment is conducted in accordance with approved manpower requirements and follows standardized selection procedures to ensure alignment between candidates' qualifications and job requirements. The Company sets a minimum age of 18 years for all new employee candidates.

The selection process includes an assessment of educational background and work experience, technical competency tests, personality evaluations, and direct interviews. This approach is designed to ensure that each selected candidate possesses the competencies, integrity, and potential required to meet the Company's needs and professional standards.

Internship Program

Throughout 2025, the Company admitted 11 students to participate in internship programs with durations ranging from 1 (one) to 3 (three) months. During the program, the Company provided mentors aligned with the participants' academic backgrounds, enabling the delivery of relevant guidance and the constructive sharing of experience to enhance the participants' knowledge, competencies, and confidence.

Promotion

Promotion forms an integral part of the Company's talent and succession management framework. During 2025, a number of employees received position promotions in accordance with prevailing policies and based on performance evaluation results, expertise, and future potential.

Employee Transfer

As part of assignment and development initiatives, the Company may reassign employees across work locations, units, or positions, as well as provide job enrichment opportunities. This program offers positive opportunities for employees to develop skills and advance their careers in different roles, taking into account factors such as capability, interests, potential, organizational needs, and other relevant considerations.

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Capital

Remunerasi
Perseroan memberikan remunerasi yang layak dan kompetitif kepada karyawan, meliputi upah dasar dan tunjangan transportasi, serta berbagai bentuk bantuan dan penghargaan lain. Selain itu, Perseroan juga menyediakan jaminan sosial bagi tenaga kerja, jaminan kesehatan, dan program keluarga berencana.

Seiring meningkatnya kompetisi di dunia usaha, Perseroan secara berkala meninjau standar remunerasi dan manfaat karyawan dengan mempertimbangkan praktik industri sejenis, kondisi ekonomi, serta kemampuan perusahaan. Untuk mendukung mobilitas dan program retensi pegawai, pada 2025 Perseroan menambah 2 unit kendaraan operasional baru, termasuk 1 unit peremajaan.

Pengelolaan Kinerja dan Digitasi

Transformasi digital menjadi prioritas kami dalam tata kelola SDM. Perseroan telah mengadaptasi aplikasi *Bright* untuk mendukung proses pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja yang lebih objektif dan transparan. Proses ini berjalan dalam tiga fase komprehensif: perencanaan kinerja, evaluasi tengah tahun, dan penilaian akhir tahun. Hasil dari evaluasi ini terintegrasi langsung dengan strategi perencanaan suksesi, manajemen talenta, hingga skema remunerasi.

Pelatihan dan Pengembangan
Perseroan berkomitmen untuk senantiasa mendukung partisipasi dan peran karyawan dalam berbagai sarana pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi yang mencakup pengembangan *hard-skill* (pengetahuan teknis sesuai lingkup kerja) dan *soft-skill* (pengembangan karakter, manajerial, kepemimpinan, dan etika kerja). Sepanjang 2025, Perseroan telah melakukan investasi untuk seluruh pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan sebesar Rp756.705.749.

Remuneration
The Company provides fair and competitive remuneration to employees, comprising basic wages, transportation allowances, and various other forms of assistance and incentives. In addition, the Company provides social security coverage, health insurance, and family planning programs.

In line with increasing business competition, the Company periodically reviews its remuneration and benefits standards by considering industry practices, economic conditions, and the Company's financial capacity. To support employee mobility and retention programs, in 2025 the Company added 2 new operational vehicles, including 1 units for fleet renewal.

Performance Management and Evaluation
Digital transformation is a priority for our HC governance. The company has adapted the Bright application to support a more objective and transparent performance management and evaluation process. This process runs in three comprehensive phases: performance planning, mid-year evaluation, and year-end assessment. The results of these evaluations are directly integrated into succession planning strategies, talent management, and remuneration schemes.

Training and Development
The Company is committed to continuously supporting employee participation in various training and competency development programs, covering both hard skills (technical knowledge relevant to job scope) and soft skills (character development, managerial capability, leadership, and work ethics). Throughout 2025, the Company invested IDR756.705.749 in employee training and competency development programs.

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hour)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
1	Tantangan Profesi Legal Dalam Menghadapi Era 5.0 dan Akuntabilitas Profesi Challenges Facing the Legal Profession in the Era of 5.0 and Professional Accountability	16	2
2	Basic Financial Accounting Course Basic Financial Accounting Course	248	1
3	Advanced Human Capital Accomplished Advanced Human Capital Accomplished	16	1

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hour)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
4	Exclusive webinar: Strategi efektif menghadapi sengketa transfer pricing Exclusive webinar: Effective strategies for handling transfer pricing disputes	16	1
5	Tantangan Profesi Legal Dalam Menghadapi Era 5.0 dan Akuntabilitas Profesi Challenges Facing the Legal Profession in the Era of 5.0 and Professional Accountability	16	1
6	World Economic Forum 2025 World Economic Forum 2025	31	1
7	CPMA (Certified Professional Management Acccountant) CPMA (Certified Professional Management Acccountant)	24	1
8	Basic Financial Accounting Course Basic Financial Accounting Course	50	1
9	Accounting, finance, and tax aspects of invesment Accounting, finance, and tax aspects of invesment	6	2
10	Community Development in CSR Community Development in CSR	24	1
11	Quantitative Scenario Modelling for IFRS S2 Quantitative Scenario Modelling for IFRS S2	16	1
12	Seminar Nasional Ketenagakerjaan di sektor Pertambangan mineral dan batubara National Seminar on Labor Issues in the Mineral and Coal Mining Sector	8	2
13	Document Control & Digital Filling System Document Control & Digital Filling System	16	1
14	Climate Risk Fundamental & Implementation Climate Risk Fundamental & Implementation	16	5
15	Program Sertifikasi “Indonesia audit practitioner (IIAP)” “Indonesia Audit Practitioner (IIAP)” Certification Program	27	1
16	The Future of HR Summit The Future of HR Summit	8	1
17	Human Capital Summit 2025 Human Capital Summit 2025	8	2
18	Sustainable finance in action Sustainable finance in action	24	2
19	Togaf Togaf	24	4
20	HR Networking HR Networking	2	3
21	Ujian Sertifikasi CPMA CPMA Certification Exam	16	1
22	Grafanomi Grafanomi	3	3
23	IIA Indonesia National Conference IIA Indonesia National Conference	16	2
24	IAPI IAPI	8	1
25	International critical minerals & metals summit International critical minerals & metals summit	24	2
26	Canada Mining fair & B2B Networking Session Canada Mining fair & B2B Networking Session	8	3

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Capital

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hour)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
27	Sertifikasi GRI Frameworks Sertifikasi GRI Frameworks	24	1
28	Workshop Utilizing Green Bonds/sukuk support energy transition in indonesia Workshop Utilizing Green Bonds/sukuk support energy transition in indonesia	8	1
29	PPL OJK Pasar Modal - IAPI: Pertimbangan akuntansi dan audit serta regulasi pasar modal dalam proses merger OJK Capital Markets PPL - IAPI: Accounting and audit considerations and capital markets regulations in the merger process	8	1
30	Update PSAK Terkini dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan Latest PSAK Updates on the Preparation of Financial Statements	8	1
31	Webminar IDX-UN SSE; Workshop on IFRS Sustainability standards Webminar IDX-UN SSE; Workshop on IFRS Sustainability standards	8	1
32	Building sustainable Quality Program Building sustainable Quality Program	16	1
33	Edukasi Pengisian SPT Tahunan PPh Tahun Pajak 2025 melalui Sistem Coretax Guidance on Filing the 2025 Annual Income Tax Return via the Coretax System	8	2
34	Sosialisasi Pernyataan Standar Pengungkapan Keberlanjutan PSPK I & PSPK II Outreach on the Standard Sustainability Disclosure Statements PSPK I & PSPK II	8	2
35	Human Capital Conference 2025 Human Capital Conference 2025	24	4
36	Undangan ASEAN Capital Markets Forum and International Sustainability Satndards Boards (ACMF-ISSB) Undangan ASEAN Capital Markets Forum and International Sustainability Satndards Boards (ACMF-ISSB)	8	2
37	Financial Modeling For Projected Financial Statement Financial Modeling For Projected Financial Statement	16	3
38	Financial Planning & Analysis Profesional Financial Planning & Analysis Profesional	3	1
39	Project Management Training Project Management Training	16	5
40	Communication Skills for Auditors: Interviewing and Negotiating Communication Skills for Auditors: Interviewing and Negotiating	16	1
41	Building sustainable Quality Program Building sustainable Quality Program	16	1
42	Data Science Mastery Data Science Mastery	36	3

Keterangan Description	2025	2024	Fluktuasi Fluctuations
BUMI			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	76	130	+54
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	894	1,092	+198
KPC			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	24,066	25,219	1,153
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	131,917	151,190	19,227

Keterangan Description	2025	2024	Fluktuasi Fluctuations
Arutmin			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	1,021	1,629	608
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	11,650	17,779	6129

Perwakilan dan Komunikasi Pegawai

Sebagai salah satu implementasi klausul penghormatan Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) di dunia bisnis, Perseroan memberikan kebebasan kepada pegawai untuk berserikat dan berkumpul sebagaimana tercantum dalam Buku Panduan Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*).

Sebagai komitmen kepatuhan kepada undang-undang ketenagakerjaan, saat ini Perseroan telah menginisiasi pembentukan Lembaga Kerjasama (LKS) Bipartit, sebuah forum komunikasi dan konsultasi mengenai hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan hubungan industrial di Perusahaan yang anggotanya terdiri dari pengusaha dan unsur pekerja. Dengan terbentuknya LKS Bipartit, diharapkan akan semakin memperkuat hubungan industrial dan lingkungan kerja yang harmonis, dinamis, dan adil di Perseroan.

Employee Representation and Communication

As part of its commitment to respecting human rights in business practices, the Company provides employees with the freedom of association and assembly, as stipulated in the Code of Conduct Handbook.

As a commitment to comply with labor laws, the Company has currently initiated the formation of a Bipartite Cooperation Institute (LKS Bipartit), a communication and consultation forum on matters related to industrial relations in the Company whose members consist of employers and workers. With the formation of LKS Bipartit, it is expected that industrial relations and a harmonious, dynamic and equitable work environment in the Company will be strengthened.

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI
Information Technology

BERBAGAI INISIATIF TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI YANG DIJALANKAN SEPANJANG TAHUN 2025 MEMBERIKAN KONTRIBUSI TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KUALITAS TATA KELOLA, TRANSPARANSI PROSES, SERTA EFISIENSI OPERASIONAL.

Various information technology initiatives implemented throughout 2025 have contributed to improved governance quality, greater process transparency, and enhanced operational efficiency.



TRANSFORMASI DIGITAL 2025

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan melanjutkan pengembangan kapabilitas teknologi informasi secara bertahap untuk mendukung penguatan tata kelola, peningkatan efisiensi proses bisnis, serta pengembangan budaya kerja digital di lingkungan grup. Berbagai inisiatif yang dilaksanakan mencakup penyempurnaan kebijakan dan tata kelola teknologi informasi, digitalisasi fungsi pengawasan internal, peningkatan sistem perencanaan dan pelaporan keuangan, pengembangan platform kolaborasi dan pengelolaan dokumen, serta pemanfaatan teknologi berbasis data dan kecerdasan buatan untuk mendukung produktivitas dan pengambilan keputusan manajemen.

Implementasi berbagai inisiatif tersebut dilakukan secara terkoordinasi di tingkat Perseroan dan entitas anak utama guna memastikan konsistensi penerapan

2025 DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Throughout 2025, the Company continued to progressively strengthen its information technology capabilities to support improved governance, enhanced business process efficiency, and the development of a more digitally enabled working culture across the Group. Key initiatives undertaken during the year included the enhancement of IT governance policies and practices, the digitalization of internal oversight functions, improvements to financial planning and reporting systems, the development of collaboration and document management platforms, as well as the adoption of data-driven and artificial intelligence–enabled solutions to support productivity and management decision-making.

These initiatives were implemented in a coordinated manner at both the parent company and key subsidiaries to ensure consistent technology adoption, improved

teknologi, peningkatan kualitas informasi manajerial, serta penguatan transparansi proses operasional. Melalui langkah-langkah tersebut, Perseroan terus mendorong pemanfaatan teknologi informasi sebagai bagian dari upaya meningkatkan disiplin operasional, efektivitas koordinasi lintas fungsi, serta kualitas pengendalian perusahaan.

PENGUATAN TATA KELOLA, INTEGRASI PROSES, DAN PRODUKTIVITAS DIGITAL

Memasuki tahun 2025, Perseroan melanjutkan pengembangan kapabilitas teknologi informasi dengan fokus pada penguatan tata kelola, peningkatan integrasi proses bisnis, serta pemanfaatan solusi digital untuk mendukung efisiensi operasional dan kualitas pengambilan keputusan manajemen. Inisiatif teknologi informasi diarahkan untuk meningkatkan keandalan sistem, memperkuat transparansi proses, serta mendukung kolaborasi dan produktivitas kerja di seluruh entitas utama Perseroan.

Sebagai grup usaha dengan aktivitas operasional yang luas dan kompleks, Perseroan memandang teknologi informasi sebagai salah satu *enabler* penting dalam menjaga disiplin operasional, kualitas informasi manajerial, serta kesinambungan kegiatan usaha. Oleh karena itu, pengembangan teknologi informasi pada tahun 2025 difokuskan pada penyempurnaan tata kelola, penguatan platform digital yang mendukung fungsi-fungsi bisnis utama, serta peningkatan efisiensi melalui digitalisasi proses kerja.
Pendekatan ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan untuk memastikan bahwa pemanfaatan teknologi informasi tidak hanya berperan sebagai pendukung kegiatan operasional, tetapi juga sebagai sarana untuk meningkatkan kualitas pengendalian, transparansi, dan efektivitas pengelolaan perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

STRATEGI TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI 2025

Strategi teknologi informasi Perseroan pada tahun 2025 diarahkan untuk mendukung tiga prioritas utama.

Pertama, memperkuat tata kelola dan pengelolaan teknologi informasi agar selaras dengan kebutuhan operasional serta prinsip pengendalian perusahaan yang baik. Upaya ini mencakup penyempurnaan kebijakan, prosedur, dan standar pengelolaan teknologi yang diterapkan secara konsisten di seluruh entitas utama grup.

quality of managerial information, and greater transparency in operational processes. Through these efforts, the Company continues to strengthen the role of information technology in supporting operational discipline, cross-functional coordination, and overall corporate governance.

STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE, PROCESS INTEGRATION, AND DIGITAL PRODUCTIVITY

Entering 2025, the Company continued to enhance its information technology capabilities with a focus on strengthening governance, improving business process integration, and leveraging digital solutions to support operational efficiency and management decision-making. Information technology initiatives were directed toward improving system reliability, strengthening process transparency, and enabling collaboration and productivity across the Group's main operating entities.

As a business group with extensive and complex operational activities, the Company recognizes information technology as an important enabler in maintaining operational discipline, improving the quality of managerial information, and ensuring business continuity. Accordingly, the development of information technology during 2025 focused on refining governance frameworks, strengthening digital platforms that support key business functions, and improving efficiency through the digitalization of work processes.
This approach reflects the Company's commitment to ensuring that information technology serves not only as operational support, but also as a strategic instrument to enhance control quality, transparency, and overall corporate management effectiveness.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY 2025

The Company's information technology strategy in 2025 was directed toward three main priorities.

First, strengthening IT governance and management practices to ensure alignment with operational requirements and sound corporate control principles. This includes the refinement of policies, procedures, and technology management standards applied consistently across the Group's key entities.

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI
Information Technology

Kedua, mendorong digitalisasi proses bisnis dan fungsi pendukung yang memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan kualitas informasi manajemen, transparansi proses, serta efektivitas koordinasi lintas fungsi.

Ketiga, meningkatkan produktivitas kerja melalui pemanfaatan platform digital yang mendukung kolaborasi, pengelolaan dokumen, serta pengaturan pekerjaan secara lebih terstruktur.

Pelaksanaan strategi tersebut dilakukan secara bertahap di tingkat Perseroan maupun entitas anak utama dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan bisnis, kesiapan organisasi, serta manfaat operasional yang diharapkan dapat dihasilkan dari setiap inisiatif teknologi.

TATA KELOLA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Perseroan terus memperkuat tata kelola teknologi informasi melalui penyempurnaan kebijakan, prosedur, serta standar pengelolaan yang mendukung konsistensi penerapan di lingkungan grup. Penguatan tata kelola ini bertujuan untuk memastikan keselarasan antara pemanfaatan teknologi informasi dengan kebutuhan bisnis serta prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

Divisi Digitalisasi dan Teknologi (DigiTech) bertanggung jawab dalam mengoordinasikan pengembangan, implementasi, serta pemantauan berbagai inisiatif teknologi informasi di lingkungan Perseroan. Dalam pelaksanaannya, Perseroan juga meningkatkan koordinasi lintas fungsi agar pengembangan teknologi dapat terintegrasi dengan proses bisnis yang ada dan memberikan manfaat yang optimal bagi organisasi.

Sebagai bagian dari prinsip akuntabilitas dan transparansi, perkembangan inisiatif teknologi informasi serta berbagai isu terkait pengelolaan teknologi dipantau secara berkala oleh manajemen guna memastikan bahwa implementasi teknologi berjalan secara efektif serta mendukung kebutuhan operasional perusahaan.

PENGELOLAAN RISIKO TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Pengelolaan risiko teknologi informasi merupakan bagian penting dalam menjaga keandalan sistem dan kesinambungan operasional Perseroan. Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan melanjutkan berbagai langkah penguatan pengendalian teknologi melalui penyempurnaan tata kelola, peningkatan kesiapan lingkungan teknologi, serta

Second, accelerating the digitalization of business processes and support functions that play a critical role in improving the quality of management information, enhancing process transparency, and enabling more effective cross-functional coordination.

Third, improving workforce productivity through digital platforms that support collaboration, document management, and more structured work management practices.

The implementation of these strategies was carried out progressively at both the parent company and major subsidiaries, taking into account business needs, organizational readiness, and the operational benefits expected from each technology initiative.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE

The Company continues to strengthen its information technology governance through the refinement of policies, procedures, and management standards that support consistent implementation across the Group. These efforts aim to ensure alignment between technology utilization, business requirements, and the principles of sound corporate governance.

The Digitalization and Technology Division (DigiTech) is responsible for coordinating the development, implementation, and monitoring of various information technology initiatives across the Company. In practice, the Company also enhances cross-functional coordination to ensure that technology development is integrated with existing business processes and delivers optimal value to the organization.

In line with the principles of accountability and transparency, the progress of information technology initiatives and key technology management matters are regularly monitored by management to ensure that technology implementation effectively supports the Company's operational requirements.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RISK MANAGEMENT

Information technology risk management represents an important component in maintaining system reliability and operational continuity. Throughout 2025, the Company continued to strengthen its technology control framework through improvements in governance practices, enhanced readiness of the technology

pengembangan praktik pengelolaan yang mendukung pemanfaatan sistem secara lebih tertib dan terstruktur.

Pendekatan ini tidak hanya mencakup penguatan aspek sistem dan infrastruktur, tetapi juga mencakup peningkatan kualitas proses kerja, standar operasional, serta dukungan terhadap pengguna dalam memanfaatkan teknologi secara lebih efektif. Dengan demikian, pengelolaan risiko teknologi informasi tidak diposisikan semata-mata sebagai fungsi teknis, melainkan sebagai bagian dari penguatan tata kelola perusahaan dan ketahanan operasional secara keseluruhan.

PENGEMBANGAN KAPABILITAS DIGITAL

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan menjalankan berbagai inisiatif teknologi informasi yang mencakup area tata kelola teknologi, digitalisasi fungsi pengawasan dan keuangan, pengelolaan dokumen dan kolaborasi kerja, serta pemanfaatan teknologi berbasis data dan analitik.

Dalam mendukung fungsi pengawasan internal, Perseroan mengimplementasikan platform digital yang memungkinkan pengelolaan kegiatan audit secara lebih terstruktur, mulai dari tahap perencanaan hingga pemantauan tindak lanjut hasil audit. Digitalisasi proses ini membantu meningkatkan keterlacakan kegiatan audit, memperkuat dokumentasi, serta mendorong transparansi pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan di lingkungan grup.

Di area keuangan, Perseroan juga melakukan peningkatan pada sistem perencanaan dan penganggaran guna mendukung kualitas perencanaan yang lebih baik serta meningkatkan keandalan informasi yang digunakan dalam pengambilan keputusan manajemen. Selain itu, pengembangan sistem konsolidasi keuangan di tingkat Perseroan terus dilakukan untuk mendukung integrasi data dari berbagai entitas usaha dan penyajian laporan manajerial yang lebih komprehensif.

Perseroan juga mengembangkan solusi digital yang mendukung produktivitas kerja dan pengelolaan dokumen secara elektronik. Sistem pengelolaan dokumen tersebut memungkinkan proses persetujuan, penyimpanan, dan pengelolaan arsip dilakukan secara lebih efisien dan terstruktur. Inisiatif ini turut mendukung upaya pengurangan penggunaan dokumen fisik serta meningkatkan efisiensi proses administrasi.

environment, and the development of management practices that support the orderly and structured use of digital systems.

This approach encompasses not only the strengthening of systems and infrastructure, but also improvements in work processes, operational standards, and user support to ensure that technology can be utilized more effectively. As such, information technology risk management is not positioned solely as a technical function, but as part of the Company's broader effort to strengthen corporate governance and operational resilience.

DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL CAPABILITIES

Throughout 2025, the Company implemented various information technology initiatives covering areas such as technology governance, the digitalization of internal oversight and financial functions, document management and collaboration platforms, as well as the utilization of data and analytics-driven technologies.

To support internal oversight functions, the Company implemented a digital platform that enables the structured management of audit activities, from planning and execution to monitoring the follow-up of audit findings. The digitalization of this process improves audit traceability, strengthens documentation practices, and promotes greater transparency in oversight activities across the Group.

In the finance area, the Company enhanced its planning and budgeting systems to support improved planning quality and increase the reliability of information used in management decision-making. In addition, the development of a financial consolidation system at the corporate level continued in order to support the integration of data from multiple business entities and provide more comprehensive management reporting.

The Company also developed digital solutions that support workforce productivity and electronic document management. These systems enable approval processes, document storage, and archival management to be conducted more efficiently and in a more structured manner. This initiative also supports the Company's efforts to reduce the use of physical documents while improving administrative efficiency.

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI
Information Technology

Selain itu, Perseroan mulai mengembangkan pemanfaatan teknologi berbasis kecerdasan buatan untuk mendukung akses terhadap pengetahuan perusahaan dan peningkatan produktivitas kerja. Upaya ini dilakukan melalui pengembangan berbagai skenario pemanfaatan teknologi yang berfokus pada penggunaan data dan informasi perusahaan secara lebih efektif dalam mendukung kegiatan operasional maupun manajerial.

Furthermore, the Company began exploring the use of artificial intelligence–based technologies to enhance knowledge access and workforce productivity. These efforts involve the development of various use cases focused on leveraging corporate data and information more effectively to support operational and managerial activities.

Untuk mendukung koordinasi pekerjaan lintas fungsi, Perseroan juga mengimplementasikan platform pengelolaan pekerjaan yang membantu tim dalam mengatur prioritas kerja, memantau progres kegiatan, serta meningkatkan kolaborasi antarunit kerja.

To strengthen cross-functional coordination, the Company also implemented work management platforms that assist teams in organizing work priorities, monitoring activity progress, and improving collaboration across organizational units.

Perseroan juga melanjutkan pengembangan dashboard manajemen yang menyediakan visibilitas yang lebih baik terhadap indikator-indikator kinerja utama. Dashboard ini dirancang untuk membantu manajemen dalam memantau perkembangan kinerja serta mendukung proses pengambilan keputusan berbasis data secara lebih cepat dan terstruktur.

The Company also continued the development of management dashboards designed to provide better visibility into key performance indicators. These dashboards support management in monitoring performance developments and enable faster and more structured data-driven decision-making.

DAMPAK DIGITALISASI

Berbagai inisiatif teknologi informasi yang dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2025 memberikan kontribusi terhadap peningkatan kualitas tata kelola, transparansi proses, serta efisiensi operasional di lingkungan Perseroan dan entitas anak utama.

Digitalisasi fungsi pengawasan internal dan peningkatan sistem perencanaan keuangan membantu memperkuat kualitas pengendalian internal serta meningkatkan keandalan informasi yang digunakan dalam proses manajerial. Di sisi lain, pengembangan platform pengelolaan dokumen dan kolaborasi digital turut meningkatkan efisiensi kerja serta mendukung koordinasi lintas fungsi yang lebih efektif.

Secara keseluruhan, pengembangan teknologi informasi pada tahun 2025 menunjukkan peran yang semakin penting dalam mendukung disiplin operasional, kualitas pengambilan keputusan, serta peningkatan produktivitas di lingkungan Perseroan.

DIGITALIZATION IMPACT

The various information technology initiatives implemented throughout 2025 have contributed to improved governance quality, greater process transparency, and enhanced operational efficiency across the Company and its key subsidiaries.

The digitalization of internal oversight functions and improvements in financial planning systems have strengthened internal control quality and enhanced the reliability of information used in managerial processes. Meanwhile, the development of digital document management and collaboration platforms has improved work efficiency and facilitated more effective cross-functional coordination.

Overall, the development of information technology during 2025 demonstrates its increasingly important role in supporting operational discipline, improving decision-making quality, and enhancing productivity across the Company.

ARAH PENGEMBANGAN KE DEPAN

Ke depan, Perseroan akan melanjutkan pengembangan teknologi informasi secara bertahap dengan fokus pada optimalisasi pemanfaatan platform yang telah diimplementasikan, penyelesaian inisiatif yang masih berjalan, serta peningkatan kapabilitas digital yang relevan dengan kebutuhan operasional dan manajerial perusahaan.

Salah satu fokus utama pengembangan ke depan adalah modernisasi sistem perencanaan sumber daya perusahaan (*Enterprise Resource Planning*/ERP) yang dirancang untuk mendukung integrasi proses bisnis lintas fungsi serta meningkatkan kualitas data dan pelaporan manajemen di tingkat grup. Inisiatif ini diharapkan dapat memperkuat konsistensi proses bisnis, meningkatkan transparansi operasional, serta menyediakan fondasi sistem yang lebih terintegrasi bagi pengelolaan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga akan terus mendorong integrasi sistem yang lebih baik antar fungsi bisnis, peningkatan kualitas pengelolaan data, serta pemanfaatan teknologi digital dan analitik yang dapat mendukung proses pengambilan keputusan secara lebih cepat dan berbasis informasi.

Dengan pendekatan tersebut, teknologi informasi diharapkan dapat terus memberikan kontribusi yang semakin signifikan terhadap peningkatan efisiensi operasional, kualitas pengendalian, serta keberlanjutan usaha Perseroan dalam jangka panjang.

FUTURE DIRECTION

Looking ahead, the Company will continue to develop its information technology capabilities progressively, focusing on optimizing the utilization of existing platforms, completing ongoing initiatives, and strengthening digital capabilities that support the Company's operational and managerial needs.

One of the key focus areas going forward is the modernization of the Company's enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems. This initiative is designed to support greater integration of cross-functional business processes and enhance the quality of data and management reporting across the Group. The program is expected to strengthen process consistency, improve operational transparency, and provide a more integrated system foundation for managing the Company's business activities.

In addition, the Company will continue to promote stronger system integration across business functions, improve data management practices, and expand the use of digital and analytical technologies to support faster and more informed decision-making.

Through these initiatives, information technology is expected to play an increasingly significant role in improving operational efficiency, strengthening internal controls, and supporting the long-term sustainability of the Company's business.



04

ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN

Management Discussion and Analysis



“

PERSEROAN MERUPAKAN PEMILIK SALAH SATU CADANGAN DAN SUMBER DAYA BATUBARA TERBESAR DI INDONESIA, DENGAN TOTAL MENCAPAI 9,3 MILIAR MT, YANG TERDIRI ATAS CADANGAN SEBESAR 2,4 MILIAR MT DAN SUMBER DAYA SEBESAR 6,8 MILIAR MT.

The Company is the owner of one of the largest coal reserves and resources in Indonesia, with a total of 9.3 billion MT, consisting of reserves of 2.4 billion MT and resources of 6.8 billion MT.

”

TINJAUAN MAKROEKONOMI

Macroeconomic Review

BUMI TERUS BERKEMBANG DI LUAR INDUSTRI BATUBARA MELALUI DIVERSIFIKASI STRATEGIS. HAL INI DILAKUKAN GUNA MEMBANGUN BISNIS YANG LEBIH TANGGUH DAN SIAP MENGHADAPI MASA DEPAN JANGKA PANJANG.

BUMI is transforming beyond coal by unlocking growth through strategic diversification shaping a more resilient and future-ready business



Sepanjang tahun 2025, perekonomian global bergerak secara dinamis namun dibayangi ketidakpastian yang tinggi. Menguatnya proteksionisme, kembalinya perang dagang sebagai instrumen tekanan geopolitik, serta semakin terfragmentasinya arus perdagangan internasional menjadi ciri utama lanskap global. Kondisi ini semakin tertekan oleh kebijakan moneter negara-negara maju yang kerap berubah, fluktuasi arus modal, dan berlanjutnya konflik geopolitik, yang secara keseluruhan meningkatkan volatilitas pasar keuangan global.

Namun, di tengah lingkungan global yang penuh tantangan tersebut, perekonomian Indonesia sepanjang 2025 tetap menunjukkan ketahanan yang relatif kuat. Meskipun pertumbuhannya tidak melesat tinggi, ekonomi Indonesia mampu tumbuh secara konsisten sebesar 5,11%, melebihi tahun 2024 yakni 5,03% dan yang tertinggi selama 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir sejak 2022.

Throughout 2025, the global economy continued to evolve amid heightened uncertainty. Rising protectionism, the renewed use of trade wars as geopolitical tools, and the increasing fragmentation of global trade flows became defining features of the international environment. These challenges were compounded by frequent shifts in monetary policy across advanced economies, volatile capital movements, and ongoing geopolitical conflicts, which collectively heightened volatility in global financial markets.

Despite a challenging global environment that developed as the year unfolded, Indonesia's economy in 2025 demonstrated resilience. While not amongst the strongest, its economic growth was considered steady, with a noticeably higher figure of 5.11% compared to 5.03% in 2024, and the strongest over the last 3 (three) years or since 2022.

Capaian ini ditopang kuatnya permintaan domestik, investasi yang tumbuh tinggi, belanja pemerintah yang optimal, ekspor yang stabil, serta dukungan penempatan kas Negara di bank komersial. Dari sisi produksi, sektor bernilai tambah tinggi dan pendukung mobilitas masyarakat menjadi sumber pertumbuhan. Hampir seluruh sektor usaha mengalami pertumbuhan yang positif. Namun, sektor Pertambangan menjadi satu-satunya sektor yang terkontraksi sebesar 0,66% sepanjang 2025. Kontraksi dipengaruhi beberapa faktor, antara lain keberlanjutan kebijakan hilirisasi dan penurunan harga komoditas.

This achievement was driven by strong domestic demand, high investment growth, optimal government spending, stable exports, and the government's financial support through cash placements in commercial banks. On the production side, high-value-added sectors and those supporting public mobility were sources of growth. Nearly all business sectors experienced positive growth, except the mining sector, which contracted by 0.66% throughout 2025 due to factors such as sustained downstreaming policies and declining commodity prices.

TINJAUAN INDUSTRI
Industry Overview

Berdasarkan Siaran Pers Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia No. 002.Pers/04/SJI/2025 tanggal 9 Januari 2026, total investasi sektor ESDM mencapai USD31,7 miliar pada 2025. Capaian ini turut dikontribusikan oleh investasi subsektor Minerba sebanyak USD6,7 miliar. Dari subsektor minerba, total produksi batubara pada 2025 mencapai 790 juta ton, menurun dari 836 juta ton pada 2024.

As reported by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in Press Release No. 002.Pers/04/SJI/2025 dated 9 January 2026, total investment in the ESDM sector reached USD 31.7 billion in 2025, with the mineral and coal subsector contributing USD 6.7 billion. Despite strong investment levels, coal production declined to 790 million tons in 2025, down from 836 million tons the previous year.

Dari seluruh produksi tersebut, 32% (254 juta ton) terealisasi sebagai pemenuhan *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) yang dimanfaatkan untuk penyerapan kebutuhan domestik kelistrikan dan non-kelistrikan, 65,1% atau 514 juta ton untuk diekspor, dan sisanya sebanyak 22 juta ton (2,8%) untuk stok. Persediaan batubara yang dicadangkan sampai akhir 2025 tercatat sebesar 22 juta ton atau 2,8% dari keseluruhan produksi tambang.

Of total coal production, 32% (254 million tons) was allocated to fulfill the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) to meet domestic demand for both power generation and non-power uses, while 65.1% (514 million tons) was exported. The remaining 22 million tons (2.8%) were held as stock. Coal inventories reserved through the end of 2025 amounted to 22 million tons, representing 2.8% of total mining production.

Sementara itu, Harga Batubara Acuan (HBA) kalori tinggi pada Januari 2025 ditetapkan Kementerian ESDM sebesar US$124,01/ton. Pada akhir 2025, HBA kalori tinggi berada pada posisi US$100,81/ton atau turun sekitar 18,7%. Pergerakan harga batubara kalori tinggi sempat berada di level terendah pada Juli 2025 yakni sebesar US$97,65/ton.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources set the High-Calorie Coal Benchmark Price (HBA) at USD 124.01 per ton in January 2025. By year-end 2025, the benchmark had declined to USD 100.81 per ton, reflecting a decrease of approximately 18.7%. Over the course of the year, high-calorie coal prices reached their lowest level in July 2025 at USD 97.65 per ton.

STRATEGI BISNIS DAN PENGEMBANGAN USAHA

Business Strategy and Business Development

Mengeksplorasi Peluang Bisnis Baru

Exploring New Business Opportunities Addressing Environmental Impacts Completing Coal Downstream Projects Forming Synergistic Relationships with Third Parties

Perseroan secara aktif mengeksplorasi peluang usaha baru di luar sektor batubara, sekaligus menyiapkan pengembangan bisnis pada segmen hilir batubara, mineral, logam, dan energi. Perseroan terus melakukan penjajakan dengan mitra strategis yang memiliki keunggulan teknologi serta pengetahuan industri yang relevan.

The Company actively explores new business opportunities beyond the coal sector, while simultaneously preparing to develop downstream businesses in coal, minerals, metals, and energy. The Company continues to engage with strategic partners that possess technological advantages and relevant industry expertise. Such partners are expected to grow alongside the Company and may serve as investors, operators, and/or contractors in the development of new business lines.

Mengatasi Dampak Lingkungan

Addressing Environmental Impacts

Sejalan dengan komitmen terhadap keberlanjutan, Perseroan terus melakukan kajian guna memitigasi potensi dampak lingkungan sekaligus mendukung pencapaian target netral karbon. Upaya ini dilakukan melalui peningkatan efisiensi energi, pengurangan limbah, pemanfaatan kendaraan listrik, serta penggunaan bahan bakar rendah karbon. Selain itu, Perseroan juga terbuka terhadap peluang investasi yang mendukung pelestarian lingkungan dan sumber daya alam, termasuk pada sektor energi alternatif.

In line with its commitment to sustainability, the Company continues to undertake decarbonization studies and initiatives to mitigate potential environmental impacts while supporting the achievement of carbon neutrality targets. These efforts include improving energy efficiency, reducing waste, utilizing electric vehicles, and adopting lower-carbon fuels. In addition, the Company remains open to investment opportunities that support environmental conservation and the preservation of natural resources, including those in the alternative energy sector.

MerampungkanProyek Hilirisasi Batubara

Completing Coal Downstream Projects

Dalam pengembangan hilirisasi batubara, Perseroan telah menjalin kemitraan dengan perusahaan milik negara asal Tiongkok yang memiliki rekam jejak kuat dan pengalaman luas dalam teknologi gasifikasi batubara. Melalui kerja sama ini, Perseroan tengah merampungkan proyek hilirisasi batubara untuk produksi amonia yang saat ini telah memasuki tahap akhir penyelesaian.

In the development of coal downstreaming, the Company has established a partnership with a Chinese stateowned enterprise with a strong track record and extensive experience in coal gasification technology. Through this collaboration, the Company is currently finalizing a coal downstreaming project for ammonia production, which has now entered the final stage of completion.

Menjalin Hubungan yang Sinergis dengan Pihak Ketiga

Forming Synergistic Relationships with Third Parties

Di tingkat grup, Perseroan secara konsisten memperkuat koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, khususnya pemerintah, guna memastikan implementasi program hilirisasi batubara berjalan efektif dan memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pihak.

At the group level, the Company consistently strengthens coordination and communication with various stakeholders, particularly the government, to ensure that the implementation of coal downstreaming programs is carried out effectively and delivers added value to all stakeholders.

TINJAUAN OPERASIONAL PER SEGMEN USAHA

Operational Review by Business Segment

Per 31 Desember 2025, kegiatan usaha Perseroan berfokus pada 2 (dua) lini bisnis utama, yaitu batubara serta non-batubara/mineral.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company focused its operations on 2 (two) of its core business lines, coal and non-coal/minerals.

SEGMEN USAHA BATUBARA

Total penjualan batubara Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai 74,6 juta ton, menurun dari tahun 2024 yaitu 75,8 juta ton. Berikut adalah rekapitulasi penjualan batubara Perseroan berdasarkan negara tujuan ekspor:

COAL BUSINESS SEGMENT

The Company's total coal sales in 2025 reached 74.6 million tons, a decrease from 75.8 million tons in 2024. The following is a summary of the Company's coal sales by export destination country:

Penjualan Batubara Berdasarkan Negara Tujuan Ekspor
Coal Sales by Export Destination Country

Negara Tujuan Destination Country	2025 (ton / tons)	2024 (ton / tons)	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)
Indonesia	22,276,052	23,072,068	(3,5)
China	19,582,963	21,257,505	(7,9)
India	7,451,185	12,767,479	(41,6)
Jepang / Japan	6,282,980	5,661,526	11,0
Filipina / Philippines	4,153,927	3,451,413	20,4
Taiwan	2,327,070	2,457,447	(5,3)
Malaysia	3,068,224	2,266,620	35,4
Brunei	1,144,000	1,090,400	4,9
Korea	4,447,196	1,830,996	142,9
Hong Kong	299,300	711,186	(57,9)
Vietnam	1,312,716	659,091	199,070.7
Kamboja / Cambodia	440,000	341,340	28,9
Bangladesh	1,690,916	171,700	984,708.4
Thailand	226,932	57,030	297,9
Italia / Italy	0	0	0
Total	**74,703,460**	**75,795,801**	**1,4**

Saat ini, Perseroan merupakan pemilik cadangan dan sumber daya batubara terbesar di Indonesia, dengan total mencapai 9,3 miliar MT, yang terdiri atas cadangan sebesar 2,4 miliar MT dan sumber daya sebesar 6,8 miliar MT. Pengelolaan segmen usaha batubara tersebut dilaksanakan melalui anak-anak usaha Perseroan, yaitu PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), dan PT Pendopo Energi Batubara.

Currently, the Company is the owner of the largest coal reserves and resources in Indonesia, with a total of 9.3 billion MT, consisting of reserves of 2.4 billion MT and resources of 6.8 billion MT. The management of the coal business segment is carried out through the Company's subsidiaries, namely PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), and PT Pendopo Energi Batubara.

Profitabilitas Batubara Coal Profitability	2025	2024	Pertumbuhan Growth
Penjualan (mt) Sales (mt)	74,7	75.8	(2%)
Laba (Rugi) Usaha (USD juta) Operating Income/(Loss) (USD million)	313.98	337.8	(-7.1%)

TINJAUAN OPERASIONAL PER SEGMEN USAHA

Operational Review by Business Segment

SEGMEN BISNIS MINERAL/NON-BATUBARA

Sejak tahun 2010, seluruh aset pertambangan mineral non-batubara dikelola melalui PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) untuk memastikan pengembangan aset berjalan secara berkelanjutan hingga mencapai tahap produksi komersial. Saat ini, operasional bisnis BRMS dijalankan melalui sejumlah entitas anak, yaitu Dairi Prima Mineral yang berfokus pada produksi seng dan timah hitam, Gorontalo Minerals yang mengembangkan produksi emas dan tembaga, serta Citra Palu Minerals dan Linge Mineral Resources yang bergerak di bidang produksi emas.

MINERAL / NON-COAL BUSINESS SEGMENT

Since 2010, all non-coal mineral mining assets have been managed under PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) to ensure sustainable asset development through to the stage of commercial production. Currently, BRMS's operations are carried out through several subsidiaries, namely Dairi Prima Mineral, which focuses on zinc and lead production; Gorontalo Minerals, which is developing gold and copper production; as well as Citra Palu Minerals and Linge Mineral Resources, which are engaged in gold production.

Profitabilitas Non-Batubara Non-Coal Profitability	**2025**	**2024**	**Pertumbuhan** Growth
Penjualan (USD juta) Sales (USD million)	249.3	162.3	53,60%
Laba (Rugi) Usaha (USD juta) Operating Income/(Loss) (USD million)	93.2	42.8	117,76%

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK

Subsidiary Entity Performance

PT KALTIM PRIMA COAL (KPC)

Sejak 1 Januari 2022, KPC telah memperoleh Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) dari Pemerintah Indonesia yang memberikan kewenangan untuk melakukan kegiatan eksplorasi, produksi, dan pemasaran batubara di wilayah konsesi seluas 61.543 hektare yang mencakup area Sangatta dan Bengalon, Kabupaten Kutai Timur, Provinsi Kalimantan Timur.

Tambang Sangatta merupakan tambang batubara terbesar di Indonesia dan termasuk salah satu yang terbesar di dunia. Tambang ini menghasilkan batubara jenis *bituminous* dan *sub-bituminous*, serta berlokasi strategis di dekat fasilitas pelabuhan Tanjung Bara. Area tambang terhubung langsung dengan pelabuhan melalui *overland conveyor* (OLC) sepanjang sekitar 13 kilometer. Keberadaan jalur OLC kedua serta pengembangan

PT KALTIM PRIMA COAL (KPC)

Since 1 January 2022, KPC has been granted a Special Mining Business License (IUPK) by the Government of Indonesia, authorizing the Company to conduct coal exploration, production, and marketing activities within a concession area of 61,543 hectares, covering the Sangatta and Bengalon areas in East Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan Province.

The Sangatta Mine is the largest coal mine in Indonesia and ranks among the largest in the world. It produces bituminous and sub-bituminous coal and is strategically located near the Tanjung Bara port facilities. The mining area is directly connected to the port via an overland conveyor (OLC) of approximately 13 kilometers. The availability of a second OLC route, along with the development of barge loading facilities, is expected to

fasilitas pemuatan tongkang menjadi faktor pendukung peningkatan kapasitas produksi KPC pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

Adapun tambang Bengalon memproduksi batubara jenis *bituminous* dan terletak tidak jauh dari garis pantai. Tambang ini terhubung dengan fasilitas pelabuhan melalui jalur darat sepanjang kurang lebih 25 km. Kedekatan lokasi tambang dengan pelabuhan memberikan keunggulan operasional bagi KPC, terutama dalam hal efisiensi biaya logistik dan transportasi.

Dalam kegiatan operasionalnya, KPC menghasilkan 4 (empat) jenis produk batubara, yaitu:
1. Prima, batubara dengan kualitas tinggi yang memiliki nilai kalori tinggi, kandungan abu sangat rendah, kandungan sulfur menengah, serta tingkat kelembaban yang rendah;
2. Pinang, dengan nilai kalori lebih rendah dibandingkan Prima dan tingkat kelembaban yang lebih tinggi;
3. Melawan, batubara sub-bituminous dengan kandungan sulfur dan abu yang rendah serta tingkat kelembaban tinggi; serta
4. KPC 4200, batubara sub-bituminous dengan nilai kalori lebih rendah dibandingkan Melawan, kandungan sulfur dan abu rendah, serta tingkat kelembaban yang tinggi.

Pada tahun 2025, KPC membukukan total produksi batubara siap jual dari tambang Sangatta dan Bengalon sebesar 54,2 juta ton. Capaian ini menurun sekitar 4% dibandingkan produksi tahun 2024 yang tercatat sebesar 56,6 juta ton. Kinerja produksi tersebut sejalan dengan penyesuaian volume penambangan sesuai batas produksi yang ditetapkan dalam RKAB.

support increased production capacity in the coming years.

Meanwhile, the Bengalon Mine produces bituminous coal and is situated relatively close to the coastline. The mine is connected to port facilities via an overland haul road of approximately 25 kilometers. Its proximity to the port provides KPC with operational advantages, particularly in terms of logistics and transportation cost efficiency.

In its operations, KPC produces four (4) coal product types, namely:
1. Prima, a high-quality coal product with high calorific value, very low ash content, medium sulfur content, and low moisture levels;
2. Pinang, with a lower calorific value than Prima and higher moisture content;
3. Melawan, a sub-bituminous coal with low sulfur and ash content and high moisture levels; and
4. KPC 4200, a sub-bituminous coal with a lower calorific value than Melawan, low sulfur and ash content, and high moisture levels.

In 2025, KPC recorded total saleable coal production from the Sangatta and Bengalon mines of 54.2 million tons, representing a decrease of approximately 4% compared to 56.6 million tons produced in 2024. This slight decrease points to recent adjustments in mining volume, as set by the Annual Work Plan and Budget production limit.

Keterangan Description	Sangatta		Bengalon		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Pemindahan Tanah (juta BCM) Overburden (million BCM)	354.9	406.7	101.8	103.3	456.7	510.0
Stripping Ratio (ton BCM) Stripping Ratio (tons BCM)	8.4	9.2	9.08	9.6	8.5	9.3
Batubara Ditambang (juta ton) Mined Coal (million tons)	42.3	44.2	11.2	10.8	53.5	55.0
Batubara Siap Jual (juta ton) Ready-to-Sell Coal (million tons)	43.2	45.2	10.9	11.4	54.2	56.6

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK

Subsidiary Entity Performance

Sumber Daya dan Cadangan Batubara per 31 Desember 2025

Coal Resources and Reserves as of December 31, 2025

Lokasi Location	Sumber Daya Batubara (juta ton) Coal Resources (million tons)	Cadangan Batubara (juta ton) Coal Reserves (million tons)
Sangatta	2,459.8	542.4
Bengalon	306.1	75.6
Total	**2,765.9**	**618.0**

Kinerja Keuangan per 31 Desember 2025

Financial Performance as of December 31, 2025

Uraian Description	Unit	2025	2024
Pemindahan Tanah Overburden	Mbcm	456.7	510.0
Rasio Pengupasan Stripping Ratio	Bcm/t *mined*	8.5	9.3
Volume Batubara Ditambang Volume of Mined Coal	mt	53.5	55.0
Batubara yang Diangkut Transported Coal	mt	54.2	56.6
Persediaan Batubara Coal Inventory	mt	1.6	1.3
Penjualan Batubara Coal Sales	mt	53.6	56.5
Harga FOB Rata-Rata* Average FOB Price	$/t sold	62.33	76.06
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Setelah Pajak* Net Profit (Loss) After Tax	$ juta / million	78.2	178.8
Unit Cost* Cost per Unit	$/t	45.5	50.2

* tidak diaudit / unaudited

PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA (ARUTMIN)

Arutmin menjalankan kegiatan operasional di wilayah konsesi seluas 34.207 hektar yang berada di Blok 6 Kalimantan, meliputi sejumlah area di wilayah tenggara Kalimantan hingga bagian utara Pulau Laut. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Arutmin mengoperasikan 6 (enam) tambang batubara terbuka (open cut), yaitu Senakin, Satui, Mulia/Jumbang, Sarongga, Asam-Asam, dan Kintap. Seluruh tambang tersebut berlokasi strategis dan berada tidak jauh dari fasilitas pelabuhan milik Arutmin, yakni North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT) yang terletak di pesisir utara Pulau Laut.

Tambang Senakin menghasilkan batubara jenis *bituminous* yang melalui proses pemecahan, pemisahan, dan pencucian untuk menurunkan kandungan abu serta

PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA (ARUTMIN)

Arutmin conducts its operational activities within a concession area of 34,207 hectares located in Kalimantan Block 6, covering several areas in southeastern Kalimantan extending to the northern part of Pulau Laut. As of the end of 2025, Arutmin operated six open-pit coal mines, namely Senakin, Satui, Mulia/Jumbang, Sarongga, Asam-Asam, and Kintap. All of these mines are strategically located in close proximity to Arutmin's port facilities, the North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT), situated on the northern coast of Pulau Laut.

The Senakin Mine produces bituminous coal that undergoes crushing, separation, and washing processes to reduce ash content and enhance product value.

meningkatkan nilai jual produk. Sementara itu, tambang Satui juga memproduksi batubara *bituminous* yang memerlukan proses pemecahan, namun tidak perlu dicuci karena memiliki kandungan abu yang relatif rendah.

Meanwhile, the Satui Mine also produces bituminous coal that requires crushing but does not require washing due to its relatively low ash content.

Tambang Mulia/Jumbang, Asam-Asam, dan Kintap memproduksi batubara *ecocoal* berjenis *sub-bituminous* yang banyak dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan bakar pembangkit listrik tenaga uap, baik di dalam negeri maupun luar negeri. Batubara dari ketiga tambang tersebut memiliki kandungan sulfur dan abu yang sangat rendah, sehingga dikategorikan sebagai batubara yang lebih ramah lingkungan. Sementara itu, tambang Sarongga menghasilkan batubara dengan kalori rendah (*low sub-bituminous*). Dengan karakteristik kandungan abu, sulfur, dan nilai kalor yang rendah, batubara ini melalui proses pemecahan dan umumnya digunakan sebagai bahan bakar pembangkit listrik tenaga uap.

The Mulia/Jumbang, Asam-Asam, and Kintap Mines produce sub-bituminous eco-coal, which is widely used as fuel for coal-fired power plants, both domestically and internationally. Coal from these mines has very low sulfur and ash content, classifying it as a more environmentally friendly coal product. Meanwhile, the Sarongga Mine produces low-calorific, low sub-bituminous coal. Due to its low ash and sulfur content as well as low calorific value, this coal undergoes a crushing process and is generally used as fuel for coal-fired power plants.

Pada tahun 2025, total produksi batubara Arutmin tercatat sebesar 21,4 juta ton, mengalami peningkatan sebesar 9,5% dibandingkan dengan 19,5 juta ton di tahun 2024. Saat ini, Arutmin beroperasi berdasarkan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) yang berlaku selama sepuluh tahun hingga 2 November 2030.

In 2025, Arutmin recorded total coal production of 21.4 million tons, representing an increase of approximately 9.5% compared to 19.5 million tons in 2024. Arutmin currently operates under a Special Mining Business License (IUPK) valid for a ten-year period until 2 November 2030.

Keterangan Description	Senakin		Satui		Sarongga		Mulia/ Jumbang		Asam-Asam		Kintap		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Pemindahan Tanah (juta BCM) Stripping Overburden (million BCM)	12.0	18.5	35.5	36.3	13.0	21.1	7.3	12.6	19.3	21.6	52.3	29.6	139.5	139.7
Rasio Pengupasan (ton/BCM) Stripping Ratio (tons/BCM)	11.1	12.2	10.3	12.8	4.8	7.1	2.9	4.7	5.8	5.3	6.4	5.3	6.6	7.1
Batubara Ditambang (juta ton) Mined Coal (million tons)	1.1	1.5	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.1	8.2	5.6	21.3	19.7
Produksi Batubara (juta ton) Coal Production (million tons)	1.0	1.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.1	8.2	5.5	21.4	19.5
Penjualan Batubara (juta ton) Coal Sales (million tons)	1.0	1.4	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.4	4.1	8.0	5.5	21.1	19.3

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiary Entity Performance

Kinerja Keuangan per 31 Desember 2025
Financial Performance as of December 31, 2025

Uraian Description	Unit	2025	2024
Pemindahan Tanah Overburden	mbcm	139.5	139.7
Rasio Pengupasan Stripping Ratio	*bcm/t mined*	6.6	7.1
Volume Batubara Ditambang Volume of Mined Coal	mt	21.3	19.7
Batubara yang Diangkut Coal Conveyed (Port)	mt	21.1	19.5
Persediaan Batubara Coal Inventory	mt	1.3	1.3
Penjualan Batubara Coal Sales	mt	21.1	19.3
Harga FOB Rata-Rata Average FOB Price	$/t sold	53.2	59.4
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Setelah Pajak Net Profit (Loss) after Tax	$ juta/million	32.7	35.5
Unit *Cost* Cost per Unit	$/t	36.6	38.9

PT PENDOPO ENERGI BATUBARA (PEB)

Didirikan pada 1995, PEB merupakan pemegang Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B) generasi ketiga dengan Pemerintah Indonesia. Kegiatan pertambangan PEB berlokasi di Kabupaten Muara Enim dan PALI, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan, sekitar 140 kilometer di sebelah barat daya Palembang. Area tambang dapat diakses melalui jalan provinsi, jalur Sungai Musi dan Sungai Lematang, serta jalan khusus batubara milik pihak ketiga sepanjang kurang lebih 116 km yang menghubungkan Lahat dengan pelabuhan batubara di Sungai Musi.

PEB mengelola wilayah konsesi seluas 17.840 hektar dengan masa izin operasi selama 30 tahun, terhitung sejak 5 Mei 2009 hingga 4 Mei 2039, serta memiliki opsi perpanjangan izin selama dua kali sepuluh tahun. Berdasarkan studi kelayakan yang disusun oleh konsultan pertambangan independen menggunakan standar JORC, PEB memiliki potensi sumber daya batubara sebesar 2,3 miliar ton dan cadangan batubara sekitar 1,3 miliar ton. Persetujuan studi kelayakan beserta izin produksi dengan kapasitas 7,6 juta ton per tahun telah diperoleh sejak tahun 2006, sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Direktur Pembinaan Pengusahaan Mineral dan Batubara No. 360/48/DPP/2006.

PT PENDOPO ENERGI BATUBARA (PEB)

Since its establishment in 1995, PEB has operated under a third-generation PKP2B with the Government of Indonesia, with mining activities located in Muara Enim and PALI Regencies, South Sumatra Province. The mining area lies approximately 140 kilometers southwest of Palembang and is supported by multiple logistics routes, including provincial road networks, river transportation along the Musi and Lematang Rivers, and a third-party coal hauling road extending approximately 116 kilometers from Lahat to the Musi River coal port.

PEB manages a concession area of 17,840 hectares with an operating license valid for 30 years, from 5 May 2009 to 4 May 2039, with options for two additional ten-year extensions. Based on a feasibility study prepared by an independent mining consultant in accordance with JORC standards, PEB holds estimated coal resources of approximately 2.3 billion tons and coal reserves of around 1.3 billion tons. Approval of the feasibility study and a production license with a capacity of 7.6 million tons per annum were obtained in 2006, as stipulated in the Letter of the Director of Mineral and Coal Mining Development No. 360/48/DPP/2006.

Izin operasi produksi PEB diterbitkan melalui Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 325.K/30/DJB/2009 tanggal 1 Juli 2009 beserta perubahannya melalui Keputusan No. 686.K/30/DJB/2011 tanggal 30 Maret 2011. Batubara Pendopo diklasifikasikan sebagai batubara muda dengan karakteristik kandungan kelembaban in-situ sebesar 16,4–27%, total kelembaban 55–60%, kandungan abu 4–8%, kandungan sulfur sangat rendah di bawah 0,2%, serta nilai kalori di bawah 3.000 kcal/kg (GAR).

PEB's production operation license was issued under Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree No. 325.K/30/DJB/2009 dated 1 July 2009, as amended by Decree No. 686.K/30/DJB/2011 dated 30 March 2011. Pendopo coal is classified as low-rank coal, characterized by in-situ moisture content of 16.4–27%, total moisture of 55–60%, ash content of 4–8%, very low sulfur content of below 0.2%, and a calorific value of below 3,000 kcal/kg (GAR).

Dengan mempertimbangkan karakteristik batubara tersebut, PEB menjalin kerja sama dengan sejumlah mitra strategis untuk mengembangkan industri bernilai tambah, antara lain pembangkit listrik tenaga uap (PLTU) mulut tambang, *coal upgrading*, serta *coal gasification* dan *liquefaction*. Selain itu, PEB juga mengupayakan penjualan batubara secara langsung kepada PLTU Mulut Tambang milik pemerintah maupun swasta, baik yang telah beroperasi maupun yang direncanakan akan dibangun di sekitar wilayah Pendopo, serta kepada pembeli lainnya untuk pasar domestik dan ekspor.

Taking these coal characteristics into account, PEB has entered into collaborations with several strategic partners to develop value-added industries, including mine-mouth coal-fired power plants (PLTU Mulut Tambang), coal upgrading, as well as coal gasification and liquefaction. In parallel, PEB seeks to market its coal directly to government-owned and private mine-mouth power plants—both existing and planned in the Pendopo area—as well as to other domestic and export customers.

Untuk penjualan batubara dengan kualitas apa adanya (*run of mine*), sejak kuartal keempat tahun 2022, PEB telah berhasil melakukan penjualan komersial perdana kepada perusahaan perdagangan batubara (*coal trader*). Penjualan tersebut berlanjut secara rutin dengan pengiriman minimal 2 (dua) tongkang per bulan untuk kebutuhan domestik. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, total volume penjualan komersial PEB telah mencapai sekitar 416.000 ton.

For the sale of run-of-mine coal, since the fourth quarter of 2022, PEB has successfully completed its initial commercial sales to coal trading companies. These sales have continued on a regular basis, with shipments of at least two barges per month for domestic demand. As of the end of 2025, PEB's cumulative commercial coal sales volume had reached approximately 416,000 tons.

Terkait pengembangan proyek PLTU Mulut Tambang, sejalan dengan perubahan kebijakan pemerintah yang tidak lagi mendorong pembangunan pembangkit listrik berbahan bakar batubara, PEB terus mengeksplorasi peluang kerja sama dengan mitra strategis untuk mengembangkan pembangkit listrik berbasis sistem hibrida, yakni kombinasi batubara dengan sumber energi alternatif lainnya. Alternatif lain yang dikaji adalah pembangunan PLTU *captive* yang diperuntukkan bagi industri-industri yang akan dikembangkan di kawasan Pendopo. Saat ini, PEB tengah menyusun kajian pengembangan kawasan industri dengan tujuan utama tetap mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan cadangan batubara yang sangat besar di wilayah tersebut.

With respect to the development of a mine-mouth power plant, in line with the government's policy shift away from promoting new coal-fired power generation, PEB continues to explore cooperation opportunities with strategic partners to develop hybrid power generation systems, combining coal with alternative energy sources. Another option under consideration is the development of captive power plants intended to support industries planned for development within the Pendopo area. At present, PEB is preparing a master plan for industrial area development, with the primary objective of optimizing the utilization of the region's substantial coal reserves.

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK

Subsidiary Entity Performance

Sehubungan dengan proyek *coal upgrading* dan *coal gasification*, PEB bersama mitra strategis saat ini sedang melakukan studi lanjutan secara lebih komprehensif guna memastikan kelayakan pengoperasian proyek secara komersial. Produk akhir yang ditargetkan dari pengembangan ini meliputi batubara berkalori tinggi, *dimethyl ether* (DME), metanol, pupuk, serta *synthetic natural gas* (SNG).

In relation to coal upgrading and coal gasification projects, PEB and its strategic partners are currently conducting more comprehensive advanced studies to assess the projects' commercial viability. Targeted end products from these developments include higher-calorific-value coal, dimethyl ether (DME), methanol, fertilizers, and synthetic natural gas (SNG).

Pada 2024, PEB telah mengirimkan sampel batubara untuk kajian lanjutan ke fasilitas *coal upgrading* di Jerman yang telah beroperasi secara komersial. Selain itu, PEB juga melakukan uji coba simulasi lapangan terhadap produk briket hasil pengolahan, yang menunjukkan hasil cukup memuaskan dan menjanjikan.

In 2024, PEB dispatched coal samples for further analysis to a commercially operating coal upgrading facility in Germany. In addition, field simulation trials of processed briquette products were conducted, yielding encouraging and promising results.

Memasuki periode 2025–2027, PEB berencana melanjutkan kajian teknis yang lebih mendalam, termasuk rencana pembangunan pilot plant di wilayah Pendopo. Untuk proyek coal gasification, PEB juga memperoleh dukungan dari Induk Usaha dalam melakukan diskusi penyusunan studi kelayakan bersama calon mitra strategis, dengan harapan pembangunan fasilitas gasifikasi dapat segera direalisasikan di Pendopo.

Entering the 2025–2027 period, PEB plans to continue more in-depth technical studies, including the proposed construction of a pilot plant in the Pendopo area. For the coal gasification project, PEB has also received support from its Parent Company to engage in feasibility study discussions with prospective strategic partners, with the objective of accelerating the realization of gasification facilities in Pendopo.

WOLFRAM LIMITED

Wolfram Limited, dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh BUMI sejak November 2025, memiliki tambang tembaga-emas Mt Carlton di Queensland Utara, Australia. Tambang tersebut mulai berproduksi tahun 2012 dan beroperasi hingga 2023. Di bawah kepemilikan BUMI, aset tersebut kini berada dalam fase awal, dengan target produksi dimulai Agustus 2026.

WOLFRAM LIMITED

Wolfram Limited, fully owned by BUMI since November 2025, owns the Mt Carlton copper–gold mine in Northern Queensland, Australia. The mine began production in 2012 and operated until 2023. Under BUMI's ownership, the asset is now in the start-up phase, with production targeted to commence in August 2026.

Sumber Daya Resources	Mt Carlton: 10,53 Mton bijih dengan kadar 0,87 gpt Au mengandung 296 koz emas, 9.385 koz perak, 16.200 ton tembaga Crush Creek: 2,6 Mton bijih dengan kadar 2,26 gpt Au mengandung 191 koz emas, 629 koz perak Mt Carlton: 10.53 Mton of ore at 0.87gpt Au contains 296koz of gold, 9,385koz Silver, 16,200 tons Copper Crush Creek: 2.6Mton of ore at 2.26gpt Au contains 191koz gold, 629koz silver
Profil Cadangan/ Produksi Reserves/Production Profile	Mt Carlton: 8,6 Mton bijih dengan kadar 0,63 gpt Au mengandung 183 koz emas, 5.842 koz perak, 6.687 ton tembaga Crush Creek: 1,7 Mton bijih dengan kadar 2,23 gpt Au mengandung 125 koz emas, 446 koz perak Mt Carlton: 8.6 Mton of ore at 0.63gpt Au contains 183koz of gold, 5,842koz Silver, 6,687 tons Copper Crush Creek: 1.7Mton of ore at 2.23gpt Au contains 125koz gold, 446koz silver
Metode Pengolahan Processing Method	Flotasi dan CIL (Untuk Deposit Crush Creek) Flotation and CIL (For Crush Creek Deposit)
Kapasitas Pengolahan Processing Capacity	960ktpa bijih 960ktpa of ore

JUBILEE METALS LIMITED (JML)

JML, anak perusahaan BUMI sejak Juli 2025, menawarkan platform pertumbuhan menarik melalui proyek-proyek berlokasi strategis. Proyek Emas Croydon siap untuk memulai produksi dalam waktu dekat, didukung rencana penambangan terbuka dengan kadar tinggi. Seiring dengan kegiatan eksplorasi yang terus berlangsung untuk mengidentifikasi dan menambah sumber daya baru, Croydon menawarkan potensi peningkatan nilai yang signifikan. Hal ini sekaligus memperkuat posisi JML sebagai peluang investasi yang menarik di sektor emas.

JUBILEE METALS LIMITED (JML)

JML, a subsidiary of BUMI since July 2025, offers a compelling growth platform through strategically located projects. The Croydon Gold Project is on track for near-term production, leveraging a high-grade open-pit mining plan. With ongoing exploration activities aimed at unlocking additional resources, Croydon offers significant upside potential and positions JML as a compelling opportunity in the gold sector.

Sumber Daya Resources	1,9 juta ton bijih dengan kadar 3,42 gpt Au setara dengan 210 ribu ons emas 1.9 Mton of ore at 3.42 gpt Au Equivalent to 210 Koz gold
Reserves/Production Profile Profil Cadangan/ Produksi	1,3 juta ton bijih dengan kadar 2,79 gpt Au setara dengan 112 ribu ons emas 1.3 Mton of ore at 2.79 gpt Au Equivalent to 112 Koz gold
Processing Method Metode Pengolahan	Tambang Terbuka Permukaan Surface Open Pit
Processing Capacity Kapasitas Pengolahan	Carbon in Leach (CIL)

PT BUMI RESOURCES MINERALS TBK (BRMS)

PT Citra Palu Mineral (CPM)

BRMS memiliki kepemilikan sebesar 96,97% saham pada CPM, yang memegang hak Kontrak Karya atas wilayah konsesi pertambangan seluas 85.180 hektar. Wilayah tersebut terdiri atas 5 (lima) blok terpisah yang tersebar di Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah dan Sulawesi Selatan.

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, total sumber daya mineral di area Poboya tercatat mencapai 40,2 juta ton bijih dengan kadar emas rata-rata sebesar 3,5 gram per ton (Au) dan total kandungan emas sekitar 4,5 juta *troy ounce*. Sementara itu, cadangan mineral tercatat sebesar 34,1 juta ton bijih dengan kadar emas rata-rata 3,2 gram per ton (Au) dan total kandungan emas mencapai 3,54 juta *troy ounce*. Sekitar 85% dari total kandungan emas tersebut berasal dari prospek penambangan bawah tanah, dengan kadar emas rata-rata sebesar 4,9 gram per ton (Au) yang berlokasi di tambang River Reef, Poboya, Palu. Seluruh estimasi sumber daya dan cadangan tersebut telah memperoleh sertifikasi sesuai standar Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC).

PT BUMI RESOURCES MINERALS TBK (BRMS)

PT Citra Palu Mineral (CPM)

BRMS holds a 96.97% equity interest in CPM, which holds a Contract of Work over a mining concession area covering 85,180 hectares. The concession comprises five (5) separate blocks located across Central Sulawesi and South Sulawesi Provinces.

As of the end of 2025, total mineral resources in the Poboya area were estimated at 40.2 million tons of ore, with an average gold grade of 3.5 grams per ton (Au) and total contained gold of approximately 4.5 million troy ounces. Meanwhile, mineral reserves amounted to 34.1 million tons of ore, with an average gold grade of 3.2 grams per ton (Au) and total contained gold of approximately 3.54 million troy ounces. Approximately 85% of the total contained gold is derived from underground mining prospects, with an average grade of 4.9 grams per ton (Au) located at the River Reef underground mine in Poboya, Palu. All resource and reserve estimates have been certified in accordance with the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) standards.

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiary Entity Performance

CPM memiliki 2 (dua) fasilitas pengolahan bijih emas menggunakan metode *Carbon In Leach* (CIL), saat ini CIL yang pertama sedang ditingkatkan kapasitasnya dari 500 ton bijih per hari menjadi 2000 ton bijih per hari dan rencananya akan selesai di semester kedua tahun 2026. Sedangkan untuk CIL ke dua memiliki kapasitas 4.000 ton bijih per hari, yang berlokasi di area tambang Poboya. Selain itu, CPM juga tengah mempersiapkan pembangunan tambang bawah tanah yang sudah di mulai sejak awal tahun 2025 dan akan beroperasi pada semester kedua tahun 2027 dengan rata-rata kadar emas 3.5 – 4.9 g/t Au. Dengan dukungan dua pabrik berkapasitas besar serta beroperasinya tambang bawah tanah dengan kadar yang cukup tinggi, CPM terus mengakselerasi peningkatan produksi emas ke depan.

CPM has 2 (two) gold ore processing facilities using the Carbon In Leach (CIL) method, the first of which is increasing capacity from 500 tons of ore per day to 2000 tons of ore per day and is planned for completion in the second half of 2026. The second CIL, located in the Poboya mining area, has a larger daily capacity of 4,000 tons of ore. In addition, CPM is preparing for an underground mine under construction since early 2025, with operations commencing in the second half of 2027, and an expected average gold grade of 3.5-4.9 g/t Au. With support from two large-capacity factories and the operation of underground mines with fairly high grades, CPM continues to accelerate future gold production.

Guna mendukung kegiatan operasionalnya, CPM telah menunjuk PT Macmahon Indonesia (MMI), perusahaan yang berpengalaman dalam pertambangan terbuka maupun bawah tanah, sebagai kontraktor jasa penambangan pada proyek emas Poboya di Palu.

To support its operational activities, CPM has appointed PT Macmahon Indonesia (MMI), a company experienced in both open-pit and underground mining, as the mining services contractor for the Poboya gold project in Palu.

Sumber Daya
Resources

Blok 1 - Poboya (Sumber Daya Mineral)
Block 1 - Poboya (Mineral Resources)

Lokasi Location	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content	
		Mton	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Ag (Oz)
River Reef Vein - Open Pit	Ditunjukkan Indicated	6.8	2.0	6.2	431,000	1,363,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.0	4.1	16.1	1,000	3,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	6.8	2.0	6.2	431,000	1,366,000
River Reef Vein - Underground	Ditunjukkan Indicated	18.7	5.8	12.8	3,514,000	7,684,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.9	8.7	12.5	259,000	372,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	19.6	6.0	12.8	3,774,000	8,057,000
Jumlah Ditunjukkan Total Indicated		**25.5**	**4.9**	**11.1**	**3,945,000**	**9,407,000**
Jumlah Disimpulkan Total Inferred		**0.9**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**260,000**	**375,000**
Jumlah River Reef Total River Reef		**26.4**	**0.6**	**1.4**	**4,205,000**	**9,422,000**

Blok 1 - Poboya (Sumber Daya Mineral) Block 1 - Poboya (Mineral Resources)						
Lokasi Location	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade		**Konten Logam** Metal Content	
		Mton	**Au (g/t)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (Oz)**	**Ag (Oz)**
Hill Reef 1 Vein Zone - Open Pit	Ditunjukkan Indicated	7.1	0.9	2.5	209,000	577,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.5	0.6	1.3	10,000	23,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	7.6	0.9	2.5	219,000	600,000
Hill Reef 1 Stockwork Gneiss - Open Pit	Ditunjukkan Indicated	5.8	0.6	1.3	104,100	249,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.4	0.5	1.0	6,000	12,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	6.2	0.6	1.3	110,000	262,000
Jumlah Ditunjukkan **Total Indicated**		**12.9**	**0.8**	**2.0**	**313,000**	**826,000**
Jumlah Disimpulkan **Total Inferred**		**0.9**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**16,000**	**35,000**
Jumlah Hill Reef **Total Hll Reef**		**13.8**	**0.7**	**1.9**	**329,000**	**861,000**
Jumlah Cadangan **Total Reserve**		**40.2**	**3.5**	**8.0**	**4,534,000**	**10,283,300**

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

BRMS memiliki 80% saham atas PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM) yang merupakan konsesi tembaga dan emas. Per 31 Desember 2025, jumlah sumber daya bijih tembaga dan emas GM mencapai 392 juta ton yang berasal dari Prospek Sungai Mak, Cabang Kiri, Kayubulan, Motomboto Utara, serta Motomboto Timur.

Saat ini, 3 rig pengeboran sedang beroperasi di lokasi tambang Cabang Kiri East untuk pekerjaan eksplorasi, nanti akan ada sekitar 6 rig pengeboran akan melakukan aktivitas eksplorasi di lokasi Cabang Kiri East, Cabang Kiri North, dan Cabang Kiri South di tahun 2026. Hasil pengeboran berupa pembaruan data sumber daya dan cadangan mineral tembaga & emas diharapkan akan diumumkan pada awal tahun 2027.

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

BRMS holds an 80% equity interest in PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM), which operates a copper and gold mining concession. As of 31 December 2025, GM's total copper and gold ore resources amounted to approximately 392 million tons, derived from the Sungai Mak, Cabang Kiri, Kayubulan, Motomboto North, and Motomboto East.

Currently, 3 drill rigs are currently working in the Cabang Kiri East mine site for exploration work, around 6 drill rigs will be doing exploration activity in Cabang Kiri East, Cabang Kiri North, and Cabang Kiri South Ridge sites in 2026. Drilling result in the form of updated copper & gold mineral resources & reserves size is expected to be disclosed in early 2027.

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiary Entity Performance

Sumber Daya dan Cadangan
Resources and Reserves

GM - Mineral Resources / Sumberdaya*									
Prospek Prospect	**Ore Type Domain**	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade			**Konten Logam** Metal Content		
			Mt	**Cu (%)**	**Au (g/t)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Cu (t)**	**Au (Oz)**	**Ag (Oz)**
Sungai Mak	Au / Oxide	Measured	1.9		0.49	2.4		30,200	146,000
		Indicated	3.8		0.64	2.1		76,900	256,400
		Inferred	0.1		0.67	2.3		2,100	7,200
	Sub Total		5.8		0.59	2.2		109,200	409,600
	Au / Silica	Measured	4.9		0.37	1.1		52,700	156,700
		Indicated	0.6		0.35	1.1		6,200	20,100
		Inferred	0.2		0.36	1.6		2,100	9,500
	Sub Total		5.7		0.37	1.1		61,000	186,300
	Cu / Supergene	Measured	80.5	0.77	0.37	1.7	620,000	957,500	4,502,700
		Indicated	18.6	0.58	0.24	1.3	108,000	143,800	803,100
		Inferred	6.4	0.61	0.38	1.2	39,000	78,000	252,300
	Sub Total		105.5	0.73	0.35	1.6	767,000	1,179,300	5,558,100
	Cu / Hypogene	Measured	38.0	0.30	0.16	1.1	114,000	195,500	1,392,900
		Indicated	9.1	0.29	0.14	1.2	26,000	40,800	340,800
		Inferred	1.0	0.27	0.12	0.9	3,000	4,000	31,100
	Sub Total		48.1	0.30	0.16	1.1	143,000	240,300	1,764,800
Cabang Kiri	Au / Oxide	Inferred	2.6	0.14	0.57		3,000	48,000	
	Cu / Supergene	Inferred	11.3	0.71	0.52		80,000	188,200	
	Cu / Hypogene	Inferred	137.1	0.38	0.55		521,000	2,424,000	
	Sub Total		151.0	0.40	0.55		604,000	2,660,200	
Kayubulan	Cu / Hypogene	Inferred	66.2	0.52	0.29		344,000	616,900	
	Sub Total		66.2	0.52	0.29		344,000	616,900	
Motomboto North	Au / Oxide	Inferred	1.1	0.14	2.24	76.6	1,500	77,700	2,658,600
	Au / Sulphide	Inferred	2.9	1.37	2.69	47.5	39,800	251,700	4,440,800
	Sub Total		4.0	1.04	2.57	55.3	41,300	329,400	7,099,400
Motomboto East	Au / Oxide	Inferred	2.3	0.10	1.51	37.5	2,300	113,500	2,808,200
	Au / Sulphide	Inferred	3.8	0.48	0.87	24.9	18,000	105,700	3,026,400
	Sub Total		6.1	0.33	1.12	29.7	20,300	219,300	5,834,600
Total Sumber Daya **Total Resources**			**392.3**	**0.49**	**0.43**	**1.65**	**1,919,600**	**5,415,600**	**20,852,800**

GM - Mineral Reserves / Cadangan*									
Prospek Prospect	**Ore Type Domain**	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase (Mt)**	**Cu (%)**	**Au (g/t)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Cu (Kt)**	**Au (Oz)**	**Ag (Oz)**
Sungai Mak	Low Grade	Probable	37.0	0.32	0.17	1.0	93,000	121,000	871,000
	Medium Grade	Probable	37.4	0.61	0.31	1.6	183,000	239,000	1,426,000
	High Grade	Probable	31.0	1.27	0.54	2.4	337,000	399,000	1,986,000
Total Cadangan **Total Reserves**			**105.4**	**0.70**	**0.33**	**1.6**	**613,000**	**759,000**	**4,283,000**

PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)

BRMS memiliki 49% saham atas DPM yang mengoperasikan proyek seng dan timah hitam di Sumatra Utara. Cadangan total DPM saat ini sebanyak 11 juta ton bijih dari lokasi Anjing Hitam dan Lae Jahe. Konsesi ini memiliki kandungan seng dengan salah satu kualitas terbaik di dunia (11,5% Zn; 6,8% Pb). Jumlah sumber daya mineral di lokasi Anjing Hitam, Lae Jahe, dan Base Camp (termasuk jumlah cadangan) mencapai 25 juta ton pada 2019.

PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)

BRMS owns a 49% stake in DPM, which operates a zinc and lead project in North Sumatra. DPM's current reserves are 11 million tons of ore from the Anjing Hitam and Lae Jahe sites. This concession contains some of the world's highest zinc content (11.5% Zn; 6.8% Pb). Total mineral resources at Anjing Hitam, Lae Jahe, and Base Camp (including reserves) reached 25 million tons in 2019.

Sumber Daya dan Cadangan
Resources and Reserves

DPM - Mineral Resources / Sumberdaya*								
Prospek Prospect	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade			**Konten Logam** Metal Content		
		Mt	**Zn (%)**	**Pb (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Zn (%)**	**Pb (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**
Anjing Hitam	Measured	5,60	15,7	9,7	12,4	879.000	543.000	2.232.000
	Indicated	2,20	12,5	8,2	12,1	275.000	180.000	855.000
	Inferred	0,30	10,4	5,9	9,6	31.000	17.000	92.000
	Total	8,10	14,6	9,2	12,2	1.185.000	741.000	3.181.000
Lae Jehe	Measured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indicated	8,10	8,8	4,8	4,3	712.000	388.000	1.119.000
	Inferred	8,10	7,5	4,3	8,2	607.000	348.000	2.135.000
	Total	16,20	8,2	4,6	6,3	1.320.000	737.000	3.255.000
Base Camp	Measured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inferred - Shale	0,49	5,5	5,7	10	26.000	27.000	157.000
	Inferred - Carbonates	0,34	4,2	4	20	14.000	13.000	218.000
	Total	0,83	5	5,0	14,1	41.000	41.000	376.000
Total Sumber Daya **Total Resources**		**25,13**	**10,1**	**6,0**	**8,4**	**2.546.000**	**1.519.000**	**6.813.000**

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiary Entity Performance

DPM -Mineral Reserves / Cadangan*								
Prospek Prospect	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade			**Konten Logam** Metal Content		
		Mt	**Zn (%)**	**Pb (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Zn (%)**	**Pb (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**
Anjing Hitam	Proven	4,95	14,8	9,1	11,5	732.000	450.000	1.830.000
	Probable	0,93	11,3	7	10,1	105.000	65.000	302.000
	Total	5,88	14,2	8,8	11,3	837.000	515.000	2.132.000
Lae Jehe	Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	5,17	8,4	4,5	3,3	434.000	232.000	548.000
	Total	5,17	8,4	4,5	3,3	434.000	232.000	548.000
Total Cadangan **Total Reserves**		**11,05**	**11,5**	**6,8**	**7,5**	**1.271.000**	**747.000**	**2.680.000**

PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)

BRMS memiliki 60% saham atas LMR yang memiliki IUP seluas 36.420 hektar di Linge, Abong, Provinsi Aceh. Pada September 2025, LMR mendapatkan persetujuan izin Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL). Saat ini, LMR masih menunggu persetujuan Izin Operasi Produksi dari pemerintah Indonesia. Berikut adalah tabel cadangan dan sumber daya LMR yang sudah tersertifikasi oleh JORC dan Komite Cadangan Mineral Indonesia (KCMI):

PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)

BRMS owns a 60% stake in LMR, which holds a 36,420-hectare Mining Business License (IUP) in Linge, Abong, Aceh Province. The Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) permit was approved in September 2025. LMR is currently awaiting approval for its Production Operation Permit (PIP) from the Indonesian government. The following table shows LMR's reserves and resources, certified by JORC and the Indonesian Mineral Reserves Committee (KCMI):

Cadangan
Reserves

Linge Abong Gold Project - Mineral Resources / Sumberdaya						
Prospek Prospect	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade		**Konten Logam** Metal Content	
		Mt	**Au (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**
Bulan	Inferted	2,39	1,54	6,77	118.785	521.136
	Indicated	2,09	1,8	6,77	120.855	455.676
	Measured	0,73	1,95	7,48	45.603	175.179
Bintang 1	Inferted	0,48	1,2	8,3	18.408	127.376
	Indicated	0,29	1,32	8,97	12.208	82.935
	Measured	0,1	1,36	8,7	4.268	27.231
Bintang 2	Inferted	0,65	1,06	6,94	22.142	145.531
	Indicated	0,07	1,24	4,94	2.684	10.658
	Measured	0,01	0,92	2,91	153	484
Total Sumber Daya **Total Resources**		**6,8**	**1,58**	**7,07**	**345.107**	**1.546.207**

Linge Abong Gold Project - Mineral Reserves / Cadangan*					
Klasifikasi Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade		**Konten Logam** Metal Content	
	Mt	**Au (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (%)**	**Ag (g/t)**
Proven	0,66	1,88	7,40	35.782	141.000
Probable	1,66	1,76	6,98	84.841	335.908
Total Cadangan **Total Reserves**	**2,32**	**1,80**	**7,10**	**120.624**	**476.908**

PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (SHS)

BRMS memiliki 80% saham atas SHS (proyek Kerta) yang mengantungi IUP seluas 7.291 hektar di Provinsi Banten. SHS telah memiliki Izin Operasi Produksi dari pemerintah Indoensia selama 20 tahun yang berakhir pada tahun 2039. Berikut tabel cadangan dan sumber daya SHS yang telah tersertifikasi oleh KCMI:

PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (SHS)

BRMS holds 80% of the SHS (Kerta project), which holds a 7,291-hectare Mining Permit (IUP) in Banten Province. SHS holds a 20-year Production Operation Permit from the Indonesian government, expiring in 2039. The following table shows SHS's reserves and resources, certified by KCMI:

Sumber Daya Mineral (proyek Kerta)
Mineral Resources (Kerta Project)

Kerta – Sumber Daya* Kerta - Resource						
Prospek Prospect	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade		**Konten Logam** Metal Content	
		Juta Million	**Au (g/t)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (Oz)**	**Ag (Oz)**
Cisadang Pusat (Upper Domain)	Ditunjukkan Indicated	14.5	1.01	14.05	469,000	6,549,600
	Disimpulkan Inferred	6.5	0.97	13.13	201,700	2,743,700
	Sub Total Sub Total	21.0	1.00	13.77	670,700	9,293,300
Cisadang Pusat (Lower Domain)	Ditunjukkan Indicated	3.0	1.01	11.36	96,800	1,095,600
	Disimpulkan Inferred	20.0	0.76	8.77	488,500	5,639,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	23.0	0.79	9.11	585,300	6,734,600
Cisadang Barat	Ditunjukkan Indicated	11.9	0.93	13.81	359,900	5,283,400
	Disimpulkan Inferred	19.4	0.71	10.92	440,900	6,810,700
	Sub Total Sub Total	31.3	0.79	12.02	800,00	12,094,100
Total Ditunjukkan **Total Indicated**		**29.1**	**0.98**	**13.68**	**925,700**	**12,928,600**
Total disimpulkan **Total inferred**		**45.9**	**0.77**	**10.30**	**1.131.100**	**15.193.400**
Total Sumber Daya Mineral **Total Mineral Resources**		**75.3**	**0.85**	**11.62**	**2.056.800**	**28.122.000**

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiary Entity Performance

Cadangan Mineral Emas (proyek Kerta)
Gold Mineral Reserves (Kerta project)

Kerta – Cadangan Kerta – Reserve						
Prospek Prospect	**Klasifikasi** Classification	**Tonase** Tonnage	**Nilai** Grade		**Konten Logam** Metal Content	
		Juta Million	**Au (g/t)**	**Ag (g/t)**	**Au (Oz)**	**Ag (Oz)**
Cisadang Pusat	Kemungkinan Probable	11.8	1.07	14.76	406,800	5,611,800
Cisadang Barat	Kemungkinan Probable	6.6	1.07	14.72	227,500	3,130,500
Total Sumber Daya **Total Resources**		**18.4**	**1.07**	**14.75**	**634,300**	**8,742,300**

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN
Financial Review

Analisis dan pembahasan manajemen di bawah ini membahas kinerja keuangan yang telah disusun berdasarkan Laporan Keuangan PT Bumi Resources Tbk dan entitas anak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan sesuai dengan laporan Auditor Independen No. 00301/2.1030/AU.1/ 02/1698-3/1/III/2026 tertanggal 27 Maret 2026 sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia dengan pendapat wajar dalam semua hal yang material.

The following management analysis and discussion cover the financial performance as presented in the Financial Statements of PT Bumi Resources Tbk and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, which have been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan in accordance with Independent Auditor's Report No. 00301/2.1030/AU.1/ 02/1698-3/1/III/2026 dated March 27, 2026, per Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, with unmodified opinion.The figures presented below refer to the provisions of PSAK 111.

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Dalam USD penuh / In full USD

Aspek	2025	2024	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Aset Lancar	736,214,208	772,663,660	(4.72)	Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar	3,482,395,617	3,390,737,417	2.70	Non-Current Assets
Jumlah Aset	**4,218,609,825**	**4,163,401,077**	**1.33**	**Total Assets**
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	588,479,137	768,495,062	(23.42)	Short-Term Liabilities
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	742,208,019	530,661,657	39.86	Long-Term Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	**1,330,687,156**	**1,299,156,719**	**2.43**	**Total Liabilities**
Jumlah Ekuitas	**2,887,922,669**	**2,864,244,358**	**0.83**	**Total Equity**

ASET LANCAR
Pada 2025, aset lancar Perseroan menurun sebesar 4,72%. Penurunan aset ini terutama didorong oleh sejumlah faktor, antara lain penurunan kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya, penurunan piutang lain-lain pihak berelasi, penurunan piutang usaha pihak ketiga, serta penurunan tagihan pajak.

ASET TIDAK LANCAR
Aset tidak lancar Perseroan mengalami kenaikan pada 2025 sebesar 2.70%. Kenaikan ini utamanya dipengaruhi oleh piutang lain-lain berupa piutang Arutmin kepada CLS untuk modal kerja, peningkatan aset pajak tangguhan yang sebagian besar berasal dari tambahan DTA di BUMI terkait rugi fiskal akibat penjualan Gallo, penambahan aset tetap bersih yang didorong oleh peningkatan construction in progress (CIP) di BRMS dan JML yang baru diakuisisi, serta aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi yang terdiri dari aset eksplorasi BRMS di Linge Mineral sebagai entitas anak.

CURRENT ASSETS
In 2025, the Company's current assets decreased by 4.72%. This decrease in assets was primarily driven by a number of factors, including a decrease in restricted cash, a decrease in other receivables from related parties, a decrease in trade receivables from third parties, and a decrease in tax liabilities.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS
The Company's non-current assets increased by 2.70% in 2025. This increase was primarily driven by other receivables, including Arutmin's receivables from CLS for working capital, an increase in deferred tax assets, largely due to additional DTA at BUMI related to the fiscal loss resulting from the sale of Gallo, an increase in net fixed assets driven by increased construction in progress (CIP) at BRMS and the newly acquired JML, and exploration and evaluation assets, consisting of BRMS exploration assets

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN
Financial Review

JUMLAH ASET
Secara keseluruhan, jumlah aset Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025 meningkat sebesar 1,33% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini terutama didorong oleh peningkatan aset tidak lancar sebesar 2,70% dan penurunan aset lancar sebesar 4,72%.

LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK
Pada akhir 2025, jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek Perseroan menurun sebesar 23,42%. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan oleh pelunasan berbagai kewajiban pada tahun berjalan, termasuk pembayaran kepada vendor, kontraktor, serta penyelesaian sebagian pinjaman. Selain itu, perubahan pada kewajiban kepada pemerintah, pajak, serta kewajiban operasional lainnya.

LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG
Di sisi lain, jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang Perseroan mengalami kenaikan sebesar 39,86%. Kenaikan ini secara umum dipengaruhi oleh perubahan struktur pendanaan Perseroan, termasuk penambahan pinjaman jangka panjang, penyelesaian kewajiban tertentu, serta peningkatan beberapa kewajiban jangka panjang lainnya seperti kewajiban restorasi dan rehabilitasi, dan obligasi.

JUMLAH LIABILITAS
Perseroan mencatat kenaikan total liabilitas sebesar 2,43% pada akhir tahun 2025. Secara keseluruhan, struktur liabilitas Perusahaan menunjukkan penurunan sebesar 23,42% pada liabilitas jangka pendek dan kenaikan sebesar 39,86% pada liabilitas jangka panjang.

JUMLAH EKUITAS
Pada akhir 2025, jumlah ekuitas Perseroan meningkat sebesar 0,83%, terutama dipengaruhi oleh dampak kuasi reorganisasi serta perubahan pada kepentingan non-pengendali, termasuk kontribusi dari entitas yang baru diakuisisi. Meskipun terdapat pengurangan akibat dividen yang diumumkan oleh Arutmin, dampak tersebut sebagian diimbangi oleh peningkatan kepentingan non-pengendali pada tahun berjalan.

TOTAL ASSETS
Overall, the Company's total assets as of December 31, 2025 increased by 1.33% compared to the previous year. This increase was primarily driven by a 2.70% rise in non-current assets and a 4.72% decrease in current assets.

SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES
At the end of 2025, the Company's current liabilities decreased by 23.42%. This decrease was primarily due to the settlement of various current-year obligations, including payments to vendors and contractors, as well as a portion of outstanding loans. In addition, changes in government obligations, taxes, and other operational obligations.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
On the other hand, the Company's total long-term liabilities increased by 39.86%. This increase was generally influenced by changes in the Company's funding structure, including additional long-term loans, settlement of certain liabilities, and increases in several other long-term liabilities, such as restoration and rehabilitation obligations, and bonds.

TOTAL LIABILITIES
The Company recorded a 2.43% increase in total liabilities at the end of 2025. Overall, the Company's liability structure showed a 23.42% decrease in short-term liabilities and a 39.86% increase in long-term liabilities.

TOTAL EQUITY
At the end of 2025, the Company's total equity increased by 0.83%, primarily due to the impact of the quasi-reorganization and changes in non-controlling interests, including contributions from newly acquired entities. Although there was a reduction due to dividends declared by Arutmin, this impact was partially offset by the increase in non-controlling interests during the year.

Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian
Consolidated Income Statement

Dalam USD penuh | In full USD

Aspek	2025	2024	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Pendapatan Usaha	1,424,767,199	1,359,679,473	4.79	Revenues
Beban Pokok Pendapatan	(1,175,660,915)	(1,190,389,426)	(1.24)	Cost of Revenue
Laba Bruto	249,106,284	169,290,047	47.15	Gross Profit
Beban Usaha	(107,776,270)	(108,222,029)	(0.41)	Operating Expenses
Laba Usaha	141,330,014	61,068,018	131.43	Operating Profit
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	181,091,943	121,901,220	48.56	Profit Before Income Tax
Laba Tahun Berjalan	**122,304,486**	**90,133,364**	35.69	**Income for the Year**
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	81,011,806	67,478,079	20.06	Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity
Jumlah Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	**118,648,666**	**89,468,277**	**32.62**	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Year**

PENDAPATAN USAHA
Pada akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan kenaikan pendapatan usaha sebesar 4,79% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan ini terutama didorong oleh peningkatan pendapatan dari komoditas emas dan perak yang memberikan kontribusi lebih tinggi dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

OPERATING REVENUE
At the end of 2025, the Company reported a 4.79% increase in operating revenue compared to the previous year. This increase was primarily driven by higher revenue from gold and silver, which contributed more significantly than in the previous year.

BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN
Sementara itu, beban pokok pendapatan Perseroan pada 2025 menurun sebesar 1,24%. Penurunan ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh penyesuaian tarif royalti ekspor batubara yang mulai berlaku pada April 2025.

COST OF REVENUE
Meanwhile, the Company's cost of revenue decreased by 1.24% in 2025. This decline is primarily due to adjustments to coal export royalty rates that took effect in April 2025.

LABA BRUTO
Seiring dengan meningkatnya pendapatan dan beban pokok pendapatan, laba kotor Perseroan turut meningkat sebesar 47,15%. Kenaikan ini utamanya disebabkan oleh efisiensi dan pengelolaan biaya yang disiplin.

GROSS PROFIT
With rising revenue and a 1.24% decrease in cost of revenue, the Company's gross profit increased by 47.15%. This increase was primarily due to efficiency and disciplined cost management.

LABA USAHA
Pada 2025, laba usaha Perseroan meningkat sebesar 131,43% bila dibandingkan dengan tahun 2024. Hal ini terutama didorong oleh peningkatan pendapatan operasional BRMS sebesar USD50,4 juta dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

OPERATING PROFIT
In 2025, the Company's operating profit increased by 131.43% compared to 2024. This is primarily driven by an increase in BRMS operating income to USD50.4 million from the previous year.

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN
Financial Review

LABA TAHUN BERJALAN
Laba tahun berjalan Perseroan mengalami kenaikan sebesar 35,69% pada 2025. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh efektivitas pengelolaan operasional dan pengendalian biaya yang konsisten, sehingga Perseroan tetap mampu menjaga stabilitas operasional di tengah kondisi pasar yang menantang.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR
The Company's Income for the year increased by 35.69% in 2025. This increase was due to effective operational management and consistent cost control, enabling the Company to maintain operational stability amidst challenging market conditions.

LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN
Di akhir 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan laba komprehensif tahun berjalan sebesar 32,62%. Kenaikan ini mencerminkan komitmen dan keberhasilan Perseroan dalam menjaga efisiensi operasional, memperkuat ketahanan rantai pasok, dan mendukung strategi diversifikasi guna memperkuat portofolio usaha jangka panjang.

COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE YEAR
At the end of 2025, the Company recorded a 32.62% increase in comprehensive profit for the year. This increase reflects the Company's commitment and success in maintaining operational efficiency, strengthening supply chain resilience, and advancing its diversification strategy to build a stronger long-term business portfolio

Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Dalam USD penuh / In full USD

Aspek	2025	2024	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Kas Neto Dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi	58,625,743	(5,108,137)	1.247,69	Net Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities
Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi	(258,046,899)	(48,494,233)	432.12	Net Cash (Used for) Investing Activities
Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	266,163,464	29,729,475	795.28	Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities
Kas dan Bank pada Akhir Periode	66,742,308	(23,872,895)	379.57	Cash and Bank at the End of the Period

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI
Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan membukukan kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi sebesar USD58,6 juta.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
In 2025, the Company reported net cash provided by operating activities of USD 58.6 million.

ARUS KAS YANG DIGUNAKAN UNTUK AKTIVITAS INVESTASI
Di sisi lain, arus kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi untuk tahun buku 2025 mengalami kenaikan sebesar 432,12% jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini utamanya disebabkan oleh pembayaran biaya proyek pengembangan usaha, pembayaran atas penambahan properti pertambangan, dan pembayaran deposit atas reklamasi.

CASH FLOW USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Net cash flow used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2025, increased by 432.12% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to payments for business development project costs, payments for the acquisition of mining properties, and deposit payments for reclamation.

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

Arus kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 mengalami kenaikan sebesar 795,28% jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini utamanya disebabkan dari perolehan penerimaan pinjaman dan obligasi, serta penerimaan atas pembayaran utang lain-lain.

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flow provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2025, increased by 795.28% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to proceeds from loans and bonds, as well as proceeds from the repayment of other debts.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Ability to Pay Debt

Rasio	Perhitungan Calculation	2025 (%)	2024 (%)	Ratio
Rasio Likuiditas	Aset Lancar/Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Assets/Current Liabilities	125.10	100.54	Liquidity Ratio
Rasio Solvabilitas	Jumlah Liabilitas/Jumlah Ekuitas Total Liabilities/Total Equity	46.08	45.36	Solvency Ratio
	Jumlah Liabilitas/Jumlah Aset Total Liabilities/Total Assets	31.54	31.20	
Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	Laba Bersih/Jumlah Aset Net Profit/Total Assets	2.90	2.16	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	Laba Bersih/Jumlah Ekuitas Net Profit/Total Equity	4.24	3.15	Return on Equity (ROE) (%)

RASIO LIKUIDITAS

Perseroan senantiasa melakukan pengelolaan risiko likuiditas secara teratur guna menjaga stabilitas kinerja keuangan. Upaya ini dilakukan dengan terus mengawasi dan memperbarui profil jatuh tempo pinjaman dan sumber pendanaan lainnya, serta menjaga saldo kecukupan kas. Tingkat likuiditas mengukur kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi liabilitas jangka pendek dengan menggunakan aset lancar. Dalam menghitung tingkat likuiditas, Perseroan membandingkan aset lancar dengan liabilitas jangka pendek pada periode tertentu untuk mendapatkan indikator kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi semua liabilitas jangka pendek dengan menggunakan aset lancar yang dimiliki.

LIQUIDITY RATIO

The Company consistently manages liquidity risk regularly to maintain financial performance stability. This is done by continuously monitoring and updating the maturity profile of loans and other funding sources, as well as maintaining adequate cash balances. Liquidity levels measure the Company's ability to meet short-term liabilities using current assets. In calculating liquidity levels, the Company compares current assets with short-term liabilities over a specific period to gauge the Company's ability to meet all short-term liabilities using its current assets.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Ability to Pay Debt

RASIO SOLVABILITAS

Rasio solvabilitas mengukur tingkat kemampuan Perseroan untuk memenuhi seluruh liabilitas dengan menggunakan seluruh aset atau ekuitas. Rasio solvabilitas dapat dihitung dengan 2 (dua) pendekatan sebagai berikut:

1. Jumlah liabilitas dibagi dengan jumlah ekuitas (solvabilitas ekuitas)
2. Jumlah liabilitas dibagi dengan jumlah aset (solvabilitas aset)

IMBAL HASIL ASET (ROA)

Rasio imbal hasil aset mengukur tingkat kemampuan Perseroan dalam menghasilkan laba dari aset yang dimiliki yang dihitung dari perbandingan antara laba bersih dan jumlah aset.

IMBAL HASIL EKUITAS (ROE)

Imbal hasil ekuitas mengukur kemampuan Perseroan dalam menghasilkan laba dari ekuitas yang dimiliki yang dapat dihitung dari perbandingan antara laba bersih dengan jumlah ekuitas.

SOLVENCY RATIO

The solvency ratio measures the Company's ability to meet all liabilities using all assets or equity. The solvency ratio can be calculated using the following two approaches:

1. Total liabilities divided by total equity (equity solvency).
2. Total liabilities divided by total assets (asset solvency).

RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA)

The return on assets ratio measures the Company's ability to generate profit from the assets it owns, calculated by comparing net income to total assets.

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)

Return on equity measures the Company's ability to generate profit from the equity it holds, calculated by comparing net income to total equity.

TINGKAT KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

Receivables Collectibility Level

Pada 2025, Perseroan berhasil mempertahankan tingkat kolektibilitas seluruh piutangnya dengan baik. Perseroan memiliki cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas penurunan nilai dari piutang usaha. Perseroan menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan mempertimbangkan informasi yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi kini, dan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

In 2025, the Company successfully maintained a good level of collectibility for all its receivables. The Company has adequate provisions for impairment losses to cover potential losses on the impairment of trade receivables. The Company calculates provisions for impairment losses by considering information related to past events, current conditions, and future economic conditions.

STRUKTUR MODAL
Capital Structure

Perseroan memastikan struktur modal berada pada kondisi ideal untuk menjaga kelangsungan usaha dalam jangka panjang, memaksimalkan tingkat pengembalian dan keuntungan kepada pemegang saham, meningkatkan kesehatan rasio keuangan, serta untuk menekan biaya modal.

The Company ensures that its capital structure remains in an ideal condition to sustain long-term operations, maximize returns and profits for shareholders, improve the soundness of financial ratios, and minimize capital costs.

KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL

Tujuan utama pengelolaan modal Perseroan adalah memastikan terpeliharanya rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimalkan imbalan bagi pemegang saham. Perseroan mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian berdasarkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Untuk memelihara dan menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Perseroan dapat menerbitkan saham baru atau mengusahakan pendanaan melalui pinjaman. Kebijakan Perseroan adalah mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang sehat untuk mengamankan akses terhadap pendanaan pada biaya yang wajar.

MANAGEMENT POLICY ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain a sound capital ratio to support operations and maximize returns for shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on changes in economic conditions. To maintain and adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or seek financing through loans. The Company's policy is to preserve a healthy capital structure to secure access to financing at reasonable costs.

Struktur Modal	2025		2024		Capital Structure
	Jumlah (USD) Total (USD)	%	Jumlah (USD) Total (USD)	%	
Liabilitas	1,330,687,156	31.54	1,299,156,719	31.20	Liabilities
Ekuitas	2,887,922,669	68.46	2,864,244,358	68.80	Equity
Struktur Modal	4,218,609,825	100.00	4,163,401,077	100.00	Capital Structure

IKATAN MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL
Material Bonds for Capital Goods Investment

Sepanjang 2025, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal.

Throughout 2025, the Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures.

INVESTASI BARANG MODAL YANG DIREALISASIKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Capital Goods Investments Realized in the Last Fiscal Year

Sepanjang 2025, tidak terdapat investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku terakhir.

Throughout 2025, no capital expenditures were made in the most recent fiscal year.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Material Information and Facts After the Accountant's Report Date

OBLIGASI BERKELANJUTAN I BUMI TAHAP IV

Pada 20 Februari 2026, Perseroan menerima dana hasil penerbitan Obligasiberkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap IV senilai Rp612.750.000.000 atau setara dengan USD36.512.335 dengan tingkat bunga sebesar 7,25% per tahun dan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap 3 (tiga) bulan.

BUMI SHELF-REGISTERED BONDS I PHASE IV

On February 20, 2026, the Company received proceeds from the issuance of Bumi Shelf-Registered Bonds I Phase IV worth Rp612,750,000,000, or equivalent to USD 36,512,335, with an interest rate of 7.25% per annum and a term of 3 (three) years with quarterly coupon payments.

PENCABUTAN KEBERATAN PAJAK DAN PROSES PENYELESAIAN RESTITUSI PPN

Pada 26 Januari 2026, Arutmin telah mencabut keberatan atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan, PPh Pasal 26, dan Pajak Penjualan. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan ini, Arutmin sedang mempersiapkan penyelesaian restitusi Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) atas permintaan yang diajukan.

WITHDRAWAL OF TAX OBJECTIONS AND VAT RESTITUTION SETTLEMENT PROCESS

On January 26, 2026, Arutmin withdrew its objections to Corporate Income Tax, Income Tax Article 26, and Sales Tax. As of the completion date of this financial report, Arutmin is preparing to settle the Value Added Tax (VAT) refund request.

PENERBITAN SURAT KETETAPAN PAJAK

Pada 22 Januari 2026, telah diterbitkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") untuk tahun fiskal 2024 yang menetapkan lebih bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan sebesar USD1.674.785 dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) sebesar USD307.579 (Rp5.137.792.968). Selain itu, beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar ("SKPKB") juga diterbitkan atas PPh Pasal 15 sebesar USD16.073 (Rp271.157.752), PPh Pasal 21 sebesar USD8.914

ISSUANCE OF TAX ASSESSMENT LETTERS

On January 22, 2026, a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") was issued for the 2024 fiscal year, determining an overpayment of USD 1,674,785 in Corporate Income Tax and USD 307,579 (IDR 5,137,792,968) in Value Added Tax (VAT). In addition, several Tax Underpayment Assessment Letters ("SKPKB") were also issued for Income Tax Article 15 amounting to USD 16,073 (Rp271,157,752), Income Tax Article 21 amounting to USD 8,914 (Rp150,379,565), Income

(Rp150.379.565), PPh Pasal 23 sebesar USD22.225 (Rp374.932.702), dan PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) sebesar USD172.031 (Rp2.902.157.492). Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan ini, Arutmin masih menunggu penerimaan pengembalian pajak terkait SKPLB tersebut, sementara SKPKB yang diterbitkan masih dalam proses penyelesaian sesuai dengan hasil pemeriksaan pajak yang berlaku.

UANG MUKA INVESTASI

Pada 5 Maret 2026, uang muka investasi kepada DPM sebesar USD20.531.000 telah efektif dikonversi menjadi saham dan dicatat sebagai tambahan investasi pada ventura bersama. Konversi tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. Nomor 25 tanggal 4 Maret 2026 mengenai peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-0048708.AH.01.11. TAHUN 2026 tanggal 5 Maret 2026.

PENCAIRAN PINJAMAN SINDIKASI

Pada 10 Maret 2026, BRMS dan CPM telah mencairkan Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi dengan Bangkok Bank Public Company Ltd., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, dan PT Bank Mega Tbk masing-masing sebesar USD10.000.000 dan USD56.000.000 yang merupakan pinjaman Fasilitas A dengan batas pinjaman maksimal masing-masing sebesar USD200.000.000 dan USD350.000.000.

Tax Article 23 amounting to USD 22,225 (IDR 374,932,702), and Income Tax Article 4 paragraph (2) amounting to USD 172,031 (Rp2,902,157,492). As of the completion date of this financial report, Arutmin still awaited receipt of the tax refund related to the SKPLB, while the issued SKPKB was still being processed in accordance with the applicable tax audit results.

INVESTMENT ADVANCES

On March 5, 2026, the investment advance to DPM of USD 20,531,000 was effectively converted into shares and recorded as an additional investment in the joint venture. The conversion was carried out based on a Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. Number 25 dated March 4, 2026, concerning the increase in issued and paid-up capital, which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree Number AHU-0048708.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2026 dated March 5, 2026.

SYNDICATED LOAN DISBURSEMENT

On March 10, 2026, BRMS and CPM disbursed the Syndicated Loan Facility with Bangkok Bank Public Company Ltd., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, and PT Bank Mega Tbk in the amount of USD 10,000,000 and USD 56,000,000, respectively. This Facility A loan has a maximum loan limit of USD 200,000,000 and USD 350,000,000, respectively.

PROSPEK USAHA
Business Prospects

Prospek batubara termal global diperkirakan masih berada di bawah tekanan pada 2026, seiring dengan melimpahnya pasokan dunia dan perlambatan pertumbuhan permintaan. JPMorgan memproyeksikan harga acuan batubara Newcastle akan bergerak di kisaran USD100 per ton dengan kecenderungan melemah, mencerminkan kondisi pasar yang belum sepenuhnya pulih.

Tekanan terhadap batubara termal juga dipengaruhi oleh dinamika pasar energi global, khususnya LNG. JPMorgan mencatat bahwa pasar LNG dunia tengah memasuki fase ekspansi pasokan yang belum pernah terjadi sebelumnya pada periode 2025–2035. Masuknya pasokan baru, terutama dari Amerika Serikat dan Qatar yang dijadwalkan mulai pada 2026, diperkirakan akan menekan permintaan gas dan secara tidak langsung mengurangi konsumsi batubara.

Di sisi permintaan, pertumbuhan LNG di pasar-pasar utama seperti China, Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan Eropa dinilai mulai melambat. Kondisi ini memperkuat indikasi bahwa pasar energi global sedang menghadapi fase penyesuaian, di tengah transisi energi dan perlambatan ekonomi di sejumlah negara besar.

Dari sisi kebijakan domestik, pemerintah berencana merevisi Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) tahun 2026 sebagai langkah strategis untuk memperbaiki harga batubara di pasar. Kebijakan ini ditempuh guna menyeimbangkan pasokan dan kebutuhan, menyusul kondisi *oversupply* yang selama ini menekan harga batubara global.

Upaya penyelarasan antara suplai dan permintaan tersebut dinilai penting tidak hanya untuk menjaga stabilitas harga batubara, tetapi juga untuk menjamin keberlanjutan cadangan energi nasional. Pemerintah menilai eksploitasi batubara yang berlebihan perlu dikendalikan agar pengelolaan sumber daya alam dapat dilakukan secara berkelanjutan. Kementerian ESDM menegaskan bahwa dominasi Indonesia dalam pasokan batubara global turut memengaruhi ketidakseimbangan pasar, mengingat dari total volume perdagangan batubara dunia yang mencapai sekitar 1,3 miliar ton, Indonesia menyumbang porsi yang sangat signifikan.

Sejalan dengan kondisi global tersebut, industri batubara nasional diperkirakan masih akan menghadapi tekanan pada 2026 akibat melemahnya permintaan dunia.

The global thermal coal outlook will remain under pressure in 2026 as supply outstrips demand amid abundant supply. JPMorgan projects the Newcastle coal benchmark price will hover around USD100 per ton, with a downward trend, reflecting market conditions that have not yet fully recovered.

A factor that will put further pressure on thermal coal is the dynamics of the global energy market, particularly LNG. JPMorgan notes that the global LNG market is entering a phase from 2025 through 2035 that will see an unprecedented supply expansion. The influx of new supplies, particularly from the United States and Qatar, scheduled to begin in 2026, is expected to suppress gas demand and, in turn, reduce coal consumption.

On the demand side, projections suggest that LNG growth in key markets such as China, South Korea, Japan, and Europe will slow. Such a likely landscape reaffirms that the global energy market is entering a phase of adjustment amid the energy transition and economic slowdown in several major economies.

From a domestic policy perspective, the Indonesian government has announced plans to revise its 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) as a strategic step to improve market coal prices. The government has adopted this policy to balance supply and demand, following oversupply that has put quite a pressure on global coal prices.

This effort to align supply and demand is considered crucial not only for maintaining coal price stability but also for ensuring the sustainability of national energy reserves. The government believes that excessive coal exploitation needs to be curbed to enable sustainable natural resource management. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources emphasized that Indonesia's dominance in global coal supply contributes to market imbalances, as it accounts for a significant share of global coal trade, approximately 1.3 billion tons.

In line with these global conditions, the national coal industry is expected to continue facing pressure in 2026 due to weakening global demand.

Asosiasi Pertambangan Batubara Indonesia (APBI) memperkirakan harga batubara tahun depan relatif stabil dan tidak akan mengalami perubahan signifikan dibandingkan rata-rata tahun ini. Pelemahan ekonomi China, perang tarif, serta tren transisi energi menjadi faktor utama yang membatasi pertumbuhan permintaan batubara ke depan.

The Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) estimates that coal prices next year will be relatively stable, with little change from this year's average. The weakening Chinese economy, tariff wars, and the energy transition trend are the main factors limiting future growth in coal demand.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI

Comparison of Target and Realization

Uraian	Target 2025 2025 Target	Realisasi 2025 2025 Realization	Description
Produksi	78MT - 82MT	74.8MT	Production
- KPC	53MT-55MT	53.5MT	- KPC
- Arutmin	25MT - 27MT	21.3MT	- Arutmin
Harga FOB Gabungan	USD71/t - USD81/t	USD59.7/t	Combined FOB Prices
Biaya Produksi	USD55/t - USD57/t	USD41.3/t	Production Expenses

Perseroan menargetkan produksi batubara pada 2025 dapat mencapai 78-82 juta ton. Di akhir 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan realisasi produksi yang cenderung stabil dengan capaian sebesar 74.8 juta ton. Harga rata-rata batubara yang tercatat sebesar USD 59.7 per ton, hal ini sejalan dengan tren *global coal price* dengan biaya rata-rata produksi yang masih terkontrol yaitu sebesar USD 41.3 per ton.

The Company targets coal production in 2025 to reach 78–82 million tons. By the end of 2025, the Company recorded stable production levels, achieving 74.8 million tons. The average coal price was recorded at USD 59.7 per ton, in line with global coal price trends, while average production costs remained under control at USD 41.3 per ton.

TARGET DAN PROYEKSI TAHUN 2026

Targets and Projections for 2026

Pada 2026, Perseroan menargetkan adanya peningkatan capaian produksi dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi internal dan eksternal, yaitu sekitar 74-82 juta ton. Angka ini dikontribusikan oleh KPC sekitar 52-56 juta ton dan Arutmin sekitar 23-27 juta ton. Harga jual rata-rata tahun depan ditargetkan berkisar antara USD59-63 per ton, dengan biaya rata-rata produksi sekitar USD42-45 per ton.

For 2026, the Company is targeting a conservative increase in production, with due consideration of both internal and external conditions, to approximately 74-82 million tons. KPC will contribute around 52-56 million tons to that figure, while Arutmin around 23-27 million tons, with an expected selling price next year of USD59-63 per ton and an average production cost of around USD42-45 per ton.

ASPEK PEMASARAN

Marketing Aspects

Sebagai salah satu perusahaan pertambangan terbesar di Indonesia, Perseroan senantiasa berkomitmen untuk memenuhi DMO guna mendukung pertumbuhan industri batubara secara berkelanjutan yang pada akhirnya akan berdampak pada ekonomi nasional. Sepanjang 2025, Perseroan berhasil membukukan angka penjualan batubara sebesar 74,7 juta ton, dengan penyerapan untuk pangsa pasar domestik sebesar 29,8% dan internasional sebesar 70,2%.

Pangsa pasar terbesar untuk penjualan batubara di luar negeri terserap oleh Tiongkok sebanyak 26,2%, India 10,0%, dan Jepang 8,4%. Kinerja penjualan Perseroan utamanya didukung oleh sejumlah nilai tambah yang dimiliki pertambangan Perseroan, salah satunya lokasi yang ideal dan strategis untuk mendukung kegiatan pemasarannya di kawasan Asia.

As one of the largest mining companies in Indonesia, the Company remains firmly committed to fulfilling its Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) to support the sustainable growth of the coal industry, which ultimately contributes to the national economy. Throughout 2025, the Company recorded total coal sales of 74.7 million tons, 29.8% of which was absorbed by the domestic market and the remaining 70.2% by international markets.

The largest overseas markets for the Company's coal sales were China (26.2%), India (10.0%), and Japan (8.4%). The Company's sales performance was primarily driven by competitive advantages inherent to its mining operations, including strategic and well-located assets that effectively support marketing activities across the Asian region.

KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN
Dividend Policy

KEBIJAKAN PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPST Perseroan pada 2 Juni 2025, tidak terdapat pembagian dividen kepada seluruh pemegang saham Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024. Perseroan senantiasa berupaya agar dapat melakukan pembayaran dividen di masa mendatang. Histori pembayaran dividen Perseroan kepada pemegang saham sejak Penawaran Umum Perdana pada 1990 adalah sebagai berikut:

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

As per the resolution of the Company's Annual GMS on June 2, 2025, no dividends were distributed to all shareholders of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The Company consistently endeavors to make dividend payments in the future. The following is dividend payment history of the Company to its shareholders since the Initial Public Offering in 1990:

Keterangan	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	Dividen Tunai per Saham (Rp) Cash Dividend per Share (Rp)	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Description
Dividen Tunai	1991	50	35,000,000	Cash Dividend
Dividen Tunai	1992	50	35,000,000	Cash Dividend
Dividen Tunai	1993	50	45,000,000	Cash Dividend
Dividen Tunai	1998	5	792,000,000	Cash Dividend
Dividen Interim	2000	1	19,404,000,000	Interim Dividend
Dividen Final	2002	2.5	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Interim	2005	5	19,404,000,000	Interim Dividend
Dividen Final	2005	10	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Final	2006	16	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Interim-1	2007	33	19,404,000,000	Interim-1 Dividend
Dividen Interim-2	2007	33	19,404,000,000	Interim-2 Dividend
Dividen Final	2007	45	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Final	2008	50.6	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Final	2009	27.68	19,404,000,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Final	2010	41.78	20,773,400,000	Final Dividend
Dividen Final	2011	14.32	20,773,400,000	Final Dividend

ALASAN TIDAK TERDAPAT PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Perseroan belum dapat melaksanakan pembagian dividen untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, dikarenakan laba ditahan masih tercatat negatif.

REASONS FOR NO DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Company has been unable to distribute dividends for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, due to the retained earnings still being recorded as negative.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM OBLIGASI

Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Public Offering of Bonds

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melalui program Obligasi Berkelanjutan menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI ("PUB BUMI I"), yang memperoleh pernyataan efektif pada 26 Juni 2025. Penerbitan obligasi ini merupakan bagian dari inisiatif strategis Perseroan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan anorganik serta melakukan refinancing, sejalan dengan upaya memperkuat struktur keuangan dan meningkatkan fleksibilitas pendanaan Perseroan.

In 2025, the Company, through its Shelf Registration Bond program, issued the BUMI Sustainable Bond I ("PUB BUMI I"), which became effective on June 26, 2025. This bond issuance was part of the Company's strategic initiative to support inorganic growth and refinancing, in line with efforts to strengthen the Company's financial structure and increase funding flexibility.

Dana yang diperoleh dari program PUB BUMI I dimanfaatkan secara terukur untuk *refinancing* strategis dan pembiayaan akuisisi. Penggunaan dana untuk *refinancing* diarahkan guna mengoptimalkan struktur permodalan, menjaga likuiditas, serta memperbaiki profil risiko keuangan Perseroan secara berkelanjutan. Sementara itu, alokasi dana untuk pembiayaan akuisisi ditujukan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan dan diversifikasi portofolio usaha, khususnya dalam pengembangan bisnis *non-coal*, sebagai bagian dari strategi jangka panjang Perseroan.

The funds obtained from the PUB BUMI I program would be used in a measured manner for strategic refinancing and acquisition financing. The use of refinancing funds was directed towards optimizing the Company's capital structure, maintaining liquidity, and sustainably improving the Company's financial risk profile. Meanwhile, the allocation of funds for acquisition financing is intended to support the growth and diversification of its business portfolio, particularly in the development of non-coal businesses, as part of the Company's long-term strategy.

Perseroan secara konsisten memenuhi ketentuan POJK No. 30/POJK.04/2015 dengan melaporkan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi kepada Wali Amanat, dengan tembusan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK). Selain itu, Perseroan menyampaikan pertanggungjawaban atas realisasi penggunaan dana tersebut dalam setiap Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) hingga seluruh dana hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi telah sepenuhnya direalisasikan.

The Company has consistently complied with the provisions of POJK No. 30/POJK.04/2015 by reporting the use of proceeds from the Public Bond Offering to the Trustee, with a copy to the Financial Services Authority (OJK). Furthermore, the Company is accountable for the use of these funds at each Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) until all proceeds from the Public Bond Offering have been fully realized.

Perseroan telah menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana untuk Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahap I Tahun 2025 ("PUB BUMI I Tahap I") dengan surat No. 869/BR-BOD/XI/2025 tanggal 20 November 2025, dan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana untuk Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahap II Tahun 2025 ("PUB BUMI I Tahap II") dengan nomor surat 021/BR-BOD/I/26 tanggal 9 Januari 2026, dan koreksi atas Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Tahap I, II, III melalui surat No.303/BR-BOD/IV/26 tanggal 21 April 2026.

The Company has submitted a report on the realization of the use of funds for the BUMI Sustainable Bond I Phase I Year 2025 PUB BUMI I Phase I in letter No. 869/BR-BOD/XI/2025 dated November 20, 2025, and a report on the realization of the use of funds for the BUMI Shelf-Registered Bonds I Phase II Year 2025 ("PUB BUMI I Phase II") with letter number 021/BR-BOD/I/26 9 January 2026, and the correction to the Report on the Utilisation of Funds for Phases I, II and III via letter No. 303/BR-BOD/IV/26 dated 21 April 2026.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM SELAMA TAHUN 2025

Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2025, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI tahap I efektif tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia, dimana hasil penerbitan obligasi digunakan sepenuhnya untuk pembayaran atas akusisisi Wolfram Limited sebesar Rp341.376.000.

REALIZATION OF THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE PUBLIC OFFERING DURING 2025

On July 9, 2025, the BUMI Sustainable Bonds I Phase I were effectively listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, with the proceeds of the bond issuance being used entirely to pay for the acquisition of Wolfram Limited, amounting to Rp341,376,000.

Pada tanggal 25 September 2025, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI tahap II efektif tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan jumlah penawaran umum sebesar Rp721.610.000.000 dan hasil bersih sebesar Rp714.177.417.000 yang mana penggunaannya digunakan untuk (i) pembayaran penyelesaian terhadap akuisisi Wolfram Limited sebesar Rp344.118.554.655, (ii) pinjaman modal kerja untuk Wolfram Limited sebesar Rp98.749.152.957, dan (iii) modal kerja Perseroan sebesar Rp179.246.210.681. Sisa dana hasil penawaran umum PUB I BUMI Tahap II per 31 Desember 2025 sebesar Rp92.063.498.707 rencananya akan digunakan untuk modal kerja yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan operasional Perseroan.

On September 25, 2025, BUMI's Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II were effectively listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a public offering amount of Rp721,610,000,000 and net proceeds of Rp714,177,417,000, which were used for (i) settlement payments for the acquisition of Wolfram Limited amounting to Rp344,118,554,655, (ii) working capital loans for Wolfram Limited amounting to Rp98,749,154,152,967,957, and (iii) working capital of the Company amounting to Rp179,246,210,681. The remaining proceeds from the public offering of BUMI's Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II, as of December 31, 2025, amounting to Rp92,063,498,707, are planned to be used for the Company's working capital requirements for its operational activities.

Pada tanggal 16 Desember 2025, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI tahap III efektif tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan jumlah penawaran umum sebesar Rp780.000.000.000 dan hasil bersih sebesar Rp771.987.840.989 yang mana penggunaannya digunakan untuk pembayaran atas pemenuhan kewajiban akuisisi Jubilee Metal Limited sebesar Rp340.883.083.328. Sementara sisa dana hasil penawaran umum PUB I BUMI tahap III sebesar Rp431.104.757.661 rencananya akan digunakan untuk pembayaran atas rencana akuisisi Laman Mining dan Pinjaman modal kerja kepada Wolfram Limited.

On December 15-16, 2025, BUMI's Shelf-Registered Bonds I Phase III were effectively listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a public offering value of Rp780,000,000,000 and net proceeds of Rp771,987,840,989, which were used to pay for the fulfillment of the obligation to acquire Jubilee Metal Limited amounting to Rp340,883,083,328. Meanwhile, the remaining proceeds from the BUMI Shelf-Registered Bonds I Phase III, amounting to Rp431,104,757,661, are planned to be used to fund the acquisition of Laman Mining and working capital loans to Wolfram Limited.

Total sisa dana hasil penawaran umum PUB BUMI I per 31 Desember 2025 sebesar Rp523.168.256.368. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menciptakan nilai tambah jangka panjang bagi para pemangku kepentingan, sekaligus memperkuat fondasi keuangan Perseroan dalam menghadapi dinamika industri dan pasar, melalui pengelolaan dana yang disiplin dan prudent. Berikut disampaikan rincian dana hasil penawaran umum Obligasi untuk periode sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025:

The BUMI Shelf-Registered Bonds I Phase III had a remaining balance of Rp523,168,256,368 as of December 31, 2025. The Company is committed to creating long-term added value for stakeholders while strengthening its financial foundation by facing industry and market dynamics through disciplined, prudent fund management. The following is a breakdown of the proceeds from the public offering of bonds for the period ending December 31, 2025:

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana
Fund utilization

	PUB I BUMI Tahap I (Rp) PUB I BUMI Phase I (Rp)	**PUB I BUMI Tahap II (Rp)** PUB I BUMI Phase II (Rp)	**PUB I BUMI Tahap III (Rp)** PUB I BUMI Phase III (Rp)	
Hasil Bersih dari Penawaran Umum	341,376,000,000	714,177,417,000	771,987,840,989	Net proceeds from public offering
Realisasi penggunaan dana	341,376,000,000	622,113,918,293	340,883,083,328	Realization of the Appropriation of Funds
Sisa dana per 31 Desember 2025	-	92,063,498,707	431,104,757,661	Remaining proceeds as of December 31, 2025

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM OBLIGASI

Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Public Offering of Bonds

Rincian Biaya Penawaran Umum

Breakdown of Public Offering Costs

Jenis Penawaran Umum Type of Public Offering	**Jenis Biaya** Types of Costs	**Jumlah Hasil Penawaran Umum** Total Proceeds from the Public Offering	**Rencana Biaya Penawaran Umum** Public Offering Expense Plan	**Realisasi Biaya Penawaran Umum** Actual Costs of the Public Offering		**Lebih/ Kurang** More or Less	**Hasil Bersih Penawaran Umum** Net Proceeds from the Public Offering
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap I Tahun 2025 Bumi Series I 2025 Continuous Bonds (Phase I)	Biaya Jasa Penjamin Guarantor Service Fees	350,000,000,000,00	8,624,000,000,00	0.200%	700,000,000	-	341,376,000,000,00
	Biaya Jasa Penyelenggaraan Event Planning Fees			0.600%	2,100,000,000		
	Biaya Jasa Penjualan Sales Commission			0.200%	700,000,000		
	Biaya Jasa Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal Fees for Capital Market Support Services			0.917%	3,209,500,000		
	Biaya Lembaga Penunjang Pasar Modal Costs of Capital Market Support Institutions			0.141%	493,500,000		
	Biaya Lain-lain Other Expenses			0.406%	1,421,000,000		
Jumlah Total		**350,000,000,000,00**	**8,624,000,000,00**	**2.464%**	**8,624,000,000**	**-**	**341,376,000,000,00**
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap II Tahun 2025 Bumi Series I 2025 Continuous Bonds (Phase II)	Biaya Jasa Penjamin Guarantor Service Fees	721,610,000,000,00	7,432,583,000,00	0.150%	1,082,415,000	-	714,177,417,000,00
	Biaya Jasa Penyelenggaraan Event Planning Fees			0.450%	3,247,245,000		
	Biaya Jasa Penjualan Sales Commission			0.150%	1,082,415,000		
	Biaya Jasa Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal Fees for Capital Market Support Services			0.162%	1,169,008,200		
	Biaya Lembaga Penunjang Pasar Modal Costs of Capital Market Support Institutions			0.088%	635,016,800		
	Biaya Lain-lain Other Expenses			0.030%	216,483,000		
Jumlah Total		**721,610,000,000,00**	**7,432,583,000,00**	**1.030%**	**7,432,583,000**	**-**	**714,177,417,000,00**

Jenis Penawaran Umum Type of Public Offering	**Jenis Biaya** Types of Costs	**Jumlah Hasil Penawaran Umum** Total Proceeds from the Public Offering	**Rencana Biaya Penawaran Umum** Public Offering Expense Plan	**Realisasi Biaya Penawaran Umum** Actual Costs of the Public Offering		**Lebih/ Kurang** More or Less	**Hasil Bersih Penawaran Umum** Net Proceeds from the Public Offering
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap III Tahun 2025 Bumi Series I 2025 Continuous Bonds (Phase III)	Biaya Jasa Penjamin Guarantor Service Fees	780,000,000,000,00	8,012,159,011,00	0.150%	1,170,000,000	-	771,987,840,989,00
	Biaya Jasa Penyelenggaraan Event Planning Fees			0.450%	3,510,000,000		
	Biaya Jasa Penjualan Sales Commission			0.150%	1,170,000,000		
	Biaya Jasa Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal Fees for Capital Market Support Services			0.158%	1,232,400,000		
	Biaya Lembaga Penunjang Pasar Modal Costs of Capital Market Support Institutions			0.085%	663,000,000		
	Biaya Lain-lain Other Expenses			0.034%	266,759,011		
Jumlah **Total**		**780,000,000,000,00**	**8,012,159,011,00**	**1.027%**	**8,012,159,011**	**-**	**771,987,840,989,00**

Rincian Sisa Dana yang Berasal dari Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum Tahap I, II, dan III

Breakdown of Remaining Funds from the Proceeds of the Initial Public Offering (IPOs) in Phases I, II, and III

Jenis Penawaran Umum Public Offerings Types	**Nama Bank** Bank Name	**Nilai dalam Satuan Rupiah** Amount in Indonesian Rupiah	**Periode** Period	**Tingkat Suku Bunga** Interest Rates	**Hubungan dengan Emiten** Relationship with the Issuer
PUB I Tahap I PUB I Phase I	Saldo bank dalam bentuk Giro Rupiah (Special Rate) pada PT Ina Perdana Tbk Bank balance in the form of a Rupiah demand deposit account (Special Rate) at PT Ina Perdana Tbk	-	31 Desember 2025 December 31, 2025	5%	Pihak Ketiga
PUB I Tahap II PUB I Phase II	Saldo bank dalam bentuk Giro Rupiah (Special Rate) pada PT Ina Perdana Tbk Bank balance in the form of a Rupiah demand deposit account (Special Rate) at PT Ina Perdana Tbk	92,063,498,707	31 Desember 2025 December 31, 2025	5%	Pihak Ketiga
PUB I Tahap III PUB I Phase III	Saldo bank dalam bentuk Giro Rupiah (Special Rate) pada PT Ina Perdana Tbk Bank balance in the form of a Rupiah demand deposit account (Special Rate) at PT Ina Perdana Tbk	431,104,757,661	31 Desember 2025 December 31, 2025	5%	Pihak Ketiga
		523,168,256,368			

PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH MANAJEMEN/KARYAWAN

Management/Employee Stock Ownership Program

Hingga tahun 2025, Perseroan belum mengadakan dan menerapkan program kepemilikan saham bagi manajemen atau karyawan.

During the year 2025, the Company did not organize and implement any share ownership program for management or employees.

INFORMASI MATERIAL MENGENAI INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI, PENGGABUNGAN/PELEBURAN USAHA, AKUISISI, ATAU RESTRUKTURISASI UTANG/MODAL

Material Information Regarding Investments, Expansions, Divestments, Mergers/Consolidations, Acquisitions, or Debt/Capital Restructurings

AKUISISI WOLFRAM LIMITED (WOLFRAM)

Pada 7 Oktober 2025, Perseroan melakukan akuisisi terhadap Wolfram dengan membeli sebanyak 126.599.340 saham. Wolfram yang berlokasi di Australia bergerak dalam bidang pertambangan emas dan tembaga. Dengan akuisisi tersebut, kepemilikan Perseroan terhadap Wolfram adalah 99,68%. Pada 7 November 2025, Perseroan membeli tambahan 400.670 saham. Dengan penambahan tersebut, kepemilikan terhadap Wolfram menjadi sebesar 100%.

ACQUISITION OF WOLFRAM LIMITED (WOLFRAM)

On October 7, 2025, the Company acquired Wolfram by purchasing 126,599,340 shares. Wolfram, located in Australia, is engaged in gold and copper mining. With this acquisition, the Company's ownership of Wolfram is 99.68%. On November 7, 2025, the Company purchased an additional 400,670 shares. This increase brings Wolfram's ownership to 100%.

AKUISISI JUBILEE METALS LIMITED

Perseroan melakukan akuisisi terhadap Jubilee Metals Limited (JML) yang berlokasi di Australia. JML bergerak dalam bidang pertambangan emas yang sudah dalam tahap produksi.

Pada 2 Juli 2025, Perseroan menandatangani beberapa Perjanjian Penjualan Saham dengan beberapa pemegang saham JML untuk memperoleh 16,50% kepemilikan di JML dengan nilai sebesar AUD5.000.003 atau setara dengan USD3.246.754. Perseroan membeli tambahan saham JML melalui penerbitan saham sebanyak 497.895 saham dan

ACQUISITION OF JUBILEE METALS LIMITED

The Company acquired Jubilee Metals Limited (JML), an Australian company. JML is engaged in gold mining and is already in production.

On July 2, 2025, the Company entered into several Share Sale Agreements with several JML shareholders to acquire a 16.50% ownership in JML for AUD 5,000,003, equivalent to USD 3,246,754. The Company purchased additional JML shares through the issuance of 497,895 shares on September 8 and 242,105 shares on October 28, 2025,

242.105 saham masing-masing pada 8 September dan 28 Oktober 2025. Dengan penambahan saham tersebut, kepemilikan Perseroan terhadap JML adalah sebesar 43,93%.

respectively. With these additional shares, the Company's ownership of JML is now 43.93%.

Perseroan membeli tambahan saham JML melalui penerbitan saham sebanyak 1.152.632 saham dan 2.160.000 saham pada tanggal 15 Desember 2025 dan 17 Desember 2025. Dengan penambahan pembelian saham tersebut, kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap JML menjadi sebesar 64,98%

The Company purchased additional shares of JML through the issuance of 1,152,632 shares and 2,160,000 shares on December 15, 2025, and December 17, 2025, respectively. With these additional share purchases, the Company's ownership stake in JML now stands at 64.98%

AKUISISI PT LAMAN MINING

Pada 25 September 2025, Perseroan menandatangani Kesepakatan Bersama (*Term Sheet*) dengan PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI") untuk mengakuisisi 45% saham di PT Laman Mining ("LM"), perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang pertambangan bauksit di Indonesia. Nilai pembelian saham ditetapkan sebesar USD59.100.000. Hingga 31 Desember 2025, transaksi masih dalam tahap prapenyelesaian, dan uang muka sudah dibayarkan sesuai tata cara pembayaran dan jadwal dalam kesepakatan bersama.

ACQUISITION OF PT LAMAN MINING

On September 25, 2025, the Company signed a Term Sheet with PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI") to acquire a 45% stake in PT Laman Mining ("LM"), a bauxite mining company in Indonesia. The purchase price was set at USD 59,100,000. As of December 31, 2025, the transaction was still in the pre-settlement stage, and the down payment had been paid in accordance with the payment procedures and schedule outlined in the mutual agreement.

PENDIRIAN BUMI RESOURCES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Pada 10 Juli 2025, Perseroan mendirikan Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, yang berdomisili di Australia. Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, didirikan dengan tujuan untuk menjalankan Entitas Bertujuan Khusus. Pada 11 Juli 2025, Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, mengubah namanya menjadi Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BUMI RESOURCES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

On July 10, 2025, the Company established Australian-based Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd. The establishment's purpose is to operate a Special Purpose Entity. On July 11, 2025, Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd changed its name to Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd.

PENDIRIAN BATUBARA TRADING FZE

Pada 23 Juli 2025, BRI, entitas anak, mendirikan Batubara Trading FZE (BTF) yang berlokasi di Uni Emirat Arab (UEA). BTF bergerak dalam bidang penjualan batubara.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BATUBARA TRADING FZE

On July 23, 2025, BRI, a subsidiary, established Batubara Trading FZE (BTF) located in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). BTF is engaged in coal sales.

LIKUIDASI SUMATERA COAL

Pada 25 Juli 2025, Grup melakukan proses likuidasi PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT MBH Mining Resources, dan PT Buana Mineral Harvest, yang seluruh sahamnya dimiliki oleh PT Citra Prima Sejari (CPS) dan PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung), Entitas Anak. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penutupan tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

LIQUIDATION OF SUMATERA COAL

On July 25, 2025, the Group liquidated PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT MBH Mining Resources, and PT Buana Mineral Harvest, all of whose shares were owned by PT Citra Prima Sejari (CPS) and PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung), subsidiaries. Upon the completion date of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, the legal documents for the closure were still being finalized.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflicts of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties

Per 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan tidak memiliki transaksi material yang mengandung benturan kepentingan dan atau transaksi afiliasi. Berikut adalah sifat relasi dan transaksi Perseroan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi:

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no material transactions containing conflicts of interest or affiliated transactions. The following describes the nature of the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties:

Pihak Berelasi Related Party	**Sifat Relasi** Nature of Relation	**Sifat Transaksi** Nature of Transaction
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	Ventura Bersama Joint Venture	Piutang/utang Receivables/payables
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Ltd.		
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources		
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Ltd		
PT Dairi Prima Mineral		
PT Petromine Energy Trading	Perusahaan Afiliasi Affiliated Company	Pembelian bahan bakar dan pinjaman untuk modal kerja Purchases of fuel and loan for working capital
PT Zeus Petro Energi		
PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia	Perusahaan Afiliasi Affiliated Company	Beban-beban tertentu perusahaan afiliasi/ entitas asosiasi/entitas induk yang dibayar di muka oleh Grup Certain expenses of affiliated companies/ associated entities/parent entities that are paid in advance by the Group
PT Artha Widya Persada	Entitas Asosiasi Associate	
PT Visi Multi Artha		
PT Visi Multi Artha	Entitas Asosiasi Associate	
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	Entitas Asosiasi Associate	Uang muka untuk alat berat dan modal kerja dan utang untuk kontraktor pertambangan Advances for heavy equipment and working capital and debt for mining contractors
Zurich Assets International Ltd.	Entitas Asosiasi Associate	Piutang lainnya Other receivables
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	Entitas Asosiasi Associate	Kegiatan penambangan Mining activities
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	Perusahaan Afiliasi Affiliated Company	Uang muka atas belanja modal dan produksi tambang Advances for capital expenditures and mining production
SGQ Singapore Project Holding PTE Ltd	Entitas Ventura Bersama Entity in Joint Venture	Pinjaman untuk modal kerja Loan for Working Capital
Personil Manajemen Kunci Key Management Personnel	Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Directors	Remunerasi Remuneration

Direksi menetapkan setiap transaksi material selalu dilaksanakan melalui prosedur yang memadai. Perseroan memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi juga dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum. Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit juga berperan penuh untuk memastikan transaksi dilakukan melalui prosedur yang memadai dan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum, antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arms-length principle*).

Transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang dilakukan Perseroan tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan. Transaksi ini juga diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan dalam Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan No. 37.

The Board of Directors mandates that all significant transactions undergo thorough procedures. The Company ensures that affiliate transactions are also carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee also play a full role in ensuring that transactions are conducted through adequate procedures and in accordance with generally accepted business practices, including compliance with the arms-length principle.

The affiliate transactions or material transactions carried out by the Company are business activities conducted to generate revenue and are performed routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously. These transactions are also disclosed in the annual financial statements in the Notes to the Financial Statements No. 37.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Changes to Legislation in the Fiscal Year

Sepanjang 2025, tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berdampak material pada perkembangan usaha Perseroan.

Throughout 2025, there were no regulatory changes that would have a material impact on the Company's business development.

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG DITERAPKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Changes in Accounting Policies Applied in the Fiscal Year

Standar baru dan amendemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi;
- Amendemen PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi: Penerapan Awal PSAK 117 dan PSAK 109 Informasi Komparatif; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 221: Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing: Kekurangan Ketertukaran.

Beberapa PSAK juga diamendemen yang merupakan amendemen konsekuensial karena berlakunya PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi, yaitu:

- PSAK 103: Kombinasi Bisnis
- PSAK 105: Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dikuasai untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan
- PSAK107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan
- PSAK109: Instrumen Keuangan
- PSAK 115: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
- PSAK 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas
- PSAK 216: Aset Tetap
- PSAK 219: Imbalan Kerja
- PSAK 228: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama
- PSAK 232: Instrumen Keuangan Penyajian
- PSAK 236: Penurunan Nilai Aset
- PSAK 237: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi
- PSAK 238: Aset Takberwujud
- PSAK 240: Properti Investasi

Implementasi amendemen standar tersebut tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan di tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

New standards and amendments to standards effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted, are:

- PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts;
- Amendments to PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts: Early Adoption of PSAK 117 and PSAK 109 Comparative Information; and
- Amendments to PSAK 221: Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Exchange Losses.

Several PSAKs were also amended as consequential amendments due to the enactment of PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts, namely:

- PSAK 103: Business Combinations
- PSAK 105: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- PSAK 107: Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- PSAK 109: Financial Instruments
- PSAK 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- PSAK 201: Financial Statement Presentation
- PSAK 207: Statement of Cash Flows
- PSAK 216: Property, Plant and Equipment
- PSAK 219: Employee Benefits
- PSAK 228: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- PSAK 232: Financial Instrument Presentation
- PSAK 236: Impairment of Assets
- PSAK 237: Provisions, Liabilities Contingencies and Contingent Assets
- PSAK 238: Intangible Assets
- PSAK 240: Investment Property

The implementation of these standard amendments did not have a material impact on the amounts reported in the current or prior years.

KETAATAN SEBAGAI WAJIB PAJAK

Compliance as a Taxpayer

Perseroan senantiasa mematuhi seluruh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk di dalamnya Undang-Undang No. 28 Tahun 2007 tentang Ketentuan Umum dan Tata Cara Perpajakan. Kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap ketentuan perpajakan mencerminkan dukungan, kontribusi, dan keterlibatan Perseroan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Pada 2025, Perseroan telah membayar pajak secara tepat waktu sesuai kewajibannya, yakni sebesar USD271,7 juta.

The Company adheres to the prevailing regulatory laws, including Law No. 28 of 2007 on General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation. The Company's compliance with tax provisions reflects its support, contribution, and involvement to the economic development of Indonesia. In 2025, the Company has promptly paid its taxes in accordance with its obligations, amounting to USD271.7 million.

05

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance





BUMI MENYADARI BAHWA TATA KELOLA YANG KOKOH BUKAN SEKEDAR KEPATUHAN TERHADAP REGULASI, MELAINKAN SEBUAH BUDAYA YANG MENGAKAR.

BUMI recognizes that robust corporate governance is not just regulatory compliance, but is a deeply rooted culture.

KOMITMEN TATA KELOLA

Commitment to Corporate Governance

DI TAHUN 2025, PERSEROAN MEMPEROLEH PENGHARGAAN INDONESIA EXCELLENCE GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ETHICS IN IMPLEMENTING ESG STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

In 2025, the Company received the Indonesia Excellence Award for Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Implementing ESG Strategies for Sustainable Business Operations from Warta Ekonomi.



Bagi BUMI, tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance* atau GCG) bukan sekedar pemenuhan kewajiban regulasi, melainkan pondasi utama dalam menciptakan nilai keberlanjutan bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. BUMI meyakini bahwa penerapan GCG yang konsisten adalah instrumen krusial dalam memitigasi risiko, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, serta menjaga kepercayaan publik di tengah dinamika pasar global. Secara berkala, penerapan GCG BUMI dinilai secara internal (oleh Internal Audit) dan juga pihak independen. Hasil penilaian tersebut telah mengantar BUMI dalam meraih apresiasi dan penghargaan.

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan memperoleh penghargaan *Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Implementing ESG Strategies for Sustainable Business Operations* dari media Warta Ekonomi. Selain itu, BUMI

For BUMI, good corporate governance (GCG) is more than just regulatory compliance, as it lays the foundation for sustainable value creation for both the Company's shareholders and stakeholders. BUMI believes that consistent GCG implementation is a crucial tool for mitigating risks, improving operational efficiency, and maintaining public trust amid the dynamics of the global market. BUMI periodically assesses its GCG implementation both internally (by Internal Audit) and externally by independent parties. The results of these assessments have led BUMI to receive recognition and awards.

In 2025, the Company received the Indonesia Excellence Award for Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Implementing ESG Strategies for Sustainable Business Operations from Warta Ekonomi. BUMI garnered more

juga memperoleh *CG Award* untuk kategori *Top 50 Big Capitalization Public Listed Company* dan kategori *Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders oleh Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD) berdasarkan penilaian penerapan instrumen *ASEAN CG Scorecard* (ACGS). Instrumen ACGS digunakan di negara-negara Asia Tenggara sebagai piranti penilaian praktik-praktik GCG perusahaan terbuka di negara masing-masing.

GCG Awards in the "Top 50 Large-Cap Publicly Listed Companies" category and the "Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders" category from the Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD), based on an assessment of the implementation of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS). The ACGS has been adopted across Southeast Asia as a tool for evaluating the corporate governance practices of publicly listed companies in their respective nations.

STRUKTUR TATA KELOLA
Governance Structure

Perseroan memiliki organ tata kelola yang lengkap dengan pembagian tugas dan wewenang yang jelas, guna memastikan mekanisme *check and balances* berjalan secara optimal:

- **Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS):** wadah tertinggi pemegang saham untuk mengambil keputusan strategis.
- **Dewan Komisaris:** melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan jalannya pengurusan secara umum dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi.
- **Direksi:** bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan dan tujuan Perseroan.
- **Organ pendukung:** termasuk Sekretaris Perusahaan, Audit Internal, serta Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris (Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Manajemen Risiko).

The Company has a complete governance structure with a clear division of duties and authorities to ensure that the checks and balances mechanism functions optimally:

- **General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS):** the highest forum for shareholders to make strategic decisions.
- **Board of Commissioners:** oversees the general management policies and provides advice to the Board of Directors.
- **Board of Directors:** fully responsible for managing the Company in the best interests of the Company and in accordance with its objectives.
- **Supporting bodies:** including the Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, and committees under the Board of Commissioners (Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee).

LANDASAN DAN PRINSIP TATA KELOLA

Foundations and Principles of Corporate Governance

BUMI menyadari bahwa tata kelola yang kokoh bukan sekedar kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, melainkan sebuah budaya yang mengakar. Perseroan telah mengadopsi prinsip **ETAK** sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam **Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporasi Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021** sebagai kompas dalam menjalankan roda organisasi. Penerapan prinsip ETAK di Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

BUMI recognizes that robust corporate governance is not just regulatory compliance, but is a deeply rooted culture. The Company has adopted the **ETAK** principles as mandated by the **2021 Indonesian Corporate Governance Code (PUGKI)**, which provides guidance on running the organization. The implementation of the ETAK principles at the Company throughout 2025 is as follows:

Prinsip GCG GCG Principle	**Implementasi** Implementation
Etika Ethics	Kami menempatkan etika sebagai pondasi tertinggi dalam berperilaku. Perseroan memastikan bahwa seluruh insan Perseroan, mulai dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi hingga karyawan tingkat operasional bertindak berdasarkan nilai-nilai integritas, kejujuran, dan kepedulian terhadap lingkungan serta Masyarakat. Di tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan pembaruan Pakta Integritas dan penguatan sistem *whistleblowing* untuk memastikan tidak ada toleransi terhadap praktik gratifikasi dan benturan kepentingan. We place ethics at the very foundation of our conduct. The Company ensures that all of its workforce, from the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors down to operational-level employees, live up to the values of integrity, honesty, and concern for the environment and the community. In 2025, the Company updated its Integrity Pact and strengthened its whistleblowing system to ensure zero tolerance for bribery and conflicts of interest.
Transparansi Transparency	Untuk menjaga objektivitas dan kepercayaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, Perseroan berkomitmen menerapkan prinsip transparansi dengan menyediakan informasi yang material, relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Informasi tersebut disampaikan melalui media yang mudah diakses dan dipahami, sehingga mendukung proses pengambilan keputusan yang rasional dan bertanggung jawab. Sebagai bagian dari upaya tersebut, Perseroan menyediakan akses informasi melalui website resmi Perseroan, yang memuat berbagai informasi terkait profil Perseroan, kinerja, tata kelola, serta informasi lain yang relevan. Melalui mekanisme ini, Perseroan memastikan bahwa pemangku kepentingan memperoleh akses yang setara terhadap informasi, sekaligus memperkuat akuntabilitas dan kepercayaan publik terhadap Perseroan. To maintain objectivity and trust in conducting its business activities, the Company is committed to implementing the principle of transparency by providing material, relevant, accurate, and timely information to stakeholders. This information is delivered through easily accessible, understandable media, thereby supporting rational and responsible decision-making. As part of this effort, the Company provides access to information through its official website, which contains details on the Company's profile, performance, governance, and other relevant matters. Through this mechanism, the Company ensures that stakeholders have equal access to information while strengthening accountability and public trust in the Company.
Akuntabilitas Accountability	Perseroan menjamin adanya kejelasan fungsi dan wewenang dalam struktur organisasi. Setiap organ Perseroan (RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi) mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara terukur kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Di tahun 2025, Perseroan melaksanakan evaluasi kinerja berbasis *Key Performane Indicators* (KPI) yang selaras dengan kepentingan pemegang saham jangka Panjang. The Company ensures clarity regarding roles and responsibilities within its organizational structure. Each of the Company's governing bodies (the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors) is accountable to stakeholders for its performance, which is measured through specific metrics. In 2025, the Company implemented a performance evaluation system based on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that align with the long-term interests of shareholders.
Keberlanjutan Sustainability	Keberlanjutan: Perseroan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerjasama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan. Di tahun 2025, Perseroan mengintegrasikan aspek ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) ke dalam strategi bisnis tahunan dan pelaporan keberlanjutan yang lebih transparan. Sustainability: The Company complies with laws and regulations and is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to society and the environment to contribute to sustainable development by collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to improve their lives in a manner that aligns with business interests and the sustainable development agenda. By 2025, the Company will integrate ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) aspects into its annual business strategy and enhance transparency in its sustainability reporting.

PEDOMAN

Perseroan menerapkan GCG dengan berpedoman kepada peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
2. Undang-Undang No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
4. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK/04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
6. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 25 Juni 2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
7. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 17 November 2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka;
8. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 29 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit;
9. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tanggal 29 Juli 2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik
10. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tanggal 20 April 2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka;
11. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.16/POJK.04/2020 tanggal 20 April 2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka Secara Elektronik;
12. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tanggal 16 November 2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka;
13. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tanggal 29 Juni 2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
14. Praktik Terbaik Indonesia – Pedoman *Good Corporate Governance* disusun oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan *Governance* (KNKG) tahun 2006;

GUIDELINES

The Company implements GCG in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as follows:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
2. Law No. 14 of 2008 on Information Disclosure;
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies;
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK/04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, on the Nomination and Remuneration Committees of Issuers or Public Companies;
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, regarding the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies;
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 dated June 25, 2015, regarding the Websites of Issuers or Public Companies;
7. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 dated November 17, 2015, regarding the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies;
8. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 dated December 29, 2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Operation of Audit Committees;
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 dated July 29, 2016 concerning Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies
10. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 dated April 20, 2020 concerning the Planning and Conduct of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies;
11. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 16/POJK.04/2020 dated April 20, 2020, regarding the Conduct of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies by Electronic Means;
12. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 dated November 16, 2015, regarding Guidelines on Corporate Governance of Public Companies;
13. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 dated June 29, 2021 regarding the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies;
14. Indonesian Best Practices – Guidelines on Good Corporate Governance compiled by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG) in 2006;

15. ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard*;
16. OECD (*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development*) *Principles of Corporate Governance*; dan
17. Anggaran Dasar dan kebijakan internal Perseroan.

15. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard;
16. OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) Principles of Corporate Governance; and
17. The Company's Articles of Association and internal policies.

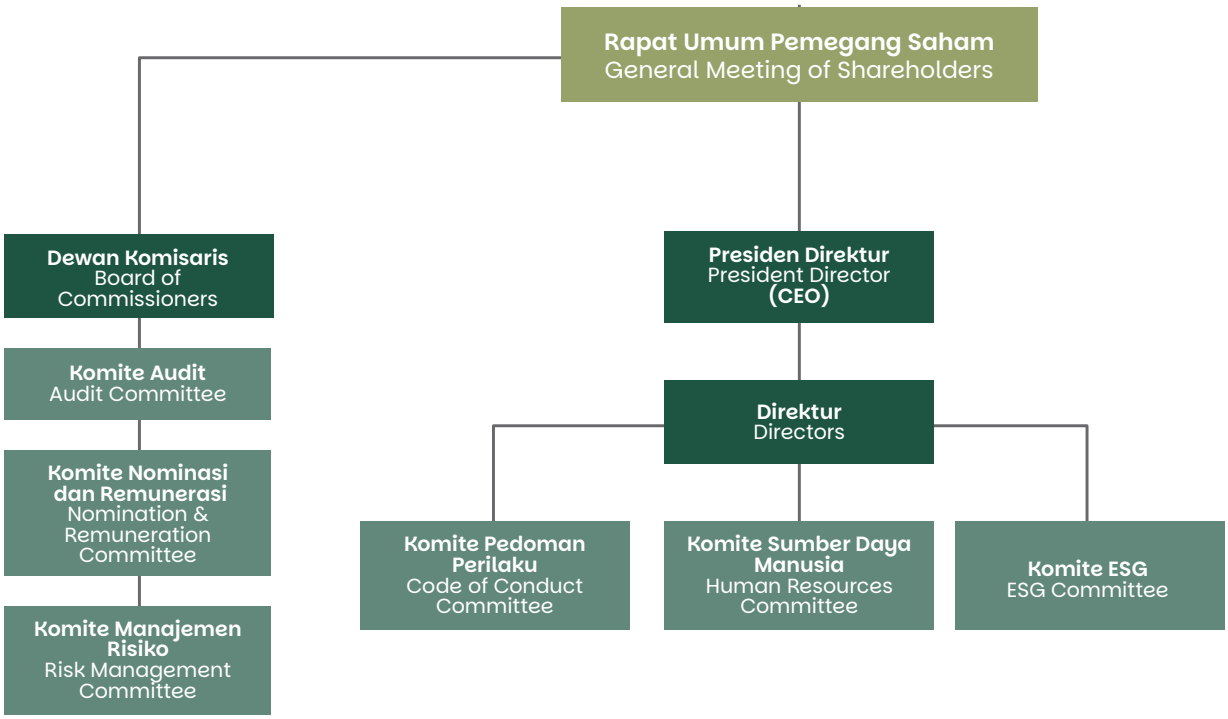
STRUKTUR ORGAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Structure

Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (UU PT), organ perusahaan terdiri atas Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Manajemen Risiko, Divisi Manajemen Risiko. Divisi Internal Audit, dan Departemen *Sustainability* (CSR). Sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, setiap organ memiliki peran penting dalam penerapan GCG serta melaksanakan fungsi, tugas, dan tanggung jawab masing-masing demi kepentingan Perseroan.

In accordance with Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies (LLC Law), the corporate bodies consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, the Corporate Secretary, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Management Division, Internal Audit Division, and the Sustainability (CSR) Department. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, each organ plays a vital role in the implementation of GCG and carries out its respective functions, duties, and responsibilities for the benefit of the Company.

Struktur Organ Tata Kelola BUMI
Structure of BUMI Governance Organs



TAHAPAN IMPLEMENTASI GCG DI BUMI

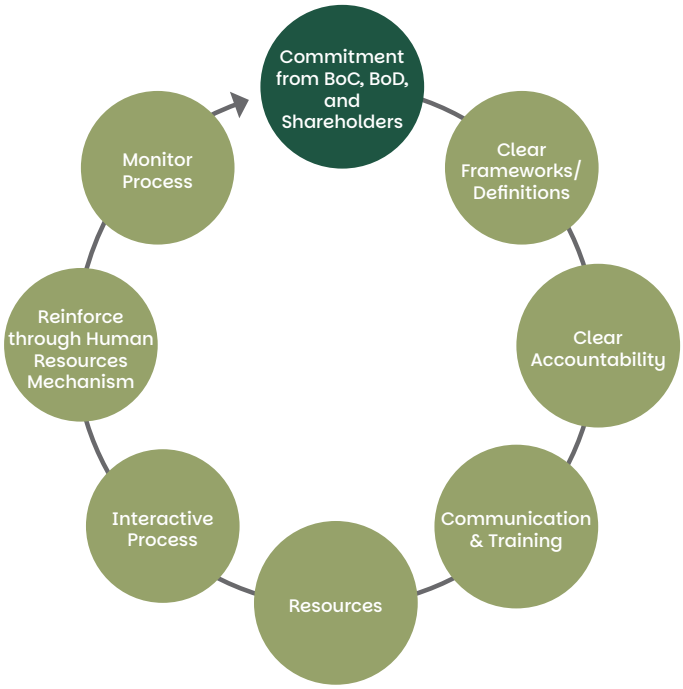
Stages of GCG Implementation at BUMI

Awal penerapan GCG dimulai sejak BUMI resmi mencatatkan sahamnya di Bursa dan mengubah statusnya menjadi Perusahaan Terbuka. Dimulai dari komitmen dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan *Shareholders* BUMI bahwa praktek *Good Corporate Governance* sangat penting diterapkan guna meningkatkan kepercayaan *stakeholders* dan *shareholders* serta mewujudkan bisnis yang berkelanjutan bagi Perseroan. Sebagai tindak lanjut dari komitmen dan untuk mengukur kualitas penerapan GCG, maka BUMI menetapkan *framework* tata kelola yang jelas dan mengkomunikasikan kerangka tersebut kepada para *stakeholders*. Proses implementasi GCG dimonitor secara berkala untuk menilai kualitas penerapannya dengan melaksanakan *assessment* baik yang dilakukan oleh Asesor Independen maupun secara *self-assessment*. Proses asesmen tersebut mengacu pada parameter-parameter yang relevan dengan BUMI sebagai Perusahaan Terbuka yang sahamnya tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Asesmen tersebut menghasilkan saran dan rekomendasi yang dipenuhi dalam upaya melakukan evaluasi dan memaksimalkan praktek terbaik GCG di BUMI (*improvement*). Hasil implementasi GCG BUMI secara keseluruhan akan dipublikasikan melalui *website* resmi Perseroan, Laporan Tahunan, serta rilis media yang dapat diakses oleh seluruh *stakeholders*.

BUMI began implementing GCG the moment it officially listed its shares on the Stock Exchange and changed its status to a Public Company. It started with a commitment from BUMI's Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Shareholders that the practice of Good Corporate Governance is essential to enhancing the trust of stakeholders and shareholders and achieving sustainable business for the Company. As a follow-up to this commitment and to measure the quality of GCG implementation, BUMI established a clear governance framework and communicated this framework to stakeholders. The GCG implementation process is monitored periodically to assess its quality through assessments conducted by both Independent Assessors and through self-assessments. These assessment processes are based on parameters relevant to BUMI as a publicly listed company whose shares are traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The assessments result in suggestions and recommendations that are addressed in efforts to evaluate and maximize best GCG practices at BUMI (improvement). The overall results of BUMI's GCG implementation will be published on the Company's official website, in the Annual Report, and in media releases accessible to all stakeholders.

Tahapan implementasi GCG BUMI dapat diilustrasikan melalui bagan di bawah ini:

The chart below illustrates stages of BUMI's GCG implementation:

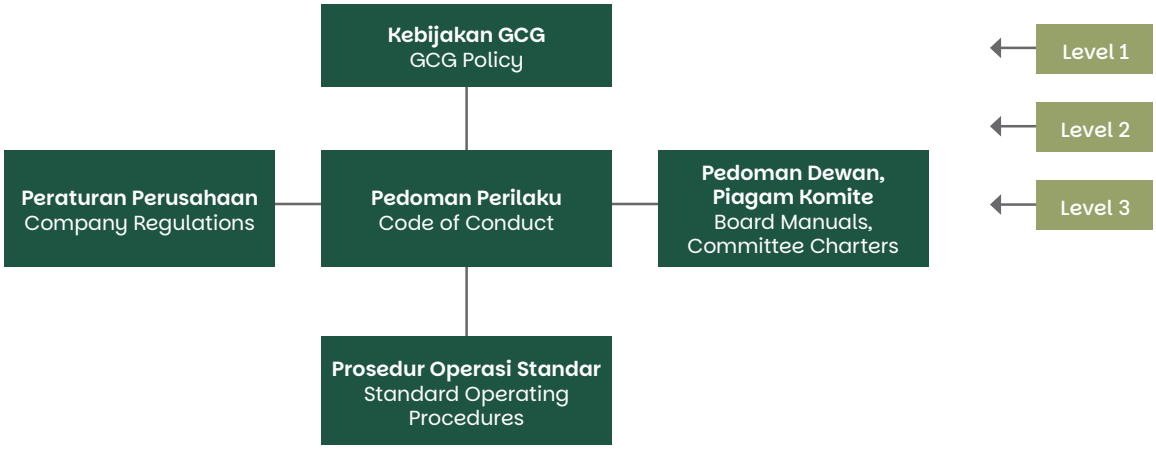


KEBIJAKAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Policy

Kebijakan GCG menjadi dasar bagi Perseroan dalam membuat Pedoman Perilaku, Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 (Piagam), Piagam Komite Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi, serta selanjutnya *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) operasional Perseroan sebagaimana digambarkan dalam diagram di bawah ini.

The GCG Policy lays the foundation for the Company in developing its Code of Conduct, Resolutions of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Board Manual and Supporting Organs Version 4.2 (Charter), the Charters of the Board of Commissioners' and Board of Directors' Committees, and the Company's operational Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), as illustrated in the diagram below.



Perseroan menggabungkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang terdiri dari keterbukaan, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, kemandirian, dan kewajaran, dengan peraturan, pedoman dan kebijakan yang berlaku, sebagai kebijakan dalam praktik GCG. Peraturan, pedoman dan kebijakan yang berlaku tersebut, antara lain:

The Company integrates the principles of GCG—which include transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness—with applicable regulations, guidelines, and policies as part of its GCG practices. These applicable regulations, guidelines, and policies include, among others:

Kebijakan dan Prosedur Policies and Procedures	No. Dokumen Document No.	Tanggal Date
Anggaran Dasar Articles of Association	Akta No. 7 Deed No.7	2 Juni 2025 June 2. 2025
Kebijakan GCG: "Cara Kerja Yang Diharapkan Dari Kita" GCG Policy: "The Way We are Expected to Work"	739/BR-BOD/IX/06	20 September 2006 September 20, 2006
Pedoman Perilaku: "Cara Kita Melakukan Usaha" Versi 4.0 Code of Conduct: "They Way We Conduct Business" Version 4.0	230/BR-BOD/V/18	31 Mei 2018 May 31, 2018
Manual Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Versi 4.2 Board Manual Version 4.2	262/BR-BOD/VIII/20	3 Agustus 2020 August 3, 2020
Piagam Komite Audit Audit Committee Charter	03c/BR-KA/III/18	29 Maret 2018 March 29, 2018
Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	169/BR-BOC/VII/15	27 Juli 2015 July 27, 2015
Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Committee Charter	1219/BR-BOC/XII/10	30 Desember 2010 December 30, 2010
Piagam Audit Internal Internal Audit Charter	07/BR-KA/III/25	3 Maret 2025 March 3, 2025
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Manajemen Risiko versi 3.0 Risk Management Policy and Procedures Version 3.0	313/BR-BOD/X/19	2 Oktober 2019 October 2, 2019

Kebijakan dan Prosedur Policies and Procedures	No. Dokumen Document No.	Tanggal Date
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan versi 1.0 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and Procedures Version 1.0	147/BR-BOD/V/19	15 Mei 2019 May 15, 2019
Piagam Komite CoC versi 2.0 CoC Committee Charter Version 2.0	561/BR-BOD/XII/23	19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023
Piagam Komite SDM versi 2.1 Human Resources Committee Charter, Version 2.1	552/BR-BOD/VIII/25	8 Agustus 2025 August 8, 2025
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Pengadaan Procurement Policy and Procedures	1082/BR-BOD/IV/09	30 Oktober 2009 October 30, 2009
Sistem Pelaporan Manajemen Management Reporting System	460/BR-BOD/V/11	27 Mei 2011 May 27, 2011
Human Right Systems versi 1.0 Human Right Systems version 1.0	476/BR-BOD/XII/18	10 Desember 2018 December 10, 2018
Sustainability System Policy versi 1.0 Sustainability System Policy version 1.0	082/BR-BOD/III/19	15 Maret 2019 March 15, 2019
Piagam Komite *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee Charter	030/BR-BOD/I/21	15 Januari 2021 January 15, 2021

PENILAIAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Assessment

PROSEDUR PELAKSANAAN

Perseroan melakukan penilaian kualitas implementasi GCG yang dapat dilakukan baik secara mandiri (*self-assessment*) maupun bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga untuk mendapatkan hasil penilaian yang lebih independen.

KRITERIA PENILAIAN DAN PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN PENILAIAN

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan GCG *assessment* bekerja sama dengan pihak independen, yaitu *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD). Perseroan juga mendapatkan laporan penilaian penerapan tata kelola perusahaan berdasarkan ACGS yang dilakukan oleh RMS dibuat untuk OJK dan BEI. ACGS dirancang oleh ASEAN *Capital Market Forum* (ACMF) dan *Asian Development Bank* (ADB) yang melibatkan 6 (enam) negara, yaitu Indonesia, Malaysia, Filipina, Singapura, Thailand, dan Vietnam. Tujuan utama ACGS adalah meningkatkan

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE

The Company conducts an assessment of the quality of GCG implementation, which can be done either independently (self-assessment) or in collaboration with third parties to obtain more independent assessment results.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND ASSESSING PARTIES

In 2025, BUMI and an independent party, namely the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD), co-assessed the Company's GCG. The Company also received an assessment report on the implementation of corporate governance based on the ACGS, prepared by RMS for the OJK and the IDX. The ACGS was designed by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), involving six (6) countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. The primary objective of the ACGS is to

PENILAIAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Assessment

standar tata kelola sekaligus memberikan visibilitas internasional yang lebih luas pada perusahaan publik di negara anggota *Association of Southeast Asian Nations* (ASEAN).

HASIL PENILAIAN DAN TINDAK LANJUT

Di tahun 2025, kinerja tingkat kepatuhan BUMI mendapatkan hasil penilaian yang sangat baik dengan skor sebesar 95,70 (IICD) dan 96,98 (RSM) atau termasuk dalam predikat "*Very Good*" yang artinya implementasi tata kelola Perseroan sudah mematuhi penuh standar internasional sebagaimana disyaratkan oleh ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS) versi 2024. Hasil penilaian yang dilakukan oleh *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD) disajikan secara rinci pada bagian "Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka" di dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

enhance corporate governance standards while providing broader international visibility for public companies in member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND FOLLOW-UP

In 2025, BUMI's compliance performance received an excellent rating with scores of 95.70 (IICD) and 96.98 (RSM), or falling under the "Very Good" category, which means that the Company's governance practices fully comply with international standards as required by the 2024 version of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS). The assessment results conducted by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) are presented in detail in the "Implementation of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance of Public Companies" section of this Annual Report.

PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders

Pemegang Saham merupakan individu atau badan hukum yang secara sah memiliki saham Perusahaan. Saham Perusahaan terdiri dari Saham Seri A dengan nilai nominal per saham sebesar Rp500, saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal per saham sebesar Rp100, dan saham Seri C dengan nilai nominal per saham sebesar Rp50. Meski demikian, seluruh pemegang saham baik saham Seri A, saham Seri B, dan saham Seri C memiliki hak suara serta dividen yang sama.

HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM

Hak pemegang saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) termasuk, namun tidak terbatas pada:

1. Memperoleh perlakuan yang setara berdasarkan prinsip bahwa Pemegang Saham dengan jenis dan klasifikasi yang sama mempunyai kedudukan yang setara di dalam Perseroan.
2. Menghadiri, menyampaikan pendapat dan memberikan suara dalam RUPS berdasarkan ketentuan satu saham memberi hak kepada pemegangnya untuk mengeluarkan satu suara.

Shareholders are individuals or legal entities that legally own the Company's shares. The Company's shares consist of Series A shares with a par value of Rp500 per share, Series B shares with a par value of Rp100 per share, and Series C shares with a par value of Rp50 per share. However, all shareholders—whether holding Series A, Series B, or Series C shares—have equal voting rights and are entitled to the same dividends.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Shareholders' rights at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) include, but are not limited to:

1. Obtaining equal treatment based on the principle that Shareholders with the same type and classification have equal position in the Company.

2. Attending, expressing opinions and voting in the GMS based on the provision that one share entitles the holder to cast one vote.

3. Memperoleh informasi material mengenai Perseroan secara berkala, tepat waktu, benar dan teratur.
4. Menerima bagian dari keuntungan Perseroan yang diperuntukkan bagi Pemegang Saham dalam bentuk dividen dan pembagian keuntungan lainnya, sebanding dengan jumlah saham yang dimilikinya.
5. Menunjuk dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
6. Menentukan sistem remunerasi dari anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
7. Menilai kinerja dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
8. Mengesahkan laporan keuangan yang telah di audit oleh auditor eksternal.
9. Menetapkan Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan yang sebelumnya telah ditelaah oleh Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja pengurusan Perusahaan yang telah dilaksanakan Direksi selama tahun buku yang lalu.
10. Menyetujui rencana usaha dan keuangan Perusahaan.
11. Menunjuk auditor eksternal Perusahaan.

TANGGUNG JAWAB PEMEGANG SAHAM

Pemegang Saham Perseroan tidak bertanggung jawab secara pribadi atas perikatan yang dibuat atas nama Perseroan dan tidak bertanggung jawab atas kerugian Perseroan melebihi saham yang dimiliki, selaras dengan tanggung jawab pemegang saham sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas ("UU PT") Pasal 3 ayat (1). Namun, masih terdapat adanya kemungkinan pemegang saham harus bertanggung jawab hingga menyangkut kekayaan pribadinya berdasarkan Pasal 3 ayat (2) UU PT yang menyatakan bahwa ketentuan di dalam Pasal 3 ayat (1) tidak berlaku apabila:

1. Persyaratan Perseroan sebagai badan hukum belum atau tidak terpenuhi.
2. Pemegang saham yang bersangkutan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan itikad buruk memanfaatkan Perseroan untuk kepentingan pribadi.
3. Pemegang saham yang bersangkutan terlibat dalam perbuatan melawan hukum yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan.
4. Pemegang saham yang bersangkutan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung secara melawan hukum menggunakan kekayaan Perseroan, yang mengakibatkan kekayaan Perseroan menjadi tidak cukup untuk melunasi utang Perseroan.

Berkaitan dengan likuidasi, berdasarkan Pasal 150 ayat (5) UU PT, pemegang saham wajib mengembalikan sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi secara proporsional dengan

3. Obtaining material information about the Company periodically, on time, correctly and regularly.
4. Receiving a share of the Company's profits allocated to Shareholders in the form of dividends and other profit sharing, proportional to the number of shares owned.
5. Appointing and dismissing members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
6. Determining the remuneration system of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
7. Assessing the performance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
8. Approving the financial statements that have been audited by the external auditor.
9. Ratifying the Company's Annual Report which has been previously reviewed by the Board of Commissioners on the performance of the Company's management carried out by the Board of Directors during the past financial year.
10. Approving the Company's business and financial plans.
11. Appointing the Company's external auditor.

SHAREOLDERS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Company's shareholders shall not be held personally liable for obligations entered into on behalf of the Company and are not liable for the Company's losses in access of the value of their respective shares, in accordance with the liability of shareholders as stipulated in Article 3(1) of Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies ("LLC Law"). However, there remains a possibility that shareholders may be held liable to the extent of their personal assets pursuant to Article 3(2) of the LLC Law, which states that the provisions of Article 3(1) do not apply if:

1. The Company's requirements as a legal entity have not been or are not fulfilled.
2. The shareholder concerned directly or indirectly in bad faith utilizes the Company for personal interests.
3. The shareholder concerned is involved in an unlawful act committed by the Company
4. The relevant shareholder directly or indirectly unlawfully uses the Company's assets, which results in the Company's assets becoming insufficient to pay off the Company's debts.

In relation to liquidation, based on Article 150 paragraph (5) of the Company Law, shareholders are required to return the remaining assets of the liquidation proceeds in proportion

PEMEGANG SAHAM
Shareholders

jumlah yang diterima terhadap jumlah tagihan. Pemegang saham wajib mengembalikan sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi apabila dalam hal sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi telah dibagikan kepada pemegang saham dan terdapat tagihan kreditor yang belum mengajukan tagihannya.

KEBIJAKAN HUBUNGAN DENGAN PEMEGANG SAHAM

Dalam menjalin hubungan dengan para pemegang saham, Perseroan memiliki komitmen yang tinggi untuk senantiasa menyediakan informasi yang akurat, terpercaya dan terkini kepada pemegang saham secara tepat waktu. Kebijakan ketersediaan informasi kepada pemegang saham yang dilakukan Perseroan sebagai berikut:

1. Seluruh pengungkapan informasi terkait Perseroan dan anak usaha kepada regulator dan publik harus disampaikan oleh Direktur *Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary* Perseroan;
2. Seluruh dokumen terkait dengan pengungkapan informasi Perseroan harus ditandatangani oleh Direktur *Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary* Perseroan;
3. Dalam hal Direktur *Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary* Perseroan berhalangan untuk menandatangani dokumen pengungkapan informasi tersebut, maka dokumen harus ditandatangani oleh Direktur;
4. Pihak manajemen dan/atau karyawan Perseroan yang diminta oleh regulator maupun media untuk memberikan komentar atau diskusi mengenai aksi korporasi, transaksi, kebijakan, prosedur, operasi maupun perihal lainnya harus menyampaikan permohonan tersebut ke atasan langsung, yang kemudian akan menyampaikan permohonan tersebut beserta pandangan yang bersangkutan (jika ada) kepada Direktur *Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary* Perseroan; dan
5. Dalam hal Direktur *Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary* Perseroan berhalangan, maka informasi tersebut harus disampaikan ke atau diungkapkan oleh Direktur.

PROSEDUR PENGUNGKAPAN INFORMASI PERUSAHAAN

Perseroan juga melakukan kegiatan-kegiatan lainnya dalam menyampaikan informasi terkini terkait kegiatan dan kinerja Perseroan kepada para pemegang saham, penanam modal, analis, dan publik, mencakup:

1. RUPS;
2. Situs web resmi: www.bumiresources.com;
3. Pemberitahuan melalui media massa dan pemberitahuan lainnya; serta
4. Rapat dengan penanam modal, analis dan/atau media.

to the amount received against the amount of bills. Shareholders are required to return the remaining assets of the liquidation proceeds if the remaining assets of the liquidation proceeds have been distributed to shareholders and there are creditor bills that have not submitted their bills.

SHAREHOLDER RELATIONSHIP POLICY

In establishing relationships with shareholders, the Company has a high commitment to always providing accurate, reliable, and up-to-date information to shareholders in a timely manner. The following is the Company's information availability policy:

1. All information disclosures related to the Company and its subsidiaries to regulators and the public must be submitted by the Director of Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary of the Company;
2. All documents related to the disclosure of the Company's information must be signed by the Director of Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary of the Company;
3. In the event that the Director of Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary of the Company is unable to sign the information disclosure document, the document must be signed by the Director;
4. Management and/or employees of the Company who are requested by regulators or the media to provide comments or discussions on corporate actions, transactions, policies, procedures, operations or other matters must submit the request to their immediate supervisor, who will then submit the request along with the relevant views (if any) to the Director of Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary of the Company; and
5. In the event that the Director of Investor Relations – Corporate Secretary of the Company is absent, the information must be submitted to or disclosed by the Director.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company also engages in other activities to provide up-to-date information regarding its operations and performance to shareholders, investors, analysts, and the public, including:

1. GMS;
2. Official website: www.bumiresources.com;
3. Notification through mass media and other notifications; and
4. Meetings with investors, analysts and/or media.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ Tata Kelola Perseroan yang memegang kekuasaan tertinggi serta memiliki kewenangan yang tidak diserahkan kepada Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi. RUPS menjadi wadah bagi para pemegang saham untuk mengambil keputusan penting yang berkaitan dengan investasi, atau tindakan korporasi dan keputusan strategis lainnya yang diajukan Direksi.

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is an organ of the Company's Governance that holds the highest power and has authority delegated to neither the Board of Commissioners nor the Board of Directors. The GMS serves as a forum for shareholders to make important decisions relating to investment, or corporate actions, and other strategic decisions proposed by the Board of Directors.

Tahapan Penyelenggaraan RUPS

Stages of Conducting a GMS

Tahapan Stages	RUPS Tahunan Annual GMS 2 Juni 2025 June 2, 2025
Pengumuman RUPST Notice of the AGMS	22 April 2025 April 22, 2025
Pemanggilan RUPST Notice of the AGMS	7 Mei 2025 May 7, 2025
Pelaksanaan RUPS Conduct of the GMS	2 Juni 2025 June 2, 2025
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS Summary of the Minutes of the GMS	4 Juni 2025 June 4, 2025
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS disampaikan paling lambat 2 hari kepada OJK setelah tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS. A summary of the minutes of the GMS must be submitted to the OJK no later than two days after the date of the meeting.	Ringkasan Risalah RUPS telah disampaikan kepada OJK pada 4 Juni 2025. The summary of the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders was submitted to the OJK on June 4, 2025.

Tahapan Stages	RUPS Luar Biasa Extraordinary GMS 19 November 2025 November 19, 2025
Pengumuman RUPSLB Notice of the EGMS	13 Oktober 2025 October 13 ,2025
Pemanggilan RUPLB Convening of the EGMS	28 Oktober 2025 October 28, 2025
Pelaksanaan RUPS Conduct of the GMS	19 November 2025 November 19, 2025
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS Summary of the Minutes of the GMS	21 November 2025 November 21, 2025
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS disampaikan paling lambat 2 hari kepada OJK setelah tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS. A summary of the minutes of the GMS must be submitted to the OJK no later than two days after the date of the meeting.	Ringkasan Risalah RUPS telah disampaikan kepada OJK pada 21 November 2025. The summary of the minutes of the GMS was submitted to the OJK on November 21, 2025.

Pemegang Saham yang berhak hadir atau diwakili dalam Rapat adalah:

a. Pemegang Saham yang saham-sahamnya belum didaftarkan secara elektronik ke dalam Penitipan Kolektif pada PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("PT KSEI"), hanyalah Pemegang Saham atau Kuasanya yang terdaftar/tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang

Shareholders entitled to attend or be represented at the Meeting are:

a. Shareholders whose shares have not been electronically registered in the Collective Custody at PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("PT KSEI") are limited to Shareholders or their Proxies who are registered in the Company's Shareholder Register

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM
General Meeting of Shareholders

Saham Perseroan di Biro Administrasi Efek Perseroan (BAE); PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar.

b. Pemegang Saham yang saham-sahamnya dititipkan pada Penitipan Kolektif PT KSEI, hanyalah pemegang rekening atau kuasa pemegang rekening yang namanya terdaftar/tercatat sebagai Pemegang Saham dalam rekening efek anggota Bursa/Bank Kustodian dan dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan.
c. Bagi Pemegang Saham yang saham-sahamnya dititipkan pada Penitipan Kolektif PT KSEI, pemberian kuasa oleh Perusahaan Efek atau Bank Kustodian yang namanya tercantum dalam Daftar Pemegang Rekening dan Konfirmasi Tertulis Untuk Rapat hanya dapat diberikan kepada Karyawan Pemegang Rekening yang bersangkutan. Sedangkan pemberian kuasa oleh Pemegang Rekening PT KSEI kepada investor yang menjadi nasabahnya untuk hadir dalam Rapat tidak dapat dibenarkan.
d. Pemegang Saham yang tidak dapat hadir dalam Rapat, dapat menunjuk seorang wakilnya yang sah dengan memberikan Surat Kuasa, dengan ketentuan bahwa bagi anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan karyawan Perseroan dapat bertindak selaku kuasa Pemegang Saham dalam Rapat, namun suara mereka tidak dihitung dalam pemungutan suara.

KETENTUAN KUORUM

Ketentuan berkaitan dengan kuorum rapat untuk sahnya penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan adalah sebagai berikut:

Kuorum Kehadiran dan Kuorum Pengambilan Keputusan

Untuk mata acara RUPST berlaku ketentuan berdasarkan Pasal 41 ayat 1 (a) POJK No. 15/2020 dan Pasal 12 ayat 2.(1).a Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, RUPST dapat dilangsungkan apabila dihadiri oleh Pemegang Saham dan/atau diwakili oleh Kuasa mereka yang sah yang mewakili lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan Perseroan dan sesuai dengan ketentuan Pasal 41 ayat 1 (c) POJK No. 15/2020 dan pasal 12 ayat 2.(1).c Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, Keputusan RUPST adalah sah apabila disetujui lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) bagian dari seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang hadir dalam RUPST. Selama RUPST, resolusi diadopsi melalui diskusi damai untuk konsensus. Namun, jika ada pemegang saham atau kuasanya yang negatif atau suara yang tidak sah, resolusi harus diadopsi melalui pemungutan suara dengan mengirimkan surat suara. Prosedur untuk memberikan suara dalam RUPS telah dituangkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, *Board Manual*, dan Ringkasan Risalah RUPST.

at the Company's Securities Administration Bureau (BAE); PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar.

b. Shareholders whose shares are held in the PT KSEI Collective Custody may only be account holders or their authorized representatives whose names are registered/recorded as Shareholders in the securities accounts of Exchange members/Custodian Banks and in the Company's Shareholder Register.
c. For Shareholders whose shares are held in the PT KSEI Collective Custody, the granting of a power of attorney by a Securities Company or Custodian Bank listed in the Account Holder List and the Written Confirmation for the Meeting may only be granted to the relevant Account Holder's employee. Meanwhile, the granting of a power of attorney by a PT KSEI Account Holder to an investor who is their client to attend the Meeting is not permitted.
d. Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting may appoint a valid proxy by issuing a Power of Attorney, provided that members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and employees of the Company may act as proxies for Shareholders at the Meeting, but their votes shall not be counted in the voting.

QUORUM REQUIREMENTS

The provisions regarding the quorum required for the validity of the Annual GMS are as follows:

Attendance Quorum and Decision-Making Quorum

For the agenda of the GMS, the provisions based on Article 41 paragraph 1 (a) of POJK 15/2020 and Article 12 paragraph 2.(1).a of the Company's Articles of Association apply. The GMS may be held if attended by Shareholders and/or represented by their authorized proxies representing more than ½ (one half) of the total number of shares with valid voting rights issued by the Company and in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 paragraph 1 (c) of POJK 15/2020 and Article 12 paragraph 2.(1).c of the Company's Articles of Association. Resolutions of the AGM are valid if approved by more than ½ (one-half) of the total voting shares present at the AGM. During the AGM, resolutions are adopted through peaceful discussion to reach a consensus. However, if there are shareholders or their proxies who vote against the resolution or cast invalid votes, the resolution must be adopted through a vote by mail. The procedures for voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders are set forth in the Company's Articles of Association, the Board Manual, and the Summary of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

RUPS TAHUNAN 2025
2025 Annual GMS

PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN RUPS TAHUNAN 2025

Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan (RUPST) pada Senin, tanggal 2 Juni 2025, di J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, Lantai 1, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan - 12940, Indonesia. RUPS Tahunan dihadiri oleh para pemegang saham atau kuasa pemegang saham Perseroan yang sah berjumlah 301.938.262.861 (tiga ratus satu miliar sembilan ratus tiga puluh delapan juta dua ratus enam puluh dua ribu delapan ratus enam puluh satu) saham atau sama dengan 81,311% (delapan puluh satu koma tiga satu satu persen) dari 371.335.392.068 (tiga ratus tujuh puluh satu miliar tiga ratus tiga puluh lima juta tiga ratus sembilan puluh dua ribu enam puluh delapan) saham yang merupakan seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan sampai dengan tanggal 6 Mei 2025 sampai dengan pukul 16.00 WIB.

Berdasarkan jumlah kuorum kehadiran tersebut, Rapat bersifat sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan-keputusan yang sah dan mengikat untuk keseluruhan agenda Rapat. Perseroan telah menunjuk pihak independen dari Biro Administrasi Efek PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar dan Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. untuk melakukan penghitungan suara dan validasi. Keputusan RUPS Tahunan ditetapkan dan didokumentasikan oleh Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. berdasarkan Akta No. 4 tanggal 2 Juni 2025.

RUPST dibuka pada pukul 14.35 WIB dan dihadiri secara luring (fisik) dan daring (*virtual online*) oleh lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) keseluruhan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING THE 2025 ANNUAL GMS

The Company held its Annual GMS (AGMS) on Monday, June 2, 2025, at the J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, 1st Floor, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, South Jakarta - 12940, Indonesia. The Annual General Meeting was attended by the Company's shareholders or their proxies, who all represented a total of 301,938,262,861 (three hundred and one billion nine hundred thirty-eight million two hundred sixty-two thousand eight hundred sixty-one) shares, or 81.311% (eighty-one point three one one percent) of 371,335,392,068 (three hundred seventy-one billion three hundred thirty-five million three hundred ninety-two thousand sixty-eight) shares, which constitute all shares issued by the Company as of May 6, 2025, at 4:00 PM WIB.

Based on this attendance quorum, the Meeting was valid and could make valid and binding decisions on the entire Meeting agenda. The Company has appointed an independent party from the Securities Administration Bureau of PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar and Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. to conduct the vote counting and validation. The resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders were established and documented by Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. pursuant to Deed No. 4 dated June 2, 2025.

The AGM opened at 2:35 PM WIB and was attended in person and virtually by more than ½ (one-half) of the total members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM
General Meeting of Shareholders

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara fisik pada saat RUPST
Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company who were physically present at the AGMS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen Chairman of the Board of Commissioners and Independent Commissioner : Tuan SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO : Mr. SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO	Direktur : Tuan PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA Director : Mr. PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA
	Direktur : Tuan EDDY SANUSI Director : Mr. EDDY SANUSI
Komisaris Independen : Tuan Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO Independent Commissioner : Mr. Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO	Direktur : Tuan NALINKANT A. RATHOD Director : Mr. NALINKANT A. RATHOD
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANGGAWIRA Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANGGAWIRA	Direktur : Nyonya R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI Director : Ms. R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI
	Direktur : Tuan ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM Director : Mr. ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM
	Direktur : Tuan MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT Director : Mr. MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT
	Direktur : Tuan ASHOK MITRA Director : Mr. ASHOK MITRA
	Direktur : Tuan RIO SUPIN Director : Mr. RIO SUPIN
	Direktur : Tuan HIMAWAN SETIADI Director : Mr. HIMAWAN SETIADI

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara *virtual online* pada saat RUPST
Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company who attended the AGMS virtually online

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Komisaris Independen : Tuan KANAKA PURADIREDJA Independent Commissioner : Mr. KANAKA PURADIREDJA	Direktur : Tuan ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE Director : Mr. ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO	Direktur : Tuan YINGBIN IAN HE Director : Mr. YINGBIN IAN HE
Komisaris Independen : Tuan THOMAS MYER KEARNEY Independent Commissioner : Mr. THOMAS MYER KEARNEY	

Mata Acara RUPST 2 Juni 2025
Agenda of the AGMS June 2, 2025

Mata Acara Pertama First Agenda/Agenda I	Keputusan Decision
Persetujuan Atas Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas jalannya Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024; Approval of the Board of Directors' Accountability Report on the Company's operations for the Financial Year ending December 31, 2024.	Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk di dalamnya Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi sebagaimana pokok-pokoknya telah disampaikan oleh Direksi Perseroan dan telah ditelaah oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan mengenai keadaan dan jalannya Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024. Approved the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Directors' accountability report, the main points of which have been submitted by the Company's Board of Directors and have been reviewed by the Company's Board of Commissioners regarding the condition and progress of the Company for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024.
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	2 (dua) orang 2 (two) people

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The AGMS was approved by majority vote.	
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 5,501,490,244 saham | shares atau | or 1.822%	**Abstain** 2,469,764,590 saham | shares	**Setuju** **Agree** 296,436,772,617 saham | shares atau | or 98.177%
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed	

Mata Acara Kedua Second Agenda/Agenda II	**Keputusan** Decision
Pengesahan Neraca dan Perhitungan Laba/Rugi untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024; Approval of the Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation for the Financial Year ending December 31, 2024.	1. Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan, termasuk di dalamnya laporan neraca dan perhitungan laba/rugi Perseroan, untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 yang telah diaudit oleh Akuntan Publik Bapak Chairul Wismoyo dari Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia) dengan pendapat Wajar Dalam Semua Hal Yang Material sebagaimana tertera dari laporannya nomor 00349/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-2/1/III/2025 tanggal 27 Maret 2025. 2. Memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang mereka lakukan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (*acquit et de charge*) sepanjang tindakan-tindakan mereka tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. 3. Menetapkan bahwa untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 ini Perseroan tidak dapat membagikan dividen kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham Perseroan. 1. Ratified the Company's Financial Statements, including the Company's balance sheet and profit/loss statement, for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024, which have been audited by Public Accountant Mr. Chairul Wismoyo from the Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar and Partners (RSM Indonesia) with a fair opinion, in all material respects, the Group's Consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2024, as well as its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards applicable in Indonesia, as stated in its report number 00349/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-2/1/III/2025 dated March 27, 2025. 2. Granted full release of responsibility to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervisory actions they carried out for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024 (acquit et de charge) as long as their actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024 and do not conflict with laws and regulations. 3. Determined that for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024, the Company cannot distribute dividends to all of the Company's Shareholders.
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	2 (dua) orang 2 (two) people
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The AGMS was approved by majority vote.
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 4,487,326,700 saham | shares atau | or 1.486%	**Abstain** 2,469,764,590 saham | shares	**Setuju** **Agree** 297,450,936,161 saham | shares atau | or 98.513%
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

Mata Acara Ketiga Third Agenda/Agenda III	**Keputusan** Decision
Penunjukan Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025. Appointment of a Public Accountant to conduct an audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending December 31, 2025.	1. Menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia) sebagai KAP yang akan mengaudit laporan keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan/atau untuk periode tertentu sepanjang tahun 2025 (jika suatu saat diperlukan), serta memberikan kuasa dan wewenang kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menetapkan jumlah honorarium Akuntan Publik serta persyaratan lain penunjukannya dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. 2. Memberikan wewenang kepada Rapat untuk mendelegasikan penunjukan dan pemberhentian akuntan publik yang akan mengaudit laporan keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025 beserta periode-periode lainnya dalam tahun buku 2025 kepada Dewan Komisaris, dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Audit Perseroan berdasarkan ketentuan Pasal 59 Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka. 1. Appointed the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia) as the KAP that will audit the Company's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2025, and/or for certain periods throughout 2025 (if required at any time), and grant power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors, either individually or jointly, to determine the honorarium for the Public Accountant and other requirements for the appointment, taking into account the recommendations of the Company's Board of Commissioners. 2. Granted authority to the Meeting to delegate the appointment and dismissal of the public accountant who will audit the Company's financial statements for the financial year 2025 and other periods within the financial year 2025 to the Board of Commissioners, taking into account the recommendations of the Company's Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 59 of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Planning and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies.
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	Tidak ada None
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The AGMS was approved by majority vote.
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 4,574,802,100 saham | shares atau | or 1.515%	**Abstain** 2,464,050,190 saham | shares
	Setuju **Agree** 297,363,460,761 saham | shares atau | or 98.484%
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed

Mata Acara Keempat Fourth Agenda/Agenda IV	**Keputusan** Decision
Perubahan dan/atau penetapan kembali susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. Changes and/or re-determination of the composition of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	1. Menerima dan menyetujui pengunduran diri Bapak Ben Niu dari jabatannya sebagai Komisaris Perseroan efektif terhitung sejak tanggal penutupan Rapat ini, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (*acquit et decharge*) atas tindakan pengawasan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya selama menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan, sepanjang tindakan pengawasan tersebut tercantum dalam catatan dan pembukuan Perseroan serta tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindakan pidana atau pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Accepted and approved the resignation of Mr. Ben Niu from his position as Commissioner of the Company effective as of the closing date of this Meeting, and grant release and discharge of responsibility (acquit et decharge) for supervisory actions carried out in connection with his functions while serving as Commissioner of the Company, as long as such supervisory actions are stated in the Company's records and books and are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements and do not constitute a criminal act or violation of applicable laws and regulations. 2. Menerima dan menyetujui pengunduran diri Bapak Jian Wang dari jabatannya sebagai Direktur Perseroan efektif terhitung sejak tanggal penutupan Rapat ini, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (*acquit et decharge*) atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya selama menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, sepanjang tindakan pengawasan tersebut tercantum dalam catatan dan pembukuan Perseroan serta tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindakan pidana atau pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Accepted and approved the resignation of Mr. Jian Wang from his position as Director of the Company effective as of the closing date of this Meeting, and grant release and discharge of responsibility (acquit et decharge) for management actions carried out in connection with his functions while serving as Director of the Company, as long as the supervisory actions are listed in the Company's records and books and are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements and do not constitute a criminal act or violation of applicable laws and regulations.

3. Menyetujui pemberhentian dengan hormat Almarhum Bapak Dileep Srivastava dari jabatannya sebagai Direktur Perseroan, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (*acquit et decharge*) atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya sebagai Direktur Perseroan, hal tersebut berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat.
   Approved the honorable dismissal of the late Mr. Dileep Srivastava from his position as Director of the Company, and grant release and discharge of responsibility (acquit et decharge) for management actions carried out in connection with his function as Director of the Company, this matter is effective as of the closing date of the Meeting.

4. Menyetujui pengangkatan Kembali:
   1) Bapak Adika Nuraga Bakrie, sebagai Presiden Direktur Perseroan;
   2) Bapak Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod, sebagai Direktur Perseroan;
   3) Bapak Ashok Mitra, sebagai Direktur Perseroan; dan
   4) Bapak Maringan MIH Hutabarat, sebagai Direktur Perseroan

   Approved the reappointment of:
   1) Mr. Adika Nuraga Bakrie as President Director of the Company;
   2) Mr. Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod as Director of the Company;
   3) Mr. Ashok Mitra as Director of the Company; and
   4) Mr. Maringan MIH Hutabarat as Director of the Company

   Sehingga untuk selanjutnya susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan menjadi sebagai berikut:
   Accordingly, the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is as follows:

   Dewan Komisaris:
   1. Bapak Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, selaku Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
   2. Bapak Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
   3. Bapak Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
   4. Bapak Y.A. Didik Cahyanto, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
   5. Bapak Anggawira, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
   6. Bapak Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie, selaku Komisaris Perseroan;
   7. Bapak Thoman Myer Kearney, selaku Komisaris Perseroan;
   8. Bapak Jinping Ma, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; dan

   Board of Commissioners:
   1. Mr. Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company;
   2. Mr. Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, Independent Commissioner of the Company;
   3. Mr. Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, Independent Commissioner of the Company;
   4. Mr. Y.A. Didik Cahyanto, Independent Commissioner of the Company;
   5. Mr. Anggawira, Independent Commissioner of the Company;
   6. Mr. Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie, Commissioner of the Company;
   7. Mr. Thomas Myer Kearney, Commissioner of the Company; and
   8. Mr. Jinping Ma, Commissioner of the Company.

   Direksi:
   1. Bapak Adika Nuraga Bakrie, selaku Presiden Direktur Perseroan;
   2. Bapak Agoes Projosasmito, selaku Wakil Presiden Direktur Perseroan;
   3. Bapak Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   4. Bapak Adrian Wicaksono, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   5. Bapak Phiong Phillipus Darma, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   6. Bapak Eddy Sanusi, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   7. Ibu R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   8. Bapak Andrew C. Beckham, selaku Direktur Perseroan
   9. Bapak Maringan MIH Hutabarat, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   10. Bapak Ashok Mitra, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   11. Bapak Yingbin Ian He, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   12. Bapak Rio Supin, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
   13. Bapak Himawan Setiadi, selaku Direktur Perseroan.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM
General Meeting of Shareholders

	Board of Directors: 1. Mr. Adika Nuraga Bakrie, President Director of the Company; 2. Mr. Agoes Projosasmito, Vice President Director of the Company; 3. Mr. Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod, Director of the Company; 4. Mr. Adrian Wicaksono, Director of the Company; 5. Mr. Phiong Phillipus Darma, Director of the Company; 6. Mr. Eddy Sanusi, Director of the Company; 7. Ms. R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, Director of the Company; 8. Mr. Andrew Christopher Beckham, Director of the Company; 9. Mr. Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat, Director of the Company; 10. Mr. Ashok Mitra, Director of the Company; 11. Mr. Yingbin Ian He, Director of the Company; 12. Mr. Rio Supin, Director of the Company; and 13. Mr. Himawan Setiadi, as Director of the Company. 5. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa penuh dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan-keputusan sebagaimana diambil dan/atau diputuskan dalam Rapat, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ini dalam akta Notaris, memberitahukan, melaporkan, dan mendaftarkannya kepada instansi yang berwenang sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku serta perbuatan-perbuatan lainnya yang berhubungan dengan maksud tersebut. Delegated full authority and power with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors, either individually or jointly, to carry out all necessary actions related to decisions as taken and/or decided in the Meeting, including but not limited to stating changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of this Company in a Notarial deed, notifying, reporting and registering it with the authorized agency in accordance with applicable laws and regulations as well as other actions related to this purpose. 6. Menyetujui pemberian kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan, untuk menentukan gaji, uang jasa dan tunjangan lainnya (bila ada), serta pembagian tugas dan wewenang setiap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Approved the delegation of authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners, taking into account the recommendations of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to determine salaries, service fees and other allowances (if any), as well as the division of duties and authority of each member of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Commissioners.
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	2 (dua) orang 2 (two) people
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The AGMS was approved by majority vote.

Tidak Setuju **Disagree**	**Abstain**	**Setuju** **Agree**
11,050,925,191 saham | shares atau | or 3.659%	2,464,045,190 saham | shares	290,887,337,670 saham | shares atau | or 96.340%

RUPS LUAR BIASA 2025
2025 Extraordinary GMS

PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN RUPS LUAR BIASA 2025

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan 2 (dua) RUPS Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) yaitu pada Senin, tanggal 2 Juni 2025 dan pada Rabu, 19 November 2025 bertempat di J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, Lantai 1, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan - 12940, Indonesia.

- **RUPS LUAR BIASA 2 JUNI 2025**

  RUPSLB dihadiri oleh para pemegang saham atau kuasa pemegang saham Perseroan yang sah berjumlah 305.316.178.363 (tiga ratus lima miliar tiga ratus enam belas juta seratus tujuh puluh delapan ribu tiga ratus enam puluh tiga) saham atau sama dengan 82,221% (delapan puluh dua koma dua dua satu persen) dari 371.335.392.068 (tiga ratus tujuh puluh satu miliar tiga ratus tiga puluh lima juta tiga ratus sembilan puluh dua ribu enam puluh delapan) saham yang merupakan seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan sampai dengan tanggal 6 Mei 2025 sampai dengan pukul 16.00 WIB.

  Berdasarkan jumlah kuorum kehadiran tersebut, Rapat bersifat sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan-keputusan yang sah dan mengikat untuk keseluruhan agenda Rapat. Perseroan telah menunjuk pihak independen dari Biro Administrasi Efek PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar dan Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. untuk melakukan penghitungan suara dan validasi. Keputusan RUPS Tahunan ditetapkan dan didokumentasikan oleh Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. berdasarkan Akta No. 5 tanggal 2 Juni 2025.

  RUPSLB dibuka pada pukul 15.53 WIB dan dihadiri secara luring (fisik) dan daring (*virtual online*) oleh lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) keseluruhan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

PROCESS OF THE 2025 EXTRAORDINARY GMS

In 2025, the Company held 2 (two) Extraordinary GMS (EGMS) on Monday, June 2, 2025, and Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at the J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, 1st Floor, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, South Jakarta - 12940, Indonesia.

- **EXTRAORDINARY GMS JUNE 2, 2025**

  The EGMS was attended by the Company's shareholders or authorized proxies representing 305,316,178,363 (three hundred five billion three hundred sixteen million one hundred seventy-eight thousand three hundred sixty-three) shares, representing 82.221% (eighty-two point two two one percent) of the 371,335,392,068 (three hundred seventy-one billion three hundred thirty-five million three hundred ninety-two thousand sixty-eight) shares, representing all shares issued by the Company as of May 6, 2025, at 4:00 PM Western Indonesian Time.

  Based on the quorum, the Meeting was valid and could adopt valid and binding resolutions for the entire Meeting agenda. The Company has appointed an independent party from the Securities Administration Bureau, PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar, and Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. to conduct vote counting and validation. The resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders were determined and documented by Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., based on Deed No. 5 dated June 2, 2025.

  The EGMS opened at 3:53 PM WIB and was attended both in person and online by more than half (one half) of the total members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara fisik pada saat RUPSLB

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company who were physically present at the EGMS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen Chairman of the Board of Commissioners and Independent Commissioner : Tuan SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO : Mr. SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO	Direktur : Tuan PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA Director : Mr. PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA
	Direktur : Tuan EDDY SANUSI Director : Mr. EDDY SANUSI
Komisaris Independen : Tuan Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO Independent Commissioner : Mr. Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO	Direktur : Tuan NALINKANT A. RATHOD Director : Mr. NALINKANT A. RATHOD
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANGGAWIRA Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANGGAWIRA	Direktur : Nyonya R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI Director : Ms. R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI
	Direktur : Tuan ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM Director : Mr. ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM
	Direktur : Tuan MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT Director : Mr. MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT
	Direktur : Tuan ASHOK MITRA Director : Mr. ASHOK MITRA
	Direktur : Tuan RIO SUPIN Director : Mr. RIO SUPIN
	Direktur : Tuan HIMAWAN SETIADI Director : Mr. HIMAWAN SETIADI

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara *virtual online* pada saat RUPSLB

Members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors who were present virtually online at the EGMS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Komisaris Independen : Tuan KANAKA PURADIREDJA Independent Commissioner : Mr. KANAKA PURADIREDJA	Direktur : Tuan ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE Director : Mr. ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO	Direktur : Tuan YINGBIN IAN HE Director : Mr. YINGBIN IAN HE
Komisaris Independen : Tuan THOMAS MYER KEARNEY Independent Commissioner : Mr. THOMAS MYER KEARNEY	

Mata Acara RUPLB 2 Juni 2025

Agenda of the EGMS June 2, 2025

Mata Acara Pertama First Agenda/Agenda	Keputusan Decision
Persetujuan untuk melaksanakan Kuasi Reorganisasi Approval to implement Quasi Reorganization	1. Menyetujui rencana Kuasi Reorganisasi Perseroan 2. Menyetujui untuk memberikan kuasa dan wewenang penuh kepada Direksi Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri atau bersama-sama, dengan hak subsititusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan-keputusan Rapat dan Kuasi Reorganisasi, termasuk namun tidak terbatas kepada untuk mengeliminasi akumulasi rugi (defisit) dengan menggunakan posisi agio saham yang merupakan selisih lebih antara setoran modal dengan nilai nominal saham sehubungan dengan Kuasi Reorganisasi termasuk untuk melakukan segala sesuatu tindakan sehubungan dengan keputusan Rapat yang dipandang perlu dan berguna untuk keperluan tersebut dengan tidak ada satupun yang dikecualikan.

	1. Approved the Company's Quasi-Reorganization plan. 2. Approved to grant full power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors, either individually or jointly, with the right of substitution to take all necessary actions related to the decisions of the Meeting and the Quasi-Reorganization, including but not limited to eliminating accumulated losses (deficits) by utilizing the share premium position, which is the difference between the capital contribution and the nominal value of the shares in connection with the Quasi-Reorganization, including to take all actions in connection with the decisions of the Meeting that are deemed necessary and useful for such purposes, with none being excluded.		
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	2 (dua) orang 2 (two) people		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPSLB disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The EGMS was approved by majority vote.		
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 4,528,236,900 saham | shares atau | or 1.483%	**Abstain** 2,463,104,390 saham | shares	**Setuju** **Agree** 300,787,941,463 saham | shares atau | or 98.516%	
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed		

Mata Acara Kedua Second Agenda	**Keputusan** Decision
Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dalam rangka penyesuaian terhadap Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) 2020 Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association in order to comply with the 2020 Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields (KBLI)	1. Menyetujui Perubahan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan tentang Maksud dan Tujuan serta Kegiatan Usaha Perseroan dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) Tahun 2020 serta pernyataan kembali seluruh ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sehubungan dengan perubahan tersebut, dimana penyesuaian tersebut bukan merupakan perubahan Kegiatan Usaha Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam POJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha. 2. Menyetujui untuk memberikan wewenang dan kuasa penuh dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri atau bersama-sama, guna mengambil segala tindakan dan melakukan hal-hal yang perlu dilaksanakan sehubungan dengan perubahan anggaran dasar Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud di atas termasuk untuk melakukan penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan/atau menyatakan kembali seluruh Anggaran Dasar perseroan dalam suatu Akta Notaris dan menyampaikan kepada instansi yang berwenang sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku untuk mendapatkan persetujuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, melakukan segala sesuatu yang dipandang perlu dan berguna untuk keperluan tersebut dengan tidak ada satupun yang dikecualikan. 1. Approved the Amendment to Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association concerning the Purpose and Objectives and Business Activities of the Company in order to align with the 2020 Indonesian Standard Industrial Classification (KBLI) and the restatement of all provisions in the Company's Articles of Association in connection with such amendments, where such adjustments do not constitute changes to the Company's Business Activities as referred to in POJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities. 2. Approved to grant full authority and power with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors, either individually or jointly, to take all actions and carry out matters necessary to be implemented in connection with the amendments to the Company's Articles of Association as referred to above, including to make adjustments to the Company's Articles of Association and/or restate the entire Company's Articles of Association in a Notarial Deed and submit it to the authorized agency in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to obtain approval of the Company's Articles of Association, to do everything deemed necessary and useful for such purposes, with nothing being excluded.

Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	Tidak ada None		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPSLB disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The EGMS was approved by majority vote.		
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 13,610,774,666 saham | shares atau | or 4.457%	**Abstain** 2,464,112,990 saham | shares	**Setuju** **Agree** 291,705,403,697 saham | shares atau | or 95.542%	
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed		

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

Keputusan RUPS Tahunan ditetapkan dan didokumentasikan oleh Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. berdasarkan Akta No. 571 tanggal 19 November 2025.

The resolutions of the Annual GMS were determined and documented by Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., based on Deed No. 571 dated November 19, 2025.

RUPSLB dibuka pada pukul 14.52 WIB dan dihadiri secara luring (fisik) dan daring (*virtual online*) oleh lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) keseluruhan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

The EGMS opened at 2:52 PM WIB and was attended both in person and online by more than ½ (one half) of the total members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara fisik pada saat RUPSLB

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company who were physically present at the EGMS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen Chairman of the Board of Commissioners and Independent Commissioner : Tuan SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO : Mr. SHARIF CICIP SUTARDJO	Direktur : Tuan ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE Director : Mr. ADIKA NURAGA BAKRIE
	Direktur : Tuan AGOES PROJOSASMITO Director : Mr. AGOES PROJOSASMITO
Komisaris Independen : Tuan Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO Independent Commissioner : Mr. Y.A. DIDIK CAHYANTO	Direktur : Tuan NALINKANT A. RATHOD Director : Mr. NALINKANT A. RATHOD
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANGGAWIRA Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANGGAWIRA	Direktur : Tuan ADRIAN WICAKSONO Director : Mr. ADRIAN WICAKSONO
	Direktur : Tuan PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA Director : Mr. PHIONG PHILLIPUS DARMA
	Direktur : Nyonya R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI Director : Ms. R. A. SRI DHARMAYANTI
	Direktur : Tuan ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM Director : Mr. ANDREW CHRISTOPHER BECKHAM
	Direktur : Tuan MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT Director : Mr. MARINGAN M. IDO HOTNA HUTABARAT

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang hadir secara *virtual online* pada saat RUPSLB

Members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors who were present virtually online at the EGMS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Director
Komisaris Independen : Tuan KANAKA PURADIREDJA Independent Commissioner : Mr. KANAKA PURADIREDJA	Direktur : Tuan EDDY SANUSI Director : Mr. EDDY SANUSI
Komisaris Independen : Tuan ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO Independent Commissioner : Mr. ANTON SETIANTO SOEDARSONO	
Komisaris Independen : Tuan THOMAS MYER KEARNEY Independent Commissioner : Mr. THOMAS MYER KEARNEY	

Mata Acara RUPSLB 19 November 2025
Agenda of the EGMS November 19, 2025

Mata Acara Agenda	**Keputusan** Decision
Perubahan Susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan Changes to the Composition of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	1. Menerima dan menyetujui pengunduran diri Bapak Jinping Ma dari jabatannya sebagai Komisaris Perseroan efektif terhitung sejak tanggal penutupan Rapat, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (acquit et decharge) atas tindakan pengawasan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya selama menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan, sepanjang tindakan pengawasan tersebut tercantum dalam catatan dan pembukuan Perseroan serta tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindakan pidana atau pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 2. Menerima dan menyetujui pengunduran diri Bapak Yingbin Ian He dari jabatannya sebagai Direktur Perseroan efektif terhitung sejak tanggal penutupan Rapat, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (acquit et decharge) atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya selama menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, sepanjang tindakan pengawasan tersebut tercantum dalam catatan dan pembukuan Perseroan serta tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindakan pidana atau pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 3. Menerima dan menyetujui purna tugas Bapak Ashok Mitra dari jabatannya sebagai Direktur Perseroan efektif terhitung sejak tanggal penutupan Rapat, serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelepasan tanggung jawab (acquit et decharge) atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan fungsinya selama menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, sepanjang tindakan pengawasan tersebut tercantum dalam catatan dan pembukuan Perseroan serta tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindakan pidana atau pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 4. Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Christopher Fong sebagai Direktur Perseroan, yang mana pengangkatan berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan ditutupnya Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2030, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. 1. Accepted and approved the resignation of Mr. Jinping Ma from his position as Commissioner of the Company, effective as of the closing date of the Meeting, and grant him a release and discharge (acquit et decharge) for any supervisory actions taken in connection with his functions during his tenure as Commissioner of the Company, provided that such supervisory actions are recorded in the Company's records and books, as well as reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements, and do not constitute a criminal act or violation of applicable laws and regulations. 2. Accepted and approved the resignation of Mr. Yingbin Ian He from his position as Director of the Company, effective as of the closing date of the Meeting, and grant him a release and discharge (acquit et decharge) for any managerial actions taken in connection with his functions during his tenure as Director of the Company, provided that such supervisory actions are recorded in the Company's records and books, as well as reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements, and do not constitute a criminal act or violation of applicable laws and regulations. 3. Accepted and approved the retirement of Mr. Ashok Mitra from his position as Director of the Company, effective as of the closing date of the Meeting, and grant release and discharge of responsibility (acquit et decharge) for management actions carried out in connection with his functions during his tenure as Director of the Company, as long as such supervisory actions are listed in the Company's records and books and reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements and do not constitute a criminal act or violation of applicable laws and regulations. 4. Approved the appointment of Mr. Christopher Fong as Director of the Company, which appointment is effective from the closing date of the Meeting until the closing of the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2030, without prejudice to the shareholders' right to dismiss him at any time in accordance with applicable provisions.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

Sehingga untuk selanjutnya, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan menjadi sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris:
1. Bapak Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, selaku Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
2. Bapak Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
3. Bapak Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
4. Bapak Y.A. Didik Cahyanto, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
5. Bapak Anggawira, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan;
6. Bapak Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; dan
7. Bapak Thomas Myer Kearney, selaku Komisaris Perseroan.

Direksi:
1. Bapak Adika Nuraga Bakrie, selaku Presiden Direktur Perseroan;
2. Bapak Agoes Projosasmito, selaku Wakil Presiden Direktur Perseroan;
3. Bapak Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
4. Bapak Adrian Wicaksono, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
5. Bapak Phiong Phillipus Darma, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
6. Bapak Eddy Sanusi, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
7. Ibu R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
8. Bapak Andrew Christopher Beckham, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
9. Bapak Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
10. Bapak Rio Supin, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
11. Bapak Himawan Setiadi, selaku Direktur Perseroan; dan
12. Bapak Christopher Fong, selaku Direktur Perseroan.

5. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa penuh dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan-keputusan sebagaimana diambil dan/atau diputuskan dalam Rapat, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ini dalam akta Notaris, memberitahukan, melaporkan, dan mendaftarkannya kepada instansi yang berwenang sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku serta perbuatan-perbuatan lainnya yang berhubungan dengan maksud tersebut.
6. Menyetujui pemberian kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan, untuk menentukan gaji, uang jasa dan tunjangan lainnya (bila ada) serta pembagian tugas dan wewenang setiap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris

Therefore, the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is as follows:

Board of Commissioners:
1. Mr. Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company;
2. Mr. Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, as Independent Commissioner of the Company;
3. Mr. Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, as Independent Commissioner of the Company;
4. Mr. Y.A. Didik Cahyanto, as Independent Commissioner of the Company;
5. Mr. Anggawira, as Independent Commissioner of the Company;
6. Mr. Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie, as Commissioner of the Company; and
7. Mr. Thomas Myer Kearney, as Commissioner of the Company.

Board of Directors:
1. Mr. Adika Nuraga Bakrie, as President Director of the Company;
2. Mr. Agoes Projosasmito, as Vice President Director of the Company;
3. Mr. Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod, as Director of the Company;
4. Mr. Adrian Wicaksono, as Director of the Company;
5. Mr. Phiong Phillipus Darma, as Director of the Company;
6. Mr. Eddy Sanusi, as Director of the Company;
7. Ms. R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, as Director of the Company;
8. Mr. Andrew Christopher Beckham, as Director of the Company;
9. Mr. Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat, as Director of the Company;
10. Mr. Rio Supin, as Director of the Company;
11. Mr. Himawan Setiadi, as Director of the Company; and
12. Mr. Christopher Fong, as Director of the Company.

5. Delegated full authority and power with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors, either individually or jointly, to take all necessary actions related to the decisions taken and/or resolved in the Meeting, including but not limited to declaring changes in the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in a notarial deed, notifying, reporting, and registering them with the authorized agency in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as other actions related to this purpose.
6. Approved the delegation of authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners, taking into account the recommendations of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to determine the salary, service fees and other allowances (if any) as well as the division of duties and authorities of each member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Total Shareholders who asked questions	3 (tiga) orang 3 (three) people	
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**RUPSLB disetujui dengan suara terbanyak.** The EGMS was approved by majority vote.	
Tidak Setuju **Disagree** 50,314,062,059 saham | shares atau | or 16.766%	**Abstain** 3,872,132,090 saham | shares	**Setuju** **Agree** 249,769,970,199 saham | shares atau | or 83.233%
Tindak Lanjut Follow-up	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been completed	

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Dewan Komisaris merupakan organ Tata Kelola Perseroan yang memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk melakukan pengawasan terhadap kinerja dan aktivitas usaha yang dijalankan Perseroan. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib menjalankan tugas pengawasan dan memberikan masukan kepada anggota Direksi dengan itikad yang baik, kehati-hatian, bertanggung jawab serta independen.

The Board of Commissioners is an organ of Corporate Governance that has the duty and responsibility to supervise the performance and business activities carried out by the Company. Each member of the Board of Commissioners must carry out supervisory duties and provide input to members of the Board of Directors in good faith, prudence, responsibility, and independence.

MASA JABATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, anggota Dewan Komisaris diangkat untuk masa jabatan 1 (satu) periode yaitu terhitung sejak ditutupnya RUPS yang mengangkatnya sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan yang ketiga setelah tanggal pengangkatannya, dengan tidak mengurangi hak RUPS untuk memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut sewaktu-waktu.

TERM OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations, members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed for a term of office of 1 (one) period, namely as of the closing of the GMS that appointed them until the closing of the third Annual GMS after the date of their appointment, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss the members of the Board of Commissioners at any time.

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Perseroan telah memenuhi ketentuan yang disebutkan dalam pasal 20 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dimana jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan 1 (satu) diantaranya adalah Komisaris

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Company has complied with the provisions stipulated in Article 20 of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, whereby the Board of Commissioners shall consist of at least two members, one of whom must be an Independent Commissioner. Each

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Independen. Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris termasuk Presiden Komisaris adalah setara. Sepanjang tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terdiri dari 7 (tujuh) orang anggota yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Komisaris, 4 (empat) Komisaris Independen, dan 2 (dua) Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris akan menunjuk *Lead/Senior Independent Commissioner* dalam hal jabatan Presiden Komisaris tidak dijabat oleh Komisaris Independen sebagaimana diatur dalam dokumen *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2. Hingga akhir 2025, posisi Presiden Komisaris dijabat oleh Sharif Cicip Sutardjo yang merangkap sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan.

PEDOMAN KERJA DAN TATA TERTIB DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris mengacu pada Pedoman Kerja atau "*Board Charter*," sebagaimana yang telah tertuang dalam Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.2 No. 262/BR-BOD/VIII/20 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 yang merupakan pembaruan dari Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.1 No. 059/BRBOD/I/19 tanggal 19 Februari 2019.

Board Charter Dewan Komisaris ditinjau secara berkala dan diperbaharui apabila dianggap perlu *Board Charter* Dewan Komisaris disusun berdasarkan pada:

1. Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (UUPT).
2. POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
3. POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
5. SE OJK 04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
6. POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2014 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit.
7. Peraturan BEI No. I-A tentang Pencatatan Saham dan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas Selain Saham yang Diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan Tercatat.
8. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

member of the Board of Commissioners, including the President Commissioner, holds equal status. Throughout 2025, the Company's Board of Commissioners consisted of seven members: one President Commissioner, four Independent Commissioners, and two Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners shall appoint a Lead/Senior Independent Commissioner if the position of President Commissioner is not held by an Independent Commissioner, as stipulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. Until the end of 2025, the position of President Commissioner was assumed by Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, who also served as an Independent Commissioner of the Company.

WORKING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners refers to the Work Guidelines or "Board Charter," as outlined in the Guidelines for the Board of Directors and Supporting Organs, version 4.2 No. 262/BR-BOD/VIII/20 dated August 3, 2020, which is an update of the Guidelines for the Board of Directors and Supporting Organs, version 4.1 No. 059/BRBOD/I/19 dated February 19, 2019.

The Board Charter of the Board of Commissioners is reviewed periodically and updated as necessary. The Board Charter of the Board of Commissioners is based on:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (UUPT).
2. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
3. OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.
4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines.
5. OJK Circular Letter 04/2015 concerning Public Company Governance Guidelines.
6. POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines for the Audit Committee.
7. IDX Regulation No. I-A concerning the Listing of Shares and Equity-Type Securities Other Than Shares Issued by Listed Companies.
8. The Company's Articles of Association.

KRITERIA KEANGGOTAAN

Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tertera dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan yang telah diunggah pada situs resmi Perseroan. Sebagaimana yang diatur di dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dipilih, diangkat, dan ditetapkan oleh RUPS dengan masa tugas selama 5 (lima) tahun. Seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris harus memiliki penilaian yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dan memperlihatkan karakter pribadi yang baik dan integritas yang tinggi. Anggota Dewan Komisaris juga harus menunjukkan kemampuan yang berarti dalam bidang profesinya serta mempunyai bakat atau pengalaman yang akan melengkapi anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dalam mengurus Perseroan secara bersama-sama.

Dewan Komisaris bersama dengan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi akan menentukan kriteria lainnya dari keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Seluruh calon komisaris Perseroan termasuk Komisaris Independen harus memenuhi kriteria berikut:

1. Mempunyai akhlak, moral dan integritas yang baik;
2. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
3. Dalam 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
   a. Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
   b. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit;
   c. Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan; dan
   d. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi yang selama menjabat:
      i. Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPST;
      ii. Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris pernah ditolak oleh RUPST atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPST;
      iii. Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan laporan keuangan tahunan dan/atau laporan keuangan kepada Otoritas OJK.
4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

The Company has a policy and nomination process for members of the Board of Commissioners, as outlined in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded to the Company's official website. As stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, members of the Board of Commissioners are selected, appointed, and confirmed by the GMS for a term of five years. A member of the Board of Commissioners must possess accountable judgment and demonstrate good personal character and high integrity. Members of the Board of Commissioners must also demonstrate significant professional competence and possess talents and experience that will complement the other members of the Board of Commissioners in managing the Company collectively.

The Board of Commissioners, together with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, shall determine other criteria for membership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. All prospective commissioners of the Company, including Independent Commissioners, must meet the following criteria:

1. Possess good character, morals, and integrity;
2. Competent in performing legal acts;
3. Within the five (5) years prior to appointment and during their term of office:
   a. Have never been declared bankrupt;
   b. Have never been a member of the Board of Directors found guilty of causing a company to declare bankruptcy;
   c. Have never been convicted of a criminal act detrimental to the financial sector; and
   d. Have never been a member of the Board of Directors who, during their term of office:
      i. Have once failed to hold an AGMS;
      ii. Have once had their accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners to an AGM rejected or have once failed to provide accountability to AGMS;
      iii. Have once caused a company to fail to fulfill its obligation to submit annual financial reports and/or financial statements to the OJK.
4. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
5. Have knowledge and expertise in the fields required by the Issuer or Public Company.

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Dewan Komisaris memiliki kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan yang diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan dimana anggota Dewan Komisaris akan segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.

The Board of Commissioners has a policy for the resignation of its members if they are involved in financial crimes, as stipulated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial sebagai berikut:

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following are the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners on a collegial basis:

Tanggung Jawab Responsibility	Kegiatan Pelaksanaan Implementation Activities
Membentuk Nilai Creating Value	Memberikan saran dan petunjuk dalam pembentukan nilai, visi, misi, maksud, tujuan, kebijakan, rencana dan rencana keuangan Perusahaan. Provide advice and guidance in the establishment of the Company's values, vision, mission, purpose, objectives, policies, plans, and budgets.
	Mengawasi secara efektif penerapan penyelenggaraan Perusahaan. Monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of the Company's operations.
Mengelola Dewan Pengurus Managing the Board	Mencalonkan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS dan mengajukan sistem remunerasi dari anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan rekomendasi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi; Nominates members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors at the GMS and proposes a remuneration system for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
	Mengkaji kinerja anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan ketaatan terhadap Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan serta hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku dan mengawasi penegakan penerapan Pedoman Perilaku Perusahaan; Reviews the performance of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations and overseeing the enforcement of the Company's Code of Conduct.
	Memberikan saran kepada Pemegang Saham menyangkut pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan membentuk komite yang diperlukan untuk mendukung efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris; Provides advice to shareholders regarding the dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and establish the necessary committees to support the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners.
	Menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris dan rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dan mengkaji risalah rapatnya; Attend the Board of Commissioners meetings and joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, and review the minutes of the meetings;
	Memberikan laporan mengenai tugas dan pengawasan yang telah dilakukan terhadap pengurusan Perusahaan oleh Direksi selama tahun buku yang baru lampau kepada RUPS. Provide reports to the GMS regarding the tasks and supervision duties conducted on the management of the Company by the Board of Directors during the past financial year.
Memberi Saran Providing Advice	Meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen dengan memberikan saran, nasihat dan petunjuk kepada Presiden Direktur dan anggota Direksi lainnya dengan itikad baik, kehati-hatian dan bertanggungjawab untuk kepentingan Perusahaan, serta sesuai dengan kebutuhan, maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan. Increase the effectiveness of management by providing advice and guidance to the President Directors and other members of the Board of Directors as needed, in good faith, prudence, and responsible manner for the interests of the Company, and in accordance with the needs, objectives, and purposes of the Company.
Keputusan Utama atas Masalah Modal dan Keuangan Major Decisions on Capital and Financial Matters	Membuat keputusan dan mengkaji keputusan utama yang mempengaruhi struktur permodalan Perusahaan, alokasi sumber daya dan masalah keuangan lainnya termasuk program diversifikasi, penggabungan dan pengambilalihan, serta divestasi. Make and review major decisions affecting the Company's capitalization structure, resource allocations, and other financial matters, including diversification, mergers & acquisitions, and divestment programs.

Tanggung Jawab Responsibility	**Kegiatan Pelaksanaan** Implementation Activities
Manajemen Risiko dan Pengendalian Internal Risk Management and Internal Control	Memastikan bahwa Direksi telah mengidentifikasi dan mengelola risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan memastikan terdapat dan berjalannya pengendalian untuk mengurangi risiko tersebut. Ensure that the Board of Directors has identified and managed the risks faced by the Company and ensure the existence and working of relevant controls to mitigate these risks.
Wakil Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Trustee	Bertindak sebagai wakil dari Pemegang Saham dalam menjaga aktiva Perusahaan guna meyakini bahwa informasi yang layak dan akurat diberikan kepada Pemegang Saham serta melindungi kepentingan pemodal. Act as trustees to the shareholders in the preservation of Company's assets to ensure that proper and accurate information is given to the Shareholders and protect the interests of public investors.
Pembayaran Dividen Payment of Dividends	Memberikan saran kepada Pemegang Saham mengenai kebijakan pembayaran dividen untuk disetujui dalam RUPS. Provide suggestion to the shareholders regarding the policy for the payment of dividends to be approved in the GMS.
Keterbukaan Transparency	Melaporkan kepada Perusahaan mengenai kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya di Perusahaan dan/atau anak perusahaan, dan perusahaan lain; To report to the company regarding their and/or their family's stock ownership in the Company and/or Its subsidiaries and other companies.
	Mengungkapkan kepada Perusahaan segala kondisi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan. To disclose to the Company all conditions which potentially lead to the conflict of interest.
Kerugian atau Kepailitan Perusahaan Loss or Bankruptcy of the Company	Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris ikut bertanggungjawab secara pribadi atas kerugian yang dialami Perusahaan, atau ikut bertanggungjawab secara tanggung renteng dengan anggota Direksi untuk kewajiban yang belum dilunasi atas kepailitan Perusahaan, jika kerugian atau kepailitan tersebut diakibatkan karena kesalahan atau kelalaian Komisaris yang bersangkutan dalam melakukan fungsi pengurusan Perusahaan oleh Direksi; Each member of the Board of Commissioners is personally responsible for the company's losses or also participate in jointly responsibility with the members of the Board of Directors for the outstanding debt/obligations of the bankruptcy caused by the Commissioner's failures or omissions during his/her performance on oversight functions to the Company's management by the Board of Directors.
	Pertanggungjawaban tersebut dapat dihindari jika Komisaris dapat membuktikan: The Responsibilities can be avoided if the Commissioners is able to prove that: a. Kerugian atau kepailitan sepenuhnya bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaiannya; The loses or bankruptcy is not totally due to his/her failures or omissions; b. Telah melakukan tugas pengawasan dengan itikad baik dan kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan; Has been performed the oversight duties within good faith and prudent manners for the Company's interest as well as according to the Company's purposes and objectives; c. Tidak mempunyai kepentingan pribadi, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung atas tindakan pengurusan oleh Direksi yang mengakibatkan kerugian atau kepailitan; dan There are no personal interests directly or indirectly towards all management activities performed by the Board of Directors, which has caused loses or bankruptcy to the Company; and d. Telah memberikan nasihat sebagaimana mestinya kepada Direksi untuk mencegah terjadinya kerugian atau kepailitan. Has provided advise appropriately to the Board of Directors in terms of preventing the loses or bankruptcy.

Presiden Komisaris Perseroan mengemban tugas dan tanggung jawab secara khusus, sebagai berikut:

1. Melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan sebagaimana yang dilaksanakan oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya;
2. Melakukan pemanggilan Rapat Dewan Komisaris;
3. Memimpin Rapat Dewan Komisaris atau Rapat Gabungan;
4. Melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab lainnya sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundangan yang berlaku.

The President Commissioner has specific duties and responsibilities, as follows:

1. Carry out supervisory functions as carried out by other members of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Calling a meeting of the Board of Commissioners;
3. Chairing the Board of Commissioners meeting or joint meeting; and
4. Carry out other duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulatory provisions.

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

WEWENANG DEWAN KOMISARIS

Wewenang Dewan Komisaris sebagai berikut:
1. Anggota Dewan Komisaris, setiap waktu pada jam kerja Perusahaan berhak memasuki bangunan dan halaman atau tempat lain yang digunakan atau dikuasai oleh Perusahaan dan berhak memeriksa semua pembukuan, surat dan alat bukti lainnya, memeriksa dan mencocokan keadaan uang kas dan lain-lain serta berhak untuk mengetahui segala tindakan yang telah dijalankan oleh Direksi.
2. Direksi dan setiap anggota Direksi wajib untuk memberikan penjelasan tentang segala hal yang ditanyakan oleh Dewan Komisaris.
3. Dewan Komisaris mempunyai wewenang untuk memberhentikan sementara seorang atau lebih anggota Direksi apabila bertindak bertentangan dengan Anggaran dasar dan/atau peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku disertai alasannya.
4. Dewan Komisaris dapat melakukan tindakan pengurusan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
5. Dewan Komisaris berhak untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.

AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The authority of the Board of Commissioners is as follows:
1. Members of the Board of Commissioners, at any time during the Company's working hours, shall have the right to enter the building and yard or other places used or controlled by the Company and shall have the right to examine all books, letters and other evidences, to check and reconcile the state of cash and others and shall have the right to know all actions taken by the Board of Directors.
2. The Board of Directors and each member of the Board of Directors is obliged to provide explanations on all matters asked by the Board of Commissioners.
3. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to temporarily suspend one or more members of the Board of Directors if they act contrary to the Articles of Association and/or applicable laws and regulations along with the reasons.
4. The Board of Commissioners may perform management actions of the Company.
5. The Board of Commissioners has the right to assess the performance of the Board of Directors.

LARANGAN MENGUTAMAKAN KEUNTUNGAN PRIBADI

Dewan Komisaris Perseroan wajib menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan penuh integritas serta terhindar dari segala bentuk konflik kepentingan. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang untuk melakukan transaksi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dan mengambil keuntungan pribadi dari setiap aktivitas Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak, selain dari gaji, honorarium, dan fasilitas lain yang diterima dari Perseroan atas posisi mereka sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang telah disahkan oleh RUPS.

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING PERSONAL BENEFIT

The Company's Board of Commissioners shall carry out its duties and responsibilities with integrity and avoid any form of conflict of interest. Each member of the Board of Commissioners is prohibited from conducting transactions that have the potential to cause a conflict of interest and take personal advantage of any activity of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries, other than the salary, honorarium, and other facilities received from the Company for their position as a member of the Board of Commissioners that have been authorized by the GMS.

KEBIJAKAN NOMINASI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Saat ini, komposisi Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari individu yang telah memenuhi persyaratan dan mampu mewakili kepentingan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tertera dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan yang telah diunggah pada situs resmi Perseroan. Anggota Dewan Komisaris dipilih, diangkat, dan ditetapkan oleh RUPS dengan masa tugas selama 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS NOMINATION POLICY

Currently, the Board of Commissioners consists of individuals who have met the criteria and are capable of representing the interests of all stakeholders. The Company has a policy and process for nominating members of the Board of Commissioners, as outlined in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded to the Company's official website. Members of the Board of Commissioners are selected, appointed, and confirmed by the GMS with a term of office of 5 (five) years as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2025

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah mengadakan rapat sebanyak 6 (enam) kali untuk membahas kegiatan operasional Perseroan, evaluasi laporan operasional bulanan, dan diskusi dengan komite-komite sesuai dengan masalah yang perlu mendapat perhatian, diantaranya:

1. Membahas kinerja Perusahaan;
2. Membahas usulan rencana pengembangan Perusahaan;
3. Menghadiri seminar dan *training* dalam rangka peningkatan kompetensi;
4. Pengelolaan GCG;
5. Membahas rencana kerja dan anggaran perusahaan;
6. Pemberian nasihat Dewan Komisaris;
7. Menghadiri RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2025

Board of Commissioners Meetings

Throughout 2025, the Company's Board of Commissioners held 6 (six) meetings to discuss the Company's operational activities, evaluate monthly operational reports, and discuss issues requiring attention with committees, including:

1. Discussing the Company's performance;
2. Discussing the Company's proposed development plan;
3. Attending seminars and training to improve competency;
4. Managing GCG;
5. Discussing the company's work plan and budget;
6. Providing advice to the Board of Commissioners;
7. Attending the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jumlah Rapat** Number of Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Frekuensi Kehadiran (%)** Attendance Frequency (%)
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner	9	8	89
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	9	9	100
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	9	8	89
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	9	9	100
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	9	8	89
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris Commissioner	9	8	89
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris Commissioner	9	9	100
Jinping Ma[1]	Komisaris Commissioner	9	4	44

[1] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He resigned effectively on November 19, 2025 based on the decision of the EGMS.

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Dewan Komisaris telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun 2026 sebanyak 1 (satu) kali. Materi rapat Dewan Komisaris disampaikan kepada para peserta rapat paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum rapat dilangsungkan. Adapun rincian tanggal, peserta, dan agenda rapat selama 2025 sebagai berikut:

The Board of Commissioners has scheduled one meeting for 2026. The Board of Commissioners' meeting materials will be presented to meeting participants no later than five working days prior to the meeting. The details of the meeting dates, participants, and agenda for 2025 are as follows:

Tanggal Date	**Jumlah Peserta** Number of Participants	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda
28 Februari 2025 February 28, 2025	8	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
6 Mei 2025 May 6, 2025	8	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
9 Mei 2025 May 9, 2025	8	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
23 Mei 2025 May 23, 2025	5	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
23 Juli 2025 July 23, 2025	7	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
15 Agustus 2025 August 15, 2025	6	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
2 September 2025 September 2, 2025	7	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
22 Oktober 2025 October 22, 2025	7	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.
10 November 2025 November 10, 2025	7	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Financial, ESG, and other issues.

KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Dalam hal komposisi Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Dewan Komisaris, 1 (satu) di antaranya adalah Komisaris Independen, hal ini selaras dengan yang diatur dalam POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014. Dalam hal Dewan Komisaris terdiri lebih dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Dewan Komisaris, jumlah Komisaris Independen wajib

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONERS

If the Board of Commissioners consists of two members, one of them shall be an Independent Commissioner, pursuant to POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014. If the Board of Commissioners consists of more than two members, the number of Independent Commissioners must be at least 30% of the total number of members. In 2025, the Company

paling kurang 30% (tiga puluh persen) dari jumlah seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Pada tahun 2025, jumlah Komisaris Independen Perseroan adalah sebanyak 5 (lima) orang, yaitu sebesar 56% dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris.

had five Independent Commissioners, representing 56% of the total Board of Commissioners.

Komisaris Independen wajib memenuhi ketentuan dan persyaratan sebagai berikut:

1. Bukan merupakan seseorang yang bekerja atau memiliki kewenangan dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan atau mengawasi kegiatan Perusahaan dalam 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali dalam hal pengangkatan kembali Komisaris Independen Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik pada periode berikutnya.
2. Tidak mempunyai saham secara langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.
3. Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi atau pemegang saham utama pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.
4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha secara langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan kegiatan usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.

Independent Commissioners shall meet the following criteria:

1. Shall not be an individual who has worked or had the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities in the last six months, except in the case of reappointment of an Independent Commissioner of an Issuer or Public Company for the following period.
2. Shall not own shares, directly or indirectly, in the Issuer or Public Company.
3. Shall have no affiliation with the Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or major shareholders of the Issuer or Public Company.
4. Shall have no direct or indirect business relationships related to the business activities of the Issuer or Public Company.

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris telah bertindak secara independen sepanjang tahun 2025. Komisaris Independen juga telah memenuhi persyaratan independensi sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Direksi dan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Komisaris Independen yang telah menjabat selama 2 (dua) periode masa jabatan berturut-turut dapat diangkat kembali pada periode selanjutnya sebagai Komisaris Independen dalam hal:

1. Rapat anggota Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Komisaris Independen tetap dapat bertindak independen; dan
2. Komisaris Independen menyatakan dalam RUPS mengenai independensi yang bersangkutan.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners has acted independently throughout 2025. Independent Commissioners have also met the independence requirements in accordance with the provisions of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, concerning Directors and Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. Independent Commissioners who have served for two (2) consecutive terms may be reappointed for a subsequent term as Independent Commissioners if:

1. A meeting of the Board of Commissioners deems that the Independent Commissioner remains capable of acting independently; and
2. The Independent Commissioner declares their independence at the GMS.

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris Selama 2025
Board of Commissioners Training During 2025

Peserta Participant	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Anggawira	PETRONAS	Petronas - FID Engagement for the Hidayah Development Project Petronas - FID Engagement for the Hidayah Development Project	Ballroom Thamrin, Lantai 3, Mandarin Oriental Hotel Jakarta Thamrin Ballroom, 3rd Floor, Mandarin Oriental Hotel Jakarta	Kamis, 9 Januari 2025 Thursday, January 9, 2025
Anggawira	ASPEBINDO	Audiensi dengan Pusat Sumber Daya Mineral, Batubara dan Panas Bumi Badan Geologi Kementerian ESDM Audience with the Center for Mineral, Coal and Geothermal Resources of the Geological Agency of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Badan Geologi Kementerian ESDM Geological Agency of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Rabu, 15 Januari 2025 Wednesday, January 15, 2025
Anggawira	Bank BSI	Narasumber Onboarding Talenta Wirausaha BSI Resource Person for BSI Entrepreneurial Talent Onboarding	Agreya Coffee - Duren Sawit	Jumat, 24 Januari 2024 Friday, January 24, 2024
Anggawira	PT Huawei Tech Investment	Digital power batch 1 workshop &course series	PT Huawei Tech Investment	Selasa-Kamis, 11-13 Februari 2025 Tuesday-Thursday, February 11-13, 2025
Anggawira	PPI Dunia	Narasumber Sustainable Economic Development Expo (SEDE) PPI Dunia Keynote speaker at the Sustainable Economic Development Expo (SEDE) PPI Dunia	Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi, Sains, dan Teknologi Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology	Jumat, 21 Februari 2025 Friday, February 21, 2025
Anggawira	DJP	Narasumber Bukan Bicara Pajak Keynote speaker on Bukan Bicara Pajak	DJP	Senin, 24 Februari 2025 Monday, February 24, 2025
Anggawira	IDX	Podcast IDX IDX Podcast	IDX Studio	Selasa, 25 Februari 2025 Tuesday, February 25, 2025
Anggawira	IPB	Narasumber PKKMB Semester Genap 2024/2025 tema Mewujudkan Generasi Inovatif dan Berdaya Saing di Era Digital Keynote speaker for the 2024/2025 Even Semester PKKMB with the theme: Creating an Innovative and Competitive Generation in the Digital Era	Zoom Meeting	Rabu, 26 Februari 2025 Wednesday, February 26, 2025
Anggawira	Unpacking Indonesia	Podcast Unpacking Indonesia Unpacking Indonesia Podcast	Studio Unpacking Indonesia. Indonesian Unpacking Studio	Selasa, 4 Maret 2025 Tuesday, March 4, 2025
Anggawira	ASPEBINDO	Audiensi dengan Wakil Ketua MPR, Pak Eddy Soeparno Audience with Deputy Chairman of the MPR, Mr. Eddy Soeparno	Gedung MPR RI Nusantara III MPR RI Nusantara III Building	Kamis, 6 Maret 2025 Thursday, March 6, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Webinar Nasional Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Kerja National Webinar on the Implementation of Occupational Safety Management Systems	Zoom Meeting	Sabtu, 8 Maret 2025 Saturday, March 8, 2025
Anggawira	Unpacking	Podcast Majelis Antitesis Unpacking Unpacking Antithesis Assembly Podcast	Studio Unpacking	Senin, 11 Maret 2025 Monday, March 11, 2025
Anggawira	PPI Amerika-Eropa	Narasumber dalam Webinar Amerop Business Academy dengan tema "Strategi Pengelolaan Pendanaan untuk Pertumbuhan Bisnis" Keynote speaker in the Amerop Business Academy Webinar with the theme "Funding Management Strategy for Business Growth"	Zoom Meeting	Minggu, 16 Maret 2025 Sunday, March 16, 2025
Anggawira	BUMI RESOURCE	Audiensi PT CCTEB dengan BUMI PT CCTEB's Audience with BUMI	Ruang Meeting Mulia Bakrie Tower Lt.11 Mulia Bakrie Tower Meeting Room, 11th Floor	Rabu, 19 Maret 2025 Wednesday, March 19, 2025
Anggawira	vOffice	Dubai's Growth Story and Business Potential & The Launch of Sanad Village Campus Indonesia Dubai's Growth Story and Business Potential & The Launch of Sanad Village Campus Indonesia	Office Event Space, Level 29 Centennial Tower, Gatot Subroto, Jakarta Selatan Office Event Space, Level 29 Centennial Tower, Gatot Subroto, South Jakarta	Kamis, 20 Maret 2025 Thursday, March 20, 2025
Anggawira	ESDM	Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Pemanfaatan Bahan Bakar Gas (BBG) untuk Sektor Transportasi Jalan dan Rumah Tangga Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on the Use of Natural Gas Fuel (BBG) for the Road Transportation and Household Sectors	JS Luwansa Hotel Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said No.22 Setiabudi, Kota Jakarta Selatan JS Luwansa Hotel Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said No. 22 Setiabudi, South Jakarta City	Kamis, 20 Maret 2025 Thursday, March 20, 2025

Peserta Participant	**Penyelenggara** Organizer	**Subjek** Subject	**Tempat** Venue	**Tanggal** Date
Anggawira	OLNG	Launching Inisiasi Pelaksanaan FEED OLNG Proyek Abadi, Blok Masela Launching Initiates FEED OLNG Implementation for Abadi Project, Masela Block	Ballroom Fairmont Hotel, Senayan, Jakarta	Kamis, 9 April 2025 Thursday, April 9, 2025
Anggawira	ESDM	Webinar Nasional Peran Masyarakat Menjaga Kesehatan Lingkungan National Webinar: The Role of Communities in Maintaining Environmental Health	Zoom Meeting	Sabtu, 12 April 2025 Saturday, April 12, 2025
Anggawira	GOLKAR	Dialog Publik Golkar Institute: "Navigating Global Disruptions: Resiliensi Ekonomi Indonesia Dalam Merespons Tarif Trump" Golkar Institute Public Dialogue: "Navigating Global Disruptions: Indonesia's Economic Resilience in Responding to Trump's Tariffs"	Ruang Kelas Golkar Institute, Lt. M, Gedung DPP Partai Golkar, Slipi, Jakarta Barat. Golkar Institute Classroom, M Floor, Golkar Party DPP Building, Slipi, West Jakarta.	Senin, 21 April 2025 Monday, April 21, 2025
Anggawira	Verde	Keynote Speaker Halal Bihalal dan Silahturahmi dengan tema: "Merawat Persatuan, Membangun Peradaban: Wujudkan Nasionalisme dan Pancasilais" Keynote Speaker for Halal Bihalal and Silaturahmi with the theme: "Knitting Unity, Building Civilization: Realizing Nationalism and Pancasila"	Verde Apartement Function Hall	Senin, 28 April 2025 Monday, April 28, 2025
Anggawira	CNN	Live CNN	Studio 2 CNN Gedung Transmedia, Mampang CNN Studio 2, Transmedia Building, Mampang	Senin, 28 April 2025 Monday, April 28, 2025
Anggawira	IESR	Podcast IESR IESR Podcast	Studio IESR, Jl. Tebet Timur Dalam II IESR Studio, Jl. Tebet Timur Dalam II	Selasa, 6 Mei 2025 Tuesday, May 6, 2025
Anggawira	HUAWEI	Undangan Global data center energy 2025 Global data center energy invitation 2025	Atlantis The Palm, Dubai	Senin-Rabu, 12-14 Mei 2025 Monday-Wednesday, May 12-14, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Webinar Nasional Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja National Webinar on Occupational Safety and Health	Zoom Meeting	Sabtu, 17 Mei 2025 Saturday, May 17, 2025
Anggawira	STIE	Penjurian Jakarta Business Competition Jakarta Business Competition Judging	Auditorium Lantai 2 STIE Indonesia Banking School	Kamis, 22 Mei 2025 Thursday, May 22, 2025
Anggawira	STIE	Penjurian Jakarta Business Competition (presentasi proposal) Jakarta Business Competition Judging (Proposal Presentation)	Auditorium Lantai 2 STIE Indonesia Banking School Auditorium, 2nd Floor of STIE Indonesia Banking School	Kamis, 22 Mei 2025 Thursday, May 22, 2025
Anggawira	STIE	Kuliah Hukum Persaingan Usaha Competition Law Lecture	Zoom Meeting	Jum'at, 23 Mei 2025 Friday, May 23, 2025
Anggawira	IESR	FGD Penyusunan Rencana Komunikasi Kebijakan Publik – IESR FGD on Preparation of Public Policy Communication Plan - IESR	Ashley Wahid Hasyim, Jl. K.H. Wahid Hasyim No.73-75, Jakarta Pusat Ashley Wahid Hasyim, Jl. K.H. Wahid Hasyim No. 73-75, Central Jakarta	Senin, 26 Mei 2025 Monday, May 26, 2025
Anggawira	Kementerian ESDM	Narasumber Masa Depan Batubara: Hilirisasi, Gasifikasi, dan Strategi yang Adil - Energi dan Mineral Festival 2025 The Future of Coal: Downstreaming, Gasification, and Just Exit Strategies - Energy and Minerals Festival 2025	Kempinski Grand Ballroom, Jakarta	Senin, 26 Mei 2025 Monday, May 26, 2025
Anggawira	IBLAM	Narasumber Webinar Internasional IBLAM Keynote speaker for IBLAM International Webinar	zoom meeting	Selasa, 27 Mei 2025 Tuesday, May 27, 2025
Anggawira	PT Wira Energi	Undangan LNG Supply and Storage Forum 2025 dan Peresmian Fasilitas Niaga LNG PT Wira Energi Invitation to the 2025 LNG Supply and Storage Forum and Inauguration of PT Wira Energi's LNG Trading Facility	Padma Resort, Bali	Rabu-Kamis, 27-28 Mei 2025 Wednesday-Thursday, May 27-28, 2025
Anggawira	SMP Highscope	Undangan Peresmian SMP Highscope Bengkulu, Restaurant Luma Kraving & Cafe Kraving Sukarami Invitation to the Inauguration of Highscope Middle School Bengkulu, Luma Kraving Restaurant & Kraving Cafe Sukarami	Bengkulu	Jum'at, 30 Mei 2025 Friday, May 30, 2025

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioner

Peserta Participant	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Anggawira	ESDM	Undangan 2nd Human Capital Summit of Energy 2025 (ESDM) Invitation to the 2nd Human Capital Summit of Energy 2025 (ESDM)	Assembly Hall Jakarta International Convention Center, Komplek GBK	Selasa-Rabu, 3-4 Juni 2025 Tuesday-Wednesday, June 3-4, 2025
Anggawira	ASPEBINDO	Webinar Transformasi Digital Digital Transformation Webinar	Studio ASPEBINDO	Minggu, 7 Juni 2025 Sunday, June 7, 2025
Anggawira	Trade and Investment Queensland	Undangan Exclusive Roundtable Dinner hosted by Boyd Whalan, Trade and Investment Queensland Invitation to Exclusive Roundtable Dinner hosted by Boyd Whalan, Trade and Investment Queensland	Medan 2 Room 1st Floor, The Westin Jakarta,	Selasa, 10 Juni 2025 Tuesday, June 10, 2025
Anggawira	Persatuan Insinyur Indonesia	Undangan Narasumber FGD Strategis Outlook Industrialiasi Indonesia 2045 Invitation to the Strategic Focus Group Discussion on the Outlook for Indonesian Industrialization in 2045	Kantor PP PII, Graha Rekayasa Indonesia Lantai 5 PP PII Office, Graha Rekayasa Indonesia, 5th Floor	Selasa, 24 Juni 2025 Tuesday, June 24, 2025
Anggawira	Institut Karate-Do Indonesia	Penganugerahan Sabuk Hitam Kehormatan INKAI INKAI Honorary Black Belt Award	Gor PKP Jakarta Islamic School	Jumat, 27 Juni 2025 Friday, June 27, 2025
Anggawira	ASEAN YOUNG ENTERPENEURS COUNCIL	ASEAN Conference 2025	Resorts World Sentosa Convention Centre	Rabu-Sabtu, 1-4 Juli 2025 Wednesday-Saturday, July 1-4, 2025
Anggawira	Liaoning Provincial College of Communications	Diskusi Kooperasi Pendidikan Antar Institusi Inter-Institutional Educational Cooperation Discussion	Liaoning Province, China	Selasa-Sabtu, 20-24 Juli 2025 Tuesday-Saturday, July 20-24, 2025
Anggawira	Universitas Kementerian Pertahanan	Executive Course on Strategic Management and Leadership COHORT 3	Universitas Kementerian Pertahanan Ministry of Defense University	Kamis-Rabu, 24 Juli - 6 Agustus 2025 Thursday-Wednesday, July 24 - August 6, 2025
Anggawira	Indonesia Circular Economy Award	Webinar Talks, CEST Round 11	Zoom meeting	Kamis, 31 juli 2025 Thursday, July 31, 2025
Anggawira	INDEF	Diskusi Resiliensi Ekonomi Dinamis INDEF INDEF Dynamic Economic Resilience Discussion	Institute for Development of Economics and Finance (INDEF)	Kamis, 7 Agustus 2025 Thursday, August 7, 2025
Anggawira	GASTECH 2025	Delegasi Indonesia untuk GASTECH 2025 Indonesian Delegation to GASTECH 2025	Milan, Italy	Selasa-Jum'at, 9-12 September 2025 Tuesday-Friday, September 9-12, 2025
Anggawira	IPB University	Webinar IPB University Strategic Talks	Zoom Meeting	Selasa, 23 September 2025 Tuesday, September 23, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Safety Training dasar K3 Basic OHS Safety Training	Program Profesi Insinyur ITI ITI Professional Engineer Program	Jum'at, 3 Oktober 2025 Friday, October 3, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Kuliah Umum Keinsinyuran: Mengapa Etika Itu Penting? Engineering Lecture: Why Are Ethics Important?	Program Profesi Insinyur ITI ITI Professional Engineer Program	Sabtu, 4 Oktober 2025 Saturday, October 4, 2025
Anggawira	Institut Teknologi Indonesia	Penyusunan Assesment Portofolio Program Profesi Insinyur Preparation of Professional Engineering Program Portfolio Assessment	Zoom Meeting	Senin, 6 Oktober 2025 Monday, October 6, 2025
Anggawira	B-UNIVERSE	Speaker Investor Daily B-UNIVERSE	Assembly Hall, Jakarta International Convention Centre	Rabu, 8 Oktober 2025 Wednesday, October 8, 2025
Anggawira	SEKOLAH TEKNIK PLN	LDKM Sekolah teknik PLN LDKM PLN Engineering School	Aula Yonif 202, Batalyon Infanteri 202/Tajimalela Yonif 202 Hall, Infantry Battalion 202/Tajimalela	Sabtu, 11 Oktober 2025 Saturday, October 11, 2025
Anggawira	HIPMI SYARIAH	RAKORNAS BANOM BPP HIPMI SYARIAH	G EXPO	Minggu, 12 Oktober 2025 Sunday, October 12, 2025
Anggawira	HIPMI TIONGKOK	Forum Business Indo-China HIPMI TIONGKOK National Coordination Meeting of the BANOM BPP HIPMI SYARIAH	The Shanghai International Convention Center, Shanghai, China	Sabtu, 18 Oktober 2025 Saturday, October 18, 2025
Anggawira	Philippine Techonological Council	CAFEO 43	Filipina	Kamis, 30 Oktober 2025 Thursday, October 30, 2025

Peserta Participant	**Penyelenggara** Organizer	**Subjek** Subject	**Tempat** Venue	**Tanggal** Date
Anggawira	QRGP	Sertifikasi QRGP QRGP Certification	Zoom	Jum'at, 31 Oktober 2025 Friday, October 31, 2025
Anggawira	ADNEC Abu Dhabi	ADIPEC 2025	Abu Dhabi	Senin-Rabu, 3-5 November 2025 Monday-Wednesday, November 3-5, 2025
Anggawira	KSBI	Webinar "Perancangan Alat Karakuri Kaizen Sebagai Pendukung K3 di Suatu Perusahaan Webinar "Designing Karakuri Kaizen Tools as a Support for Occupational Health and Safety in a Company"	KSBI	Selasa, 4 November 2025 Tuesday, November 4, 2025
Anggawira	KSBI	Webinar K3 konstruksi dan Lingkungan Webinar on Construction and Environmental Occupational Health and Safety	KSBI	Jum'at, 7 November 2025 Friday, November 7, 2025
Anggawira	KSBI	Webinar Optimalisasi kinerja proyek Project Performance Optimization Webinar	KSBI	Jum'at, 14 November 2025 Friday, November 14, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Webinar kode etik dan etika keinsinyuran seri-2 Webinar on Engineering Code of Ethics and Ethics Series 2	ITI	Sabtu, 22 November 2025 Saturday, November 22, 2025
Anggawira	KSBI	Implementasi kode etik dan etika ditempat kerja Implementation of code of ethics and ethics in the workplace	KSBI	Sabtu, 29 November 2025 Saturday, November 29, 2025
Anggawira	APHTN-HAN	Konferensi Nasional KN APHTN-HAN IV 4th National Conference of KN APHTN-HAN	Hotel The Jayakarta Suite Komodo, Labuan Bajo NTT	Jum'at-Senin, 5-8 Desember 2025 Friday-Monday, December 5-8, 2025
Anggawira	ITI	Implementasi SCM sebagai pendekatan sistemik praktek insinyur Implementation of SCM as a systemic approach to engineering practice	Kuliah Umum Keinsinyuran II Engineering General Lecture II	Sabtu, 6 Desember 2025 Saturday, December 6, 2025
Anggawira	STIH IBLAM	Webinar urgensi revisi undang-undang MIGAS Webinar on the urgency of revising the Oil and Gas Law	Studio ASPEBINDO	Senin, 26 Desember 2025 Monday, December 26, 2025
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Deutsche Bank	CIO View-Deeply Invested in Growth Forum	Grand Hyatt Hotel Jakarta	Januari 2025 January 2025
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Young Presidents Organization	The Seven Deuce Forum	Jakarta	Agustus 2025 August 2025

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Direksi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab secara kolegial dalam menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan selaras dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan, dengan itikad baik dan dengan penuh tanggung jawab. Direksi menjadi perwakilan Perseroan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, dan/atau Keputusan RUPS.

Direksi juga merupakan pemimpin yang mengelola Perseroan untuk mencapai tujuannya dan ikut serta dalam pembentukan unit usaha melalui pengembangan usaha dan penyediaan prasarananya. Direksi senantiasa memastikan bahwa aset Perseroan digunakan secara layak demi kepentingan Perseroan dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

KOMPOSISI DIREKSI

Jumlah anggota Direksi Perseroan telah memenuhi ketentuan seperti diatur dalam pasal 2 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan juga dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan Dimana Direksi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Direksi dengan 1 (satu) di antara anggota Direksi diangkat menjadi Direktur Utama atau Presiden Direktur. Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Direksi termasuk Presiden Direktur adalah setara. Berdasarkan RUPST 2025, jumlah anggota Direksi Perseroan adalah 12 (dua belas) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Presiden Direktur, 1 (satu) orang Wakil Presiden Direktur, dan 10 (sepuluh) Direktur Perseroan dimana 4 (empat) Direktur Perseroan disetujui pengangkatannya kembali.

PEDOMAN KERJA DAN TATA TERTIB DIREKSI

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Direksi mengacu pada Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.2 No. 262/BR-BOD/VIII/20 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 yang merupakan pembaruan dari Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.1 No. 059/BRBOD/I/19 tanggal 19 Februari 2019. Secara komprehensif, pedoman tersebut menjelaskan hal-hal mengenai penunjukan, masa tugas dan komposisi, keterbukaan kepemilikan saham, sistem remunerasi, tugas dan tanggung jawab, pembagian kerja, larangan

The Board of Directors has collegial duties and responsibilities in carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company for the benefit of the Company and in line with the purposes and objectives of the Company, in good faith and with full responsibility. The Board of Directors shall be the Company's representative both inside and outside the Court on all matters and all events with restrictions as stipulated in the laws and regulations, and/or the GMS resolution.

The Board of Directors is also the leader who manages the Company to achieve its objectives and participates in the establishment of business units through business development and provision of infrastructure. The Board of Directors ensures that the Company's assets are properly utilized for the benefit of the Company and all stakeholders.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The number of members of the Company's Board of Directors has met the criteria stipulated in Article 2 of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies and also in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. The Board of Directors of Issuers or Public Companies shall consist of at least 2 (two) members, with 1 (one) of these members appointed as President Director. The position of each member of the Board of Directors, including the President Director, is equal. Based on the 2025 AGMS, the Company's Board of Directors comprises 12 (twelve) members, consisting of 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director, and 10 (ten) Directors, of which 4 (four) Directors were reappointed.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHARTER AND WORK PROCEDURES

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors refers to the Guidelines for the Board of Directors and Supporting Organs version 4.2 No. 262/BR-BOD/VIII/20 dated August 3, 2020, which is an update of the Guidelines for the Board of Directors and Supporting Organs version 4.1 No. 059/BRBOD/I/19 dated February 19, 2019. Comprehensively, the guidelines explain matters regarding appointment, term of office and composition, transparency of share ownership, remuneration system, duties and responsibilities, division of labor, prohibition on

mengambil keuntungan pribadi, program pengenalan/orientasi, program pelatihan, evaluasi kinerja, dan kode etik.

KRITERIA KEANGGOTAAN

Anggota Direksi dipilih, diangkat, dan disahkan dengan masa kerja 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana diatur di dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan tertera dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan yang telah diunggah pada situs resmi Perseroan. Seorang Direktur harus mempunyai penilaian yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dan memperlihatkan karakter pribadi yang baik dan integritas yang tinggi, serta menunjukkan kemampuan yang berarti dalam bidang profesinya serta mempunyai bakat atau pengalaman yang akan melengkapi anggota Direksi lainnya dalam mengurus Perusahaan secara bersama-sama.

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi bersama-sama dengan Dewan Komisaris memberikan rekomendasi kepada RUPS untuk memilih, menetapkan, dan memberhentikan Anggota Direksi dengan masa jabatan paling lama 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Secara umum, seluruh calon Direksi Perseroan harus memenuhi kriteria berikut:

1. Mempunyai akhlak, moral dan integritas yang baik;
2. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
3. Dalam 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
   a. tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
   b. tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu Perseroan dinyatakan pailit;
   c. tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan; dan
   d. tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi yang selama menjabat:
      i. pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPST;
      ii. pertanggung jawabannya sebagai anggota Direksi pernah ditolak oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggung jawaban sebagai anggota Direksi kepada RUPS;
      iii. pernah menyebabkan perusahaan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan laporan keuangan tahunan dan/atau laporan keuangan kepada OJK.

taking personal gain, introduction/orientation programs, training programs, performance evaluations, and code of ethics.

MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

Members of the Board of Directors are selected, appointed, and ratified for a term of office of 5 (five) years as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded to the Company's official website. A Director shall possess accountable judgment, demonstrate good personal character and high integrity, demonstrate significant professional ability, and possess talents and experience that will complement the other members of the Board of Directors in managing the Company collectively.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee, together with the Board of Commissioners, provides recommendations to the GMS to elect, appoint, and dismiss members of the Board of Directors with a maximum term of office of 5 (five) years as stipulated in POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

In general, all candidates for the Company's Board of Directors must meet the following criteria:

1. Possess good character, morals, and integrity;
2. Competent in performing legal acts;
3. Within the 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during their term of office:
   a. have never been declared bankrupt;
   b. have never been a member of the Board of Directors found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
   c. have never been convicted of a criminal act detrimental to the financial sector; and
   d. have never been a member of the Board of Directors who, during their term of office:
      i. have failed to hold an AGMS;
      ii. have had their accountability as a member of the Board of Directors rejected by a GMS or have failed to provide accountability as a member of the Board of Directors to a GMS;
      iii. have caused a company to fail to fulfill its obligation to submit annual financial reports and/or financial statements to the OJK.

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan emiten atau perusahaan publik.

Direksi Perseroan memiliki kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan yang disebutkan dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan dimana anggota Direksi harus segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DIREKSI

Direksi menjalankan 5 (lima) tanggung jawab utama dalam fungsi manajemen, sebagai berikut:

4. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
5. Have knowledge and expertise in the fields required by issuers or public companies.

The Company's Board of Directors has a policy for the resignation of its members if they are involved in financial crimes as stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, whereby members of the Board of Directors shall immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors carries out five primary responsibilities within the management function, as follows:

Tanggung Jawab Responsibilities	Kegiatan Pelaksanaan Implementation Activities
Kepengurusan Management	Menyusun visi, misi, dan nilai-nilai serta program jangka panjang dan jangka pendek Perseroan. Establish the Company's vision, mission, and core values as well as short and long terms programs.
	Mengendalikan sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh Perseroan secara efektif dan efisien. Manage all resources available in the Company in an effective and efficient manner.
	Memperhatikan kepentingan yang wajar dari setiap pemangku kepentingan. Taking into account the fair interests of each stakeholder.
	Memberikan kuasa kepada komite yang dibentuk untuk mendukung pelaksanaan tugasnya atau kepada karyawan Perseoran untuk melaksanakan tugas tertentu, namun tanggung jawab tetap berada pada Direksi. Grant its power of attorney to the established committees in order to support the implementation of its duties, or to the relevant Company's employee(s) to carry out any specific tasks, but the ultimate responsibility remains with the Board of Directors.
	Memiliki tata tertib dan pedoman kerja (charter) untuk efektivitas pelaksanaan tugasnya dan sebagai salah satu alat penilaian kinerja. Shall have guidelines and charter to ensure the implementation effectiveness of their duties, as well as a tool for performance assessment.
	Menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS lainnya. Organize the Annual GMS and other GMSs.
	Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja komite setiap akhir tahun buku. Evaluate the performance of committees at the end of the year.
Manajemen Risiko Risk Management	Menyusun dan melaksanakan sistem manajemen risiko yang mencakup seluruh aspek kegiatan Perseroan. Develop and implement the Company's risk management system that covers all aspects of activities throughout the Company.
	Membentuk fungsi/unit kerja khusus yang bertanggungjawab terhadap tugas pengendalian risiko Perseroan untuk memastikan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko dengan baik dan konsisten. Establish a special function/work unit that is responsible for the Company's risk control duties to ensure proper and consistent implementation of risk management.

Tanggung Jawab Responsibilities	**Kegiatan Pelaksanaan** Implementation Activities
Pengendalian Internal Internal Control	Menyusun dan melaksanakan sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan yang andal untuk menjaga kekayaan dan kinerja Perseroan serta memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan terkait. Develop and implement a reliable internal control system for the Company to protect the Company's assets and performances as well as to comply with the prevailing legislations.
	Menjalankan sistem pengendalian internal dengan membentuk fungsi/unit kerja pengawasan internal yang bertugas membantu Direksi dalam memastikan pencapaian tujuan dan kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan dengan: - melakukan evaluasi secara berkala dan berkelanjutan terhadap pelaksanaan program Perusahaan; - memberikan saran dalam upaya memperbaiki efektivitas proses pengendalian risiko; - melakukan evaluasi kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan dan kebijakan perusahaan, pelaksanaan GCG, dan perundang-undangan terkait; dan - memfasilitasi kelancaran pelaksanaan audit oleh auditor eksternal. Implement the internal control system by establishing an internal audit function/unit that is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in ensuring the achievement of the Company's business objectives and sustainability through: - regular and sustainable evaluation on the implementation of the Company's programs; - advisory for improving the effectiveness of risk management process; - evaluating the Company's compliance to internal regulations and policies, GCG practices, and the relevant laws; and - facilitating a smooth audit implementation by external auditor.
Komunikasi Communication	Memastikan kelancaran komunikasi antara Perusahaan dan pemangku kepentingannya, melalui pembentukan dan pemberdayaan fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan, di mana fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan tersebut dapat mencakup pula investor relations. Ensure the smoothness of communication between the Company and its stakeholders through the establishment and empowerment of the Corporate Secretary function, where in this Corporate Secretary function can also include as investor relations.
	Menyampaikan laporan terkait pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memastikan efektivitas kelancaran komunikasi. Submit reports related to the implementation of the duties of the Corporate Secretary to the Board of Commissioners to ensure the effectiveness of smooth communication
Tanggung Jawab Sosial Social Responsibility	Memastikan pemenuhan komtimen tanggung jawab sosial Perseroan untuk mempertahankan kesinambungan usaha Perseroan. Ensuring the fulfillment of the Company's social responsibility commitments to maintain the sustainability of the Company's business.
	Mempunyai perencanaan tertulis yang jelas dan fokus dalam melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan. Have a clear and focused written blueprint in implementing corporate social responsibility.
Pelaporan Reporting	Menyusun pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan Perusahaan dalam bentuk laporan tahunan yang disetujui oleh RUPS yang memuat antara lain laporan keuangan, laporan kegiatan perusahaan, dan laporan pelaksanaan GCG. Provide the Company's management responsibility in the form of Annual Report, subject to the approval of the GMS, consisting of financial statements, operation report and the GCG implementation report.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Masing-Masing Anggota Direksi
Duties and Responsibilities of Each Member of the Board of Directors

Presiden Direktur President Director
Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work Description
- Membuat dan menerapkan visi, misi, maksud, tujuan, kebijakan, rencana usaha dan rencana keuangan. - Memberikan nasihat/saran kepada anggota Direksi lainnya dan manajemen eksekutif dalam semua masalah yang berkaitan dengan kepentingan dan manajemen dari perusahaan guna memastikan terdapatnya pertumbuhan dan pencapaian yang berkelanjutan dari tujuan Perseroan. - Mewakili dan memajukan Perseroan untuk mempengaruhi publik dan komunitas investasi, serta berpartisipasi secara aktif dalam kegiatan dengan masyarakat. - Dalam bidang audit pengendalian internal, bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa fungsi audit/pengendalian internal dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan praktik terbaik yang berlaku. - Establish and implement the Company's values, vision, mission, purpose, objectives, policies, plans, and budgets. - Provide advice to other members of the Board of Directors and executive management in all matters concerning the interests and management of the company to assure sustainable growth and the achievement of corporate objectives. - Represent and promote the Company to influence the public and the investment community, as well as participate actively in community affairs. - In the field of internal audit, responsible for ensuring that the audit/internal control function is conducted in accordance with the provisions and best practice

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility	
Konsep Strategis Strategic Concept	Memastikan pertumbuhan dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan yang berkelanjutan dengan mengembangkan dan menerapkan konsep yang stratejik, perencanaan, dan kebijakan yang efektif berdasarkan nilai, visi, misi Perseroan dan strategi utama Perusahaan yang dibuat oleh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan disetujui oleh pemegang saham serta mengembangkan dan melakukan kajian atas strategi Perseroan, paling sedikit, 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun. Ensure the sustainable growth and achievement of the Company's objectives by developing and implementing strategic concepts, planning, and effective policies based on the Company's values, vision, mission, and strategic focus set by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and approved by the shareholders, as well as developing and reviewing the Company's strategy at least once a year.
Melindungi Aktiva Perusahaan Company Asset Protection	Melindungi aktiva dan meyakini kelangsungan hidup Perseroan dengan memimpin Direksi dan manajemen eksekutif dalam melaksanakan tugas mereka dalam mengkaji dan mengawasi semua kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan aktiva dan sumber daya Perseroan. Protect the assets of the Company and ensure its viable future by leading the Board of Directors and executive management in conducting their duties in reviewing and overseeing all policies concerning the use of the Company's assets and resources.
Pedoman Kerja Perseroan Corporate Guidelines	Menetapkan pedoman kerja untuk menjalankan usaha dan persiapan rencana keuangan, dan menyetujui atau memperbaiki rencana-rencana yang diajukan anggota Direksi lainnya. Establish work guidelines for the business and the preparation of budgets and approve or modify such plans as submitted by other members of the Board of Directors.
Pengembangan Organisasi dan Manajemen Organization and Management Development	Mengembangkan dan mengurus suatu rencana yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan bagi organisasi dan memberikan kesempatan pengembangan bagi manajemen yang akan menjamin terjadinya peningkatan kinerja yang maksimal serta peningkatan kompetensi yang terus menerus. Develop and maintain an accountable plan for the organization and provide development opportunitiesfor the management, which will ensure optimal performance as well as continuous competence enhancement.
Penyelenggaraan Perusahaan yang Baik Good Corporate Governance	Menjadi pemimpin yang mendorong seluruh perusahaan untuk menjadi pemimpin dalam menerapkan praktik usaha sesuai dengan etika dan penyelenggaraan perusahaan yang baik. Provide leadership that encourages the whole company to be a leader in the implementation of ethical business practices and good corporate governance.
Meningkatkan Citra Perseroan Enhance the Corporate Image	Secara aktif berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan yang tepat yang akan meningkatkan citra Perseroan dan memenuhi kewajiban publik Perseroan sebagai anggota dari industri dan komunitas. Actively participates in appropriate activities that will enhance the corporate image and fulfill the corporation's public obligations as a member of industry and the community.
Strategi Atas Fungsi Pengendalian Internal Internal Control Function Strategy	Mengajukan keputusan manajemen yang stratejik dan dapat dipercaya serta secara independent mengembangkan pengawasan dan konsultasi yang dirancang untuk menambah nilai dalam meningkatkan operasi Perseroan. Tanggung jawab ini juga mencakup perencanaan dan penerapan pendekatan sistematik dalam mengevaluasi dan memperbaiki efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal dan tata kelola perusahaan untuk membantu Perseroan mencapai tujuannya. Proposing strategic and accountable management decisions as well as developing control and consultation independently which are designed to add the relevant values for the Company's operations. This responsibility also covers the planning and implementation of a systematic approach in evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, internal control, and corporate governance in order to support the Company to achieve its objectives.

Indikator Kinerja Utama Key Performance Indicator
- Terjaminnya pertumbuhan Perseroan yang berkelanjutan (*sustainable development*). Assurance of the Company's sustainable development. - Aktiva dan kelangsungan hidup Perseroan aman dan dilindungi. The Company's assets and its viable future is assured and protected. - Struktur dan pedoman kerja Perseroan telah dibuat. The Corporate structure and guidelines are well established. - Organisasi dan anggotanya dikelola dan dikembangkan dengan baik dan konsisten. The organization and its members are managed and developed in a proper and consistent manner. - Praktik GCG diterapkan dengan baik dan konsisten. GCG practices are implemented in a proper and consistent manner. - Peningkatan citra Perseroan dan memastikan bahwa kewajiban publik Perseroan telah dipenuhi. Improvement of the Company's image and ensuring that the Company's public obligations are fulfilled. - Ditetapkan dan dihasilkannya sistem dan struktur pengendalian/audit internal dalam sebuah kerangka tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. The establishment and appointment of an internal control/audit system and structure under a good corporate governance framework. - Semua kebijakan dan prosedur pengendalian internal dibuat dan dipelihara dengan baik (diperbaharui secara berkala). All internal control policies and procedures are appropriately prepared and managed (including updated regularly).

Direktur Keuangan
Director of Finance

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work Description
Membantu Presiden Direktur dalam merumuskan strategi dan kebijakan keuangan perusahaan guna mencapai tujuan Perseroan dan mengkaji kinerja Perseroan terhadap tujuan Perseroan. Direktur Keuangan harus memimpin, mengarahkan, dan mengawasi kegiatan keuangan, akuntansi dan pajak termasuk treasury, investasi, pengembangan usaha dan sistem informasi Perseroan guna melindungi aktiva pemegang saham dan kesinambungan Perseroan. Assist the President Director in formulating corporate financial strategies and policies in order to achieve the Company's goals and reviewing the Company's performance against the Company's objectives. The Director of Finance must lead, direct, and supervise the financial, accounting, and tax activities including treasury, investment, business development, and the Company's information system to protect the assets of shareholders and the sustainability of the Company.

Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility	
Strategi Atas Struktur Modal Strategy on Capital Structure	Mengajukan keputusan manajemen yang stratejik dan dapat dipercaya dan mengembangkan struktur modal yang ekonomis berdasarkan hasil evaluasi data dan informasi operasional keuangan operasional dan memberikan arahan administrasi dan mengawasi pembuatan laporan keuangan perusahaan termasuk pinjaman, baik jangka panjang dan pendek, serta penjualan saham. Propose strategic and accountable management decisions as well as develop an economical capital structure based on the operational financial data and information evaluation results, as well as provide administrative direction and supervise the preparation of corporate financial reports, including loans, both long-term and short-term, as well as sale of shares.
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Policies and Procedures	Mengembangkan, memelihara, dan secara berkala mengkaji semua kebijakan dan prosedur keuangan dan akuntansi guna meyakini bahwa kebijakan, tujuan, dan strategi Perseroan relevan dan tidak menyimpang dari norma-norma yang telah ditentukan. Develop, maintain, and regularly review all financial and accounting policies and procedures to ensure that the Company policies, objectives, and strategies are relevant and do not deviate from the standards.
Manajemen Pajak Tax Management	Meminimalisasi kewajiban pajak melalui perencanaan, penelitian, dan pelaksanaan atas semua ketentuan pajak lokal dan asing yang berlaku bagi Perseroan. Minimize tax liabilities through planning, research, and executing all local and foreign taxes applicable to the Company.
Kelangsungan Hidup Keuangan Financial Viability	Menjaga dan memfasilitasi perkembangan keuangan Perseroan serta sumber modal dan memelihara kelangsungan hidup keuangan perusahaan melalui pengembangan dan penerapan sistem keuangan, akuntansi, informasi manajemen, dan pengembangan usaha yang dapat dipercaya termasuk pertanggungjawaban atas investasi yang dimiliki dan menguntungkan yang berasal dari dana Perseroan. Conserve and facilitate the growth of the Company's finance as well as capital resources and maintain the Company's financial viability through the development and implementation of accountable financial, accounting, management information systems, and business development, including the accountability for the custody and profitable investment of the Company's funds.

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Perencanaan Keuangan Budgeting	Mendorong dan mengembangkan suatu proses perencanaan yang disiplin di seluruh lingkungan kerja Perseroan dan unit usahanya dengan menyediakan sistem dan prosedur perencanaan yang berkesinambungan dan mengarahkan pembuatan persiapan dari perkiraan perencanaan keuangan Perseroan serta pengawasan laporan perencanaan keuangan. Stimulate and develop a disciplined planning process throughout the Company and its business units by providing an ongoing planning systems and procedures and by directing the preparation of the Company's budget estimates and oversee the preparation of budget reporting.
Nasihat Keuangan Financial Advice	Berkontribusi pada kesinambungan perkembangan Perseroan dengan memberikan nasihat dan saran kepada eksekutif kunci Perseroan mengenai akibat keuangan dalam keputusan stratejik dan taktis mereka. Contribute to the Company's sustainable growth by providing advice and counsel to the Company's key executives on the financial impact of their strategic and tactical decisions.
Kebutuhan Keuangan Financial Requirement	Memenuhi kebutuhan keuangan dengan mengembangkan perencanaan keuangan yang efektif dan layak serta pengawasan atas semua biaya dalam departemen di bawah pengawasannya. Accomplish financial objectives by developing effective and appropriate budgets as well as monitoring all expenses in the department under his/her supervision.
Pengembangan Karyawan Employee Development	Mengorganisasi dan memotivasi kemampuan untuk mencapai tujuan-tujuan yang ada dalam fungsi dan pengawasan keuangan dan meyakini kesinambungan fungsi manajemen melalui pengembangan karyawan. Organize and motivate an organization capable of achieving the objectives inherent in the finance and control function and ensure the continuity of management through development of the staff.

Indikator Kinerja Utama
Key Performance Indicator

- Ditetapkan dan dihasilkannya struktur modal yang kuat dan stratejik serta laporan keuangan Perseroan yang disiapkan dengan baik.
  A strong & strategic capital structure as well as well prepared financial reportings of the Company.
- Semua kebijakan dan prosedur keuangan dibuat dan dipelihara dengan baik (diperbaharui secara berkala).
  All financial policies and procedures are properly prepared and well maintained (updated regularly).
- Semua pembayaran dan kewajiban pajak diminimalisasi dan efisien.
  Minimized and efficient tax payment.
- Kelangsungan hidup keuangan Perseroan dijaga dengan baik.
  Well maintained financial viability of the Company.
- Perencanaan dan laporan kinerja Perseroan disusun dan dikonsolidasi dengan baik.
  Company's budgets and performance reports are well established and consolidated.
- Kesinambungan perkembangan manajemen dan karyawan dalam departemen di bawah pengawasannya dijaga dengan baik.
  Continuity of management and staff development in the department under his/her supervision is well managed.
- Eksekutif utama Perseroan diberikan konsultasi mengenai akibat keuangan dari keputusan stratejik dan taktis dengan baik.
  The Company's key executives are well counseled on the financial impact of their strategic and tactical decisions.

Direktur Corporate Affairs & Sustainability
Director of Corporate Affairs & Sustainability

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan
Scope of Work Description

Bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Presiden Direktur dan membantu Presiden Direktur dalam mengelola berbagai aktivitas yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kinerja keuangan Perseroan. Selain itu, membantu mengelola hal-hal penting terkait hubungan Perseroan dengan komunitas finansial, investor institusi untuk memastikan efektivitas dan ketepatan waktu penyampaian informasi terkait keuangan Perseroan dan isu-isu penting lainnya kepada para pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan.
Reports directly to the President Director and assists the President Director in managing various activities to improve the Company's financial performance. In addition, assists in managing key matters pertaining to the Company's relationships with the financial community and institutional investors, ensuring timely and effective information delivery on the Company's finances and other important issues to shareholders and stakeholders.

Tanggung Jawab Utama
Main Responsibility

Strategi Strategy	Mengembangkan strategi dan rencana investor relations, corporate communication, dan strategi ESG Perseroan serta menyesuaikannya dengan strategi dan bisnis Perseroan guna meningkatkan hubungan Perseroan dengan komunitas keuangan dan di antara investor institusi. Develop the Company's investor relations, corporate communications, and ESG strategies and plans, and aligns them with the Company's strategy and business to enhance relationships with the financial community and institutional investors.
Kepatuhan Compliance	Memelihara reputasi Perseroan dengan mematuhi etika-etika bisnis, prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan kewajiban-kewajiban hukum yang berlaku. Maintain the Company's reputation by complying with business ethics, principles of good corporate governance and applicable legal obligations.

Update Tren dan Selalu Mengikuti Isu-Isu Penting Trend Update and Continuously Monitoring Material Issues	Memastikan efektivitas kinerja dari semua fungsi dan tanggung jawab yang telah ditugaskan, selalu up to date terhadap perkembangan-perkembangan bisnis yang terjadi dalam Perseroan dan industri di mana produk Perseroan bersaing, serta mempublikasikan informasi terkait kompetitor-kompetitor terkuat, perubahan-perubahan dalam kewajiban-kewajiban keterbukaan, tren-tren dalam pasar investasi, dan masalah-masalah lain yang penting untuk pelaksanaan hubungan dengan investor. Ensure the effectiveness of the performance of all assigned functions and responsibilities, always being up to date with business developments occurring within the Company and the industry in which the Company's products compete, and publishing information related to the strongest competitors, changes in disclosure obligations, trends in the investment market, and other issues that are important for the implementation of relations with investors.
RUPST AGMS	Membantu penyelenggaraan RUPST dan menyiapkan agenda terkait, mengkoordinasikan acara-acara, dan berkonsultasi dengan konsultan hukum untuk memastikan kesuksesan rapat tersebut. Assist in organizing the AGM and preparing related agendas, coordinating events, and consulting with legal consultants to ensure the success of the meeting.
Penghubung dengan Pihak Ketiga Liaison to Third Parties	Memelihara dan mengelola image Perseroan di antara para pemangku kepentingan dan investor serta regulator dengan memastikan dipeliharanya kelanjutan hubungan antara Perseroan dan investor utama dan publik termasuk perwakilan media melalui penerbitan siaran pers, analyst briefing, dan paparan publik yang berhubungan dengan kinerja keuangan, laporan keuangan, dan isu-isu penting lainnya. Maintain and manage the Company's image among stakeholders and investors as well as regulators by ensuring the maintenance of continuous relationships between the Company and key investors and the public, including media representatives, through the issuance of press releases, analyst briefings, and public exposure on financial performance, financial reports, and other important issues.
Siaran Pers dan Paparan Publik Press Releases and Public Expose	Menyiapkan dan melaksanakan siaran pers sebagai sebuah pemaparan kepada publik mengenai informasi atau kejadian-kejadian materiil yang dapat mempengaruhi harga saham Perseroan atau keputusan para investor serta melaksanakan paparan publik untuk menjelaskan kinerja Perseroan dan mengelola situs web Perseroan. Prepare and deliver press releases as public presentations on material information or events that may affect the Company's share price or investors' decisions, and implement public presentations to explain the Company's performance and manage the Company's website.
Kontrol Investasi Investment Control	Memantau dan menganalisis perdagangan institusional dan ritel atas saham-saham utama; menyiapkan laporan statistik; mengkoordinasikan aktivitas pembayaran dividen dengan Departemen Accounting & Finance, dan merekomendasikan aksi-aksi yang terkait hubungan dengan investor. Monitor and analyze institutional and retail trading in key stocks; prepare statistical reports; coordinate dividend payments with the Accounting & Finance Department; and recommend investor relations initiatives.

Indikator Kinerja Utama
Key Performance Indicator

- Strategi dan rencana *investor relations* dan *corporate communication* dikelola dan dikembangkan dengan baik.
  Investor relations and corporate communication strategies and plans are well managed and developed.
- Kebijakan dan prosedur terkait *investor relations* sejalan dengan etika-etika bisnis, praktik GCG, ESG, dan ketentuan perundang-undangan.
  Investor relations policies and procedures align with business ethics, GCG practices, ESG, and legal requirements.
- Citra dan reputasi Perseroan ditingkatkan dan dikelola dengan baik.
  The Company's image and reputation are enhanced and well managed.
- Selalu *update* dengan tren-tren dan isu-isu penting lainnya yang berhubungan dengan pelaksanaan hubungan dengan investor dan regulator.
  Maintains abreast of trends and other important issues related to investor and regulatory relations.
- Hubungan dengan investor institusional dan regulator dikelola dengan baik.
  Relations with institutional investors and regulators are well managed.
- RUPS disiapkan dengan baik.
  The GMS is well prepared.

Direktur Hukum
Legal Director

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan
Scope of Work Description

Membantu Presiden Direktur dalam mengarahkan manajemen untuk menjalankan bisnisnya dalam koridor hukum untuk menjamin Perseroan melakukan bisnisnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dan hukum yang berlaku.
Assist the President Director in directing management to run its business within the legal corridor to ensure that the Company conducts its business in accordance with applicable provisions and laws.

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility	
Perlindungan Hukum Legal Protection	Memberikan perlindungan hukum terhadap seluruh area bisnis Perseroan dengan memberikan saran/nasihat kepada manajemen mengenai alternatif hukum atas suatu keputusan bisnis, menerbitkan panduan hukum, mengawasi persiapan dan persetujuan dokumen hukum, dan menyediakan layanan hukum yang tepat waktu untuk memenuhi kebutuhan manajemen Perseroan dan operasi. Provide legal protection for all areas of the Company's business by providing advice/counsel to management regarding legal alternatives to business decisions, issuing legal guidance, overseeing the preparation and approval of legal documents, and providing timely legal services to meet the needs of the Company's management and operations.
Penasihat dan Penghubung Hukum Legal Council and Relation	Berkontribusi pada pencapaian tujuan pertumbuhan Perseroan dengan menjadi penasihat hukum bagi manajemen selama negosiasi akuisisi, dan melayani sebagai penghubung antara Perusahaan dan agen transfer Perseroan, BEI, dan OJK. Contribute to the achievement of the Company's growth objectives by serving as a legal advisor to management during acquisition negotiations, and serving as a liaison between the Company and the Company's transfer agent, the IDX, and the OJK.
Ketaatan Compliance	Berkontribusi pada pencapaian tujuan pertumbuhan Perseroan dengan menjadi penasihat hukum bagi manajemen selama negosiasi akuisisi, dan melayani sebagai penghubung antara Perusahaan dan agen transfer Perseroan, BEI, dan OJK. Contribute to the achievement of the Company's growth objectives by serving as a legal advisor to management during acquisition negotiations, and serving as a liaison between the Company and the Company's transfer agent, the IDX, and the OJK.
Mengikuti Arah Perkembangan/ Kecenderungan Update Trends	Berkontribusi pada pencapaian tujuan pertumbuhan Perseroan dengan menjadi penasihat hukum bagi manajemen selama negosiasi akuisisi, dan melayani sebagai penghubung antara Perusahaan dan agen transfer Perseroan, BEI, dan OJK. Contribute to the achievement of the Company's growth objectives by serving as a legal advisor to management during acquisition negotiations, and serving as a liaison between the Company and the Company's transfer agent, the IDX, and the OJK.
Perwakilan Perseroan Representative of the Company	Menugaskan perwakilan untuk Perseroan dalam semua litigasi dan dalam setiap kasus hukum baik untuk di pengadilan atau di luar penyelesaian pengadilan untuk melindungi kepentingan dan kesejahteraan Perseroan. Assign representation to the Company in all litigation and legal proceedings, whether in court or out-of-court, to protect the interests and welfare of the Company.
Penasihat Hukum di Luar Perseroan Outside Counsel	Mengadakan pemilihan, persetujuan, dan koordinasi kegiatan dan menggunakan penasihat luar ketika diperlukan melalui konsultasi dengan Presiden Direktur. Conduct selection, approval, and coordination of activities, and use outside advisors when necessary in consultation with the President Director.
Keamanan Dokumen Hukum Security of Legal Documents	Melindungi setiap catatan resmi dan hukum Perseroan dengan menjaga berbagai sertifikat, risalah rapat resmi, dan dokumen serta laporan lain yang disyaratkan oleh undang-undang, peraturan, atau perjanjian. Protect all official and legal records of the Company by maintaining various certificates, minutes of official meetings, and other documents and reports required by law, regulation, or agreement.
Efektivitas Organisasi Organizational Effectiveness	Meningkatkan efektivitas organisasi dengan mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis keadaan saat ini, melaksanakan pengembangan organisasi, menyediakan program pelatihan, mengembangkan dan mempertahankan rencana suksesi, merekomendasikan struktur organisasi baru, menawarkan informasi dan pendapat sebagai anggota tim manajemen senior, dan mengintegrasikan tujuan dengan fungsi lainnya. Improve organizational effectiveness by identifying and analyzing current conditions, implementing organizational development, providing training programs, developing and maintaining succession plans, recommending new organizational structures, offering information and opinions as a member of the senior management team, and integrating objectives with other functions.
Ketaatan Terhadap Peraturan Organisasi Organizational Compliance	Menjaga kepatuhan organisasi dengan mengidentifikasi dan menegakkan persyaratan hukum, memberikan pelatihan, menyerahkan laporan hukum ke Presiden Direktur, mengikuti semua peraturan yang berkaitan dengan masalah SDM dan hukum, mengambil keputusan yang tepat dan berikan saran yang tepat untuk semua pembuat keputusan di Perseroan sehubungan dengan masalah hukum. Maintain organizational compliance by identifying and enforcing legal requirements, providing training, submitting legal reports to the President Director, following all regulations related to HR and legal matters, making appropriate decisions and providing appropriate advice to all decision makers in the Company regarding legal matters.

Indikator Kinerja Utama
Key Performance Indicator

- Efektivitas manajemen atas strategi dan rencana tindakan hukum manajemen dipelihara dengan baik dan meminimalisasi atau menghilangkan akan kemungkinan tanggung jawab secara hukum.
  Management's effectiveness in managing legal strategies and action plans is well maintained and minimizes or eliminates the possibility of legal liability.
- Seluruh bidang bisnis perusahaan terlindungi secara hukum.
  All areas of the company's business are legally protected.
- Hubungan dengan pihak ketiga yang berkaitan dengan masalah hukum dijaga dengan baik.
  Relationships with third parties related to legal matters are well maintained.
- Mengikuti perkembangan baru dan masalah penting lainnya atas praktek situasi hukum.
  Keep abreast of new developments and other important issues in the legal landscape.
- Perwakilan Perseroan di seluruh proses persidangan dan dalam setiap masalah hukum dipersiapkan dengan baik untuk mencapai kesuksesan dalam proses persidangan dan penyelesaian di luar persidangan.
  Company representatives in all court proceedings and in all legal matters are well prepared to achieve success in court proceedings and out-of-court settlements.
- Kegiatan dan penggunaan dari penasihat hukum dari luar Perseroan dikelola dengan baik.
  The activities and use of outside legal counsel are well managed.
- Seluruh data dan dokumen resmi dan hukum Perseroan dikontrol dengan baik dan aman.
  All official and legal data and documents of the company are well-controlled and secure.
- Efektivitas Perseroan meningkat.
  Company effectiveness is increased.
- Tujuan keuangan tercapai.
  Financial objectives are achieved.

WEWENANG DIREKSI

Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, wewenang Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Direksi berhak mewakili Perseroan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dalam segala kejadian;
2. Direksi berhak mengikat Perseroan dengan pihak lain dan pihak lain dengan Perseroan

3. Menjalankan segala tindakan, baik yang mengenai pengurusan maupun pemilikan, akan tetapi dengan pembatasan bahwa persetujuan tertulis terlebih dahulu dari semua anggota Dewan Komisaris dan semua anggota Direksi untuk ketentuan-ketentuan yang ada di Anggaran Dasar pasal 17 ayat 3.

LARANGAN MENGUTAMAKAN KEUNTUNGAN PRIBADI

Direksi dilarang melakukan transaksi yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan dan untuk mengambil keuntungan pribadi dari setiap aktivitas Perseroan, dan/atau anak usaha, selain dari gaji, honorarium, dan fasilitas lain yang diterima dari Perseroan atas posisi mereka sebagai anggota Direksi yang telah disahkan oleh RUPS.

AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Based on the Company's Articles of Association, the authority of the Board of Directors is as follows:

1. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to represent the Company in and out of court on all matters in all events;
2. The Board of Directors shall have the right to bind the Company to other parties and other parties to the Company; and
3. Take all actions, both regarding management and ownership, but with the restriction that prior written approval from all members of the Board of Commissioners and all members of the Board of Directors for the provisions contained in Article 17 paragraph 3 of the Articles of Association.

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING PERSONAL BENEFITS

The Board of Directors is prohibited from conducting transactions that have potential conflicts of interest and to take personal advantage of any activities of the Company, and/or its subsidiaries, other than the salary, honorarium, and other facilities received from the Company for their position as members of the Board of Directors that have been authorized by the GMS.

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

RAPAT DIREKSI

Sepanjang 2025, Direksi telah mengadakan rapat sebanyak 13 (tiga belas) kali guna membahas kegiatan operasional Perseroan dan evaluasi laporan operasional bulanan serta berdiskusi dengan komite-komite sesuai dengan masalah yang perlu mendapat perhatian.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Throughout 2025, the Board of Directors held 13 (thirteen) meetings to discuss the Company's operational activities and evaluate monthly operational reports. They also discussed issues requiring attention with the committees.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur President Director	13	13	100
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	13	10	77
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur Director	13	10	77
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur Director	13	10	77
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur Director	13	13	100
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur Director	13	13	100
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur Director	13	12	92
Dileep Srivastava[1]	Direktur Independen Independent Director	13	0	N/A
Raden Ajeng Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur Director	13	12	92
Ashok Mitra[2]	Direktur Director	13	11	85
Maringan M.I.H. Hutabarat	Direktur Director	13	13	100
Rio Supin	Direktur Director	13	12	92
Jian Wang[3]	Direktur Director	13	0	N/A
Yingbin Ian He[4]	Direktur Director	13	10	77
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur Director	13	12	92
Christopher Fong[5]	Direktur Director	13	2	15

[1] Beliau telah wafat dan tidak menjabat efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He passed away and ceased his duties effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.
[2] Beliau purna tugas efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He retired effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.
[3] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He resigned effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.
[4] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He resigned effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.
[5] Beliau diangkat sebagai Direktur Perseroan efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He was appointed as a Director of the Company effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.

Direksi telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun 2026 sebanyak 1 (satu) kali. Materi rapat Direksi disampaikan kepada para peserta rapat paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum rapat dilangsungkan. Adapun rincian tanggal, peserta, dan agenda rapat selama tahun 2025 sebagai berikut:

The Board of Directors has scheduled one meeting for 2026. Meeting materials will be presented to participants no later than five working days prior to the meeting. The details of the meeting dates, participants, and agenda for 2025 are as follows:

Tanggal Date	**Jumlah Peserta** Number of participants	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda
17 Januari 2025 January 17, 2025	11	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
28 Februari 2025 February 28, 2025	11	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
11 Maret 2025 March 11, 2025	13	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
14 Mei 2025 May 14, 2025	13	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
23 Mei 2025 May 23, 2025	12	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
27 Mei 2025 May 27, 2025	13	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
2 Juni 2025 June 2, 2025	11	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
1 Agustus 2025 August 1, 2025	11	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
15 Agustus 2025 August 15, 2025	10	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
10 November 2025 November 10, 2025	12	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
19 November 2025 November 19, 2025	11	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
21 November 2025 November 21, 2025	14	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance*, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

KEBIJAKAN NOMINASI DIREKSI

Perseroan memiliki komposisi Direksi yang terdiri dari individu yang telah memenuhi persyaratan dan mampu mewakili kepentingan semua pemangku kepentingan. Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi yang tertera dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan yang telah diunggah pada situs resmi Perseroan.

Anggota Direksi dipilih, ditetapkan, dan diberhentikan oleh RUPS berdasarkan rekomendasi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan masa jabatan paling lama 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION POLICY

The Company's Board of Directors consists of individuals who have met the criteria and are capable of representing the interests of all stakeholders. The Company has a policy and process for nominating members of the Board of Directors, as outlined in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded to the Company's official website.

Board of Directors members are selected, appointed, and dismissed by the GMS based on the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Commissioners, with a maximum term of office of 5 (five) years, as stipulated in POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

Pelatihan Direksi Selama Tahun 2025
Board of Directors Training During 2025

Peserta Participants	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Dewan Asuransi Indonesia Indonesian Insurance Council	Indonesia Insurance Summit 2025	Bali	22–23 Mei 2025 May 22–23, 2025
Christopher Fong	Mandiri Sekuritas Mandiri Securities	Mandiri Investment Forum 202523	Jakarta	13 February 2025 February 13, 2025
	S & P Global	The Big Picture on the Energy Transition and Climate Risk	Singapore	9 April 2025 April 9, 2025
	JP Morgan	Asia Credit Conference 2025	Hong Kong	3-4 Juni 2025 June 3–4, 2025
	JP Morgan	Indonesia Credit Investor Trip	Jakarta	24 Juni 2025 June 24, 2025
Rio Supin	World Economic Forum (WEF)	World Economic Annual Meeting 2025	Davos, Swiss	20-24 Januari 2025 January 20–24, 2025
	Queensland Government	Queensland Critical Minerals and Mining Industry Roundtable	Jakarta	10 Juni 2025 June 10, 2025
	ASPEBINDO	Optimalisasi Gasifikasi Batubara untuk Ketahanan dan Transisi Energi Optimizing Coal Gasification for Energy Resilience and Transition	Jakarta	17 Juli 2025 July 17, 2025
	Kementerian ESDM Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Energi Mineral Festival 2025: Connecting & Shaping the Future of Energy Energy Mineral Festival 2025: Connecting & Shaping the Future of Energy	Jakarta	30–31 Juli 2025 July 30–31, 2025
	Fast Market	CT Asia 2025: Power, Policy and Progress: Coal's Geopolitical and Economic Influence in the Global Landscape	Bali	21–23 September 2025 September 21–23, 2025
	Kementerian ESDM Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Forum Group Discussion Hilirisasi Batubara Coal Downstreaming Discussion Group Forum	Bali	22–25 September 2025 September 22–25, 2025

Peserta Participants	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Dewan Asuransi Indonesia Indonesian Insurance Council	Indonesia Insurance Summit 2025	Bali	22–23 Mei 2025 May 22–23, 2025
	Kementerian ESDM Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Forum Group Discussion Kontrak Swakelola FH UI Forum Group Discussion on Self-Managed Contracts of the Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia	Depok	8 Desember 2025 December 8, 2025

PROGRAM ORIENTASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Orientation Program of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Perseroan memiliki dan menerapkan program orientasi kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang baru bergabung dengan Perseroan. Program orientasi ini bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman yang jelas mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab mereka agar dapat berkontribusi bagi pertumbuhan Perseroan secara optimal. Melalui program ini, Presiden Komisaris memberikan pelatihan orientasi formal serta pengenalan mengenai identitas, visi, misi, dan tata nilai Perseroan. Program orientasi formal sekurang-kurangnya mencakup:

1. Informasi tentang Perseroan;
2. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan;
3. Fungsi, hak, tugas dan tanggung jawab, keanggotaan dan komposisi, dan evaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris;
4. Audit dan pengendalian internal sistem perusahaan; dan
5. Strategi Perseroan dan proyek-proyek yang relevan yang sedang berjalan.

Sekretaris Perusahaan dan/atau Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab untuk mengembangkan dan mengoordinasikan program orientasi kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

The Company has and implements an orientation program for new members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who join the Company. The orientation program aims to provide a clear understanding of their duties and responsibilities in order to optimally contribute to the Company's growth. Through this program, the President Commissioner provides formal orientation training as well as an introduction to the Company's identity, vision, mission, and values. The formal orientation program includes at least:

1. Information about the Company;
2. Implementation of GCG principles by the Company;
3. Functions, rights, duties and responsibilities, membership and composition, and performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners;
4. Audit and internal control system of the company; and
5. The Company's strategy and relevant ongoing projects.

The Corporate Secretary and/or Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is in charge of developing and coordinating the orientation program for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

KEBERAGAMAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Perseroan senantiasa berupaya untuk menjaga keberagaman komposisi keahlian, gender, kebangsaan dan pengalaman anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang mencakup keuangan, akuntansi, manajemen risiko, operasional, tata kelola, dan bidang lainnya. Keberagaman komposisi anggotan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam uraian profil anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga terus melakukan peningkatan kompetensi serta pengetahuan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi selaras dengan kebutuhan bisnis, baik melalui penyelenggaraan pelatihan, seminar, konferensi, serta kegiatan lainnya yang relevan. Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan pihak yang mengemban tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk menyiapkan daftar pelatihan, seminar, konferensi pada tahun berjalan.

The Company strives to maintain a diverse composition of expertise, gender, nationality and experience of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors covering finance, accounting, risk management, operations, governance and other fields. The diversity of the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors has been disclosed in the profile description of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

In addition, the Company also continues to improve the competence and knowledge of the Board of Commissioners and Directors in line with business needs, either through organizing training, seminars, conferences, and other relevant activities. The Corporate Secretary is in charge of preparing a list of trainings, seminars, and conferences for the year.

PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan *self-assessment* secara reguler, paling sedikit 1 (satu) tahun sekali, untuk menjalankan kegiatan penilaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial. Proses penilaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris diketuai oleh Presiden Komisaris untuk kemudian dilaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS.

Sebagaimana yang diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2, pada tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan *self-assessment* atas kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan masing-masing anggota. Indikator kinerja kunci yang digunakan untuk mengkaji kinerja Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board of Commissioners is required to conduct self-assessment on a regular basis, at least once a year, to carry out activities to assess the performance of each member of the Board of Commissioners and the performance of the Board of Commissioners as a whole. The performance assessment process of each member of the Board of Commissioners is chaired by the President Commissioner to be reported to the Shareholders in the GMS.

As stipulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, in 2025, the Board of Commissioners has conducted a self-assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners and each member. The following are key performance indicators used to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners:

1. Nilai, visi, misi, maksud, tujuan dasar, kebijakan, rencana, dan perencanaan keuangan, serta praktik penyelenggaraan perusahaan yang telah dibuat, diterapkan dan diawasi dengan baik;
2. Dewan Komisaris dan komite yang diperlukan untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris telah dibentuk dan dikelola serta beroperasi dengan baik;
3. Petunjuk dan saran kepada Presiden Direktur dan/atau anggota Direksi lainnya diberikan dengan memadai, dan efektivitas kinerja dari Direksi dan manajemen meningkat;
4. Keputusan penting dalam hal modal dan keuangan dipertimbangkan dengan baik dan dilaksanakan secara layak dan kemungkinan risiko dan kerugian dapat diminimalisasi;
5. Kepuasan Pemegang Saham berkaitan dengan perlindungan terhadap aktiva Perusahaan, akurasi informasi, dan pembayaran dividen terpenuhi;
6. Pelaksanaan rapat secara berkala Dewan Komisaris dan rapat dengan Direksi; dan
7. Penilaian kinerja individu Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat di penilaian masing-masing Komite terkait.

PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Perseroan telah membuat pedoman penilaian kinerja semua elemen organisasi Perusahaan sebagai upaya penerapan prinsip GCG, yang terangkum dalam Panduan Kerja Direksi. Panduan tersebut menguraikan Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) sebagai acuan penilaian kinerja setiap anggota Direksi. Direksi harus melakukan *self-assessment* secara reguler, paling sedikit 1 (satu) tahun sekali, dalam kegiatan penilaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Direksi dan kinerja Direksi secara kolegial.

Pada tahun 2025, sebagaimana yang diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2, Perseroan telah melakukan *self-assessment* atas kinerja Direksi dan masing-masing anggota. Kriteria-kriteria yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja individu anggota Direksi antara lain:

1. Secara konsisten berupaya meningkatkan nilai pemegang saham;
2. Kompetensi dalam memberikan kontribusi yang bermanfaat bagi strategi Perseroan;
3. Memiliki pemahaman yang tinggi terhadap risiko utama yang mempengaruhi Perseroan;

1. The values, vision, mission, purpose, basic objectives, policies, plans, and financial planning, as well as the company's organizational practices have been properly established, implemented, and monitored;
2. The Board of Commissioners and the necessary committees to assist the Board of Commissioners have been established and are well managed and operating;
3. Instructions and suggestions to the President Director and/or other members of the Board of Directors are adequately provided, and the effectiveness of the performance of the Board of Directors and management is improved;
4. Key capital and financial decisions are well considered, and properly executed and possible risks and losses are minimized;
5. Shareholder satisfaction with respect to protection of the Company's assets, accuracy of information, and dividend payments is have been met;
6. Regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners and meetings with the Board of Directors; and
7. The individual performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners can be indicated in the assessment of each relevant Committee.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has established guidelines for assessing the performance of all elements of the Company's organization as an effort to implement GCG principles, which are summarized in the Board of Directors Work Guidelines. The guideline outlines Key Performance Indicators (KPI) as a reference for the performance assessment of each member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors must conduct self-assessment on a regular basis, at least once a year, to assess the performance of each member of the Board of Directors and the performance of the Board of Directors in a collegial manner.

In 2025, as stipulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, the Company conducted a self-assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors and each member. The criteria used to evaluate the performance of individual members of the Board of Directors include:

1. Consistently striving to increase shareholder value;
2. Competence in providing meaningful contributions to the Company's strategy;
3. A strong understanding of the key risks affecting the Company;

PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

4. Diskusi dan pembahasan yang produktif dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
5. Hubungan yang kuat antara Direksi dan manajemen;
6. Kualitas dan ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan rapat, kertas kerja Direksi, dan dukungan di bidang sekretariat; dan
7. Komposisi anggota yang efektif, yang merupakan perpaduan yang tepat atas keahlian dan pengalaman dari para anggota.

4. Productive discussions and deliberations in Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors meetings;
5. Strong relationships between the Board of Directors and management;
6. Quality and timeliness of meetings, Board of Directors working papers, and secretariat support; and
7. Effective composition, reflecting the right mix of expertise and experience.

KEBIJAKAN NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

PROSEDUR PENGUSULAN DAN PENETAPAN NOMINASI

Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana tertera dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan. Anggota Dewan Komisaris dipilih, diangkat, dan ditetapkan oleh RUPS dalam masa tugas selama 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Anggota Direksi dipilih, diangkat, dan diberhentikan oleh RUPS berdasarkan rekomendasi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dengan masa jabatan paling lama 5 (lima) tahun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

PROCEDURE FOR PROPOSING AND DETERMINING NOMINATION

The Company has a policy and nomination process for members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners as stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. Members of the Board of Commissioners are selected, appointed, and determined by the GMS for a term of 5 (five) years as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. Members of the Board of Directors are selected, appointed, and dismissed by the GMS based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with a maximum term of 5 (five) years as stipulated in POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

PROSEDUR PENGUSULAN DAN PENETAPAN REMUNERASI

Perseroan menjalankan kebijakan remunerasi untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang ditentukan dan diputuskan oleh RUPS. RUPS memiliki kewenangan untuk mengatur remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang disampaikan melalui Presiden Komisaris. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi terus

PROCEDURE FOR PROPOSING AND DETERMINING REMUNERATION

The Company implements a remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and Directors, determined and decided by the GMS. The GMS has the authority to regulate the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Directors, based on recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, submitted through the President Commissioner. The Nomination

melakukan kajian dan kelayakan dari sistem remunerasi untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur, kebijakan, dan jumlah remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris. Rekomendasi harus mempertimbangkan hal-hal berikut:

1. Remunerasi berlaku untuk industri Perseroan;
2. Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan kinerja Perseroan;
3. Target kinerja atau kinerja masing-masing anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris; dan
4. Keseimbangan tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan bersifat variabel.

and Remuneration Committee continuously reviews and evaluates the feasibility of the remuneration system for the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the structure, policies, and amount of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners. Recommendations must consider the following:

1. Remuneration is applicable to the Company's industry;
2. Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners related to the Company's performance;
3. Performance targets or performance of each member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners; and
4. Balance of fixed and variable allowances.

Struktur dan Besaran Remunerasi
Remuneration Structure and Amount

Besaran Remunerasi Amount of Remuneration	2025 (USD)	2024 (USD)
Dewan Komisaris (terdiri dari *short-term benefit*) Board of Commissioners (consisting of short-term benefits)	501.270	394.925
Direksi (terdiri dari *short-term benefit* dan *post-employment benefit*) Directors (consisting of short-term benefits and post-employment benefits)	4.263.118	3.545.413
Total		**3.940.338**

PENYELENGGARAAN RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI
Conducting Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

RAPAT GABUNGAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Penyelenggaraan rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sekurang-kurangnya dilaksanakan minimal 4 (empat) kali dalam setahun. Selama tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah melaksanakan rapat gabungan sebanyak 11 (sebelas) kali dengan

JOINT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are held at least four times a year. During 2025, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors held eleven joint meetings, discussing various topics, including the Company's operational activities, evaluation of

PENYELENGGARAAN RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Conducting Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

berbagai pembahasan di antaranya mencakup kegiatan operasional Perseroan, evaluasi laporan operasional bulanan dan diskusi dengan komite-komite sesuai dengan masalah yang perlu mendapat perhatian.

monthly operational reports, and discussions with committees regarding issues requiring attention.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jumlah Rapat** Number of Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Frekuensi Kehadiran (%)** Frequency of Attendance (%)
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners				
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner	11	10	91
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	11	100
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	10	91
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	11	100
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	11	100
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris Commissioner	11	7	64
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris Commissioner	11	11	100
Jinping Ma[1]	Komisaris Commissioner	11	6	55
Ben Niu[2]	Komisaris Commissioner	11	4	36
Direksi Board of Directors				
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur President Director	11	11	100
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	11	8	73
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur Director	11	9	82
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur Director	11	8	73
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur Director	11	11	100
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur Director	11	11	100
Andrew C. Beckham	Direktur Director	11	11	100
Dileep Srivastava[3]	Direktur Independen Independent Director	11	0	N/A
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur Director	11	10	91
Ashok Mitra[4]	Direktur Director	11	9	82
Maringan M.I.H. Hutabarat	Direktur Director	11	11	100

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jumlah Rapat** Number of Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Frekuensi Kehadiran (%)** Frequency of Attendance (%)
Rio Supin	Direktur Director	11	10	91
Jian Wang[5]	Direktur Director	11	0	N/A
Yingbin Ian He[6]	Direktur Director	11	8	73
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur Director	11	10	91
Christopher Fong[7]	Direktur Director	11	2	18

[1] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He resigned effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.
[2] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He resigned effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.
[3] Beliau telah wafat dan tidak menjabat efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He passed away and ceased to hold office effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.
[4] Beliau purna tugas efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPSLB
He retired effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.
[5] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He resigned effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.
[6] Beliau mengundurkan diri efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPSLB
He resigned effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.
[7] Beliau diangkat menjadi Direktur Perseroan efektif sejak 19 November 2025 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPSLB
He was appointed as Director of the Company effective November 19, 2025, based on the resolution of the EGMS.

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun 2026 sebanyak 1 (satu) kali. Materi rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi disampaikan kepada para peserta rapat paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum rapat dilangsungkan. Adapun rincian tanggal, peserta, dan agenda rapat selama tahun 2025 sebagai berikut:

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have scheduled one meeting for 2026. The materials for the joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors will be presented to meeting participants no later than five working days prior to the meeting. The details of the meeting dates, participants, and agenda for 2025 are as follows:

Tanggal Date	**Jumlah Peserta** Number of Participants	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda
28 Februari 2025 February 28, 2025	19	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
11 Maret 2025 March 11, 2025	22	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
14 Mei 2025 May 14, 2025	22	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
23 Mei 2025 May 23, 2025	17	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

PENYELENGGARAAN RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Conducting Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings

Tanggal Date	**Jumlah Peserta** Number of Participants	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda
27 Mei 2025 May 27, 2025	22	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
2 Juni 2025 June 2, 2025	17	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
15 Agustus 2025 August 15, 2025	16	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
10 November 2025 November 10, 2025	18	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
19 November 2025 November 19, 2025	17	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
21 November 2025 November 21, 2025	23	*Update*: Marketing, Operasional, *Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance,* ESG, dan isu lainnya. Updates: Marketing, Operations, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI

Affiliated Relationship

Hingga 31 Desember 2025, tidak terdapat hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Direksi dan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Direksi dan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, serta anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali.

As of December 31, 2025, there were no affiliated relationships between members of the Board of Directors and other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors and Majority and/or Controlling Shareholders, members of the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Commissioners, and members of the Board of Commissioners with Majority and/or Controlling Shareholders.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

KOMITE AUDIT
Audit Committee

KOMPOSISI KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam membantu tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris memiliki Komite Audit yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) Komisaris Independen yang bertindak sebagai Ketua Komite, dan beranggotakan 1 (satu) Komisaris Independen dan 2 (dua) pihak independen. Seluruh anggota Komite Audit diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Adapun susunan Komite Audit Perseroan per akhir 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

To assist it with its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners has an Audit Committee consisting of one Independent Commissioner who serves as the Committee Chair, and one Independent Commissioner and two independent parties. All members of the Audit Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The composition of the Company's Audit Committee as of the end of 2025 is as follows:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jabatan di Perseroan** Position in the Company	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office
Kanaka Puradiredja	Ketua Chair	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Diangkat pada 14 November 2017. Ditunjuk sebagai Ketua Komite Audit sejak 14 September 2021 menggantikan Anton Setianto. Masa jabatan berlaku sampai berakhirnya masa jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. Appointed on November 14, 2017. Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee on September 14, 2021, replacing Anton Setianto. His term of office is valid until the end of his term as a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Diangkat pada 26 Oktober 2015. Berperan sebagai Ketua Komite Audit hingga 14 September 2021 dan digantikan oleh Kanaka Puradiredja. Masa jabatan berlaku sampai berakhirnya masa jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. Appointed on October 26, 2015. He served as Chairman of the Audit Committee until September 14, 2021, when he was succeeded by Kanaka Puradiredja. His term of office is valid until the end of his term as a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.
Indra Safitri	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party	Diangkat pada 23 Agustus 2022. Appointed on August 23, 2022.

KOMITE
DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

PROFIL KETUA DAN ANGGOTA KOMITE AUDIT

Kanaka Puradiredja - Ketua Komite Audit
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Komisaris Independen. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular Di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.

Anton Setianto Soedarsono - Anggota Komite Audit
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Komisaris Independen. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular Di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.

Indra Safitri - Anggota Komite Audit
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Komisaris Independen. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular Di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal Agustus 2022. Beliau memiliki sertifikasi profesi Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal yang dikeluarkan oleh OJK (2018-2023) serta Advokat dan Konsultan Hukum yang dikeluarkan oleh Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal (HKHPM).

PROFILE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Kanaka Puradiredja - Chairman of the Audit Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Independent Commissioner sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on Circular Resolution in Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 23, 2022.

Anton Setianto Soedarsono - Member of the Audit Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Independent Commissioner sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on Circular Resolution in Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 23, 2022.

Indra Safitri - Member of the Audit Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Independent Commissioner sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Circular Resolution in Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 2022. He holds a Capital Market Legal Consultant professional certification issued by the OJK (2018-2023) and an Advocate and Legal Consultant certification issued by the Association of Capital Market Legal Consultants (HKHPM).

PELATIHAN DAN SERTIFIKASI KOMITE AUDIT SELAMA TAHUN 2025

Komite Audit wajib meningkatkan kapabilitas dengan mengikuti pelatihan dan/atau sertifikasi. Selama tahun 2025, Anggota Komite Audit mengikuti pelatihan dan/atau sertifikasi sebagai berikut:

AUDIT COMMITTEE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION DURING 2025

The Audit Committee is required to enhance its capabilities by participating in training and/or certification. During 2025, Audit Committee members participated in the following training and/or certification:

Peserta Participants	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
Indra Safitri	Lembaga Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa Sektor Jasa Keuangan (LAPS-SJK) Alternative Institution for Dispute Resolution in the Financial Services Sector (LAPS-SJK)	Aspek Hukum Transaksi Karbon Trading dan Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Legal Aspects of Carbon Trading Transactions and Alternative Dispute Resolution in the Financial Services Sector	19 Juni 2025 June 19, 2025
	Inti Pesan Pariwara The Core Message of the Advertisement	Komisaris Profesional Professional Commissioner	11 Juni 2025 June 11, 2025
	Indika Group	Manajemen Risiko Hukum Legal Risk Management	5 Oktober 2025 October 5, 2025
	The Indonesia Capital Market Institute (TICMI)	Pelatihan Hukum Pertambangan dan Pasar Modal Mining Law and Capital Market Training	27 - 29 October 2025 October 27-29, 2025

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam rangka menjaga integritas, Komite Audit telah memenuhi persyaratan independensi sesuai yang ditentukan dalam POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 23 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Komite Audit. Seluruh anggota Komite Audit merupakan pihak independen yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi dan/atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali atau hubungan usaha dengan Perseroan yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen. Selama tahun 2025, Komite Audit telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik.

PEDOMAN KERJA

Dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit mengacu pada Pedoman Kerja untuk Komite Dewan Komisaris yang dimuat di dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dan disahkan oleh Presiden Komisaris Perseroan. Pedoman Kerja tersebut mencakup Wewenang, Kewajiban dan Tanggung Jawab, Keanggotaan, Rapat Komite, dan masa jabatan.

URAIAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB UTAMA KOMITE AUDIT

1. Mereviu informasi keuangan yang akan diterbitkan Perusahaan kepada publik dan/atau pihak otoritas;
2. Melakukan seleksi, penunjukan dan penghentian Kepala Auditor Internal;
3. Melakukan evaluasi rencana kerja Auditor Internal serta pelaksanaannya untuk menilai efektivitas/ kinerja Auditor Internal;
4. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam hal pemantauan risiko dan mitigasinya;
5. Memantau pelaksanaan audit oleh Akuntan Publik, melakukan evaluasi kinerja Akuntan Publik dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk penunjukan Kembali atau penggantian Akuntan Publik;
6. Mereviu dan memberikan saran kepada Dewan Komisaris sehubungan adanya potensi benturan kepentingan.

AUDIT COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE

To maintain integrity, the Audit Committee has met the independence requirements as stipulated in POJK No. 55/ POJK.04/2015 dated December 23, 2015, concerning the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines for Audit Committees. All members of the Audit Committee are independent parties who have no financial, management, share ownership, or family relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or Controlling Shareholders, or any business relationship with the Company that could affect their ability to act independently. Throughout 2025, the Audit Committee acted independently in properly carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

WORK GUIDELINES

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee refers to the Charter for Committees of the Board of Commissioners contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. The Charter covers authority, duties and responsibilities, membership, committee meetings, and term of office.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S MAIN DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Review the financial information to be published by the Company to the public and/or authorities;
2. Selecting, appointing, and terminating the Head of Internal Audit;
3. Evaluate the Internal Auditor's work plan and its implementation to assess the effectiveness/ performance of the Internal Auditor;
4. Coordinate with the Risk Management Committee in terms of risk monitoring and mitigation;
5. Monitor the implementation of audit by Public Accountant, evaluate the performance of Public Accountants, and provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for reappointment or replacement of Public Accountants;
6. Review and provide advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding potential conflicts of interest.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

WEWENANG KOMITE AUDIT

Sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan perannya, Komite Audit berwenang untuk:

1. Mendapatkan akses yang tidak terbatas atas informasi tentang karyawan, dana, aset, serta sumber daya Perusahaan;
2. Melakukan komunikasi langsung dengan karyawan termasuk Direksi dan pihak yang menjalankan fungsi audit internal, manajemen risiko, dan Akuntan Publik;
3. Meminta bantuan tenaga ahli/konsultan dengan persetujuan tertulis Dewan Komisaris.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

In carrying out its role, the Audit Committee has the authority to:

1. Obtain unrestricted access to information about the Company's employees, funds, assets, and resources,
2. Direct communication with employees, including the Board of Directors and those who perform internal audit, risk management, and Public Accountant functions;
3. Request the assistance of experts/ consultants with the written approval of the Board of Commissioners.

RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

Ketentuan rapat Komite Audit tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit, yaitu sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam tiga bulan. Komite dapat mengundang pihak-pihak terkait untuk menghadiri rapat. Selama tahun 2025, Komite Audit melaksanakan 10 (sepuluh) kali rapat menggunakan aplikasi Zoom. Dalam rapat-rapat tersebut tergantung dari topiknya, Komite Audit mengundang Divisi Keuangan, Auditor Internal, Auditor Eksternal, dan Divisi *Legal*.

Kehadiran anggota-anggota Komite Audit dalam rapat adalah sebagai berikut:

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Audit Committee's meeting requirements are stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter, which is at least once every three months. The Committee may invite relevant parties to attend the meetings. During 2025, the Audit Committee held 10 (ten) meetings using the Zoom application. The Audit Committee invited representatives from the Finance Division, Internal Auditor, External Auditor, and Legal Division to these meetings, depending on the topic.

The attendance of the Audit Committee members at the meeting was as follows:

Nama Name	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Kanaka Puradiredja	8	100
Anton Setianto	8	100
Indra Safitri	8	100

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE AUDIT PADA TAHUN 2025

Selama tahun 2025, Komite Audit melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Program Kerja Komite tahun 2025 sebagai berikut:

1. Mereviu informasi keuangan baik kuartalan maupun tahunan dan meminta informasi yang diperlukan dari Direksi dan Akuntan Publik tentang berbagai isu akuntansi, keuangan, dan auditing;
2. Memantau kepatuhan atas peraturan perundang-undangan Pasar Modal, Pertambangan, dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya yang relevan;
3. Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan rencana kerja Auditor Internal tahun 2025 dan menilai efektivitas pekerjaan Auditor Internal serta mengevaluasi rencana kerja Auditor Internal untuk tahun 2026;
4. Memperoleh informasi tentang manajemen risiko dan mitigasinya;

IMPLEMENTATION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES IN 2025

Throughout 2025, the Audit Committee carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Committee's 2025 Work Program, as follows:

1. Reviewed quarterly and annual financial information and request necessary information from the Board of Directors and the Public Accountant on various accounting, financial, and auditing issues;
2. Monitored compliance with Capital Market, Mining, and other relevant laws and regulations;
3. Evaluated the implementation of the Internal Auditor's 2025 work plan and assess the effectiveness of the Internal Auditor's work, as well as evaluate the Internal Auditor's work plan for 2026;
4. Obtained information on risk management and its mitigation;

5. Mengevaluasi kinerja Akuntan Publik atas audit laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2025 dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk penunjukan Akuntan Publik untuk audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2026;
6. Menyampaikan laporan tertulis kepada Dewan Komisaris;
7. Menyusun rencana kerja Komite Audit tahun 2026;
8. Mereviu piagam Komite Audit.

EVALUASI DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian kinerjanya sekurang-kurangnya setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja anggota individu maupun efektivitas dari Komite Audit secara keseluruhan. Evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi pencapaian dari tugas-tugas sebagaimana disebutkan dalam panduan kerja dan hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris. Pada tahun 2025, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Audit yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris, dan menilai Komite Audit telah melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

5. Evaluated the Public Accountant's performance in the audit of the 2025 consolidated financial statements and provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of a Public Accountant to audit the 2026 consolidated financial statements;
6. Submitted a written report to the Board of Commissioners;
7. Prepared the Audit Committee's work plan for 2026;
8. Reviewed the Audit Committee charter.

AUDIT COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Audit Committee conducts an evaluation and assessment of its performance at least annually, including the performance of individual members and the effectiveness of the Audit Committee as a whole. Performance evaluation and assessment are conducted by assessing the achievement of the tasks as outlined in the work guidelines, and the results of the evaluation must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2025, the Board of Commissioners conducted an assessment of the Audit Committee's performance, which deemed the Audit Committee to have performed its duties effectively.

KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI
Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 034/BRBOC/II/17 tanggal 7 Februari 2017. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memberikan opini independen dalam rangka memastikan proses nominasi dan remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan berjalan sesuai dengan asas GCG.

MASA JABATAN DAN KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak dapat melebihi masa tugas Dewan Komisaris dan dapat ditunjuk kembali. Keanggotaan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established based on Board of Commissioners Decree No. 034/BRBOC/II/17 dated February 7, 2017. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee provides an independent opinion to ensure that the nomination and remuneration process for members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is carried out in accordance with GCG principles.

TERM OF OFFICE AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The term of office of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may not exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners and may be reappointed. The membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners

1. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ditunjuk dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris. Keputusan atas pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi harus didokumentasikan;

2. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 3 (tiga) orang atau dalam jumlah ideal sebagaimana ditentukan oleh Dewan Komisaris;
3. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi diketuai oleh Komisaris Independen, yang sekaligus juga menjadi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;

4. Anggota komite dapat berasal dari:
   a. Anggota Dewan Komisaris.
   a. Pihak yang berasal dari luar Perseroan.
   b. Pihak yang menduduki jabatan manajerial di bawah Direksi yang membidangi SDM.
5. Anggota komite yang berasal dari luar Perseroan wajib memenuhi syarat berikut:
   a. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris atau pemegang saham utama Perseroan;
   b. Memiliki pengalaman terkait remunerasi dan/atau nominasi;
   c. Tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota komite lainnya di Perseroan.
6. Penggantian anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan berasal dari Dewan Komisaris dilakukan paling lambat 60 (enam puluh) hari sejak anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dimaksud tidak dapat lagi melaksanakan fungsinya.

7. Anggota Direksi Perusahaan tidak dapat menjadi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

8. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi (jika memungkinkan) harus:
   a. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai mengenai bisnis dan struktur organisasi Perusahaan;
   b. Dapat mendemonstrasikan pengetahuan terkait pada level manajemen senior mengenai tujuantujuan dan praktik-praktik terkait di industri/pasar;
   c. Memiliki pemahaman yang memadai mengenai hukum dan ketentuan terkait keterbukaan dalam kaitannya dengan remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
   d. Memiliki pemahaman yang memadai mengenai

1. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners based on a resolution of a Board of Commissioners meeting. Decisions regarding the appointment and dismissal of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must be documented;
2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee must consist of at least 3 (three) members or an ideal number as determined by the Board of Commissioners;
3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, who also serves as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
4. Committee members may be:
   a. Members of the Board of Commissioners.
   b. Parties from outside the Company.
   c. Parties holding managerial positions under the Board of Directors in charge of HR.
5. Committee members from outside the Company must meet the following requirements:
   a. Not affiliated with the Company, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or the Company's major shareholders;
   b. Have experience related to remuneration and/or nominations;
   c. Do not hold concurrent positions as members of other committees in the Company.
6. Replacement of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are not members of the Board of Commissioners shall be made no later than 60 (sixty) days after the Nomination and Remuneration Committee member is no longer able to perform his or her functions.
7. Members of the Company's Board of Directors cannot serve as members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
8. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (if applicable) must:
   a. Have adequate knowledge of the Company's business and organizational structure;
   b. Be able to demonstrate relevant knowledge at the senior management level regarding the objectives and practices in the industry/market;
   c. Have an adequate understanding of the laws and regulations related to transparency in relation to the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
   d. Have an adequate understanding of matters

hal-hal terkait tata kelola perusahaan khususnya yang terkait dengan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

9. Sekretaris Komite adalah *Head of HR Department* Perseroan, dan akan tetap bertugas selama masih memegang jabatan tersebut.

related to corporate governance, particularly those related to the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

9. The Committee Secretary is the Head of the Company's HR Department, and will remain in office as long as he holds that position.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komposisi keanggotaan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Hingga 31 Desember 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dikepalai oleh 1 (satu) orang Ketua yang juga menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan dan 2 (dua) orang anggota, yang terdiri 1 (satu) orang Komisaris dan 1 (satu) orang pihak independen.

COMPOSITION OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The membership composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is periodically reviewed and adjusted in accordance with applicable regulations. Until December 31, 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was headed by one Chairman who also served as an Independent Commissioner of the Company, and two members, consisting of one Commissioner and one independent party.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2022 – sekarang 2022 – present
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2022 – sekarang 2022 – present
Lufti Julian	Anggota Member	*Group Head of HC & GA*	2025 – sekarang 2025 – present

Y.A. Didik Cahyanto - Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Komisaris Independen. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 2 September 2025.

Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie - Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Komisaris. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 2 September 2025.

Y.A. Didik Cahyanto - Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Independent Commissioner sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on the Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated September 2, 2025.

Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie - Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Commissioner sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on the Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated September 2, 2025.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners



Lufti Julian

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
57 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 2 September 2025.
He was reappointed based on the Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners as of September 2, 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1988-1993), Magister Manajemen Universitas Indonesia (1996), CAAE Université de Montpélier II, Perancis (1997), dan PhD dalam Krimonologi Keuangan, Accounting Research Institute Universiti Teknologi MARA Shah Alam, Malaysia (2018-2022).
He earned his Bachelor of Accounting degree from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1988-1993), Master of Management, University of Indonesia (1996), CAAE Université de Montpélier II, France (1997), and PhD in Financial Criminology, Accounting Research Institute Universiti Teknologi MARA Shah Alam, Malaysia (2018-2022).

Sertifikasi Certification

Beliau memiliki sejumlah sertifikasi profesi dari:
- Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Forensik (LSPAF), Indonesia, (2024)
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI), Indonesia, (2023)
- Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) yang dikeluarkan oleh The Institute of Internal Auditors, Indonesia (2022)
- Chartered Accountant (CA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) (2014)
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) yang dikeluarkan oleh The Institute of Internal Auditors, Amerika Serikat (2002)
- Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Sertifikasi Nasional Qualified Internal Auditor, Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit, Indonesia (2001)

He holds several professional certifications:
- Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) issued by the Forensic Auditor Professional Certification Institute (LSPAF), Indonesia (2024)
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) issued by the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI), Indonesia (2023)
- Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, Indonesia (2022)
- Chartered Accountant (CA) issued by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants, International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) (2014)
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, United States (2002)
- Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) issued by the National Certification Board for Qualified Internal Auditors, Internal Audit Education Foundation, Indonesia (2001)

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau sebelumnya menjabat sebagai Kepala Unit Audit Internal PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2008–2025), Kepala Fungsi Internal Audit di Grup Global Mediacom (sebelumnya Grup Bimantara) (1994-2008), Konsultan dan Auditor di Lembaga Management Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (1993-1994), dan Auditor Kantor Akuntan Publik Drs. Santoso Harsokusumo, bagian dari Ernst & Young International (1992–1993).
He previously served as Head of Internal Audit Unit of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2008–2025), Head of Internal Audit Function at Global Mediacom Group (formerly Bimantara Group) (1994–2008), Consultant and Auditor at Management Institute of Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1993–1994), and Auditor of Public Accounting Firm Drs. Santoso Harsokusumo, part of Ernst & Young International (1992–1993).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Tidak ada
None

Pelatihan Selama Tahun 2025
Training During 2025

Peserta Participants	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
Lufti Julian	PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk	Bakrie Group Human Capital Conference 2025	5-7 November 2025 November 5-7, 2025
	PwC Indonesia	HC Workshop - Strategy, Roadmap and Framework	29-31 Juli 2025 July 29-31, 2025

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam rangka menjaga integritas, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah memenuhi persyaratan independensi sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya selama 2025.

PEDOMAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas penerapan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Perseroan memberlakukan Pedoman Kerja untuk Komite Dewan Komisaris yang dimuat di dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dan disahkan oleh Presiden Komisaris Perseroan. Pedoman Kerja tersebut mencakup Wewenang, Kewajiban dan Tanggung Jawab, Keanggotaan, Rapat Komite, dan masa jabatan.

URAIAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. **Terkait Remunerasi**
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur, kebijakan, dan besaran remunerasi dari anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Rekomendasi harus mempertimbangkan hal berikut:
      i. Remunerasi yang berlaku untuk industri sejenis;
      ii. Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang dari Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris terkait kinerja Perseroan;
      iii. Target kinerja atau kinerja masing-masing anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris;
      iv. Keseimbangan tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan bersifat variabel; dan
      v. Mengkaji dan membuat rekomendasi mengenai remunerasi yang diterima Direksi termasuk gaji pokok, fasilitas, bonus atau pembayaran terkait kinerja, dan perencanaan pensiun, sesuai dengan wewenang yang didelegasikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

To maintain integrity, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has met the independence criteria as stipulated in POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities throughout 2025.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE GUIDELINES

To improve the quality of implementation of its duties and responsibilities, the Company has implemented Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners Committees, which are contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 and approved by the Company's President Commissioner. These Work Guidelines cover Authorities, Obligations and Responsibilities, Membership, Committee Meetings, and Term of Office.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. **Related to Remuneration**
   a. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the structure, policy, and amount of remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Recommendations should consider the following:
      i. Remuneration applicable to similar industries;
      ii. Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners related to the Company's performance;
      iii. Performance targets or performance of each member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners;
      iv. Balance of fixed and variable allowances; and
      v. Review and make recommendations regarding the remuneration received by the Board of Directors including base salary, facilities, bonuses or performance-related payments, and retirement planning, in accordance with the authority delegated by the Board of Commissioners.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

b. Mengkaji dan merumuskan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris di mana Komisaris tidak memiliki hak atas fasilitas dan bonus atau pembayaran terkait kinerja, serta mereka tidak menerima manfaat pensiun, kecuali dinyatakan lain oleh peraturan perundang-undangan terkait:
   i. Melakukan studi eksternal dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui posisi pasar dan daya saing di antara anggota dewan di industri yang sejenis (competitiveness);
   ii. Memastikan bahwa remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah sesuai dengan dasar-dasar praktik terbaik; dan
   iii. Evaluasi atas struktur, kebijakan, dan jumlah remunerasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus dilakukan paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun.

2. Terkait Nominasi:
a. Menyiapkan kriteria seleksi dan kebijakan nominasi yang formal dan transparan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan;
b. Memberikan rekomendasi dalam hal jumlah dan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memadai;
c. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai pergantian dan penunjukan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS;
d. Merumuskan rencana untuk identifikasi, penilaian dan peningkatan kompetensi Direksi;
e. Merumuskan rencana suksesi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan mengkaji rencana tersebut secara berkala;
f. Merumuskan sistem evaluasi (yang terdiri dari evaluasi kinerja individu dan keseluruhan berdasarkan target dan kriteria) untuk Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi;
g. Bertindak sebagai fasilitator dalam proses evaluasi kinerja tahunan;
h. Membuat suatu paparan/ulasan mengenai gambaran kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi selama tahun berjalan, untuk disampaikan kepada para pemangku kepentingan; dan
i. Memastikan bahwa telah terdapat program orientasi dan induksi yang memadai bagi Komisaris dan Direksi baru, serta mengkaji efektivitas program tersebut.

b. Review and formulate the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners whereby Commissioners have no entitlement to perquisites and bonuses or performance-related payments, and they do not receive retirement benefits, unless otherwise stated by the laws and regulations related to:
   i. Conduct an external study with the aim to determine the market position and competitiveness among board members in similar industries (competitiveness);
   ii. Ensure that the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is in accordance with best practice fundamentals; and
   iii. Evaluation of the structure, policy and amount of remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must be carried out at least 1 (one) time a year.

2. Related to Nomination:
a. Prepare formal and transparent selection criteria and nomination policies for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in accordance with the needs of the Company;
b. Provide recommendations on the adequate number and composition of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
c. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the replacement and appointment of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS;
d. Formulate a plan for the identification, assessment and improvement of Directors' competencies;
e. Formulate a succession plan for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and review the plan periodically;
f. Formulate an evaluation system (consisting of individual and overall performance evaluation based on targets and criteria) for the Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors;
g. Act as a facilitator in the annual performance evaluation process;
h. Prepare a presentation/review of the performance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors during the year, to be presented to stakeholders; and
i. Ensure that there is an adequate orientation and induction program for new Commissioners and Directors, and review the effectiveness of the program.

RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan telah melaksanakan 3 (tiga) kali rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Adapun kehadiran para anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Throughout 2025, the Company held 3 (three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings. The attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members is as follows:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	2 (dua) 2 (two)	67%
Lufti Julian	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI PADA TAHUN 2025

Selama tahun 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Program Kerja Komite 2025 dan Pedoman Kerja Komite, dengan rincian pelaksanaan tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan reviu remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
2. Membahas kebijakan bonus untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; dan
3. Memberikan rekomendasi terkait remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES IN 2025

Throughout 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the 2025 Committee Work Program and the Committee Work Guidelines, with the following details:

1. Reviewed the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;
2. Discussed bonus policies for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; and
3. Gave recommendations regarding the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

EVALUASI DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian kinerjanya secara berkala, paling sedikit setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja anggota individu maupun efektivitas dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi secara keseluruhan. Evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja dapat dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi pencapaian dari tugas-tugas sebagaimana disebutkan dalam piagam. Lebih lanjut lagi, hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris. Pada tahun 2025, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris, dan menilai Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE'S PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts periodic evaluations and assessments of its performance, at least annually, including the performance of individual members and the effectiveness of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as a whole. Performance evaluations and assessments can be conducted by evaluating the achievement of the tasks as stated in the charter. Furthermore, the results of the evaluations must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2025, the Board of Commissioners conducted an assessment of the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and assessed that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had performed its duties effectively.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

KEBIJAKAN SUKSESI DIREKSI UNTUK PERSONEL MANAJEMEN UTAMA DAN DIREKSI

Perseroan telah mengembangkan rencana suksesi komprehensif untuk memastikan bahwa apabila terdapat posisi kosong pada personel manajemen kunci dan di atasnya (termasuk Direksi dan Presiden Direktur), terdapat kandidat berdasarkan *talent-pool management* dengan kualifikasi yang sesuai, keterampilan dan pengalaman untuk mengisinya. Berkenaan dengan Direksi dan Presiden Direktur, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi bertanggung jawab untuk mengidentifikasi dan merekomendasikan kandidat yang sesuai dan menentukan kriteria untuk pemilihan mereka, tetapi keputusan tentang penunjukan seorang Direktur terletak pada RUPST.

Divisi SDM berperan penting dalam proses ini dengan memetakan bakat dengan potensi kepemimpinan di seluruh organisasi, dan memastikan bahwa mereka memiliki akses ke program pengembangan dan/atau akselerasi terintegrasi melalui tugas dan rotasi serta pelatihan, pembinaan, dan pendampingan.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' SUCCESSION POLICY FOR KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has developed a comprehensive succession plan to ensure that when vacancies arise among key management personnel and above (including the Board of Directors and the President Director), candidates with the appropriate qualifications, skills, and experience are available from the talent pool management. With regard to the Board of Directors and the President Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for identifying and recommending suitable candidates and determining the criteria for their selection. However, the decision regarding the appointment of a Director rests with the AGMS.

The Human Resources Division plays a crucial role in this process by identifying talent with leadership potential across the organization and ensuring that they have access to integrated development and/or acceleration programs through assignments and rotations, as well as training, coaching, and mentoring.

KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management Committee

Dewan Komisaris memiliki Komite Manajemen Risiko yang dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No.188/BR-BOC/III/07. Komite Manajemen Risiko memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam bidang manajemen risiko untuk memastikan keberadaan dan efektivitas sistem Manajemen Risiko Korporat di Perseroan.

The Board of Commissioners has a Risk Management Committee established based on Board of Commissioners Decree No. 188/BR-BOC/III/07. The Risk Management Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on risk management to ensure the existence and effectiveness of the Company's Corporate Risk Management system.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komposisi keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Hingga 31 Desember 2025, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 345/BR-BOC/X/21 tanggal 26 Oktober 2021 Komite Manajemen Risiko dikepalai oleh 1 (satu) orang Ketua yang juga menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris Perseroan dan 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Independen.

COMPOSITION OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The membership composition of the Risk Management Committee is periodically reviewed and adjusted to comply with applicable regulations. Until December 31, 2025, based on Board of Commissioners Decree No. 345/BR-BOC/X/21 dated October 26, 2021, the Risk Management Committee was chaired by a Chairman who also served as the Company's President Commissioner and one Independent Commissioner.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Ketua Chairman	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner
Kanaka Puradiredja	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner
Myrnie Zachraini	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party

Sharif Cicip Sutardjo - Ketua Komite Manajemen Risiko

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Dewan Komisaris. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.

Kanaka Puradiredja - Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil khususnya sub bab Dewan Komisaris. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.

Sharif Cicip Sutardjo - Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Board of Commissioners sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on the Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 23, 2022.

Kanaka Puradiredja - Member of the Risk Management Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Profile chapter, specifically the Board of Commissioners sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 23, 2022.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners



Myrnie Zachraini

Anggota Manajemen Risiko
Member of the Risk Management Committee

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
62 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2022.
She was appointed as a Member of the Risk Management Committee based on the Circular Resolutions In Lieu of a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners dated August 23, 2022.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1987) dan Magister Fakultas Hukum Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung (2006).
She holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1987) and a Master's degree from the Faculty of Law, University of Padjadjaran, Bandung (2006).

Sertifikasi Certification

Beliau memiliki sertifikasi profesi sebagai berikut:
- *Chartered Accountant* (CA) dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia;
- *Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP) dari Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia;
- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko.

Selain itu, beliau juga tercatat sebagai Anggota Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (sejak 1990), Ketua Dewan Pengurus Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (2016-2019), dan Anggota Dewan Sertifikasi Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (sejak 2019).
She holds the following professional certifications:
- Chartered Accountant (CA) from the Indonesian Institute of Accountants;
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) from the Indonesian Institute of Audit Committees;
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institute.

In addition, she is also a Member of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (since 1990), Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Indonesian Institute of Audit Committees (2016-2019), and Member of the Certification Board of the Indonesian Institute of Audit Committees (since 2019).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Non-Equity Partner Kantor Akuntan Publik, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Anggota Ikatan Akuntan Publik Indonesia dan Anggota Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia. Sebelum menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko, beliau juga pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit Perseroan (Agustus 2022).

Sebelumnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (Protelindo) (2019-2024), Komisaris Independen merangkap Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk (2010-2025), dan Anggota Komite Audit Universitas Indonesia (2020-2024).

She previously served as a Non-Equity Partner at the Public Accounting Firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers, a Member of the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a Member of the Indonesian Institute of Audit Committees. Prior to serving as a Member of the Risk Management Committee, he also served as a Member of the Company's Audit Committee (August 2022).

Previously, she served as a Member of the Audit Committee of PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (Protelindo) (2019-2024), an Independent Commissioner and Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk (2010-2025), and a Member of the Audit Committee of the University of Indonesia (2020-2024).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Komisaris Independen merangkap Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk.
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Koperasi Mitra Dhuafa (Komida) (sejak 2024)
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk (sejak 2020)
- Anggota Komite Audit PT AirAsia Indonesia Tbk (sejak Juni 2023)
- Independent Commissioner and Chair of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk.
- Member of the Supervisory Board of the Mitra Dhuafa Cooperative (Komida) (since 2024)
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk (since 2020)
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT AirAsia Indonesia Tbk (since June 2023)

Pelatihan Selama Tahun 2025
Training During 2025

Peserta Participants	Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
Myrnie Zachraini	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Resiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	Determining the Risk Strategy in the Challenges of Environmental, Social and Macro Economic Changes	7 Januari 2025 January 7, 2025
	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) dan Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI) and Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants	Enhancing the Role of Accountants in Sustainability Reporting and Assurance : Bridging Experience and Standards for the Future	24 September 2025 September 24, 2025
	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI)	Persiapan dan Mitigasi Penyelesaian dalam Sengketa Perpajakan Preparation and Mitigation of Settlement in Tax Disputes	13 Oktober 2025 October 13, 2025
	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI)	Perpajakan untuk HRD (Update UU HPP) Taxation for HRD (Update of HPP Law)	19 Oktober 2025 October 19, 2025

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Manajemen Risiko telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

URAIAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan arahan dan rekomendasi atas kebijakan manajemen risiko Perseroan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Direksi;
2. Mengkaji dan memastikan bahwa kerangka manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebutuhan usaha Perseroan;
3. Memastikan bahwa Presiden Direktur dan Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko menunjukkan kepemimpinan dan arahan praktik manajemen risiko dan secara proaktif meningkatkan kemampuan manajemen risiko Perseroan;
4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi mengenai pengelolaan risiko strategis Perseroan;
5. Mengkaji rekomendasi atas Keputusan strategis Perseroan serta memberikan usulan kepada Direksi menyangkut risiko-risiko apa saja yang dapat timbul dan memberikan rekomendasi atas batas toleransi serta rencana mitigasi risiko untuk masing-masing risiko strategis Perseroan;
6. Mengkaji efektifivitas kinerja dan penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan termasuk profil risiko dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi untuk

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT

Throughout 2025, the Risk Management Committee acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

1. Provide directions and recommendations on the company's risk management policy that has been established by the Board of Directors.
2. Review and ensure that the risk management framework is in line with the Company's business needs.
3. Ensure that the President Director and Head of Risk Management Division demonstrate leadership and direction of risk management practices and proactively improve the Company's risk management capabilities.
4. Provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's strategic risk management.
5. Review recommendations on the Company's strategic decisions and provide suggestions to the Board of Directors regarding any risks that may arise and provide recommendations on tolerance limits and risk mitigation plans for each of the Company's strategic risk.
6. Review the effectiveness of the performance and implementation of the Company's risk management, including the risk profile and provide recommendations

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS
Committee of the Board of Commissioners

memastikan bahwa risiko-risiko tersebut masih berada dalam batas toleransi risiko Perseroan;
7. Memberikan usulan dan rekomendasi kepada Direksi dalam meningkatkan kinerja dan penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan;
8. Melapor kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko di Perseroan termasuk hasil dari penanganan/penerapan rencana mitigasi risiko utama;
9. Bila diperlukan, menghadiri pertemuan *ad-hoc* dengan Direksi untuk mendiskusikan hal-hal penting yang memerlukan perhatian khusus.

WEWENANG KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite Manajemen Risiko memiliki wewenang sebagai berikut:
1. Melakukan kegiatan sesuai dengan cakupan yang telah ditetapkan dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko;
2. Menerima laporan berkala dari manajemen termasuk Divisi Manajemen Risiko dan semua informasi yang diminta yang terkait dengan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko harus disediakan oleh Perseroan;
3. Menggunakan penasihat independen yang kompeten di bidangnya, apabila diperlukan untuk kelancaran tugasnya.

RAPAT KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Manajemen Risiko telah melaksanakan sebanyak 2 (dua) kali rapat, yang melakukan pembahasan terkait paparan mengenai risiko hukum dan peninjauan mengenai implementasi risiko manajemen korporat. Adapun kehadiran para anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

to the Board of Directors to ensure that the risks are still within the Company's risk tolerance limits.
7. Provide suggestions and recommendations to the Board of Directors for improving the performance and implementation of the Company's risk management.
8. Report to the Board of Commissioners on the effectiveness of risk management implementation in the Company including the results of the handling/ implementation of major risk mitigation plans.
9. When necessary, attend ad-hoc meetings with the Board of Directors to discuss important matters that require special attention.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES

The Risk Management Committee has the following authorities:
1. Conduct activities in accordance with the scope set forth in the Risk Management Committee Work Guidelines;
2. Receive periodic reports from management including the Risk Management Division, and all requested information related to the responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee shall be provided by the Company;
3. Utilize independent advisors who are competent in their fields, if necessary for the smooth running of their duties.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Throughout 2025, the Risk Management Committee held two meetings, discussing legal risk exposure and reviewing the implementation of corporate risk management. The members of the Risk Management Committee were as follows:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	2	1	50
Kanaka Puradiredja	2	2	100
Myrnie Zachraini	2	2	100

EVALUASI DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite Manajemen Risiko harus melakukan evaluasi kinerjanya secara berkala, paling sedikit setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja anggota individu maupun efektivitas dari

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Risk Management Committee must conduct a periodic performance evaluation, at least annually, including the performance of individual members and

Komite Manajemen Risiko secara keseluruhan. Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi pencapaian dari tugas-tugas sebagaimana disebutkan dalam pedoman kerja. Lebih lanjut lagi, hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris. Pada tahun 2025, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Manajemen Risiko yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris, dan menilai Komite Manajemen Risiko telah melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

the effectiveness of the Risk Management Committee as a whole. Performance evaluation is conducted by assessing the achievement of the tasks as outlined in the work guidelines. Furthermore, the evaluation results must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2025, the Board of Commissioners conducted an assessment of the Risk Management Committee's performance, and assessed that the Risk Management Committee had performed its duties effectively.

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors

Direksi memiliki sejumlah komite dalam rangka membantu pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, yaitu Komite Pedoman Perilaku, Komite Sumber Daya Manusia, dan Komite Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola. Keanggotaan Komite ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan kebutuhan perusahaan.

Perseroan juga telah menyusun Pedoman Kerja untuk Komite Direksi yang dimuat di dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 yang disahkan oleh Presiden Direktur, agar setiap Komite Direksi dapat berperan secara efisien dan efektif. Pedoman Kerja tersebut mencakup wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab, keanggotaan, rapat komite, dan masa jabatan.

The Board of Directors has several committees to assist in the implementation of its duties and responsibilities, namely the Code of Conduct Committee, the Human Resources Committee, and the Environmental, Social, and Governance Committee. Committee membership is reviewed periodically and adjusted according to applicable regulations and the company's needs.

The Company has also developed Work Guidelines for the Board of Directors Committees, which are included in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which was approved by the President Director, to ensure that each Board of Directors Committee can function efficiently and effectively. The Work Guidelines cover authority, obligations and responsibilities, membership, committee meetings, and terms of office.

KOMITE PEDOMAN PERILAKU
Code of Conduct Committee

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi membentuk Komite Pedoman Perilaku untuk memastikan Pedoman Perilaku Perusahaan dijalankan secara memadai dan *Speak-Up System* beroperasi secara efektif. Komite ini dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 dan telah diperbaharui melalui Piagam Komite

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors established a Code of Conduct Committee to ensure that the Company's Code of Conduct is adequately implemented and the SpeakUp System operates effectively. This Committee was established based on Board of Directors Decree No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 and has

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors

Pedoman Perilaku versi 2.0 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 561/BR-BOD/XII/23 tanggal 19 Desember 2023, dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab diantaranya sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu manajemen Perseroan dalam menetapkan strategi Perseroan sehubungan dengan masalah Kode Etik termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada standar etika Perusahaan, *Speak-Up System*, dan pelanggaran Kode Etik;
2. Memberikan pertimbangan kepada manajemen Perseroan atas standar etika Perseroan yang dapat mempengaruhi bisnis, operasional, kinerja, dan citra publik Perseroan. Jika diperlukan, Komite dapat memberikan rekomendasi atas kebijakan, dan pengungkapan Perseroan sesuai dengan praktik terbaik industri terkait Kode Etik;
3. Menerapkan sistem, jika diperlukan untuk memantau permasalahan Kode Etik di Perseroan dan anak usaha;
4. Melakukan kunjungan ke lokasi operasional Perseroan untuk mengenal sifat operasi dan meninjau tujuan, prosedur, dan kinerja yang relevan dengan Kode Etik Perseroan;
5. Membantu manajemen Perseroan dan bekerja sama dengan Departemen lain untuk mengawasi komunikasi antara karyawan, investor, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas posisi atau pendekatan Perseroan untuk menghadapi masalah Kode Etik Perseroan termasuk melakukan koordinasi, peninjauan, menyusun tanggapan, laporan, atau pengungkapan lainnya kepada para pemangku kepentingan; dan
6. Melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab lain yang relevan dengan tujuan Komite Pedoman Perilaku yang sewaktu-waktu diminta oleh Direksi Perseroan.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE PEDOMAN PERILAKU

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024, Komite Pedoman Perilaku terdiri atas:

- Ketua: *Group Head Corporate Governance & Compliance*
- Anggota: *General Manager* atau *Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha Perseroan

been updated through the Code of Conduct Committee Charter version 2.0 based on Board of Directors' Decree No. 561/BR-BOD/XII/23 dated December 19, 2023, with duties and responsibilities including the following:

1. Assist the Company's management in determining the Company's strategy regarding Code of Ethics issues, including but not limited to Company ethical standards, Speak-Up System, and violations of the Code of Ethics;
2. Provide consideration to the Company's management regarding the Company's ethical standards that can affect the Company's business, operations, performance, and public image. If necessary, the Committee can provide recommendations on the Company's policies and disclosures pursuant to industry best practices related to the Code of Ethics;
3. Implement a system, if necessary, to monitor Code of Ethics issues in the Company and its subsidiaries;
4. Conduct visits to the Company's operational areas to become acquainted with the nature of operations and review objectives, procedures, and performance that are relevant to the Company's Code of Ethics;
5. Assist the Company's management and collaborate with other departments to monitor communications between employees, investors, and other stakeholders regarding the Company's position or approach in addressing issues with the Company's Code of Ethics including coordinating, reviewing, compiling responses, reports or other disclosures to stakeholders; and
6. Carry out other duties and responsibilities relevant to the objectives of the Code of Conduct Committee as requested from time to time by the Company's Board of Directors.

COMPOSITION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Based on Board of Directors Decree No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024, the Code of Conduct Committee consists of:

- Chairperson: Group Head of Corporate Governance & Compliance
- Members: General Managers or Human Resources Division Managers at the Company's subsidiaries

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Mahmud Samuri	Ketua Chairperson	Kepala Divisi *Human Resources & General Affairs* Perseroan Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
Hendro Yuliantoro	Anggota Member	*Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha, PT Arutmin Indonesia Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Arutmin Indonesia

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	Anggota Member	*General Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha, PT Kaltim Prima Coal General Manager of the Human Resources Division at a subsidiary, PT Kaltim Prima Coal
Gemilang Adi Perdana	Anggota Member	*Senior Manager* Divisi *Human Resources & General Affairs* Perseroan Senior Manager of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division



Mahmud Samuri

Ketua Komite Pedoman Perilaku
Chairman of the Code of Conduct Committee

Domisili Domicile
Depok

Usia Age
55 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau diangkat sebagai Ketua Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Keputusan SK Direksi No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 tanggal 15 Juli 2008 dan dikukuhkan kembali sebagai Ketua Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024.
He was appointed as Chairman of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 dated July 15, 2008 and was re-confirmed as Chairman of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Pendidikan – Bahasa Inggris, Insititut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, IKIP Negeri Malang (1996) dan Magister Fakultas Psikologi – Bidang Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Univesitas Indonesia (2005).
He earned a Bachelor of Education – English, Teacher Training and Education Institute, State Teacher Training College of Malang (1996) and a Master of Psychology – Human Resource Management, University of Indonesia (2005).

Sertifikasi Certification

Beliau memiliki sejumlah sertifikasi profesi dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi, antara lain Certified Asesor untuk Kompetensi bidang Manajemen SDM (sejak 2015) dan Certified Human Resources Manager (sejak 2019).
He holds a number of professional certifications from the National Professional Certification Agency, including Certified Assessor for Competence in the field of Human Resource Management (since 2015) and Certified Human Resources Manager (since 2019).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau saat ini menjabat sebagai Group Head of Corporate Governance & Compliance. Sebelumnya, beliau menjabat sebagai Vice President Human Resources & General Affairs di PT Bumi Resources Tbk. sejak tahun 2011. Beliau pernah menjabat sejumlah jabatan selama berkarir di PT Arutmin Indonesia, yaitu sebagai Superintendent – Human Resources, Superintendent – Recruitment, Organization Development, Training & Manpower Planning, Senior Officer – Recruitment, Training & Employee Relations, Staff Development Officer, Recruitment & Organization Development Officer, Specialist Translator, dan English Language Trainer.
He currently serves as Group Head of Corporate Governance & Compliance. Previously, he served as Vice President of Human Resources & General Affairs at PT Bumi Resources Tbk. since 2011. He has held several positions during his career at PT Arutmin Indonesia, namely as Superintendent – Human Resources, Superintendent – Recruitment, Organization Development, Training & Manpower Planning, Senior Officer – Recruitment, Training & Employee Relations, Staff Development Officer, Recruitment & Organization Development Officer, Specialist Translator, and English Language Trainer.

Hingga saat ini, beliau aktif menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengupahan Nasional (DEPENAS) untuk periode 2023-2026, yang diangkat berdasarkan surat Keputusan Presiden RI No. 29/M Tahun 2023. Selain itu beliau juga aktif menjabat sebagai Ketua Asosiasi Pengelola SDM Industri Pertambangan (HR Mining) sejak 2011, Ketua Sub Komite SDM Asosiasi Pertambangan Indonesia (API) sejak 2012, Komite Event dan Pelatihan Asosiasi Pertambangan Batubara Indonesia (APBI) sejak 2015-2022, Dewan Pakar Indonesia Human Resources Institute (IndHRI) sejak 2014, Ketua Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi (LSP MSDM Indonesia) sejak Maret 2022, dan Ketua Organizing Committee and Direktur Area untuk Wilayah Jakarta di Gerakan Nasional Indonesia Kompeten (GNIK) sejak 2019. Beliau juga memiliki sertifikasi sebagai Asesor untuk Kompetensi bidang Manajemen SDM dan Certified Human Resources General Manager, Certified Industrial Relation Manager, Certified Human Resources Manager dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP).
Until now, he actively serves as a Member of the National Wage Council (DEPENAS) for the 2023-2026 period, appointed based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 29/M of 2023. In addition, he also actively serves as Chairman of the Mining Industry Human Resource Management Association (HR Mining) since 2011, Chairman of the HR Sub-Committee of the Indonesian Mining Association (API) since 2012, the Event and Training Committee of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) since 2015-2022, the Expert Council of the Indonesian Human Resources Institute (IndHRI) since 2014, Chairman of the Professional Certification Institute (LSP MSDM Indonesia) since March 2022, and Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Area Director for the Jakarta Region in the National Movement for Competent Indonesia (GNIK) since 2019. He also has certifications as an Assessor for Competence in the field of HR Management and Certified Human Resources General Manager, Certified Industrial Relations Manager, Certified Human Resources Manager from the National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Beliau saat ini juga menjabat sebagai Direktur Legal & Corporate Services PT Darma Henwa Tbk.
He currently also serves as Director of Legal & Corporate Services at PT Darma Henwa Tbk.

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors



Hendro Yuliantoro

Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku
Member of the Code of Conduct Committee

Domisili Domicile
Depok

Usia Age
52 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Keputusan SK Direksi No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 tanggal 15 Juli 2008 dan dikukuhkan kembali sebagai Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024.
He was appointed as a Member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 658/BR-BOD/VII/08 dated July 15, 2008 and was re-confirmed as a Member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih pendidikan S1 - Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Tridharma di Balikpapan (2002) dan S2 – *Magister Business Management* Universitas Bina Nusantara di Jakarta (2022).
He earned his bachelor's degree - Law from Tridharma University in Balikpapan (2002) and master's degree - Master of Business Management from Bina Nusantara University in Jakarta (2022).

Sertifikasi Certification

Certified Human Resources Professional (CHRP) dari Universitas Atma Jaya di Jakarta (2010 - sekarang).
Certified Human Resources Professional (CHRP) from Atma Jaya University in Jakarta (2010 - present).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Superintendent – Compensation Benefit & Industrial Relation PT Arutmin Indonesia (2008 - 2013) dan Senior Officer – Compensation & Benefit PT Arutmin Indonesia (2007 - 2008)
He has served as Superintendent - Compensation Benefit & Industrial Relations of PT Arutmin Indonesia (2008 - 2013) and Senior Officer - Compensation & Benefit of PT Arutmin Indonesia (2007 - 2008).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

- Manager – Human Resources PT Arutmin Indonesia (2013 - sekarang)
- Deputy Chairman Human Rights Team PT Arutmin Indonesia (2022 – sekarang)
- Manager – Human Resources at PT Arutmin Indonesia (2013 - present)
- Deputy Chairman of Human Rights Team at PT Arutmin Indonesia (2022 – present)



Muhammad Iffan Fanani

Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku
Member of the Code of Conduct Committee

Domisili Domicile
Sangatta

Usia Age
44 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024.
He was appointed as a Member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

Beliau meraih pendidikan S1- Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia (2004), S2 – Magister Manajemen (Manajemen Strategik - 2013), Universitas Indonesia, dan Doktoral – Pendidikan, Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor (2025)
He earned his Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the University of Indonesia (2004), Master's degree in Management (Strategic Management - 2013), University of Indonesia, and Doctorate in Education from Ibn Khaldun University, Bogor (2025).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Accounting Manager PT KA Commuter Jabodetabek (2009), Senior Consultant Pricewaterhousecoopers Indonesia (2005-2009), dan Senior Manager Internal Audit PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014 – 2024). Beliau saat ini menjabat posisi GM HRD PT Kaltim Prima Coal.
He previously served as Accounting Manager of PT KA Commuter Jabodetabek (2009), Senior Consultant of Pricewaterhousecoopers Indonesia (2005-2009), and Senior Manager of Internal Audit of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014-2024). He currently serves as GM HRD of PT Kaltim Prima Coal.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position

Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia (Desember 2024 – sekarang)
Human Resources Committee Member (December 2024 – present)

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors



Gemilang Adi Perdana

Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku
Member of the Code of Conduct Committee

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
46 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024
He was appointed as a Member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih pendidikan S1 dari Universitas Trisakti (2002) dan tengah mengambil program S2 Universitas Bakrie (2024 – sekarang)
He earned his undergraduate degree from Trisakti University (2002) and is currently taking a Masters program at Bakrie University (2024 – present)

Sertifikasi Certification
Asesor Kompetensi, yang dikeluarkan oleh LSP Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia (2024)
Competency Assessor, issued by LSP Human Resource Management (2024)

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Talent Management Manager PT Cipta Kridatama (2003–2015). Beliau juga pernah menjabat sebagai Area HR Manager PT Trakindo Utama (2015–2024).
He served as Talent Management Manager of PT Cipta Kridatama (2003–2015). He also served as Area HR Manager of PT Trakindo Utama (2015–2024).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
- Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia (2024 – sekarang)
- Senior Manager HR Service & Talent Management (2024 – sekarang)
- Member of the Human Resources Committee (2024 – present)
- Senior Manager of HR Services & Talent Management (2024 – present)

RAPAT KOMITE PEDOMAN PERILAKU
Pada tahun 2025, Komite Pedoman Perilaku telah melaksanakan 1 (satu) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE MEETING
In 2025, the Code of Conduct Committee held one meeting with the following attendance levels:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si.	1	1	100
Hendro Yuliantoro	1	1	100
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	1	1	100
Gemilang Adi Perdana	1	1	100

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI
Selama tahun 2025, Komite Pedoman Perilaku telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE
Throughout 2025, the Code of Conduct Committee acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE PEDOMAN PERILAKU

Komite Pedoman Perilaku wajib mengevaluasi kinerjanya sendiri secara berkala, setidaknya setahun sekali, termasuk evaluasi atas kinerja setiap anggotanya dan efektivitas Komite Pedoman Perilaku secara bersama. Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan dengan menilai pencapaian tugas yang ditentukan dalam pedoman kerja. Selanjutnya, hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Direksi. Pada tahun 2025, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Pedoman Perilaku.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Code of Conduct Committee is required to evaluate its own performance periodically, at least annually, including evaluating the performance of each member and the effectiveness of the Code of Conduct Committee as a whole. Performance evaluation is conducted by assessing the achievement of tasks specified in the work guidelines. The evaluation results must then be reported to the Board of Directors. In 2025, an assessment of the Code of Conduct Committee's performance was conducted.

KOMITE SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
Human Resources Committee

Komite Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 959/BRBOD/X/10 dan diperbarui melalui Piagam Komite Sumber Daya Manusia versi 2.0 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 563/BR-BOD/XII/23 tanggal 19 Desember 2023. Pembentukan Komite SDM bertujuan agar dapat meningkatkan efektivitas fungsi SDM dalam organisasi dan diharapkan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi secara proaktif mengenai kebijakan SDM untuk grup Perseroan dan melaporkan kemajuan implementasi beberapa kebijakan kepada Direksi. Komite SDM memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab diantaranya sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu manajemen Perseroan dan anak usaha dalam menetapkan strategi Perseroan terkait SDM termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada perencanaan tenaga kerja dan struktur organisasi serta keselarasan dengan anak usaha dan antar anak usaha;
2. Memberikan pertimbangan kepada manajemen Perseroan dan anak usaha atas isu SDM saat ini dan yang berpotensi akan terjadi yang dapat mempengaruhi bisnis, operasional, kinerja atau citra publik Perseroan. Jika diperlukan, Komite Sumber Daya Manusia juga dapat membuat rekomendasi atas kebijakan dan pengungkapan informasi Perseroan sesuai dengan praktik terbaik industri untuk mengatasi tren permasalahan SDM;
3. Menerapkan sistem untuk memantau masalah SDM di Perseroan dan anak usaha;
4. Melakukan kunjungan ke lokasi operasional untuk mengetahui sifat operasi, meninjau prosedur dan kinerja yang relevan dengan permasalahan SDM;

The Human Resources Committee was established based on the Board of Directors' Decree No. 959/BRBOD/X/10 and updated through the Human Resources Committee Charter version 2.0 based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 563/BR-BOD/XII/23 dated December 19, 2023. The HR Committee was established in order to improve the effectiveness of the HR function in the organization and is expected to proactively provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding HR policies for the Company group and report the progress of the implementation of several policies to the Board of Directors. The HR Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Assist the management of the Company and its subsidiaries in determining the Company's strategy regarding HARI, including but not limited to workforce planning and organizational structure, as well as alignment with subsidiaries and between subsidiaries;
2. Provide consideration to the management of the Company and its subsidiaries regarding current and potential HR issues that may affect the business, operations, performance, or public image of the Company. If necessary, the Human Resources Committee can also make recommendations on the Company's policies and information disclosure in accordance with industry best practices to address trends in HR issues;
3. Implement a system to monitor HR issues in the Company and its subsidiaries;
4. Conduct visits to operational locations to understand the nature of operations, review procedures and performance that are relevant to HR issues;

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors

5. Membantu manajemen Perseroan dan bekerja sama dengan Departemen lain untuk mengawasi komunikasi antar karyawan, investor, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya mengenai posisi atau pendekatan Perseroan atas permasalahan SDM termasuk melakukan koordinasi, meninjau, Menyusun tanggapan, laporan atau pengungkapan lainnya kepada para pemangku kepentingan; dan
6. Melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab lain yang relevan dengan tujuan Komite sewaktu-waktu diminta oleh Direksi.

5. Assist the Company's management and collaborate with other departments to supervise communications between employees, investors, and other stakeholders regarding the Company's position or approach to HR issues, including coordinating, reviewing, preparing responses, reports, or other disclosures to stakeholders; and
6. Carry out other duties and responsibilities relevant to the Committee's objectives at any time requested by the Board of Directors.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE SDM

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025, Komite SDM terdiri atas:

- Ketua: *Group Head Human Resources & General Affairs* Perseroan
- Anggota: *General Manager* atau *Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha Perseroan

COMPOSITION OF THE HR COMMITTEE

Based on Board of Directors Decree No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 dated August 8, 2025, the HR Committee consists of:

- Chairperson: Group Head of Human Resources & General Affairs of the Company
- Members: General Managers or Human Resources Division Managers of the Company's subsidiaries

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Lufti Julian	Ketua Chairperson	*Group Head Human Resources & General Affairs* Perseroan Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
Hendro Yuliantoro	Anggota Member	*Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha, PT Arutmin Indonesia Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Arutmin Indonesia
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	Anggota Member	*General Manager* Divisi *Human Resources* di anak usaha, PT Kaltim Prima Coal General Manager of the Human Resources Division at a subsidiary, PT Kaltim Prima Coal
Gemilang Adi Perdana	Anggota Member	*Senior Manager* Divisi *Human Resources & General Affairs* Perseroan Senior Manager of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division

Lufti Julian – Ketua Komite Sumber Daya Manusia

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025.

Hendro Yuliantoro – Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Komite Pedoman Perilaku. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025.

Lufti Julian – Chairman of the Human Resources Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, specifically the Nomination and Remuneration Committee sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors Decree No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 dated August 8, 2025.

Hendro Yuliantoro – Member of the Human Resources Committee

His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, specifically the Code of Conduct Committee sub-chapter. He was reappointed based on Board of Directors Decree No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 dated August 8, 2025.

Muhammad Iffan Fanani – Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Komite Pedoman Perilaku. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025.

Gemilang Adi Perdana – Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Komite Pedoman Perilaku. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025.

RAPAT KOMITE SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

Pada tahun 2025, Komite Sumber Daya Manusia telah melaksanakan 3 (tiga) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Muhammad Iffan Fanani – Member of the Human Resources Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, specifically the Code of Conduct Committee sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors Decree No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 dated August 8, 2025.

Gemilang Adi Perdana – Member of the Human Resources Committee
His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, specifically the Code of Conduct Committee sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors Decree No. 553/BR-BOD/VIII/25 dated August 8, 2025.

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

In 2025, the Human Resources Committee held 3 (three) meetings with the following attendance levels:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Lufti Julian	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%
Hendro Yuliantoro	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%
Gemilang Adi Perdana	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	3 (tiga) 3 (three)	100%

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI

Selama tahun 2025, Komite SDM telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE

Throughout 2025, the Human Resources Committee acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE SDM

Komite SDM harus mengevaluasi kinerjanya sendiri secara berkala, setidaknya setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja setiap anggotanya dan efektivitas Komite SDM secara kolektif. Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan dengan menilai pencapaian tugas yang ditentukan dalam pedoman kerja. Selanjutnya, hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Direksi. Pada tahun 2024, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite SDM.

IMPLEMENTATION OF HR COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Human Resources Committee must evaluate its own performance periodically, at least annually, including the performance of each member and the collective effectiveness of the Human Resources Committee. Performance evaluation is conducted by assessing the achievement of tasks specified in the work guidelines. The evaluation results must then be reported to the Board of Directors. In 2024, an assessment of the Human Resources Committee's performance was conducted.

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors

KOMITE LINGKUNGAN, SOSIAL, DAN TATA KELOLA (ESG)
Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee

Pembentukan Komite ESG dilakukan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021 untuk memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di bidang lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola demi memastikan keberadaan dan efektivitas sistem penerapan ESG di Perseroan.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE ESG
Keanggotaan Komite ESG ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Hingga 31 Desember 2025 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 031/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021, Komite ESG dikepalai oleh 1 (satu) orang Ketua yang juga menjabat sebagai Direksi Perseroan, 4 (empat) orang anggota dari Direksi dan 1 (satu) orang anggota dari jabatan *Group Head*.

The ESG Committee was established by Board of Directors Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021, to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in the areas of environment, social, and governance to ensure the existence and effectiveness of the ESG implementation system in the Company.

ESG COMMITTEE COMPOSITION
The membership of the ESG Committee is periodically reviewed and adjusted in accordance with applicable regulations. Until December 31, 2025, based on Board of Directors Decree No. 031/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021, the ESG Committee was headed by one Chairman who also serves as a Director of the Company, four members from the Board of Directors, and one member serving as Group Head.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Ketua Chairperson	Direktur Director
Maringan MIH Hutabarat	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
Ashok Mitra	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
Andrew C. Beckham	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
Dileep Srivastava[1]	Anggota Member	Direktur Independen Independent Director
Renova Viscky	Anggota Member	*Group Head ESG & CSR*

[1] Beliau telah wafat dan tidak menjabat efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST
He has passed away and has not held office effectively since June 2, 2025 based on the decision of the AGMS

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti – Ketua Komite ESG
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021.

Maringan MIH Hutabarat – Anggota Komite ESG
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021.

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti – Chair of the ESG Committee
Her profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, specifically the Directors' Profile sub-chapter. She was appointed based on Board of Directors' Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021.

Maringan MIH Hutabarat – Member of the ESG Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, specifically the Directors' Profile sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors' Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021.

Ashok Mitra – Anggota Komite ESG
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021.

Andrew C. Beckham – Anggota Komite ESG
Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi. Beliau diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021.

Dileep Srivastava – Anggota Komite ESG*
Beliau telah wafat dan tidak menjabat efektif sejak 2 Juni 2025 berdasarkan keputusan RUPST.

Ashok Mitra – Member of the ESG Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, specifically the Directors' Profile sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors' Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021.

Andrew C. Beckham – Member of the ESG Committee
His profile is presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, specifically the Directors' Profile sub-chapter. He was appointed based on Board of Directors Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021.

Dileep Srivastava – Member of the ESG Committee*
He passed away and no longer served effective June 2, 2025, based on the resolution of the AGMS.



Renova Viscky

Anggota Komite ESG
ESG Committee Member

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
48 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota ESG Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 tanggal 15 Januari 2021.
He was appointed as a Member of the Company's ESG since 2021 based on the Board of Directors' Decree No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik – Teknik Industri, Universitas Telkom, Indonesia dan kemudian meraih gelar Magister Manajemen Keuangan, Universitas Indonesia
He holds a Bachelor of Engineering – Industrial Engineering, Telkom University, Indonesia and later earned a Master of Financial Management, University of Indonesia.

Sertifikasi Certification
- *Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional* (ERMCP)
- *Certified Public and Private Partnership Professional* (CP3P)
- *Climate Competent Boards Certificate and Designation* (CCB.D)

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau berpengalaman kerja lebih dari 19 tahun di bidang manajemen risiko, tata kelola perusahaan, kepatuhan, manajemen proyek dan teknologi informasi. Beliau pernah bekerja sebagai Assistant Manager Corporate Finance di PT Indosat Tbk (2001-2010), bekerja di BHP Billiton Indonesia yang bertanggung jawab atas manajemen risiko dan tata kelola (2013-2016), dan Vice President PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (2016-2019) yang menangani manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan.
He has more than 19 years of working experience in risk management, corporate governance, compliance, project management and information technology. He worked as Assistant Manager Corporate Finance at PT Indosat Tbk (2001-2010), he then worked at BHP Billiton Indonesia responsible for risk management and governance (2013-2016), and Vice President of PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia, in charge of risk management and compliance (2016-2019).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Group Head ESG & CSR

KOMITE DIREKSI
Committee of the Board of Directors

RAPAT KOMITE ESG
Pada tahun 2025, Komite ESG tidak melaksanakan rapat seiring dengan telah ditunjuknya Bapak Christopher Fong sebagai Direktur Perseroan yang membidangi *Corporate Affairs & Sustainability*.

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMITE ESG
Selama tahun 2025, Komite ESG telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

URAIAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB
Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite ESG mencakup sebagai berikut:
1. Memberikan pendampingan kepada manajemen Perseroan dan unit usaha dalam merumuskan strategi Perseroan terkait aspek LST;
2. Mempertimbangkan dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada manajemen Perseroan dan unit usaha mengenai hal-hal terkait LST yang sedang terjadi dan berkembang saat ini, yang dapat berdampak pada bisnis, operasi, kinerja dan reputasi Perseroan;
3. Memberikan masukan kepada manajemen Perseroan terkait pemangku kepentingan tertentu (terutama investor perusahaan) yang memiliki perhatian khusus atas hal-hal terkait LST;
4. Memastikan sistem bekerja dengan baik dan layak sebagaiman mestinya, dengan memantau hal-hal terkait LST di BUMI dan unit usaha; dan
5. Memberikan pendampingan kepada manajemen Perseroan dan entitas anak, yang bekerja sama dengan Departemen Hubungan Investor untuk mengawasi komunikasi internal dan eksternal terkait posisi Perseroan dalam melakukan pendekatan mengenai aspek LST.

WEWENANG KOMITE ESG
Wewenang Komite ESG sebagai berikut:
1. Komite memiliki akses yang tidak terbatas pada informasi yang relevan terkait LST di BUMI dan entitas anak;
2. Komite dapat melakukan kunjungan ke lokasi operasional untuk meninjau tujuan, prosedur dan kinerja yang relevan dengan hal-hal terkait LST; dan
3. Komite dapat melibatkan tenaga ahli dari pihak internal dan eksternal BUMI, untuk mendampingi Komite dalam mengelola hal-hal terkait LST.

ESG COMMITTEE MEETINGS
In 2025, the ESG Committee did not hold meetings due to the appointment of Mr. Christopher Fong as the Company's Director in charge of Corporate Affairs & Sustainability.

ESG COMMITTEE INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT
Throughout 2025, the ESG Committee acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

DUTIES DESCRIPTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES
The duties and responsibilities of the ESG Committee include the following:
1. Provide assistance to the Company's management and business units in formulating the Company's strategy related to ESG aspects.
2. Consider and provide recommendations to the Company's management and business units on current and emerging ESG related matters, which may impact the Company's business, operations, performance, and reputation.
3. Provide input to the Company's management regarding certain stakeholders (especially corporate investors) who have special concerns over ESG related matters.
4. Ensure the system is working properly and properly as intended, by monitoring ESG related matters at BUMI and business units.
5. Provide assistance to the management of the Company and its subsidiaries, working closely with the Investor Relations Department to oversee internal and external communications regarding the Company's position in approaching ESG aspects.

ESG COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES
The ESG Committee's authorities are as follows:
1. The Committee has unrestricted access to relevant information related to ESG at BUMI and its subsidiaries.
2. The Committee may conduct site visits to operations to review objectives, procedures, and performance that are relevant to ESG-related matters.
3. The Committee may engage experts from internal and external parties of BUMI, to assist the Committee in managing ESG related matters.

EVALUASI KINERJA KOMITE ESG

Komite ESG harus melakukan evaluasi kinerjanya secara berkala, paling sedikit setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja anggota individu maupun efektivitas dari Komite ESG secara keseluruhan. Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi pencapaian dari tugas-tugas sebagaimana disebutkan dalam pedoman kerja. Pada tahun 2025, telah dilakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite ESG.

ESG COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The ESG Committee must conduct a regular performance evaluation, at least annually, including the performance of individual members and the effectiveness of the ESG Committee as a whole. Performance evaluation is conducted by assessing the achievement of the tasks outlined in the work guidelines. In 2025, an assessment of the ESG Committee's performance was conducted.

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN
Corporate Secretary

Sekretaris Perusahaan mempunyai fungsi untuk mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam mengimplementasikan strategi usaha Perseroan dengan menjaga dan menjembatani hubungan antara Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham, serta Direksi dan manajemen eksekutif. Hal ini selaras dengan yang tertuang dalam Panduan Kerja untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Sekretaris Perusahaan juga mengelola informasi dan penjadwalan rencana Perseroan, serta menginterpretasikan dan menerapkan peraturan yang mengatur prosedur Perseroan dan memelihara catatan atas tindakan Perseroan. Perseroan mengangkat Ibu Irana Candra Mala untuk menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 tentang Pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan tanggal 7 April 2025.

The Corporate Secretary's function is to support the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in implementing the Company's business strategy by maintaining and bridging relationships between the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders, as well as the Board of Directors and executive management. This is in line with the Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

The Corporate Secretary also manages information and schedules the Company's plans, interprets and implements regulations governing the Company's procedures, and maintains records of the Company's actions. The Company appointed Ms. Irana Candra Mala to serve as Corporate Secretary based on Board of Directors Decree No. 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 concerning the Appointment of the Corporate Secretary dated April 7, 2025.

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN
Corporate Secretary

PROFIL SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE SECRETARY PROFILE



Irana Candra Mala

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
46 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Surat Keputusan Direksi Perseroan Nomor: 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 tanggal 7 April 2025 perihal Pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan
Company Board of Directors Decree Number: 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 dated April 7, 2025 concerning the Appointment of the Corporate Secretary

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung (2003).
She earned a Bachelor of Laws degree from Padjadjaran University, Bandung (2003)..

Sertifikasi Certification
Advokat, yang dikeluarkan oleh Perhimpunan Advokasi Indonesia (PERADI)
Advocate, issued by the Indonesian Advocates Association (PERADI)

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
Beliau bergabung dengan Perseroan pada 2010, dengan memulai karirnya sebagai Superintendent Divisi Legal Perseroan. Pada Februari 2012, beliau dipercaya untuk menjabat sebagai Manager pada Divisi Sekretaris Perusahaan dan terakhir menjabat sebagai VP Sekretaris Perusahaan. Sebelum bergabung dengan Perseroan, beliau berkerja sebagai konsultan hukum pada beberapa firma hukum yang bergerak di bidang hubungan industrial, korporasi dan pasar modal.
She joined the Company in 2010, launching her career as Superintendent of the Company's Legal Division. In February 2012, she was appointed Manager of the Corporate Secretary Division and most recently served as VP Corporate Secretary. Prior to joining the Company, she worked as a legal consultant at several law firms specializing in industrial relations, corporate affairs, and capital markets.

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Tidak ada
None

URAIAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Tugas dan tanggung jawab dari Sekretaris Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Bertanggung jawab mempertahankan komunikasi yang baik dan efektif ke publik;
2. Bertindak sebagai penghubung dan memelihara hubungan yang baik antara Perusahaan dan OJK, BEI, pemodal, analis, media, dan publik;
3. Membantu pekerjaan kesekretariatan untuk mendukung Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugas mereka dengan mengkoordinasi rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan RUPS dan menyiapkan agenda yang relevan;
4. Senantiasa mengikuti semua peraturan yang berkaitan dengan pasar modal dan BEI khususnya hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku, mengambil tindakan yang sesuai dan memberikan saran dan

DUTIES DESCRIPTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following are the duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary:

1. Responsible for maintaining good and effective communication to the public;
2. Act as a liaison and maintain good relations between the Company and OJK, IDX, investors, analysts, media, and the public;
3. Assist with secretarial work to support the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in carrying out their duties by coordinating Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors meetings and GMS and preparing relevant agendas;
4. To keep abreast of all regulations relating to the capital market and IDX in particular applicable laws and regulations, take appropriate action and provide advice and input to the Board of Directors to ensure

masukan kepada Direksi guna memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah menaati Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas, dan peraturan di bidang pasar modal;
5. Mengawasi pengelolaan dokumentasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
6. Mengkoordinasi dan menindaklanjuti penugasan komite Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta manajemen senior, termasuk mengorganisir, membuat, dan menyimpan risalah rapat;
7. Mempersiapkan dan mengelola, termasuk menyimpan dan memutakhirkan daftar khusus saham yang dimiliki oleh para anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan keluarga mereka;
8. Mengkoordinir pembuatan laporan tahunan Perseroan termasuk di dalamnya laporan pelaksanaan GCG dan Laporan Keberlanjutan;
9. Mengelola, memantau dan melakukan pengkinian terhadap situs web Perseroan;
10. Menjaga konfidensialitas dokumen, data, dan informasi kecuali dalam hal pemenuhan tanggung jawab yang berkaitan dengan hukum atau ditentukan dalam undang-undang; dan
11. Tidak mengambil keuntungan pribadi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung yang dapat membahayakan Perseroan.

that the Company has complied with the Company Law, Capital Market and IDX regulations, and regulations in the capital markets sector;
5. Oversee the management of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors documentation;
6. Coordinate and follow up on Board committee assignments with members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and senior management, including organizing, creating, and maintaining meeting minutes;
7. Prepare and manage, including keeping and updating a special register of shares owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and their families;
8. Coordinate the preparation of the Company's annual report including the GCG implementation report and Sustainability Report;
9. Manage, monitor and update the Company's website;
10. Maintain the confidentiality of documents, data, and information except in the case of fulfillment of responsibilities relating to the law or specified in the law; and
11. Not to take personal advantage either directly or indirectly may jeopardize the Company.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CORPORATE

Program Pelatihan Sekretaris Perusahaan 2025
2025 Corporate Secretary Training Program

Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Tanggal Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Tantangan Profesi Legal Dalam menghadapi Era 5.0 dan Akuntabilitas Profesi Challenges for the Legal Profession in Facing the 5.0 Era and Professional Accountability	9 – 10 Januari 2025 January 9-10, 2025	Bakrie Learning Centre
Sosialisasi ESG Reporting ESG Reporting Socialization	22 Januari 2025 January 22, 2025	BEI
Sosialisasi POJK No. 45 Tahun 2024 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik Socialization of POJK No. 45 of 2024 concerning the Development and Strengthening of Issuers and Public Companies	6 Februari 2025 February 6, 2025	OJK & BEI
ESG Disclosure, Peran Corporate Secretary Dalam Penyampaian ESG Metrics Melalui SPE-IDXNet ESG Disclosure, the Role of the Corporate Secretary in Submitting ESG Metrics Through SPE-IDXNet	24 Februari 2025 February 24, 2025	ICSA
Corporate Reputation in the Digital Era: Strategies to Build Investor Trust	26 Februari 2025 February 26, 2025	ICSA
Transparansi Beneficial Ownership Beneficial Ownership Transparency	19 Maret 2025 March 19, 2025	AEI
Communication Evaluation: Measuring the Impact of Communications to Stakeholders.	24 April 2025 April24, 2025	ICSA

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN
Corporate Secretary

Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Tanggal Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Sosialisasi Perubahan Peraturan Bursa No. I – P. Socialization of Changes to Stock Exchange Regulation No. I – P.	14 Mei 2025 May 14, 2025	IDX
Pendalaman POJK No. 29 Tahun 2023 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham yang Dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka. Further Explanation of POJK No. 29 of 2023 concerning the Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies.	15 Mei 2025 May 15, 2025	ICSA
Sosialisasi POJK No. 14 Tahun 2025. Socialization of POJK No. 14 of 2025.	26 Agustus 2025 August 26, 2025	AEI dan OJK AEI and OJK
Sosialisasi Surat Edaran OJK No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025 Socialization of OJK Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025	28 Agustus 2025 August 28, 2025	AEI dan OJK AEI and OJK
A Risk-Based Approach to ESG: Building Resilient, Responsible Businesses.	29 Agustus 2025 August 29, 2025	ICSA
IFRS 1 & 2 Update & Practical Insights for Public Companies.	13 November 2025 November 13, 2025	ICSA

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN PADA TAHUN 2025

PAPARAN PUBLIK

Paparan publik atau *Public Expose* telah dilakukan pada 1 Desember 2025 dengan agenda sebagai berikut.

1. Sekilas
   - Struktur Kepemilikan Perseroan
   - Produksi, Cadangan & Sumber Daya Batubara
2. Kinerja dan Ikhtisar Operasional Perseroan – 9M'2025.
3. Pemasaran.
4. DMO (Kewajiban Pasar Domestik).
5. BUMI *Reborn* – Transformasi.
   - Status Restrukturisasi.
   - Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik – Penghargaan dan Prestasi Terbaik Perusahaan.
   - Keselamatan Kerja – *Best in Class*.
   - Penguatan Manajemen – Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

Public Expose dimoderatori oleh Renno Dwi Wicaksono (*Group Head Investor Relation & Corporate Communications*) dan dihadiri oleh Direksi Perseroan, yaitu:

- R.A. Sri Dharmayanti (Direktur)
- Andrew C. Bekham (Direktur)
- Ido Hutabarat (Direktur)
- Rio Supin (Direktur)
- Christopher Fong (Direktur)

Selain itu, terdapat wartawan pasar modal, pengamat, analis, dan investor yang hadir secara virtual sebanyak ± 233 orang.

SECRETARY'S DUTIES IN 2025

PUBLIC EXPOSURE

A public expose was held on December 1, 2025, with the following agenda:

1. At Glance
   - Company Ownership Structure
   - Coal Production, Reserves & Resources
2. Company Performance and Operational Overview – 9M'2025.
3. Marketing.
4. DMO (Domestic Market Obligation).
5. BUMI Reborn – Transformation.
   - Restructuring Status.
   - Good Corporate Governance – Awards and Best Company Achievements.
   - Occupational Safety – Best in Class.
   - Management Strengthening – Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

The Public Expose was moderated by Renno Dwi Wicaksono (Group Head of Investor Relations & Corporate Communications) and attended by the Company's Board of Directors:

- R.A. Sri Dharmayanti (Director)
- Andrew C. Bekham (Director)
- Ido Hutabarat (Director)
- Rio Supin (Director)
- Christopher Fong (Director)

In addition, approximately 233 capital market journalists, observers, analysts, and investors attended virtually.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah menjalankan fungsinya dalam mengoordinasikan penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), yang meliputi the annual general meeting of shareholders and extraordinary general meeting of shareholders pada 2 Juni 2025 serta Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa pada 19 November 2025.

Informasi lebih lanjut mengenai agenda dan pelaksanaan RUPS tersebut diuraikan dalam bagian "Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik" tentang Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham pada Laporan Tahunan ini.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Throughout 2025, the Corporate Secretary carried out its role in coordinating the implementation of the General Meetings of Shareholders (GMS), comprising Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa held on 2 June 2025 and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 19 November 2025.

Further information regarding the agenda and implementation of the GMS is presented in the "Good Corporate Governance" section, specifically in the General Meeting of Shareholders subsection, in this Annual Report.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

ANALIS MEETING

Perseroan memiliki Divisi Audit Internal yang memberikan jasa asurans dan konsultasi/ advisori yang independen dan objektif yang dirancang untuk memberikan nilai tambah dalam memperbaiki operasi BUMI dan membantu manajemen BUMI dalam mencapai sasarannya melalui pendekatan yang sistematis dan terarah untuk melakukan evaluasi dan perbaikan pada efektivitas proses sistem manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal dan tata kelola.

KEDUDUKAN DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Untuk tujuan ini, Kepala Grup Audit Internal bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Presiden Direktur dan bekerja erat dengan Komite Audit secara independen. Kepala Grup Audit Internal bertanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, menjalankan, mengkoordinasikan dan mengendalikan kegiatan audit dalam rangka mencapai sasaran Divisi Audit Internal.

ANALYST MEETING

The Company has an Internal Audit Division that provides independent and objective assurance and consulting/ advisory services designed to provide added value in improving BUMI's operations and assisting BUMI's management in achieving its objectives through a systematic and targeted approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the risk management system, internal control and governance processes.

POSITION OF INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

For this purpose, the Head of the Internal Audit Group reports directly to the President Director and works closely with the Audit Committee independently. The Head of the Internal Audit Group is responsible for planning, executing, coordinating, and controlling audit activities to achieve the objectives of the Internal Audit Division.

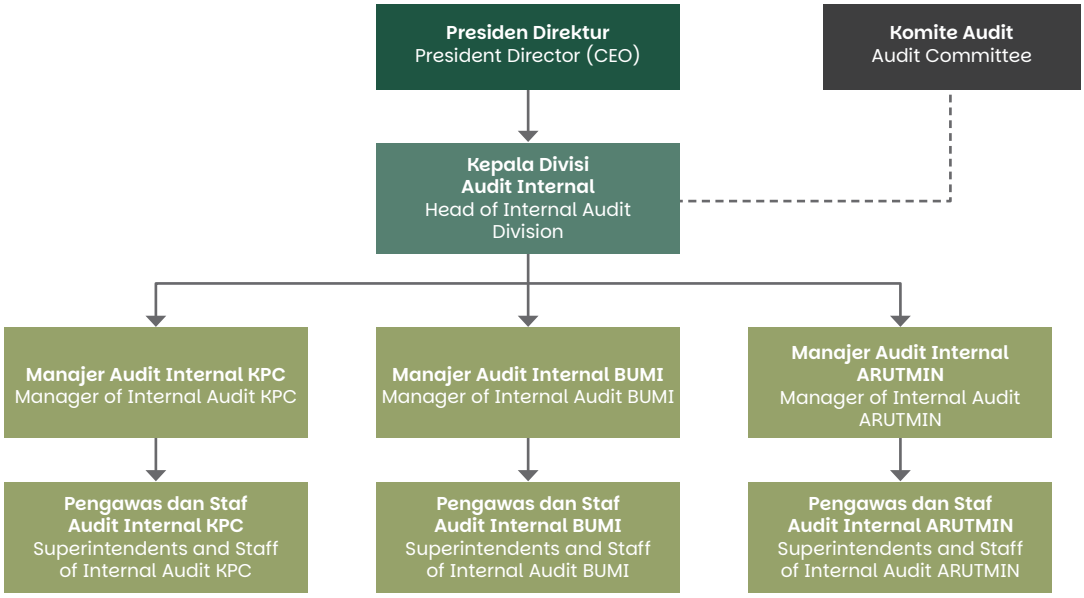
DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

Dalam memenuhi tanggung jawab, Auditor Internal BUMI merujuk kepada Kerangka Praktik Profesional Internasional 2024 yang diterbitkan oleh Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), yang termasuk di dalamnya adalah domain, prinsip, standar, serta etika dan profesionalisme dan pada peraturan-peraturan khusus yang mengatur fungsi Audit Internal.

In fulfilling these responsibilities, BUMI's Internal Auditors adhere to the 2024 International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), which includes domains, principles, standards, ethics and professionalism, and specific regulations governing the Internal Audit function.

Struktur Organisasi dan Pelaporan Divisi Audit Internal
Organizational Structure and Reporting of the Internal Audit Division



PEDOMAN KERJA DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangan Divisi Audit Internal juga diatur dalam Piagam Audit Internal BUMI yang ditetapkan oleh Presiden Direktur mewakili Direksi dan disetujui oleh Presiden Komisaris mewakili Dewan Komisaris. Tercantum dalam Piagam Audit Internal tersebut antara lain tujuan audit internal, struktur, kedudukan dan mandat, persyaratan independensi, ruang lingkup kerja audit internal, tugas dan tanggung jawab, kewenangan, persyaratan kompetensi dan perilaku auditor internal, persyaratan untuk mematuhi standar IIA untuk Praktik Profesional Audit Internal, termasuk pedoman etika auditor internal dan kewajiban pelaporan bagi auditor internal.

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION WORK GUIDELINES

The duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Internal Audit Division are also regulated in BUMI's Internal Audit Charter, stipulated by the President Director representing the Board of Directors and approved by the President Commissioner representing the Board of Commissioners. The Internal Audit Charter includes, among others, the internal audit mission, structure and position, independence requirements, scope of internal audit work, duties and responsibilities, authority, competency and behavior requirements of internal auditors, requirements to comply with IIA standards for Internal Audit Professional Practices, including guidelines internal auditor ethics and reporting obligations for internal auditors.

Semua kegiatan Divisi Audit Internal bebas dari pengaruh komponen apapun di BUMI dalam pemilihan area, metodologi, cakupan, prosedur, frekuensi, waktu pelaksanaan audit dalam rangka memastikan independensi dan obyektivitas dalam melaksanakan tugas Audit Internal.

Semua Auditor Internal BUMI dilarang:
- Memiliki tugas dan jabatan rangkap dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional BUMI dan entitas anak.
- Menjalankan tugas operasional untuk Perusahaan termasuk melakukan implementasi saran perbaikan yang diajukan atas temuan audit.
- Melakukan inisiatif dan menyetujui transaksi.
- Memberikan perintah secara langsung kepada karyawan perusahaan, kecuali kepada karyawan yang ditugaskan sebagai anggota tim audit atau yang ditugaskan membantu tim audit.

Divisi Audit Internal memiliki akses penuh ke semua fungsi, catatan, aset fisik dan karyawan BUMI.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Divisi Audit Internal mempunyai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:
- Merancang dan menjalankan rencana audit internal tahunan untuk memastikan sasaran pengendalian internal telah dirancang dan beroperasi secara tepat. Sasaran pengendalian internal ini adalah keandalan dan ketepatan informasi keuangan dan operasi, efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam operasi, perlindungan aset fisik, dan kepatuhan pada semua undang-undang, peraturan dan kontrak yang relevan;
- Menguji dan mengevaluasi sistem pengendalian internal, manajemen risiko dan praktik tata kelola sesuai dengan kebijakan BUMI, serta menyediakan masukan untuk memperbaiki praktik sistem pengendalian internal, manajemen risiko, dan tata Kelola;
- Menganalisis dan mengevaluasi pengendalian internal yang berhubungan dengan efektivitas dan efisiensi operasional atas area keuangan, akuntansi, operasi, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi dan area penting lainnya;
- Menyediakan rekomendasi objektif atas proses dan kegiatan yang dievaluasi kepada manajemen dengan tujuan untuk memperbaiki kondisi yang ada secara berkelanjutan;

All activities of the Internal Audit Division are free from the influence of any component at BUMI in the selection of areas, methodology, scope, procedures, frequency, time of audit implementation in order to ensure independence and objectivity in carrying out Internal Audit duties.

All BUMI Internal Auditors are prohibited to:
- Have concurrent duties and positions in carrying out operational activities of BUMI and its subsidiaries.
- Carry out operational duties for the Company, including implementing suggested improvements based on audit findings.
- Take initiative and approve transactions.
- Give orders directly to employees of the company, except for employees assigned as members of the audit team or assigned to assist the audit team.

The Internal Audit Division has full access to all BUMI functions, records, physical assets, and employees.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

The Internal Audit Division has the following duties and responsibilities:
- Formulate and execute the annual internal audit plan to ensure internal control objectives are designed and operating appropriately. These internal control objectives are reliability and accuracy of financial and operating information, effectiveness and efficiency in operations, protection of physical assets, and compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and contracts.
- Test and evaluate internal control system, risk management, and governance practices in accordance with BUMI's policies, and provide input to improve internal control system, risk management, and governance practices
- Analyze and evaluate internal controls related to operational effectiveness and efficiency over finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and other critical areas.
- Provide objective recommendations on evaluated processes and activities to management with a view to improving existing conditions on an ongoing basis.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

- Menyediakan dan menjelaskan laporan audit kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, termasuk Komite Audit BUMI dan Komite Audit KPC dan Arutmin;
- Memantau status penerapan rekomendasi audit internal sebelumnya;
- Bekerja erat dengan Komite Audit di BUMI, KPC dan Arutmin dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasannya sehubungan dengan kegiatan audit internal serta asurans kualitas atas kegiatan audit internal;
- Melaksanakan audit khusus sesuai kebutuhan manajemen BUMI;
- Berdasarkan permintaan, menyediakan jasa konsultasi untuk membantu manajemen BUMI dalam mencapai target dan sasaran mereka; dan
- Menyediakan dukungan kepada *Code of Conduct Committee* dalam menindaklanjuti laporan pelanggaran Pedoman Perilaku melalui *Speak-Up System*.

- Provide and explain the audit report to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, including BUMI Audit Committee and KPC and Arutmin Audit Committee.
- Monitor the status of implementation of previous internal audit recommendations.
- Work closely with the Audit Committees at BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin in performing their oversight functions with respect to internal audit activities as well as quality assurance on internal audit activities.
- Conduct special audits as required by BUMI management.
- Upon request, provide consulting services to assist BUMI management in achieving their targets and objectives.
- Provide support to the Code of Conduct Committee in following up reports of Code of Conduct violations through the Speak-Up System.

Secara rinci, tugas dan tanggung jawab Divisi Audit Internal telah tertuang dalam Piagam Audit Internal.

In detail, the duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Division have been stated in the Internal Audit Charter.

PENGANGKATAN *GROUP HEAD INTERNAL AUDIT*

Pengangkatan *Group Head Internal Audit* mengacu kepada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal yang mengatur bahwa Kepala Unit Audit Internal diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Presiden Direktur dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Di bawah ini merupakan Profil *Group Head Internal Audit* yang telah ditunjuk oleh BUMI:

APPOINTMENT OF GROUP HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

The appointment of the Group Head of Internal Audit is in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of the Internal Audit Unit Charter, which stipulates that the Head of the Internal Audit Unit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Below is the profile of the Group Head of Internal Audit appointed by BUMI:



Aidirsyah

Group Head Internal Audit
Group Head Internal Audit

Domisili Domicile
Jakarta

Usia Age
50 tahun | years old

Kewarganegaraan
Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment
Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 510B/SK/BR-BOD/VIII/25 tanggal 1 Agustus 2025 mengenai Pengangkatan Kepala Grup Audit Internal PT Bumi Resources Tbk.
Directors Decree No. 510B/SK/BR-BOD/VIII/25, dated 1 August 2025, on the Appointment of the Group Head of the Internal Audit of PT Bumi Resources Tbk

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background
- Sarjana Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1992-1997)
- Master of Business Administration, Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis, Universitas Gadjah Mada (2012-2017)
- Bachelor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1992 - 1997)
- Master of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Gadjah Mada (2012-2017)

Sertifikasi Certification
- Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA) yang dikeluarkan Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia (IAMI), Indonesia (2025).
- Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia) yang dikeluarkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI), Indonesia (2020).
- Chartered Accountant (CA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, Indonesia (2014).
- Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) yang dikeluarkan oleh The Institute of Internal Auditors, Amerika Serikat (2013).
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) yang dikeluarkan oleh The Institute of Internal Auditors, Amerika Serikat (2005).
- Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA) issued by Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI), Indonesia (2025).
- Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia) issued by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI), Indonesia (2020).
- Chartered Accountant (CA) issued by Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI), Indonesia (2014).
- Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), United States (2013).
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), United States (2005).

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience
- Manajer Audit Internal di PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2009 – Juli 2025)
- Manajer Audit Internal di PT PricewaterhouseCoopers FAS (2006 – 2009)
- Asisten Manajer di Kantor Akuntan Publik Haryanto Sahari & Rekan (1996 – 2005)
- Manager of Internal Audit at PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2009 - July 2025)
- Manager of Internal Audit at PT PricewaterhouseCoopers FAS (2006 – 2009)
- Assistant Manager of Public Accounting Firm, Haryanto Sahari & Partner (1996 – 2005)

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position
Tidak ada
None

PELATIHAN DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL SELAMA TAHUN 2025
Untuk memp erkuat praktik audit internal yang ada, Divisi Audit Internal telah meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kemampuan auditor internal secara berkelanjutan dengan cara menghadiri pelatihan, konferensi, seminar, dan sertifikasi audit internal. Peningkatan pengetahuan dan kemampuan ini dilakukan baik pada aspek pengetahuan teknis metode audit, tata kelola, manajemen risiko dan pengendalian, manajemen umum, industri pertambangan batubara, dan pasar modal.

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION TRAINING DURING 2025
To strengthen the existing internal audit practices, the Internal Audit Division has improved the knowledge and skills of internal auditors on an ongoing basis by attending training, conferences, seminars, and internal audit certifications. This knowledge and capability enhancement is carried out both in the aspects of technical knowledge of audit methods, governance, risk management and control, general management, coal mining industry, and capital markets.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Host	Pelatihan/Sertifikasi Training/Certification	Lokasi Venue	Peserta Participant
24 Januari 2025 January 24, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Fokus Risiko 2025 di Indonesia Risk in Focus 2025 in Indonesia	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
28 Februari 2025 February 28, 2025	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI)	Perbedaan SAK Entitas Privat dan SAK ETAP serta Overview atas SAK EMKM Differences between Private Entity SAK and ETAP SAK and an Overview of EMKM SAK	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
13 Maret 2025 March 13, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Dukungan Dewan dan Manajemen Senior dalam Tata Kelola Audit InternalBoard and Senior Management Support in Internal Audit Governance	Webinar	2 (dua) auditor BUMI 2 (two) BUMI's auditors
1 Februari – 10 Mei 2025 February 1 – May 10, 2025	Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi FEB UI Accounting Development Center, FEB UI	Pelatihan Persiapan Ujian Sertifikasi Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA)Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA) Exam Preparation Review	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
8 - 9 Mei 2025 May 8 - 9, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Pengendalian Internal COSO - 2013 Internal Control COSO - 2013	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
21 Mei 2025 May 21, 2025	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI)	Hal Audit UtamaKey Audit Matters	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
23-24 Mei 2025 May 23-24, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Program Pengakuan Profesional - Sertifikasi Audit Internal Berkualifikasi (QIA)Professional Recognition Program - Certification of Qualified Internal Audit (QIA)	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
2-3 Juni 2025 June 2-3, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Workshop Profesi dan Standar Audit Internal (PSAI) Internal Audit Profession and Standards Workshop (PSAI)	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
23 - 28 Juni 2025 June 23 – 28, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Praktisi Audit Internal Bersertifikat (CPIA)Certified Practitioner Internal Audit (CPIA)	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
2–3 Juli 2025 July 2-3, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Konferensi Audit Internal (KAI) 2025 Internal Audit Conference (KAI) 2025	Yogyakarta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
4 Juli 2025 July 4, 2025	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI)	Prinsip dan Kolaborasi Tim dalam Audit Principles and Team Collaboration in Audit	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
7-22 Juli 2025 July 7-22, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Program Sertifikasi -Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) -Certification Program	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor

Tanggal Date	**Penyelenggara** Host	**Pelatihan/Sertifikasi** Training/Certification	**Lokasi** Venue	**Peserta** Participant
28 Juli 2025 July 28, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Keunggulan dalam Audit Internal: Wawasan dari Peraih Skor CIA Tertinggi di Dunia Excellence in Internal Audit: Insights from the World's Top CIA Scorer	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
30 Juli 2025 July 30, 2025	LKP Grafologi Indonesia Indonesian Graphology LKP	Mengenal Teknik Dasar Pemeriksaan Keaslian Tulisan dan Tanda Tangan Understanding Basic Techniques for Checking the Authenticity of Handwriting and Signatures	Jakarta	4 (Empat) auditor BUMI, dan 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin 4 (Four) BUMI's auditors, and 4 (four) Arutmin's auditors
8 Agustus 2025 August 8, 2026	Inhouse KPC	Akses Pit (Area ROM & Aturan Lalu Lintas Pit) Pit Access (ROM Area & Pit Traffic Rules)	Sangatta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
27-28 Agustus 2025 August 27-28, 2026	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Konferensi Nasional IIA Indonesia 2025 IIA Indonesia National Conference 2025	Medan	2 (Dua) auditor BUMI, dan 3 (tiga) auditor Arutmin 2 (Two) BUMI's auditors, and 3 (three) Arutmin's auditors
28 Agustus 2025 August 28, 2026	McKinsey Indonesia	Prinsip-prinsip Inti AI Generatif dan Cara Kerja Agile serta Pengembangan Kasus Penggunaan GenAI Core Principles of Generative AI and Agile Way of Working and GenAI Use-Case Development	Sangatta	4 (empat) auditor KPC 4 (four) auditors KPC's
4 September 2025 September 4, 2025	Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia	Pembaruan Pajak Tax Update	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
8 - 9 September 2025 September 8-9, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Membangun Program Kualitas Berkelanjutan Buiding Sustainable Quality Program	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
9 September 2025 September 9, 2025	Inhouse KPC	Manajemen Waktu Time Management	Sangatta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
15 September 2025 September 15, 2025	Inhouse BUMI	Crayon: Kelas Master AI Copilot Crayon: AI Copilot Master Class	Jakarta	4 (Empat) auditor BUMI, dan 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin 4 (Four) BUMI's auditors, and 4 (Four) Arutmin's auditors
17 September 2025 September 17, 2025	Data Snipper	Pengantar Data Snipper Data Snipper Intro	Webinar	4 (Empat) auditor BUMI, dan 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin 4 (Four) BUMI's auditors, and 4 (Four) Arutmin's auditors
19 September 2025 September 19, 2025	Inhouse BUMI	Pelatihan Administrator Situs SharePoint untuk Implementasi DMS – Bagian 1 SharePoint Site Administrator Training Site for DMS Implementation – Part 1	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Host	Pelatihan/Sertifikasi Training/Certification	Lokasi Venue	Peserta Participant
24 September 2025 September 24, 2025	Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia	Strategic Role of Management Accountant in Digital Era Strategic Role of Management Accountants in the Digital Era	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
29 – 30 September 2025 September 29-30, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Manajemen Risiko Pihak Ketiga untuk Auditor Internal Third - Party Risk Management for Internal Auditors	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
2 Oktober 2025 October 2, 2025	Inhouse BUMI	Pelatihan Administrator Situs SharePoint untuk Implementasi DMS – Bagian 2 SharePoint Site Administrator Training Site for DMS Implementation – Part 2	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
4 Oktober 2025 October 4, 2025	The Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI)	Tax Update	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
8-9 Oktober 2025 October 8-9, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Keterampilan Komunikasi untuk Auditor: Wawancara dan Negosiasi Communication Skills for Auditors: Interviewing and Negotiating	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
11 Oktober 2025 October 11, 2025	ISOS	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	Sangatta	1 (satu) auditor KPC1 (one) KPC's auditor
13-16 Oktober 2025 October 13-16, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation	Auditor Internal Berkualifikasi Profesional (PQIA) Professional Qualified Internal Auditor (PQIA)	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
14 Oktober 2025 October 14, 2025	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI)	Standar dan Implementasi Sustainability Reporting Sustainability Reporting Standards and Implementation	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
22 Oktober 2025 October 22, 2025	UN Global Compact Network Indonesia	Mengintegrasikan ICoFR, Audit Investigatif, dan Akuntansi Forensik Digital Integrating ICoFR, Investigative Audits, and Digital Forensic Accounting	Webinar	4 (empat) auditor Arutmin 4 (Four) Arutmin's auditors
20 -25 Oktober 2025 October 20 - 25, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Tingkat Lanjutan. Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Advanced Level	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
14 Oktober 2025 October 14, 2025	Wolters Kluwer	Pertemuan Pengguna TeamMate 2025 Indonesia 2025 TeamMate User Meeting Indonesia	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI1 (one) BUMI's auditor
3 -7 November 2025 November 3 - 7, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation	Praktisi Audit Internal Bersertifikat (CPIA) Certified Practitioner Internal Audit (CPIA)	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
12 November 2025 November 12, 2025	Wolters Kluwer	2025 TeamMate User Meeting Indonesia	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI1 (one) BUMI's auditor

Tanggal Date	**Penyelenggara** Host	**Pelatihan/Sertifikasi** Training/Certification	**Lokasi** Venue	**Peserta** Participant
18 – 19 November 2025 November 18 - 19, 2025	Prasetya Mulya	Pemikiran Sistem dan Pengambilan Keputusan Kompleks System Thinking and Complex Decision Making	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
14 November 2025 November 14, 2025	BNBR	Audit Berbasis Risiko Risk-Based Audit		4 (Empat) auditor BUMI, dan 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin 4 (Four) BUMI's auditors, and 4 (Four) Arutmin's auditors
1 Desember 2025 December 01, 2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Budaya dan Etika Audit Auditing Culture and Ethics	Webinar	2 (Dua) auditor BUMI2 (Two) BUMI's auditors
3 - 4 Desember 2025 December 3 - 4, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation	Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA) National Internal Audit Seminar (SNIA)	Bali	4 (empat) auditor KPC 4 (four) auditors KPC's
1 – 6 Desember 2025 December 1 - 6, 2025	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Tingkat Lanjutan Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Advanced Level	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Instansi Agency	**Sertifikasi** Certification	**Jumlah Karyawan** Number of Employees
The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Amerika Serikat The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), United States of America	Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	1 orang 1 person
The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Amerika Serikat The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), United States of America	Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA)	1 orang 1 person
Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI), Indonesia Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI), Indonesia	Chartered Accountant (CA)	1 orang 1 person
Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI), Indonesia Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI), Indonesia	Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia)	1 orang 1 person
Ikatan Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia (IAMI), Indonesia Indonesian Association of Management Accountants (IAMI), Indonesia	Certified Professional Management Accountant (CPMA)	1 orang 1 person
The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Indonesia The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Indonesia	Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)	1 orang 1 person
Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)	2 orang 2 people
Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia	Certified Practitioner Internal Audit (CPIA)	2 orang 2 people

KEANGGOTAAN DAN KOMPETENSI AUDITOR DI DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Selain sertifikasi yang dimiliki oleh Kepala Grup Audit Internal, Divisi Audit Internal juga memiliki 1 (satu) auditor yang bersertifikat Praktisi Audit Internal Indonesia (IIAP) dari the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), 2 (dua) auditor bersertifikat Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) dari Yayasan

AUDITOR MEMBERSHIP AND COMPETENCE IN THE INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

In addition to the certification held by the Head of the Internal Audit Group, the Internal Audit Division also has one auditor certified as an Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) from the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), two auditors certified as Qualified Internal Auditors

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL
Internal Audit Division

Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia, dan 2 (dua) auditor bersertifikat Certified Practitioner Internal Audit (CPIA) dari Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA), Indonesia. Pada 31 Desember 2025, terdapat 13 (tiga belas) auditor di BUMI Grup termasuk Kepala Grup Audit Internal.

RAPAT DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL SELAMA TAHUN 2025

Selama 2025, Unit Audit Internal telah melaksanakan 5 (lima) kali rapat dengan Komite Audit dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

(QIA) from the Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia, and two auditors certified as Certified Practitioner Internal Auditors (CPIA) from the Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA), Indonesia. As of December 31, 2025, there were 13 (thirteen) auditors in the BUMI Group, including the Head of the Internal Audit Group.

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION MEETINGS DURING 2025

During 2025, the Internal Audit Unit held five meetings with the Audit Committee with the following attendance levels:

No	Tanggal Date	Peserta Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Participants	Peserta Komite Audit Commitee Audit Participants	Agenda
1	23 Januari 2025 January 23, 2025	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
2	5 Juni 2025 June 5, 2025	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
3	28 Juli 2025 July 28, 2025	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
4	29 Oktober 2025 October 29, 2025	1. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
5	4 Desember 2025 December 4, 2025	1. Aidirsyah 2. Syudkirman	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Presentasi Rencana Kerja Audit Internal Tahun 2026 Presentation of Internal Audit Workplan for the year 2026.

KEGIATAN DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL SELAMA TAHUN 2025

Sepanjang 2025, Divisi Audit Internal telah melakukan berbagai kegiatan sesuai RBIA 2025 sebagai berikut:

- Melakukan pertemuan dengan Manajemen Senior serta Risk Officers BUMI, KPC, dan Arutmin untuk memperbaharui Rencana Audit Internal Berbasis Risiko (RBIA) 2025, dan untuk menyiapkan rencana RBIA 2026.
- Mengikuti rapat Komite Audit dan Manajemen di BUMI dan KPC, dan Arutmin untuk membahas pembaruan pelaksanaan Rencana RBIA 2025 dan penyiapan Rencana RBIA 2026.
- Melaporkan hasil penugasan audit internal kepada Direksi melalui Presiden Direktur dan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit.
- Melakukan pertemuan rutin dengan Komite Audit setiap kuartal.
- Memantau pelaksanaan rekomendasi audit internal dengan mengingatkan manajemen mengenai tenggat waktu penerapan rekomendasi yang harus mereka penuhi.

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION ACTIVITIES DURING 2025

Throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Division conducted various activities in accordance with the 2025 RBIA, as follows:

- Met with Senior Management and Risk Officers at BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin to update the 2025 Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) Plan and to prepare the 2026 RBIA Plan.
- Attended Audit Committee and Management meetings at BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin to discuss updates to the implementation of the 2025 RBIA Plan and the preparation of the 2026 RBIA Plan.
- Reported the results of internal audit assignments to the Board of Directors through the President Director and to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
- Held regular meetings with the Audit Committee every quarter.
- Monitored the implementation of internal audit recommendations by reminding management of the deadlines for their implementation.

- Berpartisipasi dalam sesi penyampaian Undang-Undang Perlindungan Data Pribadi (PDP) kepada karyawan BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan kepada Komite Audit BUMI dalam pembahasan Kasus Hukum terkait Obligasi Konversi Wajib (MCB) dengan Divisi Corporate Secretary dan Divisi Hukum.
- Memberikan masukan mengenai Undang-Undang Omnibus tentang Pengaturan Ketenagakerjaan kepada Komite Audit BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait Rencana Respons Insiden Keamanan Siber (CSIRP) tahap awal kepada Divisi DiTech BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait SOP cuti karyawan dan pendelegasian wewenang kepada Divisi HCGA BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait Badan Kerja Sama Bipartit kepada Divisi HCGA BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait program Speak-Up/ Pelaporan Pelanggaran (WBS) kepada Divisi HCGA BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait aplikasi TI kepada Divisi HCGA BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan dalam pertemuan Departemen Corcom BUMI dan Vendor Situs Web BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait tanggung Jawab Pengelolaan Situs Web BUMI kepada Departemen Corcom dan Divisi DiTech BUMI.
- Membantu Divisi Ditech BUMI dalam pertemuan terkait Sistem Manajemen Dokumen (DMS)/ Kecerdasan Buatan (AI).
- Memberikan masukan mengenai klarifikasi tanggung jawab baru dengan Grup Tata Kelola dan Kepatuhan, Grup DiTech, dan Grup ESG BUMI.
- Bertemu Institut Direksi Perusahaan Indonesia (IICD) terkait hasil ACGS 2025.
- Berpartisipasi dalam peluncuran AI Copilot GoLive dari Divisi Ditech BUMI.
- Membantu dalam pembentukan LKS Bipartit di Departemen Sumber Daya Manusia BUMI.
- Menghadiri rapat bulanan Grup Head di BUMI.
- Berpartisipasi dalam diskusi mengenai CSR BUMI dengan Tim ESG & CSR BUMI.
- Memfasilitasi diskusi tentang manajemen data dan rencana keberlanjutan bisnis (BCP) BUMI dengan Tim Kantor Presiden Direktur (PD), Tim Manajemen Data Digital dan Perusahaan, dan Tim Tata Kelola Korporat dan Kepatuhan BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait Penggunaan Audit Internal Copilot bersama DiTech BUMI dan Cryon.

- Participated in a session to present the Personal Data Protection (PDP) Law to BUMI employees.
- Provided input to the BUMI Audit Committee in discussing the Mandatory Convertible Bonds (MCB) legal case with the Corporate Secretary and Legal Divisions.
- Provided input to the BUMI Audit Committee regarding the Omnibus Law on Employment Regulations.
- Provided input to the BUMI DiTech Division regarding the initial Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan (CSIRP).
- Provided input regarding the employee leave SOP and delegation of authority to the BUMI HCGA Division.
- Provided input regarding the Bipartite Cooperation Agency to the BUMI HCGA Division.
- Provided input regarding the Speak-Up/Whistleblowing (WBS) program to the BUMI HCGA Division.
- Provided input regarding IT applications to the BUMI HCGA Division.
- Provided input during meetings between the BUMI Corcom Department and the BUMI Website Vendor.
- Provided input regarding BUMI Website Management Responsibilities to the Corcom Department and the BUMI DiTech Division.
- Assisted the BUMI Ditech Division in meetings regarding Document Management Systems (DMS)/ Artificial Intelligence (AI).
- Provided input regarding the clarification of new responsibilities with the BUMI Governance and Compliance Group, DiTech Group, and ESG Group.
- Met with the Indonesian Institute of Corporate Directors (IICD) regarding the results of the 2025 ACGS.
- Participated in the launch of AI Copilot GoLive from the BUMI Ditech Division.
- Assisted in the formation of the Bipartite LKS in the BUMI Human Resources Department.
- Attended monthly Group Head meetings at BUMI.
- Participated in discussions regarding BUMI's CSR with the BUMI ESG & CSR Team.
- Facilitated discussions on BUMI's data management and business continuity plan (BCP) with the Office of the President Director (PD) Team, the Digital and Corporate Data Management Team, and the BUMI Corporate Governance and Compliance Team.
- Provided input regarding the use of Internal Audit Copilot with DiTech BUMI and Cryon.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

- Membantu dalam diskusi mengenai penutupan Proyek Penilaian Kerentanan dan Pengujian Penetrasi (VAPT) Punggawa kepada Divisi DiTech BUMI.
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai Audit Internal dan Manajemen Resiko dengan Divisi Manajemen Risiko BUMI.
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai KPI Audit Internal Grup BUMI dengan Divisi HCGA dan Kantor Presiden Direktur BUMI.
- Menyelenggarakan Pelatihan Grafonomi untuk Grup Audit Internal di Kelompok Usaha Bakrie (KUB).
- Memberikan telaah tentang situs web dan informasi kontak kami kepada Departemen Corcom BUMI.
- Memberikan masukan terkait Tunjangan Mobil untuk Karyawan kepada Divisi HCGA BUMI.
- Melakukan implementasi Sistem Manajemen Audit TeamMate+ (B-TRUST) di BUMI, KPC dan Arutmin
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Peningkatan Infrastruktur Radio untuk Teknologi Informasi (TI) KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Pengelolaan Pesanan Berlebihan dan Suku Cadang Sisa dengan McKinsey di KPC.
- Memperoleh informasi terkini mengenai pengendalian Pesanan Berlebihan dan Pengelolaan Suku Cadang Sisa kepada Divisi Pendukung Pertambangan (MSD) dan Seksi Pengendalian Gudang dan Inventaris (SIC) di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi Mengenai Pelepasan Kontrak SSSA untuk Suku Cadang Sisa Volvo dengan Tim Pemeliharaan Ekskavator dari Divisi Pendukung Pertambangan (MSD) di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Material Bekas Proyek di Divisi Kontrak Pertambangan di KPC.
- Memberikan pelatihan terkait Sistem Manajemen Audit untuk Pengguna KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Dokumentasi Elektronik untuk Kontrak dan Service Order di KPC.
- Memfasilitasi CFO dalam Peningkatan Pengelolaan Material Sisa Proyek di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi mengenai pembentukan Tim Gugus Tugas Audit Internal di Maintenance Operation Division di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi Mengenai Hadiah Lebaran (Parsel) kepada Divisi Pendukung Pertambangan (MSD) di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Penanganan Isu Sosial dan Komunitas oleh KPC melalui Yayasan Senyum Harapan.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait Evaluasi Digitalisasi Klaim Medis SDM di KPC.

- Assisted in discussions regarding the closure of the Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) Project with the DiTech BUMI Division.
- Conducted discussions regarding Internal Audit and Risk Management with the BUMI Risk Management Division.
- Discussed BUMI Group Internal Audit KPIs with the HCGA Division and the Office of the President Director of BUMI.
- Conducted Graphonomy Training for the Internal Audit Group at the Bakrie Business Group (KUB).
- Provided a review of our website and contact information to the BUMI Corcom Department.
- Provided input regarding Employee Car Allowances to the BUMI HCGA Division.
- Implemented the TeamMate+ Audit Management System (B-TRUST) at BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin.
- Provided consultation on Radio Infrastructure Improvement for KPC's Information Technology (IT).
- Provided consultation on Overorder Management and Scrap Parts with McKinsey at KPC.
- Obtained updates on Overorder Control and Scrap Parts Management to the Mining Support Division (MSD) and Warehouse and Inventory Control Section (SIC) at KPC.
- Provided consultation on SSSA Contract Release for Volvo Scrap Parts with the Excavator Maintenance Team from the Mining Support Division (MSD) at KPC.
- Provided consultation on Project Scrap Materials in the Mining Contract Division at KPC.
- Provided training on the Audit Management System for KPC Users.
- Provided consultation on Electronic Documentation for Contracts and Service Orders at KPC.
- Facilitated the CFO in Improving Project Scrap Material Management at KPC.
- Provided consultation on the formation of an Internal Audit Task Force Team in the Maintenance Operations Division at KPC.
- Provided consultation on Eid Gifts (Parcels) to the Mining Support Division (MSD) at KPC.
- Provided consultation on KPC's Handling of Social and Community Issues through the Senyum Harapan Foundation.
- Provided consultation on the Evaluation of the Digitalization of Human Resources Medical Claims at KPC.

- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Metode Evaluasi Verifikasi Material Kontrak kepada Divisi Pendukung Pertambangan (MSD) di KPC.
- Memfasilitasi penyusunan Financial Authority setelah penggabungan Mining Operation Division (MOD) dan Mining Support Division (MSD) di KPC.
- Memberikan telaah mengenai Laporan Keberlanjutan KPC.
- Memfasilitasi Komitmen Anti-Suap untuk Pemasaran KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Daftar Peserta Tender di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait Pertimbangan Nilai Tukar dalam Kontrak di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait Opsi Penawaran Sewa Mobil Bekas KPC untuk Karyawan.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait Pemotongan Tagihan untuk Penyelesaian Pekerjaan yang Tidak Memenuhi Persyaratan di KPC.
- Memfasilitiasi pelatihan untuk Peningkatan Kesadaran Audit Internal untuk Karyawan Level Pengawas ke Atas di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait Kapitalisasi Tangki Bahan Bakar di KPC.
- Menjadi Pembicara Tamu untuk Penyegaran Evaluasi Kinerja Kontraktor bagi Pengelola dan Kontraktor di KPC.
- Memfasilitasi PT BNBR dalam melakukan benchmarking Audit KPC Komunikasi Radio.
- Memberikan konsultasi terkait syarat dan ketentuan kepada Penanggung Jawab Kontrak dalam hal Kriteria Penalti yang Dapat Dinegosiasikan di KPC.
- Memberikan telaah terbatas terhadap Pengadaan Historis pada Jaringan Mesh Rajant di KPC.
- Memberikan telaah terbatas tentang kemajuan Proyek Prakiraan Cuaca AI di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi mengenai Izin Terowongan Inul (Divisi Operasi Pertambangan (MOD) di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi terhadap Tim Audit Divisi BPI atas Audit Peningkatan Skenario Proses Aliran Batubara dari Tambang sampai Kapal di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi kepada Divisi HSE mengenai kepatuhan wajib terhadap Peraturan KPC terkait dengan Mulai Kerja KPC untuk Kontraktor.
- Memberikan konsultasi tentang Tunjangan Radiasi kepada Divisi Pengembangan Pertambangan di KPC.
- Memberikan konsultasi Perbaikan dalam Pengawasan Instruksi Kerja yang Belum Dibayar pada Sistem Ellipse di KPC.

- Provided consultation on the Contract Material Verification Evaluation Method to the Mining Support Division (MSD) at KPC.
- Facilitated the establishment of a Financial Authority following the merger of the Mining Operations Division (MOD) and Mining Support Division (MSD) at KPC.
- Provided a review of KPC's Sustainability Report.
- Facilitated the Anti-Bribery Commitment for KPC Marketing.
- Provided consultation on the List of Tender Participants at KPC.
- Provided consultation regarding Exchange Rate Considerations in Contracts at KPC.
- Provided consultation regarding KPC's Used Car Rental Offer Options for Employees.
- Provided consultation regarding Bill Deductions for Completion of Non-Qualifying Work at KPC.
- Facilitated Internal Audit Awareness Training for Supervisory and Above Employees at KPC.
- Provided consultation regarding Fuel Tank Capitalization at KPC.
- Served as a Guest Speaker for Contractor Performance Evaluation Refreshers for Managers and Contractors at KPC.
- Facilitated PT BNBR in conducting benchmarking for the KPC Radio Communication Audit.
- Provided consultation regarding the terms and conditions to the Contractor in Charge regarding Negotiable Penalty Criteria at KPC.
- Provided a limited review of Historical Procurement on the Rajant Mesh Network at KPC.
- Provided a limited review of the progress of the AI Weather Forecasting Project at KPC.
- Provided consultation regarding the Inul Tunnel Permit (Mining Operations Division (MOD)) at KPC.
- Provided consultation to the BPI Division Audit Team on the Audit of the Improvement of the Coal Flow Process Scenario from Mine to Ship at KPC.
- Provided consultation to the HSE Division regarding mandatory compliance with KPC Regulations related to KPC's Commencement of Work for Contractors.
- Provided consultation regarding Radiation Allowances to the Mining Development Division at KPC.
- Provided consultation regarding Improvements in the Supervision of Unpaid Work Instructions in the Ellipse System at KPC.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

- Memberikan konsultasi kepada HR KPC dalam Perbandingan Paket Makan dari PT Sehati Mandiri Utama dan PT Patra
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai indikator kinerja keselamatan dalam dokumen kontrak di Arutmin.
- Melakukan diskusi tentang tindak lanjut rekomendasi program kemitraan di program Pengembangan Komunitas (CD) di Arutmin.
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai prosedur klaim medis online dengan tim HR di Arutmin.
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi manajemen fasilitas transportasi di Arutmin.
- Melakukan diskusi mengenai tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi audit program Pengembangan Komunitas (CD) di Arutmin.
- Memberikan konsultasi kepada bagian SDM terkait nomeklatur karyawan dalam proses outsourcing di Arutmin.

- Provided consultation to KPC HR regarding a Comparison of Meal Packages from PT Sehati Mandiri Utama and PT Patra.
- Discussed safety performance indicators in contract documents at Arutmin.
- Discussed follow-up on recommendations for partnership programs in the Community Development (CD) program at Arutmin.
- Discussed online medical claim procedures with the HR team at Arutmin.
- Discussed follow-up on recommendations from transportation facility management at Arutmin.
- Held discussions regarding follow-up on audit recommendations for the Community Development (CD) program at Arutmin.
- Provided consultation to the HR department regarding employee nomenclature in the outsourcing process at Arutmin.

Berikut merupakan daftar penugasan Divisi Audit Internal selama tahun 2025:

The following is a list of assignments for the Internal Audit Division during 2025:

No	Penugasan Assignment
BUMI	
1	Audit atas Pengendalian Umum Teknologi Informasi (ITGC) Audit on Information Technology General Control (ITGC)
2	Audit atas Manajemen Situs Web BUMI Audit on BUMI's Website Management
3	Audit atas Aset Tetap BUMI Audit on BUMI's Fixed Assets
4	Konsultasi atas Pengkinian SOP Pengelolaan Situs Web BUMI Consultation on Update of the BUMI's Website Management SOP
KPC	
1	Audit atas Pengelolaan Klaim Kesehatan Audit on Medical Claim Management
2	Audit atas Pengelolaan Komunikasi Radio Audit on Radio Communication Management
3	Audit atas Proyek Sipil dan Infrastruktur Audit on Project of Civil and Infrastructure
4	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q3 – 2024 Verification of Q3 – 2024 Performance Bonus
5	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q4 – 2024 Verification of Q4 – 2024 Performance Bonus
6	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q1 & Q2 – 2025 Verification of Q1 & Q2 – 2025 Performance Bonus
7	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q3 – 2025 Verification of Q3 2025 Performance Bonus

No	Penugasan Assignment
ARUTMIN	
1	Audit atas Pengelolaan Lahan di Kintap Audit on Land Management at Kintap
2	Audit atas Kinerja Produksi CLS di Tambang Satui Audit on CLS Production Performance at Satui Mine
3	Audit atas Operasi Pengeboran dan Peledakan di Tambang Satui, Batulicin, dan Senakin Audit on Drill and Blast Operation at Satui, Batulicin, and Senakin Mines
4	Audit atas Audit Proyek Infrastruktur Audit on Infrastructure Projects
5	Audit atas Sistem Manajemen Rencana Jangka Panjang Audit on Long Term Plan Management System
6	Audit atas Manajemen Kontrak Non-Pertambangan Audit on Non-Mining Contract Management
7	Audit atas Pengelolaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (Pengembangan Komunitas) di Tanah Rata, Senakin Audit on Oil Palm Plantation Management (Community Development) in Tanah Rata, Senakin
8	Audit Manajemen Transportasi Audit on Transportation Management
9	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q4 – 2024 Verification of Q4 – 2024 Performance Bonus
10	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q1 – 2025 Verification of Q1 – 2025 Performance Bonus
11	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q2 – 2025 Verification of Q2 – 2025 Performance Bonus
12	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q3 – 2025 Verification of Q3 – 2025 Performance Bonus

Divisi Audit Internal memperhitungkan risiko-risiko kunci yang teridentifikasi melalui Enterprise-Wide Risk Management System (ERM) dalam menyusun rencana RBIA 2025 dan 2026, dan ikut serta secara aktif dalam mengawasi penerapan mitigasi risiko/rencana perbaikan ERM dalam pelaksanaan audit berdasarkan rencana RBIA 2025 di divisi terkait di BUMI, KPC, Arutmin, dan anak perusahaan besar lainnya.

The Internal Audit Division took into account key risks identified through the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management System (ERM) in developing the 2025 and 2026 RBIA plans, and actively participated in overseeing the implementation of risk mitigation/ERM improvement plans in audits based on the 2025 RBIA plan in relevant divisions at BUMI, KPC, Arutmin, and other major subsidiaries.

Divisi Audit Internal telah mengkomunikasikan rancangan rencana audit internal tahun 2026 kepada Komite Audit BUMI dan anak perusahaan, melaporkan hasil audit tahun 2025, dan menyelaraskan dan memasukkan saran-saran dari Komite Audit terkait rencana audit internal 2026.

The Internal Audit Division has communicated the draft 2026 internal audit plan to the Audit Committee of BUMI and its subsidiaries, reported the 2025 audit results, and aligned and incorporated the Audit Committee's recommendations regarding the 2026 internal audit plan.

Di tahun 2026, Divisi Audit Internal berencana untuk menjalankan kegiatan audit internal yang difokuskan pada area berikut berdasarkan atas rencana Audit Internal Berbasis Resiko (RBIA) berikut ini:

In 2026, the Internal Audit Division plans to conduct internal audit activities focused on the following areas based on the Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) plan:

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

No	Rencana Kegiatan Activity Plan
BUMI	
1	Telaah atas Divisi Strategi Korporat dan Kantor Presiden Direktur Review of the Corporate Strategy and President Director's Office Division
2	Audit atas Tata Kelola Komite Direksi Audit on Board of Directors' Committee Governance
3	Telaah atas Arus Kas Kuartalan Review of Quarterly Cash Flow
4	Konsultasi atas Pengkinian SOP Uji Tuntas Consultation on the Update of Due Diligence SOP
5	Telaah atas Anak Perusahaan - Wolfram Limited Subsidiary Review - Wolfram Limited
6	Telaah atas Anak Perusahaan - Jubilee Metals Limited Subsidiary Review - Jubilee Metals Limited
KPC	
1	Audit atas Kontrak Pertambangan Bengalon Audit on Mining Contract of Bengalon
2	Audit atas Produk Digitalisasi Audit on Digitalization Product
3	Audit atas Pengelolaan Debu dan Suara Audit on Dust and Sound Management
4	Audit atas Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan Audit on Contract on Mining Services
5	Audit atas Manajemen Derek Apung Audit on Floating Crane Management
6	Audit atas Optimalisasi Pencampuran Lanjutan Audit on Advanced Blending Optimization
7	Audit atas Kompensasi Lahan Audit on Land Compensation
8	Audit atas Pemeliharaan Alat Berat Audit on Heavy Equipment Maintenance
ARUTMIN	
1	Audit atas Manajemen Bahan Bakar Audit on Fuel Management
2	Audit atas Kepatuhan Lingkungan Audit on Environmental Compliance
3	Audit atas Pengelolaan Lahan Audit on Land Management
4	Audit atas Keselamatan – Tindak Lanjut Investigasi Kecelakaan Audit on Safety – Accident Investigation Follow-up
5	Audit atas Proyek Variasi Audit on Variation Projects
6	Audit atas Sistem Manajemen Geoteknik Audit on Geotech Management System

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Internal Control System

Perseroan memiliki dan menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal yang dirancang dengan tujuan mencapai keandalan dan ketepatan informasi keuangan dan operasi, efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam operasi, perlindungan aset fisik, dan kepatuhan pada semua undang-undang, peraturan dan kontrak yang relevan. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

The Company has and implements an internal control system designed to achieve the reliability and accuracy of financial and operational information, effectiveness and efficiency in operations, protection of physical assets, and compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and contracts. The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's overall internal control system.

PENERAPAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN KEUANGAN DAN OPERASIONAL

Perseroan menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal atas 2 (dua) aspek, yaitu pengendalian operasional dan pengendalian keuangan, termasuk di dalamnya kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Dalam hal pengendalian keuangan, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan, prosedur, dan instruksi berkaitan dengan keuangan yang senantiasa diperbaharui (*update*) secara berkala guna menggambarkan kegiatan operasional yang aktual dan sesuai dengan peraturan serta standar akuntansi yang berlaku.

IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANSIAL AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company implements an internal control system on 2 (two) aspects, namely operational control and financial control including compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In terms of financial control, the Company has policies, procedures, and instructions related to finance that are updated regularly to describe actual operational activities and in accordance with applicable regulations and accounting standards.

Dalam hal pengendalian operasional, Perseroan menerapkan pengendalian internal atas berbagai hal yang berkaitan dengan tujuan operasional yang dapat membantu manajemen untuk memahami sejauh mana tujuan operasional Perseroan dapat tercapai. Perseroan juga menerapkan kebijakan dan prosedur yang membantu pencapaian tujuan operasional dan secara wajar memastikan kepatuhan implementasi undang-undang dan peraturan yang berlaku

In terms of operational control, the Company implements internal control over various matters related to operational objectives that can help management to understand the extent to which the Company's operational objectives can be achieved. The Company also implements policies and procedures that help achieve operational objectives and reasonably ensure compliance with the implementation of applicable laws and regulations.

IMPLEMENTASI SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL 2025

Selama 2025, Perseroan menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal melalui aspek-aspek berikut ini:

- **Komponen lingkungan pengendalian:**
  Perseroan mengedepankan pentingnya penerapan Pedoman Perilaku secara berkelanjutan di seluruh jenjang organisasi untuk memastikan seluruh karyawan memiliki integritas yang tinggi dan menerapkan etika dalam semua kegiatan. Pedoman Perilaku ini terus ditelaah dan diperbaharui secara rutin.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM 2025

During 2025, the Company implemented the internal control system through the following aspects:

- **Components of the Control Environment:**
  The Company places importance on the continuous implementation of the Code of Conduct throughout the organization to ensure that its employees have high integrity and apply ethics in all their activities. The Code of Conduct has been regularly reviewed and updated

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Internal Control System

Pelatihan dan program pengembangan yang relevan tersedia bagi karyawan Perseroan dan anak perusahaannya agar karyawan memiliki kompetensi, keahlian, dan pengetahuan yang memadai dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris senantiasa memberikan perhatian dan arahan penuh untuk memastikan lingkungan pengendalian berlaku sebagai suatu landasan yang kuat untuk semua komponen lain dalam pengendalian internal.

Training and related development programs have been provided to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to ensure that all employees have sufficient competency, expertise, and knowledge in performing their duties and responsibilities. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have given full attention and direction to ensure that the control environment serves as a strong foundation for all other components of internal control.

- **Komponen penilaian risiko:**
  Perseroan menunjuk Risk Officer di BUMI dan anak perusahaannya untuk membantu Risk Owner dalam mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, merencanakan, melaksanakan, dan memantau kegiatan mitigasi risiko. BUMI telah mendokumentasikan dan mengkomunikasikan kepada karyawan terkait, kebijakan dan prosedur Manajemen Risiko Korporat (Enterprise Risk Management – ERM). Kebijakan dan prosedur ERM mencakup tujuan, pihak yang bertanggung jawab, struktur organisasi pengelolaan risiko, kerangka kerja manajemen risiko, kebijakan risiko dan proses manajemen risiko (yaitu identifikasi, evaluasi, mitigasi, pemantauan, dan pelaporan risiko).

- **Components of Risk Assessment**
  The Company appoints Risk Officer in BUMI and its subsidiaries to assist the Risk Owner in identifying, analyzing, planning, implementing and monitoring risk mitigation activities. BUMI has documented and communicated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policies and procedures to relevant employees. The ERM policies and procedures include objectives, responsible parties, risk management organizational structure, risk management framework, risk policy, and risk management process (namely risk identification, evaluation, mitigation, monitoring and reporting).

Setiap kali muncul risiko yang signifikan, risiko ini akan segera dianalisis dan rencana mitigasi yang tepat akan dirancang, diimplementasikan dan dimonitor. Selain itu, penilaian risiko secara keseluruhan dan terperinci telah dilakukan secara teratur di BUMI dan anak perusahaan atas proses bisnis kunci.

Whenever significant risks arise, these risks will be immediately analyzed and appropriate mitigation plans will be designed, implemented and monitored. In addition, overall and detailed risk assessments have been conducted regularly at BUMI and subsidiaries on key business processes.

Daftar risiko dan peta risiko (risk map) BUMI senantiasa ditinjau ulang dan diperbaharui sebagai komitmen yang tinggi dalam menanggapi situasi saat ini dan perubahan lingkungan di BUMI yang dinamis. Hasil ERM ini telah digunakan sebagai dasar untuk memperbarui rencana Audit Internal Berbasis Resiko (RBIA) 2025 dan menyusun rencana RBIA 2026. Secara ringkas, proses manajemen risiko telah mencakup proses penentuan tujuan, identifikasi kejadian, penilaian risiko dan tanggapan atas risiko.

BUMI's risk register and risk map have been reviewed and updated as a high commitment in response to the current situation and dynamic changes in BUMI's environment. The ERM results have been used as the basis to update the 2025 Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) plan and develop the 2026 RBIA plan. In summary, the risk management process has covered the process of goal setting, event identification, risk assessment and risk response.

- **Komponen kegiatan pengendalian:**
  Rencana mitigasi risiko dan kegiatan pengendalian senantiasa ditinjau dan diperbaharui di BUMI, KPC, Arutmin, dan anak perusahaan lainnya. Dokumentasi dan rancangan kegiatan pengendalian terus ditingkatkan sebagai bagian dari penyusunan, pengkinian, dan perbaikan SOP berkelanjutan di BUMI dan anak perusahaannya. SOP ini telah dikomunikasikan dan disosialisasikan kepada karyawan terkait dan implementasinya telah ditinjau dan dipantau secara berkelanjutan untuk memastikan semua kegiatan pengendalian telah diterapkan di BUMI dan anak perusahaannya.

- **Komponen informasi dan komunikasi:**
  Manajemen operasi memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal, baik untuk keuangan maupun operasional, berjalan secara efektif melalui identifikasi, pencatatan dan komunikasi informasi yang relevan dalam bentuk dan jangka waktu yang memadai sehingga mereka dapat menjalankan tanggung jawab mereka dengan baik. Selanjutnya, Perseroan telah menerapkan *Speak-Up System* untuk memastikan bahwa semua pelanggaran signifikan atas Pedoman Perilaku diselidiki dan ditindaklanjuti secara tepat.

- **Komponen pemantauan:**
  Kegiatan pemantauan terus dilakukan melalui pengawasan secara mendalam dan berkelanjutan pada semua tingkatan manajemen di semua divisi di bawah Grup BUMI untuk mengidentifikasi potensi penyimpangan yang dapat menghambat pencapaian tujuan Perseroan dan melakukan perbaikan dengan segera.

Manajemen pada semua tingkatan adalah lini pertama dalam meninjau dan memantau proses dan pengendalian internal untuk area dalam tanggung jawabnya dalam aktivitas operasi keseharian mereka. Manajemen melakukan perbaikan berdasarkan pemantauan tersebut untuk memastikan proses dan pengendalian internal telah berhasil secara efektif dan cukup serta bisa diterapkan dalam mengatasi risiko signifikan. Divisi Audit Internal membantu manajemen dalam bentuk audit atas proses dan praktek pengendalian internal berdasarkan RBIA dan menyediakan solusi perbaikan alternatif sebagaimana disarankan dalam rekomendasi audit internal.

- **Components of Control Activities**
  Risk mitigation plans and control activities have been reviewed and updated at BUMI, KPC, Arutmin and other subsidiaries. Documentation and design of control activities have been improved as part of the development, update and continuous improvement of SOPs at BUMI and its subsidiaries. These SOPs have been communicated and socialized to relevant employees and their implementation has been reviewed and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure all control activities have been implemented at BUMI and its subsidiaries.

- **Information and Communication Component**
  Operations management has the responsibility to ensure that the internal control system, both for financial and operational, runs effectively through the identification, recording and communication of relevant information in sufficient form and timeframe, enabling them to properly carry out their responsibilities. Furthermore, the Company has implemented a Speak-Up System to ensure that all significant violations of the Code of Conduct will be appropriately investigated and followed up.

- **Components of Monitoring**
  Monitoring activities have been conducted through in-depth and continuous supervision at all levels of management in all divisions under the BUMI Group to identify potential deviations that may hinder the achievement of the Company's objectives and to rectify them immediately.

Management at all levels are the first line in reviewing and monitoring the internal processes and controls for the areas under their responsibility in their day-to-day operations. Management makes improvements based on such monitoring to ensure internal processes and controls are effective and sufficient and workable in addressing significant risks. The Internal Audit Division assists management in auditing internal control processes and practices based on the RBIA and provides alternative improvement solutions as suggested in the internal audit recommendations.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Internal Control System

Divisi Audit Internal bekerja sama dengan Divisi Corporate Governance & Compliance, Divisi Manajemen Risiko, Komite Audit BUMI (dan juga Komite Audit KPC dan Arutmin) dan fungsi-fungsi lain dalam organisasi BUMI untuk membantu dalam memastikan bahwa kegiatan pengendalian telah dirancang dengan baik untuk mengurangi risiko signifikan sebagaimana diidentifikasi oleh proses manajemen risiko dan beroperasi secara efektif dalam proses bisnis utama pada BUMI dan anak perusahaannya.

The Internal Audit Division works closely with BUMI's Governance, Risk Management and Sustainability Division, BUMI's Audit Committee (as well as KPC and Arutmin Audit Committee) and other functions within BUMI's organization to assist in ensuring that control activities are well designed to mitigate significant risks as identified by the risk management process and operate effectively in key business processes at BUMI and its subsidiaries.

Selama 2025, hasil audit telah dilaporkan kepada Direksi melalui Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Pembahasan telah dilakukan secara rutin dengan Komite Audit pada tingkat induk dan anak perusahaan atas masalah terkait audit internal untuk memastikan bahwa Komite Audit memperoleh cukup informasi untuk menjalankan fungsi pengawasannya.

During 2025, audit results were reported to the Board of Directors through the President Director and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee. Discussions have been held regularly with the Audit Committees at the parent and subsidiary levels on internal audit-related issues to ensure that the Audit Committee has sufficient information to perform its oversight function.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menyatakan bahwa Perseroan telah memiliki serta menjalankan sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif dan memadai dalam mengelola risiko-risiko yang dihadapi dan tetap berada dalam batas toleransi yang ditetapkan dalam mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perseroan selama tahun 2025. Hal ini tercermin di antaranya melalui pengendalian keuangan dan operasional yang dijalankan secara efektif dan efisien, penyampaian laporan keuangan yang akurat dan dapat diandalkan, pengamanan dan kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners state that the Company had an effective and adequate internal control system in managing the risks faced and remained within the tolerance limits set in supporting the achievement of the Company's objectives during 2025. This is reflected, among others, through financial and operational controls that are carried out effectively and efficiently, the submission of accurate and reliable financial reports, security and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

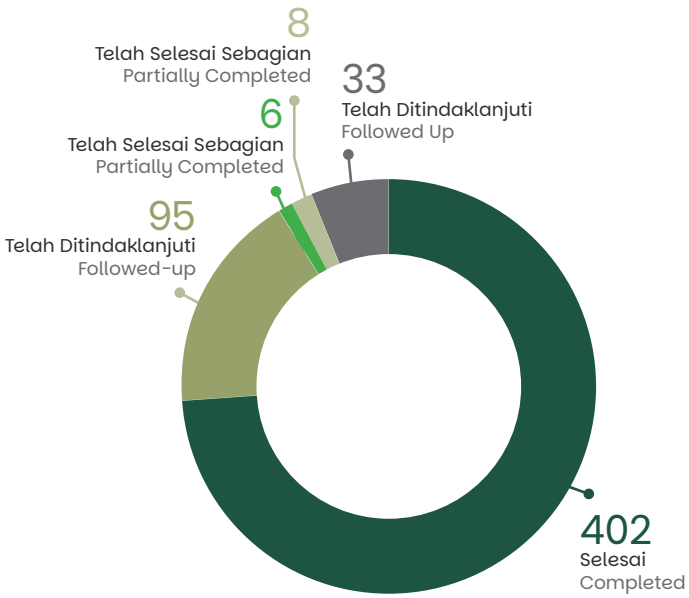
TINJAUAN ATAS EFEKTIVITAS SERTA TINDAK LANJUT MANAJEMEN ATAS TEMUAN AUDIT INTERNAL

Grafik di bawah ini merupakan status tindak lanjut manajemen atas temuan audit di BUMI dan Anak usaha yang ditemukan selama tahun 2025:

REVIEW ON EFFECTIVENESS AND MANAGEMENT FOLLOW-UP ON INTERNAL AUDIT FINDINGS

The following graph represents the status of management's follow-up on audit findings at BUMI and Subsidiaries found during 2025:

Tindak Lanjut Status Temuan per 31 Desember 2025 untuk BUMI dan Anak usaha
Follow-up on Finding Status as of December 31, 2025 for BUMI and Subsidiaries



Status Status	**Jumlah** Total
Selesai | Completed	402
Telah Ditindaklanjuti | Followed-up	95
Telah Selesai Sebagian | Partially Completed	6
Terbuka | Open	8
Belum Melewati Batas Waktu | Not Past the Deadline	33
Total	**544**

Berdasarkan diagram tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dari total 544 temuan audit, telah diselesaikan 402 temuan audit, 95 temuan audit telah ditindaklanjuti, 6 temuan audit telah diselesaikan sebagian, 8 temuan audit masih berstatus terbuka, dan 33 temuan audit belum melewati batas waktu.

Based on the diagram, it can be concluded that of the total 544 audit findings, 402 audit findings have been resolved, 95 have been followed up, 6 have been partially resolved, 8 are still open, and 33 audit findings have not yet passed the deadline.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

Di tengah dinamika industri batubara yang terus berubah, perjalanan manajemen risiko BUMI adalah perjalanan tentang kesiapan, pembelajaran, dan adaptasi. Bukan hanya untuk menjaga keberlangsungan operasi, tetapi untuk memastikan bahwa setiap langkah Perseroan diambil dengan keyakinan berbasis data, pengalaman, dan kewaspadaan.

PERJALANAN PANJANG ERM BUMI: DARI PONDASI KE TRANSFORMASI

Praktik *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM) di BUMI tidak lahir dalam semalam. Lebih dari satu dekade lalu, Perseroan mulai menanamkan fondasi awal—membangun kebijakan, membentuk struktur organisasi khusus, dan memperkenalkan bahasa risiko yang sama di seluruh unit usaha. Pada masa itu, ERM adalah fungsi pendukung. Kini, ERM telah menjadi *strategic enabler*.

Tonggak transformasi penting terjadi ketika kebijakan manajemen risiko terbaru ditetapkan melalui SK Direksi No. 313/BRBOD/X/19, yang sepenuhnya mengadopsi ISO 31000:2018 sebagai standar utama. Sejak saat itu, pendekatan risiko di BUMI bergerak dari sekadar pengendalian, menjadi bagian integral dari pengambilan keputusan manajemen, perencanaan strategis, dan tata kelola perusahaan.

Memasuki 2025, BUMI melangkah ke fase baru: transformasi risiko berbasis teknologi, keberlanjutan, dan integrasi strategis. ERM tidak lagi sekadar pelindung; ia menjadi mitra dalam pertumbuhan jangka panjang Perseroan.

TANTANGAN INDUSTRI YANG MEMBENTUK CARA BUMI MENGELOLA RISIKO

Selama beberapa tahun terakhir, industri pertambangan batubara menghadapi tantangan yang tidak pernah sepenuhnya sama dari tahun ke tahun. Cuaca ekstrem yang sulit diprediksi, gejolak geopolitik dan rantai pasok internasional, fluktuasi harga komoditas, hingga meningkatnya tekanan transisi energi global—semuanya

Amidst the ever-changing dynamics of the coal industry, BUMI's risk management journey is all about preparedness, learning, and adaptation. It's more than just sustaining operations, as it helps ensure that every step the Company takes is driven by confidence, data, experience, and vigilance.

BUMI'S LONG ERM JOURNEY: FROM FOUNDATION TO TRANSFORMATION

Bumi's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) practices didn't emerge overnight. More than a decade ago, the Company began laying the initial foundation—developing policies, establishing a dedicated organizational structure, and introducing a common risk language across all business units. At that time, ERM was a support function. Now, ERM has become a strategic enabler.

A significant transformational milestone occurred when the latest risk management policy was established through Directors' Decree No. 313/BR BOD/X/19, which fully adopted ISO 31000:2018 as the primary standard. Since then, BUMI's risk approach has shifted from mere control to becoming an integral part of management decision-making, strategic planning, and corporate governance.

As it embarked on 2025, BUMI was entering a new phase: technology-based risk transformation, sustainability, and strategic integration. ERM is no longer just a safeguard; it is a partner in the Company's long-term growth.

INDUSTRY CHALLENGES SHAPING HOW BUMI MANAGES RISK

Over the past few years, the coal mining industry has faced challenges that have never been entirely the same from year to year. Unpredictable extreme weather, geopolitical turmoil and international supply chains, fluctuating commodity prices, and the increasing pressure of the global energy transition—all of which have forced

memaksa BUMI untuk terus memperkuat ketahanan risiko. BUMI belajar bahwa risiko bukan hanya tentang apa yang mungkin merugikan Perseroan. Risiko adalah bagian dari strategi: memahami peluang, menyesuaikan prioritas, dan membangun daya lenting di tengah ketidakpastian.

PENDEKATAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO TAHUN 2025

BUMI menerapkan ERM berbasis ISO 31000:2018 yang terdiri dari prinsip, kerangka kerja, dan proses manajemen risiko. Pendekatan ini memastikan bahwa risiko dikelola secara terstruktur, komprehensif, dan terintegrasi dengan pengambilan keputusan di semua lini organisasi.

Fokus manajemen risiko 2025 diarahkan pada:

- Penguatan budaya sadar risiko di seluruh unit usaha.
- Penyempurnaan proses *risk assessment* dan peningkatan kualitas pemantauan risiko.
- Pengembangan *integrated risk management system* untuk mendukung automasi dan integrasi data.
- Peningkatan kapasitas analisis risiko strategis, termasuk risiko perubahan iklim, dekarbonisasi, dan ESG.
- Penyelarasan ERM dengan perubahan tujuan strategis BUMI dan dinamika industri energi global.

Kolaborasi menjadi kunci. *Risk Officers* di setiap unit usaha bekerja lebih dekat dengan Divisi Risk Management, memastikan proses RCSA dilakukan lebih tajam dan menyentuh isu-isu terkritis. BUMI juga semakin menaruh perhatian pada risiko perubahan iklim—baik fisik maupun transisi—serta isu keberlanjutan yang menjadi sorotan global. Analisis risiko iklim, dekarbonisasi, dan ESG kini menjadi elemen penting dalam profil risiko perusahaan.

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Fungsi Manajemen Risiko berada di bawah Grup Risk Management, dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Wakil Presiden Direktur. Fungsi ini berperan sebagai lini pertahanan kedua yang memberikan keahlian teknis, pengawasan, dan arahan kebijakan.

BUMI to continuously strengthen its risk resilience. BUMI has learned that risk is not just about what might harm the Company. Risk is part of the strategy: understanding opportunities, adjusting priorities, and building resilience amidst uncertainty.

RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH IN 2025

BUMI implemented ERM based on ISO 31000:2018, which consists of risk management principles, frameworks, and processes. This approach ensures that risk is managed in a structured, comprehensive manner, and integrated with decision-making across all levels of the organization.

The focus of risk management in 2025 was directed at:

- Strengthening a risk-aware culture across all business units.
- Refinement of the risk assessment process and enhancement of the quality of risk monitoring.
- Development of an integrated risk management system to support data automation and integration.
- Enhanced strategic risk analysis capacity, including climate change, decarbonization, and ESG risks.
- Alignment of ERM with BUMI's evolving strategic objectives and the dynamics of the global energy industry.

Key to this is collaboration. Risk Officers in each business unit work more closely with the Risk Management Division, ensuring a more rigorous RCSA process that addresses the most critical issues. BUMI is also increasingly focusing on climate change risks—both physical and transitional—and sustainability issues, which are gaining global attention. Analysis of climate, decarbonization, and ESG risks is now a key element of the company's risk profile.

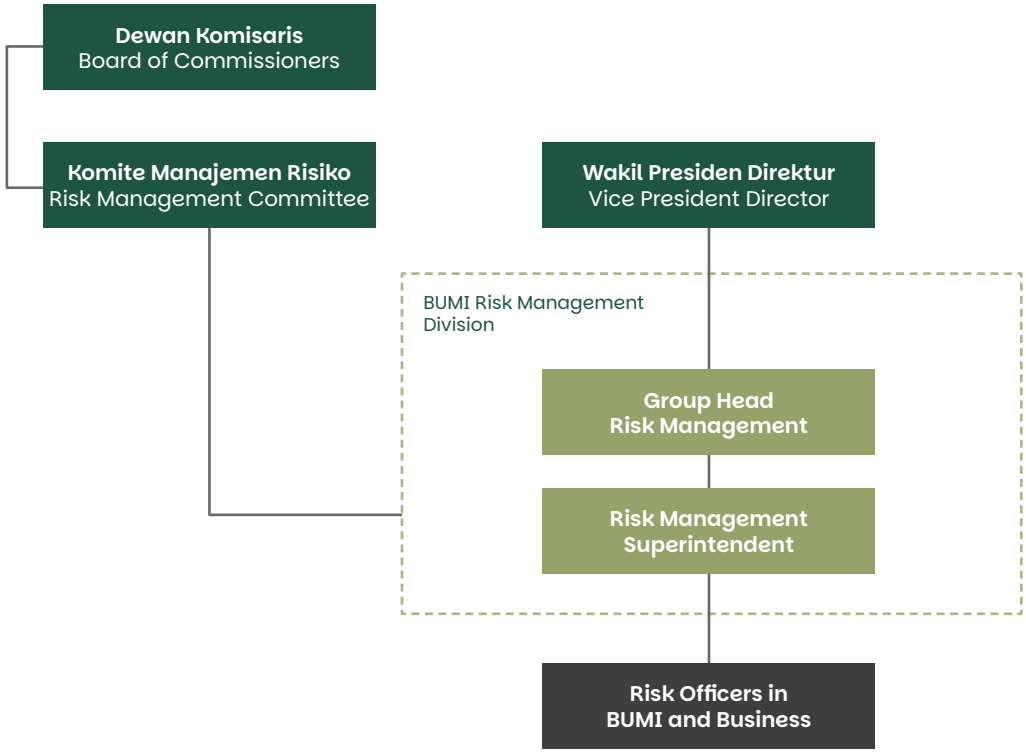
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Risk Management function is under the Risk Management Group and reports directly to the Vice President Director. This function acts as a second line of defense, providing technical expertise, oversight, and policy direction.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

Struktur organisasi ERM mencakup:
- **Group Head Risk Management**
- **Risk Management Superintendent**
- **Risk Officers** pada setiap divisi/unit usaha
- **Komite Manajemen Risiko** yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris

The ERM organizational structure includes:
- **Group Head of Risk Management**
- **Risk Management Superintendent**
- **Risk Officers** in each division/business unit
- **Risk Management Committee** under the Board of Commissioners



Struktur ini memastikan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang efektif melalui koordinasi, pemantauan, dan pelaporan yang berjenjang.

This structure ensures effective risk management implementation through hierarchical coordination, monitoring, and reporting.

PROFIL KEPALA DIVISI RISK MANAGEMENT, GCG AND SUSTAINABILITY

Fery Iriyawan, SE, MBA, QIA, CISA, CIA, CFE, PFM, ERMCP
Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 40 tahun, berdomisili di Indonesia. Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Bina Nusantara dan kemudian meraih gelar Master of Business Administration, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Beliau memiliki sertifikasi sebagai berikut:

PROFILE OF THE HEAD OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT, GCG, AND SUSTAINABILITY DIVISION

Fery Iriyawan, SE, MBA, QIA, CISA, CIA, CFE, PFM, ERMCP
Indonesian citizen, 40 years old, domiciled in Indonesia. He earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics from Bina Nusantara University and subsequently earned a Master of Business Administration from Gadjah Mada University. He holds the following certifications:

1. Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP)
2. Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)
3. Certified Information System Auditor (CISA)
4. Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE)
5. Professional Financial Modeler (PFM)
6. Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)

Beliau berpengalaman kerja lebih dari 18 tahun di bidang manajemen risiko, tata kelola perusahaan, kepatuhan, dan internal audit. Beliau memiliki pengalaman bekerja dibeberapa Perusahaan yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. General Manager Manajemen Risiko, Kepatuhan dan Quality Assurance PT Kimia Farma Tbk
2. Chief Internal Audit and Risk Management, PT BUMA International Grup Tbk
3. Internal Audit Manager, PT Serasi Autoraya (Astra International Grup)
4. Senior Auditor, RSM – Indonesia
5. Junior Auditor, Salaki and Salaki

PROGRAM STRATEGIS MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Menguatkan Budaya dan Kompetensi Risiko

Manajemen risiko hanya dapat berjalan efektif jika menjadi bagian dari budaya perusahaan. Karena itu, di sepanjang 2025 BUMI mengadakan:

- *workshop* pembaruan pengetahuan risiko,
- kajian risiko signifikan bersama unit usaha,
- pelatihan analisis risiko perubahan iklim dan ESG,
- kolaborasi dalam penyusunan aspek risiko untuk laporan TCFD,
- serta pendalaman kompetensi melalui konferensi dan berbagai pelatihan eksternal.

Dengan pendekatan ini, proses ERM tidak hanya menjadi prosedur, tetapi menjadi cara berpikir dan cara bekerja seluruh organisasi.

Pengawasan dan Penjaminan Tata Kelola Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko di bawah Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dengan menelaah, mengevaluasi, dan memberikan arahan terhadap praktik ERM Perseroan. Pertemuan rutin memastikan bahwa risiko strategis dan isu-isu penting ditangani secara proaktif, serta memastikan independensi dan efektivitas Divisi Manajemen Risiko.

1. Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP)
2. Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)
3. Certified Information System Auditor (CISA)
4. Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE)
5. Professional Financial Modeler (PFM)
6. Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)

He has over 18 years of experience in risk management, corporate governance, compliance, and internal audit. He has experience working in several companies, including:

1. General Manager of Risk Management, Compliance, and Quality Assurance, PT Kimia Farma Tbk
2. Chief Internal Audit and Risk Management, PT BUMA International Grup Tbk
3. Internal Audit Manager, PT Serasi Autoraya (Astra International Grup)
4. Senior Auditor, RSM – Indonesia
5. Junior Auditor, Salaki and Salaki

STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Strengthening Risk Culture and Competence

Risk management can only be effective if it becomes part of the company culture. Therefore, throughout 2025, BUMI conducted:

- risk knowledge update workshops,
- significant risk reviews with business units,
- climate change and ESG risk analysis training,
- collaboration in preparing risk aspects for the TCFD report,
- and competency development through conferences and various external trainings.

With this approach, the ERM process becomes not just a procedure, but a way of thinking and working throughout the organization.

Risk Governance Oversight and Assurance

The Risk Management Committee under the Board of Commissioners performs its oversight function by reviewing, evaluating, and providing guidance on the Company's ERM practices. Regular meetings ensure that strategic risks and critical issues are addressed proactively, while also ensuring the independence and effectiveness of the Risk Management Division.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

ERM yang Lebih Kuat, Lebih Maju, dan Lebih Siap

Berdasarkan implementasi dan pengawasan sepanjang tahun, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menyimpulkan bahwa sistem manajemen risiko BUMI pada 2025 telah berjalan efektif, adaptif, dan selaras dengan skala serta kompleksitas industri.

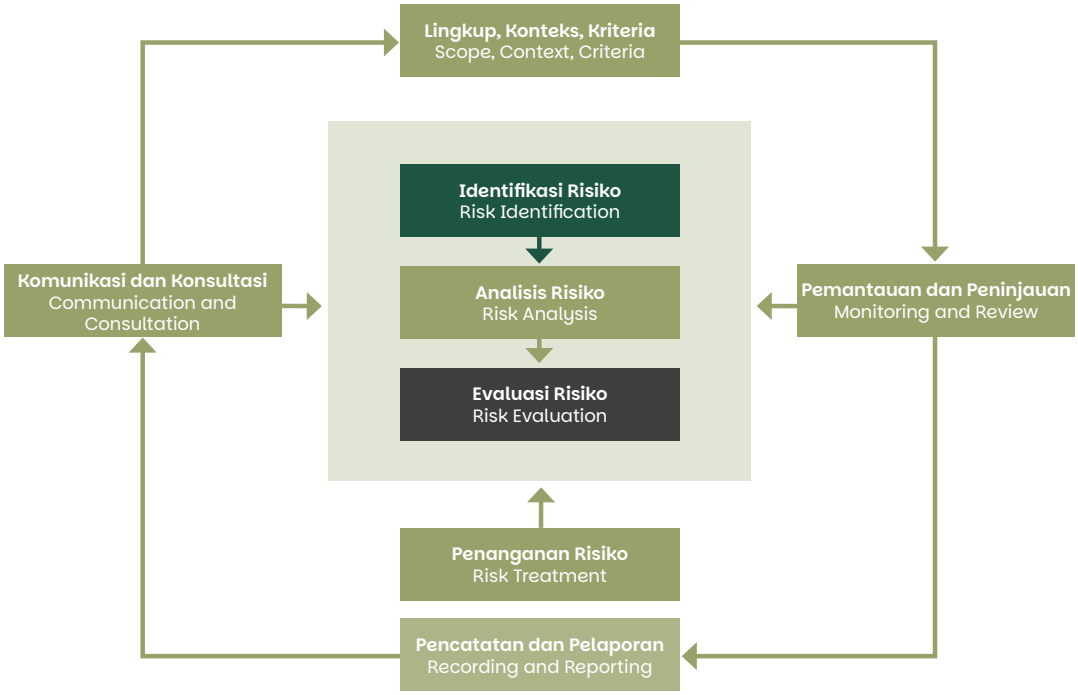
Melalui integrasi digital, penguatan budaya risiko, peningkatan kompetensi, dan pemantauan berkelanjutan, BUMI membangun fondasi manajemen risiko yang lebih kuat—fondasi yang tidak hanya menjaga keberlangsungan usaha, tetapi juga memperkuat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan dan mendukung strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang perusahaan.

Stronger, More Advanced, and More Prepared ERM

Based on implementation and oversight throughout the year, the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners concluded that BUMI's risk management system in 2025 was effective, adaptive, and aligned with the scale and complexity of the industry.

Through digital integration, strengthening a risk culture, enhancing competency, and continuous monitoring, BUMI is building a stronger risk management foundation—one that not only maintains business continuity but also strengthens stakeholder trust and supports the company's long-term growth strategy.

Proses Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Process



BUMI menerapkan proses ERM yang mencakup:

1. **Penetapan Ruang Lingkup, Konteks, dan Kriteria**
   Penetapan tujuan strategis, konteks internal–eksternal, serta parameter risiko sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan.
2. **Identifikasi Risiko**
   Dilakukan secara periodik oleh setiap unit usaha melalui proses RCSA dan analisis skenario.

BUMI implements an ERM process that includes:

1. **Scope, Context, and Criteria Determination**
   Determining strategic objectives, internal-external context, and risk parameters as the basis for decision-making.
2. **Risk Identification**
   Conducted periodically by each business unit through the RCSA process and scenario analysis.

3. **Analisis dan Evaluasi Risiko**
   Penentuan kemungkinan dan dampak risiko dengan mempertimbangkan kontrol yang berjalan.
4. **Penanganan Risiko**
   Penyusunan rencana mitigasi yang mempertimbangkan *risk appetite*, efektivitas biaya, dan dampak strategis.
5. **Pemantauan dan Kaji Ulang**
   Dilakukan secara berkala oleh Risk Owner, Divisi Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Manajemen Risiko.
6. **Pencatatan dan Pelaporan**
   Penyampaian *risk profile, risk map*, dan *risk that matter* kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan pemangku kepentingan melalui laporan bulanan dan kuartalan.

Risiko Utama yang Dihadapi Perseroan

Selama 2025, Perseroan terus memantau dan mengelola sejumlah risiko utama, antara lain:

- **Volatilitas Volume Penjualan:** Potensi penurunan volume akibat dinamika pasar serta fluktuasi kapasitas produksi.
- **Eskalasi Biaya Operasional:** Terutama yang dipicu oleh kenaikan harga bahan bakar dan energi.
- **Risiko Likuiditas dan Pemenuhan kepada Pihak ke tiga** : Potensi ketidakmampuan Perseroan untuk memenuhi kewajiban keuangan kepada pihak ketiga tepat pada waktunya, yang disebabkan oleh ketidakseimbangan arus kas (mismatch) atau keterbatasan akses terhadap sumber pendanaan eksternal.
- **Risiko Keselamatan Kerja:** Potensi kecelakaan kerja pada lingkungan operasional yang memiliki intensitas tinggi.
- **Risiko Terganggunya Pencapaian Target Produksi:** Tantangan dalam mencapai target akibat anomali cuaca (curah hujan ekstrem) dan kendala teknis di lapangan.
- **Risiko Fisik Perubahan Iklim:** Dampak nyata dari perubahan pola iklim yang berpotensi mengganggu kontinuitas bisnis.
- **Risiko Transisi Energi:** Tantangan strategis akibat pergeseran global menuju penggunaan energi rendah karbon.

3. **Risk Analysis and Evaluation**
   Determining the likelihood and impact of risks, taking into account existing controls.
4. **Risk Management**
   Preparing mitigation plans that consider risk appetite, cost-effectiveness, and strategic impact.
5. **Monitoring and Review**
   Conducted periodically by the Risk Owner, the Risk Management Division, and the Risk Management Committee.
6. **Recording and Reporting**
   Submitting risk profiles, risk maps, and risks that matter to the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and stakeholders through monthly and quarterly reports.

Key Risks Facing the Company

Throughout 2025, the Company continued to monitor and manage a number of key risks, including:

- **Sales Volume Volatility:** Potential declines in volume due to market dynamics and fluctuations in production capacity.
- **Operational Cost Escalation:** Primarily triggered by rising fuel and energy prices.
- **Liquidity and Third-Party Fulfillment Risk:** The Company's potential inability to meet its financial obligations to third parties on time, due to cash flow mismatches or limited access to external funding sources.
- **Occupational Safety Risk:** Potential workplace accidents in high-intensity operating environments.
- **Risk of Disruption to Production Target Achievement:** Challenges in achieving targets due to weather anomalies (extreme rainfall) and technical constraints in the field.
- **Physical Risk of Climate Change:** The tangible impact of changing climate patterns that could potentially disrupt business continuity.
- **Energy Transition Risk:** Strategic challenges resulting from the global shift towards low-carbon energy use.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

Setiap risiko dianalisis, dipetakan, dan diberi mitigasi yang disesuaikan dengan *risk appetite* Perseroan serta kondisi operasional terkini.

PROFIL RISIKO DAN PENGELOLAANNYA

Perseroan menerapkan manajemen risiko sebagai bagian integral dari penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG), *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM), dan komitmen terhadap keberlanjutan usaha (*sustainability*). Pendekatan ini memastikan bahwa seluruh risiko yang berpotensi memengaruhi kinerja ekonomi, keselamatan kerja, lingkungan, serta hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan dapat dikelola secara sistematis, bertanggung jawab, dan berkelanjutan.

Pengelolaan risiko dilakukan secara terintegrasi di seluruh area operasional melalui identifikasi, analisis, pengendalian, serta pemantauan risiko dengan melibatkan seluruh fungsi terkait. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko, sedangkan Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa pengelolaan risiko selaras dengan strategi bisnis dan prinsip keberlanjutan Perseroan.

Risiko Strategis atas Harga dan Volume Penjualan Batubara

Perseroan menyadari bahwa volatilitas harga dan permintaan batubara merupakan risiko strategis yang dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan dan keberlanjutan usaha. Dalam kerangka ERM, risiko ini dikelola melalui kebijakan penetapan harga jual minimum yang mempertimbangkan struktur biaya dan kondisi pasar, serta penguatan efisiensi biaya produksi sebagai bagian dari pengendalian internal.

Sebagai bentuk penerapan prinsip responsibilitas dan kewajaran, Perseroan juga melakukan diversifikasi pasar untuk mengurangi konsentrasi risiko serta memastikan pemenuhan kewajiban kontraktual oleh pelanggan. Pendekatan ini mencerminkan upaya Perseroan dalam menjaga stabilitas pendapatan dan melindungi kepentingan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Each risk has been analyzed, mapped, and mitigated according to the Company's risk appetite and current operational conditions.

RISK PROFILE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company implements risk management as an integral part of its Good Corporate Governance (GCG), Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), and commitment to business sustainability. This approach ensures that all risks potentially impacting economic performance, occupational safety, the environment, and stakeholder relationships are managed systematically, responsibly, and sustainably.

Risk management is carried out in an integrated manner across all operational areas through risk identification, analysis, control, and monitoring, involving all relevant functions. The Board of Directors is responsible for the effectiveness of risk management implementation, while the Board of Commissioners oversees it to ensure that risk management aligns with the Company's business strategy and sustainability principles.

Strategic Risk of Coal Sales Prices and Volume

The Company recognizes that volatility in coal prices and demand constitutes a strategic risk that can significantly impact financial performance and business sustainability. Within the ERM framework, this risk is managed through a minimum selling price policy that takes into account cost structures and market conditions, as well as strengthening production cost efficiency as part of internal control.

As a manifestation of the principles of responsibility and fairness, the Company also diversifies its markets to reduce risk concentration and ensure customer fulfillment of contractual obligations. This approach reflects the Company's efforts to maintain revenue stability and protect the interests of all stakeholders.

Risiko Likuiditas dan Pemenuhan Kewajiban kepada Pihak Ketiga

Risiko ketidakmampuan memenuhi kewajiban keuangan, khususnya kepada kontraktor pertambangan dan pemasok utama, dikelola melalui koordinasi yang erat antara fungsi pemasaran, operasional, keuangan, dan pengelolaan kontrak. Dalam kerangka GCG, pengelolaan risiko ini dilakukan dengan menjunjung prinsip akuntabilitas dan transparansi dalam perencanaan produksi, proyeksi penjualan, serta pengendalian biaya.

Perseroan secara proaktif melakukan penyesuaian kegiatan operasional dan menjajaki optimalisasi struktur biaya, termasuk negosiasi komersial dengan mitra usaha dan pengelolaan akuisisi lahan dan Perusahaan (merger Akuisisi) secara selektif berdasarkan analisis keekonomian. Langkah-langkah tersebut bertujuan untuk menjaga likuiditas dan memastikan kesinambungan operasional Perseroan.

Risiko Operasional atas Kenaikan Biaya Produksi dan Logistik

Peningkatan biaya operasional dan logistik berpotensi berdampak pada efisiensi ekonomi serta penggunaan sumber daya yang tidak optimal. Untuk mengelola risiko ini, Perseroan mengintegrasikan prinsip efisiensi energi dan sumber daya dalam pengendalian operasional, termasuk pengaturan jadwal pengapalan, pemantauan kinerja kontraktor, serta optimalisasi jarak angkut dan pengelolaan disposal.

Dari perspektif keberlanjutan, pengendalian risiko ini juga berkontribusi pada pengurangan konsumsi bahan bakar dan emisi, serta mendukung upaya Perseroan dalam meminimalkan dampak lingkungan dari kegiatan operasional.

Risiko Keselamatan Kerja dan lingkungan dalam aspek Teknis dan Geoteknik

Risiko kegagalan stabilitas area tambang memiliki implikasi langsung terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3), perlindungan lingkungan, serta reputasi Perseroan. Dalam kerangka manajemen risiko berkelanjutan, Perseroan menerapkan sistem pengendalian berbasis rekomendasi geoteknik, pemantauan intensif kondisi lapangan, serta penyempurnaan desain tambang dan sistem drainase.

Liquidity Risk and Fulfillment of Obligations to Third Parties

The risk of inability to meet financial obligations, particularly to mining contractors and key suppliers, is managed through close coordination between marketing, operations, finance, and contract management functions. Within the GCG framework, this risk management is carried out by upholding the principles of accountability and transparency in production planning, sales projections, and cost control.

The Company proactively adjusts its operational activities and explores cost structure optimization, including commercial negotiations with business partners and selective management of land and company acquisitions (mergers and acquisitions) based on economic analysis. These measures aim to maintain liquidity and ensure the continuity of the Company's operations.

Operational Risk of Rising Production and Logistics Costs

Increased operational and logistics costs have the potential to impact economic efficiency and suboptimal resource utilization. To manage this risk, the Company integrates energy and resource efficiency principles into operational controls, including scheduling shipments, monitoring contractor performance, optimizing haul distances and managing disposal.

From a sustainability perspective, this risk control also contributes to reduced fuel consumption and emissions, and supports the Company's efforts to minimize the environmental impact of its operations.

Occupational Safety and Environmental Risks in Technical and Geotechnical Aspects

The risk of mine site stability failure has direct implications for occupational safety and health (OHS), environmental protection, and the Company's reputation. Within the framework of sustainable risk management, the Company implements a control system based on geotechnical recommendations, intensive monitoring of field conditions, and improvements to mine design and drainage systems.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

Langkah-langkah tersebut dilakukan sebagai bentuk komitmen Perseroan untuk mengurangi potensi kecelakaan kerja, mencegah dampak lingkungan, dan memastikan kegiatan pertambangan yang aman serta bertanggung jawab sesuai dengan prinsip keberlanjutan.

Risiko Tidak Tercapainya Target Produksi terhadap Keberlanjutan Operasi

Risiko tidak tercapainya target produksi akibat kinerja kontraktor atau kendala teknis dapat memengaruhi kesinambungan operasi dan kontribusi ekonomi Perseroan. Untuk mengantisipasi risiko ini, Perseroan menerapkan pemantauan kinerja yang terstruktur, evaluasi kesiapan peralatan, serta penyesuaian rencana tambang secara berkelanjutan.

Perseroan juga memastikan bahwa pengelolaan risiko produksi dilakukan tanpa mengorbankan aspek keselamatan kerja, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan, dan pengelolaan lingkungan. Pendekatan ini mencerminkan keseimbangan antara pencapaian target operasional dan komitmen terhadap praktik pertambangan yang berkelanjutan.

Risiko Iklim

Perseroan menyadari bahwa perubahan iklim merupakan risiko yang dapat memengaruhi keberlangsungan usaha dalam jangka menengah dan panjang. Oleh karena itu, risiko iklim dikelola sebagai bagian dari Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) dan terintegrasi dengan strategi keberlanjutan Perseroan. Pendekatan ini memastikan bahwa dampak perubahan iklim terhadap aspek operasional, keuangan, keselamatan, lingkungan, serta hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan dapat diidentifikasi dan dimitigasi secara memadai.

Risiko Fisik Perubahan Iklim

Risiko fisik perubahan iklim terutama terkait dengan peningkatan intensitas dan frekuensi cuaca ekstrem, seperti curah hujan yang tinggi, banjir, serta perubahan pola musim, yang berpotensi memengaruhi kegiatan operasional pertambangan. Risiko ini dapat berdampak pada stabilitas area tambang, ketersediaan dan keandalan infrastruktur, keselamatan kerja, serta kelancaran rantai pasok.

Dalam kerangka keberlanjutan, Perseroan mengelola risiko fisik perubahan iklim melalui penguatan pengendalian operasional dan teknis, termasuk pemantauan kondisi lapangan secara berkelanjutan, penyempurnaan sistem

These measures demonstrate the Company's commitment to reducing the potential for workplace accidents, preventing environmental impacts, and ensuring safe and responsible mining activities in accordance with sustainability principles.

Risk of Missing Production Targets on Operational Sustainability

The risk of falling short of production targets due to contractor performance or technical constraints can impact the continuity of operations and the Company's economic contribution. To anticipate this risk, the Company implements structured performance monitoring, equipment readiness evaluations, and ongoing mine plan adjustments.

The Company also ensures that production risk management is carried out without compromising occupational safety, regulatory compliance, and environmental management. This approach reflects a balance between achieving operational targets and a commitment to sustainable mining practices.

Climate Risk

The Company recognizes that climate change is a risk that can impact business continuity in the medium and long term. Therefore, climate risk is managed as part of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and integrated with the Company's sustainability strategy. This approach ensures that the impacts of climate change on operational, financial, safety, environmental, and stakeholder relations aspects can be identified and adequately mitigated.

Physical Risks of Climate Change

The physical risks of climate change are primarily related to the increased intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall, flooding, and changes in seasonal patterns, which have the potential to impact mining operations. These risks can impact the stability of the mining area, the availability and reliability of infrastructure, occupational safety, and the smooth operation of the supply chain.

Within a sustainability framework, the Company manages the physical risks of climate change by strengthening operational and technical controls, including continuous monitoring of field conditions, improving drainage systems,

drainase, serta penerapan rekomendasi geoteknik untuk menjaga stabilitas pit, disposal, dan jalur angkut. Selain itu, Perseroan mengintegrasikan pertimbangan risiko iklim dalam perencanaan tambang dan kesiapsiagaan operasional guna meminimalkan potensi gangguan produksi dan pelaksanaan kegiatan yang berdampak pada keselamatan serta lingkungan. Pendekatan ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan dalam melindungi keselamatan pekerja, menjaga keandalan aset operasional, dan mengurangi potensi dampak lingkungan akibat kejadian cuaca ekstrem.

Risiko Transisi terhadap Perubahan Iklim

Selain risiko fisik, Perseroan juga menghadapi risiko transisi yang timbul seiring dengan pergeseran kebijakan, regulasi, perkembangan teknologi, serta perubahan preferensi pasar menuju ekonomi rendah karbon. Risiko ini berpotensi memengaruhi permintaan pasar, struktur biaya, akses pendanaan, serta ekspektasi pemangku kepentingan terhadap kinerja keberlanjutan Perseroan.

Perseroan memantau perkembangan regulasi dan ekspektasi pemangku kepentingan guna memastikan kepatuhan dan menjaga keberlanjutan usaha. Pengelolaan risiko transisi ini dilakukan dengan tetap menerapkan prinsip GCG, khususnya transparansi dan akuntabilitas, melalui pengungkapan kinerja keberlanjutan yang konsisten dan terintegrasi dalam laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan Perseroan.

Integrasi Risiko Iklim dalam Kerangka GCG, ERM, dan Keberlanjutan

Pengelolaan risiko iklim, baik risiko fisik maupun risiko transisi, merupakan bagian dari upaya Perseroan dalam menyeimbangkan pencapaian kinerja ekonomi dengan perlindungan lingkungan dan tanggung jawab sosial. Dengan mengintegrasikan risiko iklim ke dalam kerangka ERM dan strategi keberlanjutan, Perseroan memastikan bahwa pertimbangan perubahan iklim menjadi bagian dari pengambilan keputusan bisnis yang berkelanjutan dan berorientasi jangka panjang.

Kinerja Manajemen Risiko 2025

Sepanjang tahun 2025, BUMI berfokus pada penguatan kualitas manajemen risiko melalui berbagai inisiatif strategis, antara lain:

- Pelaksanaan *risk assessment*, baik tatap muka maupun berbasis digital, pada korporat, fungsi, proyek, serta risiko signifikan.

and implementing geotechnical recommendations to maintain the stability of pits, disposal sites, and haul routes. Furthermore, the Company integrates climate risk considerations into mine planning and operational preparedness to minimize potential production disruptions and activity implementation that impact safety and the environment. This approach reflects the Company's commitment to protecting worker safety, maintaining the reliability of operational assets, and mitigating potential environmental impacts from extreme weather events.

Transition Risks to Climate Change

In addition to physical risks, the Company also faces transition risks arising from shifts in policies, regulations, technological developments, and shifting market preferences toward a low-carbon economy. These risks have the potential to impact market demand, cost structure, access to funding, and stakeholder expectations regarding the Company's sustainability performance.

The Company monitors regulatory developments and stakeholder expectations to ensure compliance and maintain business sustainability. This transition risk is managed while consistently implementing GCG principles, particularly transparency and accountability, through consistent and integrated disclosure of sustainability performance in the Company's annual report and sustainability report.

Integrating Climate Risk into the GCG, ERM, and Sustainability Frameworks

Climate risk management, both physical and transition risks, is part of the Company's efforts to balance economic performance with environmental protection and social responsibility. By integrating climate risk into the ERM framework and sustainability strategy, the Company ensures that climate change considerations are part of sustainable and long-term business decision-making.

Risk Management Performance 2025

Throughout 2025, BUMI focused on strengthening the quality of risk management through various strategic initiatives, including:

- Implementing risk assessments, both face-to-face and digital, for corporate, functional, project, and significant risks.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO
Risk Management System

- Pelaksanaan kajian risiko untuk proyek pengembangan bisnis dan inisiatif strategis.
- Penguatan kemampuan analisis risiko perubahan iklim, dekarbonisasi, dan ESG.
- Penyusunan skenario risiko untuk Laporan TCFD sebagai bagian dari komitmen keberlanjutan.
- Peningkatan kapasitas SDM risiko melalui pelatihan, workshop, konferensi, dan pembelajaran mandiri.

- Pelaksanaan rapat rutin Komite Manajemen Risiko.

- Conducting risk studies for business development projects and strategic initiatives.
- Strengthening the analysis capabilities of climate change, decarbonization, and ESG risks.
- Developing risk scenarios for the TCFD Report as part of its sustainability commitment.
- Improving the capacity of risk human resources through training, workshops, conferences, and independent learning.
- Conducting regular meetings of the Risk Management Committee.

Evaluasi Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa pelaksanaan manajemen risiko sepanjang tahun 2025 telah berjalan dengan efektif dan memadai. Hal ini tercermin dari keberhasilan perusahaan dalam mengelola risiko kritis, mendukung pencapaian tujuan strategis, serta meningkatkan ketahanan perusahaan di tengah dinamika industri batubara dan tuntutan keberlanjutan global.

BUMI akan terus memperkuat kerangka ERM dan memastikan bahwa praktik manajemen risiko menjadi bagian integral dari tata kelola perusahaan yang transparan, akuntabel, dan berorientasi pada keberlanjutan jangka panjang.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Berdasarkan implementasi dan pengawasan yang dilakukan dalam menjalankan proses bisnis Perseroan, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Perseroan pada tahun 2025 telah cukup efektif dan memadai dalam memenuhi segala kebutuhan sesuai dengan skala dan kompleksitas usaha pertambangan batubara yang dijalankan.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Risk Management System

The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners assess that the implementation of risk management throughout 2025 has been effective and adequate. This is reflected in the company's success in managing critical risks, supporting the achievement of strategic objectives, and enhancing corporate resilience amidst the dynamics of the coal industry and global sustainability demands.

BUMI will continue to strengthen its ERM framework and ensure that risk management practices are an integral part of transparent, accountable, and long-term sustainability-oriented corporate governance.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Based on the implementation and supervision of the Company's business processes, the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners assess that the implementation of Risk Management in the Company in 2025 was sufficiently effective and adequate to meet all needs in accordance with the scale and complexity of the coal mining business.

KASUS DAN PERKARA PENTING
Significant Cases and Proceedings

Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak terdapat kasus hukum maupun perkara penting yang dihadapi Perseroan yang mempengaruhi kelangsungan usahanya.

Throughout 2025, the Company faced no legal cases or significant litigation that affected its business continuity.

INFORMASI MENGENAI SANKSI ADMINISTRATIF DAN FINANSIAL
Information on Administrative and Financial Sanctions

Selama tahun 2025, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif material yang mempengaruhi kelangsungan usaha BUMI dan tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang dijatuhkan kepada Dewan Komisaris ataupun Direksi.

During 2025, there were no material administrative sanctions affecting BUMI's business continuity, and no administrative sanctions were imposed on the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors.

PEDOMAN PERILAKU "CARA KITA MELAKUKAN USAHA" (VERSI 4.0)
"How We Do Business" Code of Conduct (Version 4.0)

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 230/BRBOD/V/18 tanggal 31 Mei 2018, BUMI telah menetapkan Pedoman Perilaku yang berjudul "Cara Kami Bekerja." Pedoman Perilaku merupakan fondasi yang berlaku dalam seluruh kebijakan dan prosedur operasional perusahaan. Visi, misi, dan nilai BUMI dijabarkan dalam Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan "Cara Kami Bekerja" dan akan terus dievaluasi setiap tahunnya. Hingga saat ini visi, misi, dan nilai BUMI

Based on Decree No. 230/BRBOD/V/18 dated May 31, 2018, BUMI has established a Code of Conduct entitled "How We Work." The Code of Conduct is the foundation that applies to all company operational policies and procedures. BUMI's vision, mission, and values are outlined in the Company's Code of Conduct "How We Work" and will continue to be evaluated annually. To date, BUMI's vision, mission, and values stated in the Company's Code of

PEDOMAN PERILAKU "CARA KITA MELAKUKAN USAHA" (VERSI 4.0)

"How We Do Business" Code of Conduct (Version 4.0)

yang tercantum dalam Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan masih relevan untuk diimplementasikan. Visi, misi, dan nilai BUMI dijabarkan melalui kebijakan dan prosedur operasional perusahaan sebagaimana dapat dilihat dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Conduct are still relevant for implementation. BUMI's vision, mission, and values are outlined through the company's operational policies and procedures as can be seen in the table below.

Pokok Kode Etik/Pedoman Perilaku

Code of Ethics/Code of Conduct Principles

Aspek Aspects	Pokok Kode Etik Code of Ethics Principles
Karyawan Employees	• Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Karyawan • Kerahasiaan Karyawan • Kesempatan Kerja yang Sama • Larangan Pelecehan di Lingkungan Kerja • Pemanfaatan Aset Perusahaan • Larangan Pemakaian Alkohol dan Obat-Obatan • Kontribusi Politik dan Keagamaan • Pelanggaran atas Pedoman Pelaku • Pelaporan Pelanggaran Melalui *Speak-Up System* • Employee Health and Safety • Employee Confidentiality • Equal Employment Opportunity • Prohibition of Harassment in the Work Environment • Utilization of Company Assets • Prohibition of Alcohol and Drug Use • Political and Religious Contributions • Violation of the Code of Conduct • Reporting Violations Through the Speak-Up System
Lingkungan dan Masyarakat Environment and Society	• Kepatuhan Terhadap Hukum dan Peraturan • Kepatuhan Terhadap Lingkungan • Pelayanan Masyarakat • Kontribusi Terhadap Bidang Politik dan Agama • Compliance with Laws and Regulations • Environmental Compliance • Community Service • Contributions to Politics and Religion
Pelanggan, Pemasok, Pesaing Customers, Suppliers, Competitors	• Jujur dan Perilaku Etis • *Outsourcing* atau Agen • Benturan Kepentingan • Larangan Penerimaan Uang, Hadiah, Hiburan, Fasilitas, dan Gratifikasi Seks • Anti Korupsi • Honest and Ethical Behavior • Outsourcing or Agency • Conflicts of Interest • Prohibition of Acceptance of Money, Gifts, Entertainment, Facilities, and Sex Gratification • Anti-Corruption
Hubungan Pemegang Saham Shareholder Relationship	• Kerahasiaan Informasi dan Sensitivitas Harga • Akurasi Informasi Publikdan Hubungan Media • Akurasi dan Integritas Pembukuan dan Pencatatan • Information Confidentiality and Price Sensitivity • Accuracy of Public Information and Media Relations • Accuracy and Integrity of Books and Records

SOSIALISASI DAN PENEGAKAN KODE ETIK/PEDOMAN PERILAKU

Setiap karyawan di seluruh level jabatan wajib menandatangani Formulir Kepatuhan Pedoman Perilaku yang menyatakan bahwa mereka telah membaca dan memahami pokok Pedoman Perilaku. Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi dan di Entitas Anak. Buku Pedoman Perilaku didistribusikan kepada staf baru, bersama dengan formulir yang harus ditandatangani.

SOCIALIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CODE OF ETHICS/ CODE OF CONDUCT

Every employee at all levels is required to sign the Code of Conduct Compliance Form stating that they have read and understood the Code of Conduct. The Company's Code of Conduct applies to all levels of the organization and in its subsidiaries. The Code of Conduct booklet is distributed to new staff, along with the forms to be signed.

Perseroan secara berkelanjutan mensosialisasikan Pedoman GCG dan Pedoman Perilaku di seluruh lingkungan kerja Perseroan dan entitas anak setiap tahun. Sosialisasi dilakukan melalui berbagai lokakarya untuk semua tingkat organisasi, mulai dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Manajemen, hingga operator tambang.

Sosialisasi dan *update* atas perkembangan GCG terkini dilakukan setiap tahunnya seperti pada saat acara *knowledge update* atau *workshop* lainnya. Proses sosialisasi juga dilakukan melalui publikasi artikel di majalah internal, forum diskusi (*workshop*), poster, spanduk, dan jenis alat komunikasi lainnya. Pedoman GCG dan Pedoman Perilaku dapat diakses melalui situs web Perseroan.

Perseroan juga memiliki Maskot GCG, yaitu "Mr. Spirit" yang mewakili nilai Keberanian, Profesionalisme, Kemandirian, Keteguhan Integritas, dan Tanggung Jawab. Diperkenalkan sejak 27 Juni 2007, "Mr. Spirit" menjadi alat komunikasi yang efektif untuk menyebarluaskan nilai-nilai dan etika Perseroan terkait penerapan GCG secara berkelanjutan baik untuk pihak internal maupun eksternal (pemasok,pelanggan, konsultan, dan regulator).

Jumlah Pelanggaran Kode Etik dan Sanksi yang Diberikan Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak terdapat kasus pelanggaran atas Pedoman Perilaku yang dilakukan oleh pegawai BUMI.

The Company continuously disseminates the GCG Guidelines and Code of Conduct throughout the Company's work environment and its subsidiaries annually. This dissemination is conducted through various workshops for all levels of the organization, from the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Management, down to mine operators.

Dissemination and updates on the latest GCG developments are conducted annually, such as during knowledge updates and other workshops. The dissemination process also includes publication of articles in internal magazines, discussion forums (workshops), posters, banners, and other communication tools. The GCG Guidelines and Code of Conduct can be accessed through the Company's website.

The Company also has a GCG mascot, "Mr. Spirit," which represents the values of Courage, Professionalism, Independence, Firm Integrity, and Responsibility. Introduced on June 27, 2007, "Mr. Spirit" serves as an effective communication tool for disseminating the Company's values and ethics related to the sustainable implementation of GCG to both internal and external parties (suppliers, customers, consultants, and regulators).

Number of Code of Ethics Violations and Sanctions Given Throughout 2025, there were no cases of violation of the Code of Conduct by BUMI employees.

KETENTUAN KONFIDENSIALITAS INFORMASI

Provision of Information Confidentiality

Seluruh karyawan Perseroan diwajibkan untuk menjaga kerahasiaan informasi sebagai bagian dari Pedoman Perilaku, bahkan ketika hubungan kerja dengan Perseroan telah berakhir. Informasi yang tidak dipublikasikan secara umum tidak boleh diungkapkan kepada pihak eksternal tanpa persetujuan tertulis yang memadai.

It is obligatory for all Company employees to maintain the confidentiality of information as part of the Code of Conduct, even after their employment with the Company has ended. Information that is not publicly available may not be disclosed to external parties without appropriate written consent. Company information may also not be

Informasi Perseroan juga tidak boleh digunakan untuk kepentingan pribadi dengan alasan apapun. Ketentuan mengenai kerahasiaan informasi ini juga berlaku untuk kontrak dengan konsultan, kontraktor, dan pihak lain yang memberikan jasa kepada Perusahaan dan harus sesuai dengan peraturan dan hukum yang berlaku.

used for personal gain for any reason. This confidentiality provision also applies to contracts with consultants, contractors, and other parties providing services to the Company and must comply with applicable laws and regulations.

SISTEM PELAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Whistleblowing System

Perseroan menjalankan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*) dalam program *Speak-Up System* yang telah berlaku sejak 2006. Program *Speak-Up System* ditetapkan berdasarkan Memorandum Direksi No. 307/BR-BOD/IV/06 tanggal 12 April 2006, yang kemudian diubah dalam Memorandum No.171/BR/HR/II/08 tanggal 28 Februari 2008. *Speak-Up System* memberlakukan mekanisme terstruktur dan prosedural, independen, dan konfidensial untuk memungkinkan karyawan dan pihak eksternal untuk melaporkan kode pelanggaran atau perilaku tidak pantas lainnya secara aman.

The Company implements a whistleblowing system in the Speak-Up System program that has been in effect since 2006. The Speak-Up System program was established based on Board of Directors Memorandum No. 307/BRBOD/IV/06 dated April 12, 2006, which was later amended in Memorandum No.171/BR/HR/II/08 dated February 28, 2008. The Speak-Up System puts in place a structured and procedural, independent and confidential mechanism to enable employees and external parties to safely report code violations or other inappropriate behavior.

PENYAMPAIAN LAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Laporan *Speak-Up System* diterima dan dikelola oleh Komite *Code of Conduct*, yang dikepalai oleh Kepala *Human Resources Division* Perseroan dan Entitas Anak. Pelapor dapat mengirimkan laporan melalui *Speak-Up System* dengan cara:

1. Menelepon atau mengirim SMS ke nomor 08121282864;
2. Mengirim e-mail ke: speakup@bumiresources.com; dan
3. Melengkapi dan mengirim formulir yang dapat diperoleh melalui situs web.

SUBMISSION OF VIOLATION REPORT

Speak-Up System reports are received and managed by the Code of Conduct Committee, chaired by the Head of the Human Resources Division of the Company and its Subsidiaries. Whistleblowers can submit reports through the Speak-Up System by:

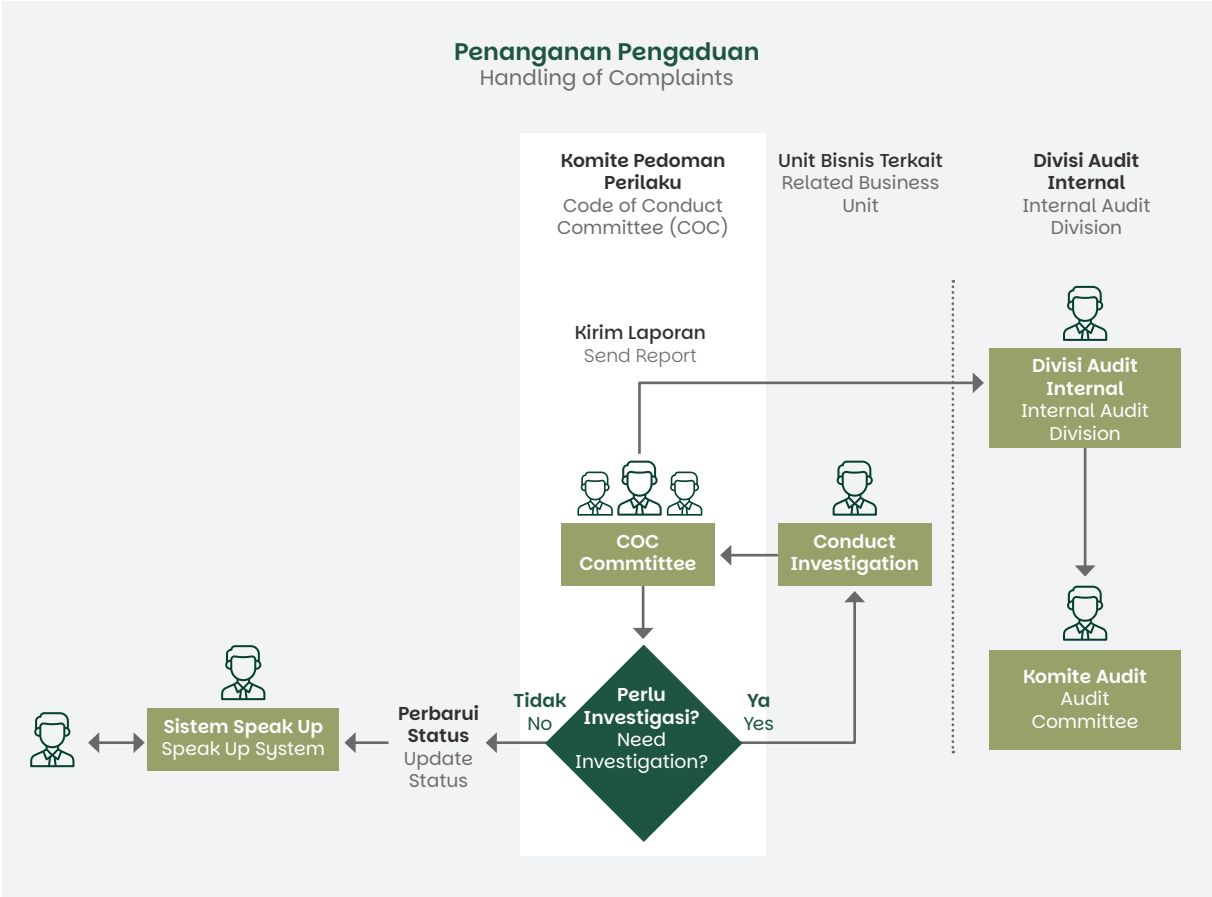
1. Call or send an SMS to 0812-1282-864;
2. Send e-mail to: speakup@bumiresources.com; and
3. Complete and submit a form that can be obtained through the website.

PERLINDUNGAN BAGI *WHISTLEBLOWER*

Dalam rangka menjaga keamanan dan keselamatan pelapor karena telah melakukan pelaporan, Komite *Code of Conduct* bertanggung jawab untuk melindungi identitas pelapor. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk melindungi setiap karyawan yang secara jujur melaporkan terjadinya pelanggaran Pedoman Perilaku.

PROTECTION FOR WHISTLEBLOWER

To ensure the safety and security of the whistleblower, the Code of Conduct Committee is responsible for protecting their identity. The Company is committed to protecting every employee who honestly reports violations of the Code of Conduct.



JUMLAH PENGADUAN YANG MASUK DAN DIPROSES PADA TAHUN 2025

Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak terdapat pelaporan pelanggaran pedoman atau perilaku tidak pantas lainnya melalui *Speak-Up System* (*Whistleblowing System*).

NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND PROCESSED IN 2025

Throughout 2025, there were no reports of guideline violations or other inappropriate behavior through the Speak-Up System (Whistleblowing System).

KEBIJAKAN ANTIKORUPSI

Anti-Corruption Policy

Perseroan menerapkan Kebijakan Antikorupsi dengan mengambil pendekatan nol toleransi terhadap korupsi dan berkomitmen untuk bertindak secara profesional, adil dan berintegritas dalam semua transaksi dan hubungan bisnis di mana pun Perseroan beroperasi. Selama 2025, Perseroan belum mengadakan pelatihan khusus terkait antikorupsi.

The Company implements its Anti-Corruption Policy by taking a zero-tolerance approach to corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business transactions and relationships wherever the Company operates. As of 2025, the Company has not conducted any specific anti-corruption training.

LARANGAN PERDAGANGAN INTERNAL

Prohibition of Insider Trading

Seluruh karyawan Perseroan diwajibkan untuk menjaga kerahasiaan informasi untuk kepentingan bisnis. Kewajiban untuk menjaga kerahasiaan ini juga harus dilakukan setelah berakhirnya hubungan kerja dengan Perseroan. Informasi yang tidak tersedia untuk publik berkaitan dengan kegiatan, hasil, atau rencana Perseroan (yaitu informasi dari pihak internal) harus digunakan untuk tujuan yang telah disahkan.

Informasi tersebut harus ditangani dan dikomunikasikan dengan hati-hati, dan tidak boleh diungkapkan kepada pihak di luar Perseroan tanpa persetujuan yang memadai. Informasi tersebut tidak boleh digunakan untuk kepentingan pribadi. Ketentuan mengenai kerahasiaan ini juga berlaku untuk kontrak dengan konsultan, kontraktor, dan pihak lain yang memberikan jasa kepada Perusahaan dan harus sesuai dengan peraturan dan hukum yang berlaku.

All employees of the Company are required to maintain the confidentiality of information for business purposes. This obligation to maintain confidentiality must also be carried out after the termination of employment with the Company. Information not available to the public relating to the Company's activities, results, or plans (namely information from internal parties) must be used for authorized purposes.

Such information should be handled and communicated with care and should not be disclosed to parties outside the Company without proper approval. Such information shall not be used for personal gain. This provision regarding confidentiality also applies to contracts with consultants, contractors, and other parties providing services to the Company and shall be in accordance with applicable regulations and laws.

PERLINDUNGAN PELANGGAN

Consumer Protection

Perseroan melakukan penjualan produknya secara langsung kepada pelanggan dan seluruh penjualan didukung dengan kontrak yang memberikan perlindungan atas hak masing-masing pihak. Selain kontrak, pelanggan memiliki akses untuk melaporkan tindakan pelanggaran terhadap Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan melalui *Speak-Up System*.

The Company sells its products directly to customers and all sales are supported by contracts that provide protection for the rights of each party. In addition to the contract, customers have access to report violations of the Company's Code of Conduct through the Speak-Up System.

Perseroan menjamin kualitas produk energi terbarukan yang diproduksi termasuk di dalamnya batubara, yang dijual melalui laboratorium pengujian internal untuk kandungan kkal dan sulfur batubara. Di samping itu, Perseroan juga menggunakan jasa laboratorium eksternal untuk memverifikasi hasil pengujian. Para pelanggan juga dapat menguji kualitas batubara dengan menggunakan penguji independen ataupun menggunakan fasilitas *testing* masing-masing.

The Company guarantees the quality of its renewable energy products including coal, which is sold through internal testing laboratories for coal kcal and sulfur content. In addition, the Company also utilizes the services of external laboratories to verify the test results. Customers can also test the quality of coal by using independent testers or using their own testing facilities.

PERLINDUNGAN HAK KREDITUR

Protection of Creditors' Rights

Perseroan memiliki Kebijakan Hak Kreditur yang disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. 205/BRBOC/V/18. BUMI telah menerapkan perlindungan hak kreditur sesuai dengan Kebijakan Hak Kreditur pada 2025. Kebijakan tersebut memastikan pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur dan menjaga kepercayaan kreditur, dengan mengatur beberapa hal di antaranya:

1. Komitmen untuk menggunakan fasilitas yang diberikan kreditur secara bertanggung jawab, transparan, dan efisien.
2. Komitmen untuk menyampaikan informasi material terkait hubungannya dengan kreditur.
3. Komitmen untuk memenuhi kewajiban kepada kreditur secara tepat waktu.

The Company has a Creditors' Rights Policy which is authorized through the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Decree No. 205/BRBOC/V/18 and has implemented the protection of creditors' rights in accordance with the Creditors' Rights Policy in 2025. The policy ensures the fulfillment of creditors' rights and maintains creditors' confidence, by regulating several matters among others:

1. Commitment to use facilities provided by creditors in a responsible, transparent, and efficient manner.
2. Commitment to disclose material information related to its relationship with creditors.
3. Commitment to fulfill obligations to creditors in a timely manner.

KEBIJAKAN PENGUNGKAPAN INFORMASI MENGENAI KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Information Disclosure Policy Regarding Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Kebijakan pengungkapan informasi mengenai kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris merujuk pada ketentuan/pedoman internal. Ketentuan/pedoman internal tersebut mengatur bahwa setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang melakukan transaksi surat berharga Bank dan perusahaan lainnya harus menyampaikan keterbukaan dalam 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah transaksi terjadi.

Informasi mengenai kepemilikan saham (langsung dan tidak langsung) anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tahun 2025 telah diinformasikan pada bagian Profil Perusahaan di Laporan Tahunan ini.

The disclosure policy regarding share ownership of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors refers to internal regulations/guidelines. These internal regulations/guidelines stipulate that every member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors who conducts securities transactions with banks and other companies must submit a disclosure within 3 (three) business days after the transaction occurs.

Information regarding share ownership (direct and indirect) of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2025 has been disclosed in the Company Profile section of this Annual Report.

KETERBUKAAN INFORMASI
Information Disclosure

PENYEDIAAN AKSES INFORMASI DAN DATA PERUSAHAAN

Perseroan telah merumuskan kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan keterbukaan informasi kepada publik dan regulator untuk melindungi informasi sensitif, antara lain meliputi:

- Informasi material sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator
- Informasi pengungkapan sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator
- Laporan bulanan/rutin atau kemajuan sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator
- Publikasi informasi/pernyataan keuangan
- Siaran pers/Konferensi pers
- Paparan publik
- Pertemuan analis
- Wawancara media (formal atau informal)

Perseroan telah mengunggah kebijakan Kebijakan dan Prosedur Keterbukaan Informasi Perseroan kepada regulator dan publik melalui situs resmi Perseroan yang bertujuan untuk menyediakan pedoman pengungkapan informasi Perseroan kepada regulator dan publik serta untuk mempromosikan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, di Indonesia khususnya dalam bidang transparansi dan pengungkapan Perseroan.

Perseroan menyediakan sarana dan saluran komunikasi yang mudah diakses oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Seluruh akses informasi Perseroan memuat informasi yang akurat, kredibel dan layak dipercaya. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menyampaikan laporan rutin sesuai dengan hukum yang berlaku, peraturan pasar modal dan bursa efek, termasuk Laporan Pengembangan Kegiatan Eksplorasi serta Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan, Semi-Tahunan, dan Tahunan.

PROVIDING ACCESS TO COMPANY INFORMATION AND DATA

The Company has formulated policies relating to information disclosure to the public and regulators to protect sensitive information, including:

- Material information as regulated by the regulator
- Disclosure information as regulated by the regulator
- Monthly/routine or progress reports as regulated by the regulator
- Publication of financial information/statements
- Press release/ Press conference
- Public expose
- Analyst meeting
- Media interviews (formal or informal)

The Company has uploaded the Company's Disclosure of Information Policies and Procedures to regulators and the public via the Company's official website, which aims to provide guidelines for disclosing Company information to regulators and the public, as well as to promote the implementation of good corporate governance, in Indonesia, especially in the field of transparency and disclosure of the Company.

The Company provides communication facilities and channels that are easily accessible to all stakeholders. All Company information access contains information that is accurate, credible and trustworthy. The Company is committed to submitting regular reports in accordance with applicable laws, capital market and stock exchange regulations, including Exploration Activity Development Reports and Quarterly, Semi-Annual, and Annual Financial Reports.

KETERBUKAAN INFORMASI
Information Disclosure

Para pemangku kepentingan dapat memperoleh informasi terkait dengan kinerja Perseroan dengan mengakses kontak sebagai berikut:

DETAIL KONTAK

Irana Candra Mala
Sekretaris Perusahaan
PT Bumi Resources Tbk
Bakrie Tower, Lantai 12
Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
e-mail: icandramala@bumiresources.com.
Tel: +62 21 57942080
Fax: +62 21 57942070

Stakeholders can obtain information related to the Company's performance by accessing the following contacts:

CONTACT DETAILS

Irana Candra Mala
Corporate Secretary
PT Bumi Resources Tbk
Bakrie Tower, 12th Floor
Rasuna Epicentrum Complex
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Email: icandramala@bumiresources.com
Tel: +62 21 57942080
Fax: +62 21 57942070

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Sesuai dengan kepatuhan pada POJK Nomor 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka dan SEOJK Nomor 32/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, Perseroan mengungkapkan informasi mengenai pelaksanaan rekomendasi yang tercantum dalam pedoman atau memberikan penjelasan jika Perseroan belum atau tidak melaksanakan rekomendasi tersebut seperti tercantum dalam tabel berikut ini:

In accordance with compliance with POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Public Companies and SEOJK No. 32/POJK.04/2015 on Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Public Companies, the Company discloses information regarding the implementation of the recommendations set forth in the guidelines or provides an explanation if the Company has not yet or does not implement such recommendations, as set forth in the following table:

Prinsip Principle	**Rekomendasi** Recommendation
Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Principle 1: Increasing the Value of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation	1.1 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (voting) baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup yang mengedepankan independensi dan kepentingan pemegang saham. The Public Company has technical procedures for voting, whether open or closed, that protect the shareholders' independence and interests. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Selama RUPST untuk tahun anggaran 2025 yang telah diselenggarakan pada 2 Juni 2025, resolusi diadopsi melalui diskusi damai untuk konsensus. Namun, jika ada pemegang saham atau kuasanya yang negatif atau suara tidak sah, resolusi harus diadopsi melalui pemungutan suara dengan mengirimkan surat suara. Penghitungan suara dan validasi dilakukan oleh Notaris dan pihak independen dari Biro Administrasi Efek yang telah ditunjuk Perseroan. During the AGMS for the 2025 financial year, which was held on June 2, 2025, resolutions were adopted through peaceful discussions for consensus. However, if there are shareholders or their proxies who have a negative or invalid vote, the resolution must be adopted by voting by sending a vote. Vote counting and validation is carried out by a Notary and an independent party from the Securities Administration Bureau appointed by the Company. Prosedur untuk memberikan suara dalam RUPS telah dituangkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2, dan Ringkasan Risalah RUPST. The procedures for voting at the GMS have been outlined in the Company's Articles of Association, Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, and Summary of the AGMS Minutes. 1.2 Seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. All members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners attend the Annual GMS. **Penerapan:** Implementation: RUPS Tahunan 2025 dihadiri secara fisik dan *virtual online* oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dan telah disebutkan dalam Ringkasan Risalah RUPST. The 2025 Annual GMS was attended physically and virtually by members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and was stated in the Summary of the AGMS Minutes. 1.3 Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam situs web perusahaan paling sedikit 1 (satu) tahun. A summary of the minutes of GMS is available on the company's website for at least one year. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Ringkasan risalah RUPST 2025 dibuat dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris, dan diumumkan 2 (dua) hari kerja setelah RUPST diselenggarakan kepada masyarakat melalui situs web Perseroan. A summary of the 2025 AGMS minutes is prepared in Indonesian and English and announced 2 (two) working days after the AGMS was held to the public via the Company's website.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation
Prinsip 2: Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor Principle 2: Improving the Quality of Public Company Communication with Shareholders or Investors	2.1 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor. The Public Company has a policy on communications with its shareholders or investors. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan komunikasi dengan para pemegang saham atau investor menunjukkan komitmen Perseroan dalam melaksanakan komunikasi dengan para pemegang saham atau investor. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur terkait Keterbukaan Informasi kepada Regulator dan pemegang saham atau investor, antara lain meliputi: • Informasi material sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator • Informasi pengungkapan sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator • Laporan bulanan/rutin atau kemajuan sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator • Publikasi informasi/pernyataan keuangan • Siaran pers/Konferensi pers • Paparan publik • Pertemuan analis • Wawancara media (formal atau informal) The communication policy with shareholders or investors demonstrates the Company's commitment to implementing communication with shareholders or investors. The Company has policies and procedures related to Information Disclosure to Regulators and shareholders or investors, including: • Material information as regulated by the regulator • Disclosure information as regulated by the regulator • Monthly/routine or progress reports as regulated by the regulator • Publication of financial information/statements • Press release/Press conference • Public expose • Analyst meeting • Media interviews (formal or informal) 2.2 Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam situs web. The Public Company discloses its Communication Policy with shareholders or investors on the website. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan telah mengunggah Kebijakan dan Prosedur Keterbukaan Informasi Perusahaan kepada regulator dan pemegang saham atau investor melalui situs resmi Perseroan yang merupakan bentuk transparansi atas komitmen Perseroan dalam memberikan kesetaraan kepada semua pemegang saham atau investor atas pelaksanaan komunikasi. Selain itu, Kebijakan dan Prosedur Keterbukaan Informasi bertujuan untuk menyediakan pedoman pengungkapan informasi Perseroan kepada regulator dan publik untuk mempromosikan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG), di Indonesia khususnya dalam bidang transparansi dan pengungkapan Perusahaan. The Company has uploaded Company Information Disclosure Policies and Procedures to regulators and shareholders or investors via the Company's official website, which is a form of transparency on the Company's commitment to providing equality to all shareholders or investors regarding the implementation of communications. In addition, the Information Disclosure Policy and Procedure aims to provide guidelines for disclosing Company information to regulators and the public to promote the implementation of GCG, in Indonesia, especially in the field of transparency and disclosure of the Company.
Prinsip 3: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Principle 3: Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners	3.1 Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka. Determination of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners considers the conditions of the Public Company. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah mengacu pada ketentuan yang disebutkan dalam pasal 20 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dimana jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris paling kurang terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang. Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terdiri dari 7 (tujuh) orang anggota, yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Komisaris, 4 (empat) Komisaris Independen, dan 2 (dua) Komisaris. Determination of the number of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners refers to the provisions stated in article 20 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, in which the number of members of the Board of Commissioners consists of at least 2 (two) people. The Board of Commissioners consists of 7 (seven) members, namely 1 (one) President Commissioner, 4 (four) Independent Commissioners, and 2 (two) Commissioners.

Prinsip Principle	**Rekomendasi** Recommendation
	3.2 Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. Determination of the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan telah memperhatikan kebutuhan Perusahaan khususnya terkait dalam penentuan keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan dalam pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terdiri dari para profesional yang telah memiliki kompetensi di bidang strategis, keuangan, dan operasional pertambangan. The Company has considered the Company's needs, especially those related to determining the skills, knowledge, and experience required in carrying out supervisory duties and provision of advice by the Board of Commissioners. The Company's Board of Commissioners consists of professionals with competence in the strategic, financial, and mining operational fields.
Prinsip 4: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Principle 4: Improving the Quality of Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	1.1 Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) Dewan Komisaris merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial. Pedoman tersebut tertuang dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2. Pada tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan *self-assessment* atas kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan masing-masing anggota dengan harapan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat berkontribusi untuk memperbaiki kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara berkesinambungan. The Board of Commissioners' self-assessment policy is a guideline used as a form of accountability for the collegial assessment of the Board of Commissioners' performance. These guidelines are contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. In 2025, the Board of Commissioners has carried out a self-assessment on the performance of the Board of Commissioners and each member with the hope that each member of the Board of Commissioners can contribute to improving the performance of the Board of Commissioners on an ongoing basis.
	1.2 Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners is disclosed in the Public Company's Annual Report. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris telah diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dan telah diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan 2024 pada subbab "Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris" dengan merinci indikator kinerja kunci yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners has been regulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 and has been disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report in the sub-chapter "Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners" by detailing the key performance indicators used to evaluate the performance of the Board of Commissioners.
	1.3 Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The Board of Commissioners has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if they are involved in financial crimes. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan kebijakan yang dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan terhadap Perseroan sehingga integritas Perusahaan akan tetap terjaga. Kebijakan tersebut tercakup dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dimana disebutkan bahwa anggota Dewan Komisaris akan segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika anggota tersebut terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The policy for the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners who are involved in financial crimes is a policy that can increase stakeholders' confidence in the Company, which will maintain the integrity of the Company. This policy is included in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, in which it is stated that members of the Board of Commissioners will immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation
	1.4 Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi. The Board of Commissioners or the Committee that carries out the nomination and remuneration functions prepare a succession policy in the nomination process for members of the Board of Directors. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi mempunyai tugas untuk menyusun kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi calon anggota Direksi. Kebijakan mengenai suksesi bertujuan untuk menjaga kesinambungan proses regenerasi atau kaderisasi kepemimpinan di Perseroan dalam rangka mempertahankan keberlanjutan bisnis dan tujuan jangka panjang Perseroan. Kebijakan tersebut telah diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dan dijelaskan lebih detil pada piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan. The committee that carries out the nomination function has the task of formulating the policies and criteria required in the nomination process for prospective members of the Board of Directors. The policy regarding succession aims to maintain the continuity of the leadership regeneration or cadre process in the Company to maintain business continuity and the Company's long-term goals. This policy has been regulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 and is explained in more detail in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter.
Prinsip 5: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi Principle 5: Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors	a. Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka, serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. Determination of the number of members of the Board of Directors takes into account the conditions of the Public Company, as well as effectiveness in decision making. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi Perseroan telah mengacu pada ketentuan yang disebutkan dalam pasal 2 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dimana jumlah anggota Direksi paling kurang terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang. Jumlah anggota Direksi Perseroan juga telah memenuhi ketentuan seperti diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 yaitu terdiri dari minimal 2 (dua) anggota. Dalam Laporan Tahunan 2025 disebutkan jumlah Direksi Perseroan sebanyak 12 (dua belas) anggota yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Direktur, 1 (satu) Wakil Presiden Direktur, dan 10 (sepuluh) Direktur Perseroan. Determination of the number of members of the Company's Board of Directors refers to the provisions stated in article 2 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, in which the number of members of the Board of Directors consists of at least 2 (two) people. The number of members of the Company's Board of Directors also meets the provisions as regulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, namely consisting of a minimum of 2 (two) members. In the 2024 Annual Report, it is stated that the number of Directors of the Company is 12 (twelve) members, namely 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director, and 10 (ten) Directors of the Company. b. Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. Determination of the composition of members of the Board of Directors takes into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan telah memperhatikan kebutuhan Perusahaan khususnya terkait dalam penentuan keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan dalam pelaksanaan tugas yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan selaras dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan. Direksi Perseroan terdiri dari para profesional yang telah memiliki kompetensi di bidang strategis, keuangan, dan operasional pertambangan. The Company has considered the Company's needs, especially those related to determining the skills, knowledge, and experience required in carrying out tasks related to managing the Company for the interests of the Company and in line with the aims and objectives of the Company. The Board of Directors consists of professionals who have competence in the strategic, financial, and mining operational fields.

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation
	c. Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi. Members of the Board of Directors who are in charge of accounting or finance have the expertise and/or knowledge in the field of accounting. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Direktur Keuangan Perseroan memiliki kompetensi yang memadai di bidang akuntansi seperti yang telah diungkapkan dalam sub-bab "Profil Direksi: Direktur Keuangan." The Company's Director of Finance has adequate competence in the field of accounting as stated in the sub-chapter "Board of Directors Profile: Director of Finance."
Prinsip 6: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Principle 6: Improving the Quality of Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	a. Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) Direksi merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial. Pedoman tersebut tertuang dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2. Pada tahun 2025, Direksi telah melakukan *self-assessment* atas kinerja Direksi dan masing-masing anggota dengan harapan masing-masing anggota Direksi dapat berkontribusi untuk memperbaiki kinerja Direksi secara berkesinambungan. The Board Directors' self-assessment policy is a guideline used as a form of accountability for the collegial assessment of the Board of Directors' performance. These guidelines are contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. In 2025, the Board of Directors has carried out a self-assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors and each member with the hope that each member of the Board of Directors can contribute to improving the performance of the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis. b. Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi telah diatur dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dan telah diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan 2025 pada subbab "Penilaian Kinerja Direksi" dengan merinci indikator kinerja kunci yang digunakan untuk mengkaji kinerja Direksi. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors has been regulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 and has been disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report in the sub-chapter "Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors," detailing the key performance indicators used to review the performance of the Board of Directors. c. Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if they are involved in financial crimes. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Direksi yang terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan merupakan kebijakan yang dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan terhadap Perseroan, sehingga integritas perusahaan akan tetap terjaga. Kebijakan tersebut telah tertuang dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 dimana disebutkan bahwa anggota Direksi harus segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika anggota tersebut terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The policy for the resignation of members of the Board of Directors who are involved in financial crimes is a policy that can increase stakeholders' confidence in the Company, which will maintain the integrity of the company. This policy has been stated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, in which it is stated that members of the Board of Directors must immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	**Rekomendasi** Recommendation
Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Principle 7: Improving Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Engagement	7.1 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*. The Public Company has policies to prevent insider trading. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan meminimalisir terjadinya *insider trading* melalui kebijakan pencegahan. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading* atau *insider information* yang tertuang dalam Buku Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business*) dan tersedia dalam situs resmi Perseroan. The Company minimizes the occurrence of insider trading through prevention policies. The Company has established a policy to prevent insider trading or insider information, which is stated in the Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business and is available on the Company's official website.
	7.2 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan antikorupsi dan anti-*fraud*. The Public Company has anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan mencegah segala praktek korupsi baik memberi atau menerima dari pihak lain melalui kebijakan anti korupsi dan anti-*fraud* yang tertuang dalam Buku Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business*) dan tersedia dalam situs resmi Perseroan. The Company prevents all corrupt practices, whether giving or receiving from other parties through anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies contained in the Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business and available on the Company's official website.
	7.3 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor. The Public Company has policies regarding the selection and improvement of supplier or vendor capabilities. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan tentang seleksi pemasok atau *vendor* bermanfaat untuk memastikan agar Perseroan memperoleh barang atau jasa yang diperlukan dengan harga yang kompetitif dan kualitas yang baik. Sedangkan kebijakan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor bermanfaat untuk memastikan bahwa rantai pasokan (*supply chain*) berjalan dengan efisien dan efektif. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor yang tertuang dalam *Decision Letter of BoD No. 1082: Procurement System version 1.0* dan tersedia dalam situs resmi Perseroan. The policy regarding supplier or vendor selection is useful to ensure that the Company obtains the goods or services it requires at competitive prices with good quality. Moreover, the policy to improve supplier or vendor capabilities is useful to ensure that the supply chain runs in an efficient and effective manner. The Company has a policy regarding the selection and improvement of supplier or vendor capabilities as stated in Decision Letter of BoD No. 1082: Procurement System version 1.0 and is available on the Company's official website. 7.4 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. The Public Company has policies regarding fulfilling creditor rights. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur digunakan sebagai pedoman dalam melakukan pinjaman kepada kreditur. Tujuan dari kebijakan tersebut adalah untuk menjaga terpenuhinya hak-hak dan menjaga kepercayaan kreditur terhadap Perseroan. Kebijakan tersebut tertuang dalam Buku Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business*). The policy on fulfilling creditor rights serves as a guideline for lending to creditors. The purpose of this policy is to ensure the fulfillment of rights and maintain creditors' trust in the Company. This policy is outlined in the Code of Conduct (The Way We Conduct Business).

Prinsip Principle	**Rekomendasi** Recommendation
	7.5 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem *whistleblowing*. The Public Company has a whistleblowing system policy. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan menjalankan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*) dalam program *Speak-Up System* yang telah berlaku sejak 2006. Program *Speak-Up System* ditetapkan berdasarkan Memorandum Direksi No. 307/BR-BOD/IV/06 tanggal 12 April 2006, yang kemudian diubah dalam Memorandum No.171/BR/HR/II/08 tanggal 28 Februari 2008. *Speak-Up System* memberlakukan mekanisme terstruktur dan prosedural, independen, dan konfidensial untuk memungkinkan karyawan dan pihak eksternal untuk melaporkan kode pelanggaran atau perilaku tidak pantas lainnya secara aman. Kebijakan ini juga diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan 2025 pada subbab "Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran." The Company implements a whistleblowing system in the Speak-Up System program, which has been in effect since 2006. The Speak-Up System program was established based on the Board of Directors' Memorandum No. 307/BR-BOD/IV/06 dated April 12, 2006, which was later amended in Memorandum No.171/BR/HR/II/08 dated February 28, 2008. The Speak-Up System implements a structured and procedural, independent and confidential mechanism to enable employees and external parties to safely report code violations or other inappropriate behavior. This policy is also disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report in the "Whistleblowing System" sub-chapter.
	7.6 Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan. The Public Company has a policy of providing long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and employees. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan telah menerapkan kebijakan insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi, dan Karyawan sebagai wujud komitmen nyata Perseroan untuk mendorong loyalitas dan memberikan motivasi kepada Direksi dan karyawan untuk meningkatkan kinerja atau produktivitasnya yang akan berdampak pada peningkatan kinerja Perusahaan dalam jangka Panjang. Kebijakan tersebut juga tercakup dalam kebijakan remunerasi Perseroan yang mengatur syarat, prosedur, dan bentuk pemberian insentif menyesuaikan dengan tujuan jangka panjang Perseroan. The Company has implemented a long-term incentive policy for the Board of Directors and Employees as a manifestation of the Company's real commitment to encourage loyalty and provide motivation to the Board of Directors and employees to improve their performance or productivity, which will have an impact on improving the Company's performance in the long term. This policy is also included in the Company's remuneration policy, which regulates the terms, procedures, and forms of providing incentives, in line with the Company's long-term goals.
Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi Principle 8: Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure	1.1 Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. The Public Company makes wider use of information technology in addition to websites as a medium for information disclosure. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan memiliki *mailing list* kepada investor dan media, dan berencana untuk menggunakan teknologi informasi lainnya sebagai media komunikasi dan keterbukaan informasi. The Company has a mailing list for investors and the media and plans to use other forms of information technology as medium for communication and information disclosure.
	1.2 Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham perusahaan terbuka paling sedikit 5%, selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. The Annual Report of a Public Company discloses the ultimate beneficiaries in public company share ownership of at least 5%, in addition to disclosure of the ultimate beneficiaris in Public Company share ownership through Majority and Controlling Shareholders. **Penerapan:** Implementation: Perseroan telah mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan terbuka paling sedikit 5%, selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. Pengungkapan ini dapat dilihat pada Bagian "Komposisi Pemegang Saham" dalam Laporan Tahunan Perseroan. The Company has disclosed the ultimate beneficial owners of at least 5% of the Company's shares, in addition to the disclosure of the ultimate beneficial owners of the Company's shares through Major and Controlling Shareholders. This disclosure can be found in the "Shareholder Composition" section of the Company's Annual Report.

PENERAPAN ATAS PEDOMAN UMUM GOVERNANSI KORPORAT INDONESIA (PUG-KI)

Implementation of the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUG-KI)

	Prinsip Principle	**Pelaksanaan (Terapkan/Jelaskan)** Implementation (Implement/Explain)
1.	**Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris** Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	
1.1	Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.2	Penilaian Kinerja - Direksi dan Anggotanya Performance Assessment – Board of Directors and Its Members	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.3	Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.4	Pembentukan Komite Establishment of Committees	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.5	Penilaian Kinerja - Dewan Komisaris dan Anggotanya Performance Assessment – Board of Commissioners and Its Members	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.6	Benturan Kepentingan Conflicts of Interest	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
1.7	Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Competency Improvement of Members of the Board of Directors and Boardof Commissioners	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
2.	**Komposisi dan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris** Composition and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	
2.1	Komposisi Direksi Composition of the Board of Directors	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
2.2	Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
3.	**Hubungan Kerja antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris** Working Relationship between the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	
3.1	Sifat Hubungan Kerja Nature of Working Relationship	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
3.2	Akses informasi Dewan Komisaris Information Access of the Board of Commissioners	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
3.3	Tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas Dampak Struktur Kepemilikan terhadap Korporasi Responsibility of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the Impact of Ownership Structure on the Corporation	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented

	Prinsip Principle	**Pelaksanaan (Terapkan/Jelaskan)** Implementation (Implement/Explain)
4.	**Perilaku Etis dan Bertanggungjawab** Ethical and Responsible Conduct	
4.1	Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Code of Conduct	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
4.2	Nilai – nilai dan Budaya Organisasi Organizational Values and Culture	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
4.3	Komunikasi dan Penegakan Pedoman Etika, Nilai-nilai dan Budaya Communication and Enforcement of Ethical, Values, and Cultural Guidelines	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
5.	**Manajemen Risiko, Pengendalian Internal dan Kepatuhan** Risk Management, Internal Control, and Compliance	
5.1	Pengendalian Internal dan Kepatuhan Internal Control and Compliance	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
5.2	Manajemen Risiko Risk Management	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
5.3	Integrasi Governansi, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan Integration of Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
5.4	Audit Internal Internal Audit	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
6.	**Pengungkapan dan Transparansi** Disclosure and Transparency	
6.1	Kebijakan Pengungkapan Disclosure Policy	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
6.2	Laporan Keuangan dan Keberlanjutan Financial and Sustainability Reports	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
6.3	Diseminasi Informasi Dissemination of Information	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
7.	**Perlindungan terhadap Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham** Protection to Shareholders Rights	
7.1	Hak Pemegang Saham Shareholders Rights	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
7.2	Perlakuan Adil Terhadap Pemegang Saham Fair Treatment to Shareholders	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
7.3	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham General Meeting of Shareholders	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
8.	**Pemangku Kepentingan Lainnya** Other Stakeholders	
8.1	Keterlibatan Pemangku Kepentingan Kunci (*stakeholder engagement*) Key Stakeholder Engagement (Stakeholder Engagement)	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
8.2	Integrasi Keberlanjutan dalam Model Bisnis Integration of Sustainability in Business Models	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented
8.3	Perlindungan terhadap Pemangku Kepentingan Protection to Stakeholders	Telah diterapkan Has been implemented

PENERAPAN ATAS PEDOMAN UMUM GOVERNANSI KORPORAT INDONESIA (PUG-KI)

Implementation of the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUG-KI)

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) sesuai dengan ketentuan POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik, SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, dan SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta dalam menyusun Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan periode berikutnya.

The Company is committed to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in accordance with the provisions of POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines, POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 concerning Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies, POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning Guidelines for Public Company Governance, and SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies as well as in preparing the Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the following period.

PENILAIAN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN BERDASARKAN ASEAN CG SCORECARD (ACGS)

Assessment of Corporate Governance Implementation Based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard (ACGS)

Berikut adalah hasil penilaian ACGS yang diperoleh Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025:

The following are the ACGS assessment results obtained by the Company for the 2025 fiscal year:

No	Komponen Penilaian Assessment Components	Skor Tertimbang per Prinsip Weighted Score per Principle
1	Hak-hak dan Perlakuan Setara Terhadap Pemegang Saha Total skor kasar x bobot = 78,57 x 20% Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders Total raw score x weighted = 78.57 x 20%	15,71
2	Keberlanjutan dan Ketangguhan 86,36 x 15% Sustainability and Resilience 86.36 x 15%	12,95
3	Keterbukaan dan Transparansi 87,88 x 25% Disclosure and Transparency 87.88 x 25%	21,97
4	Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris 95,16 x 40% Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners 95.16 x 40%	38,06
	Total Skor Tertimbang (Level 1) Total Weighted Score (Level 1)	**88,70**
5	Bonus	11
6	Penalti Penalty	-4
	Total Skor Tertimbang Total Weighted Score	**95,70**

Secara keseluruhan, hasil penilaian penerapan tata kelola perusahaan menempatkan BUMI pada predikat **"Very Good"** atau level 4 (90,00 – 99,99) yang artinya penerapan tata kelola Perseroan sudah mematuhi seluruh persyaratan internasional sesuai dengan ACGS.

Overall, the results of the assessment of the implementation of corporate governance placed BUMI at the predicate of **"Very Good"** or level 4 (90.00 - 99.99), which means that the implementation of the Company's governance has complied with all international requirements in accordance with ACGS.



TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Social Responsibility

06



TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN

Social Responsibility and Environmental





Di samping menerbitkan Laporan Tahunan, Perseroan juga menerbitkan Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disusun berdasarkan POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik dan SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan. Laporan Keberlanjutan diterbitkan dalam buku yang terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan, namun merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dengan Laporan Tahunan.

Dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan, Perseroan menginformasikan beragam program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL). Perseroan juga menjelaskan berbagai aspek material berkaitan dengan *sustainability* dalam laporan tersebut. Dengan demikian, Laporan Tahunan ini tidak lagi memuat informasi mengenai TJSL. Laporan Keberlanjutan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025, tersedia dalam 2 (dua) bahasa dan dapat diunduh secara digital di https://www.bumiresources.com/id/sustainability.

In addition to publishing the Annual Report, the Company also publishes a Sustainability Report prepared in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies and OJK Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Format and Content of Annual Reports. While the Sustainability Report is published separately from the Annual Report, it is an integral part of it.

In the Sustainability Report, the Company provides information on various Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) programs. The Company also explains various material aspects related to sustainability in the report. Therefore, this Annual Report no longer contains information regarding TJSL. The Company's Sustainability Report for the 2025 financial year is available in two languages and can be downloaded digitally at https://www.bumiresources.com/id/sustainability.

INDEKS REFERENSI SEOJK NO. 16 / SEOJK.04/2021 TENTANG BENTUK DAN ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN EMITEN ATAU PERUSAHAAN PUBLIK

Reference Index of SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021 concerning Form and Content of the Annual Report of the Issuer or Public Company

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
I.	**BENTUK LAPORAN TAHUNAN**	**THE FORM OF ANNUAL REPORT**	
A.	Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak dan dokumen elektronik.	The Annual Report shall be published in both hard and soft copy.	✓
B.	Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak, dicetak pada kertas yang berwarna terang, berkualitas baik, berukuran A4, dijilid, dan dapat diperbanyak dengan kualitas yang baik.	The hard copy report shall be printed on light-colored, good quality, A4-sized paper, bound and able to be reproduced in good quality.	✓
C.	Laporan Tahunan dapat menyajikan informasi berupa gambar, grafik, tabel, dan/atau diagram dengan mencantumkan judul dan/atau keterangan yang jelas, sehingga mudah dibaca dan dipahami.	The Annual Report may present information in pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions so that they are easy to read and understand.	✓
D.	Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen elektronik merupakan Laporan Tahunan yang dikonversi dalam *Portable Document Format* (PDF).	The soft copy report shall be presented in an electronic document in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file format.	✓
II.	**ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN**	**THE CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT**	
A.	Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat: 1. Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting; 2. Informasi Saham (jika ada); 3. Laporan Direksi; 4. Laporan Dewan Komisaris; 5. Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 6. Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen; 7. Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 8. Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 9. Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang Telah Diaudit; dan 10. Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan.	The Annual Report shall at least include: 1. Key Financial Highlights; 2. Share Highlights (if any); 3. The Board of Directors' Report; 4. The Board of Commissioners' Report; 5. Profile of the Issuer or Public Company; 6. Management Analysis and Discussion; 7. Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company; 8. Corporate Social Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company; 9. Audited Annual Financial Report 10. A Statement Letter from the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on the Responsibility of the Annual Report.	✓

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
III.	**URAIAN ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN**	**THE DETAIL OF THE CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT**	
A.	**Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting**	**Key Financial Highlights**	
	Ikhtisar data keuangan penting memuat informasi keuangan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun, paling sedikit memuat: 1. pendapatan/penjualan; 2. laba bruto; 3. laba (rugi); 4. jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan nonpengendali; 5. total laba (rugi) komprehensif; 6. jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan nonpengendali; 7. laba (rugi) per saham; 8. jumlah aset; 9. jumlah liabilitas; 10. jumlah ekuitas; 11. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; 12. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; 13. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; 14. rasio lancar; 15. rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; 16. rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan 17. informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan.	Financial highlights shall be presented in comparison between 3 (three) fiscal years or since the business started if the Issuer or Public Company starts its business less than 3 (three) years, at least include: 1. net sales; 2. gross profit; 3. profit (loss); 4. total profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent entity and non-controlling interest; 5. total comprehensive profit (loss); 6. total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent entity and non-controlling interest; 7. earnings per share; 8. total assets; 9. total liabilities; 10. total equity; 11. return on assets; 12. return on equity; 13. return on net sales; 14. current ratio; 15. liabilities to equity ratio; 16. liabilities to assets ratio, and 17. other relevant information and financial ratio.	10-11
B.	**Informasi Saham**	**Share Information**	
	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat:	Share information of Public Company shall at least include:	
1.	saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: a. jumlah saham yang beredar; b. kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; c. harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; d. volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek;	the issued shares shall be reported every quarter in a form of a comparison of the last two fiscal years that shall include: a. number of issued shares; b. market capitalization based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed; c. highest, lowest, and closing price based on the price on the stock exchange where the share is listed; d. trading volume based on the stock exchange where the share is listed. Information point b), c) and d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on the stock exchange;	13
2.	dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: a. tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; b. rasio pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham; c. jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; d. jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan e. harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi.	in regards to corporate action that causes changes in shares, such as stock split, reverse stock, dividends, bonus shares, changes in nominal value of shares, issuance of conversion bonds, as well as capital additions and subtraction, share highlights as stated in poin 1) shall be added some explanation at least about: a. corporate action dates; b. ratio of stock split, reverse stock, dividends, bonus share, total convention bonds issued, and changes in nominal value of shares; c. total number of issued shares before and after the corporate action; d. total convention bonds issued (if any); and e. share price before and after the corporate action.	14-15
3.	dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham tersebut; dan	in the event of a share suspension or delisting during fiscal year, provide the explanation for the share suspension and or delisting; and	15

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
4.	dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham tersebut.	in the event of a shares suspension and or the shares delisting as stated in point 3) are still going on until the end of the period of the Annual Report, provide explanation of actions taken to settle the shares suspension and or delisting.	15
C.	**Laporan Direksi**	**The Board of Directors' Report**	
	Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	The Board of Directors' report shall at least include:	
1.	kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; c. proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; d. perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan e. kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	the performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least including: a. strategies and policies of the Issuer or Public Company; b. role of the Board of Directors in formulating the Issuer's or Public Company's strategies and strategic policies; c. process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategies; d. comparison between achievement and target of the Issuer or Public Company; and e. challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;	38-47
	gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan	the overview of business outlook of the Issuer or Public Company; and	38-47
	penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	the corporate governance implementation of the Issuer or Public Company.	
D.	**Laporan Dewan Komisaris**	**The Board of Commissioners' Report**	
	Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	The Board of Commissioners' Report shall at least include:	
1.	penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam perumusan dan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang dilakukan oleh Direksi;	the evaluation of the Board of Directors' performance in managing the Issuer or Public Company, as well as the Board of Commissioners' supervision during the formulation and implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategies by the Board of Directors;	30-35
2.	pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan	the view on the business outlook of the Issuer or Public Company prepared by the Board of Directors; and	30-35
3.	pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	the view on the corporate governance implementation of the Issuer or Public Company.	30-35
E.	**Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik**	**Profile of the Issuer or Public Company**	
	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi:	The profile of the Issuer or Public Company shall at least include:	
1.	nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku;	name of the Issuer or Public Company including if there were change of name, reason of the change and the effective date of the name change in fiscal year;	54
2.	akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: a. alamat; b. nomor telepon; c. alamat surat elektronik; dan d. alamat situs web.	the access to the Issuer or Public Company, including branch or representative office that allow public to obtain information about the Issuer or Public Company, including: a. address; b. phone number; c. email address; and d. website link.	54
3.	riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	55-61
4.	visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan atau nilai-nilai perusahaan;	vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company as well as corporate culture or corporate values;	62-63
5.	kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan;	line of business in accordance with the latest article of association, operating business activities in the financial year, as well as generated products and offered services;	64-65
6.	wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan;	the operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; the intended operational area is the area where operational activities are held or within the range of the company's operational activities;	66-67

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
7.	struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan;	the organization structure of the Issuer or Public Company as seen in a chart, at least to one level below the Board of Directors including committee under the Board of Directors (if any) and committee under the Board of Commissioners along with names and positions;	68-69
8.	daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan;	list of membership in industrial associations in national or international scale which related with the implementation of sustainable finance;	70
9.	profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; b. foto terbaru; c. usia; d. kewarganegaraan; e. riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; f. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: i. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; ii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; g. hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; dan h. perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	The Board of Directors profile, which shall at least include: a. name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities; b. latest photograph; c. age; d. nationality; e. educational background and/or certification; f. work experience, covering this following information: i. the legal basis of appointment as the member of the Board of Directors of the Issuer or Public Company; ii. concurrent position, as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, or member of committee and other position inside or outside the Issuer or Public Company. Please disclose if the member of the Board of Directors doesn't have concurrent position. iii. working experience with the time period both in and outside the Issuer or Public Company. g. Affiliated relationship with other member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, main shareholders, and controlling either directly or indirectly to the individual owner, the information shall be included the name of the affiliated parties. The Company have also to disclose the information if the member of the Board of Directors doesn't have affiliated relationship. h. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason of the change. If there were no change in the composition of the Board of Directors, a disclosure of this information is needed.	74-80
10.	profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; b. foto terbaru; c. usia; d. kewarganegaraan; e. riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; f. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: i. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; ii. dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan Komisaris Independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; iii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan iv. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; g. hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; dan h. perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	The Board of Commissioners profile, which shall at least include: a. name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities; b. latest photograph; c. age; d. nationality; e. educational background and/or certification; f. work experience, covering this following information: i. the legal basis of appointment as the member of the Board of Commissioners of the Issuer or Public Company; ii. legal basis of the first appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who also serves as Independent Commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company; iii. concurrent position, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, or member of committee and other position inside or outside the Issuer or Public Company. Please disclose if the member of the Board of Commissioners doesn't have concurrent position. iv. working experience with the time period both in and outside the Issuer or Public Company. g. Affiliated relationship with other member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, main shareholders, and controlling either directly or indirectly to the individual owner, the information shall be included the name of the affiliated parties. The Company have also to disclose the information if the member of the Board of Commissioners doesn't have affiliated relationship. h. the change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason of the change. If there were no change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners, a disclosure of this information is needed.	76-83

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
11.	dalam hal terdapat perubahan susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terjadi setelah tahun buku berakhir sampai dengan batas waktu penyampaian Laporan Tahunan, susunan yang dicantumkan dalam Laporan Tahunan adalah susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terakhir dan sebelumnya;	in the event that there were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners occurring between the period after year-end until the submission date of the Annual Report, then the latest and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be published in the Annual Report;	70-73
12.	jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku. Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	number of employees based on sex, position, age, education and employment status (permanent/contract) during fiscal year. Information can be disclosed in table form.	116-118
13.	nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: a. pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan c. kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; d. informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, consist of: a. shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company; b. members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners do not have shares, a disclosure should be made regarding to this matter; and c. groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuers or Public Company; d. the information above can be disclosed in table form.	93-94
14.	persentase kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik oleh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, termasuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang terdaftar dalam daftar pemegang saham untuk kepentingan kepemilikan tidak langsung anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	the percentage of indirect ownership of the Company share by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered for the benefit of indirect ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners; Please disclose if the member of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners doesn't have indirect ownership of the Company shares.	95
15.	jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi: a. kepemilikan institusi lokal; b. kepemilikan institusi asing; c. kepemilikan individu lokal; dan d. kepemilikan individu asing;	number of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on these classifications: a. ownership of local institutions; b. ownership of foreign institutions; c. ownership of local individuals; and d. ownership of foreign individuals;	94
16.	informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu, yang disajikan dalam bentuk skema atau bagan;	information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder, presented in the form of scheme or diagram;	95
17.	nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama dimana Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik memiliki pengendalian bersama entitas (jika ada), beserta persentase kepemilikan saham, bidang usaha, total aset, dan status operasi entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama. Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut.	name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture in which Issuers or Public Company has joint control over the entity (if any), along with percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture. For subsidiaries, include the address of the said subsidiaries;	98-103
18.	kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek di mana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada);	the chronological listing of shares, number of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the initial listing until the end of the fiscal year as well as the name of Stock Exchange where the Issuer of Public Company is listed, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, and changes in nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion securities, addition and subtraction of capital (if any);	104-106
19.	informasi pencatatan efek lainnya selain efek sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin 18, yang belum jatuh tempo pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat nama efek, tahun penerbitan, tingkat suku bunga/imbal hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo, nilai penawaran, dan peringkat efek (jika ada);	the information about other listing of securities as mentioned in point 18, that haven't due in the fiscal year at least mention about the name of securities, year of issuance, interest rate, date of maturity, offering value, and rating of securities (if any);	107

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
20.	informasi penggunaan jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya meliputi: a. nama dan alamat; b. periode penugasan; c. informasi jasa audit dan/atau nonaudit yang diberikan; d. biaya jasa audit dan/atau nonaudit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan e. dalam hal Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa nonaudit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan f. pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	the information about the use of Public Accountant services and Public Accounting Firm with its network/association/alliance including: a. name and address; b. assignment period; c. information about audit and non-audit services provided; d. service fee for each audit and non-audit assignment during the fiscal year; and e. in terms of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm didn't provide non-audit services, please disclose the information. f. the disclosure of information about Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm services with its network/association/alliance, shall be presented in tabular form.	108-109
21.	nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik.	name and address of capital market supporting institutions and professions other than Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm.	110
F.	**Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**	**Management Analysis and Discussion**	
	Analisis dan pembahasan manajemen memuat analisis dan pembahasan mengenai laporan keuangan dan informasi penting lainnya dengan penekanan pada perubahan material yang terjadi dalam tahun buku, yaitu paling sedikit memuat:	Management analysis and discussion shall include the analysis and discussion about financial report and other important information with an emphasis on material changes during the fiscal year, that include:	
1.	tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a. produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; b. pendapatan/penjualan; dan c. profitabilitas.	operational review per business segment according to the type of industry of the Company, include: a. production which include process, capacity and its development; b. revenue/sales; and c. profitability.	135-150
2.	kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: a. aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; b. liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; c. ekuitas; d. pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan e. arus kas.	comprehensive financial performance that include a comparison of financial performance for the latest two fiscal years, explanation about the cause and impact of the changes, at least include: a. current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; b. current liabilities, non-current liabilities, and total liabilities; c. equity; d. revenue/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and e. cash flows.	151-155
3.	kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	the ability to pay debts or liabilities by presenting a relevant ratio calculation;	155
4.	tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	collectability level of Issuer or Public Company receivables by presenting a relevant ratio calculation;	156
5.	struktur modal dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud;	capital structure and management policies of the capital structure including the basis of appointment of the related policies;	157
6.	bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: a. tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; b. sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; c. mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan d. langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait.	discussion about the commitment of the capital investments goods, with explanations at least include: a. the purpose of the commitment; b. the source of fund to fulfil the commitment; c. the denominated currency; and d. the plans of Issuer or Public Company to protect itself from related foreign currency risks.	157
7.	bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: a. jenis investasi barang modal; b. tujuan investasi barang modal; dan c. nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan.	discussion on the capital goods investment realized during the fiscal year, with explanations at least include: a. type of capital investment goods; b. purpose of the capital investment goods; and c. value of the capital investment goods realized.	158
8.	informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada);	the information and fact after the date of accounting report (if any);	158-159

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
9.	prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya.	the business prospect of the Issuer or Public Company related with industry, economy and international market condition supporting by quantitative data from reliable sources.	160-161
10.	perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: a. pendapatan/penjualan; b. laba (rugi); c. struktur modal; atau d. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	comparison between target/projection in the beginning of the fiscal year and the actual result (realization) such as: a. revenue/sales; b. profit (loss); c. capital structure; or d. other matters considered important for Issuer or Public Company;	161
11.	target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai: a. pendapatan/penjualan; b. laba (rugi); c. struktur modal; d. kebijakan dividen; atau e. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	target/projection to be achieved by the Issuer or Public Company in 1 (one) year, include: a. revenue/sales; b. profit (loss); c. capital structure; d. dividend policies; or e. other matters considered important for Issuer or Public Company.	162
12.	aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar;	marketing aspect of Issuer or Public Company's product and services, at least about the marketing strategy and market share;	162
13.	uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: a. kebijakan dividen, antara lain memuat informasi persentase jumlah dividen yang dibagikan terhadap laba bersih; b. tanggal pembayaran dividen kas dan/atau tanggal distribusi dividen nonkas; c. jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau nonkas); dan d. jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar. Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak membagikan dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	the explanation about dividend during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, include: a. dividend policies, such as information about the percentage of total dividend to net profit; b. the cash dividend pay-out date or the distribution date for non-cash dividend; c. the amount of dividend per share (cash or non-cash); and d. the amount of dividend pain per year. The disclosure of information can be presented in the tabular form. A disclosure is needed if the Issuer or Public Company didn't disburse dividends in the last 2 (two) years.	163
14.	realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, dengan ketentuan: a. dalam hal selama tahun buku, Emiten memiliki kewajiban menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana, maka diungkapkan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum secara kumulatif sampai dengan akhir tahun buku; dan b. dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut;	the realization of the use of the proceed of the public offering, with requirements such as: a. if the Issuer has an obligation to submit a realization report of the use of fund within the fiscal year, then disclosed the cumulative use of the proceeds from the public offering until the end of the fiscal year; and b. the Issuer is required to explain if there is any change on the use of the proceeds as regulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Use of the Proceeds of the Offering;	164-167

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
15.	informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, paling sedikit memuat: a. tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; b. nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; c. sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); d. penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; e. pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; dan f. dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a) sampai dengan huruf e), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: i. pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arms-length principle*); dan ii. peran Dewan Komisaris dan komite audit dalam melakukan prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arms-length principle*); g. untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan; Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut. h. untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut; dan i. dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	material information (if any) regarding to investment, expansion, divestment, merger/consolidation, acquisition, dept/equity restructuring, significant transaction, affiliated transaction, and conflict of interest transaction, with in the fiscal year, includes: a. date, amount and object of transaction; b. the name of parties involved in the transaction; c. the nature of the affiliated relationship (if any); d. the description of the fairness of the transaction; e. the compliance with the relevant provisions; and f. if there was affiliated relationship, other than disclosing the information as elaborated in point a) to e), the Issuer or Public Company shall also disclose: i. statement from the Board of Directors to explain that the affiliated transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the transaction done in accordance with generally accepted business practices among others by complying with the arms-length principle; and ii. The role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle; g. for affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; In the event that the affiliated transactions or material transactions in question have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information regarding the disclosure reference in the annual financial statements is added; h. for disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information regarding the date of the GMS which approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is added; and i. in the event that there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction, then this is disclosed;	168-171
16.	perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan	the significant changes in rules and regulations towards the Issuer or Public Company's operation and its effect towards the financial report (if any);	171
17.	perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada).	the changes in the accounting policies, its reason and effect towards the financial report (if any).	172
G.	**Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik**	**Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company**	
	Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	The corporate governance of the Issuer or Public Company shall at least include a brief description of:	
1.	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), paling sedikit memuat: a. Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi: i. keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan ii. keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan; b. dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), at least include: a. the information of the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior the fiscal year include: i. the resolution of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior the fiscal year that realized in the fiscal year; and ii. the resolution of the GMS in the fiscal year and one year prior of the fiscal year that has not been realized along with the reason. b. in the event that the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the implementation of the GMS to calculate the votes, then this matter shall be disclosed.	187-201

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
2.	Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: a. tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. b. pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) Direksi; c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: i. kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan ii. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada); e. penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: i. prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan ii. kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan f. dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	The Board of Directors, include: a. the Board of Directors duties and responsibilities; the information about each duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors shall be presented in tabular form. b. a statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or Board of Directors' charter; c. the policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors in the meeting including attendance at the GMS; information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors, the meeting of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, or the GMS can be presented in tabular form. d. training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Directors: i. policies for training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and ii. training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the financial year (if any); e. the evaluation of the Board of Directors on the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year shall at least contain: i. the performance evaluation procedure; ii. the criteria used, such as achievements, competency, attendance at meeting; and f. in the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed.	214-227, 228-229, 231-234
3.	Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; b. pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) Dewan Komisaris; c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: i. kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan ii. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada); e. penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: i. prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; ii. kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan iii. pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan f. penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: i. prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan ii. kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat.	The Board of Commissioners, shall include: a. duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; b. a statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or Board of Commissioners' charter; c. policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in these meetings including attendance at the GMS; Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, the meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors, or the GMS can be presented in tabular form. d. training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners: i. policies for training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Commissioners, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and ii. training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any); e. performance appraisal of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: i. procedures for implementing performance appraisals; ii. the criteria used are performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings; and iii. the party conducting the assessment; and f. the Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the financial year includes: i. performance appraisal procedures; and ii. the criteria used are performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings.	201-213, 228-229, 231-234

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
4.	nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan b. prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: i. prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; ii. struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris seperti, gaji, tunjangan, tantiem/bonus dan lainnya; dan iii. besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	the nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain: a. the nomination procedure, including a brief description of the nomination policies and processes for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and b. procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, among others: i. procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; ii. the remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantiem/bonus and others; and iii. the amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Commissioners; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	230-231
5.	Dewan Pengawas Syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama; b. dasar hukum pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas Syariah; c. periode penugasan Dewan Pengawas Syariah; d. tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas Syariah; dan e. frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	The Sharia Supervisory Board, for the Issuers or Public Company who carries out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain: a. name; b. the legal basis of the appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board; c. the period of assignment of the Sharia Supervisory Board; d. duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board; and e. the frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as supervising the fulfilment of sharia principles in the capital market to the Issuer or Public Company;	N/A
6.	Komite Audit, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; b. usia; c. kewarganegaraan; d. riwayat pendidikan; e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; ii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit; g. pernyataan independensi komite audit; h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); i. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut; dan j. pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (charter) komite audit;	The Audit Committee, include: a. name and positions in the committee; b. age; c. nationality; d. educational background; e. work experience, include: i. legal basis for appointment as committee member; ii. concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and iii. work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; f. period and term of office of audit committee members; g. statement of independence of the audit committee; h. training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); i. policies and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members in those meetings; and j. the implementation of the audit committee's activities for the financial year in accordance with the guidelines or charter of the audit committee;	235-239

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
7.	Komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; b. usia; c. kewarganegaraan; d. riwayat pendidikan; e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; ii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; g. pernyataan independensi komite; h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter); k. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan m. dalam hal tidak dibentuk komite nominasi dan remunerasi, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik cukup mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf i) sampai dengan huruf l) dan mengungkapkan: i. alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan ii. pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi;	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee or function of the Issuer and Public Company, at least including: a. name and positions in the committee; b. age; c. nationality; d. educational background; e. work experience, include: i. legal basis for appointment as committee member; ii. concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and iii. work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; f. period and term of office of the committee members; g. statement of independence of the committee; h. training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); i. description of duties and responsibilities; j. a statement that it has a guideline or charter; k. policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; l. a brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and m. in the event that no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is sufficient to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose: i. reasons for not forming the committee; and ii. the party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;	239-246
8.	Komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; b. usia; c. kewarganegaraan; d. riwayat pendidikan; e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; ii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; g. pernyataan independensi komite; h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) komite; k. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; dan l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku.	Other committee of the Issuer or Public Company to support the role and function of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees who support the function and duties of the Board of Commissioners, at least including: a. name and positions in the committee; b. age; c. nationality; d. educational background; e. work experience, include: i. legal basis for appointment as committee member; ii. concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and iii. work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; f. period and term of office of the committee members; g. statement of independence of the committee; h. training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); i. description of duties and responsibilities; j. a statement that it has a guideline or charter; k. policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; l. a brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year.	246-263
9.	Sekretaris Perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama; b. domisili; c. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan; dan ii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; d. riwayat pendidikan; e. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan f. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku.	Corporate Secretary, at least include: a. name; b. domicile; c. work experience, include: i. legal basis for appointment as corporate secretary; and ii. work experience and the time period both in and outside the Company; d. educational background; e. training or competency development participated in the fiscal year; and f. brief description of the implementation of corporate secretary duties in the fiscal year.	263-267

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
10.	Unit Audit Internal, paling sedikit memuat: a. nama kepala unit audit internal; b. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan ii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; c. kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; e. struktur dan kedudukan Unit Audit Internal; f. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; g. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) Unit Audit Internal; dan h. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit;	Internal Audit Unit, include: a. name of head of internal audit; b. work experience, include: i. legal basis for appointment as head of internal audit; ii. Work experience and the time period both in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; c. qualification or certification as internal audit (if any); d. training or competency development in the fiscal year. e. structure and position of Internal Audit Unit; f. description of duties and responsibilities; g. a statement that it has a guideline or Internal Audit Unit charter; h. brief description about the implementation of duties of the Internal audit unit in the fiscal year include the policies and implementation of meeting frequency with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Audit Committee;	267-282
11.	uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (internal control) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; b. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan c. pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal;	a description of the internal control system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: a. financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations; b. review of the effectiveness of the internal control system; and c. statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system;	283-287
12.	sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; c. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan d. pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko;	risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least include: a. general description about the Company's risk management system; b. type of risks and how to manage; c. review of the effectiveness of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system; and d. statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;	288-298
13.	perkara hukum yang berdampak material yang dihadapi oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, entitas anak, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris (jika ada), paling sedikit memuat: a. pokok perkara/gugatan; b. status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan c. pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	legal cases that have a material impact faced by the Company, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), at least contain: a. subject matter/claim; b. status of settlement of cases/claims; and c. the effect on the condition of the Company;	299
14.	informasi tentang sanksi administratif/sanksi yang dikenakan kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi, oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun buku (jika ada);	information on administrative sanctions/sanctions imposed on the Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors, by the Financial Services Authority and other authorities for the fiscal year (if any);	299
15.	informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi: a. pokok-pokok kode etik; b. bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya; dan c. pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	information on code of ethic and business conducts, include: a. the main points of the code of ethics; b. the form of socialization of the code of ethics and its enforcement efforts; and c. a statement that the code of ethics applies to members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and employees of the Issuer or Public Company;	299-301

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
16.	uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pemberian kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen dan/atau karyawan yang dimiliki oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (jika ada), antara lain berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (management stock ownership program/MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (employee stock ownership program/ESOP); Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (management stock ownership program/ MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (employee stock ownership program/ ESOP), informasi yang diungkapkan paling sedikit memuat: a. jumlah saham dan/atau opsi; b. jangka waktu pelaksanaan; c. persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan d. harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan;	a brief description of the policy of providing long-term performancebased compensation to management and/or employees owned by the Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program employee stock ownership (ESOP); In terms of providing compensation in the form of a management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/ or an employee stock ownership program (ESOP), the information disclosed must at least contain: a. number of shares or option; b. implementation period; c. requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and d. exercise price or determination of exercise price;	168
17.	uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pengungkapan informasi mengenai: a. kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka; dan b. pelaksanaan atas kebijakan dimaksud;	a brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding: a. share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and b. implementation of the said policy;	306
18.	uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (whistleblowing system) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; b. perlindungan bagi pelapor; c. penanganan pengaduan; d. pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan e. hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit: i. jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses dalam tahun buku; dan ii. tindak lanjut pengaduan; dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	a description of the whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: a. method of submitting violation reports; b. protection for whistleblowers; c. the handling of complaints; d. the party managing the complaint; and e. the results of the handling of complaints, at least: i. the number of complaints received and processed in the financial year; and ii. follow-up of the complaints; in the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a whistleblowing system, a disclosure is needed regarding this matter.	302-303
19.	uraian mengenai kebijakan anti korupsi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (*kickbacks*), fraud, suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan b. pelatihan/sosialisasi anti korupsi kepada karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi, maka dijelaskan alasan tidak dimilikinya kebijakan dimaksud.	a description of the anti-corruption policy of the Company, at least containing: a. programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratuities in the Issuer or Public Company; and b. anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of the Issuer or Public Company; in the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy shall be explained.	303
20.	penerapan atas pedoman tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: a. pernyataan mengenai rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan; dan/atau b. penjelasan atas rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan, disertai alasan dan alternatif pelaksanaannya (jika ada). Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	implementation of the Public Company governance guidelines for Issuers that issue equity securities or Public Company, including: a. a statement regarding the recommendations that have been implemented; and/or b. explanation of recommendations that have not been implemented, along with reasons and alternative implementations (if any). Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	309-317

No.	Kriteria	Criteria	Halaman Page
H.	**Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik**	**Social and Environmental Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company**	
1.	Informasi yang diungkapkan dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan merupakan Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. penjelasan strategi keberlanjutan; b. ikhtisar aspek keberlanjutan (ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup); c. profil singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; d. penjelasan Direksi; e. tata kelola keberlanjutan; f. kinerja keberlanjutan; g. verifikasi tertulis dari pihak independen, jika ada; h. lembar umpan balik (*feedback*) untuk pembaca, jika ada; dan i. tanggapan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik terhadap umpan balik laporan tahun sebelumnya;	The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is a Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, shall include at minimum: a. explanation of the sustainability strategy; b. an overview of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental); c. brief profile of the Issuer or Public Company; d. explanation of the Board of Directors; e. sustainability governance; f. sustainability performance; g. written verification from an independent party, if any; h. a feedback sheet for readers, if any; and i. the response of the Company to the previous year's report feedback;	✓
2.	Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1), harus disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini;	The Sustainability Report as referred to point 1), must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for the Issuer and Public Company as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	✓
3.	Informasi Laporan Keberlanjutan pada angka 1) dapat: a. diungkapkan pada bagian lain yang relevan di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, seperti penjelasan Direksi terkait Laporan Keberlanjutan diungkapkan dalam bagian terkait Laporan Direksi; dan/atau b. merujuk pada bagian lain di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan dengan tetap mengacu pada Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini, seperti profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	Information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can: a. be disclosed in other relevant sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section, such as the Directors' explanation regarding the Sustainability Report disclosed in the section related to the Directors' Report; and/or b. refer to other sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section by still referring to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Sustainability Reports for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	✓
4.	Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan namun dapat disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan;	The Sustainability Report as referred to point 1) is an inseparable part of the Annual Report but can be presented separately from the Annual Report;	✓
5.	Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, informasi yang diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan dimaksud harus: a. memuat seluruh informasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1); dan b. disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini;	In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the said Sustainability Report must: a. contain all the information as referred to in number 1); and b. be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	✓
6.	Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, maka dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan memuat informasi bahwa informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan; dan	In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, then the social and environmental responsibility section contains information that information on social and environmental responsibility has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and	✓
7.	Penyampaian Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan harus disampaikan bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tahunan.	Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the submission of the Annual Report.	✓
I.	**Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang telah Diaudit**	**Audited Annual Financial Statements**	✓
J.	**Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan**	**Letter of Statement of the Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners concerning the Responsibility of the Annual Report**	✓

LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Financial Reports

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Beserta Laporan Auditor Independen
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
31 Desember 2025 dan 2024

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Daftar Isi | **Halaman/** ***Page*** | ***Table of Contents***

Surat Pernyataan Direksi — ***Directors' Statement Letter***

Laporan Auditor Independen — ***Independent Auditor Report***

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
— ***Consolidated Financial Statements***
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1	*Consolidated Statements of Financial Position*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	3	*Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	4	*Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity*
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	5	*Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows*
Catatan Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	6	*Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*

PT BUMI ResourceS Tbk.

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN – TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING THE RESPOSIBILITY FOR
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini: / *We, the undersigned:*

1. Nama	Adika Nuraga Bakrie	*Name 1.*
Alamat Kantor	PT BUMI Resources Tbk Bakrie Tower, Lantai 12 Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Jakarta 12940	*Office Address*
Alamat Domisili sesuai KTP	Pancoran Baru VI/28, RT 007 RW 006, Pancoran Jakarta Selatan	*Domicile as Stated in ID Card*
Nomor Telepon	(021) 5794 2080	*Phone Number*
Jabatan	Direktur Utama/*President Director*	*Title*
2. Nama	Andrew Christopher Beckham	*Name 2.*
Alamat Kantor	PT BUMI Resources Tbk Bakrie Tower, Lantai 12 Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Jakarta 12940	*Office Address*
Alamat Domisili sesuai KTP	Apt. Botanica Tower 2 Unit 01/E Jl. Teuku Nyak Arief No. 8 Jakarta Selatan	*Domicile as Stated in ID Card*
Nomor Telepon	(021) 5749 2080	*Phone Number*
Jabatan	Direktur/*Director*	*Title*

*) *Direktur yang membawahi bidang akuntansi dan keuangan/ Director in charge of Accounting and Finance*

Menyatakan bahwa: / *State that:*

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT BUMI Resources Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya;

   1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements of PT BUMI Resources Tbk and its Subsidiaries;

2. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

   2. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statments have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;

   a. Semua informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
   b. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material; dan

   a. All information in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;
   b. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain any incorrect information or material fact, nor do they omit information or material fact; and

Bakrie Tower 12th Floor
Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum
Jln. H. R Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940
Indonesia
Tel (62-21) 5794 2080
Fax (62-21) 5794 2070
www.bumiresources.com

3. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Perusahaan.	3. *We are responsible for the Company's internal control system.*
Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.	*Thus, this statement letter is made truthfully.*

Jakarta, 27 Maret 2026/ *March 27, 2026*
Atas Nama dan Mewakili Direksi/ *On Behalf of the Board of Directors*



Adika Nuraga Bakrie	**Andrew C Beckham**
Presiden Direktur/*President Director*	Direktur/*Director*

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

RSM Indonesia
Plaza ASIA, Level 10
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 59
Jakarta 12190 Indonesia

T +62 21 5140 1340
F +62 21 5140 1350

www.rsm.id

Nomor/*Number* : 00301/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-3/1/III/2026

Laporan Auditor Independen/ *Independent Auditor's Report*

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi/
The Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Directors

PT Bumi Resources Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bumi Resources Tbk dan entitas anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("IAPI"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup sesuai dengan Kode Etik Profesi Akuntan Publik yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Bumi Resources Tbk and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025, and their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IAPI"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Code of Ethics for Public Accountants established by IAPI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan, Registered Public Accountants is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

Licence: KMK No.477/KM.1/2015
Registered at the Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK)

Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Properti Pertambangan

Sebagian besar properti pertambangan Grup adalah nilai wajar properti pertambangan saat akuisisi PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2017 yang dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Dalam metode ini, selisih sebesar USD1.094.732.357 antara nilai akuisisi dengan nilai buku pada saat tanggal akuisisi dialokasikan ke nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas yang diperoleh, berdasarkan penilaian yang dibuat oleh penilai independen. Dengan mempertimbangkan nilainya yang signifikan, Grup melakukan penilaian penurunan nilai wajar properti pertambangan secara tahunan. Proses penilaian memerlukan pertimbangan dan komplek, serta didasarkan pada asumsi-asumsi, khususnya asumsi mengenai kemampuan Arutmin dalam menghasilkan arus kas masa depan dan tingkat diskonto yang digunakan. Grup menggunakan penilai independen untuk melakukan penilaian atas nilai wajar properti pertambangannya. Pengungkapan mengenai properti pertambangan tercantum dalam Catatan 2m, 2q dan 13 laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Mining Properties

Most of the Group's mining properties consists of the fair value of mining properties of PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin) at the time of its acquisition on December 31, 2017, which was accounted for using the acquisition method. Under this method, the USD1,094,732,357 difference between acquisition cost and book value at the acquisition date was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on an assessment made by an independent appraisal. Considering the balance is significant, on an annual basis, the Group assesses the fair value of these mining properties for impairment. The assessment process is judgmental and complex, and is based on assumptions, particularly regarding Arutmin's ability to generate future cash flows and discount rate used. The Group utilizes an independent appraisal to perform the fair value assessment on its mining properties. Disclosures regarding mining properties are described in Notes 2m, 2q and 13 of the consolidated financial statements.

Kami merespon hal audit utama dengan menerapkan prosedur audit:

- Menilai kewajaran dari metode yang digunakan atas model asesmen nilai wajar, data input dan asumsi-asumsi dasar yang digunakan seperti, tingkat operasi dimasa mendatang, tingkat diskonto dan kinerja historis;
- Cek akurasi matematis dari model penurunan nilai wajar;
- Melakukan analisa sensitivitas dan mengevaluasi apakah perubahan asumsi yang mungkin terjadi dapat menyebabkan penurunan nilai properti pertambangan;
- Mengevaluasi kecukupan pengungkapan yang dibuat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

We addressed the key audit matter by applying the audit procedures:

- *Assess the appropriateness of the methodology used in the fair value assessment model, the input data and underlying assumptions used such as future level of operations, discount rate and historical performance;*
- *Check the mathematical accuracy of the fair value impairment model;*
- *Perform sensitivity analyses and evaluate whether any reasonably possible changes in assumptions could lead to impairment of mining properties;*
- *Evaluate the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.*

Informasi Lain
Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material. Jika berdasarkan pekerjaan yang telah kami laksanakan, kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material dalam informasi lain tersebut, kami diharuskan untuk melaporkan fakta tersebut.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance on the conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu level keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, merancang dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.
- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi atas kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.
- Memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, langkah yang diambil untuk menghilangkan ancaman atau pengamanan yang diterapkan.

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*
- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. We describe the matter in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan

Chairul Wismoyo
Nomor Izin Akuntan Publik: AP.1698/
Public Accountant License Number: AP.1698

Jakarta, 27 Maret 2026/*March 27, 2026*

00301

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember /*December 31*, 2024 Sesudah Kuasi Reorganisasi *)/ *After Quasi Reorganization *)*	31 Desember /*December 31*, 2024 Sebelum Kuasi Reorganisasi/ *Before Quasi Reorganization*	
ASET					***ASSETS***
Aset Lancar					***Current Assets***
Kas dan Setara Kas	5	118,591,888	52,494,887	52,494,887	*Cash and Cash Equivalents*
Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	6	10,310,081	98,593,928	98,593,928	*Restricted Cash in Banks*
Piutang Usaha					*Trade Receivables*
Pihak Ketiga	7	103,437,915	112,429,005	112,429,005	*Third Parties*
Pihak Berelasi	7,37.b	--	1,395,131	1,395,131	*Related Parties*
Piutang Lain-lain					*Other Receivables*
` Pihak Ketiga	8	4,349,243	5,303,434	5,303,434	*Third Parties*
Pihak Berelasi	8, 37.c	8,889,105	75,800,667	75,800,667	*Related Party*
Persediaan	9	47,131,634	40,893,683	40,893,683	*Inventories*
Pajak Dibayar di Muka	36.c	35,721,959	13,398,619	13,398,619	*Prepaid Taxes*
Tagihan Pajak	36.a	47,155,082	74,372,655	74,372,655	*Taxes Recoverable*
Biaya Dibayar di Muka		17,748,633	6,510,563	6,510,563	*Prepaid Expenses*
Aset Lancar Lainnya	10	342,878,668	291,471,088	291,471,088	*Other Current Assets*
Jumlah Aset Lancar		736,214,208	772,663,660	772,663,660	*Total Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar					***Non-Current Assets***
Piutang Pihak Berelasi	37.a	23,087,736	82,136,740	82,136,740	*Due from Related Parties*
Piutang Lain-lain					*Other Receivables*
Pihak Berelasi	8, 37.c	81,599,333	--	--	*Related Party*
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	36.f	129,479,725	119,953,613	119,953,613	*Deferred Tax Assets*
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama	11	891,796,482	965,646,184	965,646,184	*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
Aset Tetap	12	269,430,570	225,080,199	225,080,199	*Fixed Assets*
Properti Pertambangan	13	1,580,910,966	1,558,973,886	1,558,973,886	*Mining Properties*
Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi	14	141,810,669	130,413,215	130,413,215	*Exploration and Evaluation Assets*
Aset Hak-Guna	15	123,209,830	132,230,482	132,230,482	*Right-of-Use Assets*
Goodwill - Neto	16	115,477,274	48,412,144	48,412,144	*Goodwill - Net*
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya					*Other Non-Current Assets*
Pihak Ketiga	17	125,544,551	127,842,473	127,842,473	*Third Parties*
Pihak Berelasi	17, 37.e	48,481	48,481	48,481	*Related Parties*
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar		3,482,395,617	3,390,737,417	3,390,737,417	*Total Non-Current Assets*
JUMLAH ASET		**4,218,609,825**	**4,163,401,077**	**4,163,401,077**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

*) Sesudah mencerminkan kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)

**) After reflecting the quasi reorganization (Note 4.j)*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember /*December 31*, 2024 Sesudah Kuasi Reorganisasi *)/ *After Quasi Reorganization* *)	31 Desember /*December 31*, 2024 Sebelum Kuasi Reorganisasi *)/ *Before Quasi Reorganization* *)	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS					***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek					***Current Liabilities***
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	18	--	137,200,115	137,200,115	*Short-Term Loan*
Utang Usaha					*Trade Payables*
Pihak Ketiga	19	83,907,095	92,345,928	92,345,928	*Third Parties*
Pihak Berelasi	19, 37.f	51,826,788	121,374,240	121,374,240	*Related Parties*
Utang Lain-lain					
Jatuh Tempo dalam Waktu Satu Tahun	20	46,956,046	51,916,895	51,916,895	*Current Maturities of Other Payables*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	21	1,803,224	11,971,462	11,971,462	*Due to Government*
Beban Akrual	22	303,627,933	271,548,480	271,548,480	*Accrued Expenses*
Utang Pajak	36.d	39,305,970	18,984,085	18,984,085	*Taxes Payable*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang					
Jatuh Tempo dalam Waktu Satu Tahun:					*Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities:*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	25	23,340,000	36,495,685	36,495,685	*Long-Term Loans*
Utang Obligasi	26	2,868,916	--	--	*Bonds Payable*
Estimasi Liabilitas untuk					*Estimated Liability for*
Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi	23	9,398,446	12,692,917	12,692,917	*Restoration and Rehabilitation*
Liabilitas Sewa	15	25,444,719	13,965,255	13,965,255	*Lease Liabilities*
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek		588,479,137	768,495,062	768,495,062	*Total Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					***Non-Current Liabilities***
Utang Lain-lain setelah					
Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo					*Other Payables - Net of*
dalam Waktu Satu Tahun:	20	120,719,192	39,861,750	39,861,750	*Current Maturities:*
Utang Pihak Berelasi	37.g	18,351,423	162,471,671	162,471,671	*Due to Related Parties*
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	24	11,051,481	13,681,123	13,681,123	*Employment Benefit Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang setelah					
Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo					*Long-Term Liabilities - Net of*
dalam Waktu Satu Tahun:					*Current Maturities:*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	25	179,387,500	6,477,950	6,477,950	*Long-Term Loans*
Utang Obligasi	26	106,097,500	--	--	*Bonds Payable*
Estimasi Liabilitas untuk					*Estimated Liability for*
Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi	23	208,855,393	189,903,934	189,903,934	*Restoration and Rehabilitation*
Liabilitas Sewa	15	97,745,530	118,265,229	118,265,229	*Lease Liabilities*
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang		742,208,019	530,661,657	530,661,657	*Total Non-Current Liabilities*
Jumlah Liabilitas		**1,330,687,156**	**1,299,156,719**	**1,299,156,719**	***Total Liabilities***
EKUITAS					***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk					***Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity***
Modal Saham					*Capital Stock*
Modal Dasar - 534.538.053.993 Lembar Saham					*Authorized Capital - 534,538,053,993 Shares*
Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh - 371.335.392.068 Lembar Saham	27	2,932,454,440	2,932,454,440	2,932,454,440	*Issued and Fully Paid - 371,335,392,068 Shares*
Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto	28	(231,269,166)	(231,269,166)	2,052,491,587	*Additional Paid-in Capital - Net*
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi		(836,579,301)	(764,455,360)	(764,455,360)	*Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/Associate*
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Ventura Bersama		(306,833,020)	(306,833,020)	(306,833,020)	*Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction in Joint Ventures*
Cadangan Modal Lainnya	29	(23,465,140)	(19,869,004)	(19,869,004)	*Other Capital Reserves*
Saldo Laba Ditahan (Defisit) sebesar USD2,283,760,753 telah dieliminasi melalui kuasi reorganisasi per 31 Desember 2024		81,011,806	--	(2,283,760,753)	*Retained Earnings (Deficit) of USD2,283,760,753. was eliminated in the quasi reorganization as of December 31, 2024*
Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk		1,615,319,619	1,610,027,890	1,610,027,890	*Total Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	30	1,272,603,050	1,254,216,468	1,254,216,468	***Non-Controlling Interests***
Ekuitas - Neto		2,887,922,669	2,864,244,358	2,864,244,358	*Equity - Net*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		**4,218,609,825**	**4,163,401,077**	**4,163,401,077**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

*) Sesudah mencerminkan kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)

**) After reflecting the quasi reorganization (Note 4.j)*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal *31 Desember 2025 dan 2024*
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For The Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
PENDAPATAN	31	1,424,767,199	1,359,679,473	***REVENUES***
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN	32	(1,175,660,915)	(1,190,389,426)	***COST OF REVENUES***
LABA BRUTO		249,106,284	169,290,047	***GROSS PROFIT***
BEBAN USAHA	33	(107,776,270)	(108,222,029)	***OPERATING EXPENSES***
LABA USAHA		141,330,014	61,068,018	***OPERATING PROFIT***
PENGHASILAN LAIN-LAIN				***OTHER INCOME***
Bagian atas Laba Neto Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto	11	70,742,179	86,348,988	*Share in Net Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net*
Penghasilan Bunga		3,836,104	7,653,116	*Interest Income*
Beban Bunga dan Keuangan	34	(26,697,162)	(21,075,340)	*Interest and Finance Charges*
Laba Selisih Kurs - Neto		6,406,591	12,789,743	*Gain on Foreign Exchange - Net*
Lain-lain - Neto	34	(14,525,783)	(24,883,305)	*Others - Net*
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		181,091,943	121,901,220	***PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX***
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	36.e	(55,558,551)	(28,222,308)	***INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
LABA SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN		**125,533,392**	**93,678,912**	***PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX***
BAGI HASIL	38.b	(3,228,906)	(3,545,548)	***PROFIT SHARING***
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN - NETO		**122,304,486**	**90,133,364**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR - NET***
Rugi Komprehensif Lain				***Other Comprehensive Loss***
Pos yang Tidak akan Direklasifikasikan ke Laba Rugi				***Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss***
Bagian (Rugi) Laba Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama		(3,495,232)	210,308	*Share in Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income of Associates and Joint Ventures*
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja		(160,588)	(875,395)	*Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities*
Rugi Komprehensif Lain Neto - Setelah Pajak		(3,655,820)	(665,087)	***Other Comprehensive Loss Net - After Tax***
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		**118,648,666**	**89,468,277**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR***
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:				***Profit for the year Attributable To:***
Pemilik Entitas Induk		81,011,806	67,478,079	*Owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan Nonpengendali		41,292,680	22,655,285	*Non-Controlling Interests*
		122,304,486	**90,133,364**	
Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:				***Total Comprehensive Income For the Year Attributable to:***
Pemilik Entitas Induk		77,415,670	66,890,938	*Owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan Nonpengendali		41,232,996	22,577,339	*Non-Controlling Interests*
		118,648,666	**89,468,277**	
LABA PER 1.000 SAHAM DASAR/DILUSIAN	35	**0.22**	**0.18**	***BASIC/DILUTED INCOME PER 1,000 SHARES***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For The Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk/ *Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent*									
		Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock*	Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto/ *Additional Paid-in Capital - Net*	Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak/ Entitas Asosiasi/ *Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/ Associate*	Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Ventura Bersama/ *Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of Joint Ventures*	Cadangan Modal Lainnya/ *Other Capital Reserves*	Saldo Laba ditahan (Defisit)/ *Retained Earnings/ (Deficit)*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Kepentingan Nonpengendali/ *Non-Controlling Interests*	Ekuitas - Neto/ *Equity - Net*	
SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2024		**2,932,398,954**	**2,052,547,073**	**(764,455,360)**	**(306,833,020)**	**(19,281,863)**	**(2,351,238,832)**	**1,543,136,952**	**1,231,639,129**	**2,774,776,081**	***BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024***
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	27	55,486	(55,486)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*Mandatory Convertible Bond*
Laba Tahun Berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	67,478,079	67,478,079	22,655,285	90,133,364	*Profit for the Year*
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan :											*Other Comprehensive Income for the Year :*
Bagian Laba Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	29	--	--	--	--	210,308	--	210,308	--	210,308	*Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - After Tax*
Pengukuran Kembali Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti - Setelah Pajak	29	--	--	--	--	(797,449)	--	(797,449)	(77,946)	(875,395)	*Remeasurement of Employment Benefit Liabilities - After Tax*
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2024		**2,932,454,440**	**2,052,491,587**	**(764,455,360)**	**(306,833,020)**	**(19,869,004)**	**(2,283,760,753)**	**1,610,027,890**	**1,254,216,468**	**2,864,244,358**	***BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024***
SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2025 sebelum kuasi reorganisasi		**2,932,454,440**	**2,052,491,587**	**(764,455,360)**	**(306,833,020)**	**(19,869,004)**	**(2,283,760,753)**	**1,610,027,890**	**1,254,216,468**	**2,864,244,358**	***BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2025 before quasi reorganization***
Eliminasi akumulasi rugi dalam rangka kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)		--	(2,283,760,753)	--	--	--	2,283,760,753	--	--	--	*Elimination of accumulated loss in the quasi-reorganization (Note 4.j)*
SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2025 sesudah kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)		**2,932,454,440**	**(231,269,166)**	**(764,455,360)**	**(306,833,020)**	**(19,869,004)**	**--**	**1,610,027,890**	**1,254,216,468**	**2,864,244,358**	***BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2025 after quasi reorganization (Note 4.j)***
Selisih transaksi perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak	30	--	--	(72,123,941)	--	--	--	(72,123,941)	(22,846,414)	(94,970,355)	*Adjustment related to Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/Associates*
Laba Tahun Berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	81,011,806	81,011,806	41,292,680	122,304,486	*Profit for the Year*
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan :											*Other Comprehensive Income for the Year:*
Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	29	--	--	--	--	(3,495,232)	--	(3,495,232)	--	(3,495,232)	*Share in Other Comprehensive Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures - After Tax*
Pengukuran Kembali Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti - Setelah Pajak	29	--	--	--	--	(100,904)	--	(100,904)	(59,684)	(160,588)	*Remeasurement of Employment Benefit Liabilities - After Tax*
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2025		**2,932,454,440**	**(231,269,166)**	**(836,579,301)**	**(306,833,020)**	**(23,465,140)**	**81,011,806**	**1,615,319,619**	**1,272,603,050**	**2,887,922,669**	***BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF CASH FLOWS
For The Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari Pelanggan	7, 31	1,435,153,419	1,341,662,808	*Receipts from Customers*
Penerimaan dari Penghasilan Bunga		1,902,485	2,617,159	*Receipts from Interest Income*
Pembayaran Bunga dan Beban Keuangan		(20,084,797)	(9,259,023)	*Payments of Interests and Finance Charges*
Pembayaran Kepada Karyawan		(53,815,240)	(50,627,900)	*Payment to Employees*
Pembayaran kepada Pemerintah		(257,877,273)	(304,657,097)	*Payment to Government*
Pembayaran pajak		(271,721,489)	(272,714,962)	*Payments of Taxes*
Pembayaran kepada Pemasok, dan Lain-lain		(774,931,362)	(712,129,122)	*Payment to Suppliers, and Others*
Kas Neto Dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi		58,625,743	(5,108,137)	*Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities*
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari Dividen Tunai		36,417,000	648,454	*Cash Received from Dividend*
Pengembalian (Pembayaran) Jaminan Restorasi		7,372,256	(3,633,296)	*Returned (Payment) of Restoration Guarantee*
Penerimaan dari Penjualan Aset Tetap	12	6,077	33,749	*Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets*
Pembayaran Biaya Eksplorasi dan Pengembangan		(1,691,172)	(1,269,430)	*Disbursements for Exploration and Development*
Kenaikan Piutang Pihak Berelasi		(2,817,014)	(1,166,133)	*Increase in Due from Related Parties*
Penempatan Uang Muka Investasi	10	(20,505,319)	(19,162,657)	*Placement of Advance Investment*
(Pembayaran) Pengembalian Uang Muka Pabrik, Pemasok dan Kontraktor		(25,090,833)	201,128	*(Payment) Returned of Advances to Plant Supplier and Contractor*
Pembayaran Biaya Proyek Pengembangan Usaha		(27,602,484)	(2,729,535)	*Payment of Business Development Project Cost*
Pembayaran atas Penambahan Properti Pertambangan		(29,267,047)	(4,905,341)	*Payments for Addition of Mining Properties*
Pembelian Aset Tetap	12	(41,206,278)	(16,143,531)	*Acquisitions of Fixed Assets*
Pembayaran atas Akuisisi Entitas Anak		(63,173,647)	--	*Payments for Acquisition of Subsidiary*
Pinjaman Modal Kerja		(90,488,438)	--	*Working Capital Loan*
Pembayaran Deposit atas Reklamasi		--	(367,641)	*Payment of Deposit Reclamation*
Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi		(258,046,899)	(48,494,233)	*Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities*
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari Pinjaman	18, 25	342,821,626	68,029,225	*Proceeds from Loans*
Penerimaan dari Obligasi		108,966,416	--	*Received from Bonds*
Penarikan Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	6	88,283,847	14,160,163	*Withdrawal of Restricted Cash in Banks*
Penerimaan (Pembayaran) Utang lain-lain		62,620,449	(28,000,000)	*Proceeds (Payments) of Other Payable*
Penerimaan dari Utang Pihak Berelasi		4,234,553	35,971,892	*Proceeds from Due to Related Parties*
Pembayaran utang sewa pembiayaan	15	(23,794,146)	(20,968,222)	*Payments of finance lease payables*
Pembayaran atas Pinjaman	18, 25	(316,969,281)	(39,463,583)	*Payments of Loans*
Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan		266,163,464	29,729,475	*Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities*
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS		66,742,308	(23,872,895)	***NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS		(645,307)	(439,105)	***EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		52,494,887	76,806,887	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		**118,591,888**	**52,494,887**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR***

Informasi Tambahan Arus Kas Diungkapkan pada Catatan 43/
Supplemental Information is Disclosed in the Note 43

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. UMUM

1.a. Pendirian Perusahaan dan Informasi Umum

PT Bumi Resources Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan di Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 26 Juni 1973 berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 130 dan No. 103 tanggal 28 November 1973, keduanya dibuat di hadapan Djoko Soepadmo, S.H., Notaris di Surabaya dan mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. Y.A.5/433/12 pada tanggal 12 Desember 1973 dan didaftarkan di Buku Register Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya No. 1822/1973, No. 1823/1973, No. 1824/1973 tanggal 27 Desember 1973, serta diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 1, Tambahan No. 7, tanggal 2 Januari 1974. Perusahaan memulai kegiatan usaha secara komersial pada tanggal 17 Desember 1979.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan terakhir adalah berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 5 tanggal 2 Juni 2025 yang dibuat di hadapan Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Utara, dimana pemegang saham Perusahaan setuju untuk mengubah pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar terkait Maksud dan Tujuan serta Kegiatan Usaha Perseroan dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) Tahun 2020 serta pernyataan kembali seluruh ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 13 Juni 2025 berdasarkan Keputusan No. AHU-0038598.AH.01.02.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan bergerak dalam bidang perdagangan besar, aktivitas kantor pusat, dan konsultasi manajemen, dan aktivitas perusahaan *holding*, serta melalui anak perusahaannya pertambangan Batubara dan Mineral. Saat ini, kegiatan usaha yang telah dijalankan oleh Perusahaan adalah aktivitas kantor, konsultasi manajemen dan aktivitas *holding*.

1. GENERAL

1.a. The Company Establishment and General Information

PT Bumi Resources Tbk (the "Company") was established in the Republic of Indonesia on June 26, 1973 based on Notarial Deeds No. 130 and No. 103 dated November 28, 1973, both made by Djoko Soepadmo, S.H., Notary in Surabaya and approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia with Decision Letter No. Y.A.5/433/12 on December 12, 1973, and registered in the Registry Book of the District Court of Surabaya No.1822/1973, No. 1823/1973, No. 1824/1973 dated December 27, 1973, and published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No.1, Supplement No.7, dated January 2, 1974. The Company commenced its commercial operations on December 17, 1979.

The last amendment to the Articles of Association was based on Notarial Deed No. 5 dated June 2, 2025, drawn up before Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notary in North Jakarta, whereby the Company's shareholders agreed to amend Article 3 of the Articles of Association regarding the Purpose and Objectives as well as the Business Activities of the Company, to align with the 2020 Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields (KBLI), along with the restatement of all provisions in the Articles of Association which has been approved by the Ministry of Law of the Republic of Indonesia on June 13, 2025, based on Decree No. AHU-0038598.AH.01.02.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the purpose and objectives of the Company are to conduct business in the conducting trading, head office, management consulting activities and a holding company activity, and mining for coal and mineral through its subsidiaries. Currently, the business activities which the Company has conducted are head office, management consulting activities, holding company activities.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

Adapun entitas Induk langsung Perusahaan adalah PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia, sedangkan Entitas Induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah Kelompok Usaha Bakrie dan pengendalian bersama dengan Kelompok Usaha Salim.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan beralamat di Lantai 12, Gedung Bakrie Tower, Rasuna Epicentrum, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

The Company's parent entity is PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia. The Ultimate Parent of the Company is Bakrie Group and joint control with Salim Group.

The Company's head office is located at 12th Floor, Bakrie Tower Building, Rasuna Epicentrum, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

1.b. Aksi Korporasi yang Mempengaruhi Efek yang Diterbitkan

1.b. Corporate Actions that Affected the Issued Shares

I. Penerbitan Saham

I. Shares Issuance

Sifat Aksi Korporasi	**Jumlah Saham/** ***Number of Shares***	**Tanggal Efektif/** ***Effective Date***	***Nature of Corporate Actions***
Penawaran Umum Perdana di Bursa Efek Indonesia (dahulu Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Surabaya)	10,000,000	18 Juli 1990/ *July 18, 1990*	*Initial Public Offering on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (formerly Jakarta and Surabaya Stock Exchanges)*
Penawaran Umum Terbatas I dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	10,000,000	22 Februari 1993/ *February 22, 1993*	*Rights Issue I with Preemptive Rights*
Penawaran Umum Terbatas II dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	594,000,000	4 November 1997/ *November 4, 1997*	*Rights Issue II with Preemptive Rights*
Penawaran Umum Terbatas III dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	18,612,000,000	18 Februari 2000/ *February 18, 2000*	*Rights Issue III with Preemptive Rights*
Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	1,369,400,000	30 September 2010/ *September 30, 2010*	*Additional Capital through Non-preemptive Rights*
Penawaran Umum Terbatas IV dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	15,853,620,427	30 Juni 2014/ *June 30, 2014*	*Rights Issue IV with Preemptive Rights*
Penawaran Umum Terbatas V dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	28,749,536,197	22 Juni 2017/ *June 22, 2017*	*Rights Issue V with Preemptive Rights*
Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	200,000,000,000	18 Oktober 2022/ *October 18, 2022*	*Additional Capital through Non-preemptive Rights*

1. UMUM (Lanjutan) / *1. GENERAL (Continued)*

II. Obligasi Wajib Konversi / *II. Mandatory Convertible Bond*

Sifat Aksi Korporasi	Jumlah Saham/ *Number of Shares*	Tanggal Efektif/ *Effective Date*	*Nature of Corporate Actions*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	99,370,864	2018	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	1,014,800	2019	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	2,751,763,267	2020	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	6,046,040,452	2021	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	97,045,930,788	2022	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	28,229	2023	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	14,687,044	2024	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*

1.c. Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama dan Entitas Asosiasi / *1.c. Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates*

Perusahaan mempunyai kepemilikan saham secara langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama dan Entitas Asosiasi berikut ini:

The Company has direct and indirect share ownerships in the following Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates as follows:

Nama Entitas/ *Name of Entity*	Tempat Kedudukan/ *Domicile*	Jenis Usaha Utama/ *Main Business*	Tahun Awal Beroperasi/ *Year of Starting Operation*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Ownership Percentage*		Total Aset sebelum Eliminasi/ *Total Assets before Eliminations*	
				31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 USD	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 USD
Entitas Anak/ *Subsidiaries*							
Forerunner International Pte. Ltd. *) (Forerunner) (langsung/*direct*)	Singapura/ *Singapore*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	--	100.00	--	--
Sangatta Holdings Limited *) (SHL) (langsung/*direct*)	Republik Seychelles/ *Republic of Seychelles*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	100.00	99.99	181,162,400	181,162,400
Kalimantan Coal Limited (KCL) *) (langsung/*direct*)	Mauritius	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	100.00	99.99	155,500,001	155,500,001
PT Sitrade Coal (Sitrade) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through Lumbung*)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	99.98 0.02	99.98 0.02	85,792,500	123,432,200
PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through CPS*)	Indonesia	Jasa/ *Service*	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	1,829,877	2,166,906
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) (langsung/*direct*)	Indonesia	Perusahaan Induk/ *Holding Company*	2003	20.09	20.09	1,310,548,105	1,154,868,810
PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through* Sitrade)	Indonesia	Jasa/ *Service*	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	61,058	296,002
PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through* CPS)	Indonesia	Jasa/ *Service*	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	554,723,153	617,487,935
PT Green Resources (GR) (melalui/*through* BRI) (melalui/*through CPS*)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	99.98 0.02	99.98 0.02	245,818,509	364,968,047
PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA) (melalui/*through* Sitrade) (melalui/*through* BRI)	Indonesia	Jasa/ *Service*	--	99.95 0.05	99.95 0.05	--	8,908,002
Calipso Investment Pte. Ltd. (Calipso) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through* BRMS)	Singapura/ *Singapore*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	0.01 20.09	0.01 20.09	117,740,526	117,752,982
International Minerals Company LLC (IMC) (melalui/*through* BRMS)	Amerika Serikat/ *United States of America*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	20.09	20.09	314,849,328	310,736,448
Lemington Investments Pte. Ltd. (Lemington) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through* BRMS)	Singapura/ *Singapore*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	0.01 20.09	0.01 20.09	1	1
PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM) (melalui/*through* IMC)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	16.08	16.08	314,849,328	310,736,448
PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM) (langsung/*direct*) (melalui/*through* BRMS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	2020	3.01 19.48	3.01 19.48	362,918,729	289,259,218
Herald Resources Pty. Ltd. (Herald) (melalui/*through* Calipso)	Australia	Pertambangan Batubara Seam Gas/ *Coal Seam Gas Mining*	--	20.09	20.09	116,967,128	116,956,272
PT Sarkea Prima Minerals (melalui/*through* Calipso) (melalui/*through* BRMS)	Indonesia	Jasa Pertambangan/ *Mining Service*	--	16.07 4.02	16.07 4.02	385,018	386,710

1. **UMUM** (Lanjutan) / 1. ***GENERAL*** *(Continued)*

Nama Entitas/ *Name of Entity*	Tempat Kedudukan/ *Domicile*	Jenis Usaha Utama/ *Main Business*	Tahun Awal Beroperasi/ *Year of Starting Operation*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Ownership Percentage*		Total Aset sebelum Eliminasi/ *Total Assets before Eliminations*	
				31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 USD	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 USD
PT Multi Capital (MC)	Indonesia	Perdagangan/ *Trading*	--	20.07	20.07	56,972,843	56,972,845
(melalui/*through* BRMS)				0.09	0.09		
(melalui/*through* GR)							
PT Bumi Sumberdaya Semesta (BSS) (d/h / *formerly* PT Multi	Indonesia	Perdagangan/ *Trading*					
(melalui/*through* BRM)			--	19.70	19.70	651,518,424	650,331,402
(melalui/*through* MC)				0.40	0.40		
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi (AAS)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	11.99	11.99	131,741,884	130,977,625
(melalui/*through* BSS)							
PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)	Indonesia	Pertambangan/ *Mining*	--	19.63	19.63	130,727,692	129,963,495
(melalui/*through* AAS)							
Pendopo Coal Ltd. (PCL)	Republik Seychelles/ *Republic of Seychelles*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	89.00	89.00	6,053,865	6,678,503
(melalui/*through* BRI)							
PT Alphard Resources International (ARI)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	89.00	88.99	6,041,683	6,678,503
(melalui/*through* PCL)							
PT Indah Alam Raya (IAR)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	84.48	84.48	5,712,207	6,339,902
(melalui/*through* ARI)							
PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	2009	84.48	84.48	5,812,796	6,070,677
(melalui/*through* IAR)							
Gain & Win Pte. Ltd. (Gain)	Singapura/ *Singapore*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	20.09	20.09	116,967,128	116,956,272
(melalui/*through* Herald)							
PT Buana Minera Harvest (BMH)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* CPS)				99.96	99.96	--	--
(melalui/*through Lumbung*)				0.04	0.04		
PT MBH Mining Resource (MBH Mining)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* CPS)				99.93	99.93	--	--
(melalui/*through Lumbung*)				0.07	0.07		
PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest (MBH)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* CPS)				99.69	99.69	--	--
(melalui/*through Lumbung*)				0.31	0.31		
PT MBH Minera Resources (MBH Minera)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* Lumbung)				99.97	99.97	1,700,489	1,706,149
(melalui/*through* CPS)				0.03	0.03		
PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya (CJN)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* Lumbung)				99.95	99.95	--	--
(melalui/*through* CPS)				0.05	0.05		
PT Bintan Mineral Resource (BMR)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	--				
(melalui/*through* Lumbung)				99.96	99.96	--	--
(melalui/*through* CPS)				0.04	0.04		
PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	1989	70.00	70.00	898,691,651	1,321,411,546
(langsung/*direct*)				20.00	20.00		
(melalui/*through* GR)							
PT Bumi Serasan Metal	Indonesia	Industri Pengolahan Logam/ *Metal Processing Industry*	--				
(langsung/*direct*)				99.96	99.99	6,843,481	6,851,074
(melalui/*through* BRI)				0.04	0.01		
Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Limited (PCIC)	Kepulauan Cayman/ *Cayman Islands*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	100.00	100.00	426,560,631	423,041,619
(langsung/*direct*)							
PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC)	Indonesia	Industri Kimia/ *Chemical Industry*	--				
(melalui/*through* AI)				45.00	45.00	5,829,671	6,531,402
(melalui/*through* KPC)				25.50	25.50		
Global Instrument (Jersey) Limited (Global) *(langsung/direct)*	Kepulauan Jersey/ *Jersey Islands*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	100.00	100.00	100	100
PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT) *)	Indonesia	Perdagangan Besar/ *General Trading*	--				
(langsung/*direct*)				99.96	99.96	160,720	160,720
(melalui/*through* BRI)				0.04	0.04		
Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd *)	Australia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	100.00	--	--	--
(langsung/*direct*)							
Batubara Trading FZE *)	UEA/ *UAE*	Perdagangan Besar/ *General Trading*	--	100.00	--	--	--
(melalui/*through* BRI)							
Wolfram Limited *)	Australia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	100.00	--	24,335,094	--
(langsung/*direct*)							
Jubilee Metals Limited (JML) *)	Australia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	64.98	--	43,376,041	--
(langsung/*direct*)							
Clara Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	100.00	--	125,002	--
(melalui/*through* Jubilee)							
Neptune Resources Ltd	Australia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	100.00	--	1	--
(melalui/*through* Jubilee)							

1. UMUM (Lanjutan) / 1. GENERAL (Continued)

Nama Entitas/ *Name of Entity*	Tempat Kedudukan/ *Domicile*	Jenis Usaha Utama/ *Main Business*	Tahun Awal Beroperasi/ *Year of Starting Operation*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Ownership Percentage*		Total Aset sebelum Eliminasi/ *Total Assets before Eliminations*	
				31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025 USD	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024 USD
Ventura bersama/ *Joint ventures*							
PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ *Coal Mining*	1992	25.00	25.00	1,887,242,109	2,448,081,836
(langsung/*direct*)				25.99	25.99		
(melalui/*through* Sitrade)							
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited (ICRL)	Kepulauan Cayman/ *Cayman Islands*	Distributor Batubara/ *Coal Distributor*					
(melalui/*through* Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd)			2005	70.00	70.00	136,348,897	132,698,783
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources (IndoCoal Kalsel)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	70.00	70.00	96	125
(langsung/*direct*)							
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources (IndoCoal Kaltim)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	--	--	--	--
(langsung/*direct*)							
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited (KIRL)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special*					
(melalui/*through* Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd)			--	70.00	70.00	1,915,463	63,546,596
PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Timah dan Seng/ *Lead and Zinc*	--	9.84	9.84	214,759,556	250,312,779
(melalui/*through* BRMS)							
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte	Singapore	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--	15.32	15.32	19,490,039	19,556,674
(melalui/*through* BSS)							
Entitas asosiasi/ *Associates*							
PT Visi Multi Artha	Indonesia	Pertambangan Gas Metana Batubara/ *Coal Bed Methane Mining*	--	30.00	30.00	5,726,611	5,726,611
(langsung/*direct*)							
PT Artha Widya Persada	Indonesia	Pertambangan Gas Metana Batubara/ *Coal Bed Methane Mining*	--	30.00	30.00	5,411,221	5,411,221
(langsung/*direct*)							
Zurich Assets International Ltd.	Republik Seychelles/ *Republic of Seychelles*	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ *Special Purpose Entity*	--				
(langsung/*direct*)				46.94	46.94	113,236,631	58,964,169
(melalui/*through* BRI)				33.06	33.06		
PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA) *)	Indonesia	Kontraktor Pertambangan/ *Mining Contractor*	1993				
(melalui/*through* Zurich)				4.94	9.20	550,158,070	550,158,070
(melalui/*through* Goldwave Capital Ltd.)				7.50	13.97		
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	Indonesia	Pertambangan Emas/ *Gold Mining*	--	13.83	13.83	23,532,799	22,817,184
(melalui/*through* SGQ)							

*) Lihat Catatan 4/ *See Note 4*

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian terdiri dari laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai Grup).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Group).

1.d. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Karyawan

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1.d. Board of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee and Employees

The composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

1. UMUM (Lanjutan) / 1. *GENERAL (Continued)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Komisaris:			***Commissioners:***
Presiden Komisaris/ Komisaris Independen	H. Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	H. Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	*President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja	Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Anggawira	Anggawira	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris	Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Thomas Myer Kearney	Thomas Myer Kearney	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	--	Jinping Ma	*Commissioner*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Direksi:			***Directors:***
Presiden Direktur	Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Adika Nuraga Bakrie	*President Director*
Wakil Presiden Direktur	Agoes Projosasmito	Agoes Projosasmito	*Vice President Director*
Direktur	Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod	Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod	*Director*
Direktur	Adrian Wicaksono	Adrian Wicaksono	*Director*
Direktur	Phiong Phillipus Darma	Phiong Phillipus Darma	*Director*
Direktur	Eddy Sanusi	Eddy Sanusi	*Director*
Direktur	Andrew Christopher Beckham	Andrew Christopher Beckham	*Director*
Direktur	R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	*Director*
Direktur	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	*Director*
Direktur	Rio Supin	Rio Supin	*Director*
Direktur	Himawan Setiadi	Himawan Setiadi	*Director*
Direktur	Christopher Fong	Ashok Mitra	*Director*
Direktur	--	Yingbin Ian He	*Director*
Direktur Independen	--	Dileep Srivastava	*Independent Director*

Anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The members of the Company's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2025* dan/*and* 2024	
Ketua Komite Audit	Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja	*Head of Audit Committee*
Anggota	Drs. Anton Setianto Soedarsono	*Member*
Anggota	Indra Safitri	*Member*

Personil manajemen kunci Grup meliputi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Key management personnel of the Group include the members of Commissioners and Directors.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, karyawan Grup sebanyak 1.479 dan 1.404 karyawan (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had 1,479 and 1,404 employees (unaudited).

1.e. Area Eksplorasi dan Eksploitasi / 1.e. *Exploration and Exploitation Area*

Area Eksplorasi dan Pengembangan
Area Eksplorasi adalah lokasi penambangan Grup yang telah memperoleh Izin Usaha Penambangan tetapi dalam proses mendapatkan cadangan terbukti. Berikut ini adalah rincian area penambangan yang dimiliki oleh Grup dan persentase kepemilikannya masing-masing:

Exploration and Development Area
Exploration Area is a Group mining location that has obtained a Mining Business Permit but is still in the process of obtaining proven reserves. The following is a breakdown of the mining areas owned by the Group and their respective ownership percentages:

1. UMUM (Lanjutan) / 1. GENERAL (Continued)

Nama Lokasi/ *Location*	Nama Pemilik Izin Lokasi/ *Owner of Concession*	Tanggal Perolehan Izin Eksplorasi/ *Date of License*	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ *Due Date*	Persentase Kepemilikan atas Lokasi/ *Percentage of Ownership in the Area of Interest*	Biaya Eksplorasi Neto yang Telah Dibukukan sampai dengan Tanggal Pelaporan/ *Net Exploration Costs that Has Been Recognized as of*
Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan	PT MBH Minera Resources	20 Juli 2011/ *July 20, 2011*	20 Juli 2026/ *July* 20, 2026	100%	81,991,415
Linge, Aceh	PT Linge Mineral Resources	2 Mei 2017/ *May 2, 2017*	6 April 2026/ *April 6* , 2026	61%	132,104,387
Kerta, Banten	PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	19 November 2019/ *November 19, 2019*	18 November 2039/ *November 18, 2039*	100%	25,178,397

Area Eksploitasi/Produksi

Area Eksploitasi adalah lokasi penambangan Grup yang telah memperoleh Izin Usaha Penambangan dan yang sudah mendapatkan pernyataan cadangan terbukti dan siap untuk ditambang. Berikut ini adalah rincian area penambangan yang dimiliki oleh Grup dan persentase kepemilikannya masing-masing:

Exploitation Area/Production

Exploitation Area is a Group mining location that has obtained a Mining Business Permit, and which has obtained a statement of proven reserves and ready for exploitation. The following is a breakdown of the mining areas and the ownership percentages owned by the Group:

Nama Lokasi/ *Location*	Nama Pemilik Izin Lokasi/ *Owner of Concession*	Tanggal Perolehan Izin Eksplorasi/ *Date of Concession*	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ *End Date*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Total Cadangan Terbukti (P1)* (dalam jutaan ton)/ *Proven Reserve (P1)* (in million*	Total Produksi (dalam jutaan ton)/ *Total Production (in million tonnes)*		Sisa Cadangan Terbukti (dalam jutaan ton)/ *Balance of Proven Reserve (in million tonnes)*
						Tahun Berjalan/ *Current Year*	Akumulasi Total Produksi/ *Accumulated Total Production*	
Senakin	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ *November 2, 1990*	1 November 2030/ *November 1, 2030*	90.00%	122.40	0.39	116.32	6.08
Satui	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ *November 2, 1990*	1 November 2030/ *November 1, 2030*	90.00%	135.94	1.59	112.84	23.10
Mulia/Asam Asam	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ *November 2, 1990*	1 November 2030/ *November 1, 2030*	90.00%	347.79	6.41	271.37	76.42
Batulicin	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ *November 2, 1990*	1 November 2030/ *November 1, 2030*	90.00%	24.26	--	24.26	--
Sarongga	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ *November 2, 1990*	1 November 2030/ *November 1, 2030*	90.00%	209.23	1.90	62.81	146.42
Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan	PT MBH Minera Resources	20 Juli 2011/ *July 20, 2011*	20 Juli 2026/ *July 20, 2026*	100.00%	62.11	--	--	62.11
Muara Enim	PT Pendopo Energi Batubara	5 Mei 2009/ *May 5, 2009*	4 Mei 2039/ *May 4, 2039*	100.00%	1,433.00	--	0.42	1,432.58
Poboya	PT Citra Palu Minerals	14 November 2017/ *November 14, 2017*	30 Desember 2050/ *December 30, 2050*	22.49%	34.00	--	--	34.00
Gorontalo	PT Gorontalo Minerals	27 Februari 2019/ *February 27, 2019*	31 Desember 2052/ *December 31, 2052*	16.08%	105.40	--	--	105.40
Dairi	PT Dairi Prima Minerals	8 Desember 2017/ *December 8, 2017*	29 Desember 2047/ *December 29, 2047*	9.00%	11.10	--	--	11.10
Queensland	Wolfram Limited	30 November 2011/ *November 30, 2011*	30 Desember 2036/ *December 30, 2036*	100.00%	10.50	--	--	10.50
Queensland	Jubilee Metals Limited	3 Agustus1988/ *August 3, 1988*	30 Agustus 2030/ *August 30, 2030*	64.98%	1.30	--	--	1.30

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

2.a. Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia yang meliputi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI), serta peraturan Pasar Modal yang berlaku, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan suatu PSAK atau ISAK.

2.a. Compliance with the Financial Accounting Standards (FAS)

The consolidated financial statements were prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which include the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board Indonesian Institute of Accountant (DSAK IAI), and regulations in the Capital Market, to the extent these do not conflict with a PSAK or ISAK.

2.b. Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan berdasarkan asumsi kelangsungan usaha serta atas dasar akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

Dasar pengukuran dalam penyusunan Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini adalah konsep biaya perolehan, kecuali beberapa akun tertentu yang diukur dengan cara lain sebagaimana yang dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi pada masing-masing akun yang bersangkutan.

Biaya perolehan pada umumnya dihitung berdasarkan nilai wajar imbalan yang diserahkan untuk memperoleh aset tersebut.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disajikan dengan metode langsung (*direct method*) dengan mengelompokkan arus kas kedalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia memerlukan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi akuntansi penting tertentu. Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area-area yang memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau kompleks, atau area di mana asumsi dan estimasi yang berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan dalam Catatan 3.

2.b. Basis of Measurement and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented based on going concern assumption and accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Basis of measurement in preparation of these consolidated financial statements is the historical cost concept, except for certain accounts which have been prepared based on other measurements as described in their respective policies.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Those areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2.c. Pernyataan dan amendemen Standar Baru

Standar baru dan amendemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi;
- Amendemen PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi: Penerapan Awal PSAK 117 dan PSAK 109 Informasi Komparatif; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 221: Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing: Kekurangan Ketertukaran.

Beberapa PSAK juga diamendemen yang merupakan amendemen konsekuensial karena berlakunya PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi, yaitu:

- PSAK 103: Kombinasi Bisnis
- PSAK 105: Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dikuasai untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan
- PSAK107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan
- PSAK109: Instrumen Keuangan
- PSAK 115: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
- PSAK 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas
- PSAK 216: Aset Tetap
- PSAK 219: Imbalan Kerja
- PSAK 228: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama
- PSAK 232: Instrumen Keuangan Penyajian
- PSAK 236: Penurunan Nilai Aset
- PSAK 237: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi
- PSAK 238: Aset Takberwujud
- PSAK 240: Properti Investasi

Implementasi amendemen standar tersebut tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan di tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.c. New Standard and Interpretation of Standards

New standards and amendments to standards which are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- *PSAK 117: Insurance Contract;*
- *Amendments PSAK 117: Insurance Contract: Initial Application of PSAK 117 and PSAK 109 – Compare Information; and*
- *Amendment PSAK 221 – The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchange ability.*

Several PSAKs were also amended which were consequential amendments due to the enactment of PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts, as follows:

- *PSAK 103: Business Combinations*
- *PSAK 105: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*
- *PSAK 107: Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- *PSAK 109: Financial Instruments*
- *PSAK 115: Income from Contracts with Customers*
- *PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements*
- *PSAK 207: Statement of Cash Flows*
- *PSAK 216: Fixed Assets*
- *PSAK 219: Employee Benefits*
- *PSAK 228: Investment in Associated Entities and Joint Ventures*
- *PSAK 232: Financial Instruments: Presentation.*
- *PSAK 236 Impairment of Asset*
- *PSAK 237: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*
- *PSAK 238: Intangible Assets*
- *PSAK 240: Investment Property*

The implementation of the above amendment to standards had no material on the amounts reported for the current year or prior financial year.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.d. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasi

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencakup laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anaknya seperti disebutkan pada Catatan 1.c.

Entitas anak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Grup dimana Grup memiliki pengaruh atau memiliki hak atas hasil dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas itu dan memiliki kemampuan untuk memengaruhi hasil tersebut melalui kemampuannya dalam mengarahkan aktivitas dari entitas yang bersangkutan.

Keberadaan dan dampak dari hak suara potensial yang dimiliki oleh Grup yang menyebabkan Grup memiliki kemampuan untuk mengendalikan entitas lain, dipertimbangkan, dalam menentukan apakah Grup mempunyai pengendalian terhadap entitas itu.

Laporan keuangan Grup mencakup hasil usaha, arus kas, aset dan liabilitas dari Grup dan seluruh entitas anak yang, secara langsung dan tidak langsung, dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan. Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan sejak tanggal efektif akuisisi, yaitu tanggal dimana Grup secara efektif memperoleh pengendalian atas bisnis yang diakuisisi, sampai berakhirnya pengendalian.

Entitas induk menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi yang sama untuk transaksi dan peristiwa lainnya yang dalam keadaan serupa. Seluruh transaksi, saldo, penghasilan, beban, dan arus kas antar entitas di dalam Grup seluruhnya dieliminasi.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian adalah transaksi ekuitas (yaitu transaksi antar pemilik dalam kapasitas mereka sebagai pemilik). Ketika proporsi ekuitas yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan nonpengendali berubah, Grup menyesuaikan jumlah tercatat kepentingan pengendali dan kepentingan nonpengendali untuk mencerminkan perubahan kepemilikan relatifnya dalam entitas anak. Selisih antara

2.d. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as described in Note 1.c.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group, the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its current ability to direct the entity's relevant activities.

The existence and effect of substantive potential voting rights that the Group has the practical ability to exercise (i.e substantive rights) are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The Group's financial statements incorporate the results, cash flow, assets and liabilities of the Group and all of its directly and indirectly controlled subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are Consolidated from the effective date of acquisition, which is the date on which the Group effectively obtains control of the acquired business, until that control ceases.

A parent prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All intragroup transactions, balances, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group are eliminated in full.

Changes in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in loss of control are equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). When the proportion of equity held by non-controlling interest changed, the Group adjusted the carrying amounts of the controlling interest and non-controlling interest to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

jumlah dimana kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan dan nilai wajar dari jumlah yang diterima atau dibayarkan diakui langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan kepada pemilik dari entitas induk.

recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

Jika Grup kehilangan pengendalian, maka Grup:

(a) Menghentikan pengakuan atas aset (termasuk *goodwill*) dan liabilitas entitas anak pada nilai tercatatnya ketika pengendalian tersebut hilang;
(b) Menghentikan pengakuan nilai tercatat setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada entitas anak sebelumnya pada saat pengendalian hilang (termasuk setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali);
(c) Mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima, jika ada, dari transaksi, peristiwa, atau keadaan yang mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian;
(d) Mengakui sisa investasi pada entitas anak terdahulu pada nilai wajarnya pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian;
(e) Mereklasifikasi jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang berkaitan dengan entitas anak ke laba rugi, atau mengalihkannya langsung ke saldo laba, jika hal itu dipersyaratkan oleh SAK yang lain; dan
(f) Mengakui perbedaan yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian yang diatribusikan kepada entitas induk.

If the Group loses control, the Group:

(a) Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
(b) Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them);
(c) Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received, if any, from the transaction, event or circumstances that resulted in the loss of control;
(d) Recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at fair value at the date when control is lost;
(e) Reclassify to profit or loss, or transfer directly to retained earnings if required by other FAS, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary; and
(f) Recognize any resulting difference as a gain or loss attributable to the parent.

2.e.Kombinasi Bisnis

Jika kombinasi bisnis diperoleh secara bertahap, Grup akan mengukur kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak yang diakuisisi sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan, jika ada, dalam laba rugi. Imbalan kontinjensi yang masih harus dialihkan oleh Grup diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Perubahan selanjutnya atas nilai wajar imbalan kontinjensi yang diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas dan dicatat dalam laba rugi. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas tidak diukur kembali dan penyelesaian selanjutnya diperhitungkan dalam ekuitas.

2.e. Business Combination

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group will remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its fair value at the acquisition date and recognise the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognized at its fair value as at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed an asset or liability are recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for in equity

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.f. Transaksi dan Saldo Dalam Mata Uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat

Dalam menyiapkan laporan keuangannya, setiap entitas di dalam Grup mencatatnya dengan menggunakan mata uang lingkungan ekonomi utama tempat beroperasinya entitas itu (mata uang fungsional). Mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan sebagian besar entitas anak adalah mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD).

Transaksi yang terjadi selama tahun berjalan dalam mata uang selain USD dicatat berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat terjadinya transaksi. Pada akhir periode pelaporan, akun-akun moneter dalam mata uang selain USD dijabarkan ke dalam USD menggunakan kurs penutup, yaitu kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

2.f. Non-United States Dollar Currency Transaction and Balances

In preparing financial statements, each of the entities within the Group record by using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the Company and most of the subsidiaries are United States Dollar (USD).

Transactions during the year involving non-USD currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the end of reporting period, non-USD currency monetary items are translated to USD using the closing rate, i.e middle rate of Bank of Indonesia on December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	**31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024***	
10.000 Rupiah Indonesia	0.60	0.62	*10,000 Indonesian Rupiah*
1 Poundsterling Inggris	1.35	1.26	*1 Great Britain Pound*
1 Euro	1.18	1.04	*1 Euro*
1 Dolar Australia	0.67	0.62	*1 Australian Dollar*
100 Yen Jepang	0.64	0.63	*100 Japanese Yen*
1 Dolar Singapura	0.78	0.74	*1 Singaporean Dollar*

Selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian akun-akun dan dari penjabaran pos moneter dalam mata uang selain USD diakui dalam laba rugi.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items in non-USD currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

2.g. Transaksi dan Saldo dengan Pihak Berelasi

Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup (entitas pelapor):

(a) Orang atau anggota keluarga dekatnya mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:
   i. memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   ii. memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
   iii. merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

2.g. Related Parties Transactions and Balances

A related parties is a person or entity that is related to the Group (the reporting entity):

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
   i. has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
   ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
   iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

(b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut ini:
   i. Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan sesama entitas anak saling berelasi dengan entitas lainnya);
   ii. Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, di mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
   iii. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
   iv. Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
   v. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor;
   vi. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf 2.f.a;
   vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf 2.f.a (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau
   viii. Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok di mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan yang relevan.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

(b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
   i. The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
   ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
   iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
   iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity, and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
   v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity itself is such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
   vi. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in 2.f.a;
   vii. A person identified in 2.f.a (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
   viii. The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the relevant Notes.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.h. Instrumen Keuangan

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Grup mengakui aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, jika Grup menjadi salah satu pihak dalam kontrak instrumen keuangan yang bersangkutan. Pada saat pengakuan awal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan Grup mengukurnya pada nilai wajarnya. Dalam hal aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai Nilai Wajar melalui Laba Rugi (FVTPL), nilai wajar tersebut ditambah atau dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan atau penerbitan instrumen keuangan yang bersangkutan.

Biaya transaksi yang dikeluarkan sehubungan dengan perolehan aset keuangan dan penerbitan liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan pada Nilai Wajar melalui laba rugi dibebankan langsung ke dalam tahun berjalan.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut: Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi, Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain, dan Aset Keuangan yang diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Laba Rugi.

i. Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi
   1) aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset tersebut dalam rangka memperoleh arus kas secara kontraktual saja; dan
   2) persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan tersebut memberikan hak pada tanggal tertentu atas arus kas yang semata-mata diperoleh dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga atau *Solely Payments of Principal and Interest* (SPPI) dari jumlah pokok yang terutang.

2.h. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in the consolidated statement of financial position if, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Group measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at its fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not classified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) financial instruments, fair value is added or deducted with the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the respective financial instruments.

Transaction costs incurred on acquisition of a financial asset and issue of a financial liability classified as FVTPL are expensed immediately in the current year.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Costs, Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, and Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

i. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Costs
   1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset to collect contractual cash flow (held to collect); and
   2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan ini diukur dengan jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan dikurangi dengan pembayaran pokok, kemudian ditambah atau dikurangi dengan jumlah amortisasi kumulatif atas perbedaan jumlah pengakuan awal dengan jumlah pada saat jatuh temponya dan jumlah penurunan nilainya.

Pendapatan keuangan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dan diakui di laba rugi. Perubahan pada nilai wajar diakui di laba rugi ketika aset yang bersangkutan dihentikan pengakuannya atau direklasifikasi.

Aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan menjadi aset keuangan yang diamortisasi dapat dijual ketika terdapat peningkatan dalam risiko kredit. Penghapusan dengan alasan lain diperbolehkan namun jumlah penghapusan tersebut seharusnya tidak signifikan atau tidak sering terjadi.

ii. Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain (FVTOCI)

Aset keuangan diukur pada FVTOCI jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

(1) aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang tujuannya akan terpenuhi dengan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan; serta
(2) persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan tersebut memberikan hak pada tanggal tertentu atas arus kas yang semata-mata diperoleh dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (SPPI) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan tersebut diukur sebesar nilai wajarnya. Perubahan dalam nilai wajar awalnya diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali untuk kerugian akibat dari penurunan nilai dan keuntungan atau kerugian akibat dari adanya perubahan kurs yang diakui dalam laba rugi. Ketika aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau direklasifikasi, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba rugi dan disajikan sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The financial asset is measured at the amount recognized at initial recognition deducted by the principal repayments, added or deducted by the cumulative amortization of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, and any losses allowance.

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit and loss. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or reclassified.

Financial assets classified to amortized cost may be sold where there is an increase in credit risk. Disposals for other reasons are permitted but such sales should be insignificant in value or infrequent in nature.

ii. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

The financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if these conditions are met:

(1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
(2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to payments on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The financial assets are measured at fair value. The changes in fair value are recognized initially in other comprehensive income (OCI), except for impairment gains and loss and a portion of foreign exchange gains and loss are recognized in profit or loss. When the asset is derecognized or reclassified, changes in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified from equity to profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

iii. Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Laba Rugi (FVTPL)
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL adalah aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi atau diukur pada FVTOCI.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

Aset keuangan yang berupa derivatif dan investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau kriteria untuk diukur pada FVTOCI, diukur pada FVTPL. Namun, Grup dapat menetapkan pilihan yang tidak dapat dibatalkan pada saat pengakuan awal atas suatu investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang bukan untuk diperjualbelikan setiap saat dalam waktu dekat, maka aset keuangan tersebut diukur pada FVTOCI.

Penetapan pilihan ini menyebabkan semua keuntungan atau kerugian disajikan di penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali pendapatan dari dividen yang diperoleh dari investasi yang bersangkutan tetap diakui di laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke saldo laba, tidak melalui laba rugi.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan
Grup mengakui kerugian kredit ekspektasian untuk Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi.

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup menghitung besarnya penyisihan kerugian instrumen-instrumen keuangannya sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umur instrumen keuangan tersebut dengan mempertimbangkan apakah risiko kredit telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awalnya. Namun, jika risiko kredit instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awalnya, maka Grup mengakui kerugian kredit ekspektasian dalam 12 bulan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

iii. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL are those which do not meet both criteria for neither amortized costs nor FVTOCI.

After initial recognition, FVTPL financial assets are measured at fair value. The changes in fair value are recognized in profit and loss.

Financial assets in form of derivatives and investment in equity instruments are not eligible to meet both criteria for amortized costs or FVTOCI, hence, these are measured at FVTPL. Nonetheless, the Group may irrevocably designated an investment in an equity instrument which is not held for trading in any time soon, then it is measured at FVTOCI.

This designation result in gains and losses to be presented in other comprehensive income, except for dividend income on a qualifying investment which is recognized in profit or loss. Cumulative gain or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings, not to profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets
The Group recognize expected credit losses for its Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Costs.

At the end of each reporting date, the Group calculates any impairment provision in financial instruments based on its lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk of the financial instruments has increased significantly since its initial recognition. However, if credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, then group a 12-month expected credit losses is recognized.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Grup menganggap aset keuangan adalah gagal bayar ketika pihak ketiga tidak mampu membayar kewajiban kreditnya kepada Grup secara penuh. Periode maksimum yang dipertimbangkan oleh Grup dalam memperkirakan kerugian kredit ekspektasian adalah periode maksimum kontrak dimana Grup terekspos terhadap risiko kredit.

Penyisihan kerugian diakui sebagai pengurang jumlah tercatat aset keuangan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI yang penyisihan kerugiannya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Nilai kerugian kredit ekspektasian (atau pemulihan kerugian kredit) diakui dalam laba rugi, sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai.

Aset keuangan dapat dianggap tidak mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal jika aset keuangan tersebut memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah pada tanggal pelaporan.

Risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan dianggap rendah ketika aset keuangan tersebut memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah, pelanggan memiliki kapasitas yang kuat untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya dalam jangka waktu dekat. Di samping itu, memburuknya kondisi ekonomi dan bisnis pelanggan dalam jangka panjang tidak menurunkan kemampuan pelanggan dalam memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya.

Reklasifikasi
Grup mereklasifikasi suatu aset keuangan ketika Grup mengubah tujuan model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan yang bersangkutan sehingga model penilaian yang sebelumnya tidak dapat diterapkan.

Pengukuran Nilai Wajar
Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima dari penjualan suatu aset atau harga yang dibayar untuk pengalihan suatu liabilitas dalam suatu transaksi normal di antara para pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukurannya.

Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan harus diestimasi untuk keperluan pengakuan dan pengukurannya atau untuk keperluan pengungkapan.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

The Group considers it a financial asset to be in default when the counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit loss is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Credit losses are recognized as a deduction in financial assets carrying amount, except for financial assets measured at FVTOCI where its impairment is recognized in other comprehensive income. The expected credit loss (or recovery of credit loss) is recognized in profit or loss, as gains or loss of financial asset impairment.

Financial assets may be considered to not having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if the financial assets have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

Credit risk on financial instrument may be considered to be low if there is a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Reclassification
The Group reclassifies a financial asset if and only if the Group's business model objective for its financial asset's changes so its previous model assessment would no longer apply.

Fair Value Measurement
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Nilai wajar dikategorikan dalam *level* yang berbeda menurut hierarkinya yaitu berdasarkan apakah input suatu pengukuran dapat diobservasi ataukah tidak dan apakah input tersebut adalah signifikan terhadap keseluruhan pengukuran nilai wajar yaitu sebagai berikut:

- Hierarki Level 1: Harga instrumen keuangan tersedia di pasar modal aktif, yang identik dengan instrumen keuangan tersebut dan dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran.
- Hierarki Level 2: Input lainnya, yang tidak tergolong ke dalam Level 1, yaitu yang aset dan liabilitasnya dapat diobservasi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.
- Hierarki Level 3: Input yang aset atau liabilitasnya tidak dapat diobservasi.

Pada saat mengukur nilai wajar suatu aset atau suatu liabilitas, Grup sedapat mungkin menggunakan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi. Apabila nilai wajar suatu aset atau suatu liabilitas tidak dapat diobservasi secara langsung, Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaannya dan memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang relevan yang dapat diobservasi dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan seluruh liabilitas keuangan sehingga setelah pengakuan awal liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, kecuali:

(a) Liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Liabilitas dimaksud, termasuk derivatif yang merupakan liabilitas, selanjutnya akan diukur pada nilai wajar.

(b) Liabilitas keuangan yang timbul saat pengalihan aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhi kualifikasi penghentian pengakuan atau ketika pendekatan keterlibatan berkelanjutan diterapkan.

(c) Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan komitmen untuk menyediakan pinjaman dengan suku bunga di bawah pasar. Setelah pengakuan awal, penerbit kontrak dan penerbit komitmen selanjutnya mengukur kontrak tersebut sebesar jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara:

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- *Hierarchy Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments that can be accessed at the measurement date.*
- *Hierarchy Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.*
- *Hierarchy Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.*

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, the Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

The Group shall classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for:

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

(b) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.

(c) Financial guarantee contract and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a contract and an issuer of such a commitment shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

a) jumlah penyisihan kerugian; dan

b) jumlah yang pertama kali diakui dikurangi dengan, jika sesuai, jumlah kumulatif dari penghasilan yang diakui sesuai dengan prinsip PSAK 115.

(d) Imbalan kontijensi yang diakui oleh pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis ketika PSAK 103 diterapkan. Imbalan kontijensi selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar dan selisihnya dalam laba rugi.

Saat pengakuan awal Grup dapat membuat penetapan yang tak terbatalkan untuk mengukur liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, jika diizinkan oleh standar atau jika penetapan akan menghasilkan informasi yang lebih relevan, karena:

a) Mengeliminasi atau mengurangi secara signifikan inkonsistensi pengukuran atau pengakuan (kadang disebut sebagai "*accounting mismatch*") yang dapat timbul dari pengukuran aset atau liabilitas atau pengakuan keuntungan dan kerugian atas aset atau liabilitas dengan dasar yang berbeda beda; atau

b) Sekelompok liabilitas keuangan atau aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dikelola dan kinerjanya dievaluasi berdasarkan nilai wajar, sesuai manajemen risiko atau strategi investasi yang terdokumentasi, dan informasi dengan dasar nilai wajar dimaksud atas kelompok tersebut disediakan secara internal untuk personil manajemen kunci Grup.

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Aset Keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangannya jika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan berakhir atau mengalihkan hak untuk menerima arus kas tersebut kepada pihak lain atau tetap memiliki hak itu tetapi juga harus menanggung kewajiban kontraktual untuk membayar kepada satu atau lebih pihak penerima melalui suatu kesepakatan.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

a) the amount of the loss allowance; and

b) the amount initially recognized in reduced by, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of the income recognized in accordance with the principles of PSAK 115.

(d) Contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which PSAK 103 applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

A Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designated a financial liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss when permitted by the standard or when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

a) It eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as "an accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different; or

b) A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Group is provided internally on that basis to the Group's key management personnel.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Group transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Jika Grup secara substansial mengalihkan seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangannya, maka Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan yang bersangkutan dan mengakui secara terpisah sebagai suatu aset atau liabilitas untuk setiap hak dan kewajiban yang timbul atau yang masih dimiliki dalam pengalihan tersebut. Jika Grup secara substansial tidak mengalihkan dan tidak memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan tersebut dan masih memiliki pengendalian, maka Grup mengakui aset keuangan itu sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutannya dalam aset keuangan tersebut.

arrangement. If the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group derecognizes the financial asset and recognizes separately as asset or liabilities any rights and obligation created or retained in the transfer. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset and has retained control, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Jika Grup secara substansial masih memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan, maka Grup tetap mengakui aset keuangan tersebut.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset.

Liabilitas Keuangan
Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangannya jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, yaitu ketika kewajiban yang disebutkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.

Financial Liabilities
The Group removes a financial liability from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished, i.e when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Saling Hapus Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan
Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan jika Grup secara hukum memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui; dan berniat untuk menyelesaikannya secara neto atau untuk menyelesaikan aset dan liabilitasnya secara bersamaan.

Offsetting a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability
A financial asset and financial liability shall be offset if and only if, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to settle the asset and the liabilities simultaneously.

2.i. Kas dan Setara Kas
Kas dan setara kas termasuk uang tunai, kas di bank termasuk *demand deposits*, dan deposito berjangka yang jatuh temponya tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatannya dan tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atau tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

2.i. Cash and Cash Equivalent
Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, cash in banks including demand deposits and time deposits with maturity periods of three months or less at the time of placement that are not used as collateral or are not restricted.

2.j. Persediaan
Persediaan dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai terendah antara biaya perolehan dan nilai realisasi neto. Biaya persediaan terdiri dari seluruh biaya produksi, biaya konversi, dan biaya-biaya lainnya yang terjadi sampai persediaan berada dalam kondisi dan lokasi saat ini.

2.j. Inventories
Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of production, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Nilai realisasi neto merupakan taksiran harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha yang normal dikurangi dengan estimasi biaya penyelesaiannya dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk menjualnya.

Setiap penurunan nilai persediaan di bawah biaya perolehan menjadi nilai realisasi neto dan seluruh kerugian persediaan diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadinya penurunan atau kerugian tersebut.

Setiap pemulihan kembali penurunan nilai persediaan karena peningkatan kembali nilai realisasi neto, diakui sebagai pengurangan terhadap jumlah beban persediaan pada periode terjadinya pemulihan tersebut.

2.k. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah entitas dimana Grup memiliki kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam setiap kebijakan keuangan dan operasional *investee*, tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama kebijakan tersebut (pengaruh signifikan).

Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Dalam metode ekuitas, pengakuan awal investasi pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehannya. Nilai tercatat investasi setelah tanggal perolehan disesuaikan dengan: 1) bagian atas laba rugi *investee*; dan 2) penerimaan dividen. Bagian atas laba rugi *investee* tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi. Penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat tersebut dapat berubah sebagai akibat dari adanya perubahan dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain di *investee* yang bersangkutan, termasuk perubahan yang timbul dari revaluasi aset tetap dan selisih penjabaran valuta asing. Bagian investor atas perubahan tersebut diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all loss of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2.k. Investment in Associates

Associates are entities in which the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies (significant influence).

Investment in associates accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amounts of the investments after the acquisition date are adjusted for: 1) share of the investee's profit or loss; and 2) dividend receipts. The investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognized in profit or loss. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be necessary for changes in the investor's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income, including those arising from the revaluation of fixed assets and from foreign exchange translation differences. The investor's share of those changes is recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas pada saat investasinya berubah menjadi investasi pada entitas asosiasi sebagai berikut:
(a) jika investasi menjadi entitas anak;
(b) jika sisa kepentingan dalam entitas asosiasi merupakan aset keuangan, maka Grup mengukur sisa kepentingan tersebut pada nilai wajar;
(c) ketika Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas, Grup memperhitungkan seluruh jumlah yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan investasi tersebut dengan menggunakan basis yang sama seperti yang dipersyaratkan apabila *investee* melepaskan aset dan liabilitasnya secara langsung.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be associate as follows:
(a) if the investment becomes a subsidiary;
(b) if the retained interest in the former associate is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value;
(c) when the Group discontinues the use of the equity method, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.l. Pengaturan Bersama

Pengaturan bersama adalah suatu pengaturan yang dilakukan oleh dua pihak atau lebih untuk melakukan pengendalian bersama, yaitu adanya suatu persetujuan kontraktual antara para pihak untuk berbagi pengendalian atas berbagai kebijakan dan aktivitas tertentu yang mempersyaratkan adanya persetujuan dari seluruh pihak yang berbagi pengendalian.

Grup mengklasifikasikan pengaturan bersama ini sebagai ventura bersama.

Para pihak yang menjadi bagian dari Ventura Bersama mengakui kepemilikannya dalam Ventura Bersama sebagai investasi dan mencatat investasi tersebut dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas.

2.l. Joint Arrangement

Joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control, i.e. the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group classified joint arrangement as joint ventures.

A joint venturer recognizes its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for that investment using the equity method.

2.m. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan yang meliputi harga perolehannya dan biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk menjadikan aset itu ke kondisi dan membawa ke lokasi yang diperlukan, agar aset tersebut siap digunakan sesuai dengan tujuan Manajemen.

Apabila relevan, biaya perolehan juga dapat mencakup estimasi awal biaya pembongkaran dan pemindahan bagian dari aset tetap serta biaya restorasi dimana aset itu berada.

2.m. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any cost directly attributable in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management.

When applicable, the cost may also comprise of the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap kecuali tanah dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Tanah diakui sebesar harga perolehannya dan tidak disusutkan.

Penyusutan aset tetap dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuan penggunaannya dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset yang bersangkutan sebagai berikut:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

After initial recognition, fixed assets, except land, are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation, and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lands are recognized at its cost and are not depreciated.

Depreciation of fixed assets starts when its available for use and it's computed by using straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

	Persentase/ *Percentage*	**Tahun/*Years***	
Bangunan	5% – 33%	3 – 20	*Building*
Mesin dan Peralatan	3% – 33%	3 – 30	*Machineries and Equipment*
Peralatan dan Perabotan Kantor	7% – 50%	2 – 15	*Office Furniture and Fixtures*
Kendaraan	12% – 33%	3 – 8	*Vehicles*
Sarana dan Prasarana	3%	30	*Facilities and Infrastructures*

Aset tetap yang dikonstruksi sendiri disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tetap dalam "Aset dalam Penyelesaian" yang dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehannya. Semua biaya, termasuk biaya pinjaman sehubungan dengan konstruksi aset tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset dalam penyelesaian. Biaya perolehan aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tidak mencakup laba internal, jumlah biaya yang tidak normal akibat dari pemborosan yang terjadi dalam pemakaian bahan baku, tenaga kerja atau sumber daya lain.

Pada akhir periode pelaporan, Grup melakukan penelaahan berkala terhadap masa manfaat, nilai residu, metode penyusutan, dan sisa umur pemakaian berdasarkan kondisi teknis.

Self-constructed fixed assets are presented as part of the fixed assets under "Construction in Progress" and are stated at its cost. All costs, including borrowing costs, incurred in relation to the construction of these assets are capitalized as part of the cost of construction in progress. Cost of construction in progress excludes any internal profits, cost of abnormal amounts of wasted material, labour, or other resources incurred.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group made regular reviews of the useful lives, residual values, depreciation methods and residual life based on the technical conditions.

2.n. Properti Pertambangan

Ketika keputusan pengembangan telah diambil, yaitu pada saat cadangan terpulihkan yang secara ekonomis dapat diidentifikasi, jumlah tercatat dalam akun Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi pada *area of interest* tertentu dipindahkan ke akun Properti Pertambangan dan digabungkan dengan pengeluaran pengembangan selanjutnya.

2.n. Mining Properties

Once a development decision has been taken, that is, when an economically recoverable reserve can be identified, the carrying amount of the Exploration and Evaluation assets in respect of the area of interest is transferred to Mining Properties and aggregated with the subsequent development expenditure.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Biaya pengembangan yang dikeluarkan oleh Grup dicatat secara terpisah untuk setiap *area of interest*. Biaya-biaya tersebut terdiri dari biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada konstruksi tambang dan infrastruktur yang terkait, tetapi tidak termasuk perolehan aset berwujud dan hak atas tanah yang dicatat sebagai Aset Tetap.

Ketika terjadi biaya pengembangan lebih lanjut atas suatu properti pertambangan setelah dimulainya produksi, maka biaya tersebut akan diperlakukan sebagai aset dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun Properti Pertambangan yaitu apabila terdapat kemungkinan besar akan ada tambahan manfaat ekonomis masa depan. Namun apabila tidak mempunyai manfaat ekonomis masa depan, biaya tersebut langsung dibebankan sebagai biaya produksi.

Properti pertambangan terkait tambang yang berproduksi, diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode unit produksi, dengan perhitungan terpisah yang dibuat untuk setiap *area of interest*. Properti pertambangan tersebut diamortisasi menggunakan metode unit produksi berdasarkan estimasi cadangan.

Properti pertambangan teridentifikasi yang diperoleh melalui suatu kombinasi bisnis pada awalnya diakui sebagai aset sebesar nilai wajarnya. Pengeluaran pengembangan yang terjadi setelah akuisisi properti pertambangan dicatat berdasarkan kebijakan akuntansi yang dijelaskan di atas.

Properti Pertambangan diuji penurunan nilainya dengan mengacu pada kebijakan akuntansi dalam Catatan 2.q.

2.o. Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi

Kegiatan eksplorasi dan evaluasi mencakup pencarian mineral, batu bara, minyak dan gas bumi serta barang tambang lainnya, penentuan kelayakan teknis dan penilaian kelayakan komersialnya dari sebuah sumber daya yang telah teridentifikasi yang meliputi:

(i) pengumpulan data eksplorasi melalui studi topografi, geokimia dan geofisika;

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

Development expenditure incurred by the Group is recorded separately for each area of interest. In such expenditure comprises costs directly attributable to the construction of a mine and the related infrastructure and excludes physical assets and land rights, which are recorded as Fixed Assets.

When further development expenditure is incurred on a mining property after the commencement of production, the expenditure is carried forward as asset and as part of Mining Properties when it is probable that additional future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Otherwise, such expenditure is classified as a cost of production.

Mining properties related to mines in production are amortised using the units-of-production method, with separate calculations made for each area of interest. The mining properties are amortized using the units-of-production method based on reserve estimate.

Identifiable mining properties acquired in a business combination are initially recognized as assets at their fair value. Development expenses incurred subsequent to the acquisition of the mining properties are accounted for in accordance with the policy outlined above.

Mining Properties are tested for impairment in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2.q.

2.o. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation activities involve the search for mineral, coal, oil and gas and other resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource include:

(i) gathering exploration data through topographical, geochemical and geophysical studies;

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

(ii) pengeboran, *trenching* dan pengambilan sampel;
(iii) penentuan dan pemeriksaan volume dan kualitas sumber daya; serta
(iv) penelitian kebutuhan transportasi dan infrastruktur yang diperlukan.

Biaya administrasi yang tidak langsung dapat diatribusikan ke suatu area eksplorasi dibebankan pada laba rugi. Biaya lisensi atau izin yang dibayar sehubungan dengan hak untuk mengeksplorasi suatu area dikapitalisasi dan diamortisasi selama jangka waktu lisensi atau izin tersebut.

Biaya eksplorasi dan evaluasi, termasuk amortisasi atas biaya lisensi yang dikapitalisasi, dibebankan ke laba rugi pada saat terjadinya, kecuali untuk keadaan yang diuraikan berikut ini, maka biaya-biaya tersebut dapat dikapitalisasikan:
(i) pengakuisisian suatu konsesi atau izin atas *area of interest* yang berada pada tahap eksplorasi dan evaluasi dari pihak ketiga, yang diukur pada nilai wajarnya pada saat akuisisi; atau
(ii) ketika keberadaan deposit mineral secara komersial telah dapat ditetapkan.

Kapitalisasi biaya eksplorasi dan evaluasi dicatat dalam akun Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi yang selanjutnya diukur dengan biaya perolehan dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilainya. Aset ini tidak disusutkan karena belum siap untuk dieksploitasi, namun dimonitor untuk mengetahui adanya indikasi penurunan nilai. Apabila suatu penurunan nilai potensial terindikasi, penilaian dilakukan untuk setiap *area of interest* sehubungan dengan kelompok aset operasi, yang merupakan unit penghasil kas, yang berkaitan dengan eksplorasi yang bersangkutan.

Apabila biaya eksplorasi yang ditangguhkan diperkirakan tidak dapat dipulihkan, biaya tersebut dibebankan pada laba rugi.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

(ii) exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
(iii) determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource; and
(iv) surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements.

Administration costs that are not directly attributable to a specific exploration area are charged to profit or loss. License or permit costs paid in connection with a right to explore in an existing exploration area are capitalized and amortized over the term of the license or permit.

Exploration and evaluation costs, including amortization of capitalized license costs, are charged to profit or loss as incurred, except in the following circumstances in which case the cost may be capitalized:

(i) the acquisition of a concession or license area of interest at the exploration and evaluation stage from a third party, which is measured at fair value on acquisition; or
(ii) when the existence of a commercially viable mineral deposit has been established.

Capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are recorded under Exploration and Evaluation Assets are subsequently measured at cost and less any allowance for impairment. Such assets are not depreciated as they are not available for use but monitored for indications of impairment. Where a potential indication of impairment exists, an assessment is performed for each area of interest in conjunction with the group of operating assets, representing a cash generating unit, to which the exploration is attributed.

To the extent that deferred exploration costs are not expected to be recovered, it is charged to profit or loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Arus kas yang berkaitan dengan kapitalisasi biaya eksplorasi dan evaluasi diklasifikasikan sebagai arus kas aktivitas investasi dalam arus kas konsolidasian, sedangkan arus kas yang berkaitan dengan biaya eksplorasi dan evaluasi yang dibiayakan diklasifikasikan sebagai arus kas aktivitas operasi.

2.p. *Goodwill*

Goodwill timbul dari akuisisi entitas anak dan merupakan selisih imbalan yang ditransfer terhadap kepemilikan dalam nilai wajar neto atas aset, liabilitas, dan liabilitas kontijensi teridentifikasi dan nilai wajar kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak akuisisi.

Untuk pengujian penurunan nilai, *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam kombinasi bisnis dialokasikan pada setiap unit penghasil kas, atau kelompok unit penghasil kas, yang diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Setiap unit atau kelompok unit yang memperoleh alokasi *goodwill* menunjukkan tingkat terendah dalam entitas yang *goodwill*-nya dipantau untuk tujuan manajemen internal. *Goodwill* dipantau pada *level* segmen operasi.

2.q. Biaya Pengupasan

Dalam sebuah operasi pertambangan terbuka, Grup mungkin memandang perlu untuk memindahkan material sisa tambang *(overburden)* untuk mendapatkan akses ke cadangan bijih mineral *(mineral ore)*. Aktivitas pemindahan material sisa tersebut dikenal sebagai "pengupasan lapisan tanah".

Selama tahap pengembangan tambang, yaitu sebelum produksi dimulai, biaya pengupasan lapisan tanah biasanya dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya pembangunan, pengembangan dan konstruksi tambang. Biaya kapitalisasian tersebut disusutkan atau diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode unit produksi, pada saat dimulainya tahap produksinya.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

Cash flows associated with capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are classified as investing activities in the consolidated cash flows, while cash flows in respect of exploration and evaluation costs that are expensed are classified as operating cash flows.

2.p. Goodwill

Goodwill arises from the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the interest in the net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or group of cash-generating unit, which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

2.q. Stripping Costs

In surface mining operations, the Group may find it necessary to remove mine waste materials (overburden) to gain access to mineral ore deposits. This waste removal activity is known as "stripping".

During the development phase of the mine, before production begins, stripping costs are usually capitalized as part of the cost of building, developing, and constructing the mine. Those capitalized costs are depreciated or amortized on a systematic basis, usually by using the units of production method, once production begins.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Selama masa produksi, sepanjang manfaat aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah dapat menghasilkan persediaan, Grup mencatat biaya aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip yang diatur dalam PSAK 202 mengenai "Persediaan". Sepanjang manfaatnya adalah meningkatkan akses ke bijih (*ore*), Grup mengakui biaya tersebut sebagai aset tidak lancar yaitu "Aset Aktivitas Pengupasan Tanah".

Grup mengakui aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah jika seluruh kriteria berikut ini terpenuhi:

(i) besar kemungkinan bahwa manfaat ekonomi masa depan, yaitu peningkatan akses menuju badan bijih (*ore body*) yang terkait dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah, akan mengalir kepada Grup;
(ii) Grup dapat mengidentifikasikan komponen *ore body* yang aksesnya telah ditingkatkan; dan
(iii) biaya yang terkait dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah dengan komponen tersebut dapat diukur secara andal.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah dengan biaya perolehannya, yaitu yang merupakan akumulasi dari biaya-biaya yang secara langsung terjadi dalam melakukan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah yang meningkatkan akses terhadap komponen *ore* yang telah teridentifikasi, ditambah dengan alokasi biaya *overhead* yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung terhadap aktivitas tersebut.

Beberapa operasi yang sifatnya insidental mungkin terjadi pada saat yang bersamaan dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah, dan tidak berkaitan dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah sebagaimana yang direncanakan. Biaya-biaya yang terkait dengan operasi insidentil tersebut tidak dapat dimasukkan sebagai biaya perolehan aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

During production phase, to the extent that the benefit from the stripping activity is realized in the form of inventory produced, the Group accounts for the costs of that stripping activity in accordance with the principles of PSAK 202 regarding "Inventories". To the extent the benefit is improved access to ore, the Group will recognize these costs as a non-current asset i.e. "Stripping Activity Assets".

The Group recognizes a stripping activity asset if all the following criteria are met:

(i) it is probable that the future economic benefit, i.e. improved access to the ore body associated with the stripping activity, will flow to the Group;
(ii) the Group can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved; and
(iii) the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

The Group initially measures the stripping activity asset at cost, this being the accumulation of costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improves access to the identified component of ore, plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs.

Some incidental operations may take place at the same time as the production stripping activity, but which are not necessary for the production stripping activity to continue as planned. The costs associated with these incidental operations will not be included in the cost of the stripping activity asset.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah dicatat dengan menggunakan biaya perolehan dikurangi amortisasi dan rugi penurunan nilai, dengan cara yang sama seperti aset yang telah ada di mana aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah tersebut merupakan bagiannya.

Aset pengupasan lapisan tanah diamortisasi secara sistematis selama umur manfaatnya dengan menggunakan metode unit produksi kecuali jika terdapat metode lain yang lebih tepat.

2.r. Penurunan Nilai Aset

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi itu, Grup mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan dari aset tersebut. Jumlah yang terpulihkan ditentukan untuk setiap aset secara individual, dan jika hal ini tidak dimungkinkan, Grup akan menentukan jumlah terpulihkan dari unit aset penghasil kas tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasannya dibandingkan dengan nilai pakainya. Nilai pakai adalah nilai kini dari arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima dari aset atau unit penghasil kas yang bersangkutan.

Jika jumlah terpulihkan suatu aset lebih rendah dari jumlah tercatatnya, maka jumlah tercatat aset tersebut diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkannya. Penurunan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

Rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya, selain *goodwill*, akan dipulihkan jika terdapat perubahan estimasi yang digunakan dalam menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut, sejak rugi penurunan nilai yang terakhir diakui. Jika hal ini yang terjadi, maka jumlah tercatat aset tersebut dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya dan kenaikannya merupakan pembalikan dari rugi penurunan nilai sebelumnya.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

After initial recognition, the stripping activity asset are carried at its cost less amortization and less impairment loss, in the same way as the existing asset of which it is a part.

The stripping activity assets are amortised on a systematic basis, over the expected useful life using the units of production method unless another method is more appropriate.

2.r. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group will estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, if it is not possible, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset's cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset or cash generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than it's carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset will be reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is recognized in profit and loss.

An impairment loss recognized in prior period for an asset, other than goodwill, is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset will be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.s. Estimasi Liabilitas untuk Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi

Pengelolaan pelestarian lingkungan hidup yang dilakukan oleh entitas anak meliputi, namun tidak terbatas pada, penggantian tanah bagian atas *(topsoil)*, pengerukan endapan pada kolam dan bendungan, pengawasan atas kualitas air, pengolahan limbah, penanaman kembali dan pembibitan hutan.

Estimasi liabilitas restorasi dan rehabilitasi lingkungan ditentukan berdasarkan ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku. Beban restorasi dan rehabilitasi tersebut dibebankan sebagai beban produksi. Estimasi liabilitas ditelaah secara rutin dan dampak dari perubahannya diakui secara prospektif.

Pengakuan bagian jangka pendek liabilitas didasarkan pada estimasi yang dibuat oleh Manajemen.

2.s. Estimated Liability for Restoration and Rehabilitation

Environmental management of the subsidiaries includes, but is not limited to, top-soil replacement, dredging of sediment ponds and dams, water quality control and waste handling, planting, and seeding.

Estimated liability for restoration and rehabilitation costs are based principally on legal and regulatory requirements. Such estimated costs as a result of production activities are charged as production cost. Estimates are reassessed regularly, and the effects of changes are recognized prospectively.

Recognition of current portion of liability is based on the estimates from the Management.

2.t. Pajak Penghasilan

Manfaat atau beban pajak adalah jumlah keseluruhan pajak penghasilan baik kini maupun tangguhan yang diperhitungkan dalam menentukan laba rugi untuk suatu periode. Pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi, kecuali pajak penghasilan yang timbul dari transaksi atau peristiwa yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau secara langsung di ekuitas. Jika hal ini yang terjadi, pajak tersebut diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau ekuitas.

Jumlah pajak kini untuk periode berjalan dan periode sebelumnya yang belum dibayar, diakui sebagai liabilitas. Jika jumlah pajak yang telah dibayar untuk periode berjalan dan periode-periode sebelumnya melebihi jumlah pajak yang terutang, maka kelebihannya diakui sebagai aset. Liabilitas atau aset pajak kini untuk periode berjalan dan periode sebelumnya diukur dengan jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar kepada atau direstitusi oleh otoritas perpajakan, yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

2.t. Income Tax

Tax benefit or expense are the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit and loss, except for income tax arising from transactions or events that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Current tax for current and prior periods will, to the extent unpaid, be recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognized as an asset. Current tax liabilities or assets for the current and prior periods will be measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates that have been enacted.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Manfaat terkait dengan rugi pajak yang dapat digunakan untuk memulihkan pajak kini dari periode sebelumnya diakui sebagai aset. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk akumulasi rugi pajak yang belum dikompensasikan dan kredit pajak yang belum dimanfaatkan, sepanjang laba kena pajak masa depan kemungkinan besar akan tersedia untuk dimanfaatkan dengan rugi pajak yang belum dikompensasikan dan kredit pajak yang belum dimanfaatkan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dari laba kena pajak sepanjang kemungkinan besar akan tersedia untuk dimanfaatkan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku ketika aset itu dipulihkan atau pada saat liabilitas diselesaikan, berdasarkan tarif pajak yang telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan direviu pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan untuk memastikan bahwa tersedia jumlah pajak penghasilan dari laba kena pajak masa depan dalam jumlah yang cukup untuk mengkompensasikan jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan.

Grup melakukan saling hapus atas aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan jika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset pajak kini dengan liabilitas pajak kini, dan apabila saldo pajak tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama.

Grup melakukan saling hapus aset dan liabilitas pajak kini jika terdapat hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus, dan terdapat maksud untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

Tax benefits relating to tax loss that can be carried back to recover current tax of a previous periods are recognized as an asset. Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

A deferred tax asset will be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available to be utilized, and a deferred tax liability will be recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the available amount of income tax of future taxable income is sufficient to compensate the carrying amount of deferred tax assets.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

The Group offsets current tax assets and tax liabilities where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.u. Imbalan Kerja

Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui ketika seorang karyawan telah bekerja dalam suatu periode akuntansi. Jumlah imbalan kerjanya diukur sebesar jumlah nominalnya tanpa dihitung nilai tunainya. Imbalan kerja jangka pendek mencakup antara lain upah, gaji, bonus dan insentif.

Imbalan Pascakerja

Imbalan pascakerja seperti pensiun, uang pisah dan uang penghargaan masa kerja dihitung berdasarkan Undang-Undang Ketenaga-kerjaan No. 13/2003.

Grup memiliki program imbalan pascakerja imbalan pasti dan iuran pasti. Grup mengakui jumlah liabilitas imbalan dan iuran pasti neto sebesar nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program yang dihitung oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*. Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan imbalan tersebut.

Biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu dan keuntungan atau kerugian pada saat penyelesaian, termasuk biaya bunga atas liabilitas imbalan pasti diakui dalam laba rugi.

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas imbalan pasti yang terdiri dari keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial, imbal hasil atas aset program dan setiap perubahan dampak batas atas aset diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Uang Pisah

Uang Pisah terutang pada saat Grup menghentikan hubungan kepegawaian sebelum usia pensiun normal yaitu ketika seorang karyawan mengajukan pengunduran diri dengan sukarela dan Grup menerimanya atau pada waktu Grup memutuskan hubungan kerja karena restrukturisasi yang disertai dengan kompensasi imbalan uang pisah. Uang pisah diakui pada saat yang mana yang lebih cepat antara saat Grup menerima pengajuan pengunduran diri karyawan dan saat Grup mengakui biaya restrukturisasi yang bersangkutan.

2.u. Employee Benefit

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized when an employee has rendered service during accounting period. The amount of employee benefits is measured at the nominal amount without calculating the cash value. Short term employee benefits include such as wages, salaries, bonus and incentives.

Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits such as retirement, severance and service payments are calculated based on Labor Law No. 13/2003.

The Group has defined post-employment benefits and defined contribution plans. The Group recognizes the amount of the net defined benefit liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets which calculated by independent actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit method. Present value benefit obligation determines by discounting the benefit.

Current service cost, past service cost and gain or loss on settlement, and net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognized in profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets, and any change in effect of the asset ceiling are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when the Group terminates the relationship before the normal retirement age when an employee submits voluntary resignation, and the Group receives it or when the Group terminates the employment relationship due to restructuring accompanied by severance compensation benefits. Termination benefits are recognized when the Group is accepting submissions of the resignation of the employee and when the Group recognizes the restructuring costs, whichever is faster.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Dalam hal Grup mengajukan penawaran agar karyawan mengundurkan diri secara sukarela, uang pisah diukur berdasarkan jumlah karyawan yang diharapkan akan menerima penawaran tersebut. Imbalan yang jatuh tempo lebih dari dua belas bulan setelah periode pelaporan didiskontokan ke nilai masa kini.

2.v. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Pendapatan diukur pada nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima atau dapat diterima dari penjualan barang atau penyerahan jasa, tidak termasuk diskon, rabat dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN).

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan
Pengakuan pendapatan harus memenuhi lima langkah analisa sebagai berikut:

- Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan.
- Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan merupakan janji-janji dalam kontrak untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda ke pelanggan.
- Penetapan harga transaksi. Harga transaksi merupakan jumlah imbalan yang berhak diperoleh suatu entitas sebagai kompensasi atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan. Jika imbalan yang dijanjikan di kontrak mengandung suatu jumlah yang bersifat variabel, maka Grup membuat estimasi jumlah imbalan tersebut sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan berhak diterima atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan dikurangi dengan estimasi jumlah jaminan kinerja jasa yang akan dibayarkan selama periode kontrak.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

In cases where an offer is submitted for employees to voluntarily resign, termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to receive the offer. Rewards due more than twelve months after the reporting period are discounted to present value.

2.v. Revenue and Expenses Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering services, excluding discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue recognition has to fulfill five steps of assessment:

- *Identify contract(s) with a customer.*
- *Identify the performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer to a customer goods or services that are distinct.*
- *Determine the transaction price. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer less the estimated amount of service level guarantee which will be paid during the contract period.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

- Alokasi harga transaksi ke setiap kewajiban pelaksanaan dengan menggunakan dasar harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif dari setiap barang atau jasa berbeda yang dijanjikan di kontrak. Ketika tidak dapat diamati secara langsung, harga jual berdiri sendiri relative diperkirakan berdasarkan biaya yang diharapkan ditambah margin.
- Pengakuan pendapatan ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan telah dipenuhi dengan menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan (ketika pelanggan telah memiliki kendali atas barang atau jasa tersebut).

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang diakui ketika pengendalian dialihkan kepada pelanggan. Terdapat kondisi dimana pertimbangan diperlukan berdasarkan lima indikator pengendalian di bawah ini:

- Pelanggan telah memiliki risiko dan manfaat signifikan atas kepemilikan aset dan memperoleh kemampuan untuk mengarahkan penggunaan atas, dan memperoleh secara substansial seluruh sisa manfaat dari barang.
- Pelanggan memiliki kewajiban kini untuk membayar sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan dalam kontrak penjualan.
- Pelanggan telah menerima barang. Penjualan barang dapat tergantung pada penyesuaian berdasarkan inspeksi terhadap pengiriman oleh pelanggan. Dalam hal ini, penjualan diakui berdasarkan estimasi terbaik Grup terhadap kualitas dan/atau kuantitas saat pengiriman, dan penyesuaian kemudian dicatat dalam akun pendapatan. Secara historis, perbedaan antara kualitas dan kuantitas, estimasi dan/atau aktual tidak signifikan.
- Pelanggan telah memiliki hak kepemilikan legal atas barang.
- Pelanggan telah menerima kepemilikan fisik atas barang.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

- *Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods or services promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand-alone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.*
- *Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).*

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when control transfers to the customer. There may be circumstances when judgement is required based on the five indicators of control below:

- *The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership and has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the goods.*
- *The customer has a present obligation to pay in accordance with the terms of the sales contract.*
- *The customer has accepted the goods. Sales may be subject to adjustment based on the inspection of shipments by the customer. In these cases, sales are recognised based on the Group's best estimate of the grade and/or quantity at the time of shipment, and any subsequent adjustments are recorded against revenue. Historically, the differences between estimated and actual grade and/or quantity are not significant.*
- *The customer has legal title to the goods.*
- *The customer has physical possession of the goods.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Grup mengalihkan pengendalian atas barang atau jasa sepanjang waktu, jika satu dari kriteria berikut terpenuhi:

- Pelanggan secara simultan menerima dan mengkonsumsi manfaat yang dihasilkan dari pelaksanaan Grup selama Grup melaksanakan kewajiban pelaksanaannya;
- Pelaksanaan Grup menimbulkan atau meningkatkan aset (sebagai contoh, pekerjaan dalam proses) yang dikendalikan pelanggan selama aset tersebut ditimbulkan atau ditingkatkan; atau
- Pelaksanaan Grup tidak menimbulkan suatu aset dengan penggunaan alternatif bagi Grup dan Grup memiliki hak atas pembayaran yang dapat dipaksakan atas pelaksanaan yang telah diselesaikan sampai tanggal pelaporan.

Grup menerapkan metode *output* untuk mengukur kemajuan pekerjaan. Grup mengecualikan dari pengukuran kemajuan setiap barang atau jasa di mana Grup tidak mengalihkan pengendalian kepada pelanggan.

Grup mengakui pendapatan atas kewajiban pelaksanaan yang dipenuhi sepanjang waktu hanya jika entitas dapat mengukur kemajuan secara wajar terhadap penyelesaian penuh atas kewajiban pelaksanaan. Dalam beberapa keadaan, Grup mungkin tidak dapat mengukur hasil kewajiban pelaksanaan secara wajar, tetapi Grup memperkirakan untuk memulihkan biaya yang terjadi dalam memenuhi kewajiban pelaksanaan. Dalam keadaan tersebut, Grup mengakui pendapatan hanya sejumlah biaya yang terjadi sampai waktu tertentu di mana Grup dapat mengukur hasil kewajiban pelaksanaan secara wajar.

2.w. Biaya Emisi Saham

Biaya emisi saham dicatat sebagai pengurang modal disetor dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari ekuitas dalam akun Tambahan Modal Disetor.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

The Group transfers control of a good or service overtime, if one from the following criteria is met:

- *The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the Group perform;*
- *The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or*
- *The Group's performance does not create an asset with alternative use to the Group, and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.*

The Group applies the output method for measuring progress. The Group excludes from the measure of progress any goods or services for which the Group does not transfer control to a customer.

The Group recognises revenue for a performance obligation satisfied overtime only if the Group can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. In some circumstances, the Group may not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation. In those circumstances, the Group recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

2.w. Stock Issuance Cost

The stock issuance cost is recorded as a deduction of proceed from paid in capital and presented as part of stockholders' equity under Additional Paid in Capital account.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.x. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba atau rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dalam periode itu. Untuk tujuan penghitungan laba per saham dilusian, Grup menyesuaikan laba atau rugi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemegang saham biasa entitas induk dan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar, atas dampak dari seluruh instrumen yang berpotensi saham biasa yang bersifat dilutif.

2.x. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Group will adjust profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity, and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.y. Segmen Operasi

Grup menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi keuangan yang digunakan oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam mengevaluasi kinerja segmen dan menentukan alokasi sumber daya yang dimilikinya. Segmentasi dilakukan berdasarkan aktivitas setiap kegiatan operasi dari entitas legal di dalam Grup.

2.y. Operating Segment

The Group presented operating segments based on the financial information used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing the performance of segments and in the allocation of resources. The segments are based on the activities of each of the legal entities operating within the Group.

2.z. Saham Treasuri

Saham treasuri dicatat sebesar biaya perolehannya dan disajikan sebagai pengurang modal saham di bagian ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan. Selisih lebih penerimaan dari penjualan saham treasuri di masa yang akan datang diatas biaya perolehannya atau sebaliknya, akan diperlakukan sebagai penambah atau pengurang akun tambahan modal disetor.

2.z. Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is recorded at its acquisition cost and presented as a deduction from capital stock under equity section of statements of financial position. The excess of proceed from future re-sale of treasury stock over the related acquisition cost or vice-versa shall be accounted for as an addition to or deduction from additional paid-in capital.

2.aa.Sewa

Sewa digolongkan sebagai liabilitas sewa dan dicatat sebagai Aset Hak Guna kecuali jika berjangka pendek dan/atau aset bernilai rendah.

Pengukuran atas Aset Hak Guna

Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa pada tanggal berlakunya sewa. Aset hak-guna awalnya diukur pada biaya perolehannya, yang terdiri dari jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal awal, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal dan estimasi biaya untuk membongkar, merestorasi dan memindahkan aset yang bersangkutan ke lokasinya, dikurangi dengan insentif sewa yang diterima.

2.aa.Lease

Leases are categorized as lease liability and recognized as Right of Use Assets, except for short-term and/or low value asset.

Measurement of Right-of-Use Asset

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle, restore and remove the underlying asset to its located, less any lease incentives received.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur aset hak guna dengan model biaya, yaitu biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi penurunan nilai, serta disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa.

Aset hak guna disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Jika suatu sewa mengandung hak opsi bagi Grup untuk memiliki aset yang bersangkutan maka aset hak guna akan disusutkan mulai dari awal perjanjian sewa hingga berakhirnya masa manfaat aset itu. Kebijakan mengenai periode penyusutan aset hak guna yang mengandung hak opsi adalah sama dengan kebijakan aset tetap yang serupa.

Pengukuran atas Liabilitas Sewa
Liabilitas sewa awalnya diukur pada nilai kini atas pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal awal sewa, yang didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit sewa yang bersangkutan. Jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka digunakan suku bunga inkremental pinjaman Grup. Pada umumnya, Grup menggunakan suku bunga inkremental pinjaman sebagai tingkat diskonto.

Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur liabilitas sewa dengan:
1. Meningkatkan jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan bunga atas liabilitas sewa;
2. Mengurangi jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan sewa yang telah dibayar; dan
3. Mengukur kembali jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan penilaian kembali atau modifikasi sewa atau untuk merefleksikan pembayaran sewa tetap secara substansi revisian.

Liabilitas sewa diukur kembali:
1. Jika ada perubahan dalam pembayaran sewa masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan indeks atau suku bunga.
2. Jika terdapat perubahan estimasi Grup terhadap jumlah utang yang diperkirakan akan dibayar dengan adanya jaminan nilai residual; atau

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

After the lease commencement date, the Group measures a right-of use asset at cost, which comprises the initial amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

The right-of use asset is depreciated using straight-line method. If a lease has an option for the Group to own the related asset, the right of use asset will be depreciated from the inception of the lease agreement until the end of the asset's useful life. The policy regarding the depreciation period for the right of use assets with option rights is same with the similar fixed asset policy.

Measurement of Lease Liabilities
The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

After the commencement date, the Group shall measure the lease liability by:
1. *Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest in the lease liability;*
2. *Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and*
3. *Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.*

Lease liabilities remeasured when:
1. *If there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or interest rate.*
2. *If there is a change in the Group estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

3. Jika Grup mengubahnya menjadi opsi pembelian, perpanjangan atau penghentian.

Ketika liabilitas sewa diukur kembali dengan cara yang disebutkan di atas, penyesuaian dilakukan terhadap nilai tercatat aset hak-guna, atau dicatat dalam laba rugi jika nilai tercatat aset hak guna itu telah berkurang menjadi nol.

Perlakuan Akuntansi atas Sewa yang Berjangka Pendek dan Aset yang Bernilai Rendah
Sewa jangka pendek adalah sewa dengan masa sewa kurang dari atau sama dengan 12 bulan. Sewa aset bernilai rendah adalah sewa aset yang harga barunya tidak lebih dari plafon nilai rendah yang ditetapkan oleh Grup.

Sewa aset berjangka pendek dan yang bernilai rendah dicatat sebagai sewa dibayar dimuka dan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

2.bb. Provisi
Provisi diakui bila Grup memiliki kewajiban kini, baik bersifat hukum maupun konstruktif, sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu dan kemungkinan besar penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut menyebabkan arus keluar sumber daya serta nilai kewajibannya dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai provisi merupakan estimasi terbaik pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada akhir periode pelaporan, dengan mempertimbangkan berbagai risiko dan ketidakpastian. Apabila suatu provisi diukur menggunakan arus kas yang diperkirakan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini, maka nilai tercatatnya adalah nilai kini dari arus kas itu.

Jika sebagian atau seluruh pengeluaran untuk menyelesaikan provisi diganti oleh pihak ketiga, maka penggantian itu diakui hanya pada saat timbul keyakinan bahwa penggantian pasti akan diterima jika Grup menyelesaikan kewajiban. Penggantian tersebut diakui sebagai aset yang terpisah. Jumlah yang diakui sebagai penggantian tidak boleh melebihi provisi.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION** (Continued)*

3. If the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Accounting Treatment on Short-Term and Low-Value Assets Lease

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are the value of lease assets less than the maximum amount of low value set in the Group's policy.

Short-term leases and low-value assets were recognized as a prepaid expense and amortized using straight-line method.

2.bb. Provision
A provision is recognized when Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision will be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, by taking into account the risks and uncertainties. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Where some or all of the expenditure to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement will be recognized when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received when the Group settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The amount recognized for the reimbursement will not exceed the amount of the provisions.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi dibatalkan.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the most current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

Penyusunan Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mengharuskan Manajemen untuk membuat berbagai estimasi, asumsi dan pertimbangan yang dapat memengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Adanya ketidakpastian dalam estimasi, asumsi, dan pertimbangan tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material atas jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang terdampak dalam pelaporan yang akan datang.

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires Management to make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these estimates assumptions and judgements could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi
Grup membuat estimasi dan asumsinya berdasarkan parameter yang tersedia pada tanggal penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Estimasi dan asumsi dapat berubah sebagai akibat dari perubahan pasar atau keadaan yang di luar kendali Grup. Hasil operasi di masa depan dapat dipengaruhi secara material oleh perubahan estimasi yang timbul dari perubahan parameter. Berikut adalah berbagai estimasi dan asumsi yang dapat memengaruhi angka-angka dalam Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup:

Accounting Estimates and Assumptions
The Group makes its estimates and assumptions based on the parameters available at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions regarding the future may change as a result of market changes or circumstances that are beyond the control of the Group. The results of future operations can be materially influenced by changes in estimates arising from changes in parameters. The following are various estimates and assumptions that can affect the figures in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap dan Properti Pertambangan
Grup melakukan penelaahan berkala atas masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap berdasarkan faktor-faktor seperti spesifikasi teknis dan perkembangan teknologi di masa depan, serta estimasi masa ekonomis cadangan mineral yang mengandung ketidakpastian.

Useful Lives of Fixed Assets and Mining Properties
The Group periodically reviews the economic useful lives of fixed assets based on factors such as technical specifications and future technological developments, as well as estimation of the economic life of mineral reserves containing uncertainty.

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Imbalan Kerja
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan kerja tergantung dari beberapa faktor yang ditentukan berdasarkan berbagai asumsi, yang antara lain terdiri dari tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji, tingkat mortalitas, tingkat kemungkinan cacat, dan tingkat pengunduran diri. Perubahan dalam asumsi dapat memengaruhi jumlah tercatat imbalan kerja.

Nilai Wajar Instrumen Keuangan
Bila nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang tercatat pada laporan posisi keuangan tidak tersedia di pasar aktif, maka nilai wajarnya ditentukan dengan menggunakan berbagai teknik penilaian termasuk penggunaan model matematika tertentu. Input untuk model ini berasal dari data pasar yang bisa diamati sepanjang data tersebut tersedia. Bila data pasar yang bisa diamati tersebut tidak tersedia, maka pertimbangan manajemen diperlukan untuk menentukan nilai wajarnya.

Pertimbangan tersebut mencakup pertimbangan likuiditas dan model input seperti model volatilitas untuk transaksi derivatif yang berjangka waktu panjang dan tingkat diskontonya, tingkat pelunasan dipercepat, dan asumsi tingkat gagal bayar.

Realisasi dari Aset Pajak Tangguhan
Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh rugi fiskal yang belum digunakan sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia di masa yang akan datang sehingga rugi fiskal tersebut dapat digunakan. Estimasi manajemen diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

Menentukan Perkiraan Cadangan Mineral
Sumber mineral adalah suatu konsentrasi atau keberadaan mineral di dalam atau di atas kerak bumi yang memiliki nilai ekonomi, dalam bentuk dan kuantitas yang memiliki prospek ekonomis yang layak untuk ditambang. Lokasi, kuantitas, kualitas, karakteristik geologi dan keberlanjutan dari sumber mineral itu dapat diketahui, diperkirakan atau ditafsirkan melalui bukti geologi dan sains yang spesifik. Sumber daya

***3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS** (Continued)*

Employment Benefits
The present value of the employment benefits obligation depends on several factors determined based on various assumptions, which consist of among others, discount rate, salary growth rate, mortality rate, disability rate, and resignation rate. Changes in assumptions can affect the carrying amount of employment benefits.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, management's judgement is required to establish fair values.

The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for long term derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates, and default rate assumptions.

Realization of Deferred Tax Assets
Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax loss to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which tax the loss can be utilized. Management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Determining Mineral Reserve Estimates
Mineral resources refer to a concentration or occurrence of mineral of intrinsic economic interest in or on the earth's crust in such form and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics, and continuity of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

mineral digolongkan berdasarkan urutan tingkat kepercayaan geologisnya menjadi tiga kategori: "tereka" (*inferred*), "terindikasi" (*indicated*) dan "terukur" (*measured*).

Cadangan mineral didefinisikan sebagai bagian dari sumber daya mineral yang *measured* dan *indicated*, yang secara ekonomi dapat ditambang. Cadangan mineral dibagi berdasarkan tingkatan keyakinannya "cadangan terestimasi" dan "cadangan terbukti".

Jumlah cadangan mineral digunakan sebagai basis perhitungan: penyusutan, amortisasi dan penurunan nilai, perhitungan rasio pengupasan tanah selama masa penambangan dan prakiraan saat pembayaran untuk penutupan tambang serta perkiraan biaya restorasi dan pembersihan.

Dalam menentukan umur tambang untuk tujuan akuntansi, sumber daya mineral hanya akan diperhitungkan apabila terdapat tingkat keyakinan yang tinggi akan diperoleh hasil tambang yang ekonomis.

Terdapat berbagai ketidakpastian inheren dalam pengestimasian cadangan dan penentuan asumsi yang digunakan pada saat estimasi dilakukan, yang dapat berubah secara signifikan ketika tersedia informasi yang baru. Perubahan perkiraan harga komoditas, nilai tukar uang, biaya produksi atau tingkat pemulihan dapat mengubah status keekonomian dari cadangan yang, pada akhirnya, dapat mengakibatkan perubahan terhadap perkiraan cadangan.

Menentukan Kapitalisasi Biaya Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan oleh Grup untuk aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi memerlukan pertimbangan dalam menentukan apakah manfaat ekonomis masa mendatang akan terjadi dari hasil eksploitasi di masa mendatang atau dari penjualannya ataukah aktivitas eksplorasi itu dinilai tidak mencapai tahap keberadaan cadangan yang layak.

***3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS** (Continued)*

science. Mineral resources are subdivided, in order of increasing its geological confidence, into "inferred", "indicated" and "measured" categories.

Mineral reserve is the economically mineable part of a measured and indicated mineral resource. Mineral reserves are subdivided in order of its increasing confidence into "probable mineral reserves" and "proven mineral reserves".

Mineral reserves are used in the calculation of depreciation, amortization and impairment charges, the assessment of life of mine stripping ratios and for forecasting the timing of the payment of close-down and restoration costs and clean up costs.

In assessing the life of a mine for accounting purposes, mineral resources are only taken into account where there is a high degree of confidence of economic extraction.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating reserves and assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation but may change significantly when new information becomes available. Changes in the forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs or recovery rates may change the economic status of reserves and may, ultimately, result in changes to reserve estimates.

Determining Capitalization of Exploration and Evaluation Costs

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets requires judgment in determining whether future economic benefits are likely to occur either from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Menurut *Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC)*, cadangan adalah suatu proses pengestimasian yang mengandung tingkat ketidakpastian yang beragam tergantung dari sub-klasifikasinya. Estimasi ini berdampak secara langsung pada penentuan biaya eksplorasi tangguhan.

Sehubungan dengan biaya tangguhan ini, manajemen diharuskan untuk membuat estimasi dan asumsi atas peristiwa atau keadaan di masa mendatang, khususnya tentang apakah keberlanjutan operasi penambangan yang ekonomis dapat dilaksanakan. Estimasi dan asumsi tersebut dapat berubah jika di kemudian hari tersedia informasi-informasi lainnya. Apabila biaya eksplorasi dan evaluasi telah dikapitalisasi menjadi aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi, namun pemulihan atas biaya-biaya ini tidak dimungkinkan, maka biaya-biaya tersebut akan dihapuskan (Catatan 14).

Estimasi untuk Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi
Grup mengestimasi secara berkala biaya untuk merestorasi dan merehabilitasi berdasarkan aktivitas yang telah dilakukan dan terdapat dasar yang beralasan untuk menghitung jumlah kewajiban.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan
Sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, aset atau unit penghasil kas dievaluasi pada setiap periode pelaporan untuk menentukan ada tidaknya indikasi penurunan nilai aset. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, akan dilakukan perkiraan atas nilai aset yang dapat dipulihkan kembali dan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai akan diakui sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dengan nilai yang dapat dipulihkan kembali dari aset tersebut. Jumlah nilai yang dapat dipulihkan kembali dari sebuah aset atau kelompok aset penghasil kas diukur berdasarkan nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakai aset.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS *(Continued)*

The determination of a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC), resource is an estimation process that requires varying degrees of uncertainty depending on sub-classification and these estimates directly impact on the point of deferred exploration costs.

Under the deferral policy, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Estimates and assumptions may vary as further information becomes available. If, after the capitalized exploration and evaluation cost (i.e., exploration and evaluation assets) is recorded, further information suggests that recovery of such cost is not possible (Note 14).

Estimated for Restoration and Rehabilitation
The Group reviews periodically the estimated for restoration and rehabilitation based on activities which have already performed and there is reasonable basis to calculate the amount of the obligation.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
In accordance with the Group's accounting policy, an asset or a cash generating unit is evaluated at every reporting period to determine whether there any indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating group of assets is measured at the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Penentuan nilai wajar dan nilai pakai membutuhkan manajemen untuk membuat estimasi dan asumsi atas produksi yang diharapkan dan volume penjualan, harga komoditas (mempertimbangkan harga saat ini dan masa lalu, tren harga dan faktor-faktor terkait), cadangan (lihat 'Menentukan Perkiraan Cadangan Mineral' di atas), biaya operasi, biaya untuk merestorasi dan merehabilitasi lingkungan serta belanja modal di masa depan. Estimasi dan asumsi ini terpapar risiko dan ketidakpastian; sehingga ada kemungkinan perubahan situasi dapat mengubah proyeksi ini, yang dapat memengaruhi nilai aset yang dapat dipulihkan kembali. Dalam keadaan seperti itu, sebagian atau seluruh nilai tercatat aset mungkin akan mengalami penurunan nilai atau terjadi pengurangan rugi penurunan nilai yang dampaknya akan dicatat dalam laba rugi.

Pertimbangan dalam Penerapan Kebijakan Akuntansi
Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

Klasifikasi Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan memperhatikan definisi yang ditetapkan oleh PSAK 109.

Dengan demikian, kebijakan akuntansi Grup tentang aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan didasarkan pada PSAK yang disebutkan di atas.

Menentukan Tanggal Mulai Produksi
Grup menelaah tahap pengembangan setiap proyek pengembangan pertambangan untuk menentukan kapan sebuah pertambangan memasuki tahap produksi. Kriteria yang digunakan untuk menelaah tanggal dimulainya tahap produksi pertambangan ditentukan berdasarkan keunikan dari setiap proyek pengembangan tersebut.

***3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS** (Continued)*

The determination of fair value and value in use requires management to make estimates and assumptions about expected production and sales volumes, commodity prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), reserve (see 'Determining Mineral Reserve Estimates' above), operating cost, environmental restoration and rehabilitation costs, and future capital expenditure. These estimates and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty; hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount of the assets. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying value of the assets may be impaired, or the impairment charge reduced, with the impact recorded in profit or loss.

Judgments in Applying the Accounting Policies
The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities
The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK 109.

Accordingly, the Group financial assets and financial liabilities policies are accounted for in accordance with the above mentioned PSAK.

Determining of the Production Start Date
The Group assesses the stage of each mine development project to determine when a mine moves into the production stage. The criteria used to assess the start date of mine are determined based on the unique nature of each of mine development projects.

3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (Lanjutan)

Grup mempertimbangkan berbagai kriteria yang relevan dalam menelaah kapan suatu pertambangan secara substansi siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuannya dan telah memasuki tahap produksi. Kriteria-kriteria yang dimaksudkan adalah, tetapi tidak terbatas pada, sebagai berikut:

- Tingkat belanja modal dibandingkan dengan estimasi biaya konstruksi;
- Penyelesaian periode pengujian aset tetap pertambangan yang masuk akal;
- Kemampuan untuk memproduksi mineral dalam bentuk yang dapat dijual; dan
- Kemampuan untuk mempertahankan produksi mineral secara berkelanjutan.

Pada saat suatu proyek pengembangan pertambangan memasuki tahap produksi, kapitalisasi dari biaya-biaya konstruksi pertambangan tertentu dihentikan dan biaya-biayanya diperlakukan sebagai persediaan atau beban, kecuali untuk biaya-biaya yang dikapitalisasi yang berkaitan dengan penambahan atau perbaikan-perbaikan aset pertambangan, pembangunan pertambangan bawah tanah atau pengembangan cadangan mineral yang dapat ditambang. Pada tahap inilah penyusutan/ amortisasi dimulai.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION NCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS *(Continued)*

The Group considers various relevant criteria to assess when the mine is substantially complete, ready for its intended use and moves into the production phase. Some of the criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Level of capital expenditure compared to construction cost estimates;*
- *Completion of a reasonable period of testing of the mine fixed assets;*
- *Ability to produce minerals in saleable form; and*
- *Ability to sustain ongoing production of minerals.*

When a mine development project moves into the production stage, the capitalization of certain mine construction costs ceases and costs are either regarded as inventory or expensed, except for capitalizable costs related to mining asset additions or improvements, underground mine development or mineable reserve development. It is also at this point that depreciation/amortization commences.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA

a. Perjanjian Jual Beli Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.
Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham tanggal 28 Maret 2024, Perusahaan menjual 37.000.000 saham, yang mewakili 100% kepemilikan di Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. (Gallo), kepada ATSY Marketing Pte. Ltd. dengan harga penjualan sebesar USD1. Rugi neto dari penjualan tersebut sebesar USD8.098 telah diakui dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif konsolidasian.

Dokumen terkait dengan penjualan Gallo Oil Jersey telah dinyatakan lengkap dan efektif dengan ditandatanganinya "*Stock Transfer Form*" pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2024.

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

a. Agreement of Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.
Based on the Sale Purchase Agreement of Shares dated March 28, 2024, the Company sold its 37,000,000 shares, representing 100% ownership in Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd (Gallo) to ATSY Marketing Pte. Ltd. at a sales price USD1. The net loss on the sale amounted to USD8,098 has been recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Documents related to the sale of Gallo Oil Jersey have been declared complete and effective with the signing of the "Stock Transfer Form" on October 9, 2024.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

b. Global Instrument (Jersey), Ltd.
Pada tanggal 9 April 2024, Perusahaan mendirikan entitas anak Global Instrument (Jersey) Ltd, yang berdomisili di Jersey. Global Instrument (Jersey) Ltd, didirikan dengan tujuan untuk menjalankan Entitas Bertujuan Khusus.

b. Global Instrument (Jersey), Ltd.
On April 9, 2024, the Company established a subsidiary, Global Instrument (Jersey), Ltd which is domiciled in Jersey. Global Instrument (Jersey) Ltd was established to engage as Special Purpose Entity.

c. PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT)
Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2024, Perusahaan dan anak Perusahaan, BRI, mendirikan PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT). PBT didirikan dengan tujuan menjalankan usaha dibidang perdagangan besar bahan bakar padat, cair dan gas.

Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2025, Grup melakukan proses likuidasi PBT. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penutupan tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

c. PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT)
On October 10, 2024, the Company and its subsidiary, BRI, set up PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT). PBT was established to engage in the conducting trading solid, liquid and gas fuels.

On July 9, 2025, the Group is currently in the process of liquidating PBT. Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements ending December 31, 2025, formal legal documentation process related liquidation are in progress.

d. PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources
Pada tanggal 16 Desember 2024, Grup melakukan proses likuidasi PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penutupan tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

d. PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources
On December 16, 2024, the Group is currently in the process of liquidating PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources. Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements ending December 31, 2025, formal legal documentation process related liquidation are in progress.

e. Perjanjian Jual Beli Forerunner International, Pte., Ltd.
Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham tanggal 27 Desember 2024, Perusahaan menjual 2 (dua) saham, yang mewakili 100% kepemilikan di Forerunner International Pte.,Ltd. (Forerunner), kepada Goh Bun Hiong dengan harga penjualan sebesar USD1. Dokumen terkait dengan penjualan Forerunner dinyatakan lengkap dan efektif dengan ditandatanganinya "*Stock Transfer Form*" pada tanggal 12 Februari 2025.

e. Agreement of Forerunner International, Pte., Ltd.
Based on the Sale Purchase Agreement of Shares dated December 27, 2024, the Company sold its 2 (two) shares, representing 100% ownership in Forerunner International, Pte., Ltd. (Forerunner), to Goh Bun Hiong at a sales price USD1. Documents related to the sales of Forerunner have been declared complete and effective with the signing of the "Stock Transfer Form" on February 12, 2025.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

f. Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup melikuidasi Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited.

f. Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited

On December 31, 2024, the Group liquidate Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited.

g. PT Darma Henwa Tbk.

Terkait dengan Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD) atas saham PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA), dimana Zurich Assets International Ltd, tidak ikut berpartisipasi, sehingga kepemilikan efektif BRI dan Perusahaan melalui Zurich Assets International Ltd, di DEWA terdilusi dari efektif 23,17% menjadi 12,44% (Catatan 11).

g. PT Darma Henwa Tbk.

Following the increase capital without pre-emptive rights (PMTHMETD) of PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA), in which Zurich Assets International Ltd, did not participate, therefore the effective interest of BRI and the Company through Zurich Assets International Ltd, in DEWA was diluted from effective 23.17% to 12.44% (Note 11).

h. Jubilee Metals Limited

Perusahaan melakukan akuisisi terhadap Jubilee Metals Limited (JML) yang berlokasi di Australia. JML bergerak dalam bidang pertambangan emas yang sudah dalam tahap produksi.

Akuisisi tersebut dilakukan secara bertahap melalui konversi utang menjadi penyertaan modal, pembelian saham dari pemegang saham terdahulu, dan penyelesaian transaksi jual beli atau penerbitan saham tambahan.

Berdasarkan *Subscription Agreement* antara JML, Perusahaan dan *Management Shareholders* tanggal 6 Mei 2025, *subscription shares* akan diterbitkan oleh JML kepada Perusahaan dalam 7 tahapan sesuai dengan *milestone schedule* yang dimulai pada 6 Mei 2025 sampai dengan 15 Agustus 2026.

Konversi Utang menjadi Penyertaan Modal

Pada tanggal 6 Mei 2025 Perusahaan dan JML (yang diakuisisi) setuju untuk mengkonversi piutang sebesar AUD8.500.000 atau setara dengan USD5.444.344 menjadi penyertaan modal atau investasi di JML sebesar 18,74% sehingga seluruh piutang tersebut dianggap diselesaikan secara efektif pada tanggal perjanjian.

h. Jubilee Metals Limited

The Company acquired Jubilee Metals Limited (JML) which is in Australia. JML is operating in the gold mining sector that already in the production phase.

The Acquisition was carried out in stages through the conversion of debt into equity, share purchase from some of previous shareholders, and the completion of the sale and purchase or issue of the additional shares.

Based on Subscription Agreement between JML, the Company and Management Shareholders on May 6, 2025, subscription shares shall be issued by JML to the Company in 7 tranches as set out in the milestone schedule starting from May 6, 2025, to August 15, 2026.

Conversion of Debt into Capital Participation

On May 6, 2025 the Company, and JML (the acquiree) agreed to convert the receivables amounted to AUD8,500,000 or equivalent with USD5,444,344 into capital participation or investments in JML amounted to 18.74% and that such receivables were considered settled effectively upon the date of the agreement.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

Jual Beli Saham *(Direct Purchase)*

Pada tanggal 2 Juli 2025, Perusahaan menandatangani beberapa Perjanjian Penjualan Saham dengan beberapa pemegang saham JML untuk memperoleh 16,50% kepemilikan di JML dengan nilai sebesar AUD5.000.003 atau setara dengan USD3.246.754.

Setelah konversi utang menjadi penyertaan modal dan jual beli saham, persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap JML adalah sebesar 35,24% (Catatan 11).

Perusahaan membeli tambahan saham JML melalui penerbitan saham sebanyak 497.895 saham dan 242.105 saham masing-masing pada tanggal 8 September dan 28 Oktober 2025. Dengan penambahan saham tersebut, kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap JML adalah sebesar 43,93%.

Berdasarkan *Deed of Variation to Subscription Agreement* 17 Desember 2025, Perusahaan dan JML sepakat untuk mengubah *milestone schedule* di dalam *Subscription Agreement* sebelumnya dengan mempercepat tahapan yang sebelumnya 7 tahapan menjadi 4 tahapan sampai dengan tanggal 17 Desember 2025.

Perusahaan membeli tambahan saham JML melalui penerbitan saham sebanyak 1.152.632 saham dan 2.160.000 saham pada tanggal 15 Desember 2025 dan 17 Desember 2025. Dengan penambahan pembelian saham tersebut, kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap JML menjadi sebesar 64,98% dan laporan keuangan JML dikonsolidasi ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

Perusahaan mengukur kembali kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya pada JML pada nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi dan mengakui keuntungan pada laba rugi (Catatan 34).

Share Sale and Purchase (Direct Purchase)

On July 2, 2025, The Company signed several Share Sales Agreement with some of the shareholders of JML to acquire 16.50% of ownership in JML amounted to AUD5,000,003 or equivalent with USD3,246,754.

After conversion of debt into capital and sale and purchase of share, percentage of the Company ownership on JML is 35.24% (Note 11).

The Company purchased additional shares of JML through the issuance of 497,895 shares and 242,105 shares on September 8, October 28, 2025 respectively. With these additional shares, the Company's ownership in JML is 43.93%.

Based on the Deed of Variation to Subscription Agreement December 17, 2025, the Company and JML agreed to amend the milestone schedule in the previous Subscription Agreement by accelerating the tranches, which were originally 7 tranches into 4 tranches until December 17, 2025.

The Company purchased additional shares in JML through the issuance of 1,152,632 shares and 2,160,000 shares on December 15, 2025 and December 17, 2025. With this additional share purchase, the Company's ownership in JML increased to 64.98% and JML's financial statements are consolidated to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The Company remeasured its previously held equity interest in JML at fair value on the acquisition date and recognized the resulting gain in profit or loss (Note 34).

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

Perusahaan menunjuk penilai independen yaitu Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Kusnanto dan Rekan (KJPP Kusnanto) untuk melakukan penilaian kewajaran atas transaksi tersebut. Berdasarkan Laporan No.00012/2.0162-00/BS/02/0153/1/I/2026 tanggal 28 Januari 2026, KJPP Kusnanto berpendapat bahwa nilai pasar saham Jubilee Metals Limited pada tanggal 31 Juli 2025 adalah sebesar AUD55.460.000 atau setara dengan USD36.060.000.

The Company appointed independent appraiser, that is Appraiser Kusnanto dan Rekan (KJPP Kusnanto), to assess the fairness of the transaction. Based on ReportNo.00012/2.016200/BS/02/0153/1 /I/2026 dated January 28, 2026 KJPP Kusnanto concluded that the market value of shares of Jubilee Metals Limited as of July 31, 2025 was AUD55,460,000 or equivalent with USD36,060,000.

Rincian jumlah aset neto teridentifikasi dan imbalan yang ditransfer adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of identified net assets acquired and total consideration transferred were as follows:

	2025 USD	
Nilai wajar atas investasi entitas usaha yang sebelumnya dimiliki	23,615,450	*Fair value of the previously held equity interest*
Tambahan imbalan yang dialihkan	20,906,416	*Additional consideration transferred*
Nilai wajar kepentingan non-pengendali	14,416,782	*Fair Value of non-controlling interest*
Jumlah	58,938,648	*Total*
Dikurangi : Nilai wajar aset bersih	(41,167,280)	*Less : Fair value net assets*
Goodwill yang timbul dari akuisisi (Catatan 16)	17,771,368	*Goodwill arising from acquisition (Note 16)*

Akuisisi ini merupakan langkah strategis yang sejalan dengan rencana transformasi Perusahaan dan bagian dari program diversifikasi usaha di luar sektor batubara.

This acquisition is a strategic move in line with the Company's transformation plan and part of the Company's business diversification program outside the coal sector.

i. Wolfram Limited (Wolfram)

Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2025, Perusahaan melakukan akuisisi terhadap Wolfram dengan membeli sebanyak 126.599.340 saham. Wolfram yang berlokasi di Australia bergerak dalam bidang pertambangan emas dan tembaga. Dengan akuisisi tersebut, kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap Wolfram adalah 99,68%.

i. Wolfram Limited (Wolfram)

On October 7, 2025, The Company acquired Wolfram by purchasing 126,599,340 shares. Wolfram, located in Australia, is engaged in gold and copper mining. With the acquisition, the Company's ownership interest in Wolfram is 99.68%.

Pada tanggal 7 November 2025, Perusahaan membeli tambahan 400.670 saham. Dengan penambahan tersebut, kepemilikan terhadap Wolfram menjadi sebesar 100%.

On November 7, 2025, the Company purchased additional 400,670 shares. With this addition, the Company's ownership in Wolfram increased to 100%.

Perusahaan menunjuk penilai independen yaitu Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Kusnanto dan Rekan (KJPP Kusnanto) untuk

The Company appointed independent appraiser, that is Appraiser Kusnanto dan Rekan (KJPP Kusnanto), to assess the

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

melakukan penilaian kewajaran atas transaksi tersebut berdasarkan laporan No. 00027/2.0162-00/BS/02/0153/1/III/2026 tanggal 5 Maret 2026, KJPP Kusnanto berpendapat bahwa nilai pasar saham Wolfram Limited pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2025 adalah sebesar AUD76.563.000 atau setara dengan USD51.067.313.

fairness of the transaction. Based on Report No.00027/2.016200/BS/02/0153/1/III/2026 dated March 5, 2026, KJPP Kusnanto concluded that the market value of shares of Wolfram Limited as of October 31, 2025 was AUD76,563,000 or equivalent USD51,067,313.

Rincian jumlah imbalan yang ditransfer adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of the total consideration transferred were as follows:

	2025 USD	
Imbalan yang dialihkan	41,653,225	*Consideration transferred*
Ditambah : Nilai wajar liabilitas bersih	7,640,537	*Add : Fair value net liability*
Goodwill yang timbul dari akuisisi (Catatan 16)	49,293,762	*Goodwill arising from acquisition (Note 16)*

Akuisisi ini merupakan langkah strategis yang sejalan dengan rencana transformasi Perusahaan dan bagian dari program diversifikasi usaha di luar sektor batubara.

This acquisition is a strategic move in line with the Company's transformation plan and part of the Company's business diversification program outside the coal sector.

j. Kuasi Reorganisasi

Grup melakukan kuasi reorganisasi untuk merestrukturisasi ekuitasnya dengan menghilangkan akumulasi rugi sesuai dengan Peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. IX.L.1.,

Lampiran Keputusan Ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-718/BL/2012 tanggal 28 Desember 2012 tentang Kuasi Reorganisasi ("Peraturan Kuasi") menggunakan laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024. Kuasi reorganisasi ini telah disetujui oleh para pemegang saham Perusahaan melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa ("RUPSLB") yang telah diselenggarakan pada tanggal 2 Juni 2025 dan telah diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris No. 5 yang dibuat di hadapan Humberg Lie, S.H, S.E, M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Utara, dengan tanggal yang sama.

Grup berkeyakinan bahwa kuasi reorganisasi akan memberikan dampak positif dan prospek yang baik terhadap Grup di masa mendatang, antara lain:

j. Quasi Reorganization

The Group conducted a quasi reorganization in order to restructure its accumulated losses in accordance with Rule of Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. IX.L.1.,

Attachment of Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK decision No. KEP-718/BL/2012 dated December 28, 2012 regarding Quasi Reorganization ("Rule of Quasi") using the consolidated statement of financial position as of Desember 31, 2024. The quasi reorganization has been approved by the Company's shareholders through an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("EGMS") held on June 2, 2025 and has been notarized pursuant to Notarial Deed No. 5 drawn up before Humberg Lie, S.H, S.E, M.Kn., a Notary in North Jakarta, on the same date.

The Group believes that the quasi reorganization will give positive effects and good prospect to the Group moving forward, among others:

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

- Memulai awal baru dengan laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang menunjukkan posisi keuangan dan struktur modal yang lebih baik tanpa dibebani defisit masa lampau;
- Meningkatkan kemampuan dalam perolehan pendanaan dalam rangka pengembangan dan ekspansi usaha;
- Memampukan pembayaran dividen sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku;
- Meningkatkan minat dan daya tarik investor untuk memiliki saham Perusahaan sehingga diharapkan akan meningkatkan likuiditas perdagangan saham Perusahaan.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Kuasi, pengeliminasian saldo akumulasi rugi dilakukan menggunakan akun-akun ekuitas yang nilainya positif dengan urutan prioritas sebagai berikut:

a) Agio saham;
b) Selisih modal dari transaksi saham treasuri;
c) Selisih transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali;
d) Selisih nilai transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali; dan
e) Modal saham.

Dalam perencanaan usaha ke depan setelah kuasi reorganisasi, manajemen Perusahaan senantiasa mengelola lingkungan dan pemanfaatan sumber daya alam secara tepat dan bijaksana serta meningkatkan pengelolaan pertambangan yang efektif dan efisien diharapkan dapat meningkatkan produksi. Perusahaan juga terus berinovasi dalam penerapan teknologi ramah lingkungan.

- *To have a fresh start consolidated statement of financial position which reflects better financial position and capital structure without being burdened by past deficit;*
- *To enhance funding capability for the purpose of its business developments and expansions;*
- *To enable paying dividends according to the prevailing regulation;*
- *To enhance the interest and attract investors to own the shares of the Company which will eventually increase the liquidity of the Company share trading in the market.*

In accordance with Rule of Quasi, the elimination of the accumulated deficit amount is applied using the positive equity accounts with following priority order:

a) Share premium;
b) Difference of capital from treasury stock transactions;
c) Difference in transaction with non-controlling entity;
d) Difference in the value transaction between entities under common control; and
e) Capital stock.

In the future business plan after quasi reorganization, management consistently manages the environment and uses of natural resources in a proper and wise manner, while improving effective and efficient mining management, which is expected to increase production. The Company also continues to innovate in the application of environmentally friendly technology.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

Eliminasi saldo akumulasi rugi konsolidasian sebesar USD2.283.760.753, dilakukan dengan menggunakan agio saham yang disajikan sebagai bagian dari akun tambahan modal disetor (Catatan 28) yang dimiliki Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024. Kelebihan saldo agio saham setelah eliminasi saldo akumulasi rugi disajikan sebagai sisa agio saham yang termasuk dalam akun tambahan modal disetor di bagian ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

The elimination of accumulated losses of USD2,283,760,753, conducted using share premium which is presented as part of additional paid-in capital account (Note 28) recorded by the Group as of December 31, 2024. The excess balance of share premium after elimination of accumulated losses is presented as part of remaining share premium in additional paid-in capital account in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of equity.

Ringkasan akun-akun ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebelum dan setelah kuasi reorganisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The summary of equity accounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31,2024 before and after the quasi reorganization is as follows:

Ekuitas / ***Equity***

	Sebelum Kuasi Reorganisasi/ *Before Quasi Reorganization*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Sesudah Kuasi Reorganisasi/ *After Quasi Reorganization*	
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Modal Saham				***Capital Stock***
Modal Dasar - 534.538.053.993 Lembar Saham				*Authorized Capital - 534,538,053,993 Shares*
Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh - 371.335.392.068 Lembar Saham	2,932,454,440	--	2,932,454,440	*Issued and Fully Paid - 371,335,392,068 Shares*
Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto	2,052,491,587	(2,283,760,753)	(231,269,166)	*Additional Paid-in Capital - Net*
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi	(764,455,360)	--	(764,455,360)	*Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/Associate*
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Ventura Bersama	(306,833,020)	--	(306,833,020)	*Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction in Joint Ventures*
Cadangan Modal Lainnya	(19,869,004)	--	(19,869,004)	*Other Capital Reserves*
Defisit	(2,283,760,753)	2,283,760,753	--	*Deficit*
Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	1,610,027,890	--	1,610,027,890	*Total Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	1,254,216,468	--	1,254,216,468	*Non-Controlling Interests*
Ekuitas - Neto	**2,864,244,358**	**--**	**2,864,244,358**	***Equity - Net***

k. Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd

Pada tanggal 10 Juli 2025, Perusahaan mendirikan Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, yang berdomisili di Australia. Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, didirikan dengan tujuan untuk menjalankan Entitas Bertujuan Khusus.

Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2025, Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, mengubah namanya menjadi Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd.

k. Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd

On July 10, 2025, the Company established Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, which is domiciled in Australia. Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd was established to engage as Special Purpose Entity

On July 11, 2025, Bumi Mineral Pty Ltd, changed its name to Bumi Resources Australia Pty Ltd.

4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)

4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

l. Batubara Trading FZE
Pada tanggal 23 Juli 2025, BRI, entitas anak, mendirikan Batubara Trading FZE (BTF) yang berlokasi di Uni Emirat Arab (UEA). BTF bergerak dalam bidang penjualan Batubara.

l. Batubara Trading FZE
On July 23, 2025, BRI, a Subsidiary, established Batubara Trading FZE (BTF) which is located in Uni Emirates Arab (UAE). BTF is operating in Coal trading.

m. Sumatera Coal
Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2025, Grup melakukan proses likuidasi PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT MBH Mining Resources, dan PT Buana Minera Harvest, yang seluruh sahamnya dimiliki oleh PT Citra Prima Sejari (CPS) dan PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung), Entitas Anak. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penutupan tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

m. Sumatera Coal
On July 25, 2025, the Group is currently in the process of liquidating PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT MBH Mining Resources, and PT Buana Minera Harvest, all shares owned by PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS) and PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung), a Subsidiary. Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements ending December 31, 2025, formal legal documentation process related liquidation are in progress.

n. Sanggata Holding Limited
Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2025, *Supreme Court of Seychelles* memerintahkan agar melakukan pengurangan jumlah lembar saham dari 181.162.401 lembar saham menjadi 2 lembar saham.

n. Sanggata Holding Limited
On 25 July 2025, the Supreme Court of Seychelles ordered the reduction of the issued share capital from 181,162,401 shares to 2 shares.

o. Kalimantan Coal Limited
Pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2025, Perusahaan melakukan *Share Buyback* dengan tujuan menghapus jumlah saham entitas anak.

o. Kalimantan Coal Limited
On 16 October 2025, the Company carried out a share buyback to reduce the number of shares the Subsidiary.

5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Kas/*Cash on Hand*		
Rupiah	51,006	205,056
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	6,963	4,345
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing dibawah USD1,000/ *each below USD1,000)*	711	--
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	58,680	209,401
Bank/*Cash in Banks*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	21,373,883	10,593,984
PT Bank Mega Tbk	11,006,424	--
PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk	7,509,841	4,570,028
PT Bank Permata Tbk	4,769,906	--
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,843,659	333,163
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	795,665	12,960,970
Deutsche Bank AG	--	169,039
Lain-lain/*Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ *each below USD50,000*)	29,619	31,747
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	47,328,997	28,658,931
Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currencies*		
Rupiah		
PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk	23,348,847	52,402
PT Bank Mega Tbk	12,758,639	365,072
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	11,046,652	3,499,676
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2,046,241	4,517,355
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	1,404,398	3,691,720
PT Bank Permata Tbk	955,043	--
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ *each below USD50,000*)	467,495	46,740
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	52,027,315	12,172,965
Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*		
Westpac Banking Corporation	16,063,790	--
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ *each below USD50,000*)	33,723	1,633
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	16,097,513	1,633
Jumlah Kas di Bank/ *Total Cash in Banks*	115,453,825	40,833,529
Deposito Berjangka/*Time Deposits*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk	100,000	--
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	28,867
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	100,000	28,867
Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currencies*		
Rupiah		
PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk	2,979,383	3,093,677
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	892,988
PT Bank Mega Tbk	--	7,436,425
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	2,979,383	11,423,090
Jumlah Deposito Berjangka/ *Total Time Deposits*	3,079,383	11,451,957
Jumlah/ *Total*	**118,591,888**	**52,494,887**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, tidak ada kas dan setara kas yang dijaminkan.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no cash and cash equivalents pledged as collateral.

5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (Lanjutan) / *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)*

Deposito berjangka yang dimiliki Grup memiliki jatuh tempo kurang dari tiga bulan sejak penempatannya, otomatis diperpanjang.

Time deposits owned by the Group have maturity dates less than three months since the placement, automatically rollover.

Tingkat suku bunga untuk penempatan deposito berjangka pada pihak ketiga adalah sebagai berikut:

The interest rate on time deposits with third parties are as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Deposito Dolar AS/*US Dollar Deposit*	4.25%	1.50% - 2.50%
Deposito Rupiah/*Rupiah Deposits*	7.25%	2.25% - 7.50%

6. KAS DI BANK YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA / *6. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Dolar Amerika Serikat/*United States Dollar*		
PT Bank Permata Tbk	8,263,964	292,544
PT Bank Mega Tbk	1,001,064	--
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	753,123	--
Wespac Banking Corporation	41,968	--
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	89,649,333
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	8,394,635
Rupiah		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	204,687	210,791
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	45,275	46,625
Jumlah/ *Total*	**10,310,081**	**98,593,928**

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya pada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk adalah penempatan Arutmin atas Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam (DHE SDA). Pemerintah menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 36/2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor ("DHE") dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam ("SDA"). PP No. 36/2023 mengatur tentang kewajiban memasukkan devisa berupa DHE SDA ke dalam sistem keuangan Indonesia melalui penempatan ke dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA pada Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia dan/atau Bank yang Melakukan Kegiatan Usaha dalam Valuta Asing. DHE SDA yang telah dimasukkan dan ditempatkan ke dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA wajib tetap ditempatkan paling sedikit sebesar 30% dan paling singkat 3 (tiga) bulan sejak penempatan dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA.

Restricted cash in bank represent Arutmin's placement at PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk as Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam (DHE SDA). The Government issued Government Regulation (GR) No. 36/2023 concerning Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds ("DHE") from Natural Resources ("SDA"). GR No. 36/2023 regulates the obligation to place foreign exchange in the form of DHE SDA into the financial system in Indonesia through placement into a DHE SDA Special Account at Indonesian Export Financing Institutions and/or Banks Conducting Business Activities in Foreign Currency. DHE SDA that has been placed into a DHE SDA Special Account must remain placed at least 30% for a minimum of 3 (three) months after placement in the DHE SDA Special Account.

6. KAS DI BANK YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2025, Pemerintah Indonesia telah mengubah PP No. 36/2023 dengan menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 8 Tahun 2025 (“PP No. 8/2025”), yang berlaku pada tanggal 1 Maret 2025. Berdasarkan PP No. 8/2025, DHE SDA yang telah dimasukkan dan ditempatkan ke dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA menjadi wajib tetap ditempatkan sebesar 100% dan paling singkat 12 (dua belas) bulan sejak penempatan dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA. DHE SDA yang telah di tempatkan ke dalam Rekening Khusus DHE SDA tersebut dapat digunakan untuk beberapa hal sebagaimana diatur dalam PP No. 8/2025, sehingga Grup menempatkan rekening khusus tersebut dalam kas dan setara kas (Catatan 5).

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya dalam mata uang dolar Amerika Serikat pada PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Central Asia Tbk merupakan jaminan atas pinjaman fasilitas sindikasi kepada PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Mega Tbk dan PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Catatan 25).

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya pada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI) merupakan jaminan CPM untuk pembayaran pinjaman kepada BNI (Catatan 25).

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya dalam mata uang rupiah pada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk merupakan jaminan untuk kegiatan eksplorasi di PT MBH Minera Resources, Entitas Anak.

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya pada PT Bank Permata Tbk (Permata) merupakan jaminan BRMS untuk pembayaran pinjaman kepada Permata (Catatan 18 dan 25).

Seluruh kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga.

6. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS *(Continued)*

On February 17, 2025 the Government of-Indonesia has amended GR No. 36/2023 by issuing Government Regulation No. 8 of 2025 (“GR No. 8/2025”), which came into effect on March 1, 2025. Based on GR No. 8/2025, DHE SDA that has been placed into the DHE SDA Special Account must remain placed at 100% and for a minimum of 12 (twelve) months since the placement in the DHE SDA Special Account DHE SDA which has been placed in the DHE SDA Special Account can be used for several things as stipulated in GR No. 8/2025, therefore the Group classified the special account as cash and cash equivalent (Note 5).

Restricted cash in banks in dollar United States currency in PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk as a guarantee for syndicated loans refer to PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Mega Tbk and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Note 25).

Restricted cash in banks in PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI) represent to CPM funds that was placed as a guarantee of the loan payment to BNI (Note 25).

Restricted cash in banks in rupiah currency in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk represents exploration guarantee of PT MBH Minera Resources, a Subsidiary.

Restricted cash in banks in PT Bank Permata Tbk (Permata) represents BRMS funds that was placed as a guarantee of the Loan payment to Permata (Notes 18 and 25).

All restricted cash in banks were placed with third parties.

7. PIUTANG USAHA / *7. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

a. Berdasarkan Pelanggan/ *By Customers*:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Pihak Ketiga/ *Third Parties*		
Pelanggan Luar Negeri/ *Overseas Customers*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
Rwood Resources DMCC	50,975,046	45,398,904
Ganghe International Trading Ltd.	6,807,934	--
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	8,195,366	8,740,725
Jumlah Pelanggan Luar Negeri/ *Total Overseas Customers*	65,978,346	54,139,629
Pelanggan Dalam Negeri/ *Local Customers*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	390,775	5,831,836
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	390,775	5,831,836
Rupiah		
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	17,849,248	23,162,448
PT Jhonlin Group	14,056,874	11,200,902
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	5,959,776	18,891,294
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	37,865,898	53,254,644
Jumlah Pelanggan Dalam Negeri/ *Total Local Customers*	38,256,673	59,086,480
Dikurangi/ *Less*:		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ *Allowance for Credit Losses*	(797,104)	(797,104)
Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ *Total Third Parties*	103,437,915	112,429,005
Pihak Berelasi/ *Related Parties* (Catatan/ *Note 37.b*)	--	1,395,131
Jumlah/ *Total*	**103,437,915**	**113,824,136**

b. Berdasarkan Umur/ *By Aging*:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Lancar/ *Current*	102,039,137	110,155,414
Lebih dari 90 hari/ *Overdue 90 days*	2,195,882	4,465,826
Sub Jumlah/ Sub *Total*	104,235,019	114,621,240
Dikurangi/ *Less*:		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ *Allowance for Credit Losses*	(797,104)	(797,104)
Jumlah/ *Total*	**103,437,915**	**113,824,136**

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in allowance for impairment losses of receivable is as follows:

7. PIUTANG USAHA (Lanjutan) / 7. *TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	797,104	797,104
Penyisihan Selama Tahun Berjalan/ *Provision During the Year*	--	--
Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	**797,104**	**797,104**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai telah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas penurunan nilai dari piutang usaha. Manajemen menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan mempertimbangkan informasi yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi kini, dan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

The Management believes that the allowance for credit losses was sufficient to cover possible losses from impairment of trade receivables. Management calculates an allowance for credit losses by considering any information related to past events, current events, and future economic conditions.

8. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN / 8. *OTHER RECEIVABLES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Pihak Ketiga/ *Third Parties*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat - *United States Dollar*		
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000)*	5,924,782	6,878,973
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	5,924,782	6,878,973
Dikurangi/ *Less*:		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ *Allowance for Credit Losses*	(1,575,539)	(1,575,539)
Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ *Total Third Parties*	4,349,243	5,303,434
Pihak Berelasi / *Related Parties* (Catatan/*Note* 37.c)		
Rupiah		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	90,488,438	75,800,667
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	94,837,681	81,104,101
Dikurangi/ *Less*:		
Bagian Jangka Panjang/ *Non-current portion*	81,599,333	--
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Pendek/ *Total Current Portion*	**13,238,348**	**81,104,101**

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2025, Arutmin dan PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera (CLS) menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman, dimana Arutmin setuju untuk memberikan fasilitas pinjaman senilai Rp1.503.000.000.000 atau setara USD90.000.000 untuk keperluan modal kerja CLS. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar tiga (3) bulan SOFR ditambah 2% per tahun berdasarkan saldo pinjaman yang belum dilunasi, yang harus dibayarkan setiap triwulan oleh CLS kepada Arutmin.

On December 10, 2025, Arutmin and PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera (CLS) entered into a Loan Facility Agreement, whereby Arutmin agreed to provide a loan facility up to a value of Rp1,503,000,000,000 or equivalent USD90,000,000 for the purpose of CLS's working capital. The loan shall carry interest of three (3) months SOFR plus 2% per annum based on the outstanding balance, that must be paid quarterly by CLS to Arutmin.

8. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (Lanjutan) / 8. *OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)*

Perjanjian ini akan jatuh tempo tanggal 9 Desember 2030.

This Agreement will expire on December 9, 2030.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2022, Arutmin dan CLS menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman, dimana Arutmin setuju untuk memberikan fasilitas pinjaman senilai USD100.000.000 untuk keperluan modal kerja CLS. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar tiga (3) bulan SOFR ditambah 2% per tahun berdasarkan saldo pinjaman yang belum dilunasi, yang harus dibayarkan setiap triwulan oleh CLS kepada Arutmin. Piutang lain-lain ini telah diselesaikan melalui mekanisme saling hapus antara utang dividen Arutmin kepada CLS dengan piutang lain-lain Arutmin terhadap CLS pada tahun 2025.

On December 5, 2022, Arutmin and CLS entered into a Loan Facility Agreement, whereby Arutmin agreed to provide a loan facility up to a value of USD100,000,000 for the purpose of CLS's working capital. The loan shall carry interest of three (3) months SOFR plus 2% per annum based on the outstanding loan balance, which shall be payable quarterly by CLS to Arutmin. The other receivables were settled through a net-off mechanism between Arutmin's dividend payable to CLS and Arutmin's other receivables from CLS in 2025.

Analisis umur piutang lain-lain jangka pendek adalah sebagai berikut:

The aging schedule of other receivables current portion was as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Lancar	12,375,527	4,799,570	*Current*
Lebih dari 90 hari	2,438,360	77,880,070	*Over 90 days due*
Jumlah	**14,813,887**	**82,679,640**	***Total***
Dikurangi :			*Less :*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(1,575,539)	(1,575,539)	*Allowance for Credit Losses*
Neto	**13,238,348**	**81,104,101**	***Net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	1,575,539	1,575,539
Penyesuaian Saldo Awal/ *Adjustment Beginning Balance*	--	--
Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	**1,575,539**	**1,575,539**

Manajemen menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan kredit dengan mempertimbangkan informasi yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi kini, dan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

The management calculates an allowance for credit losses by considering any information related to past events, current events, and future economic conditions.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa kerugian penurunan kredit tersebut cukup untuk menutup kerugian penurunan nilai yang mungkin timbul dari piutang lain-lain.

The management believes that the allowance for credit losses was adequate to cover the possible credit losses on other receivables.

9. PERSEDIAAN / *9. INVENTORIES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Suku Cadang dan Bahan Bakar	19,739,768	15,756,376	*Spare Parts and Fuel Supplies*
Batubara	18,275,215	15,203,536	*Coal*
Bijih	14,584,057	15,410,119	*Ore*
Barang Jadi - Perak	50,103	44,172	*Finished Goods - Silver*
Barang Jadi - Emas	3,011	--	*Finished Goods - Gold*
Sub Jumlah	52,652,154	46,414,203	*Sub Total*
Dikurangi: Penyisihan Persediaan Usang	(5,520,520)	(5,520,520)	*Less: Allowance for Inventory Obsolescence*
Jumlah	**47,131,634**	**40,893,683**	***Total***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan persediaan usang telah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari persediaan usang.

The Management believes that the allowance for inventory obsolescence was adequate to cover possible loss arising from inventory obsolescence.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, persediaan telah diasuransikan dari semua risiko dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar USD50.566.724.

As of December 31, 2025, inventories have been insured from all risks with total sum insured amounted to USD50,566,724.

Manajemen yakin bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian dari persediaan.

The management believes that the coverage was adequate to cover possible losses arising from inventories.

10. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA / *10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Uang Muka Pabrik, Pemasok dan Kontraktor	156,946,668	131,855,835	*Advance for Plant, Supplier and Contractor*
Uang Muka Investasi	40,727,237	13,903,655	*Advance of Investment*
Uang Jaminan	29,876,982	29,891,473	*Security Deposit*
Uang Muka Kepada Pemerintah	5,405,268	39,466,865	*Advance to Government*
Lainnya	109,922,513	76,353,260	*Others*
Jumlah	**342,878,668**	**291,471,088**	***Total***

Uang Muka Pabrik, Pemasok dan Kontraktor

Uang Muka ini terkait dengan kegiatan pengembangan yang dilakukan oleh Grup usaha, yang sebagian besar terkait dengan pembangunan pabrik pengolahan emas dan infrastruktur di Palu dan Gorontalo.

Advance for Plant, Supplier and Contractor

This Advance is related to the development activities done by the Group which was mainly related to the construction of gold processing plants and infrastructure in Palu and Gorontalo.

Uang Muka Investasi

Uang Muka Investasi terdiri dari dua jenis transaksi sebagai berikut:

Advance of Investment

Advance Investment consists of two kinds of transactions as follows:

10. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA (Lanjutan) / *10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)*

(1) Uang Muka Ventura Bersama adalah setoran BRMS yang merupakan uang muka setoran modal di DPM, Entitas Ventura Bersama sebesar USD20.530.998. Pada saat Uang Muka Investasi dikonversi menjadi saham di DPM, maka akan dicatat sebagai penambahan nilai investasi ventura bersama.

(1) Advance of Investment in Joint Venture represents BRMS's deposits that have been paid as capital stock advance in DPM, Joint Venture Entity amounted to USD20,530,998. Upon Advance Investment was converted as capital stock in DPM, then will be recorded as an addition in Investment in joint venture.

(2) Uang Muka Investasi ke PT Supreme Global Investment untuk proses akuisisi PT Laman Mining sebesar USD20.000.000.

(2) Advance of Investment to PT Supreme Global Investment for process acquisition amounted to USD20,000,000.

Uang Jaminan
Uang jaminan sebagian besar merupakan pembayaran yang dilakukan oleh PT Arutmin Indonesia kepada PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra, dimana Arutmin setuju untuk membayar uang jaminan sebesar USD25.000.000 untuk mengamankan ketersediaan bahan bakar solar B40 dan pelayanan teknisnya. Perjanjian telah diperpanjang pada 10 Oktober 2025 dan berlaku sampai dengan berakhirnya jangka waktu IUPK yang dimiliki Arutmin.

Security Deposit
Security deposit mostly represents payment of security deposit paid by PT Arutmin Indonesia to PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra amounted to USD25,000,000 to secure B40 diesel fuel supply and technical services. The agreement has been amended on October 10, 2025 and valid until expiration of IUPK held by Arutmin.

Uang Muka Kepada Pemerintah
Uang Muka ini merupakan uang muka terkait Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan (PPKH) yang dibayarkan oleh Arutmin.

Advance to Government
This Advance represents Advance on Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan (PPKH) paid by Arutmin.

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA / *11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES*

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025						
	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Nominal Percentage of Ownership* (%)	Penyertaan Awal/ *Carrying Value at Beginning Balance* USD	Laba (Rugi) Neto/ *Share in Net Income (Loss)* USD	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/*Other Comprehensive Income* USD	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ *Addition (Deduction) of Investment* USD	Dividen/ *Dividend* USD	Penyertaan Akhir/ *Carrying Value at Ending Balance* USD
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi/*Investments in Associates* (Catatan/*Note* 37.d)							
Zurich Assets International Ltd (Pemegang Saham dengan Pengaruh Signifikan/ *Shareholder with Significant Influence* PT Darma Henwa Tbk)	80.00	236,383,552	31,871,928	--	--	--	268,255,480
Jubilee Metals Limited	43.93	--	(533,351)	--	533,351	--	--
PT Visi Multi Artha	30.00	2,753,475	--	--	--	--	2,753,475
PT Artha Widya Persada	30.00	27,574	--	--	--	--	27,574
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	13.83	10,729,977	--	--	--	--	10,729,977
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*		249,894,578	31,338,577	--	533,351	--	281,766,506
Investasi pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investments in Joint Ventures* (Catatan/*Note* 37.d)							
PT Dairi Prima Mineral	9.84	214,759,558	--	--	--	--	214,759,558
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	15.32	86,635,438	(27,794)	--	--	--	86,607,644
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	86,353,519	3,519,012	--	--	--	89,872,531
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	51.00	328,016,784	35,912,384	(3,495,232)	--	(141,630,000)	218,803,936
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources	70.00	(14,393)	--	--	--	--	(14,393)
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	700	--	--	--	--	700
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*		715,751,606	39,403,602	(3,495,232)	--	(141,630,000)	610,029,976
Jumlah/ *Total*		**965,646,184**	**70,742,179**	**(3,495,232)**	**533,351**	**(141,630,000)**	**891,796,482**

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan) / *11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Continued)*

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024						
	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Nominal Percentage of Ownership* (%)	Penyertaan Awal/ *Carrying Value at Beginning Balance* USD	Laba (Rugi) Neto/ *Share in Net Income (Loss)* USD	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/*Other Comprehensive Income* USD	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ *Addition (Deduction) of Investment* USD	Dividen/ *Dividend* USD	Penyertaan Akhir/ *Carrying Value at Ending Balance* USD
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi/*Investments in Associates* (Catatan/*Note* 37.d)							
Zurich Assets International Ltd (Pemegang Saham dengan Pengaruh Signifikan/ *Shareholder with Significant Influence* PT Darma Henwa Tbk)	80.00	181,496,786	164,510	7,729	54,714,527	--	236,383,552
PT Visi Multi Artha	30.00	2,753,475	--	--	--	--	2,753,475
PT Artha Widya Persada	30.00	27,574	--	--	--	--	27,574
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	13.83	10,729,977	--	--	--	--	10,729,977
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*		195,007,812	164,510	7,729	54,714,527	--	249,894,578
Investasi pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investments in Joint Ventures* (Catatan/*Note* 37.d)							
PT Dairi Prima Mineral	9.84	214,706,819	--	--	52,739	--	214,759,558
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	15.32	86,902,515	(267,077)	--	--	--	86,635,438
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	81,951,717	4,401,802	--	--	--	86,353,519
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	51.00	322,264,430	82,049,775	202,579	--	(76,500,000)	328,016,784
IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited	51.00	87,451	(22)	--	(87,429)	--	--
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources	51.00	(12,929)	--	--	12,929	--	--
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources	70.00	(15,681)	--	--	1,288	--	(14,393)
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	700	--	--	--	--	700
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*		705,885,022	86,184,478	202,579	(20,473)	(76,500,000)	715,751,606
Jumlah/ *Total*		**900,892,834**	**86,348,988**	**210,308**	**54,694,054**	**(76,500,000)**	**965,646,184**

Kepemilikan langsung dan tidak langsung Perusahaan atas Zurich Assets International Ltd ("Zurich") adalah masing-masing sebesar 46,94% dan 33,06%. Perusahaan secara efektif memiliki kepemilikan saham PT Darma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA") sebesar 12,44%.

The Company's direct and indirect ownership in Zurich Assets International Ltd ("Zurich") are 46.94% and 33.06%, respectively. The Company's effectively owned shares ownership of PT Darma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA") amounted 12.44%.

Tabel berikut ini adalah ringkasan informasi keuangan untuk entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama yang signifikan dan rekonsiliasi atas ringkasan informasi keuangan yang disajikan terhadap nilai tercatat dari kepentingan Grup dalam entitas asosiasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024:

The following tables are the summarized financial information of the significant entities accounted for as investments in associates and joint ventures and the reconciliation to the carrying value of the Group's investments in associates as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	31 Desember/*December* 31, 2025						
	PT Kaltim Prima Coal USD	IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited USD	PT Darma Henwa Tbk USD	PT Dairi Prima Mineral USD	Lainnya/ *Others* USD	Jumlah/ *Total* USD	
Kas dan Setara Kas	31,014,555	--	94,781,933	10,315,767	83,825	136,196,080	*Cash and Cash Equivalent*
Aset Lancar	659,287,828	--	215,698,509	7,029,387	2,926	882,018,650	*Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar	1,268,344,620	137,563,759	781,499,226	258,835,934	43,753,654	2,489,997,193	*Non-Current Assets*
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	598,342,390	--	187,026,377	16,340,535	157,957	801,867,259	*Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	1,218,535,805	601,130	298,245,886	1,397,500	39,589,198	1,558,369,519	*Non-Current Liabilities*
Pendapatan	3,384,031,522	--	381,249,610	--	--	3,765,281,132	*Revenue*
Bagian Laba (Rugi)	70,416,439	5,012,160	256,144,510	--	(196,525)	331,376,584	*Share in Income (Loss)*
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	(6,853,396)	--	(903,295)	--	--	(7,756,691)	*Other Comprehensive Income*
Persentase Kepemilikan (%)	51.00	70.00	12.44	9.84	13,83 - 70,00		*Percentage of Ownership (%)*

	31 Desember/*December* 31, 2024						
	PT Kaltim Prima Coal USD	IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited USD	PT Darma Henwa Tbk USD	PT Dairi Prima Mineral USD	Lainnya/ *Others* USD	Jumlah/ *Total* USD	
Kas dan Setara Kas	21,967,546	--	21,441,040	2,071,382	13,339	45,493,307	*Cash and Cash Equivalent*
Aset Lancar	1,201,102,502	--	175,516,555	10,497,509	22,081	1,387,138,647	*Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar	1,238,048,548	132,698,783	374,734,320	243,370,497	41,345,927	2,030,198,075	*Non-Current Assets*
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	1,215,034,916	--	228,853,053	16,707,313	453,764	1,461,049,046	*Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	899,219,042	601,130	116,365,079	17,996,937	38,663,901	1,072,846,089	*Non-Current Liabilities*
Pendapatan	4,359,249,328	--	380,555,865	--	--	4,739,805,193	*Revenue*
Bagian Laba (Rugi)	160,884,569	6,288,288	1,510,103	--	(25,606)	168,657,354	*Share in Income (Loss)*
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	397,214	--	40,426	54,115	--	491,755	*Other Comprehensive Income*
Persentase Kepemilikan (%)	51.00	70.00	23.17	9.84	9,84 - 70,00		*Percentage of Ownership (%)*

12. ASET TETAP / *12. FIXED ASSETS*

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2025*						
	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2025*	Penambahan dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak/ *Additions from Acquisition Subsidiaries*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifi-cations*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	
Biaya Perolehan							***Acquisition Cost***
Pemilikan Langsung							*Direct Ownership*
Bangunan	54,210,926	7,781,085	1,201,550	2,938,007	4,160,964	64,416,518	*Building*
Sarana dan Prasarana	23,347,293	--	486,373	--	6,141,736	29,975,402	*Facilities and Infrastructures*
Mesin dan Peralatan	276,398,097	--	12,485,509	9,033,590	59,676,829	339,526,845	*Machinery and Equipment*
Peralatan dan Perabotan Kantor	15,753,669	125,116	952,359	1,908,972	--	14,922,172	*Office Furniture and Fixtures*
Kendaraan	4,888,952	--	566,809	100,315	3,668	5,359,114	*Vehicles*
Aset Dalam Penyelesaian	130,510,111	148,951	36,927,965	--	(69,983,197)	97,603,830	*Construction-in-Progress*
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	505,109,048	8,055,152	52,620,565	13,980,884	--	551,803,881	*Total Acquisition Costs*
Akumulasi Penyusutan							***Accumulated Depreciation***
Pemilikan Langsung							*Direct Ownership*
Bangunan	47,083,458	--	1,045,580	2,938,007	--	45,191,031	*Building*
Sarana dan Prasarana	1,751,431	--	1,111,480	--	--	2,862,911	*Facilities and Infrastructures*
Mesin dan Peralatan	213,982,984	--	5,670,614	1,659,822	--	217,993,776	*Machinery and Equipment*
Peralatan dan Perabotan Kantor	14,194,869	24,935	666,162	1,908,972	--	12,976,994	*Office Furniture and Fixtures*
Kendaraan	3,016,107	--	432,807	100,315	--	3,348,599	*Vehicles*
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	280,028,849	24,935	8,926,643	6,607,116	--	282,373,311	*Total Accumulated Depreciation*
Nilai Tercatat	**225,080,199**					**269,430,570**	***Carrying Value***

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2024*						
	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2024*	Penambahan dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak/ *Additions from Acquisition Subsidiaries*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifi-cations*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Biaya Perolehan							***Acquisition Cost***
Pemilikan Langsung							*Direct Ownership*
Tanah	8,907,925	--	--	--	(8,907,925)	--	*Land*
Bangunan	51,083,347	--	1,703,782	--	1,423,797	54,210,926	*Building*
Sarana dan Prasarana	23,347,293		--	--	--	23,347,293	*Facilities and Infrastructures*
Mesin dan Peralatan	344,972,358	--	5,605,009	74,225,065	45,795	276,398,097	*Machinery and Equipment*
Peralatan dan Perabotan Kantor	20,052,053	--	357,808	4,656,192	--	15,753,669	*Office Furniture and Fixtures*
Kendaraan	6,148,567	--	477,631	2,571,497	834,251	4,888,952	*Vehicles*
Aset Dalam Penyelesaian	117,629,976	--	15,183,978	--	(2,303,843)	130,510,111	*Construction-in-Progress*
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	572,141,519	--	23,328,208	81,452,754	(8,907,925)	505,109,048	*Total Acquisition Costs*
Akumulasi Penyusutan							***Accumulated Depreciation***
Pemilikan Langsung							*Direct Ownership*
Bangunan	46,342,875	--	740,583	--	--	47,083,458	*Building*
Sarana dan Prasarana	963,879		787,552	--	--	1,751,431	*Facilities and Infrastructures*
Mesin dan Peralatan	283,709,162	--	4,498,887	74,225,065	--	213,982,984	*Machinery and Equipment*
Peralatan dan Perabotan Kantor	18,419,462	--	431,599	4,656,192	--	14,194,869	*Office Furniture and Fixtures*
Kendaraan	5,241,093	--	346,511	2,571,497	--	3,016,107	*Vehicles*
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	354,676,471	--	6,805,132	81,452,754	--	280,028,849	*Total Accumulated Depreciation*
Nilai Tercatat	**217,465,048**					**225,080,199**	***Carrying Value***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, aset tetap diasuransikan kepada beberapa perusahaan asuransi dari semua risiko dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar USD441.328.721 dan USD459.116.075.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, fixed assets have been insured to several insurance companies from all risks with total sum insured of up to USD441,328,721 and USD459,116,075.

Beban penyusutan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dialokasikan sebagai berikut:

Depreciation expense for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 was allocated as follows:

12. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan) / *12. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Beban Pokok Pendapatan (Catatan 32)	6,287,491	5,541,114	*Cost of Revenues (Note 32)*
Beban Usaha (Catatan 33)	1,770,582	1,119,301	*Operating Expenses (Note 33)*
Kapitalisasi ke Properti Pertambangan	868,570	144,717	*Capitalized to Mining Properties*
Jumlah	**8,926,643**	**6,805,132**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang tidak dipakai sementara, dihentikan dari penggunaaan aktif dan tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual, ataupun yang berasal dari hibah.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no idle as assets, permanently inactive and classified as held for sale, or derived from grants.

Rincian penjualan dan pelepasan aset tetap untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details selling and disposal of fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Harga Jual	6,077	33,749	*Selling Price*
Nilai Buku	--	--	*Net Book Value*
Laba Atas Penjualan	6,077	33,749	*Gain on Sale*
Rugi Atas Penghapusan	(7,373,768)	--	*Loss on Disposal*
(Rugi) Laba atas Penjualan Aset Tetap dan Penghapusan Aset Tetap	(7,367,691)	33,749	*(Loss) Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets and Disposal Fixed Asset*

Rugi atas penghapusan aset tetap terkait dengan keputusan manajemen CPM untuk menghapus peralatan pabrik yang dinyatakan rusak, usang, atau tidak lagi efisien sebesar USD7.373.768 (Catatan 34).

Loss on disposal of fixed assets reflects CPM management's decision to remove factory equipment that was found to be damaged, outdated, or no longer efficient amounted USD7,373,768 (Note 34).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, perolehan aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan sebesar USD212.425.915 dan USD201.731.195.

On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the costs of fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still being utilized amounted to USD212,425,915 and USD201,731,195.

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan kapitalisasi biaya sehubungan dengan aset tetap yang belum siap digunakan dalam operasi. Rincian akun aset dalam penyelesaian adalah sebagai berikut:

Construction-in-progress represents cost capitalised related to the fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use. The details of construction in-progress account were as follows:

Aset dalam Penyelesaian yang Belum Selesai pada Tanggal Pelaporan	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025			***Construction-in-progress that Have Not Been Completed at Reporting Date***
	Persentase Penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Akumulasi Biaya/ *Accumulated Costs*	Estimasi Tanggal Penyelesaian/ *Estimated Completion Date*	
	%	USD		
Bangunan	19%	3,537,663	Desember/*December 2027*	*Building*
	90%	1,559,048	Maret/*March* 2027	
Mesin dan Peralatan	2.41% - 87.07%	24,476,772	Maret/*March* 2027	*Machinery and Equipment*
	24%	8,588,572	Oktober/*October* 2026	
	46%	59,441,775	September/*September 2026*	
Jumlah		**97,603,830**		***Total***

12. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan) / *12. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)*

Aset dalam Penyelesaian yang Belum Selesai pada Tanggal Pelaporan/	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024			*Construction-in-progress that Have Not Been Completed at Reporting Date*
	Persentase Penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Akumulasi Biaya/ *Accumulated Costs*	Estimasi Tanggal Penyelesaian/ *Estimated Completion Date*	
	%	USD		
Bangunan	25%	2,143,706	Juni/*June 2025*	*Building*
Mesin dan Peralatan	85%	59,312,005	Juni/*June 2025*	*Machinery and Equipment*
	7%	7,500,335	Maret/*March 2027*	
	5%	1,291,364	Desember/*December 2025*	
	45%	58,966,576	Juni/*June 2026*	
	12%-90%	1,296,125	Februari-April/*February-April 2025*	
Jumlah		**130,510,111**		***Total***

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat hambatan dalam penyelesaian aset dalam penyelesaian.

Management believes there are no obstacles on the completion of construction-in-progress.

Manajemen berkeyakinan tidak terdapat keadaan atau perubahan keadaan yang menunjukkan indikasi penurunan nilai aset tetap.

Management believes there were no events or changes in circumstances that may have indicated impairment in the value of fixed assets.

13. PROPERTI PERTAMBANGAN / *13. MINING PROPERTIES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Biaya Perolehan			***Acquistion Cost***
PT Pendopo Energi Batubara			*PT Pendopo Energi Batubara*
Sumatera	164,104,672	163,900,119	*Sumatera*
PT Arutmin Indonesia			*PT Arutmin Indonesia*
Satui	766,525,376	766,525,376	*Satui*
Senakin	478,747,023	478,747,023	*Senakin*
Asam Asam	418,436,313	418,436,313	*Asam Asam*
Kintap	35,157,461	35,157,461	*Kintap*
Batulicin	24,800,381	24,800,381	*Batulicin*
PT Citra Palu Mineral			*PT Citra Palu Mineral*
Poboya, Palu	118,654,855	99,570,039	*Poboya, Palu*
PT Gorontalo Minerals	160,639,767	149,598,013	*PT Gorontalo Minerals*
Wolfram Limited			*Wolfram Limited*
Mt Carlton & Crushing Creek	2,557,828	--	*Mt Carlton & Crushing Creek*
Jubilee Metal Limited			*Jubilee Metal Limited*
Croydon Gold	1,803,942	--	*Croydon Gold*
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	**2,171,427,618**	**2,136,734,725**	***Total Acquistion Cost***
Akumulasi Amortisasi			***Accumulated Amortization***
Saldo Awal	(577,760,839)	(565,054,359)	*Beginning Balance*
Penambahan (Catatan 32)	(12,755,813)	(12,706,480)	*Additions (Note 32)*
Saldo Akhir	(590,516,652)	(577,760,839)	*Ending Balance*
Properti Pertambangan - Neto	**1,580,910,966**	**1,558,973,886**	***Mining Properties - Net***

Properti pertambangan terdiri dari pengeluaran pra-produksi pada wilayah komersial produktif dalam rangka kegiatan eksplorasi.

Mining properties consist of pre-production expenditures on commercially productive areas regarding to exploration activities.

Beban amortisasi sebesar USD12.755.813 dan USD12.706.480 untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 diakui sebagai beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 32).

The amortization expenses amounted were USD12,755,813 and USD12,706,480 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively recognized Cost of Revenue (Note 32).

13. PROPERTI PERTAMBANGAN (Lanjutan) / *13. MINING PROPERTIES (Continued)*

Manajemen berkeyakinan tidak terdapat keadaan atau perubahan keadaan yang menunjukkan indikasi adanya penurunan nilai properti pertambangan.

Management believes there were no events or changes in circumstances that may have indicated impairment in the value of mining properties.

14. ASET EKSPLORASI DAN EVALUASI / *14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS*

		31 Desember/*December 31, 2025*				
Entitas Anak/ *Subsidiaries*	**Lokasi/ *Location***	**Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance***	**Penambahan dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak/ *Addition From Acquisition Subsidiary***	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Pengurangan/ *Disposal***	**Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance***
PT Linge Mineral Resources	Linge	130,413,215	--	1,691,172	--	132,104,387
PT MBH Minera Resources	Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan	81,991,415	--	--	--	81,991,415
Jubilee Metals Limited	Queensland	--	9,706,282	--	--	9,706,282
Jumlah/ *Total*		212,404,630	9,706,282	1,691,172	--	223,802,084
Dikurangi/ *Less*:						
Rugi Penurunan Nilai/ *Impairment Loss*		81,991,415	--	--	--	81,991,415
Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*		**130,413,215**				**141,810,669**

		31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024			
Entitas Anak/ *Subsidiaries*	**Lokasi/ *Location***	**Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance***	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Pengurangan/ *Disposal***	**Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance***
PT Linge Mineral Resources	Linge	129,143,785	1,269,430	--	130,413,215
Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.	Block R2	167,436,416	--	167,436,416	--
	Block 13	217,750,850	--	217,750,850	--
PT MBH Minera Resources	Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan	81,991,415	--	--	81,991,415
Jumlah/ *Total*		596,322,466	1,269,430	385,187,266	212,404,630
Dikurangi/ *Less*:					
Rugi Penurunan Nilai/ *Impairment Loss*		467,178,681	--	385,187,266	81,991,415
Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*		**129,143,785**			**130,413,215**

Jubilee Metals Limited
Jubilee Metals Limited merupakan perusahaan yang mempunyai izin konsesi penambangan emas yang berlokasi di Queensland, Australia. Jubilee diakuisisi oleh Perusahaan pada tahun 2025.

Jubilee Metals Limited
Jubilee Metals Limited is a company that holds a gold mining concession license located in Queensland, Australia. Jubilee was acquired by the Company in 2025.

PT Linge Mineral Resources
PT Linge Mineral Resources merupakan perusahaan yang mempunyai izin konsesi penambangan emas yang berlokasi di Linge, Aceh. Pada tahun 2021, Perusahaan ini diakuisisi oleh BRMS melalui anak usahanya BSS.

PT Linge Mineral Resources
PT Linge Mineral Resources is the company that owns the gold mining license located in Linge, Aceh. In 2021, this Company was acquired by BRMS through its subsidiary BSS.

14. ASET EKSPLORASI DAN EVALUASI (Lanjutan)

14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd
Sejak Januari 2011, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd, entitas anak, telah menunda kegiatan operasinya di Blok R2 dan Blok 13 sehubungan dengan ketidaktersediaan jasa yang diperlukan untuk melakukan aktivitas eksplorasinya.

Sejak tahun 2022, Gallo tidak memperpanjang izin masing-masing untuk Blok R2 dan Blok 13. Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan telah menjual seluruh kepemilikannya di Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd, kepada pihak ketiga (Catatan 4.a).

Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd
Since January 2011, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd, a subsidiary, has suspended its operations for Block R2 and Block 13 due to the current unavailability of most of the services required for its exploration activities.

Since 2022, Gallo did not extend the permit of Block R2 and Block 13, respectively. In 2024, the Company sold all the ownership in Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd, to the third party (Note 4.a).

PT MBH Minera Resources
Entitas anak ini memiliki konsensi batubara yang berada di Sumatera Selatan yang masih dalam tahap eksplorasi pada tanggal pelaporan. Sejak 2020, entitas anak telah menunda kegiatan operasinya sehubungan dengan kondisi pasar yang berfluktuasi.

PT MBH Minera Resources
This subsidiary owns coal concessions located in South Sumatra, which are still under exploration-stage as of the reporting date. Since 2020, the subsidiary has suspended its operations due to fluctuating market conditions.

Rugi Penurunan Nilai
Manajemen mencatat tambahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas hak penambangan PT MBH Minera Resources untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar nihil.

Impairment Loss
Management recognized the addition of allowance for impairment loss for the mining rights on PT MBH Minera Resources for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to nil, respectively.

Berdasarkan penelaahan aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi, manajemen berkeyakinan tidak diperlukan penurunan nilai lebih lanjut untuk aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Based on the review of exploration and evaluation assets, management believes that no further impairment is necessary for exploration and evaluation assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

15. ASET HAK-GUNA

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2025*				
	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2025*	*Additions from Acquisition of Subsidiaries*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	
Biaya Perolehan					***Acquisition Cost***
Mesin dan Peralatan	240,508,003	48,554	14,742,876	255,299,433	*Machinery and Equipment*
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	240,508,003	48,554	14,742,876	255,299,433	*Total Acquisition Costs*
Akumulasi Penyusutan					***Accumulated Depreciation***
Mesin dan Peralatan	108,277,521	17,936	23,794,146	132,089,603	*Machinery and Equipment*
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	108,277,521	17,936	23,794,146	132,089,603	*Total Accumulated Depreciation*
Nilai Buku	**132,230,482**			**123,209,830**	***Carrying Value***

15. ASET HAK-GUNA (Lanjutan) / *15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)*

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024				
	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2024*	*Additions from Acquisition of Subsidiaries*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Biaya Perolehan					***Acquisition Cost***
Mesin dan Peralatan	240,508,003	--	--	240,508,003	*Machinery and Equipment*
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	240,508,003	--	--	240,508,003	*Total Acquisition Costs*
Akumulasi Penyusutan					***Accumulated Depreciation***
Mesin dan Peralatan	87,309,299	--	20,968,222	108,277,521	*Machinery and Equipment*
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	87,309,299	--	20,968,222	108,277,521	*Total Accumulated Depreciation*
Nilai Buku	**153,198,704**			**132,230,482**	***Carrying Value***

Penyusutan dibebankan pada akun berikut ini: / *Depreciation expense charged to the following account:*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Pengupasan dan Penambangan (Catatan 32)	23,794,146	20,968,222	*Stripping and Mining (Note 32)*
Jumlah	**23,794,146**	**20,968,222**	***Total***

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 menyajikan saldo-saldo berikut berkaitan dengan sewa: / *The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, presents the following amounts related to leases*:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Aset Hak-Guna[(a)]			*Right-of-Use Assets[(a)]*
Mesin dan peralatan	123,209,830	132,230,482	*Machinery and Equipment*
Jumlah	**123,209,830**	**132,230,482**	***Total***

(a) Disajikan sebagai "Aset hak guna" dalam laporan posisi keuangan. / *(a) Presented under "Right-of-use assets" in the statement of financial position.*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Liabilitas Sewa[(b)]			*Lease Liabilities[(b)]*
Jangka Pendek	25,444,719	13,965,255	*Current*
Jangka Panjang	97,745,530	118,265,229	*Non-Current*
Jumlah	**123,190,249**	**132,230,484**	***Total***

(b) Disajikan sebagai "Liabilitas Sewa" dalam laporan posisi keuangan. / *(b) Presented under "Lease Liabilities" in the statement of financial position.*

16. *GOODWILL*-NETO / *16. GOODWILL-NET*

Akun ini merupakan selisih lebih biaya perolehan di atas nilai aset neto identifikasian JML, WFL, dan AAS, Entitas Anak.

This account represents the excess of acquisition cost over the net assets identifiable value of JML, WFL, and AAS, a Subsidiary.

	Saldo 1 Januari/ *Balance as of January 1, 2025*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo 31 Desember/ *Balance as of December 31, 2025*	
Biaya Perolehan	48,412,144	67,065,130	--	115,477,274	*Acquisition Cost*
Nilai Tercatat	**48,412,144**	**67,065,130**	--	**115,477,274**	***Carrying Value***

Rincian nilai tercatat goodwill adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of goodwill are as follows:

Entitas Pengakusisi/ *Acquirer Entity*	Perolehan Saham pada/ *Share Acquisition in*	Tahun Perolehan/ *Year of Acquisition*	Nilai Neto/ *Net Value* 2025 USD	2024 USD
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	Wolfram Limited	2025	49,293,762	--
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	Jubilee Metals Limited	2025	17,771,368	--
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk	PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi	2021	48,412,144	48,412,144
Jumlah/ Total			**115,477,274**	**48,412,144**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa jumlah terpulihkan atas *goodwill* lebih tinggi dari jumlah tercatat.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the management believes that the recoverable amount of goodwill is higher than it carrying value.

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA / *17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Pihak Ketiga			***Third Parties***
Jaminan Restorasi	118,742,596	101,503,028	*Restoration Guarantee*
Biaya Proyek Pengembangan Usaha	108,521,185	129,172,460	*Business Development Project Costs*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000)	6,246,916	5,133,131	*Others (each below USD5,000,000)*
Sub Jumlah	233,510,697	235,808,619	*Sub Total*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Rugi Penurunan Nilai	(107,966,146)	(107,966,146)	*Impairment Losses*
Sub Jumlah Pihak Ketiga Neto	125,544,551	127,842,473	*Sub Total Third Parties Net*
Pihak Berelasi			***Related Parties***
Lainnya (Catatan 37.e)	48,481	48,481	*Others (Note 37.e)*
Jumlah	**125,593,032**	**127,890,954**	***Total***

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (Lanjutan) / *17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)*

Biaya Proyek Pengembangan Usaha

Biaya proyek pengembangan usaha merupakan pengeluaran yang berkaitan dengan pengembangan proyek pertambangan. Proyek-proyek ini akan dicatat secara terpisah pada saat Grup mengambil alih kepemilikannya baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, proyek-proyek tersebut masih berlangsung.

Pada bulan Juni 2025, BRMS memutuskan untuk melakukan penghapusan atas proyek pengembangan usaha pertambangan bauksit sebesar USD6.476.406.

Business Development Project Cost

Business development projects are the expenditures relating to development of mining projects. These projects will be accounted for separately once the Group has taken on a direct or indirect ownership interest. As of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, the projects are still on-going.

As of June 2025, BRMS decided to write off the business development project in bauxite mining amounted to USD6,476,406.

Jaminan Restorasi

Jaminan restorasi merupakan deposito berjangka yang dimiliki Arutmin, Wolfram, dan Jubilee, yang berkaitan dengan restorasi dan rehabilitasi tambang dalam bentuk obligasi kinerja sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 78 Tahun 2010 untuk Arutmin dan sesuai dengan *Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018* untuk Wolfram dan Jubilee.

Restoration Guarantee

Restoration Deposits represent time deposits owned by Arutmin, Wolfram, and Jubilee in relation to restoration and rehabilitation in the form of performance bonds in accordance with Government Regulation (GR) No. 78 Year 2010 for Arutmin and in accordance with Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018 for Wolfram and Jubilee.

Rugi Penurunan Nilai

Rugi penurunan nilai merupakan cadangan yang dibentuk berkaitan dengan cadangan terhadap biaya proyek pengembangan di PT Bumi Resources Investment pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, masing-masing sebesar USD107.966.146.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan penurunan nilai adalah cukup untuk menutupi kerugian penurunan nilai aset tidak lancar lainnya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Impairment Loss

The impairment loss represents allowance for business development project cost in PT Bumi Resources Investment as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounted to USD107,966,146, respectively.

Management believes that the provision is adequate to cover any losses from the impairment of other non-current assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK / *18. SHORT-TERM LOAN*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pihak ketiga			***Third parties***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	77,763,412	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	--	28,000,000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	--	21,655,736	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	--	9,780,967	*PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia*
Jumlah	**--**	**137,200,115**	***Total***

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Mega Tbk - Sindikasi Hybrid Konvensional dan Syariah

Pada tanggal 23 Mei 2025, BRMS memperoleh Fasilitas Pembiayaan Sindikasi Hybrid secara konvensional dan syariah dengan nilai fasilitas pembiayaan sebesar Rp2.000.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD122.800.000.

Fasilitas pembiayaan ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 12 (dua belas) bulan, dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 9,75% per tahun. Fasilitas pembiayaan ini akan dilunasi diakhir masa perjanjian atau dapat dilakukan percepatan pelunasan dengan ketentuan yang telah disepakati.

Pembiayaan konvensional melibatkan sindikasi empat bank partisipan, yaitu PT Bank Mega Tbk selaku agen fasilitas, agen jaminan, dan agen *escrow*, serta PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank SulutGo, dan PT Bank BPD Sulawesi Tenggara. Sementara itu, pembiayaan secara syariah disalurkan melalui PT Bank Mega Syariah Tbk.

Tujuan penggunaan atas fasilitas pembiayaan sindikasi ini digunakan untuk:
1. Pelunasan fasilitas *existing* antara lain:
   a. Fasilitas Kredit PT Bank Mega Tbk milik BRMS;
   b. Kredit Investasi PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk; dan
   c. Fasilitas Perbankan PT Bank Permata Tbk milik BRMS.
2. Pendanaan belanja modal untuk entitas anak CPM dan GM;

Sebagai jaminan atas fasilitas pembiayaan ini, BRMS memberikan agunan berupa aset tetap milik CPM yang terdiri atas tanah, bangunan, dan peralatan pabrik, serta kepemilikan saham BRMS pada CPM serta hasil klaim asuransi atas aset jaminan CPM dan GM. BRMS juga menyediakan jaminan atas pembayaran pinjaman kepada PT Bank Mega Tbk.

Dalam perjanjian fasilitas tersebut, BRMS diwajibkan untuk memenuhi sejumlah persyaratan, antara lain:
1. Tidak menarik modal disetor;
2. Tidak mengubah bidang/jenis kegiatan usaha;
3. Tidak mengajukan kepailitan kepada pengadilan niaga;

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

PT Bank Mega Tbk - Hybrid Conventional and Sharia Syndication

On May 23, 2025, BRMS obtained a Syndicated Hybrid Financing Facility consisting of both conventional and sharia-based components, with a total facility amount of Rp2,000,000,000,000, equivalent to USD122,800,000.

The financing facility has a term of 12 (twelve) months with a fixed annual interest rate of 9.75%. The facility will be repaid at the end of the agreement term or may be repaid earlier in accordance with the agreed-upon terms.

The conventional financing portion involves a syndication of four participating banks: PT Bank Mega Tbk acting as the facility agent, security agent, and escrow agent; along with PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank SulutGo, and PT Bank BPD Sulawesi Tenggara. Meanwhile, the sharia-based financing is provided through PT Bank Mega Syariah Tbk.

The purpose of the syndicated financing facility is as follows:
1. *Repayment of existing facilities, including:*
   a. *Credit Facility from PT Bank Mega Tbk held by BRMS;*
   b. *Investment Credit from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk; and*
   c. *Banking Facility from PT Bank Permata Tbk held by BRMS.*
2. *Capital expenditure funding for subsidiaries CPM and GM.*

As collateral for this financing facility, BRMS has pledged fixed assets owned by CPM, which include land, buildings, and plant equipment, as well as BRMS ownership in CPM shares and insurance claim proceeds over the pledged assets of CPM and GM. BRMS has also provided collateral in the form of restricted cash with PT Bank Mega Tbk.

Under the terms of the facility agreement, BRMS is required to comply with certain covenants, including:
1. *Not to withdraw paid-in capital;*
2. *Not to change its business field/type of business activity;*
3. *Not to file for bankruptcy with the commercial court*;

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

4. Tidak memperoleh pinjaman/fasilitas pembiayaan baru, kecuali pinjaman/ pembiayaan subordinasi dari pemegang saham dan pinjaman yang harus dilakukan dalam rangka kegiatan operasional BRMS;
5. Tidak menggadaikan kepemilikan saham BRMS;
6. Tidak menjadi penjamin utang/pembayaran untuk kepentingan pihak lain;
7. Tidak menjual, menyewakan, dan atau menggadaikan aset kecuali dalam rangka kegiatan usaha dan operasional BRMS.

BRMS juga diwajibkan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan-kebutuhan persyaratan atas rasio keuangan sesuai dengan yang ditentukan. Hingga tanggal pelaporan keuangan, BRMS telah memenuhi seluruh ketentuan dan pembatasan yang disyaratkan dalam perjanjian fasilitas pembiayaan tersebut.

Fasilitas Kredit ini telah dilunasi sepenuhnya pada tanggal 1 December 2025. Jumlah pembayaran yang telah dibayarkan sebesar USD120.040.814.

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

Pada tanggal 15 September 2023, Arutmin menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas *Working Capital Credit Cash Collateral* dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan limit kredit sebesar Rp1.364.281.000.000 atau setara USD88.497.729 dengan masa 1 tahun. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan berakhir pada 14 September 2025.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut diperoleh Arutmin sebagai dampak dari kepatuhan terhadap Bank Indonesia Peraturan No 7 Tahun 2023 (PBI 7/2023) yang mengharuskan Arutmin untuk melakukan penyetoran sebesar 30% dari hasil penjualan ekspor (Catatan 6).

Arutmin menjaminkan rekening deposito DHE SDA dalam mata uang USD atas nama Arutmin yang mencakup setiap pencairan kredit dalam Rupiah (Catatan 6). Periode pembayaran untuk setiap penarikan fasilitas adalah 3 bulan mengacu pada jangka waktu simpanan yang diatur dalam PBI 7/2023. Tingkat bunga fasilitas pinjaman adalah 0,75%.

Pada tanggal 5 Juni 2025, Arutmin telah melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman ini.

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

4. Not to obtain new loans/financing facilities, except for subordinated loans from shareholders and borrowings necessary for BRMS operational activities;

5. Not to pledge BRMS shares;

6. Not to act as guarantor for debts/payments on behalf of third parties;
7. Not to sell, lease, or pledge assets, except in connection with BRMS business and operational activities.

BRMS is also required to maintain certain financial ratios as stipulated in the financing agreement. As of the financial reporting date, BRMS has complied with all terms and conditions stipulated in the financing facility agreement.

The credit facility was fully repaid on December 1, 2025. Total payments made amounted to USD120,040,814.

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

On September 15, 2023, Arutmin signed a Working Capital Credit Cash Collateral facility agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with credit ceiling amounted to Rp1,364,281,000,000 or equivalent to USD88,497,729 with 1 year tenor. This agreement has been extended and expired on September 14, 2025.

The loan facility was obtained by Arutmin as an impact of the compliance with Bank Indonesia Regulation No.7 of 2023 (PBI 7/2023) which requires Arutmin to make a deposit of 30% from export sales proceeds (Note 6).

Arutmin collateralizes the DHE SDA deposit account in USD currency in the name of Arutmin which covers every credit disbursement in Rupiah (Note 6). The payment period for each facility withdrawal is 3 months refers to the deposit period as stipulated in PBI 7/2023. The interest on the loan facility is 0.75%.

On June 5, 2025, Arutmin made full payment on this loan.

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Permata Tbk

Pada tanggal 25 Juni 2024, BRMS dan PT Bank Permata Tbk telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Perbankan sebesar USD28.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar SOFR +4,75% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo dalam 12 bulan sejak tanggal efektifnya. Pokok akan dibayarkan sepenuhnya pada akhir masa pembiayaan dan bunga akan dibayarkan setiap bulan sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Terdapat kovenan dalam perjanjian pinjaman bank sebagai berikut:

a. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio* (DSCR) min 1.00x;
b. *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) max 1,50x;
c. *Adjusted Current Ratio* min 1,00x;
d. Bertindak sebagai penjamin terhadap hutang pihak lain, kecuali hutang dagang yang dibuat dalam rangka menjalankan usaha sehari-hari;
e. Mengubah sifat dan kegiatan usaha yang sedang dijalankan atau melakukan kegiatan usaha di luar kegiatan usahanya sehari-hari;
f. Menjaminkan, mengalihkan, menyewa-kan, menyerahkan kepada pihak lain atas barang jaminan;
g. Menjual, menyewakan, mentransfer, memindahkan hak, menghapuskan, menjaminkan/mengagunkan sebagian besar atau seluruh harta kekayaan BRMS dengan cara bagaimanapun juga dan kepada pihak maupun juga (kecuali menjaminkan/mengagunkannya kepada Bank) yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan pembayaran BRMS kepada Bank;
h. Menerima suatu pinjaman uang atau fasilitas keuangan berupa apapun juga atau fasilitas leasing dari pihak lain (kecuali dari pemegang saham) atau mengadakan suatu hutang atau kewajiban apapun juga ("Hutang Kepada Pihak Lain") yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan pembayaran kewajiban BRMS kepada Bank atau yang melebihi 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai aktiva (baik dari satu-satu atau beberapa Hutang kepada Pihak Lain yang diperhitungkan secara akumulatif);

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

PT Bank Permata Tbk

On June 25, 2024, BRMS and PT Bank Permata Tbk obtained a Banking Facility Agreement amounted to USD28,000,000 with interest rate SOFR+4.75% per annum and has a maturity date 12 months from the effective date. The principal will be paid in full at the maturity date while the interest will be paid monthly on each payment date as determined in agreement.

There are covenants in the bank loan agreement as follows:

a. Debt Service Coverage (DSCR) min 1.00x;
b. Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) max 1.50x;
c. Adjusted Current Ratio min 1.00x;
d. Act as guarantor for other parties' debts, except for trade debts created in the context of running daily business;
e. Changing the nature and activities of the business being carried out or carrying out business activities outside of its daily business activities;
f. Pledge, transfer, rent, hand over the collateral goods to another party;
g. Sell, rent, transfer, transfer rights, write off, guarantee/mortgage most or all the BRMS's assets in any way and to any party (except pledging/mortgaging it to the Bank) which may affect the BRMS's ability to pay to the Bank;
h. Receiving a loan or financial facility in any form whatsoever or leasing facility from another party (except from shareholders) or having any debt or obligation whatsoever ("Debt to Other Parties") which may affect the BRMS's ability to pay the Bank's obligations, or which exceeds 10% (ten percent) of the asset value (either from one or several Debts to Other Parties calculated cumulatively);

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

i. Memberikan pinjaman maupun fasilitas keuangan kepada pihak lain termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada perusahaan afiliasi dan/atau pemegang saham kecuali pinjaman dalam jangka pendek dan dalam rangka menunjang kegiatan usahanya sehari-hari;
j. Melakukan investasi yang berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan membayar BRMS kepada Bank;
k. Melakukan tindakan lainnya yang dapat menyebabkan atau terganggunya kewajiban pembayaran seluruh kewajiban yang terhutang kepada Bank;
l. Melakukan pembubaran, penggabungan usaha/merger dan/atau peleburan/ konsolidasi dengan perusahaan lain atau memperoleh sebagian besar dari aset atau saham dari perusahaan lain atau bentuk perubahan usaha lainnya;
m. Mengubah susunan dan jumlah kepemilikan pemegang saham perusahaan tertutup dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali perusahaan terbuka (kecuali BUMN);
n. Membayar atau menyatakan dapat dibayar suatu dividen atau pembagian keuntungan berupa apapun juga atas saham yang dikeluarkan BRMS,
o. Membayar atau membayar kembali tagihan-tagihan atau piutang-piutang berupa apapun juga (kecuali piutang dagang dalam rangka menunjang kegiatan usahanya sehari-hari) yang sekarang telah dan/atau di kemudian hari akan diberikan oleh pada pemegang saham BRMS kepada BRMS baik berupa jumlah pokok, bunga, bunga denda dan lain-lain jumlah uang yang wajib dibayar;
p. Menggunakan Fasilitas untuk melakukan transaksi dalam bentuk apapun dengan pihak ketiga yang terafiliasi atau termasuk grup dari BRMS, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada transaksi pembelian dan/atau penjualan barang atau jasa, penerbitan garansi, dan/atau transaksi lainnya yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan Fasilitas.

BRMS memiliki jaminan atas pembayaran pinjaman kepada PT Bank Permata Tbk yang dicatat sebagai kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya (Catatan 6).

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

i. Providing loans or financial facilities to other parties including but not limited to affiliated companies and/or shareholders except for short-term loans and in order to support its daily business activities;
j. Making investments that affect the BRMS's ability to pay the Bank;
k. Taking other actions that may cause or disrupt the obligation to pay all obligations owed to the Bank;
l. Carrying out dissolution, merger of businesses/ merger and/or amalgamation/ consolidation with another company or acquiring most of the assets or shares another company or other forms of real business changes;
m. Changing the composition and number of shareholders of a private company and/or controlling shareholders of a public company (except for BUMN);
n. Paying or stating that a dividend or profit sharing in any form whatsoever can be paid on shares issued by the BRMS, except for public companies;
o. Paying or repaying bills or receivables in any form whatsoever (except trade receivables in order to support daily business activities) which has now been and/or will be given by BRMS's shareholders to BRMS in the form of principal, interest, interest penalties and other amounts of money that must be paid;
p. Using the Facility to carry out transactions in any form with a third party affiliated with or included in the BRMS's group, including but not limited to transactions for the purchase and/or sale of goods or services, issuance of warranties and/or other transactions related to the use of the Facility.

BRMS has collateral for loan repayment to PT Bank Permata Tbk which was recorded as restricted cash (Note 6).

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas perbankan ini telah dilunasi sepenuhnya pada tanggal 26 Mei 2025.

PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2024, CPM dan PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia, telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pembiayaan Investasi sebesar Rp200.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD12.800.000 dengan bunga pinjaman sebesar 12,50% per tahun, utang ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 Maret 2025. Pokok dan bunga akan jatuh tempo dan terutang pada setiap tanggal pembayaran yang telah ditentukan dalam perjanjian. Utang ini merupakan pembiayaan investasi untuk pengadaan barang modal beserta jasa yang diperlukan dalam bentuk pembelian alat berat untuk operasional pertambangan dan pengolahan emas.

Fasilitas kredit investasi ini telah dilunasi sepenuhnya pada tanggal 5 Juni 2025. Jumlah pembayaran untuk tahun 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar USD9.249.519 dan USD3.037.081.

PT Bank Mega Tbk
Pada tanggal 19 Agustus 2024, PT Bank Mega Tbk menyetujui Fasilitas Kredit yang diajukan oleh BRMS dengan plafon sebesar Rp250.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD16.500.000 dengan jangka waktu 12 bulan dan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 9,75% per tahun. Pada bulan September 2024, BRMS mendapatkan tambahan Fasilitas Kredit sebesar Rp100.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD6.600.000.

Jumlah pinjaman jangka pendek kepada PT Bank Mega Tbk adalah sebesar Rp350.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD21.099.590.

Terdapat kovenan dalam perjanjian pinjaman bank sebagai berikut:
a. *Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio* (DSCR) >1x (satu kali), DSCR berarti EBITDA dibagi (bunga dan pokok pinjaman), EBITDA adalah *Net Profit* ditambah beban bunga ditambah Depresiasi ditambah Amortisasi ditambah Beban Pajak;
b. *Rasio Debt to Equity* maksimal 1,5x (satu koma lima kali), dihitung berdasarkan

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

This credit facility was fully repaid on May 26, 2025.

PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia
On February 28, 2024, CPM has obtained an Investment Financing Agreement with PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia amounted to Rp200,000,000,000 or equivalent of USD12,800,000 with interest rate 12.50% per annum, and has maturity date of March 8, 2025. The principal and interest will be due and payable on each payment date as determined in Agreement. This payable is related to financing investment to procure the capital goods and services required in the form of purchasing heavy equipment for mining and gold processing operations.

The investment credit facility was fully repaid on June 5, 2025. Total payments for 2025 and 2024 amounted to USD9,249,519 and USD3,037,081, respectively.

PT Bank Mega Tbk
On August 19, 2024, PT Bank Mega Tbk approved the Credit Facility proposed by BRMS amounted to Rp250,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD16,500,000 with maturity date 12 months and interest rate of 9.75% per annum. In September 2024, BRMS received an additional Credit facility of Rp100,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD6,600,000.

The amount of short-term loans to PT Bank Mega Tbk was Rp350,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD21,099,590.

There are covenants in the bank loan agreement as follows:
a. Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) >1x (one time) DSCR means EBITDA divided by (interest expense and principal loan) EBITDA is Net Profit plus interest expense plus Depreciation plus Amortization plus Tax Expenses;
b. Debt to Equity ratio is a maximum of 1.5x (one point five times), calculated based on

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

Interest Bearing Debt dibagi (*Equity* ditambah *Subordinated Shareholder Loan*);

c. *Rasio Interest Service Coverage Ratio* (ISCR) > 1,5x (satu koma lima kali);
d. Melakukan atau menyebabkan dilakukannya penarikan modal disetor;
e. Mengadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang acaranya mengubah atau menyebabkan dilakukannya perubahan anggaran dasar, susunan pemegang saham dan susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
f. Melakukan perubahan bidang atau jenis kegiatan usahanya;
g. Mengajukan perubahan kepailitan atau penundaan kewajiban pembayaran utang, membubarkan perusahaan dan melakukan atau mengijinkan untuk dilakukan penggabungan usaha, peleburan usaha atau konsolidasi;
h. Memberikan pinjaman kepada pihak lain, termasuk kepada Pemegang Saham, perusahaan anak dan perusahaan afiliasinya, kecuali pinjaman kepada karyawan, pengusaha kecil dan koperasi yang ditentukan oleh pemerintah, atau pinjaman yang memang biasa dan harus dilakukan oleh pemerintah, atau pinjaman yang memang biasa dan harus dilakukan dalam rangka kegiatan operasional normal perusahaan Debitur sehari-hari yang wajar;
i. Meningkatkan diri sebagai penjamin hutang, memberikan garansi atau menjaminkan harta kekayaannya untuk kepentingan pihak lain, kecuali menjaminkan/mengagunkan kekayaan kepada Bank;
j. Melakukan penyertaan modal, pengambil-alihan saham, investasi baru di dalam perusahaan lain atau membuat anak perusahaan;
k. Memperoleh pinjaman baru atau menyebabkan terjadinya utang baru, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, dengan jaminan atau tidak, dari bank, lembaga keuangan maupun pihak lain yang mengakibatkan Debitur tidak dapat membayar kewajibannya kepada Bank, kecuali pinjaman yang memang biasa dan harus dilakukan dalam rangka kegiatan operasional normal usaha Debitur sehari-hari yang wajar;

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN *(Continued)*

Interest Bearing Debt divided by (Equity plus Subordinated Shareholder Loan);

c. Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR) >1.5x (one point five times);
d. Making or causing with withdrawal of paid-in capital;
e. Holding a General Meeting of Shareholders which agenda changes or causes changes to the articles of association, composition of shareholders and composition of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners;
f. Making changes to the field or type of business activities;
g. Propose changes to bankruptcy or postponement of debt payment obligations, dissolving the company and carrying out or allowing business mergers, amalgamations or consolidations;
h. Providing loans to other parties, including to Shareholders, subsidiaries and affiliated companies, except for loans to employees, small entrepreneurs and cooperatives determined by the government, or loans that are indeed common and must be made by the government,or loans that are indeed common and must be made in the context of the normal operational activities of the Debtor's company on a daily basis that are reasonable;
i. Binding oneself as a guarantor of debt, providing guarantees or pledging one's assets for the benefit of other parties, except for pledging assets to the Bank;
j. Making capital participation, taking over shares, new investments in other companies or creating subsidiaries.
k. Obtaining new loans or causing new debts, either directly or indirectly, with or without collateral, from banks, financial institutions or other parties that result in the Debtor being unable to pay its obligations to the Bank, except for loans that are indeed ordinary and must be made in the context of the normal operational activities of the Debtor's daily business;

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

l. Menggadaikan, menjaminkan, mengalihkan atau dengan cara lain menyebabkan beralihnya saham perusahaan Debitur kepada pihak lain;
m. Membuat atau mengijinkan, atas seluruh atau sebagian asetnya (termasuk aset yang akan didapatkan di masa mendatang) untuk dijual, dijaminkan, disewakan kecuali kegiatan usaha operasional Debitur, atau dengan cara lain mengalihkan harta kekayaan;
n. Menjual, mengalihkan atau menyebabkan beralihnya usaha atau jaminan kepada siapapun;
o. Melakukan pembayaran baik pokok, bunga maupun pembayaran lain atas utang Pemegang Saham;
Melakukan pembelian harta;
p. Melakukan pembayaran dipercepat atau suatu utang atau pembayaran kewajiban lainnya yang belum jatuh tempo kepada pihak lain, kecuali yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan usaha Debitur tidak memengaruhi kewajiban Debitur pada Bank.

BRMS telah memenuhi seluruh kovenan pinjaman yang diwajibkan.

Atas fasilitas perbankan ini telah dilunasi sepenuhnya pada tanggal 26 Mei 2025.

***18. SHORT-TERM LOAN** (Continued)*

l. Mortgaging, guaranteeing, transferring or otherwise causing the transfer of the Debtor's company shares to another party;
m. Making or allowing, for all or part of its assets (including assets that will be obtained in the future) to be sold, pledged, leased except for the Debtor's operational business activities, or otherwise transferring assets;
n. Selling, transferring or causing the transfer of business or collateral to anyone;
o. Making payments of principal, interest or other payments on Shareholder debts;
Making purchase of assets;
p. Making accelerated payments or other debt or payment of obligations that have not yet matured to another party, except those related to the Debtor's business activities, does not affect the Debtor's obligations to the Bank.

BRMS has complied with all covenants.

This credit facility was fully repaid on May 26, 2025.

19. UTANG USAHA / *19. TRADE PAYABLES*

a. Berdasarkan Pemasok/ *By Suppliers*:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Pihak Ketiga/ *Third Parties*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ *each below USD1,000,000)*	925,325	1,722,732
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	925,325	1,722,732
Rupiah		
PT Mitratama Perkasa	36,183,009	40,360,629
PT Pama Persada Nusantara	17,855,137	12,105,849
PT Laz Coal Mandiri	4,258,281	1,721,325
PT Macmahon Indonesia	4,226,334	3,966,345
PT Nimata Bumi Persada	3,529,128	6,314,685
PT Energy Transporter Indonesia	2,393,371	3,188,035
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	1,748,847	1,292,249
PT Bina Dana Sejahtera	1,506,117	41,904
PT Transcoal Pacific Tbk	1,116,610	2,116,216
PT Thiess Contractors Indonesia	--	6,389,027
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ *each below USD1,000,000)*	8,666,732	12,970,081
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	81,483,566	90,466,345
Mata Uang Lain-lain/ *Other Currencies*		
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ *each below USD1,000,000)*	1,498,204	156,851
Sub Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ *Sub Total Third Parties*	83,907,095	92,345,928
Pihak Berelasi/ *Related Parties* (Catatan/ *Note 37.f*)	51,826,788	121,374,240
Jumlah/ *Total*	**135,733,883**	**213,720,168**

Grup tidak memberikan jaminan terhadap pembayaran utang kepada pemasok.

The Group does not provide any guarantee for the payment of payable to suppliers.

b. Berdasarkan Umur/ *By Aging Categories*:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Lancar/ *Current*	14,270,035	21,580,994
Telah Jatuh Tempo/ *Past Due*		
31 sampai dengan 60 hari/ *31 to 60 days*	30,594,611	36,069,615
61 sampai dengan 90 hari/ *61 to 90 days*	11,291,860	6,802,465
Lebih dari 90 hari/ *Over 90 days*	79,577,377	149,267,094
Jumlah/ *Total*	**135,733,883**	**213,720,168**

20. UTANG LAIN-LAIN – PIHAK KETIGA / *20. OTHER PAYABLES – THIRD PARTIES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Pihak Ketiga/ *Third parties*		
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*		
PT Jhonlin Group	34,375,458	40,073,019
Ganghe International (Catatan/*Note* 41. hh)	7,669,762	9,218,922
PT Thiess Contractor Indonesia	--	29,700,153
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	11,857,029	12,641,026
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	53,902,249	91,633,120
Rupiah		
PT Indo Panca Benua	89,560,243	--
PT Global Solid Transfer	22,804,692	--
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	--	145,525
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	112,364,935	145,525
Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*		
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ *each below USD5,000,000*)	1,408,054	--
Sub Jumlah/ *Sub Total*	1,408,054	--
Jumlah/ *Total*	**167,675,238**	**91,778,645**
Dikurangi/ *Less:*		
Bagian Jangka Pendek/ *Current Portion*	**46,956,046**	**51,916,895**
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Panjang/ *Total Long-Term Portion*	**120,719,192**	**39,861,750**

PT Thiess Contractor Indonesia
Merupakan utang Arutmin, entitas anak, kepada Thiess akibat dari penghentian Thiess sebagai kontraktor jasa penambangan di area pertambangan Senakin, Satui, dan Mulia, yang merupakan pelaksanaan dari *Amended and Restated Operating Agreement Mining Services* (AROAMS), yang sudah dibayar pada tanggal 23 Desember 2025.

PT Thiess Contractor Indonesia
Represent Arutmin's payable, a subsidiary, related to suspension of Thiess operation in Senakin, Satui, and Mulia, as an implementation of Amended and Restated Operating Agreement Mining Services (AROAMS) which has been paid on December 23, 2025.

PT Jhonlin Grup
Merupakan uang muka dari PT Jhonlin Group yang akan diselesaikan dengan mengurangi jumlah tertentu, untuk setiap metrik ton batubara yang terjual, dari jumlah tagihan.

PT Jhonlin Group
Represent advances from PT Jhonlin Group that will be settled by deducting certain amount, for each metric tonne of coal sold, from the invoice amount.

PT Indo Panca Benua
Pada tanggal 5 November 2025, Arutmin dan PT Indo Panca Benua (IPB) menandatangani perjanjian jaminan deposit senilai Rp1.503.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD89.560.243 untuk menjamin pasokan batubara dengan total kuantitas hingga 45.000.000 ton selama masa berlaku lima tahun. Pengembalian deposit dilakukan

PT Indo Panca Benua
On November 5, 2025, Arutmin and PT Indo Panca Benua (IPB) entered into a Guarantee Deposit Agreement for coal supply with a total deposit value of Rp1,503,000,000,000 or equivalent USD89,560,243 to secure a total coal quantity of up to 45,000,000 tons over a five-years. The deposit is to be repaid through a monthly deduction of Rp53,440

20. UTANG LAIN-LAIN – PIHAK KETIGA (Lanjutan)

20. OTHER PAYABLES – THIRD PARTIES (Continued)

melalui potongan per tonase pengapalan bulanan sebesar Rp53.440, yang terdiri atas pengembalian pokok jaminan sebesar Rp33.400 per ton dan biaya dana (*cost of money*) sebesar Rp20.040 per ton. Selain itu, terdapat ketentuan pembayaran minimum bulanan yang wajib dipenuhi oleh Arutmin, dengan nilai yang meningkat bertahap dari Rp16.811.333.333 atau setara dengan USD1.001.748 pada tahun pertama hingga Rp63.042.500.000 atau setara dengan USD3.756.555 pada tahun kelima. Perjanjian ini mewajibkan adanya minimum pembayaran pada periode tertentu dalam hal terjadi kegagalan pasokan atau pihak pembeli tidak dapat menerima pengiriman.

per ton shipped, consisting of Rp33,400 per ton for the principal repayment and Rp20,040 per ton for the cost of money. Arutmin is also committed to a graduated monthly minimum payment ranging from Rp16,811,333,333 or equivalent USD1,001,748 in the first year to Rp63,042,500,000 or equivalent USD3,756,555 in the fifth year. The agreement stipulated mandatory minimum payments for specific period in the events of supply failures or the buyers are unable to take delivery.

PT Global Solid Transfer

Pada tanggal 1 Juli dan 3 Juli 2025, Arutmin menyepakati perjanjian jaminan deposit dengan PT Global Solid Transfer (GST) dengan total nilai sebesar Rp417.500.000.000 atau setara dengan USD24.877.845 untuk jangka waktu lima tahun guna memenuhi kebutuhan dana operasional dan kewajiban perpajakan. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Perusahaan berkomitmen memasok total 12.500.000 ton batubara dengan harga jual mengacu pada Harga Patokan Batubara (HPB) yang dihitung berdasarkan Harga Batubara Acuan (HBA). Mekanisme pengembalian deposit dilakukan secara bulanan melalui potongan sebesar Rp53.440 per ton, yang terdiri dari pengembalian pokok jaminan sebesar Rp33.400 dan biaya dana (*cost of money*) sebesar Rp20.040. Perjanjian ini mewajibkan adanya minimum pembayaran bulanan atau tetap dalam hal terjadi kegagalan pasokan atau pihak pembeli tidak dapat menerima pengiriman.

PT Global Solid Transfer

On July 1 and July 3, 2025, Arutmin entered into guarantee deposit agreements with PT Global Solid Transfer (GST) for a total value of Rp417,500,000,000 or equivalent USD24,877,845 a five-year period to meet operational funding requirements and tax liabilities. Under these agreements, the Company is committed to supplying a total of 12,500,000 tons of coal over with selling prices based on the Coal Price Reference (Harga Patokan Batubara or HPB) calculated from the Harga Batubara Acuan (HBA). The repayment of the deposits is conducted monthly through a deduction of Rp53,440 per ton, consisting of Rp33,400 for principal repayment and Rp20,040 for the cost of money. The agreements stipulate mandatory minimum monthly payments even in the events of supply failures or the buyers are unable to take delivery and are secured by the issuance of bank guarantees to ensure the fulfillment of the Company's obligations.

21. UTANG KEPADA PEMERINTAH

21. DUE TO GOVERNMENT

Merupakan utang royalti Arutmin, entitas anak, kepada Pemerintah Indonesia sehubungan dengan hak Pemerintah Indonesia atas penjualan batubara berdasarkan Perjanjian Penjualan Batubara Bersama (PPBB).

Represents Arutmin's royalty payables, a subsidiary, to Government of Indonesia (GOI) related to the GOI's entitlements based on Joint Coal Sales Agreement (JCSA).

22. BEBAN AKRUAL / *22. ACCRUED EXPENSES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Penambangan dan Pemeliharaan	132,389,251	94,110,376	*Mining and Maintenance*
Bunga	100,253,988	97,169,693	*Interest*
Penalti Pajak dan Royalti	24,848,216	21,505,559	*Tax Penalty and Royalty*
Pengapalan	8,832,978	5,840,876	*Shipping*
Komisi	2,126,349	4,350,365	*Commission*
Lain-lain (masing - masing di bawah USD5.000.000)	35,177,151	48,571,611	*Others (each below USD5,000,000)*
Jumlah	**303,627,933**	**271,548,480**	***Total***

Beban penambangan dan pemeliharaan merupakan akrual kepada para kontraktor sehubungan dengan kegiatan eksplorasi, pengembangan, dan penambangan di entitas anak.

Mining and maintenance expenses pertain to accruals to contractors related to exploration, development, and mining activities in a subsidiary.

23. ESTIMASI LIABILITAS UNTUK RESTORASI DAN REHABILITASI / *23. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Saldo Awal	202,596,851	202,221,478	*Beginning Balance*
Provisi Selama Tahun Berjalan	22,959,292	8,535,873	*Provision During the Year*
Beban Restorasi yang direalisasikan Selama Tahun Berjalan	(7,302,304)	(8,160,500)	*Restoration Expenses Realized During Year*
Saldo Akhir	218,253,839	202,596,851	*Ending Balance*
Dikurangi: Bagian Jangka Pendek	(9,398,446)	(12,692,917)	*Less: Current Portion*
Bagian Jangka Panjang	**208,855,393**	**189,903,934**	***Non-Current Portion***

Provisi rehabilitasi tambang ini dibentuk oleh entitas anak Arutmin dan CPM.

This provision for mine rehabilitation formed by Arutmin and CPM.

Pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2025, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral menerbitkan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 344.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 (“Keputusan Menteri 344 Tahun 2025”) tentang Pedoman Teknis Pelaksanaan Reklamasi dan Pascatambang, yang mulai berlaku efektif pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2025. Keputusan Menteri ini berfungsi sebagai pedoman teknis nasional yang terstandarisasi dan akuntabel dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan reklamasi dan pascatambang pada usaha pertambangan mineral dan batubara, baik di darat maupun di laut.

On 23 October 2025, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources issued Ministerial Decree No. 344.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 ("Ministerial Decree 344 of 2025") concerning Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Reclamation and Post-Mining, which became effective on 23 October 2025. This Ministerial Decree serves as a standardized and accountable national technical guideline for the implementation of reclamation and post-mining in mineral and coal mining businesses, both onshore and offshore.

23. ESTIMASI LIABILITAS UNTUK RESTORASI DAN REHABILITASI (Lanjutan)

23. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION *(Continued)*

Pedoman ini mengatur proses penyusunan, penyampaian, evaluasi, persetujuan, pelaksanaan, serta pelaporan dokumen rencana reklamasi dan pascatambang, termasuk ketentuan mengenai perubahan rencana, penetapan besaran jaminan, serta mekanisme pencairan jaminan reklamasi dan pascatambang.

This guideline regulates the process of preparing, submitting, evaluating, approving, implementing, and reporting reclamation and post-mining plan documents, including provisions for plan changes, determining the amount of guarantees, and the disbursement mechanism.

Penyisihan untuk rehabilitasi tambang, reklamasi, dan penutupan tambang merupakan cadangan yang dibentuk oleh Perusahaan untuk memenuhi ketentuan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 344.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 (Catatan 34) serta Peraturan Pemerintah No. 78 Tahun 2010 mengenai rehabilitasi daerah aliran sungai, reklamasi, dan kegiatan pascatambang bagi usaha pertambangan batubara. Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa akumulasi penyisihan pada tanggal pelaporan telah memadai untuk memenuhi kewajiban tersebut.

Provision for mine rehabilitation, reclamation, and mine closure represents set up by the Company to comply with Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No.344.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 (Note 34) and Government Regulation No. 78/2010 concerning rehabilitation of the watershed area, reclamation, and post-mining activities for coal mining businesses. Management believes that the accumulated provision as of the reporting date are sufficient to meet the above obligations.

24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA / *24. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES*

Grup menyelenggarakan program pensiun imbalan pasti untuk seluruh karyawan tetap yang memenuhi syarat. Asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan liabilitas imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

The Group has defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all its eligible permanent employees. The assumptions used in the calculation of employment benefit liabilities were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	**31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024**	
Perusahaan			***The Company***
Tingkat Diskonto	6,03%	7.07%	*Discount Rate*
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	3,00%	8.00%	*Salary Growth Rate*
Tingkat Mortalitas	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2019 (TMI 4)/ *Indonesian Mortality Table 2019 (TMI 4)*		*Mortality Rate*
Umur Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/ *56 years old*		*Normal Retirement Age*
Tingkat Kemungkinan Cacat	5% dari Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 4/ *5% of Indonesian Mortality Table 4*		*Disability Rate*
Tingkat Pengunduran Diri	7,30% sampai dengan usia 40 tahun, kemudian menurun secara linier sampai 0% pada usia 55 tahun/ *7.30% up to age 40 then decreasing linearly to 0% at age 55 years old*		*Resignation Rate*
Tanggal Penilaian Terakhir	23 Februari/*February 23, 2026*	5 Maret/*March 5, 2025*	*Date of the Latest Appraisal*
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Steven & Mourits		*Name of Independent Actuary*
PT Arutmin Indonesia			***PT Arutmin Indonesia***
Tingkat Diskonto	6,40%	7.10%	*Discount Rate*
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	6,40%	7.10%	*Salary Growth Rate*
Tingkat Mortalitas	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2019 (TMI 4)/ *Indonesian Mortality Table 2019 (TMI 4)*		*Mortality Rate*
Umur Pensiun Normal	55 tahun/*55 years old*		*Normal Retirement Age*
Tingkat Kemungkinan Cacat	10,00% dari Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 4/ 10.00*% of Indonesian Mortality Table 4*		*Disability Rate*
Tingkat Pengunduran Diri	5,00% pada usia 20 tahun, menurun secara linier sampai 1,00% pada usia 45 tahun dan 1,00% pada usia 46-54 tahun/ *5.00% at age 20, decreasing linearly to 1.00% at age 45 years and 1.00% at age 46-54*		*Resignation Rate*
Tanggal Penilaian Terakhir	8 Januari/*January 8* , 2026	9 Januari/*January 9* , 2025	*Date of the Latest Appraisal*
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Steven & Mourits		*Name of Independent Actuary*
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, PT Gorontalo Minerals dan PT Citra Palu Minerals			***PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, PT Gorontalo Minerals and PT Citra Palu Minerals***
Tingkat Diskonto	6,70%	7.10%	*Discount Rate*
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	7,00%	7.00%	*Salary Growth Rate*
Tingkat Mortalitas	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2019 (TMI 4)/ *Indonesian Mortality Table 2019 (TMI 4)*		*Mortality Rate*
Umur Pensiun Normal	58 tahun/*years*		*Normal Retirement Age*
Tingkat Kemungkinan Cacat	5% dari Tabel Mortalitas/ *5% from Mortality Table*		*Disability Rate*
Tingkat Pengunduran Diri	2,5% dari tingkat asumsi mortalita hingga 40 tahun dengan degradasi linear menurun hingga 0,5% pada usia 50 tahun, dan asumsi tidak ada pengunduran bagi peserta berusia di atas 51 tahun/ 2.5*% of the assumed mortality rate up to 40 with degradation then linearly decrease down by 0.5% up to age 50, and assuming no voluntary resignation occur beyond age 51 years old*		*Resignation Rate*
Tanggal Penilaian Terakhir	23 Februari/*February* 23, 2026	11 Maret/*March 11* , 2025	*Date of the Latest Appraisal*
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Marcel Pryadarsih Soepono		*Name of Independent Actuary*

24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan) / *24. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES (Continued)*

Liabilitas imbalan kerja yang disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Employee benefits liabilities presented in the consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Kerja	28,590,264	28,043,161	*Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation*
Nilai Wajar Aset Program	(17,538,783)	(14,362,038)	*Fair Value of Plan Assets*
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	**11,051,481**	**13,681,123**	***Employment Benefit Liabilities***

Mutasi liabilitas bersih di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements of net liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Saldo Awal	13,681,123	15,847,798	*Beginning Balance*
Beban Imbalan Kerja Karyawan	1,892,639	3,562,715	*Employee Benefits Expense*
Pengukuran Kembali yang Diakui dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	659,819	905,256	*Remeasurements Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income*
Pengaruh Selisih Kurs	(520,510)	(182,038)	*Effect of Foreign Exchange*
Imbalan yang Dibayar	(80,150)	(1,272,531)	*Benefits Paid*
Kontribusi Perusahaan	(4,581,440)	(5,127,273)	*The Company's Contribution*
Kelebihan Pembayaran Imbalan	--	(52,804)	*Excess Benefits Paid*
Saldo Akhir	**11,051,481**	**13,681,123**	***Ending Balance***

Program imbalan pasti menyebabkan Grup terpapar risiko tingkat bunga dan risiko gaji, sebagai berikut:

The definite benefit plan exposes the Group to interest rate risk and salaries risk, as follows:

a. Risiko Tingkat Bunga
Nilai kini kewajiban pensiun imbalan pasti dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada imbal hasil obligasi korporasi berkualitas tinggi. Penurunan suku bunga obligasi akan meningkatkan liabilitas program.

a. Interest Rate Risk
The present value of the defined benefit pension obligation is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to yields on high quality corporate bonds. Lower interest rates would increase the liability bond program.

b. Risiko Gaji
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung dengan mengacu pada gaji masa depan peserta program. Dengan demikian, kenaikan gaji peserta program akan meningkatkan liabilitas program itu.

b. Salaries Risk
The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the salary of the future program participants. Thus, the salary increase program participants will increase the program's liabilities.

24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan) / *24. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES (Continued)*

Analisis Sensitivitas

Analisa sensitivitas nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja terhadap perubahan asumsi utama tertimbang pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis of the present value of employee benefits obligation to the changes in the weighted principal assumptions as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Analisis Sensitivitas Tingkat Diskonto			*Sensitivity Analysis of Discount Rate*
Jika Tingkat + 1%	26,672,669	26,150,554	*If Rate + 1%*
Jika Tingkat - 1%	30,607,786	29,982,558	*If Rate - 1%*
Analisis Sensitivitas Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			*Sensitivity Analysis of Salary Increase*
Jika Tingkat + 1%	30,604,473	29,977,479	*If Rate + 1%*
Jika Tingkat - 1%	26,641,919	26,122,418	*If Rate - 1%*

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG / *25. LONG-TERM LOANS*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pihak Ketiga			***Third Parties***
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman Sindikasi			*Syndicated Loan*
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited	180,000,000	--	*Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited*
Indies Special Opportunities, Ltd	22,727,500	--	*Indies Special Opportunities, Ltd*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	30,759,800	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri	--	12,213,835	*PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri*
Jumlah Pinjaman	**202,727,500**	**42,973,635**	***Total Loan***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Bagian Jangka Pendek	23,340,000	36,495,685	*Current Portion*
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Panjang	**179,387,500**	**6,477,950**	***Total Long-Term Portion***

Pinjaman Sindikasi dengan Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited

Pada tanggal 24 November 2025, BRMS dan CPM menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi dengan Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, dan PT Bank Mega Tbk dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Syndicated Loan with Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited

On 24 November 2025, BRMS and CPM entered into a Syndicated Loan Facility Agreement with Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, and PT Bank Mega Tbk, with the following details:

Entitas/Entity	Jenis Fasilitas/*Facility Type*	Fasilitas (nilai penuh)/ *Facility (full amount)*	Periode Jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity Period*	Tingkat Suku Bunga Tahunan/ *Annual Interest Rate*
BRMS	Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka - *Tranche A/ Term Loan Facility - Tranche A*	max USD200,000,000	30 September 2026 - 31 Desember 2031/ *September 30, 2026 - December 31, 2031*	3 bulan SOFR + 4.50%/ *3 months SOFR + 4.50%*
CPM	Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka - *Tranche A/ Term Loan Facility - Tranche A*	max USD350,000,000	30 September 2026 - 31 Desember 2031/ *September 30, 2026 - December 31, 2031*	3 bulan SOFR + 4.50%/ *3 months SOFR + 4.50%*
	Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka - *Tranche B/ Term Loan Facility - Tranche B*	max USD75,000,000	berulang (6 bulan)/ *revolving (6 months)*	3 bulan SOFR + 4.50%/ *3 months SOFR + 4.50%*

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

Tujuan pinjaman kepada entitas BRMS merupakan untuk pembiayaan modal kerja dan investasi pada entitas anak. Untuk CPM tujuan pinjaman adalah untuk peningkatan kapasitas pabrik dari 200 Tpd menjadi 500 Tpd dan pengembangan penambangan bawah tanah.

Jaminan atas masing-masing pinjaman baik yang diperoleh BRMS maupun CPM antara lain meliputi:

a. gadai atas saham CPM yang dimiliki oleh BRMS yang akan meningkat menjadi 100% setelah penyelesaian akuisisi sisa saham;
b. hak tanggungan dan jaminan fidusia atas seluruh aset tetap dan aset bergerak milik CPM;
c. jaminan fidusia atas hasil klaim asuransi CPM;
d. pengikatan atas rekening proyek CPM dan GM; dan
e. gadai atas saham GM, LMR dan SHS.

Selain itu, BRMS dan CPM juga memiliki jaminan tambahan berupa *put option* dan surat dukungan sponsor dari pemegang saham.

BRMS dan CPM, masing-masing memiliki syarat keuangan (*financial covenant*) yang harus dipatuhi selama periode pinjaman berlangsung, untuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian BRMS dan laporan keuangan CPM, atas rasio-rasio keuangan berikut:

a. Rasio utang bersih terhadap Total Ekuitas (*Net Debt to Total Net Worth ratio*) tidak lebih dari 2,0 kali;
b. Rasio utang bersih terhadap EBITDA (*Net Debt to EBITDA ratio*) tidak lebih dari 5,0 kali sampai dengan tahun 2027 dan 3,0 kali setelahnya; dan
c. Rasio EBITDA terhadap pembayaran bunga dan pokok (*Debt Service Coverage ratio*) tidak kurang dari 1,0 kali.

BRMS dan CPM sudah memenuhi ketentuan kovenan seperti yang ditentukan dalam Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi.

***25. LONG-TERM LOANS** (Continued)*

The purpose of the loan to BRMS is to finance working capital and investments in its subsidiaries. For CPM, the loan is intended to support the expansion of plant capacity from 200 Tpd to 500 Tpd and the development of underground mining operations.

The collateral provided for each loan obtained by BRMS and CPM includes, among others:

a. pledge over the shares of CPM owned by the Company, which will increase to 100% upon completion of the acquisition of the remaining shares;
b. mortgage and fiduciary security over all fixed and movable assets of CPM;
c. fiduciary security over insurance claim proceeds of CPM;
d. charge over the project accounts of CPM and GM; and
e. pledge over the shares of GM, LMR, and SHS.

In addition, BRMS and CPM are supported by additional security in the form of a put option and a sponsor support letter from the shareholders.

BRMS and CPM are required to comply with certain financial covenants during the loan period, based on the consolidated financial statements of BRMS and the financial statements of CPM, as follows:

a. Net Debt to Total Net Worth ratio of not more than 2.0 times;
b. Net Debt to EBITDA ratio of not more than 5.0 times until 2027 and 3.0 times thereafter; and
c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (EBITDA to interest and principal payments) of not less than 1.0 time.

BRMS and CPM has fulfilled the covenant as specified in the Investment Credit Facility Agreement

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas Indies

Pada tanggal 25 April 2025, Perusahaan (sebagai "Peminjam") dan Indies Special Opportunities III Ltd, Indies Special Opportunities IV Ltd, (sebagai "Pemilik Dana"), Glass Agency (Singapore) Pte.Limited, (sebagai "*Facility Agent*") dan Glass Trust (Singapore) Ltd, (sebagai "*Security Agent*") menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit, dimana Pemilik Dana setuju untuk menyediakan fasilitas kredit kepada Perusahaan sebesar USD50.000.000. Pada tanggal 6 Mei 2025, Perusahaan telah memanfaatkan fasilitas tersebut sebesar USD25.000.000. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 13% per tahun. Pembayaran bunga akan dilakukan setiap bulan sedangkan pembayaran pokoknya akan dilakukan dengan skedul sebagai berikut:

***25. LONG-TERM LOANS** (Continued)*

Indies Facility

On April 25, 2025, the Company (the "Borrower") and, Indies Special Opportunities III Ltd, Indies Special Opportunities IV Ltd, (the "Original Lenders"), Glass Agency (Singapore) PTE Limited, (the "Facility Agent") and Glass Trust (Singapore) Ltd (the "Security Agent") entered into a Credit Agreement, under which the Original Lenders agreed to provide to the Company credit facility amounted to USD50,000,000. On May 6 the Company utilized such a facility amounting to USD25,000,000. The loan is subject to an flat interest rate of 13% per annum. The interest shall be repaid every month, and its principal will be repaid with the schedules are below:

Tanggal Pembayaran/*Repayment Date*	Persentase Pembayaran dari Total Jumlah Pinjaman/*Percentage of Total Loans Amount to be Repaid*
- 6 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *6 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 9 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *9 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 12 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *12 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 15 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *15 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 18 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *18 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 21 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *21 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 24 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *24 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 27 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *27 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 30 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *30 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- 33 Bulan Setelah Tanggal Pemanfaatan awal/ *33 Months After the First Utilization Date*	9.09%
- Pembayaran Terakhir/*Final Payment Date*	Seluruh Sisa Nilai Pinjaman/*All Outstanding Loans*

Tidak terdapat *negative covenant* yang dipersyaratkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman ini.

There are no negative covenants required in this loan agreement.

Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan penjaminan saham-saham Perusahaan atas kepemilikan sahamnya di BRMS, entitas anak.

The loan was secured by share pledges the Company over shares in BRMS, a subsidiary entity.

Dana yang diperoleh dari fasilitas pinjaman digunakan oleh Perusahaan untuk membiayai kebutuhan modal kerja dan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan.

The proceeds from the loan facility were utilized by the Company to finance its working capital requirements and support its operational activities

Pada tanggal 6 November 2025 Perusahaan telah membayar pokok utang sebesar USD2.272.500.

On November 6, 2025, the Company paid the principal amount of USD2,272,500.

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri

Pada tahun 2023, CPM telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri (ATM), dimana ATM setuju untuk menyediakan fasilitas kredit kepada CPM sebesar Rp200.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD12.500.000. Pada tanggal 22 Juli 2024, CPM dan ATM menyepakati untuk menaikkan jumlah fasilitas kredit menjadi sebesar Rp250.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD16.500.000 yang terdiri dari beberapa pencairan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

i. Pada tanggal 25 September 2023 sebesar Rp75.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD4.870.446 dengan tanggal jatuh tempo pada 24 Desember 2023 dan telah diubah menjadi 3 November 2025 setelah amendemen;
ii. Pada tanggal 3 November 2023 sebesar Rp75.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD4.773.118 dengan tanggal jatuh tempo pada 3 Februari 2024 dan telah diubah menjadi 3 November 2025 setelah amendemen;
iii. Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp32.400.000.000 atau setara dengan USD2.091.806 dengan tanggal jatuh tempo pada 3 Februari 2024 dan telah diubah menjadi 3 November 2025 setelah amendemen;
iv. Pada tanggal 25 Januari 2024 sebesar Rp15.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD954.000 dengan tanggal jatuh tempo pada 3 November 2025;
v. Pada tanggal 23 Juli 2024, sebesar Rp50.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD3.300.000. Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada tanggal 11 September 2024.

Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar 8,5% per tahun.

Fasilitas kredit ini, telah dilunasi sepenuhnya pada tanggal 28 Mei 2025 dengan jumlah pembayaran sebesar Rp105.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD6.459.551.

***25. LONG-TERM LOANS** (Continued)*

PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri

In 2023, CPM has obtained a Loan Agreement with PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri (ATM) to provide credit facilities to CPM amounted to Rp200,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD12,500,000. On July 22, 2024, CPM and ATM agreed to increase the credit facility amounted to Rp250,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD16,500,000 consisting of several disbursements with the following details:

i. On September 25, 2023, amounted to Rp75,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD4,870,446 with the maturity date on December 24, 2023, and has been changed to November 3, 2025, after amendments;
ii. On November 3, 2023, amounted to Rp75,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD4,773,118 with maturity date on February 3, 2024, and has been changed to November 3, 2025, after amendments;
iii. On December 28, 2023, amounted to Rp32,400,000,000 or equivalent to USD2,091,806 with maturity date on February 3, 2024, and has been changed to November 3, 2025, after amendments;
iv. On January 25, 2024, amounted to Rp15,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD954,000 with maturity date of November 3, 2025;
v. On July 23, 2024, amounted to Rp50,000,000,000 or the equivalent of USD3,300,000. This loan has been settled on September 11, 2024.

The loan beared interest rate of 8.5% per annum.

This credit facility was fully repaid on May 28, 2025, with a total payment of Rp105,000,000,000 or the equivalent of USD6,459,551.

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

CPM dan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI) telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit Investasi tanggal 8 April 2020 dengan amendemen terakhir pada tanggal 21 Mei 2021 menjadi Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi sebesar USD17.341.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 8% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo dalam 4 tahun sejak tanggal efektifnya. Pokok dan bunga akan jatuh tempo dan terutang pada setiap tanggal pembayaran yang telah ditentukan dalam perjanjian. Pinjaman ini terkait dengan *refinancing* investasi pembangunan pabrik pengolahan emas di Poboya.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2022, CPM dan BNI menyetujui amendemen Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi menjadi Fasilitas Kredit Investasi *Refinancing* sebesar USD51.459.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 8% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tahun 2027. Pokok dan bunga akan jatuh tempo dan terutang pada setiap tanggal pembayaran yang telah ditentukan dalam perjanjian Pinjaman ini terkait dengan *refinancing* investasi pembangunan pabrik pengolahan emas di Poboya.

Terdapat kovenan dalam perjanjian pinjaman bank sebagai berikut:

a. *Current Ratio* minimal 1 (satu) kali. *Total Current Assets* dibandingkan dengan *Total Current Liabilities*, dengan mengeluarkan bagian lancar hutang jangka panjang;
b. *Debt Equity Ratio* maksimal 2,5 (dua koma lima) kali. *Total Debt* dibandingkan dengan *Total Equity*, dengan catatan *debt* merupakan pinjaman yang dikenakan bunga;
c. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio* minimal 100% (seratus persen);
d. Mengubah bentuk atau status hukum Perusahaan dan/atau mengubah anggaran dasar (kecuali untuk meningkatkan modal Perusahaan);
e. Menjual atau menjaminkan harta kekayaan perusahaan kepada pihak lain;
f. Menerima fasilitas kredit baru baik dari Bank lain maupun lembaga keuangan lainnya (termasuk menerbitkan obligasi);
g. Mengikatkan diri sebagai penjamin, menjaminkan harta kekayaan yang telah dijaminkan oleh Penerima Kredit kepada Bank atau pihak lain;

***25. LONG-TERM LOANS** (Continued)*

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

CPM and PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI) have signed Investment Credit Agreement dated April 8, 2020 with its recent amendment on May 21, 2021, into Investment Credit Facility Agreement amounted to USD17,341,000 with interest rate 8% per annum and has a maturity date 4 years from the effective date. The principal and interest due on each payment date as determined in Agreement. This loan is related to refinancing investment in the construction of a gold processing plant in Poboya.

On September 29, 2022, CPM and BNI was agreed to amend the Investment Credit Facility Agreement to become Investment Credit Refinancing amounted to USD51,459,000 with interest rate 8% per annum and has a maturity date on 2027. The principal and interest due on each payment date as determined in Agreement. This loan is related to refinancing investment in the construction of a gold processing plant in Poboya.

There were covenants in the bank loan agreement as follows:

a. Current Ratio, minimum 1 (one) time. Total Current Assets compared to Total Current Liabilities, by excluding current portion of long term debt;
b. Debt Equity Ratio, maximum 2.5 (two point five) times. Total Debt compared to Total Equity, with note that debt is bearing interest loan;
c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio minimum 100% (one hundred percents);
d. Changing the form or legal status of the Company and/or changing the articles of association (except to increase the Company's capital);
e. Selling or pledging the Company assets to other parties;
f. Receiving new credit facilities either from other banks or other financial institutions (including issuing bonds);
g. Bind oneself as a guarantor, guaranteeing assets that have been pledged by the Credit Recipient to the Bank or other party;

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

h. Melakukan likuidasi atau pembubaran atau tindakan-tindakan kepailitan;
i. Melakukan merger, akuisisi, atau reorganisasi atau investasi/penyertaan pada perusahaan lain;
j. Melunasi seluruh atau sebagian hutang Perusahaan kepada pemegang saham dan/atau perusahaan afiliasi yang belum atau telah didudukkan sebagai pinjaman subordinasi fasilitas kredit Bank (*Sub- Ordinated Loan*);
k. Mengubah bidang usaha atau mengubah bentuk atau status hukum perusahaan;
l. Membuka usaha baru yang tidak terkait dengan usaha yang telah ada;
m. Membuat perjanjian dan transaksi tidak wajar, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas pada:
   - Mengadakan atau membatalkan kontrak atau perjanjian yang memiliki arti penting bagi Penerima Kredit dengan pihak lain dan/atau afiliasinya yang dapat memengaruhi kelancaran usaha Penerima Kredit;
   - Mengadakan kerjasama yang dapat membawa pengaruh negatif pada aktivitas usaha Penerima Kredit dan mengancam keberlangsungan usaha Penerima Kredit; dan
   - Mengadakan transaksi dengan perseorangan atau suatu pihak, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada perusahaan afiliasinya, dengan cara-cara yang berada di luar praktek-praktek dan kebiasaan yang wajar dan melakukan pembelian yang lebih mahal serta melakukan penjualan lebih murah dari harga pasar.
n. Menyerahkan atau mengalihkan seluruh atau sebagian dari hak dan/atau kewajiban Penerima Kredit yang timbul berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit dan/atau dokumen agunan kepada pihak lain;
o. Melunasi/membayar pokok dan/atau biaya bunga dan/atau biaya-biaya lainnya atas pinjaman/kredit/ hutang kepada pihak lain di luar pihak yang telah disetujui/ditetapkan dalam Perjanjian Kredit termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas kepada pemegang saham dan/atau perusahaan afiliasi;
p. Memberikan pinjaman kepada pihak lain, kecuali dalam rangka transaksi operasional usaha yang terkait langsung dengan kegiatan usaha anak perusahaan; dan

***25. LONG-TERM LOANS** (Continued)*

h. Carrying out liquidation or dissolution or bankruptcy actions;
i. Conducting mergers, acquisitions, or reorganizations or investments/participations in other companies;
j. Pay off all or part of the Company's debt to shareholders and/or affiliated companies that have not or have been placed as subordinated loans to Bank credit facilities (Subordinated Loans);
k. Changing the business field or changing the form or legal status of the Company;
l. Opening a new business that is not related to an existing business;
m. Making unfair agreements and transactions, including but not limited to:
   - *Entering into or canceling contracts or agreements that have important meaning for the Credit Recipient with other parties and/or their affiliates that may affect the smooth running of the Credit Recipient's business;*
   - *Conducting cooperation that can bring a negative impact on the business activities of the Credit Recipient and threaten the continuity of the Credit Recipient's business; and*
   - *Conducting transactions with individuals or parties, including but not limited to affiliated companies, in ways that are outside of reasonable practices and customs and making purchases at higher prices and selling at lower prices than market prices.*
n. Submit or transfer all or part of the rights and/or obligations of the Credit Recipient arising under the Credit Agreement and/or collateral documents to another party;
o. Repay/pay principal and/or interest and/or other costs for loans/credit/debts to other parties other than those agreed/specified in the Credit Agreement, including but not limited to shareholders and/or affiliated companies;
p. Providing loans to other parties, except in the context of operational business transactions that are directly related to the business activities of subsidiaries; and

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan) / *25. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)*

q. Menarik kembali modal yang telah disetor.

q. Withdrawing the capital that has been deposited.

CPM memiliki jaminan atas pembayaran pinjaman kepada BNI yang dicatat sebagai kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya (Catatan 6).

CPM has collateral for payment loan to BNI debt is recorded as restricted cash (Note 6).

CPM sudah memenuhi ketentuan kovenan seperti yang ditentukan dalam Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi dengan BNI.

CPM has fulfilled the covenant as specified in the Investment Credit Facility Agreement with BNI.

Pada tanggal 27 Mei 2025, seluruh pinjaman kepada BNI telah sepenuhnya dilunasi.

On May 27, 2025, the loan to BNI has been fully settled.

26. UTANG OBLIGASI / *26. BONDS PAYABLE*

	31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*	
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI			*BUMI's Bonds Continuance I*
Tahap I 2025			*Phase I 2025*
Seri A	2,904,898	--	*Series A*
Seri B	6,396,735	--	*Series B*
Seri C	11,554,046	--	*Series C*
Tahap II 2025			*Phase II 2025*
Seri A	8,898,224	--	*Series A*
Seri B	34,100,822	--	*Series B*
Tahap III 2025	46,478,370	--	*Phase III 2025*
Biaya Penerbitan Obligasi yang belum Diamortisasi	(1,366,679)	--	*Unamortized Bonds Issuance Costs*
Neto	**108,966,416**	--	***Net***
Dikurangi :			*Less :*
Bagian Jangka Pendek	2,868,916	--	*Current Portion*
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Panjang	**106,097,500**	**--**	***Total Long-Term Portion***

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Perwaliamanatan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahun 2025 No 74 tanggal 24 Juni 2025 dibuat dihadapan Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta.

Based on Trustee Agreement BUMI's Bond Continuance I 2025 No 74 date June 24, 2025, made in front of Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta.

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I Tahun 2025

Bond Continuance I Phase I 2025

Pada tanggal 8 Juli 2025, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan Obligasi berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahap I Tahun 2025 dalam 3 (tiga) seri:

- Obligasi Seri A senilai Rp48.750.000.000 atau setara dengan USD2.904.898 dengan jangka waktu 1 (satu) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 7% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

On July 8, 2025, The Company issued BUMI Bond Continuance I Phase I-year 2025 in 3 (three) series:

- *A Series Bond's amounted to Rp48,750,000,000 or equivalent USD2,904,898 for a period of 1 (one) year with fixed interest rate of 7% with a coupon payment quarterly.*

26. UTANG OBLIGASI (Lanjutan)

- Obligasi Seri B senilai Rp107.350.000.000 atau setara dengan USD6.396,735 dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,50% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

- Obligasi Seri C senilai Rp193.900.000.000 atau setara dengan USD11.554.046 dengan jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 9,50% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

Pembayaran Pokok Obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Perusahaan, baik yang bergerak maupun yang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Pasal 1131 dan Pasal 1132 Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Perdata.

Pemeringkatan atas efek utang jangka panjang (obligasi) dari PT Pefindo yaitu id A+ (Single A plus).

Rencana penggunaan dana yang diperoleh dari penawaran umum obligasi setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi digunakan sepenuhnya oleh Perusahaan dalam rangka pengembangan bisnis Perusahaan untuk mendanai sebagian dari total nilai rencana akuisisi anak usaha baru.

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2025

Pada tanggal 24 September 2025, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan Obligasi berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahap II Tahun 2025 dalam 2 (dua) seri:

- Obligasi Seri A senilai Rp149.330.000.000 atau setara dengan USD8.898.224 dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 8% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

***26. BONDS PAYABLE** (Continued)*

- *B Series Bond's amounted to Rp107,350,000,000 or equivalent USD6,396,735 for a period of 3 (three) years with fixed interest rate of 8.50% with a coupon payment quarterly.*

- *C Series Bond's amounted to Rp193,900,000,000 or equivalent USD11,554,046 for a period of 5 (five) years with fixed interest rate of 9.50% with a coupon payment quarterly.*

The Bonds Principal is paid in full on its maturity date.

This bond is not guaranteed with typical collateral but guaranteed by the Company's assets, both movable or immovable property, both existing or will be existed based on terms of Article 1131 and Article 1132 Code of Civil Law.

Rating on the long-term debt securities (bonds) from PT Pefindo is id A+ (Single A plus).

The plan for the funds obtained from the public bond offering, after deducting issuance costs, is fully utilized by the Company to finance a portion of the total value of the planned acquisition of a new subsidiary.

Bond Continuance I Phase II 2025

On September 24, 2025, The Company issued BUMI Bond Continuance I Phase II-year 2025 in 2 (two) series:

- *A Series Bonds amounted to Rp149,330,000,000 or equivalent USD8,898,224 for a period of 3 (three) years with fixed interest rate of 8% with a coupon payment quarterly.*

26. UTANG OBLIGASI (Lanjutan)

- Obligasi Seri B senilai Rp572.280.000.000 atau setara dengan USD34.100.822 dengan jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 9,25% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

Pembayaran Pokok Obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Perusahaan, baik yang bergerak maupun yang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Pasal 1131 dan Pasal 1132 Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Perdata.

Pemeringkatan atas efek utang jangka panjang (obligasi) dari PT Pefindo yaitu id A+ (Single A plus).

Rencana penggunaan dana yang diperoleh dari penawaran umum obligasi setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi digunakan sepenuhnya oleh Perusahaan dalam rangka pengembangan bisnis Perusahaan untuk mendanai sebagian dari total nilai rencana akuisisi anak usaha baru, pemberian pinjaman kepada entitas anak digunakan untuk kebutuhan belanja modal dan modal kerja.

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III Tahun 2025

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2025, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan Obligasi berkelanjutan I BUMI Tahap III Tahun 2025 senilai Rp780.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD46.478.370 dengan jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dengan suku bunga tetap sebesar 9% dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap triwulan.

Pembayaran Pokok Obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo.

Seluruh obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Perusahaan, baik yang bergerak maupun yang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Pasal 1131 dan Pasal 1132 Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Perdata.

***26. BONDS PAYABLE** (Continued)*

- *B Series Bond's amounted to Rp572,280,000,000 or equivalent USD34,100,822 for a period of 5 (five) years with fixed interest rate of 9.25% with a coupon payment quarterly.*

The Bonds Principal is paid in full on its maturity date.

This bond is not guaranteed with typical collateral but guaranteed by the Company's assets, both movable or immovable property, both existing or will be existed based on terms on Article 1131 and Article 1132 Code of Civil Law.

Rating on the long-term debt securities (bonds) from PT Pefindo is id A+ (Single A plus).

The plan for the funds obtained from the public bond offering, after deducting issuance costs, fully utilized by the Company to finance a portion of the total value of the planned acquisition of a new subsidiary, the provision of loans to subsidiaries is intended to finance capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

Bond Continuance I Phase III 2025

On December 15, 2025, The Company issued BUMI Bond Continuance I Phase III-year 2025 amounted to Rp780,000,000,000 or equivalent USD46,478,370 for a period of 5 (five) years with fixed interest rate of 9% with a coupon payment quarterly.

The Bonds Principal is paid in full on its maturity date.

This bond is not guaranteed with typical collateral but guaranteed by the Company's assets, both movable or immovable property, both existing or will be existed based on terms on Article 1131 and Article 1132 Code of Civil Law.

26. UTANG OBLIGASI (Lanjutan) / *26. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)*

Pemeringkatan atas efek utang jangka panjang (obligasi) dari PT Pefindo yaitu id A+ (Single A plus).

Rating on the long-term debt securities (bonds) from PT Pefindo is id A+ (Single A plus).

Rencana penggunaan dana yang diperoleh dari penawaran umum obligasi setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi digunakan sepenuhnya oleh Perusahaan dalam rangka pengembangan bisnis Perusahaan untuk mendanai sebagian dari nilai pelunasan rencana akuisisi dan penyetoran modal anak usaha baru, serta pinjaman kepada anak usaha.

The plan for the funds obtained from the public bond offering, after deducting issuance costs, fully utilized by the Company to finance a portion of the total value of the planned acquisition and capital injection of a new subsidiary, and loan to subsidiary.

Pencatatan atas Obligasi ini dilakukan pada saat seluruh dana terkait obligasi (setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya penerbitan obligasi) masuk ke rekening Perusahaan dan pendistribusian obligasi kepada pemegang obligasi telah selesai dilakukan.

The recording on these bonds were carried out when all funds from the bond's subscription, after deducting bond issuance cost, have been received in the Company's account and the distribution of bonds to bond holders has been completed.

27. MODAL SAHAM / *27. CAPITAL STOCK*

Mutasi modal saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements of capital stock as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

Keterangan	Total Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Number of Shares*	Nominal/ *Nominal* Rp	Jumlah Modal/ *Amount USD*	*Descriptions*
Jumlah Saham 1 Januari 2014	20,773,400,000	500	1,476,792,700	*Total Shares as of January 1, 2014*
Penambahan melalui HMTD IV	15,853,620,427	100	137,857,569	*Preemptive Rights IV*
Penambahan melalui HMTD V	28,749,536,197	100	217,223,546	*Preemptive Rights V*
Penambahan melalui OWK	99,370,864	100	750,818	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2018	**65,475,927,488**		**1,832,624,633**	***Total Shares as of December 31, 2018***
Penambahan melalui OWK	1,014,800	100	7,668	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2019	**65,476,942,288**		**1,832,632,301**	***Total Shares as of December 31, 2019***
Penambahan melalui OWK	2,751,763,267	100	20,791,562	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2020	**68,228,705,555**		**1,853,423,863**	***Total Shares as of December 31, 2020***
Penambahan melalui OWK	6,046,040,452	100	45,682,210	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2021	**74,274,746,007**		**1,899,106,073**	***Total Shares as of December 31, 2021***
Penambahan melalui OWK	97,045,930,788	50	366,626,108	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Penambahan melalui PMTHMETD	200,000,000,000	50	666,666,667	*Non-Preemptive Private Placement*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2022	**371,320,676,795**		**2,932,398,848**	***Total Shares as of December 31, 2022***
Penambahan melalui OWK	28,229	50	106	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2023	**371,320,705,024**		**2,932,398,954**	***Total Shares as of December 31,2023***
Penambahan melalui OWK	14,687,044	50	55,486	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2025	**371,335,392,068**		**2,932,454,440**	***Total Shares as of December 31,2024 and December 31, 2025***

27. MODAL SAHAM (Lanjutan) / *27. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)*

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 berdasarkan catatan yang dibuat oleh PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia dan PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar adalah sebagai berikut:

Composition of shareholders as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, based on registration by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia and PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar were as follows:

Keterangan/*Descriptions*	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025		31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024	
	Total Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership* (%)	Total Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership* (%)
Mach Energy (Hongkong) Limited	170,000,000,000	45.78	170,000,000,000	45.78
Treasure Global Investment Limited	30,000,000,000	8.08	30,000,000,000	8.08
HSBC-FUND SVS A/C Chengdong Investment Corp-Self	21,394,995,830	5.76	39,203,086,230	10.56
UBS SWITZERLAND AG-CLIENT ASSETS - 2049584001	18,929,312,674	5.10	9,809,898,332	2.64
Masyarakat/ *Public* (masing-masing di bawah 5%/ *each below 5%*)	131,011,083,564	35.28	122,322,407,506	32.94
Jumlah/ *Total*	**371,335,392,068**	**100**	**371,335,392,068**	**100**

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, jumlah penambahan saham Perusahaan dari konversi OWK berjumlah 105.958.835.444 saham dengan nilai konversi sebesar Rp8.457.164.990.955 atau setara dengan USD638.999.999.

Until December 31, 2025, the additional shares of the Company from the OWK conversion amounted to 105,958,835,444 shares with a conversion value of Rp8,457,164,990,955 or equivalent with USD638,999,999.

28. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR / *28. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL*

	31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024	
Saldo Awal Agio Saham	999,523,355	3,283,284,108	*Share Premium Beginning Balance*
Eliminasi ke defisit, dalam rangka kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)	--	(2,283,760,753)	*Elimination of deficit, in the quasi reorganization (Note 4.j)*
Saldo Akhir Agio Saham	999,523,355	999,523,355	*Share Premium Ending Balance*
Selisih antara Aset dan Liabilitas Pengampunan Pajak	2,908,135	2,908,135	*Differences between Assets and Liabilities of Tax Amnesty*
Selisih Nilai Transaksi dari Kombinasi Bisnis dengan Entitas Sepengendali	(1,233,700,656)	(1,233,700,656)	*Difference in Value from Transaction with Entities Under Common Control*
Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto	**(231,269,166)**	**(231,269,166)**	***Additional Paid-in Capital - Net***

28. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (Lanjutan) / *28. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (Continued)*

a. Agio saham terdiri dari: / *a. Share premium consists of:*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Selisih Penerimaan dari Penerbitan Saham atas Nilai Nominal Saham.	3,263,038,724	3,263,038,724	*Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value*
Kelebihan Harga Pelaksanaan Obligasi Konversi atas Nilai Nominal Saham diperoleh Kembali	273,139,707	273,139,707	*Excess of Bonds Conversion Price Over Par Value of Treasury Stock*
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	83,339,627	83,339,627	*Mandatory Convertible Bonds*
	3,619,518,058	3,619,518,058	
Eliminasi ke defisit, dalam rangka kuasi reorganisasi (Catatan 4.j)	(2,283,760,753)	(2,283,760,753)	*Elimination of deficit, in the quasi reorganization (Note 4.j)*
Agio Saham	1,335,757,305	1,335,757,305	*Share Premium*
Saham Treasuri	(222,029,665)	(222,029,665)	*Treasury Share*
Biaya Emisi Saham	(114,204,285)	(114,204,285)	*Share Issuance Cost*
Agio Saham - Neto	**999,523,355**	**999,523,355**	***Share Premium - Net***

Selisih penerimaan dari penerbitan saham atas nilai nominal merupakan selisih antara penerimaan dana hasil penawaran umum saham dan nilai nominal saham.

Paid-in capital in excess of par value represents the excess of proceeds from the issuance of shares after deduction of the share issuance cost and par value.

Obligasi konversi merupakan bagian dari pelaksanaan perjanjian PKPU sebesar USD639.000.000.

The convertible bond is a part of the implementation of the PKPU agreement amounted to USD639,000,000.

b. Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis dengan entitas sepengendali pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 terdiri dari:

b. Difference in value from business combination transaction with entities under common control as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, consists of:

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2025* dan/*and 2024*				
	Tanggal/ *Date*	Entitas Asal/ *Original Entities*	Entitas Tujuan/ *Destination Entities*	Nilai Buku/ *Book Value USD*	
Aset					***Assets***
Blok R2	21 Oktober 1999/ *October 21, 1999*	Minarak Labuan Ltd.	PT Bumi Resources Tbk	25,182,155	*Block R2*
Blok 13	21 Oktober 1999/ *October 21, 1999*	Minarak Labuan Ltd.	PT Bumi Resources Tbk	12,042,693	*Block 13*
Total Nilai Buku				37,224,848	*Total Book Value*
Nilai Perolehan				1,270,925,504	*Acquisition Cost*
Selisih				**(1,233,700,656)**	***Difference***

29. CADANGAN MODAL LAINNYA / *29. OTHER CAPITAL RESERVES*

Rincian dan mutasi dari akun ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Details and movements of this account were as follows:

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025				
	Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ *Share in Other Comprehensive Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures*	Selisih Kurs karena Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan/ *Exchange Differences due to Financial Statements Translation*	Akumulasi Pengukuran Kembali atas Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ *Cumulative Remeasurements on Employment Benefit Liabilities*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Saldo 1 Januari 2025	(22,765,630)	3,735,226	(838,600)	(19,869,004)	*Balance as of January 1, 2025*
Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	(3,495,232)	--	--	(3,495,232)	*Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net of Tax*
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Pasti Pascakerja	--	--	(100,904)	(100,904)	*Remeasurement on Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities*
Saldo 31 Desember 2025	**(26,260,862)**	**3,735,226**	**(939,504)**	**(23,465,140)**	***Balance as of December 31, 2025***

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024				
	Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ *Share in Other Comprehensive Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures*	Selisih Kurs karena Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan/ *Exchange Differences due to Financial Statements Translation*	Akumulasi Pengukuran Kembali atas Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ *Cumulative Remeasurements on Employment Benefit Liabilities*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Saldo 1 Januari 2024	(22,975,938)	3,735,226	(41,151)	(19,281,863)	*Balance as of January 1, 2024*
Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	210,308	--	--	210,308	*Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - AfterTax*
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Pasti Pascakerja	--	--	(797,449)	(797,449)	*Remeasurement on Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities*
Saldo 31 Desember 2024	**(22,765,630)**	**3,735,226**	**(838,600)**	**(19,869,004)**	***Balance as of December 31, 2024***

30. KEPENTINGAN NON PENGENDALI / *30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS*

Rincian atas akun ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of this account were as follows:

	Saldo Per 1 Januari/ *Balance as of January 1, 2025*	Bagian Laba (rugi) Neto/ *Share in Net Loss*	Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain/ *Share in Other Comprehensive Loss*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Saldo Per 31 Desember/ *Balance as of December 31, 2025*
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk	1,333,940,869	38,393,348	(9,107)	(446,563)	1,371,878,547
PT Arutmin Indonesia	129,744,069	2,906,015	(50,577)	(36,061,971)	96,537,536
PT Multi Capital	(256,692,828)	--	--	--	(256,692,828)
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi	48,450,385	--	--	--	48,450,385
Jubilee Metal Limited	--	--	--	14,416,782	14,416,782
Lain-lain/*Others* (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ *each below USD1,000,000*)	(1,226,027)	(6,683)	--	(754,662)	(1,987,372)
Neto/ *Net*	**1,254,216,468**	**41,292,680**	**(59,684)**	**(22,846,414)**	**1,272,603,050**

30. KEPENTINGAN NON PENGENDALI (Lanjutan) / *30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)*

	Saldo Per 1 Januari 2024/ *Balance as of January 1, 2024*	Bagian Laba (rugi) Neto/ *Share in Net Loss*	Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain/ *Share in Other Comprehensive Loss*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Saldo Per 31 Desember/ *Balance as of December 31, 2024*
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk	1,314,454,550	19,494,943	(8,624)	--	1,333,940,869
PT Arutmin Indonesia	126,622,398	3,210,546	(88,875)	--	129,744,069
PT Multi Capital	(256,692,828)	--	--	--	(256,692,828)
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi	48,450,385	--	--	--	48,450,385
Lain-lain/ *Others* (masing-masing dibawah USD1.000.000/ *each below USD1,000,000*)	(1,195,376)	(50,204)	19,553	--	(1,226,027)
Neto/ *Net*	**1,231,639,129**	**22,655,285**	**(77,946)**	**--**	**1,254,216,468**

31. PENDAPATAN / *31. REVENUES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Penjualan Batubara - Pihak Ketiga			***Coal Sales - Third Parties***
Ekspor	820,549,858	784,638,614	*Export*
Lokal	354,862,989	412,696,081	*Local*
Sub Jumlah	1,175,412,847	1,197,334,695	*Sub Total*
Emas - Pihak Ketiga			***Gold - Third Parties***
Lokal	230,076,379	158,743,038	*Local*
Ekspor	12,236,562	--	*Export*
Sub Jumlah	242,312,941	158,743,038	*Sub Total*
Perak - Pihak Ketiga			***Silver - Third Parties***
Lokal	6,522,850	3,601,740	*Local*
Ekspor	518,561	--	*Export*
Sub Jumlah	7,041,411	3,601,740	*Sub Total*
Jumlah	**1,424,767,199**	**1,359,679,473**	***Total***

Rincian pelanggan dengan transaksi lebih 10% dari total pendapatan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of customer having transactions more than 10% of total revenues and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Rwood Resources DMCC	506,867,782	522,081,841	*Rwood Resources DMCC*
PT PLN (Persero)	251,731,856	233,111,664	*PT PLN (Persero)*
PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk	196,076,009	139,239,762	*PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk*
Jumlah	**954,675,647**	**894,433,267**	***Total***

32. BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN / *32. COST OF REVENUES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pengupasan dan Penambangan	868,015,458	849,257,831	*Stripping and Mining*
Royalti	244,747,734	294,049,753	*Royalty*
Pengangkutan	49,664,813	46,019,424	*Freight*
Amortisasi (Catatan 13)	12,755,813	12,706,480	*Amortization (Note 13)*
Penyusutan (Catatan 12)	6,287,491	5,541,114	*Depreciation (Note 12)*
Sub Jumlah	1,181,471,309	1,207,574,602	*Sub Total*
Pengaruh Persediaan			*Inventory Impact*
Batubara	(3,071,679)	(3,774,763)	*Coal*
Bahan Baku	(4,750,974)	(11,345,039)	*Ore*
Barang dalam Proses	2,021,201	(2,021,202)	*Work-in Progress*
Perak	(8,942)	(44,172)	*Silver*
Jumlah	**1,175,660,915**	**1,190,389,426**	***Total***

Rincian pemasok dengan transaksi lebih 10% dari total beban pokok pendapatan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of suppliers having transactions more than 10 % of total cost of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	237,749,026	281,362,237	*PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera*
Jumlah	**237,749,026**	**281,362,237**	***Total***

33. BEBAN USAHA / *33. OPERATING EXPENSES*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Penjualan			***Selling***
Beban dan Komisi Pemasaran	22,448,126	24,435,758	*Marketing Commissions and Expense*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD200.000)	3,871,870	4,508,833	*Others (each below USD200,000)*
Sub Jumlah	26,319,996	28,944,591	***Sub Total***
Umum dan Administrasi			***General and Administrative***
Gaji dan Upah	28,683,300	28,443,547	*Salaries and Wages*
Beban Pajak	12,722,916	7,396,945	*Tax Expense*
Jasa Profesional	10,210,691	13,375,101	*Professional Fees*
Perlengkapan Kantor	9,799,078	5,217,945	*Office Supplies*
Perbaikan dan Pemeliharaan	5,329,820	3,819,176	*Repair and Maintenance*
Penyusutan (Catatan 12)	1,770,582	1,119,301	*Depreciation (Note 12)*
Sewa Jangka Pendek	1,651,975	718,812	*Short Term Rents*
Perjalanan Bisnis	1,562,524	1,209,262	*Business Travel*
Teknologi Informasi	704,079	760,268	*Information Technology*
Asuransi	642,910	612,688	*Insurance*
Biaya Administrasi Saham	619,247	588,292	*Share Administration Fee*
Hubungan Masyarakat	491,180	571,595	*Public Relation*
Transportasi	229,432	910,768	*Transportation*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD200.000)	7,038,540	14,533,738	*Others (each below USD200,000)*
Sub Jumlah	81,456,274	79,277,438	***Sub Total***
Jumlah	**107,776,270**	**108,222,029**	***Total***

34. BEBAN (PENGHASILAN) LAIN-LAIN / *34. OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)*

Beban Bunga dan Keuangan / *Interest and Finance Charges*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Beban Bunga dan Amortisasi Beban Keuangan	26,697,162	21,075,340	*Interest Charges and Amortization of Financial Charges*

Lainnya-neto / *Others-net*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Keuntungan atas Penilaian Kembali Investasi (Catatan 4.h)	(9,642,284)	--	*Gain on Remeasurement of Investment (Note 4.h)*
Denda Pajak	8,958,182	14,495,677	*Tax Penalty*
Rugi atas Penghapusan Aset Tetap (Catatan 12)	7,373,768	--	*Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (Note 12)*
Rugi atas Penurunan Nilai Aset-Bersih	6,476,406	--	*Loss on Impairment Asset-Net*
Lainnya-neto	1,359,711	10,387,628	*Others-net*
Jumlah	**14,525,783**	**24,883,305**	***Total***

35. LABA (RUGI) PER 1.000 SAHAM DASAR/ DILUSIAN / *35. BASIC/DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER 1,000 SHARES*

Berikut adalah perhitungan laba per 1.000 saham dasar/dilusian:

The following is the computation of basic/diluted income per 1,000 shares:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Laba Neto yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	81,011,806	67,478,079	*Net Income Attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity*
Total Rata-rata Tertimbang Saham Dasar/Dilusian (angka penuh)	371,335,392,068	371,321,552,028	*Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares/Diluted Shares (full amount)*
Laba per 1.000 Saham Dasar/Dilusian	**0.22**	**0.18**	***Basic/Diluted Income Per 1,000 Shares***

36. PERPAJAKAN / *36. TAXATION*

a. Tagihan Pajak

Tagihan pajak merupakan tagihan kepada Pemerintah Indonesia yang merupakan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) Masukan dan kelebihan Pajak Penghasilan Badan Arutmin, entitas anak.

a. Taxes Recoverable

Tax recoverable represents claims to the Government of Indonesia in connection with Value Added Tax (VAT) and overpaid balances of Corporate Income Tax Arutmin, a subsidiary.

b. Surat Ketetapan Pajak

Perusahaan

Pada 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan menerima beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk beberapa jenis pajak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

b. Tax Assessments Letters

The Company

In 2025 and 2024, the Company received several Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) for several taxation with details as of follows:

Jenis/ *Type*	Tahun Pajak/ *Fiscal Year*	Tahun terbit/ *Year Issued*	Jumlah/ *Amount*		Pembayaran/ *Payments*		*Keberatan/ Objection*		*Keberatan diterima / Accepted Objection*	
			Rp	USD	Rp	USD	Rp	USD	Rp	USD
Pajak Penghasilan/ Withholding Taxes										
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2019	2024	14,953,018,400	--	--	--	14,953,018,400	--	14,953,018,400	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2019	2024	14,628,992,446	--	--	--	14,628,992,446	--	14,628,992,446	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2019	2024	14,049,124,817	--	--	--	14,049,124,817	--	14,049,124,817	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2019	2024	14,263,151,483	--	--	--	14,263,151,483	--	14,263,151,483	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 21*	2019	2024	1,803,430,255	--	1,803,430,255	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 23*	2019	2024	223,851,712	--	223,851,712	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 21*	2020	2024	280,311,542	--	280,311,542	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 21*	2021	2025	733,129,456	--	733,129,456	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 21*	2021	2025	28,043,996	--	28,043,996	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 23*	2021	2025	13,362,549	--	13,362,549	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2021	2025	10,992,673	--	10,992,673	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 26*	2021	2025	52,463	--	52,463	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ *Article 4(2)*	2021	2025	80,034,599	--	80,034,599	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	1,537,294	--	1,537,294	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	10,954,878	--	10,954,878	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	23,689,553	--	23,689,553	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	22,168,092	--	22,168,092	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	31,075,141	--	31,075,141	--	--	--	--	--
SKPKB - PPN/ *VAT*	2021	2025	11,011,069	--	11,011,069	--	--	--	--	--
Jumlah/*Total*			**61,167,932,418**	**--**	**3,273,645,272**	**--**	**57,894,287,146**	**--**	**57,894,287,146**	**--**

Tahun Pajak 2018

SKPN

Perusahaan mengajukan keberatan atas SKPN PPh Pasal 29 (PPh Badan) tahun 2018 atas koreksi fiskal positif yang menyebabkan rugi fiskal USD156.092.513, yang dapat dikompensasikan, menjadi nihil. Atas hal ini, Perusahaan mengajukan banding dengan mengirimkan surat permohonan banding kepada pengadilan pajak pada tanggal 20 Juni 2024. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Perusahaan masih belum menerima Keputusan dari kantor pajak.

Tax Year 2018

SKPN

The Company submitted objection letter on 2018 SKPN of Income Tax Article 29 (Corporate Income Tax) for a fiscal correction which resulted in a tax loss of USD156,092,513, which can be compensated for, becomes nil. The Company filed an appeal by sending an appeal letter to the tax court on June 20, 2024. As of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, the Company still has not received the decision from the tax office.

SKPKB

Perusahaan telah mengajukan surat keberatan terhadap SKPKB PPh Pasal 26 pada tanggal 20 Juni 2023. Pada tanggal 21 Maret 2024, kantor pajak menyetujui surat permohonan keberatan atas SKPKB Pasal 26 yang diajukan oleh Perusahaan.

SKPKB

The Company already submitted the objection letter related to SKPKB Tax Article 26 on June 20, 2023. On March 21, 2024, the tax office approved the application for the objection letter related to SKPKB Tax Article 26 submitted by the Company.

36. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***36. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

Tahun Pajak 2019
SKPKB
Perusahaan telah mengajukan surat keberatan terhadap SKPKB PPh Pasal 26 pada tanggal 19 April 2024, dan telah disetujui pada tanggal 22 Juli 2024.

Tax Year 2019
SKPKB
The Company already submitted the objection letter related to SKPKB Tax Article 26 on April 19, 2024, and was approved on July 22, 2024.

PT Arutmin Indonesia (AI)
Arutmin, entitas anak, menerima beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk beberapa jenis pajak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

PT Arutmin Indonesia (AI)
Arutmin, a subsidiary received several Tax Underpayment Assessment Letters (SKPKB) for several taxation details as follows:

Jenis/ *Type*	Tahun Pajak/ *Fiscal Year*	Tahun terbit/ *Year Issued*	Jumlah/ *Amount*		Pembayaran/ *Payments*		Keberatan diterima/ *Accepted Objection*		Jumlah yang belum dibayar *Outstanding amount/*		Sengketa/ *Dispute*
			Rp	USD	Rp	USD	Rp	USD	Rp	USD	USD
Pajak Penghasilan Badan/											
	2019	2024	--	45,658,418	--	--	--	19,328,779	--	26,329,640	26,329,640
	2020	2024	--	13,848,031	--	6,111,045	--	--	--	--	--
	2021	2025	--	13,207,010	--	664,027	--	--	--	12,542,983	12,542,983
	2022	2025	--	11,522,390	--	--	--	--	--	11,522,390	11,522,390
	2023	2025	--	(21,896,655)	--	(21,896,655)	--	--	--	--	--
Pajak Penghasilan/ *Withholding Taxes*											
Pasal/ *Article 15*	2020	2024	438,620,386	28,347	438,620,386	28,347	--	--	--	--	--
	2023	2025	966,450,731	58,273	966,450,731	58,273	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	2025	99,490,052	6,061	99,490,052	6,061	--	--	--	--	--
Pasal/ *Article 21*	2021	2025	1,133,431,689	69,086	1,133,431,689	69,086	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	2025	114,472,717	6,973	114,472,717	6,973	--	--	--	--	--
Pasal/ *Article 26*	2016	2020	54,880,284,385	3,661,859	40,020,652,974	2,670,358	14,859,631,411	991,501	--	--	2,670,358
	2016	2024	24,012,391,783	1,545,995	24,012,391,783	1,545,995	--	--	--	--	1,545,995
	2017	2020	39,385,695,814	2,505,451	39,385,695,814	2,505,451	--	--	--	--	2,505,451
	2017	2024	23,631,417,489	1,521,466	23,631,417,489	1,521,466	--	--	--	--	1,521,466
	2021	2025	29,196,022,711	1,779,594	--	--	--	--	29,196,022,711	1,779,594	1,779,594
	2022	2025	22,013,718,923	1,340,992	--	--	--	--	22,013,718,923	1,340,992	1,340,992
	2023	2025	524,660,187	31,635	524,660,187	31,635	--	--	--	--	--
Pasal/ *Article 23*	2017	2020	15,650,585,998	993,121	15,650,585,998	993,121	--	--	--	--	993,121
	2017	2024	9,390,351,599	595,872	9,390,351,599	595,872	--	--	--	--	595,872
	2018	2020	67,784,878,294	4,094,031	13,523,461,000	816,782	--	--	54,261,417,294	3,277,249	3,277,249
	2020	2024	3,549,285,525	229,386	1,586,300,362	102,521	--	--	1,962,985,163	126,865	--
	2021	2025	524,909,860	31,995	524,909,860	31,995	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	2025	4,342,572,753	264,533	4,342,572,753	264,533	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	2025	1,137,495,206	69,292	1,137,495,206	69,292			--	--	--
	2023	2025	3,601,427,430	217,150	3,601,427,430	217,150			--	--	--
	2023	2025	286,223,922	17,446	286,223,922	17,446			--	--	--
Pasal/ *Article* 4(2)	2021	2025	252,664,075	15,401	252,664,075	15,401	--	--	0	--	--
	2022	2025	17,650,989	1,075	17,650,989	1,075	--	--	--	(0)	--
	2023	2025	317,908,681	19,168	317,908,681	19,168	--	--	--	--	--
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai/ *Value Added Tax*											
	2020	2024	3,145,299,153	203,277	3,145,299,153	203,277	--	--	--	--	--
	2021	2025	24,056,445	1,466	24,056,445	1,466	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	2025	1,112,096,109	67,745	1,112,096,109	67,745	--	--	--	--	--
	2023	2025	(12,302,489,858)	(741,784)	(12,302,489,858)	(741,784)	--	--	--	--	--
Pajak Penjualan/ *Sales Tax*											
	2018	2025	4,153,011,635	272,204	1,687,992,322	110,637	2,468,623,461	161,813	--	--	--
	2021	2025	6,089,557,997	371,179	--	--	--	--	6,089,557,997	371,179	371,179
	2022	2025	2,352,407,464	143,300	2,352,407,464	143,300	--	--	--	--	--
Jumlah/*Total*			**307,826,550,144**	**81,760,783**	**176,978,197,332**	**(3,748,941)**	**17,328,254,872**	**20,482,093**	**113,523,702,088**	**57,290,892**	**66,996,290**

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, AI masih belum menerima keputusan dari kantor pajak terhadap jumlah yang disengketakan.

As of the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, AI still has not received the decision from Tax Office for the dispute amount.

c. Pajak Dibayar di Muka / ***c. Prepaid Taxes***

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai Masukan	35,620,716	12,831,221	*Value Added Tax In*
Pajak Penghasilan			*Income Taxes*
Pasal 22	42,779	36,982	*Article 22*
Pasal 23	39,880	520,750	*Article 23*
PPh 4(2)	18,584	--	*Article 4(2)*
Lain-lain	--	9,666	*Others*
Jumlah	**35,721,959**	**13,398,619**	***Total***

36. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***36. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

d. Utang Pajak / ***d. Taxes Payable***

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pajak Penjualan	352,068	2,718,369	*Sales Tax*
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	1,246,761	40,589	*Value-Added Tax*
Pajak Penghasilan:			*Income Taxes:*
Pasal 29	33,055,884	6,916,975	*Article 29*
Pasal 21	1,997,652	5,025,590	*Article 21*
Pasal 23	1,753,051	4,204,174	*Article 23*
Pasal 4(2)	125,091	48,495	*Article 4(2)*
Pasal 26	473,465	29,893	*Article 26*
Pasal 22	2,765	--	*Article 22*
Others	299,233	--	*Others*
Jumlah	**39,305,970**	**18,984,085**	***Total***

e. Beban Pajak Penghasilan
Manfaat pajak penghasilan – neto Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

e. Income Tax Expense
Income tax benefit – net of the Group was as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Pajak Kini			***Current Tax***
Perusahaan	--	--	*Company*
Entitas Anak	(64,130,613)	(33,617,468)	*Subsidiaries*
Total Pajak Kini	(64,130,613)	(33,617,468)	***Total Current Tax***
Pajak Tangguhan			***Deferred Tax***
Perusahaan	9,232,205	5,996,959	*Company*
Entitas Anak	(660,143)	(601,799)	*Subsidiaries*
Subtotal	8,572,062	5,395,160	Subtotal
Beban Pajak Penghasilan	**(55,558,551)**	**(28,222,308)**	***Income Tax Expense***

Rekonsiliasi antara laba komersial dan fiskal untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Reconciliation between accounting income and fiscal for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

36. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / *36. TAXATION (Continued)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Laba Konsolidasian Sebelum (Beban) Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan	181,091,943	121,901,220	*Consolidated Income Before Income Tax (Expense) Benefit*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Laba Sebelum Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan Entitas Anak	109,270,255	61,223,031	*Subsidiaries' Income Before Income Tax Benefit (Expense)*
Laba Perusahaan Sebelum (Beban) Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan	71,821,688	60,678,189	*The Company's Income Before Income Tax (Expense) Benefit*
Beda Waktu			***Timing Differences***
Penyisihan untuk Imbalan Pasti Pascakerja	306,770	38,304	*Provision for Post-Employment Benefits*
Penyusutan Aset Tetap	--	(94,299)	*Depreciation of Fixed Assets*
Beda Temporer Neto	306,770	(55,995)	*Net Temporary Differences*
Beda Tetap			***Permanent Differences***
Pajak Penghasilan dan Denda Pajak	3,140,175	2,660,307	*Income Tax and Tax Penalty*
Bagian atas Laba Neto Entitas Asosiasi	(103,793,984)	(110,210,652)	*Equity in Net Income of Associates*
Sumbangan dan Jamuan	584,513	113,271	*Donation and Entertainment*
Pendapatan Bunga	(1,035,190)	(449,488)	*Interest Income*
Lain-lain	33,423,026	(530,224,670)	*Others*
Beda Tetap Neto	(67,681,460)	(638,111,232)	*Net Permanent Differences*
Laba Fiskal Sebelum Kompensasi	4,446,998	(577,489,038)	*Fiscal Income Before Applied*
Rugi Fiskal yang Digunakan	(4,446,998)	--	*Fiscal Loss Carry-Forward*
Laba (Rugi) Fiskal - Neto	--	(577,489,038)	*Income (Loss) Fiscal - Net*
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal			*Accumulated Fiscal Loss Carryforward*
2024	(577,489,038)	--	*2024*
2023	(47,543,652)	(47,543,652)	*2023*
2022	(248,019,408)	(248,019,408)	*2022*
2021	(13,105,052)	(214,961,309)	*2021*
2020	(10,403,748)	(14,850,746)	*2020*
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal - Awal Periode Setelah Penyesuaian	(896,560,898)	(525,375,115)	*Accumulated Fiscal Loss Carryforward - Beginning of the Period After Adjustment*
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal - Akhir Periode	(892,113,900)	(1,102,864,153)	*Accumulated Fiscal Loss Carryforward - End of the Period*
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Perusahaan	--	--	***Income Tax Expense for the Company***

Rekonsiliasi antara manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku yang dihitung dari laba (rugi) sebelum manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan dan manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Reconciliation between income tax benefit (expense) calculated by applying the applicable tax rate to income (loss) before income tax benefit (expense) and income tax benefit (expense) as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss is as follows:

36. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***36. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Laba Perusahaan Sebelum Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan	71,821,688	60,678,189	*The Company's Income Before Income Tax Benefit*
Beban Pajak Penghasilan	(15,800,771)	(13,349,202)	*Tax Expense Benefit*
Pengaruh Pajak Penghasilan atas Beda Tetap	14,889,921	140,384,471	*Tax Effects on Permanent Differences*
Koreksi atas Aset Pajak Tangguhan yang tidak diakui	--	(9,232,204)	*Adjustment of Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets*
Penyesuaian lainnya	9,232,205	(111,806,106)	*Other*
Kompensasi rugi fiskal	910,850	--	*Tax Loss Compensation*
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan:			*Income Tax Benefit (Expense):*
Perusahaan	9,232,205	5,996,959	*Company*
Entitas Anak	(64,790,756)	(34,219,267)	*Subsidiaries*
Beban Pajak Penghasilan	**(55,558,551)**	**(28,222,308)**	***Income Tax Expense***

Penyusunan SPT PPh Badan Perusahaan tahun 2025 dan 2024 didasarkan atas laba komersial entitas PT Bumi Resources Tbk yang merupakan Wajib Pajak terpisah dari anak usahanya, setelah dilakukan penyesuaian fiskal.

The preparation of SPT corporate income tax returns for 2025 and 2024 is based on the commercial profits of the PT Bumi Resources Tbk entity, which is a separate tax payer from its subsidiaries, after fiscal adjustment have been made.

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan kini dilakukan berdasarkan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak. Nilai tersebut dapat disesuaikan saat SPT Tahunan disampaikan ke DJP.

Current income tax computations are based on estimated taxable income. The amount may be adjusted when annual tax returns are submitted to DGT.

f. Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Rincian aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan Grup pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

f. Deferred Tax Assets

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - Perusahaan:			*Deferred Tax Assets - Company:*
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	424,878	357,389	*Employment Benefit Liabilities*
Kompensasi Kerugian Fiskal	126,827,198	117,662,482	*Compensation of Fiscal Loss*
Aset Tetap	1,513	1,513	*Fixed Assets*
Sub Jumlah	127,253,589	118,021,384	*Sub Total*
Aset Pajak Tangguhan Neto - Perusahaan	127,253,589	118,021,384	*Net Deferred Tax Assets - Company*
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2,226,136	1,932,229	*Deferred Tax Assets - Subsidiaries*
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	**129,479,725**	**119,953,613**	***Deferred Tax Assets***

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa aset pajak tangguhan dapat direalisasikan pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

Management believes that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable in future years.

37. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pihak berelasi, sifat relasi dan transaksinya disajikan berikut ini:

Related parties, natures of relationship and transactions are presented as follow:

Pihak Berelasi/ ***Related Parties***	**Sifat Relasi/** ***Nature of Relationship***	**Sifat Transaksi/** ***Nature of Transactions***
PT Kaltim Prima Coal, IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited, PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources, Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Ltd PT Dairi Prima Mineral	Ventura bersama/ *Joint Venture*	Piutang/utang/ *Receivables/payables*.
PT Petromine Energy Trading PT Zeus Petro Energi	Perusahaan afiliasi/ *Affiliate*	Pembelian bahan bakar dan pinjaman untuk modal kerja/ *Purchases of fuel and loan for working capital*
PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia	Perusahaan afiliasi/ *Affiliate*	Beban-beban tertentu perusahaan afiliasi/ entitas asosiasi/entitas induk yang dibayar di muka oleh Grup/ *Certain expenses paid in advance by the Group in behalf of affiliates/ associates/parent*
PT Artha Widya Persada PT Visi Multi Artha	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associates*	
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate*	Uang muka untuk alat berat dan modal kerja dan utang untuk kontraktor pertambangan/ *Advances for acquisitions of heavy machinery and working capital and payables as mining contractor*
Zurich Assets International Ltd.	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate*	Piutang lainnya/ *Other receivables*
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate*	Kegiatan penambangan/ *Mining activities*
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	Perusahaan afiliasi/ *Affiliate*	Uang muka atas belanja modal dan produksi tambang/ *Advances for capital expenditures and mining production*
SGQ Singapore Project Holding PTE Ltd	Entitas Ventura Bersama/*Entity in Joint Venture*	Pinjaman untuk modal kerja/ *Loan for Working Capital*
Personil Manajemen Kunci/*Key Management Personnel*		

37. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Saldo transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi/ *Balance of transactions with Related Parties*

a. Piutang Pihak Berelasi/ *Due from Related Parties*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*
Ventura Bersama/ *Joint Venture*		
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	17,638,393	17,595,457
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	4,001,827	2,390,819
Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	928,195	--
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	519,321	62,150,464
Jumlah/ *Total*	**23,087,736**	**82,136,740**
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*	**0.55%**	**1.97%**

Piutang pihak berelasi merupakan piutang yang jangka waktu penyelesaian sesuai dalam perjanjian, serta tidak ada suku bunga dan jaminan.

Due from related parties represent receivables for which the settlement period as per the agreement and there are no interest rate and guarantee.

b. Piutang Usaha (Catatan 7)/ *Trade Receivables (Note 7)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*
Ventura Bersama/ *Joint Venture*		
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	--	1,395,131
Jumlah/ *Total*	**--**	**1,395,131**
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*	**0.00%**	**0.03%**

Piutang usaha merupakan piutang atas penjualan Batubara dan telah diselesaikan pada tahun 2025.

Trade receivables represent receivables arising from coal sales, which were fully settled in 2025.

c. Piutang lain – lain (Catatan 8)/ *Other Receivables (Note 8)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*
Perusahaan Afiliasi/ *Affiliate*		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	90,488,438	75,800,667
Jumlah/ *Total*	**90,488,438**	**75,800,667**
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*	**2.14%**	**1.82%**

37. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

d. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama (Catatan 11)/ *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Note 11)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Entitas Asosiasi/ *Associates*		
Zurich Asset International Ltd	268,255,480	236,383,552
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	10,729,977	10,729,977
PT Visi Multi Artha	2,753,475	2,753,475
PT Artha Widya Persada	27,574	27,574
Ventura Bersama/ *Joint Ventures*		
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	218,803,936	328,016,784
PT Dairi Prima Minerals	214,759,558	214,759,558
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	89,872,531	86,353,519
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	86,607,644	86,635,438
Kaltim Investment Resources Limited	700	700
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources	(14,393)	(14,393)
Jumlah/ *Total*	**891,796,482**	**965,646,184**
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*	**21.14%**	**23.19%**

e. Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya (Catatan 17)/ *Other Non-Current Assets (Note 17)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Lainnya/ *Others*		
Aset Tersedia untuk Dijual/ *Available-for-Sale Financial Assets*		
PT Coalindo Energy	33,043	33,043
PT Sarana Kalsel Ventura	15,438	15,438
Jumlah/ *Total*	**48,481**	**48,481**
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

Aset tidak lancar lainnya memiliki jangka waktu yang sesuai dalam perjanjian.

Other non-current assets have an appropriate time period as per the agreement.

37. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

f. Utang Usaha (Catatan 19)/ *Trade Payables (Note 19)*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Entitas Asosiasi/ *Associate*		
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	18,973,332	19,833,212
Perusahaan Afiliasi/ *Affiliates*		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	30,446,921	84,767,718
PT Zeus Petro Energi	2,406,535	9,053,856
PT Petromine Energy Trading	--	7,719,454
Jumlah/ *Total*	**51,826,788**	**121,374,240**
Persentase terhadap Jumlah Liabilitas/ *Percentage to Total Liabilities*	**3.89%**	**9.34%**

Utang usaha merupakan utang atas jasa kontraktor dan pembelian bahan bakar, dengan jangka waktu 30 hari.

Trade payable represents payable from contractor service and fuel purchase with a settlement period of 30 days.

g. Utang Pihak Berelasi/ *Due to Related Parties*

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang/ *Non-Current Liabilities*		
Entitas Asosiasi/ *Associate*s		
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	4,998,197	8,573,783
PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia	12,052	12,052
Ventura Bersama/ *Joint Ventures*		
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	8,481,765	105,770,331
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	--	43,141,801
Entitas Afiliasi/ *Affiliate Entities*		
PT Zeus Petro Energi	2,979,382	--
PT Petromine Energy Trading	1,880,027	4,973,704
Jumlah/ *Total*	**18,351,423**	**162,471,671**
Persentase terhadap Jumlah Liabilitas/ *Percentage to Total Liabilities*	**1.38%**	**12.51%**

Utang kepada pihak berelasi merupakan utang yang suku bunga dan jangka waktu penyelesaiannya sesuai dalam perjanjian.

Due to related parties represent payables which the interest rate and settlement period as per the agreement.

37. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

h. Imbalan yang diberikan ke Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

h. Compensation paid to Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company were as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Dewan Komisaris	501,270	488,162	*Board of Commissioners*
Dewan Direksi	4,263,118	4,787,406	*Board of Directors*
Jumlah	**4,764,388**	**5,275,568**	***Total***

38. SEGMEN OPERASI

38. OPERATING SEGMENTS

a. Segmen Usaha

Grup membagi usahanya dalam 3 segmen utama yaitu usaha: perusahaan induk, batubara, dan mineral.

Informasi tentang Grup menurut segmen usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

a. *Business Segments*

The Group classifies its products and services into 3 core business segments: holding company, coal, and minerals.

Information regarding the Group's business segments was as follows:

Segmen	Aktivitas/*Activities*	*Segment*
Perusahaan induk	Ini termasuk Perusahaan dan perusahaan induk lainnya/ *This includes the Company and other holding companies.*	*Holding company*
Batubara	Usaha penambangan batubara meliputi kegiatan eksplorasi dan eksploitasi kandungan batubara (termasuk penambangan dan penjualan batubara)/ *The coal mining activities comprise exploration and exploitation of coal deposits (includes mining and selling coal).*	*Coal*
Mineral	Usaha di bidang emas dan perak masih dalam tahap eksplorasi/ *The activity of gold and silver is under exploration stage.*	*Minerals*

38. SEGMEN OPERASI (Lanjutan) / *38. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)*

b. Informasi Menurut Segmen Usaha / *b. Information by Business Segments*

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2025*			
	Batubara/ *Coal*	Mineral/ *Minerals*	Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated*	
Pendapatan				***Revenues***
Pihak Eksternal	1,175,412,847	249,354,352	1,424,767,199	*External*
Beban Pokok Pendapatan dan Beban Usaha			(1,283,437,185)	*Cost of Revenues and Operating Expenses*
Laba Usaha			141,330,014	*Operating Income*
Bagian atas Laba Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto			70,742,179	*Share in Net Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net*
Penghasilan Bunga			3,836,104	*Interest Income*
Beban Bunga dan Keuangan			(26,697,162)	*Interest and Finance Charges*
Laba Selisih Kurs - Neto			6,406,591	*Gain on Foreign Exchange - Net*
Lain-lain - Neto			(14,525,783)	*Others - Net*
Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan			181,091,943	*Income Before Income Tax Expense*
Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Neto			(55,558,551)	*Income Tax Expense - Net*
Laba Neto Setelah Pajak			**125,533,392**	***Net Income After Tax***
Bagi Hasil			(3,228,906)	*Profit Sharing*
Laba Neto			**122,304,486**	***Net Income***
INFORMASI LAINNYA				***OTHER INFORMATION***
ASET				***ASSETS***
Aset Segmen	1,453,511,801	1,378,262,313	2,831,774,114	*Segment Assets*
Aset yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan			3,754,037,768	*Unallocated Assets*
			6,585,811,882	
Eliminasi			2,367,202,057	*Elimination*
Jumlah Aset yang Dikonsolidasi			**4,218,609,825**	***Consolidated Total Asset***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas Segmen	822,699,698	300,210,033	1,122,909,731	*Segment Liabilities*
Liabilitas yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan			1,406,563,454	*Unallocated Liabilities*
			2,529,473,185	
Eliminasi			1,198,786,029	*Elimination*
Jumlah Liabilitas yang Dikonsolidasi			**1,330,687,156**	***Consolidated Total Liabilities***

38. SEGMEN OPERASI (Lanjutan) / *38. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)*

	31 Desember/*December 31, 2024*			
	Batubara/ *Coal*	Mineral/ *Minerals*	Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated*	
Pendapatan				***Revenues***
Pihak Eksternal	1,197,334,695	162,344,778	1,359,679,473	*External*
Beban Pokok Pendapatan dan Beban Usaha			(1,298,611,455)	*Cost of Revenues and Operating Expenses*
Laba Usaha			61,068,018	*Operating Income*
Bagian atas Laba Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto			86,348,988	*Share in Net Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net*
Penghasilan Bunga			7,653,116	*Interest Income*
Beban Bunga dan Keuangan			(21,075,340)	*Interest and Finance Charges*
Laba Selisih Kurs - Neto			12,789,743	*Gain on Foreign Exchange - Net*
Lain-lain - Neto			(24,883,305)	*Others - Net*
Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan			121,901,220	*Income Before Income Tax Expense*
Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Neto			(28,222,308)	*Income Tax Expense - Net*
Laba Neto Setelah Pajak			**93,678,912**	***Net Income After Tax***
Bagi Hasil			(3,545,548)	*Profit Sharing*
Laba Neto			**90,133,364**	***Net Income***
INFORMASI LAINNYA				***OTHER INFORMATION***
ASET				***ASSETS***
Aset Segmen	2,401,581,368	1,154,868,809	3,556,450,177	*Segment Assets*
Aset yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan			3,575,721,297	*Unallocated Assets*
			7,132,171,474	
Eliminasi			2,968,770,397	*Elimination*
Jumlah Aset yang Dikonsolidasi			**4,163,401,077**	***Consolidated Total Asset***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas Segmen	911,651,062	160,402,195	1,072,053,257	*Segment Liabilities*
Liabilitas yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan			1,417,498,599	*Unallocated Liabilities*
			2,489,551,856	
Eliminasi			1,190,395,137	*Elimination*
Jumlah Liabilitas yang Dikonsolidasi			**1,299,156,719**	***Consolidated Total Liabilities***

39. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING / *39. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES*

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Grup memiliki aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang yang bukan Dolar Amerika Serikat sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than United States Dollar as follows:

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025			
	Dalam Mata Uang Asli/ *In Original Currency*		Setara dalam Dolar AS/ *Equivalent in* USD	
Aset				***Assets***
Kas dan Setara Kas	IDR	923,122,397,948	55,006,698	*Cash and Cash Equivalent*
	AUD	24,002,839	16,097,513	
Kas yang dibatasi Penggunaannya	IDR	4,194,862,452	249,962	*Restricted Cash*
Piutang Usaha	IDR	635,465,500,236	37,865,898	*Trade Receivables*
Piutang Lain-lain	IDR	1,518,576,973,732	90,488,438	*Other Receivables*
Aset Lancar Lainnya	IDR	90,711,201,031	5,405,268	*Other Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya	IDR	1,871,713,030,055	111,530,987	*Other Non-Current Assets*
	AUD	10,753,156	7,211,609	*Other Non-Current Assets*
Jumlah Aset			323,856,373	*Total Assets*
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Utang Usaha	IDR	1,367,457,204,612	81,483,566	*Trade Payables*
	AUD	2,233,957	1,498,204	
Utang lain-lain	IDR	1,885,708,339,170	112,364,935	*Other Payables*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	IDR	30,261,705,168	1,803,224	*Due to Government*
Utang Obligasi	IDR	1,851,610,000,000	110,333,095	*Bonds*
Liabilitas Sewa Pembiayaan	IDR	118,195,680,960	7,043,003	*Finance Lease Liabilities*
Beban Akrual	IDR	25,017,114,360	1,490,711	*Accrued Expenses*
	AUD	62,490	41,040	
Utang Pajak	IDR	220,670,599,682	14,981,603	*Taxes Payable*
Jumlah Liabilitas			331,039,381	*Total Liabilities*
Liabilitas Neto			**(7,183,008)**	***Net Liabilities***

39. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING (Lanjutan)

39. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES (Continued)

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024			
	Dalam Mata Uang Asli/ *In Original Currency*		Setara dalam Dolar AS/ *Equivalent in USD*	
Aset				***Assets***
Kas dan Setara Kas	IDR	384,673,555,982	23,801,111	*Cash and Cash Equivalent*
	AUD	2,618	1,633	
Kas yang dibatasi Penggunaannya	IDR	4,160,357,392	257,416	*Restricted Cash*
Piutang Usaha	IDR	860,701,555,629	53,254,644	*Trade Receivables*
Piutang Lain-lain	IDR	1,225,090,380,054	75,800,667	*Other Receivables*
Aset Lancar Lainnya	IDR	637,863,464,857	39,466,865	*Other Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya	IDR	16,118,556,544	997,312	*Other Non-Current Assets*
	AUD	394,455	270,340	
Jumlah Aset			193,849,988	*Total Assets*
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	IDR	1,764,892,258,630	109,200,115	*Short-Term Loan*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	IDR	197,400,001,270	12,213,835	*Long-Term Loan*
Utang Usaha	IDR	1,462,117,067,890	90,466,345	*Trade Payables*
	EUR	163,541	156,851	
Utang Lain-lain	IDR	2,351,975,050	145,525	*Other Payables*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	IDR	193,482,768,844	11,971,462	*Due to Government*
Beban Akrual	IDR	20,928,576,608	1,294,925	*Accrued Expenses*
	AUD	62,620	42,917	
Utang Pajak	IDR	241,146,914,426	14,920,611	*Taxes Payable*
Jumlah Liabilitas			240,412,586	*Total Liabilities*
Liabilitas Neto			**(46,562,598)**	***Net Liabilities***

40. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

40. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

a. Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko

Dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan, Grup menghadapi risiko keuangan yaitu risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas dan risiko pasar dan mendefinisikan risiko-risiko sebagai berikut:

- Risiko kredit adalah: risiko yang dihadapi Grup sebagai akibat dari penjualan yang dilakukan secara kredit. Risiko yang timbul adalah seluruh atau sebagian dari piutangnya tidak dibayar atau dibayar tidak tepat waktu yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian kepada Grup.
- Risiko likuiditas adalah: risiko yang dihadapi Grup sebagai akibat dari kolektibilitas piutang usaha yang tidak memadai atau tidak tepat waktu sehingga Grup mengalami kesulitan dalam memenuhi liabilitasnya.
- Risiko pasar terdiri dari dua risiko:
  - Risiko mata uang adalah risiko yang timbul dari fluktuasi nilai instrumen keuangan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing.

a. Risk Management Policy

In its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the following financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk and defines those risks as follows:

- *Credit risk: the possibility that a debtor will not repay all or a portion of a loan or will not repay in a timely manner and therefore will cause a loss the Group.*
- *Liquidity risk: the Group defines this risk as the collectability of the trade receivables therefore the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.*
- *Market risk consist of:*
  - *Currency risk represents the fluctuation risk in the value of financial instruments that caused the changes foreign exchange currency notes.*

40. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

40. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

- Risiko suku bunga adalah risiko yang timbul dari perubahan suku bunga pasar. Fluktuasi arus kas di masa datang dipengaruhi oleh perubahan suku bunga pasar.

- *Interest rate risk consist of interest rate risk at fair value, which is the fluctuation risk of the financial instruments value that caused of the interest market rates and interest rate risk on cash flows, the cash flows risk in the future that will fluctuated because of interest market rate changes.*

Dalam rangka mengelola risiko tersebut secara efektif, Direksi menetapkan berbagai strategi berikut ini:

In order to effectively manage those risks, the Directors have approved some strategies as of follows:

- Untuk meminimalkan risiko mata uang untuk semua jenis transaksi dilakukan dengan cara memaksimalkan penggunaan "lindung nilai alamiah" sehingga terjadi saling meng-*off-set* secara alami antara penjualan dan biaya, antara utang dan piutang, dalam mata uang yang sama. Strategi yang sama juga dilakukan untuk mengatasi risiko tingkat suku bunga.
- Untuk pelaksanaan strategi di atas manajemen menetapkan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:
  a. Seluruh kegiatan manajemen risiko keuangan dilakukan di tingkat pusat, demikian juga pemantauan profil risiko yang bersangkutan.
  b. Seluruh kegiatan manajemen risiko keuangan dilakukan secara hati-hati dan konsisten dan mengikuti praktik pasar terbaik.
- Investasi dalam saham atau instrumen yang serupa hanya dapat dilakukan Grup dalam hal terdapat kelebihan likuiditas yang bersifat sementara, dan transaksi tersebut harus mendapat persetujuan Direksi.

- *Minimize interest rate, currency and market risk for all kinds of transactions. Maximize the use of "natural hedge" favouring as much as possible the natural off-setting of sales and costs and payables and receivables denominated in the same currency. The same strategy is taken related to interest rate risk.*
- *To perform the strategic are mentioned in above the management has decided steps as of follows:*
  a. All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored at central level, as well as monitoring the risk profile concerned.
  b. All financial risk management activities are carried out on a prudent and consistent basis and following the best market practices.
- *The Group may invest in shares or similar instruments only in the case of temporary excess of liquidity, and such transactions have to be authorised by the Board of Directors.*

Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit Grup yang utama berasal dari risiko tidak tertagihnya seluruh atau sebagian piutang usaha. Risiko ini diatasi dengan cara memilih pelanggan baik pihak ketiga maupun pihak berelasi yang terpercaya.

Credit Risk

The main Group credit risk come from uncollectible trade receivables are carried out by trusted third and related parties.

Grup mengelola risiko kredit yang terkait dengan simpanan di bank dan piutang dengan memonitor reputasi, peringkat kredit, dan membatasi risiko agregat dari masing-masing pihak dalam kontrak. Untuk bank, hanya pihak-pihak independen dengan predikat baik yang diterima.

The Group manages credit risk exposed from its deposits with banks and receivables by monitoring reputation, credit ratings and limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty. For banks, only independent parties with a good rating are accepted.

Oleh karena itu, Grup berkeyakinan bahwa risiko kredit atas aset keuangan ini adalah minimal.

Consequently, the Group believes the credit risk of such financial assets is minimal.

40. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) / *40. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Continued)*

Pada tanggal pelaporan, eksposur maksimum Grup terhadap risiko kredit adalah sebesar nilai tercatat masing-masing kategori aset keuangan yang disajikan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai berikut:

At the reporting date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Kas di bank	118,533,208	52,285,486	*Cash in bank*
Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya	10,310,081	98,593,928	*Restricted cash in banks*
Piutang usaha	103,437,915	113,824,136	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	94,837,681	81,104,101	*Other receivables*
Aset lancar lainnya	137,117,893	91,839,600	*Other current assets*
Piutang pihak berelasi - tidak lancar	23,087,736	82,136,740	*Due from related parties - non-current*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	124,989,512	106,636,159	*Other non-current assets*
Jumlah	**612,314,026**	**626,420,150**	***Total***

Risiko Likuiditas / *Liquidity Risk*

Pada saat ini Grup berkeyakinan dapat membayar semua liabilitas pada saat jatuh temponya. Untuk memenuhi seluruh komitmen pembayaran kas, Grup mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan menjaga kas dan simpanan di bank untuk operasi normal Grup.

Currently the Group expects to be able pay all liabilities at the maturity. In order to meet the cash payment commitment, the Group manages the liquidity risks by maintaining cash and deposits in bank for normal operation of the Group.

Tabel berikut ini memperlihatkan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya:

The following table shows financial liabilities measured at amortized cost based on outstanding aging schedule:

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025				
		Arus Kas Kontraktual yang Tidak Didiskontokan/ *Contractual Undiscounted Cash flows*			
	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Kurang dari 1 Tahun/ *Less than 1 Year*	Lebih dari 1 Tahun/ *More than 1 Year*	
Liabilitas keuangan					***Financial liabilities***
Utang Usaha	135,733,883	135,733,883	135,733,883	--	*Trade Payables*
Utang Lain-lain	167,675,238	167,675,238	46,956,046	120,719,192	*Other Payables*
Beban Akrual	303,627,933	303,627,933	303,627,933	--	*Accrued Expenses*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	1,803,224	1,803,224	1,803,224	--	*Due to Government*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	202,727,500	202,727,500	23,340,000	179,387,500	*Long-Term Loans*
Utang Pihak Berelasi	18,351,423	18,351,423	--	18,351,423	*Due to Related Parties*
Utang Obligasi	108,966,416	108,966,416	2,868,916	106,097,500	*Bonds Payable*
Liabilitas Sewa	123,190,249	123,190,249	25,444,719	97,745,530	*Lease Liabilities*
Jumlah Liabilitas Keuangan	**1,062,075,866**	**1,062,075,866**	**539,774,721**	**522,301,145**	***Total Financial Liabilities***

40. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) / *40. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Continued)*

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024				
		Arus Kas Kontraktual yang Tidak Didiskontokan/ *Contractual Undiscounted Cash flows*			
	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Kurang dari 1 Tahun/ *Less than 1 Year*	Lebih dari 1 Tahun/ *More than 1 Year*	
Liabilitas keuangan					***Financial liabilities***
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	137,200,115	137,200,115	137,200,115	--	*Short-Term Loans*
Utang Usaha	213,720,168	213,720,168	213,720,168	--	*Trade Payables*
Utang Lain-lain	91,778,645	91,778,645	51,916,895	39,861,750	*Other Payables*
Beban Akrual	271,548,480	271,548,480	271,548,480	--	*Accrued Expenses*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	11,971,462	11,971,462	11,971,462	--	*Due to Government*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	42,973,635	42,973,635	36,495,685	6,477,950	*Long-Term Loans*
Utang Pihak Berelasi	162,471,671	162,471,671	--	162,471,671	*Due to Related Parties*
Liabilitas Sewa	132,230,484	132,230,484	13,965,255	118,265,229	*Lease Liabilities*
Jumlah Liabilitas Keuangan	**1,063,894,660**	**1,063,894,660**	**736,818,060**	**327,076,600**	***Total Financial Liabilities***

Risiko Suku Bunga
Grup menanggung risiko suku bunga terutama terhadap dampak perubahan suku bunga utang bank. Grup memonitor pergerakan suku bunga untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif kerugian terhadap Grup.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 Grup memiliki liabilitas keuangan dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang.

Interest Rate Risks
The Group has interest rate risks mainly for the impact of changes in bank loans interest rate. The Group monitors interest rate movements to minimize the negative impact for the Group.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group has financial liabilities with floating interest rate.

Risiko Nilai Tukar
Grup secara tidak signifikan terekspos risiko mata uang asing karena, sebagian besar transaksi Grup dilakukan dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat.

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 berdasarkan jenis mata uang disajikan pada Catatan 39.

Foreign Currency Risks
The Group is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk since most of the Group's transactions are conducted in United States Dollar.

Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, based on foreign currency are represented in Note 39.

b. Estimasi Nilai Wajar
Tabel di bawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan:

b. Fair Value Estimation
The fair value of financial assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts are as follows:

	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025		31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024		
	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carryingl Amount*	Nilai Wajar/ *Fair Value*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	Nilai Wajar/ *Fair Value*	
Aset Keuangan					***Financial Assets***
Kas di Bank	118,533,208	118,533,208	52,285,486	52,285,486	*Cash in Banks*
Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	10,310,081	10,310,081	98,593,928	98,593,928	*Restricted Cash in Banks*
Piutang Usaha	103,437,915	103,437,915	113,824,136	113,824,136	*Trade Receivables*
Piutang Lain-lain	94,837,681	94,837,681	81,104,101	81,104,101	*Other Receivables*
Piutang Pihak Berelasi	23,087,736	23,087,736	82,136,740	82,136,740	*Due from Related Parties*
Aset Lancar Lainnya	137,117,893	137,117,893	291,471,088	291,471,088	*Other Current Asset*
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya -Jaminan	124,989,512	124,989,512	106,636,159	106,636,159	*Other Non-Current Assets-Deposits*
	612,314,026	**612,314,026**	**826,051,638**	**826,051,638**	
Liabilitas Keuangan					***Financial Liabilities***
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	--	--	137,200,115	137,200,115	*Short-Term Loans*
Utang Usaha	135,733,883	135,733,883	213,720,168	213,720,168	*Trade Payables*
Utang Lain-lain	167,675,238	167,675,238	91,778,645	91,778,645	*Other Payables*
Utang kepada Pemerintah	1,803,224	1,803,224	11,971,462	11,971,462	*Due to Government*
Utang Pihak Berelasi	18,351,423	18,351,423	162,471,671	162,471,671	*Due to Related Parties*
Beban Akrual	303,627,933	303,627,933	271,548,480	271,548,480	*Accrued Expenses*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	202,727,500	202,727,500	42,973,635	42,973,635	*Long-Term Loans*
Utang Obligasi	108,966,416	115,158,210	--	--	*Bonds Payable*
Liabilitas Sewa	123,190,249	123,190,249	132,230,484	132,230,484	*Lease Liabilities*
	1,062,075,866	**1,068,267,660**	**1,063,894,660**	**1,063,894,660**	

40. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

40. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Continued)

c. Manajemen Permodalan

Tujuan utama pengelolaan modal Grup adalah untuk memastikan terpeliharanya rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimalkan imbalan bagi pemegang saham.

Grup mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian, berdasarkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Untuk memelihara dan menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Grup dapat menerbitkan saham baru atau mengusahakan pendanaan melalui pinjaman.

Kebijakan Grup adalah dengan mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang sehat untuk mengamankan akses terhadap pendanaan pada biaya yang wajar.

c. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that healthy capital ratios are maintained in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain and adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares or raise debt financing.

The Group's policy is to maintain a healthy capital structure in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

a. Kontrak Karya – PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS)

PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM), PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM) dan PT Dairi Prima Minerals (DPM) masing-masing menandatangani Kontrak Karya dengan Pemerintah Indonesia. Berdasarkan Kontrak Karya tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia menunjuk CPM, GM dan DPM sebagai kontraktor tunggal dan memberikan hak eksklusif untuk mengeksplorasi, menambang, serta mengolah dan memasarkan setiap mineral yang terdapat di dalam wilayah Kontrak Karya.

Berikut adalah rincian Kontrak Karya pada Entitas Anak dan Ventura Bersama yang terkait:

a. Contract of Work – PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS)

PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM), PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM), and PT Dairi Prima Minerals (DPM) each signed a Contract of Work (CoW) with the Government of Indonesia (GOI). In accordance with the CoW, the GOI designated CPM, GM and DPM as the sole Contractors and conferred exclusive rights to explore, mine, as well as process and market all minerals existing in their CoW area.

The details of the Subsidiaries' and Joint Ventures CoW are as follow:

Entitas Anak dan Ventura Bersama/ ***Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures***	**Tanggal Kontrak Karya/** ***Date of CoW***	**Luas Kontrak Karya/** ***CoW Area***
DPM	19 Februari 1998/ *February 19, 1998*	Awal/*Initially* : 27,520 hektar/*hectares* Saat ini/*Current* : 24,636 hektar/*hectares*
CPM	28 April 1997/ *April 28, 1997*	Awal/*Initially* : 561,050 hektar/*hectares* Saat ini/*Current* : 85,180 hektar/*hectares*
GM	19 Februari 1998/ *February 19, 1998*	Awal/*Initially* : 51,570 hektar/*hectares* Saat ini/*Current* : 24,995 hektar/*hectares*

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)

Kegiatan DPM berada pada Tahap Operasi Produksi dengan wilayah yang dipertahankan seluas 24.636 hektar yang berada di Provinsi Sumatera Utara dan Aceh sesuai dengan SK tanggal 27 Juli 2018 tentang Pelepasan Wilayah Kontrak Karya Tahap Kegiatan Operasi Produksi DPM. Izin persetujuan Penyesuaian Tahap Kegiatan Kontrak Karya menjadi Tahap Kegiatan Operasi Produksi berlaku sampai dengan 29 Desember 2047.

Saat ini, DPM telah memperoleh Izin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan (IPPKH) untuk kegiatan Operasi Produksi dengan luas area 53,11 hektar pada kawasan Hutan Lindung di Kabupaten Dairi, Provinsi Sumatera Utara melalui Keputusan Kementerian Kehutanan Republik Indonesia yang berlaku dari tanggal 24 Juli 2020 sampai dengan 29 Desember 2047.

PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)

DPM's activities are in the Production Operation Stage with a total maintained area of 24,636 hectares in North Sumatra and Aceh Province based on Decision Letter dated July 27, 2018, concerning the Relinquished of DPM's CoW area in the Production Operation Stage. This approval of Adjustment Contract Stage Activity into Production Operation Stage is valid up to December 29, 2047.

Currently, DPM has secured Borrow and Use of Area Permit (IPPKH) area of Production Operations with total area of 53.11 hectares in protected forest area in Dairi Regency, North Sumatra Province based on the Decision Letter of the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic Indonesia, valid from July 24, 2020, until December 29, 2047.

PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM)

Kegiatan Kontrak Karya CPM saat ini berada pada Tahap Operasi Produksi. CPM telah memperoleh izin Persetujuan Peningkatan Tahap Operasi Produksi berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 442.K/30/DJB/2017 tertanggal 14 November 2017 dengan wilayah seluas 85.180 hektar. Izin ini berlaku sampai dengan 30 Desember 2050 (Catatan 1.e).

CPM menerima surat persetujuan IPPKH untuk aktivitas eksplorasi dari Kementerian Kehutanan Republik Indonesia tanggal 23 Juli 2012 yang meliputi Kabupaten Luwu Utara (Blok II), Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan, seluas 21.181,55 hektar sampai dengan tanggal 27 Januari 2013 dan tanggal 23 Juli 2012 untuk Kota Palu, Kabupaten Donggala, Kabupaten Toli-Toli dan Kabupaten Parigi Moutong (Blok I, IV, V dan VI), Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah, seluas 29.223 hektar. Izin ini berlaku sampai tanggal 28 Januari 2013.

Saat ini CPM telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan (PPKH) Operasi Produksi untuk area Blok I Poboya seluas 67.870 hektar ke KLHK sesuai Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan

PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM)

CPM's CoW is currently in the Production Operation Stage. CPM has obtained an Approval Letter of Enhancement into Production Operation Stage based on the Decision Letter of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 442.K/30/DJB/2017 dated November 14, 2017, with a total area of 85,180 hectares. This permit is valid up to December 30, 2050 (Note 1.e).

CPM received an approval letter from the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia for the IPPKH on exploration activities in Luwu Utara Regency (Block II), South Sulawesi Province, with an area of 21,181.55 hectares valid until January 27, 2013 and dated July 23, 2012 for Palu City, Donggala Regency, Toli-Toli Regency, and Parigi Moutong Regency (Block I, IV, V and VI) Central Sulawesi Province, with an area of 29,223 hectares. This permit is valid until January 28, 2013.

CPM recently has obtained approval for the Forest Area Borrowing and Utilization Permit (PPKH) for Production Operations in the Poboya Block area, covering 67,870 hectares, in accordance with the Decree

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Hidup dan Kehutanan No. SK.201/MENLHK/SETJEN/PLA.0/3/2022 tertanggal 11 Maret 2022, sementara untuk PPKH Eksplorasi sesuai keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan No.SK.695/MENLHK/SETJEN/PLA.0/7/2022 tertanggal 7 Juli 2022.

Minister of Environment and Forestry No. SK.201/MENLHK/SETJEN/PLA.0/3/2022 dated March 11, 2022. Meanwhile, for the Exploration PPKH, approval was granted under the Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. SK.695/MENLHK/SETJEN/PLA.0/7/2022 dated July 7, 2022.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Nomor 410 Tahun 2025 pada tanggal 25 Juli 2025, CPM mendapatkan perpanjangan Persetujuan Penggunaan Kawasan Hutan untuk kegiatan eksplorasi lanjutan pada tahap operasi produksi emas seluas 67,87 hektar terhitung efektif sejak tanggal 7 Juli 2024 untuk jangka waktu 2 tahun sampai dengan 7 Juli 2026.

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 410 of 2025 dated July 25, 2025, CPM was granted an extension of the Forest Area Utilization Permit for continued exploration activities in the gold production operation phase, covering an area of 67.87 hectares, effective from July 7, 2024, for a period of two years until July 7, 2026.

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

Kegiatan Kontrak Karya GM saat ini berada pada Tahap Operasi Produksi. GM telah memperoleh izin Persetujuan Peningkatan Tahap Operasi Produksi berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 139.K/30/DJB/2019 tertanggal 27 Februari 2019. Izin ini berlaku sampai dengan 31 Desember 2052 (Catatan 1.e).

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

GM's CoW is currently in the Production Operation Stage. GM has obtained an Approval of Enhancement into Production Operation Stage based on the Decision Letter of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources No. 139.K/30/DJB/2019 dated February 27, 2019. This permit is valid up to December 31, 2052 (Note 1.e).

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2018, GM telah mendapatkan Izin Lingkungan Kegiatan Penambangan dan Pengolahan Tembaga dan Mineral pengikutnya seluas 1.794 hektar di Blok I Komplek Sungai Mak Kabupaten Bone Bolango Provinsi Gorontalo sesuai Keputusan Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal, ESDM, dan Transmigrasi Provinsi Gorontalo. Selanjutnya pada tanggal 24 Juli 2019, GM telah memperoleh Izin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan (IPPKH) untuk kegiatan Operasi Produksi Emas dan Sarana Penunjangnya dengan luas area 992,2 hektar pada kawasan Hutan Produksi Terbatas di Kabupaten Bone Bolango, Provinsi Gorontalo melalui Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Republik Indonesia yang berlaku sampai dengan 26 Februari 2049.

On December 12, 2018, GM has obtained an Environmental Permit for Mining and Processing of Mining and Mineral Processing Activities for 1,794 hectares in Block I of the Sungai Mak in Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Province according to the Head of the Gorontalo Province Investment, ESDM, and Transmigration. Furthermore on July 24, 2019, GM has secured Borrow and Use of Area Permit (IPPKH) area of Gold Production Operations and Support Facilities with total area of 992.2 hectares in Limited Production Forest in Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Province based on the Decision Letter Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic Indonesia, valid up to February 26, 2049.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Kontrak Karya - PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB)

Pada tanggal 20 November 1997, PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB), Entitas Anak, menandatangani Kontrak Karya dengan Pemerintah Indonesia dimana PEB ditunjuk sebagai kontraktor tunggal untuk melaksanakan aktivitas penambangan batubara selama tiga puluh (30) tahun sejak dimulainya periode operasi pada area pertambangan tertentu di Sumatera Selatan yang pada awalnya meliputi area seluas 97.330 hektar.

PEB memulai aktivitas operasinya pada tanggal 5 Mei 2009. Kontrak Karya memberikan hak kepada PEB sebesar 86,5% dari jumlah batubara yang diproduksi dari proses produksi akhir, dan sisanya sebesar 13,5% merupakan milik Pemerintah Indonesia.

PEB memiliki tanggung jawab tunggal dalam hal membiayai operasi penambangan batubara di area konsesi dan diharuskan untuk memelihara kecukupan modal untuk melaksanakan kewajibannya sesuai dengan Kontrak Karya. PEB juga memiliki kewajiban untuk membayar sewa wilayah pertambangan kepada Pemerintah Indonesia.

Selanjutnya disebutkan dalam Kontrak Karya bahwa apabila pada suatu wilayah yang dieksplorasi tidak ditemukan cadangan batubara yang secara komersial dapat ditambang, PEB diperbolehkan untuk menyerahkan kembali wilayah pertambangan tersebut kepada Pemerintah Indonesia. Sesuai dengan itu, pada tanggal 20 November 1998, PEB telah menyerahkan 24.330 hektar atau 25% dari area konsesi awal kepada Pemerintah Indonesia.

Pada tahun 2004, PEB menyerahkan lagi 55.160 hektar kepada Pemerintah Indonesia. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, luas wilayah pertambangan PEB meliputi 17.840 hektar.

b. Contract of Work - PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB)

On November 20, 1997, PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB), a Subsidiary, entered into a Contract of Work (CoW) with the Government of Indonesia whereby PEB was appointed as sole contractor for coal operations for thirty (30) years from the start of operations with respect to specific mining areas in South Sumatera, initially covering 97,330 hectares.

PEB commenced its operations on May 5, 2009. The CoW gives the right to PEB to take 86.5% of the coal produced from the final production process with the balance of 13.5% being retained by the GOI.

PEB has the sole responsibility for the financing of its coal operations in the concession areas and must maintain sufficient capital to carry out its obligations under the CoW. PEB is also obligated to pay rent on the mining area to the GOI.

As further stipulated in the CoW, if any part of the area to be explored does not contain any commercially viable coal deposits, PEB may relinquish such area to the GOI. Accordingly, on November 20, 1998, PEB relinquished 24,330 hectares or 25% of the initial concession area, to the GOI.

In 2004, PEB relinquished a further 55,160 hectares to the GOI. As of December 31, 2025, the mining area consists of 17,840 hectares.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

c. Izin Usaha Pertambangan - PT MBH Minera Resources

Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2011, PT MBH Minera Resources (MBH Minera) memperoleh Izin Usaha Pertambangan Operasi Produksi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bupati Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan No. 239/KPTS TAMBEN/2011 untuk lokasi pertambangan di Kecamatan Muaradua dan Buay Sandang Aji, Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu Selatan, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dengan luas area konsesi 9.393 hektar. Izin usaha pertambangan tersebut berlaku selama lima belas (15) tahun sampai dengan 20 Juli 2026.

d. Sulawesi *Joint Venture Agreement*

Pada tanggal 12 Februari 1986, International Minerals Company LLC (IMC) (dahulu bernama Utah Sulawesi Inc.), entitas anak dari BRMS, menandatangani *Joint Venture Agreement* (Sulawesi JVA) dengan PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk. (ANTAM) dan Placer Development Indonesia Limited (Placer) dengan tujuan kerjasama eksplorasi dan eksploitasi mineral di Sulawesi.

Berdasarkan Sulawesi JVA, IMC memiliki tanggung jawab kepada ANTAM yang meliputi:

a. penyediaan dana dalam bentuk utang atau modal untuk biaya eksplorasi dengan ketentuan bahwa sejumlah USD1.000.000 akan dianggap sebagai kontribusi modal dan setiap kontribusi dalam bentuk utang tidak akan dikenai bunga sebelum berakhirnya masa studi kelayakan;

b. penyediaan dana yang diperlukan oleh setiap perusahaan yang akan dibentuk dalam rangka pengembangan wilayah pertambangan;

c. pembebasan ANTAM dari setiap kewajiban untuk berkontribusi dalam persiapan eksploitasi dan pengembangan sehubungan dengan kepemilikan sebesar 20%, sampai fasilitas penambangan mineral telah terbangun; dan

***41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS** (Continued)*

c. Mining Permit - PT MBH Minera Resources

On July 20, 2011, PT MBH Minera Resources (MBH Minera) obtained Production Operation Permit based on the Decision Letter from the Regent of South Ogan Komering Ulu No. 239/ KPTS/TAMBEN/2011 for mining location in Muaradua and Buay Sandang Aji Subdistrict, South Ogan Komering Ulu District, South Sumatera Province, with a concession area of 9,393 hectares. Such permit is valid for fifteen (15) years until July 20, 2026.

d. Sulawesi Joint Venture Agreement

On February 12, 1986, International Minerals Company LLC (IMC) (formerly Utah Sulawesi Inc.), a subsidiary of BRMS, signed a Joint Venture Agreement (Sulawesi JVA) with PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk. (ANTAM) and Placer Development Indonesia Limited (Placer) for the purpose of cooperation in the exploration and exploitation of minerals in Sulawesi.

Pursuant to the Sulawesi JVA, IMC shall be responsible to ANTAM such as:

a. advancing funds in the form of loan or capital allocated for exploration costs on the condition that an amount of USD1,000,000 will be deemed as capital contribution and every contribution in the form of loan shall not be charged with interest prior to the expiry of the feasibility study period;

b. advancing funds needed by each and every company that will be set up for the development of the mining area;

c. releasing and discharging ANTAM from each and every obligation to contribute to the preparation of exploitation and development in connection with its 20% ownership until mineral mining facilities have been constructed; and

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Sulawesi JVA, ANTAM memiliki hak-hak sebagai berikut:
a. memasuki wilayah eksplorasi;
b. menunjuk wakilnya untuk menginspeksi;
c. Memperoleh data eksplorasi apabila perjanjian ini dihentikan; dan
d. menunjuk calon untuk menduduki suatu posisi yang diperlukan dalam operasi.

Para pihak sepakat untuk membentuk GM untuk menjadi pihak dalam Kontrak Karya. Seluruh hasil eksplorasi yang telah dilakukan, akan dialihkan kepada GM. Setelah GM terbentuk, 80% saham akan diambil oleh IMC dan 20% oleh ANTAM. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris GM tersebut berjumlah lima (5) orang dan ANTAM, setiap saat dapat menunjuk masing-masing minimal satu (1) orang sebagai anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Pembiayaan sampai dengan tanggal dimulainya periode operasi produksi akan disediakan oleh IMC.

Apabila memungkinkan, seluruh emas dan perak yang diproduksi akan dimurnikan oleh ANTAM. Mineral lainnya akan dimurnikan oleh GM dan apabila GM tidak melakukan pemurnian tersebut, maka ANTAM dapat dipilih untuk melakukan pemurnian mineral itu.

Apabila kepemilikan atas 50% hak suara pada IMC dipegang oleh *juridical entity*, maka induk IMC harus menyampaikan jaminan secara tertulis kepada ANTAM.

Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 1987, Sulawesi JVA diubah untuk memasukkan persetujuan Kementerian Keuangan No.S-1194/MK.011/1987 tanggal 22 Oktober 1987.

***41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS** (Continued)*

Based on the Sulawesi JVA, ANTAM has certain rights as follows:
a. to enter the exploration area;
b. to designate its representative to conduct inspection;
c. to obtain exploration data in the event of termination of the agreement; and
d. to designate its candidate to hold a position as required in operations.

The parties agreed to establish GM to become a party to the CoW. The results of exploration will be transferred to GM. After GM is formed, 80% of shares will be taken by IMC and 20% of shares by ANTAM. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of GM shall consist of five (5) persons and ANTAM, from time to time, may appoint a minimum of one (1) person to serve on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, respectively. The funding for operations up to the date of commencement of the period of production will be provided by IMC.

If possible, all gold and silver produced shall be refined by ANTAM. Other minerals shall be refined by GM and if it does not carry out such refining process then ANTAM may opt to do so.

If 50% of the voting rights in IMC are held by a juridical entity, the parent company of IMC must submit a written guarantee to ANTAM.

On October 22, 1987, the Sulawesi JVA was amended to incorporate the approval of the Ministry of Finance No.S-1194/MK.011/1987 dated October 22, 1987.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 1 Juli 1992, Sulawesi JVA kembali diubah untuk:

a. membuat IMC menjadi satu-satunya pihak penambang dalam Sulawesi JVA;
b. menambahkan beberapa wilayah Kontrak Karya di Kabupaten Gorontalo dan Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow sebagai wilayah Sulawesi JVA; dan
c. membuat IMC bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas wilayah Kotamobagu dan Kwandang-Buroko.

e. Perjanjian Bagi Hasil Produksi (PBH) antara Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. dan Kementerian Sumber Daya Minyak dan Mineral Republik Yaman

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 1999, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. (Gallo), entitas anak, menandatangani perjanjian dengan Minarak Labuan Company Ltd. dari Malaysia, di mana Gallo mengambil alih kuasa penambangan (*participating interest*) atas Perjanjian Bagi Hasil Produksi (PBH) dengan Kementerian Sumber Daya Minyak dan Mineral Republik Yaman.

Ketentuan-ketentuan utama untuk tiap-tiap blok dalam PBH adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Ruang Lingkup
   Gallo (sebagai kontraktor) bersedia mengambil alih kewajiban-kewajiban yang diatur dalam PBH sebagai kontraktor untuk kegiatan eksplorasi, pengembangan, produksi, penyimpanan dan pengangkutan minyak mentah dalam wilayah PBH, dan memiliki sumber dana serta kemampuan teknis dan profesional yang diperlukan untuk melakukan usaha perminyakan sesuai dengan PBH.

***41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS** (Continued)*

Furthermore, on July 1, 1992, the Sulawesi JVA was amended in order to:

a. make IMC the sole mining party to the Sulawesi JVA;
b. add certain CoW areas in Regency of Gorontalo and Regency of Bolaang Mongondow Regency as Sulawesi JVA areas; and
c. make IMC wholly responsible for the areas of Kotamobagu and Kwandang-Buroko.

e. Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) between Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. and Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Yemen

On February 25, 1999, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. (Gallo), a subsidiary, entered into an assignment agreement with Minarak Labuan Company Ltd. of Malaysia under which Gallo took over the participating interest in the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) with the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources (MOMR) of the Republic of Yemen.

The major provisions of each PSA of the related blocks were as follows:

1. Scope
   Gallo (as contractor) is willing to undertake the obligations provided under this PSA as a contractor with respect to the exploration, development, production, storage and transportation of crude oil in the PSA area, and possesses all the necessary financial resources together with the technical and professional competence to carry out the petroleum operations according to the PSA.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

2. Royalti
Pemerintah Yaman berhak mendapatkan royalti dari jumlah minyak mentah yang diproduksi dan disimpan dari wilayah PBH dan tidak digunakan dalam operasi perminyakan, sebelum dikurangi biaya minyak, jumlah yang tidak dapat diperoleh kembali dari minyak mentah setara dengan 10% dari minyak mentah tersebut dimulai sejak produksi dan penyimpanan barel pertama dari wilayah PBH dan tidak digunakan dalam operasi perminyakan.

3. Jangka Waktu
Jangka waktu (periode) PBH terdiri atas periode eksplorasi pertama dan kedua dan satu periode pengembangan. Jangka waktu eksplorasi bervariasi dari 21 bulan sampai 42 yang berbeda-beda di setiap blok penambangan dari sejak efektif PBH. Sementara jangka waktu periode pengembangan adalah 20 tahun dan dapat diperpanjang sampai dengan 5 tahun sejak tanggal ditemukannya minyak pertama kali secara komersial.

4. Penyerahan Wilayah
Pada akhir masa eksplorasi pertama, kontraktor harus melepaskan 25% dari wilayah awal yang dikembangkan. Jika kontraktor memilih untuk tidak masuk ke dalam masa eksplorasi kedua, kontraktor akan menyerahkan seluruh wilayah PBH, kecuali wilayah pengembangan.

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

2. Royalties
The Government of Yemen shall own and be entitled to take royalty from the total crude oil produced and saved from the PSA area and not used in petroleum operations, prior to the deduction of cost of oil, a non-recoverable amount of crude oil equal to 10% of such crude oil commencing from the first barrel produced and saved from the PSA area(s) and not used in petroleum operations.

3. Term
The term of PSAs consists of first and second exploration periods and a development period. The first exploration period varies from 21 months to 42 months scattered in various blocks since the effective date of the PSAs. While the development period is 20 years and can be extended for 5 years since the date of the first commercial discovery of oil.

4. Relinquishments of Areas
At the end of the first exploration period, the contractor shall relinquish a total of 25% of the original development area. If it does not elect to enter the second exploration period, the contractor shall relinquish the whole of the PSA area, except those areas categorized as in the development stage.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

5. Penggantian Biaya Operasi
Kontraktor dapat memperoleh kembali semua biaya, beban dan pengeluaran yang timbul dari semua kegiatan operasi perminyakan dengan maksimum 40% per triwulan dari semua minyak mentah yang diproduksi dan disimpan di wilayah pengembangan dan tidak digunakan dalam kegiatan operasi perminyakan dan setelah pembayaran royalti kepada Pemerintah Yaman. Biaya operasi yang timbul dan dibayar setelah tanggal produksi komersial awal dapat diperoleh kembali dalam tahun pajak dimana biaya dan pengeluaran tersebut telah terjadi dan dibayarkan.

6. *Signature Bonus*
Gallo akan membayarkan sejumlah USD4.500.000 dan USD1.500.000 sebagai *Signature Bonus* kepada Kementerian Sumber Daya Minyak dan Mineral masing-masing untuk Blok 13 dan Blok R2. Pada tahun 2020 dan 2022, Gallo tidak memperpanjang izin masing-masing untuk Blok R2 dan Blok 13.

7. Bonus Produksi

Persyaratan	Jumlah/ *Amounts (USD)*
Dalam 30 hari setelah tanggal pertama produksi secara komersial untuk Blok R2 dan Blok 13.	1,000,000
Dalam 30 hari setelah produksi minyak kumulatif dari wilayah kerja telah berjalan dengan rata-rata produksi 50.000 barel per hari.	2,000,000
Dalam 30 hari setelah produksi minyak kumulatif dari wilayah kerja telah berjalan dengan rata-rata produksi 100.000 barel per hari.	3,000,000
Dalam 30 hari setelah produksi minyak kumulatif dari wilayah kerja telah berjalan dengan rata-rata produksi 200.000 dan 150.000 barel per hari di Blok R2 dan Blok 13.	3,000,000

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

5. Recovery of Operating Cost
The Contractor shall recover all costs, expenses and expenditures incurred for all petroleum operations out of and to the extent of a maximum of 40% per quarter of all the crude oil produced and saved from the development area and not used in petroleum operations and after royalty payments to the Government of Yemen. Operating expenses incurred and paid after the date of initial commercial production shall be recoverable in the fiscal year in which such costs and expenses are incurred and paid.

6. Signature Bonus
Gallo shall pay USD4,500,000 and USD1,500,000 as a Signature Bonus to the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources for Block 13 and Block R2, respectively. In 2020 and 2022, Gallo did not extend the permit of Block R2 and Block 13, respectively.

7. Production Bonus

Conditions
Within 30 days after the date of first commercial production from Block R2 and Block 13.
Within 30 days after cumulative oil production from agreement area has been sustained at the average of 50,000 barrels per day.
Within 30 days after cumulative oil production from agreement area has been sustained at the average of 100,000 barrels per day.
Within 30 days after cumulative oil production from agreement area has been sustained at the average of 200,000 and 150,000 barrels per day for Block R2 and Block 13.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

8. Sumbangan Pelatihan, Kelembagaan dan Sosial
Kontraktor harus membayar secara tahunan kepada Kementerian Sumber Daya Minyak dan Mineral untuk biaya pelatihan, kelembagaan dan sosial masing-masing sebesar USD150.000, USD150.000 dan USD300.000, dalam waktu tiga puluh (30) hari setiap awal tahun, dimulai dari tanggal efektif pada awal tahun kalender selama jangka waktu PBH dan perpanjangannya jika ada.

8. *Training, Institutional and Social Contributions*
The Contractor shall pay annually to the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources for training, institutional and social costs amounted to USD150,000, USD150,000 and USD300,000, respectively, within thirty (30) days from the start of each year, starting on the effective date and at the beginning of each calendar year thereafter during the term of this PSA and any extension.

9. Bagi Hasil Produksi Minyak
Berdasarkan PBH, bagian Kementerian Sumber Daya Minyak dan Mineral dan Kontraktor dihitung berdasarkan kuantitas minyak mentah yang tersisa setelah dikurangi dengan royalti dan biaya perolehan atas jumlah minyak mentah yang diproduksi dan yang disimpan di dalam wilayah pengembangan, dan tidak digunakan dalam operasional perminyakan. PBH mengatur jumlah persentase tertentu untuk masing-masing pihak berdasarkan kuantitas produksi.

9. *Production Sharing of Oil*
Based on the PSA, the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources and the Contractor's shares are computed based on the remaining quantity of crude oil after deducting royalty and oil costs from the total crude oil produced and saved from the development area and not used in petroleum operations. The PSA also provides specific percentages for each party's share based on the production quantity.

Pada Maret 2024, Perusahaan menjual 100% kepemilikan di Gallo Oil Jersey Ltd (Catatan 4.a).

In March 2024, the Company sold 100% ownership in Gallo Oil Jersey Ltd (Note 4.a).

f. Perjanjian Pemegang Saham Batubara KPC
Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2007, Perusahaan dan Tata Power menandatangani sebuah Perjanjian Pemegang Saham yang di dalamnya Perusahaan dan Tata Power menyepakati, antara lain, untuk mempertahankan kepemilikan saham mereka di KPC dan perusahaan-perusahaan batubara yang terkait (Perusahaan Batubara KPC), berdasarkan proporsi berikut ini:
1) Perusahaan akan tetap memegang kepemilikan atas 65% saham KPC (13,6% dimiliki langsung oleh Perusahaan, 32,4% melalui Sitrade, 9,5% melalui KCL dan 9,5% melalui SHL) dan,

f. Coal Companies KPC's Shareholders Agreement
On March 30, 2007, the Company and Tata Power Company Limited (Tata Power) entered into a Shareholders' Agreement which, among others, the Company and Tata Power have agreed to maintain their shareholdings in KPC and the related coal companies (Coal Companies KPC) based on the following proportions:
1) The Company shall continue to hold 65% of the shares of KPC (13.6% through the Company itself, 32.4% through Sitrade, 9.5% through KCL and 9.5% through SHL) and,

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

2) Tata Power tetap menjadi pemilik 30% saham dari KPC.
3) Dalam perjanjian yang sama disebutkan juga bahwa Perusahaan memiliki 70% saham ICRL (semua melalui Forerunner), 70% saham IndoCoal Kalsel, dan 70% saham IndoCoal Kaltim; dan yang 30% tetap dimiliki oleh Tata Power. Sementara kepemilikan 5% saham KPC lainnya dimiliki oleh pihak ketiga yaitu PT Kutai Timur Sejahtera (KTS).

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 2014, para pemegang saham KPC yaitu Perusahaan, KCL, SHL dan Sitrade menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham di KPC, yang di dalamnya KCL dan SHL menjual, menyerahkan, dan mengalihkan semua saham mereka kepada Perusahaan. Selanjutnya, pada tanggal yang sama, Sitrade dan KTS mengadakan Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham, yang di dalamnya KTS menjual seluruh kepemilikan sahamnya di KPC kepada Sitrade.

Pada tanggal 24 Maret 2014, Pemegang Saham KPC, dalam Keputusan Sirkuler Pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) menyetujui perubahan kepemilikan saham KPC sesuai dengan Perjanjian Jual Beli yang disebutkan di atas. Di samping itu RUPSLB menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor penuh KPC yang antara lain menyetujui Mountain Netherland B.V. untuk memiliki 19% saham KPC.

Pada tanggal 2 Juli 2014, Perjanjian Pemegang Saham yang disebutkan di atas diubah kembali oleh para pemegang saham Perusahaan Batubara KPC, yaitu Perusahaan, Bhira Investment Limited (Bhira-dahulu Tata Power) dan Mountain Netherlands Investment B.V sebuah perusahaan afiliasi dari Country Forest Limited (CFL). CFL adalah salah satu pihak pemberi pinjaman kepada Perusahaan. Para Pihak menyepakati untuk tunduk pada syarat-syarat yang dituangkan dalam Perjanjian dan

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

2) Tata Power shall continue to hold 30% of the shares in KPC.
3) In the same agreement as mentioned above the Company shall continue to hold 70% of the shares of ICRL (all through Forerunner), 70% of the shares of IndoCoal Kalsel, and 70% of the shares of IndoCoal Kaltim; and Tata Power shall hold the remaining 30%. While the 5% ownership of KPC is held by a third party is PT Kutai Timur Sejahtera (KTS).

On February 25, 2014, Coal Companies KPC i.e the Company, KCL, SHL and Sitrade entered into an Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of Shares in KPC, wherein KCL and SHL sell, assign and transfer all shares in KPC to the Company. Furthermore, on the same date, Sitrade and KTS entered into a Sale and Purchase of Shares Agreement. Wherein KTS sell all shares in KPC to Sitrade.

On March 24, 2014, the Shareholders of KPC in its Circular Resolutions in Lieu of an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) approved the changes in KPC share ownership as state in the above-mentioned Agreement. The EGMS also approved increase in authorized, issued and fully paid of KPC shares which, amongst others, approved Mountain Netherland B.V. to own 19% of KPC shares.

On July 2, 2014, the Shareholders' Agreement as mentioned above has been amended by the shareholders of Coal Company KPC ie, the Company, Bhira Investment Limited (Bhira-formerly Tata Power) and Mountain Netherlands Investment B.V., an affiliate of Country Forest Limited (CFL). CFL is the one of the Company lenders. The parties have agreed subject to the terms of agreements and to maintain their respective shareholdings in the Coal

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

sepakat untuk mempertahankan kepemilikan nya masing-masing di Perusahaan Batubara KPC dengan proporsi sebagai berikut:

1) Perusahaan akan memiliki 51% saham KPC (25% dimiliki langsung oleh Perusahaan dan 26% melalui Sitrade), 51% saham IndoCoal Kaltim, 51% saham IndoCoal KPC dan 70% saham ICRL (seluruhnya melalui Forerunner), serta 70% saham IndoCoal Kalsel;
2) Bhira akan tetap memiliki 30% saham dari setiap Perusahaan Batubara KPC, sedangkan;
3) Mountain Netherlands akan memegang 19% saham masing-masing di KPC, IndoCoal Kaltim, dan Indocoal KPC.

Meskipun Perusahaan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, memiliki lebih dari 50% saham dari Perusahaan Batubara KPC, tetapi kendali untuk keputusan operasional dan keuangan kunci menurut perjanjian yang disepakati, dikendalikan bersama oleh dua pihak yaitu Perusahaan dan Bhira.

g. Penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman antara Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dengan PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM) dan PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM) tentang Penyesuaian Kontrak Karya (KK)

Pada tanggal 29 September 2014, CPM dan GM telah menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman tentang Penyesuaian Kontrak Karya yang di dalamnya telah disepakati enam isu strategis amendemen KK, yaitu: (i) luas wilayah KK untuk tahap produksi maksimal 25.000 Ha, (ii) kelanjutan operasi pertambangan, (iii) Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak, (iv) kewajiban pengolahan dan pemurnian di dalam negeri, (v) kewajiban divestasi, (vi) kewajiban pengutamaan penggunaan tenaga kerja, barang dan jasa dalam negeri. Nota Kesepahaman tersebut akan ditindaklanjuti dengan amendemen terhadap

***41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS** (Continued)*

Company KPC in the following proportions:

1) The Company shall hold 51% of the shares of KPC (25% through the Company itself and 26% through PT Sitrade Coal), 51% of the shares of IndoCoal Kaltim and 51% of the shares of IndoCoal KPC, and 70% of the shares of ICRL (all through Forerunner) and 70% of the shares of IndoCoal Kalsel;
2) Bhira shall continue to hold 30% of the shares in each of the Coal Company KPC, whereas;
3) Mountain Netherlands shall hold 19% of the shares in each of KPC, IndoCoal Kaltim, and IndoCoal KPC

Although the Company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% ownership interest in the Coal Company KPC, control over the key operational and key financial decisions regarding the Coal Companies are jointly exercised by the Company and Bhira.

g. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and PT Citra Palu Minerals and PT Gorontalo Minerals on Contract of Work (CoW) Renegotiation

On September 29, 2014, CPM and GM have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Contract of Work renegotiation which has agreed upon six amendment strategic issues, which consists of: (i) the total area maintained for production stage maximum 25,000 Ha, (ii) continuation of mining operations, (iii) Non-Tax Government Revenue, (iv) domestic obligation related to processing and refining, (v) divestment obligations, (vi) obligations to use domestic labor, goods and services. The Memorandum of Understanding will be

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

KK yang akan ditandatangani oleh CPM dan GM dengan Pemerintah. Dalam rangka menindaklanjuti Nota Kesepahaman tersebut, secara bersamaan CPM dan GM telah menandatangani Amendemen KK, yang pada prinsipnya CPM dan GM menyetujui pelaksanaan isu strategis yang disepakati dalam Nota Kesepahaman itu.

followed by an amendment to Contract of Work which will be signed by each of CPM and GM and the Government. Following such MOU, simultaneously CPM as well as GM have entered into the Amendment of CoW, which in principle agree to perform strategic issues contemplated under MoU.

h. Perjanjian Peminjaman Saham

Pada tahun 2012, Perusahaan dan pihak tertentu (Para Pihak) menandatangani Perjanjian Peminjaman Saham, dimana Perusahaan setuju meminjamkan saham BRMS yang dimiliki oleh dan tercatat atas nama Perusahaan kepada Para Pihak atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk oleh Para Pihak. Perusahaan dan Para Pihak sepakat bahwa segala hak dan kewajiban yang melekat pada saham BRMS yang dipinjamkan kepada mereka (termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada hak atas dividen, hak suara, hak untuk hadir dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan/Luar Biasa BRMS) akan tetap dimiliki dan dikuasai sepenuhnya oleh Perusahaan dan tidak akan pernah beralih atau dialihkan kepada mereka.

h. Stock Loan Agreement

In 2012, the Company and certain parties (the Parties) signed a Stock Loan Agreement, whereby the Company agreed to lend shares of BRMS owned by and registered in the name of the Company to the Parties or other party appointed by the Parties. The Company and the Parties agree that any rights and obligations attached to BRMS shares lent to them (including but not limited to dividend rights, vote, rights to attend Annual/Extraordinary General Meeting of BRMS) will remain in possession and full control of the Company and will never pass or be transferred to them.

Perjanjian ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu dua belas (12) bulan sejak ditandatanganinya perjanjian tersebut dan dapat diperpanjang dengan persetujuan tertulis dari Perusahaan dan Para Pihak.

The Agreement is for a period of twelve (12) months from the signing of the agreement and can be extended with the written consent of the Company and the Parties.

Sebagai imbalan, Para Pihak setuju untuk membayar biaya pinjaman ke Perusahaan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Perjanjian. Di samping itu, Para Pihak juga setuju untuk membayar biaya tambahan.

As consideration, the Parties have agreed to pay to the Company the fee as stated in the Agreement. The Parties also agreed to pay an additional fee.

Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS berdasarkan catatan dan konfirmasi dari para pihak yang bersangkutan pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's ownership interest in BRMS based on the record and confirmations from the parties are as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follow:

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan) / *41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (Continued)*

Catatan dan konfirmasi dari/ *Records and confirmation from:*	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025 Jumlah Saham/ *Number of Shares*	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2025 Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS/ *Ownership Interest in BRMS* %	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024 Jumlah Saham/ *Number of Shares*	31 Desember/*December 31*, 2024 Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS/ *Ownership Interest in BRMS* %
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	8,549,991,500	6.03%	7,649,991,500	5.40%
PT DMS Investama	13,720,155,900	9.68%	14,620,155,900	10.31%
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah 5%)/*Others (each below 5%)*	6,220,084,567	4.39%	6,220,084,567	4.39%
Jumlah/ *Total*	**28,490,231,967**	**20.09%**	**28,490,231,967**	**20.09%**

i. Perjanjian Kontrak PLN untuk Batubara Rendah Kalori

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2006, Arutmin, entitas anak, dan PT Darma Henwa Tbk (PTDH) sebagai s*upplier* dan PLN menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Batubara Rendah Kalori. Arutmin telah memperoleh kontrak 20 tahun untuk pengadaan batubara di 10 lokasi Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Uap (PLTU) milik PLN di Jawa dan Kalimantan Selatan. Kesepuluh kontrak tersebut diubah dan dinyatakan kembali menjadi kontrak PJBB Bersama untuk 8 PLTU (PJBB Reguler) dan PJBB untuk PLTU Suryalaya Unit 1-4 dan 5-7 (PJBB Cadangan Strategis).

i. PLN Contract Agreement for Low-Rank Coal

On December 15, 2006, the Arutmin, subsidiary, PT Darma Henwa Tbk (PTDH) the supplier and PLN entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement Low Rank Coal (SPA LRC). Arutmin was granted a 20 years contract to supply coal to 10 locations of Steam Fired Power Plant (PLTU) owned by PLN in Java and South Kalimantan. The ten contracts have been amended and restated as the Joint PJBB contract for 8 PLTUs (Regular PJBB) and the PJBB for Suryalaya PLTU Units 1-4 and 5-7 (Strategic Reserve PJBB).

j. Kontrak untuk Memasok Bahan Bakar

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020, Arutmin dan PT Prodigy Energy Resources (“Prodigy”) menandatangani Perjanjian Pembayaran Jaminan atas Pasokan Bahan Bakar Solar B30, dimana Arutmin setuju untuk memberikan jaminan kepada Prodigy dengan jumlah maksimum ekuivalen USD5.000.000 dari waktu ke waktu dan Prodigy setuju untuk memasok Bahan Bakar Solar B30 dan/atau jenis bahan bakar lain yang diwajibkan oleh Pemerintah kepada Arutmin untuk jangka waktu 5 tahun dengan jumlah minimum 20.000.000 liter per tahun atau jumlah lain yang disetujui oleh para pihak dari waktu ke waktu. Perjanjian telah diperpanjang pada 30 September 2025 dan berlaku sampai dengan berakhirnya jangka waktu IUPK yang dimiliki Arutmin.

j. Contract for the Supply of Fuel

On October 1, 2020, Arutmin and PT Prodigy Energy Resources (“Prodigy”) entered into an agreement for Payment of Security Deposit Against the Supply of Diesel Fuel B30, whereby Arutmin agree to provide a security deposit to Prodigy with maximum amount equivalent of USD5,000,000 from time to time and Prodigy agree to supply Diesel Fuel B30 and/or another type of fuel required by the Government to Arutmin for 5 years period with a minimum quantity of 20,000,000 liters per year or other quantity as agreed by the parties from time to time. The agreement has been extended on September 30, 2025 and valid until expiration of IUPK held by Arutmin.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2020, Arutmin dan PT Biofuel Indo Sumatera ("BIS") menandatangani perjanjian Pembayaran Jaminan atas Pasokan Bahan Bakar Solar B40 dan Penyediaan Jasa Teknis, di mana Arutmin setuju untuk memberikan jaminan kepada BIS sebesar USD25.000.000 dan BIS setuju untuk memasok Bahan Bakar Solar B40 dan/atau jenis bahan bakar lainnya yang dibutuhkan oleh Pemerintah kepada Arutmin untuk jangka waktu 5 tahun dengan jumlah minimum 50.000.000 liter per tahun atau jumlah lain yang disetujui oleh para pihak dari waktu ke waktu. Perjanjian telah diperpanjang pada 10 Oktober 2025 dan berlaku sampai dengan berakhirnya jangka waktu IUPK yang dimiliki Arutmin.

On October 20, 2020, Arutmin and PT Biofuel Indo Sumatera ("BIS") entered into an agreement for Payment of Security Deposit Against Supply of Diesel Fuel B40 and provide Technical Services, whereby Arutmin agreed to provide a security deposit to BIS amounted to USD25,000,000 and BIS agreed to supply Diesel Fuel B40 and/or any other type of fuel required by the Government to Arutmin for 5 years period with minimum quantity of 50,000,000 liters per year or other quantity as agreed by the parties from time to time. The agreement has been extended on October 10, 2025 and valid until expiration of IUPK held by Arutmin.

k. Perjanjian Sewa dengan PT Mitratama Perkasa (PTMP)

1. Pada tanggal 12 Juni 2012, Arutmin menandatangani Perjanjian Layanan Pelabuhan Asam-Asam (Perjanjian Asam-Asam) dengan PTMP, dimana disepakati PTMP akan menjadi penyedia jasa kepelabuhan kepada Arutmin. Pelabuhan yang dimaksud adalah pemuatan batubara di Muara Asam-Asam, Kecamatan Jorong, Kabupaten Tanah Laut, termasuk semua peralatan yang dibutuhkan untuk mengoperasikan pelabuhan. Arutmin setuju untuk membayar USD3,03 per ton batubara yang dimuat di pelabuhan, dengan sewa minimum untuk setiap periode penagihan bulanan setara dengan 1 juta ton. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir secara otomatis, tanpa pemberitahuan, pada saat berakhirnya perjanjian. Para pihak dapat menyetujui secara tertulis, untuk mengakhiri perjanjian ini setelah tujuh tahun sejak tanggal efektif nya, dan sejak tanggal 31 Desember 2018, setiap pihak secara sepihak dapat mengakhiri perjanjian ini dengan menyampaikan pemberitahuan secara tertulis kepada pihak lainnya. Pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2019, perjanjian sewa di Asam-Asam diperpanjang dan berlaku sampai 31 Desember 2020, tergantung dari diperpanjang atau tidaknya PKP2B. Biaya sewa sebesar Rp15.000.000.000 per bulan, termasuk kelebihan sewa per bulan. Tarif kelebihan sewa per ton adalah sebesar Rp35.714,29. Perjanjian ini diperpanjang sampai 1 November 2030.

k. Rental Agreements with PT Mitratama Perkasa (PTMP)

1. On June 12, 2012, Arutmin entered into the Asam-Asam Port Service Agreement (the "Asam-Asam Agreement") with PTMP, under which PTMP agreed to provide port services to the Arutmin. Port means coal loading port at Muara Asam-Asam, Jorong Sub-district, Tanah Laut District, with all of the equipment required for the port to operate. The Arutmin agreed to pay USD3.03 per tonne of coal handled by the port, of which minimum rental amount for each monthly billing period shall be equivalent to 1 million tonnes. This agreement terminates automatically without notice on the expiry of the term. The parties may mutually agree in writing to terminate this agreement after a period of seven years from the effective date, and from December 31, 2018, either party may unilaterally terminate this agreement by giving written notice to the other party. On August 1, 2019, the agreement was amended to extend the period of rental in Asam-Asam, valid until December 31, 2020, subject to the CcoW extension. The rental fee of Rp15,000,000,000 per month, include any excess rental amount, for the applicable monthly billing period. Per tonne rate of excess rental amount will be Rp35,714.29. This agreement is

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

2. Pada tanggal 8 Juni 2012, Arutmin dan PTMP menandatangani Perjanjian Sewa Barat Mulia, dimana PTMP setuju untuk menyewakan kepada Arutmin; dalam hal ini adalah pelabuhan pemuatan batubara yang terletak di Desa Mekarsari, Kecamatan Kintap, Kabupaten Tanah Laut. Arutmin setuju untuk membayar USD4.6 per ton batubara yang akan dimuat di pelabuhan tersebut, dengan jumlah sewa minimum untuk setiap tagihan per bulan setara dengan 857.143 ton untuk tahun kalender yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2012, 833.333 ton untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2013 dan 1.000.000 ton mulai 1 Januari 2014 dan seterusnya. Perjanjian ini berlaku sejak tanggal efektif dan berakhir secara otomatis tanpa pemberitahuan pada saat berakhirnya jatuh tempo. Para pihak dapat saling menyetujui secara tertulis untuk mengakhiri perjanjian ini setelah tujuh (7) tahun sejak tanggal efektif dan dari tanggal 31 Desember 2018, atau setiap pihak secara sepihak dapat mengakhiri. Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan.

   Pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2019, Arutmin dan PTMP menandatangani perubahan atas Perjanjian tersebut untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu Perjanjian yang berlaku hingga 31 Desember 2020, dengan ketentuan tunduk pada perpanjangan CCOW. Jumlah sewa ditetapkan sebesar Rp15.000.000.000 per bulan, ditambah kelebihan jumlah sewa (excess rental amount) untuk setiap periode penagihan bulanan yang berlaku, dengan tarif Rp35.714 per ton atas jumlah produksi yang melebihi 5,0 juta ton per tahun.

   Pada tanggal 14 September 2021, Arutmin dan PTMP menandatangani amendemen perjanjian di atas untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu sewa di Asam Asam dan West mulia yang berlaku sampai dengan 1 November 2030. Tarif Sewa dikaitkan dengan Indeks Harga Batubara ICI4 bulan sebelumnya sesuai dengan pemberian jasa terkait dengan Aset sebagai berikut:

Extended until November 1, 2030.

2. On June 8, 2012, Arutmin and PTMP entered into the West Mulia Rental Agreement, under which PTMP agreed to rent its asset to Arutmin; asset means the coal loading port located in Mekarsari Village, Kintap Sub-district, Tanah Laut District. Arutmin has agreed to pay USD4.6 per tonne of coal the port will handle, of which minimum rental amount for each monthly billing period shall be equivalent to 857,143 tonnes for the calendar year ending December 31, 2012, 833,333 tonnes for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013 and 1,000,000 tonnes from January 1, 2014 onwards. This agreement was to commence on the effective date and terminate automatically without notice on the expiry of the term. The parties may mutually agree in writing to terminate this agreement after a period of seven (7) years from effective date and from December 31, 2018, either party may unilaterally terminate. This agreement was amended several time.

   On August 1, 2019, Arutmin and PTMP entered into an amendment of the above Agreement to extend the period of Agreement, to be valid until December 31, 2020, subject to the CCOW extension. The rental amount shall be Rp15,000,000,000 per month, plus any excess rental amount, for the applicable monthly billing period. Per tonne rate of excess rental amount will be Rp35,714/tonne on quantity above 5.0 million tonne per year.

   On September 14, 2021, the Arutmin and PTMP entered into an amendment of above agreement to extend the period of rental in Asam Asam and West mulia valid until November 1, 2030, The Rental Rate is linked with ICI4 Coal Price Index of the previous month corresponding to the provision of the services in relation to the Asset as follows:

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

		ICI 4 Index			
Description	**Unit**	**< 30**	**≥ 30 - < 35**	**≥ 30 - < 40**	**≥ 40**
Rental Rate	IDR/Ton	28.571	31.429	34.571	38.000

Tarif di atas sudah termasuk Pemotongan Pajak (WhT) sesuai dengan undang-undang perpajakan Indonesia.

Para Pihak sepakat jika pada akhir tahun 2024, total tonase aktual kumulatif gabungan untuk Asam Asam dan Mulia Barat untuk tahun 2021 sampai dengan 2024 kurang dari 24.000.000 ton, Perusahaan wajib membayar kekurangan tonase tersebut dengan dasar tarif sewa indeks ICI4 rata-rata untuk tahun kekurangan. Total tonase penjaminan tahunan untuk Asam Asam dan Mulia Barat untuk tahun 2025 dan seterusnya akan dibicarakan dan disepakati 12 (dua belas) bulan sebelum setiap tahun berikutnya.

Pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2024, Arutmin dan PTMP menandatangani perubahan atas Perjanjian tersebut untuk menyepakati tonase jaminan tahunan mulai tahun 2025 dan seterusnya. Apabila pada akhir tahun 2028 jumlah tonase aktual kumulatif dari Asam Asam dan West Mulia untuk periode 2025 hingga 2028 kurang dari 24.000.000 ton, maka Arutmin wajib membayar kekurangan tonase tersebut berdasarkan tarif sewa yang mengacu pada rata-rata Indeks Harga Batubara ICI4 (ICI4 Coal Price Index) pada tahun terjadinya kekurangan. Jumlah tonase jaminan tahunan untuk tahun 2029 dan seterusnya akan dibahas dan disepakati kembali 12 (dua belas) bulan sebelum setiap tahun berikutnya.

The above rates include Withholding Tax (WhT) in accordance with Indonesian taxation law.

The Parties agree if at the end of year 2024, the total cumulative actual tonnage combined for Asam Asam and West Mulia for year 2021 until 2024 is less than 24,000,000 ton, the Company shall be liable to pay for the shortfall tonnage at the rental rate basis the average ICI4 index for the shortfall year. Total annual guarantee tonnage for Asam Asam and West Mulia for year 2025 onwards shall be discussed and agreed 12 (twelve) months prior to each following year.

On August 30, 2024, Arutmin and PTMP entered into an amendment of the above Agreement to agree for the annual guaranteed tonnage for year 2025 onwards. If at the end of 2028, the total cumulative actual tonnage combined for Asam Asam and West Mulia for years 2025 until 2028 is less than 24,000,000 ton, Arutmin shall be liable to pay for the shortfall tonnage at the rental rate basis the average ICI4 Coal Price Index for the shortfall year. Total annual guarantee tonnage for year 2029 onwards shall be discussed and agreed 12 (twelve) months prior to each following year.

I. Peraturan Kementerian Keuangan No. 6/PMK.011/2014 tentang Penetapan Barang Ekspor yang dikenakan Bea Keluar dan Tarif Bea Keluar

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2014, Pemerintah Indonesia menerbitkan Peraturan Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 6/PMK.011/2014 yang menetapkan batas minimum untuk pengolahan dan pemurnian mineral dalam negeri. Peraturan ini juga menyatakan bahwa konsentrasi mineral dapat diekspor jika batas minimum untuk pengolahan dan pemurnian yang ditetapkan

I. Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 6/PMK.011/2014 on Export Goods Imposed Export Duties and Tariffs

On January 11, 2014, the GOI issued Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation No.6/PMK.011/2014 for establishing minimum limit for domestic processing and refining of minerals. The regulation also stipulates that mineral concentrate may be exported if the established minimum limit for processing and

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

telah tercapai, dan rekomendasi dari Pemerintah telah diperoleh.

refining has been reached, and recommendation of the Government has been obtained.

m. Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B) - PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)

Pada tanggal 2 November 1981, Arutmin menandatangani Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B) dengan PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA) untuk eksplorasi dan eksploitasi cadangan batubara di area Blok VI Kalimantan Tenggara Indonesia.

Menurut PKP2B, PTBA berhak atas 13,5% dari produksi. Periode operasi Arutmin dimulai pada tanggal 2 November 1990 dan akan terus berlanjut hingga 30 tahun. Efektif tanggal 1 Juli 1997, PKP2B diperpanjang dimana seluruh hak dan kewajiban dari PTBA dialihkan kepada Pemerintah Indonesia melalui Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, sebelumnya bernama Kementerian Pertambangan dan Energi.

Pada tanggal 22 September 2014, mengacu kepada pasal 169 (b) Undang-undang No. 4 tahun 2009 tentang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara (UU No.4 Tahun 2009), Arutmin dan Pemerintah Indonesia menandatangani Memo Kesepakatan untuk melakukan penyesuaian atas isu-isu strategis di PKP2B.

Pada tanggal 14 November 2017, Arutmin dan Pemerintah Indonesia menandatangani perpanjangan PKP2B dengan tujuan penyesuaian ketentuan CCA untuk mematuhi ketentuan Undang-undang No. 4 Tahun 2009 tentang Penambangan Mineral dan Batubara sesuai dengan persyaratan sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Pasal 169.

Pada tanggal 2 November 2020, Arutmin dan Pemerintah Indonesia menandatangani Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) sebagai kelanjutan dari PKP2B. IUPK diberikan untuk jangka waktu 10 tahun sampai dengan tanggal 1 November 2030 dan dapat diperpanjang sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

m. Coal Contract of Work (CcoW) – PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)

On November 2, 1981, Arutmin entered into a Coal Contract of Work (CcoW) with PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA) for the exploration and exploitation of coal deposits in an area known as Block VI in the southeastern part of Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Under the terms of the CcoW, PTBA is entitled to 13.5% of production. Arutmin's operating period commenced on November 2, 1990, and shall continue for 30 years thereafter. Effective July 1, 1997, the CcoW was amended whereby all rights and obligations of PTBA were transferred to the Government of Indonesia (GOI) represented by the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources (formerly Ministry of Mines and Energy).

On September 22, 2014, pursuant to section 169 (b) of Law No. 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal (Act No. 4 of 2009), Arutmin and the GOI signed a Memorandum of Understanding to make strategic issue adjustments in the CcoW.

On November 14, 2017, Arutmin and GOI signed the amendment of CcoW with the decision to adjusting the provisions of the CCA to comply with the provisions of Law No. 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining pursuant the requirement as set forth in Article 169 of the said law.

On November 2, 2020, Arutmin and the Government of Indonesia approved the Special Mining Business License (IUPK) as a continuation of CcoW. This IUPK is granted for a period of 10 (ten) years up until November 1, 2030 and is extendable in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Pemberian IUPK ini dilaksanakan melalui proses pengajuan permohonan perpanjangan oleh Arutmin kepada Pemerintah Indonesia dengan memenuhi semua ketentuan sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 3 Tahun 2020 yang merupakan Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2009 tentang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara dan Peraturan Pemerintah tentang pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha pertambangan mineral dan batubara, serta peraturan-peraturan pelaksanaan lainnya.

The granting of this IUPK was carried out through the submission of application for extension process by Arutmin to the Government of Indonesia (GOI) by fulfilling all requirements as regulated in Law No. 3 of 2020 regarding Amendments to Law No.4 of 2009 in respect of Minerals and Coal Mining and Government Regulations concerning the Implementation of mineral and coal mining business activities and other implementing regulations.

Pemerintah Indonesia telah mengevaluasi dokumen permohonan IUPK Arutmin dan kinerja pertambangan Arutmin dengan mempertimbangkan keberlanjutan operasional, optimalisasi potensi cadangan batubara dalam rangka konservasi batubara dari IUPK dari sudut pandang operasi produksi dan kepentingan nasional.

The GOI has evaluated both Arutmin's IUPK application documents and Arutmin's mining performance by considering the sustainability of operations, optimization of potential coal reserves in the context of coal conservation from IUPK at production operations and national interests.

n. Perjanjian Distribusi Kas

Pada tanggal 27 Juni 2007, Arutmin, KPC, ICRL, IndoCoal Kaltim dan IndoCoal Kalsel (Perusahaan Batubara), Perusahaan, Bhivpuri [sebelumnya Tata Power (Cyprus) Limited], Bank New York, Standard Chartered Bank, dan para Kontraktor Utama [PT Thiess Contractors Indonesia (Thiess), PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA), PT Darma Henwa (PTDH) dan PT Cipta Kridatama (CK)] dan Agen Pemasaran Utama [Glencore Coal (Mauritius) Ltd. (Glencore), Mitsubishi Corporation (Mitsubishi), BHP Billiton Marketing AG (BHP Marketing) dan Enercorp Ltd.] menandatangani Perjanjian Distribusi Kas (CDA).

n. Cash Distribution Agreement

On June 27, 2007, Arutmin, KPC, ICRL, IndoCoal Kaltim and IndoCoal Kalsel (the Coal Companies), the Company, Bhivpuri [formerly Tata Power (Cyprus) Limited], Bank of New York, Standard Chartered Bank, and each Principal Contractor [PT Thiess Contractors Indonesia (Thiess), PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA), PT Darma Henwa (PTDH) and PT Cipta Kridatama (CK)] and Principal Marketing Agents [Glencore Coal (Mauritius) Ltd. (Glencore), Mitsubishi Corporation (Mitsubishi), BHP Billiton Marketing AG (BHP Marketing) and Enercorp Ltd.] entered into a Cash Distribution Agreement (CDA).

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2017, Arutmin, ICRL, IndoCoal Kalsel, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), Deustche Bank AG (DB) (Cabang Jakarta), Perusahaan, Bhivpuri dan para Kontraktor Utama serta Agen Pemasaran Utama menandatangani amendemen dan perubahan perjanjian CDA tertanggal 27 Juni 2007 sebagaimana yang telah diubah dan disajikan kembali pada tanggal 1 Juli 2013, 2 Juli 2014 dan 5 November 2014, di mana para pihak sepakat untuk bersama-

On March 3, 2017, Arutmin, ICRL, IndoCoal Kalsel, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), Deustche Bank AG (DB) (Jakarta Branch), the Company, Bhivpuri and each Principal Contractor and Principal Marketing Agent entered into an amendment and restatement agreement in respect to the CDA dated June 27, 2007 as amended and restated on July 1, 2013, July 2, 2014 and November 5, 2014, whereby the parties agreed to

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

sama menyetujui a) penunjukan Bank Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., Jakarta *Branch* (BTMU) sebagai Rekening Bank Kontraktor Utama untuk mengawasi Rekening Operasional Kontraktor Utama dalam mata uang Rupiah (terkait dengan adanya Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/3/PBI/2015 tanggal 30 September 2015 tentang Kewajiban Penggunaan Rupiah Indonesia) dan pemberian akses ke CDA, b) penunjukan Thionville sebagai Agen Pemasaran Utama dan pemberian akses ke CDA, c) penunjukan PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera (CLS) sebagai Kontraktor Utama untuk mengambil alih pekerjaan tertentu dari Thiess dan pemberian akses ke CDA, d) penarikan CK dari CDA karena berakhirnya Dokumen Penugasan CK dan e) penarikan Forestdale dari CDA karena berakhirnya Perjanjian Pemasarannya.

simultaneously agree with the a) appointment of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., Jakarta Branch (BTMU) as a Principal Contractor Account Bank to maintain the Principal Contractor Operational Accounts denominated in Rupiah (due to Bank Indonesia Regulation No.17/3/PBI/2015 dated September 30, 2015 regarding the Mandatory Use of the Rupiah of Indonesia) and its accession to CDA, b) appointment of Thionville as a Principal Marketing Agent and its accession to CDA, c) appointment of PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera (CLS) as a Principal Contractor to take over certain works from Thiess and its accession to CDA, d) withdrawal of CK from CDA due to termination of CK's Assigned Documents and e) withdrawal of Forestdale from CDA due to expiry of its Marketing Agreement.

CDA ini akan berakhir pada tanggal PKP2B diberikan kepada Arutmin, atau perpanjangan perjanjiannya selesai, masanya sudah habis atau dihentikan.

This amended and restated CDA will end on the date on which CCoW granted to Arutmin, or any extension thereof, expires or is terminated.

Pada tanggal 13 Juni 2019, sesuai dengan Klausul 21.1 dari Perjanjian Distribusi Kas Keempat, penunjukan BTMU sebagai Rekening Bank Kontraktor Utama sesuai dengan Perjanjian Distribusi Kas tersebut akan berakhir pada tanggal 2 Desember 2019 (Tanggal Efektif). Berdasarkan Perjanjian ini, Bhira menyetujui Perjanjian Distribusi Kas Kelima sedangkan Bhivpuri, Indocoal Resources, dan Indo Kalsel menarik diri dari Perjanjian tersebut dan berlaku sejak Tanggal Efektif.

On June 13, 2019, pursuant to Clause 21.1 of the Fourth Restated Cash Distribution Agreement, BTMU's appointment as a Principal Contractor Account Bank under the Fourth Restated Cash Distribution Agreement will cease with effect from the December 2, 2019 (Effective Date). Pursuant to this Agreement, Bhira wishes to accede to the Fifth Restated Cash Distribution Agreement and Bhivpuri, Indocoal Resources and Indo Kalsel each wishes to withdraw from the Agreement with effect from the Effective Date.

Arutmin akan menunjuk (i) BNYM sebagai Rekening Bank Pembayaran dan BNYM menerima penunjukan tersebut (ii) DB Jakarta sebagai Rekening Bank Kontraktor Utama, Bank Rekening Pajak, Rekening Bank Royalti, Rekening Bank Cadangan Pajak. Bank-bank Indonesia dan DB Jakarta menerima penunjukan tersebut. DB Jakarta akan, antara lain, menyelenggarakan Akun Operasional Kontraktor Utama dalam denominasi Rupiah. Tiap-tiap Pihak setuju

Arutmin wishes to appoint (i) BNYM as the Disbursement Account Bank and BNYM wishes to accept such appointment (ii) DB Jakarta as the Principal Contractor Account Bank, the Taxes Account Bank, the Royalties Account Bank, and the Tax Reserve Account Bank. Indonesian Bank and DB Jakarta wish to accept such appointment. DB Jakarta will, amongst other things, maintain the Principal Contractor Operational Account denominated in

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

untuk memperpanjang dan mengubah Perjanjian Distribusi Kas Keempat.

Pada 8 Maret 2024, Perjanjian Distribusi kas sudah dihentikan.

Rupiah. Each of the Parties agrees to amend and restate the Fourth Restated Cash Distribution Agreement.

On March 8, 2024, Cash Distribution Agreement has been terminated.

o. Izin Rehabilitasi Daerah Aliran Sungai

Pada bulan November 2016, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) mengeluarkan Peraturan Menteri No. P.89/MENLHK/SETJEN/ KUM.1/11 /2016 tentang Pedoman Penanaman Bagi Pemegang Izin Pakai Kawasan Hutan (IPPKH) untuk Rehabilitasi Wilayah Daerah Aliran Sungai (Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan No. 89/2016).

o. Watershed Areas Rehabilitation License

In November 2016, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoE&F) issued Ministerial Regulation No.P.89/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/11/ 2016 regarding Guidelines for Planting of Holders of Borrow to Use License (IPPKH) to Watershed Areas Rehabilitation (Ministerial Regulation of Environment and Forestry No. 89/2016).

p. Perjanjian Jasa Pemasaran

p. Marketing Services Agreements

Pihak Terkait di Perjanjian/ ***Parties in the Agreement***	**Jenis Jasa/** ***Description of Services***	**Jangka Waktu Kontrak/** ***Contract Duration***
Arutmin dan/*and* *(Glencore)* Ltd. (Glencore)	Glencore sebagai agen pemasaran untuk penjualan ekspor batubara kecuali untuk kontrak penjualan Grup Tata dengan komisi sebesar 1.5% atas nilai penjualan neto atas nilai penjualan neto/ *Glencore acts as marketing agent for export sales excluding one under Tata Group Sales with a commission of 1.5% of net sales value*	1 Januari 2021 sampai 1 November 2030/ *January 1, 2021 up to November 1, 2030*
Arutmin dan/*and* PT Alberta Sukses Makmur (ASM)	ASM sebagai agen pemasaran penjualan batubara domestik dengan komisi sebesar 4,08% dari FOB penjualan. Perjanjian ini mengecualikan penjualan batubara kepada PT Jhonlin Grup (JG)/ *ASM acts as domestic marketing agent for domestic sales with a commision rate of 4.08% of FOB sales value the agreement excludes coal sales of PT Jhonlin Group (JG)*	1 Januari 2021 sampai 1 November 2030/ *January 1, 2021 up to November 1, 2030*

*) Perjanjian-perjanjian di atas secara otomatis diperpanjang kecuali jika salah satu pihak menyampaikan pemberitahuan tertulis kepada pihak lainnya yang merupakan pemberitahuan untuk penghentian perjanjian. Penghentian perjanjian tersebut akan berlaku efektif Tujuh Bulan setelah tanggal pemberitahuan.

*) *The above-mentioned agreements will continue automatically unless any party delivers a written notice to other party giving notice of termination of the agreement. Such termination to take effect seven months after the date of such notice.*

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

q. Perjanjian Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik

Pada tanggal 15 Oktober 2019, CPM dan PT PLN (Persero) menandatangani Perjanjian Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik, untuk memenuhi kebutuhan tenaga listrik di pabrik pengolahan emas milik CPM dengan kapasitas produksi 500 Ton bijih per Hari dengan skema sebagai berikut:

i. Tahap awal untuk kebutuhan pemasangan baru dengan daya terpasang sebesar 5.540kVA;
ii. Dirubah ke Layanan Premium setelah Pembangunan Jaringan Penyulang Cadangan PT PLN (Persero) selesai dan siap beroperasi;
iii. *Service Level Agreement (SLA)* Layanan Premium akan diberlakukan setelah skema layanan berubah ke Layanan Premium.

Perjanjian ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu yang tidak terbatas dan dapat diakhiri setiap saat atas kesepakatan para pihak.

q. Power Supply Sale and Purchase Agreements

On October 15, 2019, CPM and PT PLN (Persero) signed a Power Supply Sale and Purchase Agreement, for power supply of CPM's Gold Processing Plant with capacity 500 Tonnes Ore per Day, with the following scheme:

i. The initial stage for a New Plug, installed power of 5,540kVA;

ii. Changing into Premium Services after the construction of the PT PLN (Persero) Backup Feeder Network is completed and ready to operate;
iii. Service Level Agreement (SLA) Premium Services will take effect after the service scheme changes into Premium Services.

This agreement is valid for an unlimited period of time and can be terminated at any time upon the agreement of the parties.

r. Kontrak Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Konstruksi dan Manajemen Pabrik Pengolahan Emas

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2020, CPM dan Adiprotek (ADPRO) menandatangani Kontrak Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Konstruksi dan Manajemen untuk mengembangkan dan membangun pabrik pengolahan emas dengan kapasitas produksi 4.000 Ton Per Hari di wilayah Kontrak Karya, yang berlokasi di Poboya.

Pada tanggal 1 April 2021, CPM dan ADPRO menandatangani "Amendemen dan Pernyataan Kembali Kontrak Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan Konstruksi dan Manajemen Pabrik Pengolahan Emas 8.000 Ton Per Hari" (Kontrak Amendemen). Kontrak Amendemen ini bertujuan untuk menambah kapasitas pabrik menjadi 8.000 ton per hari dari 4.000 ton per hari. Dengan Amendemen ini ADPRO akan mengerjakan pabrik dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 8.000 ton per hari dengan nilai kontrak sebesar USD145.400.000.

r. Engineering Design, Procurement Construction and Management of Gold Processing Plant

On January 30, 2020, CPM and Adiprotek (ADPRO) entered into Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management Contract for the purpose of developing and establish Gold Processing Plant with capacity of 4,000 Tonnes Per Day in the Contract of Work area, which is located in Poboya.

On April 1, 2021, CPM and ADPRO signed "Amendment and Restatement Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management Of Gold Processing Plant 8,000 Ton Per Day" (Amendment Contract). Amendment contract is to enhance plant capacity to 8,000 tons per day from 4,000 tons per day. Thus, ADPRO will develop plant with production capacity 8,000 tons per day with contract value amounted USD145,400,000.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Jangka waktu kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, CPM dan ADPRO menandatangani amendemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 27 bulan dan telah berakhir di tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

s. Perjanjian Pemurnian dan Penjualan PT Aneka Tambang Tbk

Pada tanggal 11 Februari 2020, CPM dan ANTAM menandatangani Perjanjian Pemurnian dan Penjualan, dimana dalam perjanjian ini para pihak setuju bahwa:

i. Dengan persetujuan ANTAM, CPM akan mengirimkan *dore* untuk dimurnikan, dengan ketentuan bahwa *dore* tersebut memenuhi ketentuan perjanjian ini;

ii. ANTAM akan menerima *dore* dan akan memurnikannya di pabrik ANTAM dengan ketentuan bahwa *dore* tersebut memenuhi ketentuan dalam perjanjian ini; dan

iii. ANTAM akan membeli emas dan perak yang telah dimurnikan dari CPM.

Perjanjian berlaku untuk 1 tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 1 April 2020, jangka waktu perjanjian berubah menjadi 5 tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian pertama ditandatangani. Sampai dengan tanggal Laporan Keuangan, perjanjian ini masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

PT Simba Jaya Utama

Pada 24 Desember 2021 CPM dan PT Simba Jaya Utama (SJU) mengadakan kerja sama untuk pemurnian *dore*.

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

The contract period is 24 months from the commencement date, stated in the notice to proceed.

On December 5, 2024, CPM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the contract completion period to 27 months, and ended on December 31, 2025.

s. Refining and Trading Agreement PT Aneka Tambang Tbk

On February 11, 2020, CPM and ANTAM were entered into Refining and Trading Agreement, whereby in this agreement the parties agree that:

i. Based on ANTAM approval, CPM shall deliver dore to be refined, provided that such dore is in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

ii. ANTAM shall accept delivery of and refine the dore at its wholly owned refinery provided that such dore is in accordance with the terms of this agreement; and

iii. ANTAM shall purchase the refined gold and silver from CPM.

The agreement is valid for 1 year from the date of agreement and was amended at April 1, 2020, the term of the agreement has changed to 5 years since the first agreement signed. As of the date of the Financial Statements, the agreement is still in the process of completion.

PT Simba Jaya Utama

On December 24, 2021, CPM and PT Simba Jaya Utama (SJU) enter contract of work in refinery of dore.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

CPM akan mengirimkan *dore* ke Pabrik pemurnian milik SJU, dan hasil perhitungan atas pemurnian akan disampaikan dalam bentuk *certificate of assay*. Perjanjian ini berakhir sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 15 Agustus 2026.

CPM will send dore to SJU's Refinery plant, and the calculation result of refining will be informed in certificate of assay. The agreement expired at December 31, 2023. This agreement has been extended and valid until August 15, 2026..

PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk
Pada Tanggal 8 Agustus 2023 CPM dan PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk (Hartadinata) mengadakan kerja sama untuk jual beli logam mulia dari CPM kepada Hartadinata. Harga logam mulia akan menggunakan harga *bid London Bullion Market* dan kurs USD ditentukan berdasarkan kurs tengah BI. Waktu perjanjian kerja sama berlaku selama 12 (dua belas) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan akan berakhir pada 8 Agustus 2027.

PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk
On August 8, 2023 CPM and PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk (Hartadinata) enter working contract to sell gold from CPM to Hartadinata. Gold price will agreed to use London Bullion Market and USD rate will be determined based on BI middle rate. The validity period of the agreement is 12 (twelve) months from the commencement date. This agreement has been extended and will expire at August 8, 2027.

t. Perjanjian Konversi Utang Menjadi Penyertaan Modal

t. Agreement on Conversion of Debt Into Capital

Zurich Asset International Ltd.
Pada tanggal 28 Juni 2024, Perusahaan dan entitas anak, Zurich, menandatangani perjanjian konversi utang sebesar USD54.713.149 menjadi penyertaan Modal Perusahaan.

Untuk pelaksanaan atas konversi utang menjadi penyertaan modal, Zurich akan menerbitkan 11.356 saham baru untuk Perusahaan, dengan nilai total dari penambahan pernyataan modal senilai USD54.713.149. Perjanjian ini telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham melalui *Register of Shareholders* pada tanggal 4 Juli 2024 (Catatan 11).

Zurich Asset International Ltd.
On June 28, 2024, the Company and Zurich, a subsidiary, signed a debt to equity agreement amounted to USD54,713,149, as the Company's equity participant in Subsidiary.

For the implementation of the conversion outstanding liability into capital participant, Zurich will issue 11,356 new shares for the Company, with the total amount of additional capital participant of USD54,713,149. The agreement was approved by the shareholders through Register of Shareholders dated July 4, 2024 (Note 11).

u. Perjanjian Jasa Pengeboran Eksplorasi

Berdasarkan perjanjian jasa pengeboran dan eksplorasi pada tanggal 29 April 2021 CPM menunjuk PT Sumagud Sapta Sinar untuk melakukan kegiatan pengeboran di prospek River Reef, Hill Reef, Baroko, Watu Putih, dan Anggasan Blok IV yang berlokasi di Toli-Toli. Nilai pekerjaan atas perjanjian ini sebesar maksimal Rp105.000.000.000 untuk

u. Exploration Drilling Services Agreement
Based on exploration drilling service agreement, dated April 29, 2021 CPM appointed PT Sumagud Sapta Sinar to do drilling activities in River Reef, Hill Reef, Baroko, Watu Putih, and Anggasan Blok IV prospects located in Toli Toli. The performance value of the agreement amounted maximum Rp105,000,000,000

periode 18 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan akan berakhir pada 30 April 2026.

for 18 months period, start from agreement signed. This Agreement has been extended and will expire at April 30, 2026.

v. Perjanjian Pembangunan Infrastruktur Pendukung Proyek Tambang Tembaga dan Emas Gorontalo

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2021, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani Perjanjian Pembangunan Infrastruktur Pendukung Proyek Tambang Tembaga dan Emas Gorontalo dengan tujuan untuk pembangunan infrastruktur pendukung atas pabrik pengolahan emas dan tembaga di wilayah Gorontalo. Nilai dari perjanjian EPCM adalah sebesar USD70.370.000 dan periode penyelesaian kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

v. Agreement of Supporting Infrastructure Development for Gorontalo Copper and Gold Mine Project

On December 20, 2021, GM and ADPRO entered into Construction Contract For Mining Support Infrastructure of Copper and Gold Project for the purpose to develop supporting infrastructure of gold and copper processing plant in Gorontalo. The EPCM contract value is USD70,370,000 and completion period is 24 months from the commencement date, stated in the Notice to Proceed.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani amendemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 51 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 September 2026.

On December 5, 2024, GM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the periode completion date to 51 months which will be finished on September 28, 2026.

w. Perjanjian Desain Enjiniring Dan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Tambang Di Prospek Sungai Mak

Pada tanggal 20 September 2022, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani Kontrak Desain Enjiniring dan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Tambang Proyek Sungai Mak dengan tujuan pembangunan fasilitas tambang di Area kontrak karya GM di wilayah Gorontalo. Nilai dari perjanjian adalah sebesar USD97.100.000 dengan periode penyelesaian kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

w. Agreement of Engineering Design and Mine Infrastructure Construction in Sungai Mak Prospect

On September 20, 2022, GM and ADPRO entered into Engineering Design and Mine Infrastructure Construction Contract in Sungai Mak Prospect with the purpose of development mine infrastructure in GM's contract of work area, Gorontalo. The value of the contract amounted to USD97,100,000 with completion period is 24 months from the commencement date, stated in the Notice to Proceed.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani amendemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 45 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 September 2026.

On December 5, 2024, GM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the contract completion period to 45 months, with the new completion date set for September 28, 2026.

x. Perjanjian Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Konstruksi dan Manajemen (EPCM) Atas Pabrik Pengolahan Emas di GM

x. Agreement of Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management of Gold Processing Plant in GM

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2021, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani Kontrak Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Konstruksi dan Manajemen dengan tujuan untuk mengembangkan dan membangun Pabrik Pengolahan Emas dengan kapasitas produksi 2.000 TPD di wilayah Kontrak Karya, yang berlokasi di Motomboto.

Nilai dari perjanjian EPCM adalah sebesar USD60.100.000 dan periode penyelesaian kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani amendemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 51 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 September 2026.

On December 20, 2021, GM and ADPRO entered into Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management Contract for the purpose to develop and establish Gold Processing Plant with capacity 2,000 TPD in the Contract of Work area, which is located in Motomboto.

The EPCM contract value amounted to USD60,100,000 and completion period is 24 months from the commencement date, stated in the Notice to Proceed.

On December 5, 2024, GM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the contract completion period to 51 months, with the new completion date set for September 28, 2026.

y. Perjanjian Pemasok Bahan Peledak dan Jasa Peledakan

Pada tanggal 1 November 2023, CPM dan PT Dahana menandatangani perjanjian Pemasokan Bahan Peledak dan Jasa Peledakan untuk menunjang pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha CPM di wilayah tambang Poboya. Waktu perjanjian kerja sama berlaku selama 24 bulan dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 1 November 2025.

y. Supply Explosive and Blasting Services Agreement

On November 1, 2023, CPM and PT Dahana signed a Supply Explosives and Blasting Services Agreement to support the implementation of CPM's business activities at Poboya mining area. The validity period of the agreement is 24 months and will expire at November 1, 2025.

z. Perjanjian Jasa *Reverse Circulation Grade Control Drilling*

Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2024, CPM dan PT Parts Sentra Indomandiri menandatangani perjanjian Jasa *Reverse Circulation Grade Control Drilling* untuk melakukan kegiatan pengeboran untuk mendefinisikan kadar bijih secara lebih rinci di wilayah tambang Poboya. Waktu perjanjian kerja sama berlaku selama 12 (dua belas) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan akan berakhir pada 30 November 2026.

z. Reverse Circulation Grade Control Drilling Agreement

On March 4, 2024, CPM and PT Parts Sentra Indomandiri signed a Reverse Circulation Grade Control Drilling Agreement related to drilling activities to define reduction levels in detail at Poboya mining area. The validity period of the agreement is 12 (twelve) months from the commencement date. This Agreement has been extended and will expire at November 30, 2026.

aa. Perjanjian Antara Pemegang Saham di SGQ Singapore Holding Project Pte Ltd

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2023, BSS dan International Advantures Limited (IAL) bersepakat untuk melakukan pengendalian bersama atas Singapore Holding Project Pte Ltd (SGQ). BSS dan IAL akan memenuhi kebutuhan operasional SGQ, baik dalam bentuk pinjaman ataupun setoran modal

aa. Shareholder Agreement in SGQ Singapore Holding Project Pte Ltd

On December 22, 2023, BSS and International Advantures Limited (IAL) agreed to joint control over Singapore Holding Project Pte Ltd (SGQ). BSS and IAL will meet SGQ's operational needs, either in the form of loans or capital

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

berdasarkan proporsi kepemilikan masing-masing.

contributions based on their respective ownership proportions.

bb. Kontrak Kerja Muat dan Angkut Layanan

Pada tanggal 18 September 2023, CPM dan PT Macmahon Indonesia menandatangani Kontrak Kerja Muat dan Angkut Layanan Pertambangan dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp1.600.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD105.500.000. Kontrak ini meliputi pekerjaan pengeboran untuk peledakan, pengambilan tanah pucuk, bijih & limbah, dan pengangkutan yang akan dilakukan pada wilayah tambang emas Poboya. Jangka waktu penyelesaian kontrak kerja sama berlaku selama 36 bulan sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya kontrak kerja dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 18 September 2026.

bb. Mining Loading and Hauling Service Contract

On September 18, 2023, CPM and PT Macmahon Indonesia signed a Mining Loading and Hauling Services Contract with contract value of Rp1,600,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD105,500,000. This contract includes drilling for blasting, overburden removal, ore & waste extraction, and hauling, which will be carried out at the Poboya gold mine site. The validity period of the contract is 36 months from the date of signing the commencement date and will expire on September 18, 2026.

cc. Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman

Pada tanggal 6 Juni 2024 PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM) telah menandatangani Fasilitas Pinjaman dari Carren Holdings Ltd. (Carren) sebesar USD245.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman 10 tahun terhitung pada saat pencairan pinjaman telah diterima oleh DPM. Bunga atas fasilitas pinjaman adalah sebesar SOFR +2,93% per tahun.

Atas Fasilitas Pinjaman tersebut, *China Non-Ferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd (NFC)* sebagai pemegang saham mayoritas pada DPM telah memberikan jaminan sepenuhnya kepada Carren (Jaminan NFC), sebagai pemberi pinjaman.

Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan DPM belum melakukan pencairan atas pinjaman ini.

Sehubungan perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman DPM, pada tanggal 6 Juni 2024 Perusahaan dan NFC menandatangani Perjanjian Penanggungan Kembali (*Counter Guarantee Agreement*), dimana Perusahaan bersepakat untuk memberikan jaminan sebesar 49% dari jaminan yang ditanggung oleh NFC atas fasilitas pinjaman DPM dalam bentuk kepemilikan saham Perusahaan atas DPM. Perusahaan wajib menanggung 49% dari kewajiban yang telah dibayarkan NFC kepada Carren jika terjadi wanprestasi atas fasilitas pinjaman oleh DPM.

cc. Loan Facility Agreement

On June 6, 2024, PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM) obtained a loan facility from Carren Holdings Ltd. (Carren) amounted to USD245,000,000 with a loan term of 10 years, effective from the date the loan disbursement is received by DPM. The loan facility bears interest at SOFR + 2,93% per annum.

As security for the loan facility, China Non-Ferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd. (NFC), as the majority shareholders of DPM, has provided a full guarantee to Carren (the NFC Guarantee), as the lender.

As of the financial statement date, DPM has not drawn down the loan.

In relation with DPM's loan facility agreement, on June 6, 2024, the Company and NFC entered into a Counter Guarantee Agreement, under which the Company agreed to provide a guarantee amounted to 49% of the NFC Guarantee for DPM's loan facility. This guarantee is provided in the form of the Company's shareholding in DPM. The Company is obligated to bear 49% of the liabilities paid by NFC to Carrent in the event of a default by DPM on the loan facility.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

dd. Perjanjian Jual Beli Emas kepada PT Elang Mulia Abadi Sempurna

Pada tanggal 2 April 2024 CPM dan PT Elang Mulia Abadi Sempurna (EMAS) mengadakan kerja sama untuk jual beli logam mulia dari CPM kepada EMAS. Harga logam mulia akan menggunakan harga *London Bullion Market Association* (LBMA) *gold price* PM (sore) pada hari kerja terakhir sebelum tanggal penyerahan yang dinyatakan dalam Dollar Amerika Serikat (USD). Waktu perjanjian kerja sama berlaku selama 3 (tiga) tahun sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian ini.

dd. Gold Sales Agreement with PT Elang Mulia Abadi Sempurna

On April 2, 2024, CPM and PT Elang Mulia Abadi Sempurna (EMAS) entered into a agreement for the sale and purchase of precious metals from CPM to EMAS. The price of the precious metals will be determined based on the London Billion Market Association (LBMA) gold price PM (afternoon) on the last business day before the delivery date and stated in United States Dollars (USD). The agreement is valid for 3 (three) years from the date of signing.

ee. Perjanjian Operasi

ee. Operating Agreement

Pihak Terkait di Perjanjian/ ***Parties in the Agreement***	**Area Kontrak/** ***Contract Area***	**Jenis Jasa/** ***Description of Services***	**Jangka Waktu Kontrak/** ***Contract Duration***
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera (CLS)	Satui dan Senakin/ *Satui and Senakin/*	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	1 November 2020 sampai dengan awal IUPK atau umur tambang *) / *November 1, 2020 up to earlier occurence of IUPK term or life of mine *)*
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Darma Henwa Tbk (PTDH)	Asam Asam	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan jumlah cadangan batubara/ *January 1, 2021 up to amount of coal reserve*
	Asam Asam Barat/ *West Asam Asam*	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	1 Mei 2012 sampai dengan selesainya PKP2B perpanjangan PKP2B atau pembaruan PKP2B/ *May 1, 2012 up to completion of CCoW, extension of CCoW or renewal of CCoW*
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Nusa Tambang Pratama (NTP) / PT Mitratama Perkasa (MP)	Asam Asam	Penghancuran pabrik dan operasi layanan konveyor darat/ *Crushing plant and overland conveyor services operation*	26 Mei 2011 sampai 1 November 2030) / *May 26, 2011 up to November 1, 2030)*
	Mulia Barat/ *West Mulia*	Penghancuran pabrik dan operasi layanan konveyor darat/ *Crushing plant and overland conveyor services operation*	15 Juni 2012 sampai 1 November 2030)/ *June 15, 2012 up to November 1, 2030)*
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Adhiguna Putera	Pulau Laut Utara/ *North Pulau Laut*	Operasi layanan penanganan pelabuhan/ *Port handling services operation*	1 Januari 2023 sampai 31 Desember 2027/ *January 1, 2023 up to December 31, 2027*
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Jhonlin Baratama	Sarongga	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	2 Januari 2013 sampai 30 Juni 2026/ *January 2, 2013 up to June 30, 2026*
Arutmin, dan/and PT Pamapersada Nusantara	Kintap and Jumbang	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	1 Januari 2022 sampai habisnya cadangan batubara/ *January 1, 2022 up to exhaustion of coal reserve*
Arutmin, dan/*and* PT Darma Henwa Tbk (PTDH)	Kintap	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ *Coal mining services operation*	1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan jumlah cadangan batubara/ *January 1, 2021 up to amount of coal reserve*

*) Sebagaimana diatur dalam AROAMS Recommencement Akta dan perubahannya, para pihak setuju bahwa Thiess telah melepaskan dan CLS akan melanjutkan operasi penambangan di Tambang Satui, Mulia dan Senakin.

*) *As stipulated in the AROAMS Recommencement Deed and its amendment, the parties agree that Thiess has discharged and CLS is to resume the mining operations in Satui, Mulia and Senakin Mines.*

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

ff. Peningkatan Modal Entitas Anak

ff. Increase in Subsidiaries

1. PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)

Pada tahun 2024, CPS melakukan peningkatan modal saham dari 1.260.438 menjadi 1.286.110 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.286.110.000.000. Peningkatan modal saham ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari pemegang saham berdasarkan akta pernyataan Keputusan pemegang saham No.20 tanggal 22 Januari 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., Notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat Keputusan No. AHU-0021419.AH.01.11 tanggal 29 Januari 2024.

1. PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)

In 2024, CPS conduct share capital increasing from 1,260,438 to 1,286,110 shares or equivalent to Rp1,286,110,000,000. The increase of this share capital has been obtaining approval from shareholders based on the notarial deed of shareholder decision statement No.20 dated January 22, 2024 from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., Notary in Jakarta and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-0021419.AH.01.11. dated on January 29, 2024.

2. PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI)

Pada Januari 2024, BRI melakukan peningkatan modal saham dari 4.100.738 menjadi 4.328.851 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.328.851.000.000. Peningkatan modal saham ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari pemegang saham berdasarkan akta pernyataan keputusan pemegang saham No. 19 tanggal 27 Januari 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta, dan juga telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat Keputusan No. AHU-006543.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 tanggal 29 Januari 2024.

Pada Maret 2024, BRI kembali meningkatkan modal sahamnya dari 4.328.851 menjadi 9.654.766 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp9.654.766.000.000. Peningkatan modal saham ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari pemegang saham berdasarkan akta pernyataan Keputusan pemegang saham No. 59 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta, dan telah disampaikan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia.

2. PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI)

In January 2024, BRI increased its share capital from 4,100,738 to 4,328,851 shares or equivalent to Rp4,328,851,000,000. The shareholders has approved the share capital increase based on the notarial deed of shareholder decision No.19 dated January 27, 2024 from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta, and has also get approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-006543.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 dated January 29, 2024.

In March 2024, BRI increased its share capital further from 4,328,851 to 9,654,766 shares or equivalent to Rp9,654,766,000,000. The share capital increase has been approved by shareholders based on the notarial deed of shareholder decision No.59 dated March 28, 2024, from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta, and has announced to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

Pada Januari dan Maret 2024, Perusahaan melakukan peningkatan kepemilikan pada BRI melalui penambahan setoran modal saham masing-masing sebesar USD16.158.887 dan USD340.044.675. Perubahan komposisi pemegang saham pada BRI telah mendapat persetujuan dan pengesahan berdasarkan akta No. 59 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta.

On January and March 2024, the Company has increased its ownership in BRI through share capital addition amounted to USD16,158,887 and USD340,044,675, respectively. Changes in the composition of shareholders at BRI was approved and ratified based on deed No. 59 dated March 28, 2024, from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta.

3. PT Green Resources (Green)

Pada bulan Maret 2024, Green melakukan peningkatan modal saham dari 190.000 menjadi 5.687.250 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp5.687.250.000.000. Peningkatan modal saham ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari pemegang saham berdasarkan akta pernyataan Keputusan pemegang saham No. 60 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan surat Keputusan No. AHU-0020995.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 tanggal 2 April 2024.

3. PT Green Resources (Green)

On March 2024, Green increased its share capital from 190,000 to 5,687,250 shares or equivalent to Rp5,687,250,000,000. The increase in share capital has obtained approval from shareholders based on the notarial deed of shareholder statement No.60 dated March 28. 2024 from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-0020995.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024. dated on April 2, 2024.

Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2024, BRI melakukan peningkatan kepemilikan pada Green lewat penambahan setoran modal saham sebesar USD350.894.955.

On March 26, 2024, BRI has increased the ownership in Green through additional share capital amounted to USD350,894,955.

Perubahan komposisi pemegang saham pada Green telah mendapat persetujuan dan pengesahan berdasarkan akta No. 60 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dari Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta.

Changes in the composition of shareholders at Green have been approved and ratified based on deed No. 60 dated March 28, 2024, from Humberg Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

gg. Sengketa dengan Thiess

Pada tanggal 21 Januari 2016, Arutmin, entitas anak, IndoCoal Kalsel, Thiess dan CLS (para pihak) menandatangani Umbrella Deed untuk pengaturan pembayaran kewajiban Arutmin, dan mengakui bahwa kewajiban AROAMS Arutmin berdasarkan DOST belum dipenuhi dan diselesaikan. Hal ini untuk menyelesaikan sengketa Arutmin dengan Thiess tentang berbagai masalah terkait dengan penerapan AROAMS yang mengakibatkan penangguhan operasi penambangan Thiess di kawasan Senakin, Satui, dan Mulia.

Selanjutnya, para pihak menandatangani Dokumen Restrukturisasi, antara lain, sebagai berikut:

a. *AROAMS Recommencement Deed*

Berdasarkan perjanjian ini, CLS akan melakukan kegiatan penambangan di daerah Satui, Senakin, dan Mulia sementara Thiess akan melakukan kegiatan penambangannya di area Senakin. Kepemilikan peralatan pertambangan dan persediaan akan tetap menjadi milik Thiess sampai total kewajiban pembayaran sebesar USD272.720.000 ditambah bunga telah dilunasi secara penuh.

b. *Payment Arrangement Deed*

Ketentuan dalam perjanjian ini antara lain adalah sebagai berikut:

i. Perjanjian ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 10 Juni 2017;

ii. Total kewajiban pembayaran kepada Thiess pada tanggal 10 Juni 2015 adalah sebesar USD272.720.000, yang terdiri dari peralatan USD98.640.000 dan komponen lainnya USD174.080.000;

iii. Setelah menerima pembayaran dari para pelanggannya, Arutmin akan membayar Thiess USD7 per ton penjualan batubara yang berasal dari Satui dan Senakin serta sebesar USD20 per ton penjualan batubara dari batubara yang disimpan di Senakin yang jumlahnya disesuaikan secara

gg. Thiess Dispute

On January 21, 2016, Arutmin, a subsidiary, IndoCoal Kalsel, Thiess and CLS (the parties) entered into an Umbrella Deed for Arutmins liability repayment arrangements and acknowledgement that Arutmin's AROAMS' obligation under DOST has not been fulfilled and released. This is to settle Arutmin's dispute with Thiess on various issues related to the implementation of the AROAMS which resulted to suspension of Thiess' operation in Senakin, Satui and Mulia mining areas.

Furthermore, the parties entered into the Restructured Documents, among others, as follows:

a. AROAMS Recommencement Deed

Under this agreement, CLS will undertake the mining activities in Satui, Senakin, and Mulia areas while Thiess will undertake the mining activity in Senakin area. The ownership of mining equipment and inventory will remain with Thiess until the total amount of payment arrangement liability amounted to USD272,720,000 plus interest has been fully paid.

b. Payment Arrangement Deed

The terms of the agreement includes the following, among others:

i. This deed is effective June 10, 2017;

ii. Total amount of payment arrangement liability to Thiess amounted to USD272,720,000 as of June 10, 2015, consisting of USD98,640,000 equipment component and USD174,080,000 other component;

iii. Upon receipt of collection from the customers, Arutmin will pay Thiess USD7 per ton of coal sales from Satui and Senakin and USD20 per ton of coal sales from coal stockpiled in Senakin and to be proportionally adjusted against equipment component and other

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

proporsional dengan komponen peralatan dan komponen lainnya dengan rasio pembayaran kewajiban pembayaran

iv. Bunga akan terutang sebanyak jumlah kewajiban pembayaran, yang secara kuartalan akan dibebani bunga sebesar 6% untuk komponen peralatan dan 9% untuk komponen lainnya;

v. Kasus-kasus pengadilan yang sedang berlangsung akan dihentikan, Arutmin dan Thiess akan mengajukan permohonan ke Pengadilan Queensland untuk penarikan kasus-kasus pengadilan;

components in the ratio of payment arrangement liability;

iv. The interest will be payable based on the outstanding amount of payment arrangement liability, which is to be compounded quarterly at 6% on equipment component and 9% on other component;

v. The ongoing court cases will be discounted, both the Arutmin and Thiess will apply to Queensland Court for withdrawal of court cases;

Sebagaimana diatur dalam AROAMS Recommencement Akta dan perubahannya, para pihak setuju bahwa Thiess telah melepaskan dan CLS akan melanjutkan operasi penambangan di Tambang Satui, Mulia, dan Senakin. Perjanjian ini telah selesai pada tahun 2024.

As set out in the AROAMS Recommencement Deed and its amendments, the parties agree that Thiess has relinquished its rights and that CLS will continue mining operations at the Satui, Mulia, and Senakin Mines. This agreement was completed in 2024.

hh. Perjanjian dengan Ganghe International Trading (Hongkong) Co.Ltd

Pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2020, Arutmin, entitas anak dan Ganghe International Trading (Hongkong) Co.Ltd (“Ganghe”) menandatangani perjanjian jual beli batubara (No.2020/AI/CN-37) (“CSA”), di mana Arutmin berjanji untuk menjual dan menyerahkan produk batubara yang disepakati sebanyak 10.000.000 metrik ton. Sebagai syarat pelaksanaan CSA oleh pihak tersebut, Ganghe setuju untuk memberikan uang muka sebesar USD20.000.000 kepada Arutmin sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam Perjanjian ini.

Pada tanggal 10 Januari 2025, Arutmin dan Ganghe menandatangani perubahan atas perjanjian jual beli batubara untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu perjanjian hingga 31 Januari 2026, serta Arutmin berkomitmen untuk menjual dan menyerahkan produk batubara yang disepakati dengan jumlah hingga 924.000 metrik ton.

hh. Ganghe International Trading (Hongkong) Co. Ltd.

On October 8, 2020, the Company and Ganghe International Trading (Hongkong) Co. Ltd. (“Ganghe”) entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement of Coal (No.2020/AI/CN-37) ("CSA"), under which Arutmin undertakes to sell and deliver agreed coal products of a quantity of 10,000,000 metric tonnes. As a condition to the party's performance of the CSA, Ganghe agreed to provide USD20,000,000 advance payment to Arutmin under the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

On January 10, 2025, Arutmin and Ganghe signed an amendment to the coal sale and purchase agreement, extending the term of the agreement until January 31, 2026, and Arutmin undertakes to sell and deliver agreed coal products of a quantity up to 924,000 metric tonnes.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

ii. Penunjukan PT MacMahon sebagai Kontraktor Jasa Penambangan Bawah Tanah

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2025, CPM telah menunjuk PT MacMahon Indonesia (MMI) sebagai kontraktor jasa penambangan bawah tanah untuk tambang emas di wilayah Poboya di Palu, Sulawesi.

Berdasarkan perjanjian ini, MMI akan bertanggung jawab atas pengembangan tambang bawah tanah dan kegiatan penambangan bijih mineral, termasuk pengeboran, pengangkutan & pemuatan bijih, pemeliharaan peralatan tambang, serta penyediaan jasa pertambangan lainnya.

Jangka waktu perjanjian ini berlaku selama (5) lima tahun dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 7 Februari 2030.

ii. Appointment of PT MacMahon as Underground Mining Contractor

On February 7, 2025, CPM has appointed PT MacMahon Indonesia (MMI) as the underground mining contractor for the Poboya gold mine site in Palu, Sulawesi.

Under this agreement, MMI will be responsible for the development of the underground mine and mineral ore extraction activities, including drilling, ore transportation & loading, mining equipment.

The term of this agreement is valid for (5) five years and will expire on 7 February 2030.

jj. Perjanjian Pemurnian *Dore* – PT Emas Murni Abadi

Pada tanggal 8 Agustus 2023 CPM dan PT Emas Murni Abadi (EMA) mengadakan kerja sama untuk pemurnian *dore.* CPM akan mengirimkan *dore* ke pabrik pemurnian milik EMA, dan hasil perhitungan atas pemurnian akan disampaikan dalam bentuk *certificate of assay.* Dalam perjanjian ini, CPM dan EMA menyepakati biaya pemurnian *dore* per kilogram, *splitting limits* dan *metal return* berdasarkan persentase kandungan logam emas dan perak.

Pada tanggal 1 September 2024, para pihak bersepakat untuk mengamandemen perihal *metal return* pada perjanjian ini.

Jangka waktu perjanjian ini berlaku selama 36 bulan dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 8 Agustus 2026.

jj. Dore Refining Agreement – PT Emas Murni Abadi

On August 8, 2023, CPM and PT Emas Murni Abadi (EMA) obtained into an agreement for dore refining. CPM will send dore to EMA's refining plant, and the results of the refining will be provided in the form of a certificate of assay. In this agreement, CPM and EMA have agreed on the refining cost per kilogram of dore, splitting limits and the metal return based on the percentage of gold and silver content.

On September 1, 2024, both parties agreed to amend the metal return terms in this agreement.

The duration of this agreement is 36 months and will expire on August 8, 2026.

kk. Kesepakatan Bersama (*Term Sheet*) dengan PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI")

Pada tanggal 25 September 2025, Perusahaan menandatangani Kesepakatan Bersama (*Term Sheet*) dengan PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI") untuk mengakuisisi 45% saham di PT Laman Mining ("LM"), perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang pertambangan bauksit di Indonesia.

kk. Mutual Agreement (Term Sheet) with PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI")

On September 25, 2025, the Company entered into a Mutual Agreement (Term Sheet) with PT Supreme Global Investment ("SGI") for the acquisition of 45% of shares in PT Laman Mining ("LM"), a bauxite mining company in Indonesia.

41. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Nilai pembelian saham ditetapkan sebesar USD59.100.000, yang akan dibayarkan dalam dua tahap:
1. USD20.000.000 paling lambat 30 Desember 2025 sebagai uang muka,
2. USD39.100.000 setelah terpenuhinya persyaratan penyelesaian (*conditions precedent*) paling lambat 30 Oktober 2026.

Apabila SGI gagal memenuhi persyaratan penyelesaian tersebut, Perusahaan berhak untuk meminta pengembalian uang muka beserta penalti 9% per tahun, atau pengalihan saham LM sebagai bentuk penyelesaian.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2025, transaksi masih dalam tahap pra-penyelesaian, dan uang muka sudah dibayarkan sesuai tata cara pembayaran dan jadwal dalam kesepakatan bersama.

II. Fasilitas Kredit PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2025, Arutmin menerima Surat Persetujuan Pemberian Kredit (“SPPK”) dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk yang terdiri dari Tranche A dan Tranche B dengan jumlah maksimum keseluruhan sebesar Rp1.020.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD60.779.407. Fasilitas kredit ini ditujukan untuk Tambahan Modal Kerja atas Jaminan Reklamasi Tambang Batubara dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp765.000.000.000 (*Tranche A*) atau setara dengan USD45.584.554 dan untuk Tujuan Umum terkait Usaha Pertambangan Batubara dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp255.000.000.000 (*Tranche B*) atau setara dengan USD15.194.852. Fasilitas kredit ini memiliki jangka waktu 60 bulan denga tingkat suku bunga efektif sebesar 8% per tahun.

Berdasarkan SPPK tersebut, terdapat persyaratan rasio keuangan (*financial covenants*) yang harus dipenuhi oleh debitur, antara lain:
1. *Current Ratio* minimum sebesar 1x;
2. *Debt to Equity Ratio* maksimum sebesar 2,2x; dan
3. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio* minimum sebesar 100%.

41. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS *(Continued)*

The total purchase price is USD59,100,000, to be paid for in two installments
1. *USD20,000,000 not later than December 30, 2025, as an advance payment, and*
2. *USD39,100,000 upon fulfillment of the condition’s precedent, no later than October 30, 2026.*

If SGI fails to meet the conditions precedent, the Company may request a refund of the advance payment with a 9% annual penalty or require the transfer of LM shares as settlement.

As of December 31, 2025, the transaction is in the pre-completion stage, and the advance payment has been made in accordance with the payment procedures and schedule set forth in the mutual agreement.

II. Credit Facility PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

On December 30, 2025, Arutmin received a Credit Facility Approval Letter (“SPPK”) from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk consisting of Tranches A and B with a maximum total limit amounting to Rp1,020,000,000,000 or equivalent USD60,779,407. This credit facility is intended for Additional Working Capital for Coal Mine Reclamation Guarantees with a maximum limit amounting to Rp765,000,000,000 (Tranche A) or equivalent USD45,584,554 and General Purposes for the Coal Mining Business with a maximum limit amounting to Rp255,000,000,000 (Tranche B) or equivalent USD15,194,852. This credit facility has a term of 60 months with an effective interest rate of 8% per annum.

Under the SPPK, there are financial covenants required by creditors, such as:

1. *Current Ratio minimum 1x;*
2. *Debt Equity Ratio maximum 2,2x; and*
3. *Debt Service Coverage minimum 100%.*

42. KONTINJENSI

Grup mempunyai liabilitas kontinjensi berupa berbagai tuntutan dari pihak ketiga yang timbul dari transaksi bisnis yang normal, termasuk pemeriksaan perpajakan, yang hasilnya masih tertunda atau masih dalam proses di pengadilan atau otoritas pajak, yang hasil akhirnya dapat berjumlah substansial, tetapi belum dapat ditentukan pada saat ini.

Selain itu, Grup memiliki tuntutan kepada pihak ketiga yang, pada saat ini, hasilnya belum dapat ditentukan dan menunggu putusan pengadilan. Berikut adalah kontinjensi pada tanggal pelaporan:

a. Penambangan Tanpa Izin (PETI) di Area Penambangan GM dan CPM.

Beberapa kelompok masyarakat telah melakukan kegiatan penambangan secara tradisional tanpa izin (PETI) di wilayah Kontrak Karya GM dan CPM. Wilayah Kontrak Karya GM yang terdampak adalah di Blok I Tombulilato sedangkan wilayah Kontrak Karya CPM adalah di Blok I Poboya dan Blok IV Toli-Toli.

Kegiatan PETI mengakibatkan gangguan pada kegiatan penambangan di GM dan CPM dan menimbulkan kerusakan lingkungan karena adanya penggunaan bahan beracun (merkuri dan sianida) dalam pengolahan bijih yang dapat mengakibatkan kerugian finansial yang berupa pengeluaran-pengeluaran biaya untuk memperbaiki kerusakan yang diakibatkan oleh PETI, biaya-biaya untuk menangani masalah hukum, dan kehilangan peluang untuk memperoleh hasil di wilayah yang dikuasai oleh PETI.

Untuk mendapatkan informasi yang lengkap mengenai kegiatan PETI di wilayah Kontrak Karya GM dan CPM, GM dan CPM telah melakukan *baseline study* di wilayah Kontrak Karya tersebut yang meliputi juga kajian terhadap dampak kegiatan PETI. Selain itu, saat ini GM dan CPM tengah melakukan kajian atas dampak sosial, kesehatan dan lingkungan sebagai akibat dari kegiatan PETI tersebut. Upaya persuasif maupun tindakan hukum telah dilakukan oleh kepolisian dan pejabat yang berwenang untuk menghentikan kegiatan PETI itu.

42. CONTINGENCIES

The Group is contingently liable for various claims from third parties arising from the ordinary conduct of business, including tax assessments, the results of which are either pending or being processed by the courts or tax authorities, and while those outcomes may be substantial, they are not presently determinable.

In addition, the Group has various claims to third parties, the outcomes of which are not presently determinable pending decision by the courts. The following are the contingencies as of the reporting date:

a. Illegal Mining (PETI) in GM and CPM mining area.

There were groups of community who carried out illegal mining activities, in conventional manner, in CoW areas of GM and CPM. The areas that were adversely affected were the Blok I Tombulilato in the CoW area of GM, and the Block I Poboya and Block IV Toli-Toli in the CoW area of CPM.

The illegal mining activities have caused disturbance to the mining activities of GM and CPM and, will have given rise to environmental damages caused by the use of toxic substances (mercury and cyanide) during the processing of the extracted ores which can results in financial loss in the form of expenses to repair damage caused by PETI, costs to deal with legal issues, and loss of requests to obtain results in areas controlled by PETI.

In order to obtain comprehensive information related to the impact of illegal mining activities in GM and CPM's CoW areas, GM and CPM conducted a baseline study of the CoW areas that also encompasses a study on the impacts of illegal mining activities. In addition, GM and CPM are presently carrying out a study on the social, health and environmental impacts caused by such illegal mining activities. Persuasive measures as well as legal actions have been taken by the police and the competent authorities to put a halt to the illegal mining activities.

42. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan) | ***42. CONTINGENCIES*** *(Continued)*

b. Undang-undang Mineral dan Batubara

Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2020, telah diundangkan Undang-Undang No. 3 Tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang No. 4 Tahun 2009 tentang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara ("UU No. 3/2020"). UU No. 3/2020 mengatur perolehan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus sebagai Kelanjutan Operasi Kontrak/Perjanjian bagi pemegang PKP2B.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, Undang-undang No.6 Tahun 2023 tentang penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah menggantikan Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja.

b. Law on Mineral and Coal Mining

On 10 June 2020, Law No. 3 of 2020 on Amendment to Law No. 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining ("Law No. 3/2020") was promulgated. Law No. 3/2020 governs obtaining Special Mining Business License for the Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operation for the holder of CcoW.

On June 30, 2023, UU No.6/2023 regarding the establishment of government regulation was amended with UU No.2/2022 of Job Creation Law.

c. Penambangan Tanpa Izin (PETI) di Area Penambangan Arutmin dan penerbitan izin pertambangan lainnya yang tumpang tindih dengan izin Arutmin

PETI dan aktivitas izin pertambangan lainnya yang tumpang tindih dengan izin Arutmin (Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih) saat ini terjadi di wilayah pertambangan Arutmin. PETI dan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih menyebabkan meningkatnya biaya produksi penambangan batubara di wilayah tersebut dalam tiga hal.

Pertama, penambang PETI dan penambang Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih mengganggu area Arutmin tanpa memperhatikan tindakan yang diperlukan untuk mereklamasi dan merehabilitasi area tersebut dengan semestinya setelah aktivitas penambangan selesai.

Kedua, penambang PETI dan penambang Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih mengambil batubara yang paling mudah diakses dari permukaan tanah dengan rasio pengupasan yang paling rendah, sehingga menyisakan area yang dapat diekstrak oleh Arutmin dengan biaya yang lebih tinggi.

Ketiga, PETI dan penambang Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih mengharuskan Arutmin untuk mengubah rencana penambangan di area yang terdampak dan menimbulkan biaya tambahan yang terkait dengan kerusakan yang disebabkan oleh PETI dan penambang Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih,

c. Illegal Mining (PETI) in Arutmin mining area and the issuance of other mining licences that overlap with that of Arutmin

PETI and activities of other mining licenses that overlap with Arutmin license (Overlapping Mining Licenses) are currently occurring in the Arutmin's mining area. PETI and Overlapping Mining Licenses have increased the production costs of mining coal in the area in three ways.

Firstly, PETI and Overlapping Mining Licenses miners disturb areas without regard to the measures necessary to properly reclaim and rehabilitate the area after mining is completed.

Secondly, PETI and Overlapping Mining Licenses miners extract the coal that is most accessible to the land surface with the lowest stripping ratio, leaving the area that can be extracted at a higher cost.

Thirdly, PETI and Overlapping Mining Licenses miners require Arutmin to alter its mine plans for the area affected and incur additional incidental costs related to damage caused by illegal miners and Overlapping Mining Licenses miners, such as road maintenance and rehabilitation costs.

42. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

42. CONTINGENCIES *(Continued)*

seperti biaya perawatan jalan dan rehabilitasi.

Pada tahun 2004, Arutmin membuat perikatan dengan Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Teknologi Mineral dan Batubara (PPPTMB) di Indonesia, sebuah lembaga penelitian independen dalam industri pertambangan batubara, untuk memverifikasi perhitungan biaya tambahan sebagai akibat dari aktivitas PETI dan penambang Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih di daerah-daerah terdampak. PPPTMB telah menyampaikan hasil penelitian mereka kepada Arutmin.

In 2004, Arutmin commissioned Center of Research and Development of Mineral and Coal Technology (PPPTMB) in Indonesia, an independent research institute involved in the coal mining industry, to verify its calculation of the incremental cost of mining in illegally mined areas. PPPTMB has provided the result of their study to Arutmin.

Arutmin telah menyampaikan *copy* laporan ini kepada Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai bukti tentang adanya kenaikan biaya yang diakibatkan oleh aktivitas penambangan ilegal. Karena Arutmin memiliki hak untuk menambang di seluruh area yang dicakup oleh Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B) nya, Arutmin yakin bahwa biaya tambahan yang timbul di wilayah pertambangan yang ditambang secara ilegal harus ditanggung oleh Pemerintah Indonesia.

Arutmin has submitted a copy of this report to the GOI as evidence of the increase in cost due to illegal mining. Because Arutmin has the right to mine the entire area covered by its Coal Contract of Work (CCoW), it believes that the incremental costs arising from mining areas illegally mined should be borne by the GOI.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2004, Arutmin meminta Pemerintah Indonesia untuk mengkompensasi biaya tambahan tersebut dan dikompensasikan dengan pembayaran yang terutang kepada Pemerintah Indonesia. Permintaan ini ditolak oleh Direktorat Jenderal Geologi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral dalam suratnya tertanggal 23 Juli 2004.

On September 30, 2004, Arutmin requested the GOI to compensate Arutmin for the incremental cost from Arutmin payments due to GOI. This request was rejected by Directorate General of Geology and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in its letter dated July 23, 2004.

Sejak itu, Arutmin telah melakukan sejumlah pertemuan dengan perwakilan dari Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral dan instansi Pemerintah lainnya untuk menyelesaikan masalah PETI ini. Pada tanggal 8 Januari 2016, Arutmin mengirimkan surat kepada Menteri Koordinator Politik, Hukum dan Keamanan yang menginformasikan masalah PETI yang terbaru. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesainnya laporan keuangan, surat kepada Menteri Koordinator Politik, Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral dan Menteri Kehutanan untuk aktivitas ilegal masih berlanjut.

Since then, Arutmin has held numerous meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and other Government agencies to resolve the PETI issue. On January 8, 2016, Arutmin sent a letter to the coordinating minister for Politics, Legal, and Security Affairs notifying them of the latest PETI issues. As of the completion date of the financial statements, reporting to the Police, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and Ministry of Forestry (for the activity in forest area) for illegal mining activity is still being continued.

42. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

42. CONTINGENCIES *(Continued)*

Berkenaan dengan keberadaan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih, Arutmin secara aktif selalu memberikan klarifikasi kepada pihak terkait tentang batas area pertambangan Arutmin dan melakukan berbagai tindakan hukum yang diperlukan untuk melindungi wilayah penambangannya. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan, upaya hukum terhadap beberapa Izin Usaha Pertambangan Tumpang Tindih masih berlangsung.

Regarding the existence of Overlapping Mining Licenses, Arutmin has always been active in providing clarification to the relevant parties concerning the boundaries of Arutmin's mining area and taking necessary legal action to protect its mining area. As of the completion date of the financial statements, legal action against several Overlapping Mining Licenses is still ongoing.

d. Klaim Kepemilikan Tanah

Gugatan intervensi diajukan Arutmin pada tanggal 19 Februari 2024 di Pengadilan Negeri Pelaihari terhadap masing-masing dari 4 (empat) gugatan Michelin tersebut di atas dengan permohonan kepada Pengadilan untuk menyatakan transaksi antara Michelin dengan Para Tergugat batal demi hukum.

d. Land Ownership Claim

Arutmin filed intervention lawsuit on 19 February 2024 in Pelaihari District Court against each of the abovementioned 4 (four) lawsuits by Michelin with petition to the Court to issue order that the transaction between Michelin and the Defendants is null and void.

Putusan atas seluruh perkara tersebut telah ditetapkan pada tanggal 19 Juli 2024 oleh Pengadilan Negeri Pelaihari dengan putusan yang menyatakan bahwa gugatan Michelin tidak dapat diterima (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard) dan oleh karena itu gugatan intervensi Arutmin juga tidak dapat diterima dan tidak diperiksa oleh majelis hakim.

Decisions for all of the cases were issued on July 19, 2024 by the Pelaihari District Court in which the panel of judges decided that Michelin's lawsuits were inadmissible/ not accepted (Niet Ontvankelijke Verklaard) and therefore Arutmin's intervention lawsuits were also not inadmissible and not examined by the judges.

Pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2024, Arutmin mengajukan permohonan banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi Banjarmasin untuk meminta Pengadilan memeriksa dan menyetujui gugatan Arutmin dalam gugatan intervensi.

On August 12, 2024, Arutmin filed appeal to the High Court of Banjarmasin to ask the Court to examine and approve Arutmin's claims in the intervention lawsuits.

Putusan perkara nomor 1/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli telah dikeluarkan pada tanggal 25 September 2024, perkara nomor 3/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli dan 4/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli telah dikeluarkan pada tanggal 24 September 2024, dan perkara nomor 5/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli telah dikeluarkan pada tanggal 26 September 2024 oleh Pengadilan Tinggi Banjarmasin yang menguatkan Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Pelaihari.

Decisions for case number 1/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli was issued on 25 September 2024, cases number 3/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli and 4/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli were issued on 24 September 2024 and case number 5/Pdt.G/2024/PN Pli was issued on 26 September 2024 by the High Court of Banjarmasin which uphold the Decisions by Pelaihari District Court.

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2024, Arutmin mengajukan kasasi ke Mahkamah Agung atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Banjarmasin. Mahkamah Agung telah menerbitkan putusannya atas perkara-perkara tersebut masing-masing tertanggal

On October 9, 2024, Arutmin filed cassation to the Supreme Court against the Decisions of High Court of Banjarmasin. The Supreme Court has published its decisions on these cases dated April 21, 2025, April 24, 2025,

42. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan) / *42. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)*

21 April 2025, 24 April 2025, 5 Mei 2025, dan 28 Mei 2025, yang menguatkan putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Banjarmasin. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan, Perusahaan masih menunggu salinan resmi putusan Mahkamah Agung tersebut.

May 5, 2025 and May 28, 2025, which uphold the decisions of the High Court of Banjarmasin. As of the completion date of the financial statements, the Company is still awaiting official copies of the Supreme Court's decisions.

43. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS / *43. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION*

a. Transaksi Non Kas / *a. Non-cash Transaction*

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan transaksi nonkas Grup selama tahun berjalan, sebagai berikut:

The table below shows the Group's non-cash transactions during the year, as follows:

	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2025	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2024	
Penyelesaian Piutang Lain-lain melalui Dividen	103,185,912	--	*Settlement of Other Receivables through Dividents*
Saling hapus Piutang Pihak Berelasi Terhadap Utang Pihak Berelasi	43,141,801	--	*Offsetting of Due from Related Party against Due to Related Parties*
Penambahan Aset Tetap dari Utang Lain-lain	11,435,622	(2,865,145)	*Additional Fixed Assets from Other Payables*
Penurunan Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya melalui Penurunan Nilai	6,508,179	8,019,855	*Decrease in Other Non Current Assets through Impairment*
Penambahan Properti Pertambangan dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak	4,361,770	--	*Addition Minning Properties from Acquisition of Subsidiary*
Kapitalisasi beban penyusutan ke Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi	9,046	--	*Capitalization of depreciation expense to Exploration and Evaluation Assets*
Kapitalisasi Beban Penyusutan ke Properti Pertambangan	(859,523)	(144,718)	*Capitalization of Depreciation Expense to Mining Properties*
Reklasifikasi Piutang Pihak Berelasi ke Piutang Lain-lain	(18,724,217)	(82,106,933)	*Recalssification Due from Related Party to Other Receivables*
Saling hapus Dividen Terhadap Utang Pihak Berelasi	(105,213,000)	(65,025,000)	*Offsetting of Dividends Against Due to Related Party*
Penambahan Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi	--	(54,781,763)	*Addition Investment in Associate*
Penurunan Uang Muka Pabrik yang Telah Direalisasikan menjadi Aset dalam Penyelesaian	--	563,330	*Decrease of Plant Advance that Has Been Realized to Construction-in-Progress*
Kapitalisasi Biaya Tenaga Kerja Langsung ke Aset dalam Penyelesaian	--	(1,807,110)	*Capitalize interest Loan to Construction-in-Progress*
Penyelesaian Obligasi Wajib Konversi melalui Penerbitan Saham	--	(126,151)	*Settlement of Mandatory Convertible Bonds through Issuance of Capital Stock*
Kapitalisasi Beban Sewa, Perjalanan Bisnis ke Aset Dalam Penyelesaian	--	(1,989,408)	*Capitalization of Rent, Business Trip Construction-in-Progress*

b. Rekonsiliasi Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Aktivitas Pendanaan / *b. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities*

Informasi di bawah ini menunjukkan rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan:

Information below shows the reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

43. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS (Lanjutan)

43. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	*Cash Flow* Pembayaran/ *Payment*	*Cash Flow* Penerimaan/ *Receipt*	Perubahan Nonkas/ *Non-cash Changes*	31 Desember/ *December 31* 2025	
Utang Pihak Berelasi	162,471,671	--	4,234,553	(148,354,801)	18,351,423	*Due To Related Parties*
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	137,200,115	(271,723,146)	137,821,626	(3,298,595)	--	*Short-term Loans*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	42,973,635	(45,246,135)	205,000,000	--	202,727,500	*Long-term Loans*
Liabilitas sewa	132,230,484	(23,794,146)	--	14,753,911	123,190,249	*Lease Liabilities*
Utang Obligasi	--	--	108,966,416	--	108,966,416	*Bonds Payable*
Jumlah	**474,875,905**	**(340,763,427)**	**456,022,595**	**(136,899,485)**	**453,235,588**	***Total***

	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2023*	Arus Kas/ *Cash Flow* Pembayaran/ *Payment*	Arus Kas/ *Cash Flow* Penerimaan/ *Receipt*	Perubahan Nonkas/ *Non-cash Changes*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024*	
Utang Pihak Berelasi	196,006,265	--	35,971,892	(69,506,486)	162,471,671	*Due to Related Parties*
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	87,151,658	(12,425,327)	63,938,671	(1,464,887)	137,200,115	*Short-term Loans*
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	66,230,483	(27,038,256)	4,090,554	(309,146)	42,973,635	*Long-term Loans*
Utang Sewa Pembiayaan	153,198,706	(20,968,222)	--	--	132,230,484	*Lease Liabilities*
Jumlah	**502,587,112**	**(60,431,805)**	**104,001,117**	**(71,280,519)**	**474,875,905**	***Total***

44. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

44. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Penerapan PSAK 111 tentang Pengaturan Bersama

Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia menerbitkan PSAK 111, tentang Pengaturan Bersama yang berlaku untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2015. Grup telah mengadopsi standar ini sesuai dengan yang ditentukan oleh PSAK tersebut.

Penerapan PSAK 111 menyebabkan beberapa entitas tertentu yang sebelumnya dikonsolidasi tidak lagi dikonsolidasi. Informasi tambahan yang disajikan di bawah ini ditujukan untuk memberikan kejelasan dan kemudahan pemahaman bagi pemangku kepentingan tentang dampak dari PSAK tersebut terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasi sebelum dan sesudah penerapannya:

The Application of PSAK 111 regarding Joint Arrangements

The Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board Issued PSAK 111, regarding Joint Arrangements which was effective for financial years beginning and or after January 1, 2015. The Group have adopted this standard in accordance with the provisions of this PSAK.

The implementation of PSAK 111 affected certain subsidiaries which were previously consolidated became consolidated. The supplementary information presented below is for the purpose of clarity and ease understanding to all stakeholders as to the impact to the consolidated financial statements before and after the adoption of the above-mentioned PSAK:

44. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN (Lanjutan)

44. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

	31 Desember/*December 31 , 2025*		
	Metode Konsolidasi/ ***Consolidation Method***	**Setelah PSAK 111** ***After PSAK 111***	
ASET			***ASSETS***
Aset Lancar	1,400,584,718	736,214,208	*Current Assets*
Aset Tidak Lancar	4,722,318,679	3,482,395,617	*Non-Current Assets*
TOTAL ASET	**6,122,903,397**	**4,218,609,825**	***TOTAL ASSETS***
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS			***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	1,188,229,158	588,479,137	*Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	1,951,396,647	742,208,019	*Non-Current Liabilities*
Total Liabilitas	3,139,625,805	1,330,687,156	*Total Liabilities*
EKUITAS			***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk			***Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent***
Modal saham	2,932,454,440	2,932,454,440	*Capital stock*
Tambahan modal disetor - neto	(231,269,166)	(231,269,166)	*Additional paid-in capital - net*
Selisih transaksi perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak/entitas asosiasi	(836,579,301)	(836,579,301)	*Difference in the change in equity transaction of a Subsidiary/associate*
Selisih transaksi perubahan ekuitas Entitas pengendalian bersama	(306,833,020)	(306,833,020)	*Difference in the change in equity transaction in jointly controlled entities*
Cadangan modal lainnya	(23,465,140)	(23,465,140)	*Other capital reserves*
Saldo Laba Ditahan	81,011,806	81,011,806	*Retained Earnings*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	1,615,319,619	1,615,319,619	*Equity attributable to the owners of the parent*
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	**1,367,957,973**	**1,272,603,050**	***Non-controlling Interest***
Ekuitas - Neto	2,983,277,592	2,887,922,669	*Equity - Net*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**6,122,903,397**	**4,218,609,825**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

	31 Desember/*December 31 , 2025*		
	Metode Konsolidasi/ ***Consolidation Method***	**Setelah PSAK 111** ***After PSAK 111***	
PENDAPATAN	4,808,798,721	1,424,767,199	***REVENUES***
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN	(4,262,203,061)	(1,175,660,915)	***COST OF REVENUES***
LABA BRUTO	546,595,660	249,106,284	***GROSS PROFIT***
BEBAN USAHA	(232,612,976)	(107,776,270)	***OPERATING EXPENSES***
LABA USAHA	313,982,684	141,330,014	***OPERATING INCOME***
(BEBAN) PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN - NETO	(27,910,991)	39,761,929	***OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME - NET***
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	286,071,693	181,091,943	***INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	(113,206,817)	(55,558,551)	***INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
LABA NETO SETELAH PAJAK	172,864,876	125,533,392	***NET INCOME AFTER TAX***
BAGI HASIL	(11,052,955)	(3,228,906)	***PROFIT SHARING***
LABA NETO	161,811,921	122,304,486	***NET INCOME***
Total Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:			***Total Net Income For The Year Attributable To:***
Pemilik Entitas Induk	81,011,806	81,011,806	*Owners of the Parent Company*
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	80,800,115	41,292,680	*Non-Controlling Interests*
	161,811,921	122,304,486	

45. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

Amendemen, revisi dan penyesuaian tahunan atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2026, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- Amendemen PSAK 109: Instrumen Keuangan dan PSAK 107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Klasifikasi dan Pengukuran Instrumen Keuangan;
- Penyesuaian Tahunan PSAK 107, PSAK 109, PSAK 110, dan PSAK 207; dan
- Revisi PSAK 338: Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali terkait ruang lingkup dan penerapan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Standar baru, revisi dan amandemen serta interpretasi atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2027, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 118: Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan;
- PSAK 119 : Entitas Anak tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik: Pengungkapan;
- Amandemen PSAK 119: Entitas Anak tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik: Pengungkapan;
- Revisi PSAK 401: Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan Syariah;
- ISAK 403: Komponen Laporan Keuangan Entitas Syariah Yang Menerapkan SAK Indonesia Untuk Entitas Privat dan SAK Indonesia Untuk Entitas Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah;
- PSAK 413: Penurunan Nilai; dan
- PSAK 414: Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan Syariah bagi Entitas yang Menerapkan SAK Indonesia untuk Entitas Privat (SAK EP).

Hingga tanggal laporan keuangan ini diotorisasi, Grup masih melakukan evaluasi atas dampak potensial dari penerapan standar baru, amandemen standar dan interpretasi standar tersebut.

45. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND INTERPRETATION STANDARD HAS ISSUED NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Amendments, revised and annual improvements to standards which are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption are as follows:

- *Amendments PSAK 109 and PSAK 107 regarding Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments;*
- *Annual Improvements on PSAK 107, PSAK 109, PSAK 110, dan PSAK 207; and*
- *Revised PSAK 338: Business Combination of Entity Under Common Control regarding the scope and application of the method of pooling of interest.*

New, revised and amendment of standards and interpretation of standard which are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted, are as follows:

- *PSAK 118: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements;*
- *PSAK 119: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures;*
- *Amendment PSAK 119: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures;*
- *Revised PSAK 401: Presentation and Disclosure in Sharia Financial Statements;*
- *ISAK 403: Components of Financial Reports of Sharia Entities That Apply Indonesian SAK for Private Entities and Indonesian SAK for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities;*
- *PSAK 413: Impairment; and*
- *PSAK 414: Impairment of Sharia Financial Assets for Entities Implementing Indonesian SAK for Private Entities (SAK EP).*

Until the date of the financial statements is authorized, the Group is still evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations of these standards.

46. PERISTIWA-PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN

46. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Obligasi berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap IV
Pada tanggal 20 Februari 2026, Perusahaan menerima dana hasil penerbitan Obligasi berkelanjutan I Bumi Tahap IV senilai Rp612.750.000.000 atau setara dengan USD36.512.335 dengan tingkat bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun dan jangka waktu 3 tahun dengan pembayaran kupon bunga setiap 3 bulan.

Bond Continuance I Phase IV
On February 20, 2026, the Company received proceeds from the issuance of Bond Continuance I Phase IV amounted to Rp612,750,000,000 or equivalent USD36,512,335 bearing interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum with a term of 3 years with a coupon payment quarterly.

Pencabutan Keberatan Pajak dan Proses Penyelesaian Restitusi PPN
Pada tanggal 26 Januari 2026, Arutmin telah mencabut keberatan atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan, PPh Pasal 26, dan Pajak Penjualan. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan ini, Arutmin sedang mempersiapkan penyelesaian restitusi Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) atas permintaan yang diajukan.

Withdrawal of Tax Objections and VAT Restitution Process
On January 26, 2026, Arutmin has withdrawn objection for Corporate Income Tax, WHT Art 26, and Sales Tax. As of the completion date of the financial statements, Arutmin is preparing settlement VAT Restitution for demand.

Penerbitan Surat Ketetapan Pajak
Pada tanggal 22 Januari 2026, telah diterbitkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (“SKPLB”) untuk tahun fiskal 2024 yang menetapkan lebih bayar atas Pajak Penghasilan Badan sebesar USD1.674.785 dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) sebesar USD307.579 (Rp5.137.792.968). Selain itu, beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (“SKPKB”) juga diterbitkan atas PPh Pasal 15 sebesar USD16.073 (Rp271.157.752), PPh Pasal 21 sebesar USD8.914 (Rp150.379.565), PPh Pasal 23 sebesar USD22.225 (Rp374.932.702), dan PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) sebesar USD172.031 (Rp2.902.157.492). Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan ini, Arutmin masih menunggu penerimaan pengembalian pajak terkait SKPLB tersebut, sementara SKPKB yang diterbitkan masih dalam proses penyelesaian sesuai dengan hasil pemeriksaan pajak yang berlaku.

Issuance of Tax Assessment Letters
On January 22, 2026, a Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter (“SKPLB”) were issued for fiscal year 2024 raising Demands for Corporate Income Tax (USD-1,674,785), VAT (USD307,579 (Rp5,137,792,968)). In Addition, several Tax Underpayment Assessment Letters (“SKPKBs”) were also issued for WHT Art 15 (USD16,073 (Rp271,157,752)), WHT Art 21 (USD8,914 (Rp150,379,565)), WHT Art 23 (USD22,225 (Rp374,932,702)), WHT Art 4(2) (USD172,031 (Rp2,902,157,492)). As of the completion date of these financial statements, Arutmin is still awaiting the receipt of the tax refund related to SKPLB. Meanwhile, the SKPKBs issued are still in the process of being settled in accordance with the applicable tax audit assessments.

Uang Muka Investasi
Pada tanggal 5 Maret 2026, uang muka investasi kepada DPM sebesar USD20.531.000 telah efektif dikonversi menjadi saham dan dicatat sebagai tambahan investasi pada ventura bersama. Konversi tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. Nomor 25 tanggal 4 Maret 2026 mengenai peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-

Advance in Investment
On March 5, 2026, the advance for investment in DPM amounting to USD20,531,000 was effectively converted into shares in DPM and recorded as an additional investment in a joint venture. The conversion was carried out based on Notarial Deed No. 25 dated 4 March 2026 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the increase in issued and paid-up capital, and has been approved by the Minister of Law andHuman Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree Number

46. PERISTIWA-PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

0048708.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2026 tanggal 5 Maret 2026.

Pencairan Pinjaman Sindikasi
Pada tanggal 10 Maret 2026, BRMS dan CPM telah mencairkan Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi dengan Bangkok Bank Public Company Ltd., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, dan PT Bank Mega Tbk masing-masing sebesar USD10.000.000 dan USD56.000.000 yang merupakan pinjaman Fasilitas A dengan batas pinjaman maksimal masing-masing sebesar USD200.000.000 dan USD350.000.000.

46. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (Continued)

AHU-0048708.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2026 dated March 5, 2026.

Drawdown Syndicated Loan Facility
On March 10, 2026, BRMS and CPM drew down the Syndicated Loan Facility with Bangkok Bank Public Company Ltd., PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, and PT Bank Mega Tbk amounting to USD10,000,000 and USD56,000,000, respectively. The amounts represent drawdowns under Facility A, with maximum facility limits of USD200,000,000 and USD350,000,000, respectively.

47. TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diotorisasi oleh Direksi Perusahaan untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 27 Maret 2026.

47. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements which were authorized for issuance by the Company's Directors dated March 27, 2026.

Laporan Tahunan 2025

Annual Report 2025

BUMI RESOURCES

PT Bumi Resources Tbk.
Bakrie Tower 12th Floor
Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum
Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940

T +6221 5794 2080
F +6221 5794 2070
www.bumiresources.com