



PT BUMI ResourceS Tbk.



2024 Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

**INNOVATING TODAY,
SUSTAINING TOMORROW**

INNOVATING TODAY, SUSTAINING TOMORROW

Adalah cerminan komitmen BUMI untuk terus berinovasi dalam menciptakan efisiensi operasional yang mendukung keberlanjutan. Melalui pendekatan yang mengutamakan optimalisasi proses, Perseroan memastikan peningkatan produktivitas dan pengelolaan sumber daya yang lebih efektif, sehingga mampu menghadapi tantangan industri dengan daya saing lebih kuat.

A reflection of its unwavering commitment to keep innovating to create higher, sustainability-driven efficiency. Our optimization-first approach ensures higher productivity and more effective resource management, which gives BUMI sharper competitive edges that will enable us to deal with industry challenges.

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Financial Report



KINERJA OPERASIONAL BUMI TAHUN 2024

BUMI's Operating Performance in 2024

STRIPPING
RATIO

8.7x
bcm/tmined



HARGA FOB
BATU BARA
Coal FOB Price

71.8
\$/t



649.7
mbcm



PENGUPASAN
LAPISAN TANAH
PENUTUP
(OVERBURDEN)
Overburden Stripping



75.8
mt

PENJUALAN BATU
BARA
Coal Sales



Penjualan Batu Bara Coal Sales

(dalam juta MT | in million MT)



Jumlah Batu Bara Ditambang Coal Mined

(dalam juta MT | in million MT)



Kenaikan kinerja operasional BUMI didukung oleh upaya Perseroan dalam mengoptimalkan produktivitas dan meningkatkan efisiensi biaya secara berkesinambungan.

The increase of the Company's operational performance was driven by the Company's efforts to optimize productivity and continuously pursue cost efficiency.



2.4 miliar MT
billion MT

Cadangan Batu Bara
Coal Reserves



1.6 juta ton
million tons

Inventory
Inventory



KINERJA KEUANGAN BUMI

BUMI's Financial Performance



PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) memberikan peringkat idA+ dengan prospek stabil untuk Perseroan. Peringkat tersebut mencerminkan posisi bisnis Perseroan yang kuat serta cadangan dan sumber daya tambang yang memadai.

PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) has assigned the Company an idA+ credit rating with a stable outlook. This rating reflects the Company's strong business position, as well as its sufficient mining reserves and resources.



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.



Pada 2024, rasio lancar Perseroan meningkat dari 83,09% menjadi 100,54%, menandakan Perseroan berada dalam posisi yang baik untuk memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendek. Sementara itu, rasio Return-on-Assets (ROA) dan Return-on-Equity (ROE) Perseroan tercatat masing-masing sebesar 2,16x dan 3,15x.

In 2024, the Company's current ratio increased from 83.09% to 100.54%, indicating that the Company is in a good position to meet short-term obligations. Meanwhile, the Company's Return-on-Assets (ROA) and Return-on-Equity (ROE) ratios were recorded at 2.16x and 3.15x, respectively.



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	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Description
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian			Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Aset Lancar	772,663,660	704,716,702	772,731,911	775,582,880	397,376,705	Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar	3,390,737,417	3,497,977,514	3,715,315,058	3,448,204,406	3,031,173,622	Non-Current Assets
Jumlah Aset	4,163,401,077	4,202,694,216	4,488,046,969	4,223,787,286	3,428,550,327	Total Assets
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	768,495,062	785,003,347	922,761,750	2,877,190,810	1,298,664,634	Short-Term Liabilities
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	530,661,657	642,914,788	746,776,957	700,149,789	1,997,247,664	Long-Term Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	1,299,156,719	1,427,918,135	1,669,538,707	3,577,340,599	3,295,912,298	Total Liabilities
Jumlah Ekuitas	2,864,244,358	2,774,776,081	2,818,508,262	646,446,687	132,638,029	Total Equity
Modal Kerja Bersih	(4,168,598)	(80,286,645)	(150,029,839)	(2,101,607,930)	(901,287,929)	Net Working Capital
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian			Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Pendapatan	1,359,679,473	1,679,948,765	1,830,079,927	1,008,212,975	790,436,397	Revenues
Laba Bruto	169,290,147	137,294,929	370,640,946	201,736,646	91,914,927	Gross Profit
Laba/(Rugi) Usaha	61,068,018	56,812,238	223,363,214	123,860,015	28,472,920	Operating Profit/(Losses)
EBITDA	294,324,288	302,457,091	1,238,630,570	856,053,149	327,307,852	EBITDA
Penghasilan/(Beban) Lain-lain – Neto	60,833,202	25,537,976	470,781,694	167,201,664	(350,912,339)	Other Incomes/(Expenses) - Net
Laba/Rugi Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	121,901,220	82,350,214	694,144,908	291,061,679	(322,439,419)	Profit/Loss Before Income Tax
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan – Neto	(28,222,308)	(49,924,476)	(115,590,243)	(67,684,665)	(14,911,550)	Income Tax Benefit (Expenses) - Net
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan	90,133,364	26,900,967	556,664,506	223,377,014	(337,350,969)	Profit (Loss) for the Year
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:						Profit for the Year Attributable to:
- Pemilik Entitas Induk	67,478,079	10,923,450	525,274,341	168,018,153	(338,023,994)	- Owners of the Parent Entity
- Kepentingan Nonpengendali	22,655,285	15,977,517	31,390,165	55,358,861	673,025	- Non-controlling Interest
Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	89,468,277	23,158,285	556,756,846	223,172,744	(339,340,652)	Comprehensive Income for the Year

Angka-angka di atas disajikan berdasarkan PSAK 111.



Dalam USD penuh kecuali dinyatakan lain.

In full USD unless otherwise stated.

Uraian	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Description
Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:						Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to:
- Pemilik Entitas Induk	66,890,938	7,268,244	524,940,964	167,861,585	(340,153,005)	- Owners of the Parent
- Kepentingan Nonpengendali	22,577,339	15,890,041	31,815,882	55,311,159	812,353	- Non-controlling Interest
Jumlah Rata-rata Tertimbang Saham Dasar (Dalam Ribuan Saham)	371,321,552,028	371,320,699,736	371,320,676,795	74,274,746,007	68,228,705,555	Weighted Average Number of Basic Shares (In Thousands of Shares)
Labarugi) per Saham (Saham Dasar atau Dilusian per 1000 Saham)	0.18	0.03	3.14	2.27	(4.95)	Earnings (Loss) per Share (Basic or Diluted per 1000 Shares)
Rasio Keuangan						Financial Ratio
Labaterhadap Aktiva (%)	2.16	0.64	12.40	5.29	(9.84)	Profit to Assets (%)
Labaterhadap Ekuitas (%)	3.15	0.97	19.75	34.55	(254.34)	Profit to Equity (%)
Rasio Lancar (%)	100.54	89.77	83.74	26.96	30.60	Current Ratio (%)
Utang terhadap Total Aktiva (%)	31.20	33.98	37.20	84.70	96.13	Debt to Total Assets (%)
Utang terhadap Ekuitas (%)	45.36	51.46	2.26	226.08	1,132.54	Debt to Equity (%)
Marjin Laba Kotor (%)	12.45	8.17	20.25	20.01	11.63	Gross Profit Margin (%)
Marjin Laba Usaha (%)	4.49	3.38	12.21	12.29	3.60	Operating Profit Margin (%)
Marjin Laba Bersih (%)	6.58	1.38	30.42	22.16	(42.68)	Net Profit Margin (%)
Nilai Tukar Penutup pada Akhir Tahun (Rp/ USD)	16,129	15,416	15,731	14,269	14,105	Closing Exchange Rate at End of Year (IDR/ USD)

Angka-angka di atas disajikan berdasarkan PSAK 111.

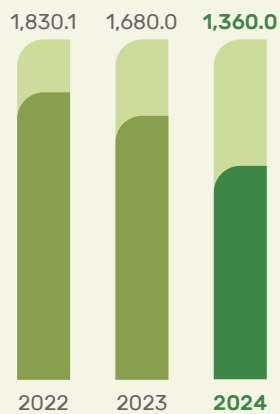


IKHTISAR KEUANGAN

Financial Highlights

Pendapatan Revenues

(dalam juta USD | in million USD)



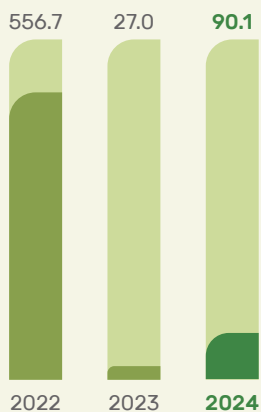
Total Aset Total Assets

(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 2023-2024

Shares Trading Performance on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2023-2024

dalam Rupiah | in Rupiah

Lembar Saham | Shares



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)
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	371,320,705,024	50,128,295,178,240
2023						
I	166	117	127	43,233,100,000	371,320,705,024	47,157,729,538,048
II	132	96	115	25,060,200,000	371,320,705,024	42,701,881,077,760
III	146	116	137	47,016,000,000	371,320,705,024	50,870,936,588,288
IV	136	85	85	23,499,000,000	371,320,705,024	31,562,259,927,040



IKHTISAR OBLIGASI

Bonds Highlights

Jumlah Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK) yang beredar (<i>outstanding</i>) per 31 Desember 2024 Number of outstanding Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK) as of December 31, 2024	Dengan telah dikonversinya seluruh OWK pada tanggal Jatuh Tempo yaitu 11 Desember 2024, maka Perseroan sudah tidak lagi memiliki Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK).
Tingkat bunga/imbalan Interest rate/yield	6%
Tanggal jatuh tempo Maturity date	11 Desember 2024 December, 11 2024
Peringkat obligasi Rating of bonds	Tidak ada None
Jumlah Unit OWK yang telah dikonversi per 11 Desember 2024 Number of Converted Bond Units as of December 11, 2024	Konversi atas sisa OWK yang belum terkonversi hingga tanggal Jatuh Tempo sejumlah 1.444.859.490 unit ("Sisa OWK"), dan telah dikonversi seluruhnya menjadi saham Seri C Perseroan pada tanggal 11 Desember 2024. Dengan demikian per 31 Desember 2024 jumlah modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan adalah sebesar 371.335.392.068 saham.. The conversion of the remaining OWK that has not been converted until the Maturity date amounted to 1,444,859,490 units ("Remaining OWK"), and has been converted entirely into Series C shares of the Company on December 11, 2024. Therefore as of December 31, 2024 the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company is 371,335,392,068 shares.

AKSI KORPORASI

Corporate Actions

Selama tahun buku 2024, selain pelaksanaan konversi OWK, Perseroan tidak memiliki atau melakukan aksi korporasi yang mencakup pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, pembagian dividen saham, dan pembagian saham bonus.

During the fiscal year 2024, apart from the implementation of the OWK conversion, the Company did not have or undertake any corporate actions, including stock splits, stock mergers, stock dividend distributions, and bonus share distributions.



PENGHENTIAN SEMENTARA PERDAGANGAN SAHAM ATAU PENGHAPUSAN PENCATATAN SAHAM

Temporary Suspension of Stock Trading or Delisting of Shares

Selama tahun buku 2024, Perseroan tidak pernah dikenakan sanksi terkait penghentian sementara perdagangan saham atau penghapusan pencatatan saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI).

During the fiscal year 2024, 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



BUMI telah menyelenggarakan Acara Serah Terima Bantuan PAUD Nurul Ihsaniah di Parung Bogor, yang merupakan bagian dari Program CSR Rekonstruksi bangunan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD).

BUMI conducted a Donation Handover Ceremony for PAUD Nurul Ihsaniah at Parung Bogor, as a part of the Early Childhood School (PAUD) Reconstruction CSR Programs.

25 Januari • January



BUMI telah melaksanakan Upacara Peletakan Batu Pertama untuk Program CSR Penyediaan Air Bersih. Reservoir air bersih ini diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat bagi 152 keluarga kurang mampu di Babakan Madang.

BUMI has conducted the Groundbreaking Ceremony for its Clean Water Provision CSR Program. The clean water reservoir is expected to benefit 152 underprivileged families in Babakan Madang.

20 Februari • February



BUMI menjadi salah satu contoh baik yang disebutkan dalam sesi dialog antara Pemerintah Indonesia dan Komite Hak Ekonomi, Sosial, dan Budaya Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB). Dalam sesi dialog yang diadakan di Palais Wilson, Jenewa, Swiss, BUMI dinyatakan telah berhasil meningkatkan skor Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (ESG) secara signifikan berkat Due Diligence Hak Asasi Manusia yang berdasarkan pada Prinsip Panduan PBB (UNGP) tentang Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia serta Penilaian Risiko Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia (PRISMA) yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Indonesia.

BUMI serves as one of the good examples mentioned in the dialogue session between the Indonesian Government and Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights Committee of the United Nations (UN). In the dialogue session held at Palais Wilson, Geneva, Switzerland, BUMI was said to have succeeded in significantly increasing its Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) score due to Human Rights Due Diligence based on The United Nations Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights and Business and Human Rights Risk Assessment (PRISMA) organized by the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

24 Februari • February



BUMI sedang melaksanakan program relawan karyawan untuk penanaman mangrove sebagai bagian dari Program CSR Konservasi Mangrove di Muara Gembong, Kabupaten Bekasi.

BUMI is carrying out an employee volunteer program for mangrove planting as part of its CSR Program for Mangrove Conservation in Muara Gembong, Bekasi Regency.



29 Februari • February



BUMI melaksanakan kegiatan pelatihan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat untuk 159 penerima manfaat di Kampung Wangun Cileungsi, Babakan Madang, Sentul Bogor yang merupakan bagian dari Program CSR Penyediaan Akses Air Bersih.

BUMI conducted training activities on clean and healthy living behaviour for 159 beneficiaries in Wangun Cileungsi Village, Babakan Madang, Sentul Bogor as part of the Clean Water Access provision CSR Program.

16 Mei • May



BUMI mengadakan acara Serah Terima Program CSR Penyediaan Akses Air Bersih kepada Masyarakat di Kecamatan Babakan Madang, Bogor, BUMI menyediakan sambungan perpipaan untuk 152 rumah tangga dan sambungan ke-7 fasilitas umum dan menanam 86 pohon sebagai perlindungan sumber air.

BUMI has conducted Handover Ceremony for the Provision of Clean Water Access to Community CSR Program in Babakan Madang District, Bogor, BUMI provided pipeline connections for 152 households and connection to 7 public facilities, as well as planted 86 trees as protection for the water source.

20 Mei • May



BUMI telah berpartisipasi dalam Pameran Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Indonesia. Stan (*booth*) BUMI dikunjungi oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, Bapak Yasonna Laoly, serta Direktur Jenderal Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, Bapak Dhahana Putra.

BUMI has participated in the Business and Human Rights Exhibition that was organized by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Indonesia. The BUMI booth was visited by the Minister of Law and Human Rights, Mr. Yasonna Laoly, as well as the Director General of Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Dhahana Putra.

24 Mei • May



Sebagai bagian dari Program CSR Konservasi Mangrove di Muara Gembong Bekasi, BUMI mengadakan pelatihan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas Masyarakat untuk pengolahan Bandeng menjadi bandeng gepuk di Muara Gembong, Bekasi Jawa Barat.

As part of the Mangrove Conservation CSR Program in Muara Gembong Bekasi, BUMI held a training program to increase the capacity of the community for the processing of bandeng into bandeng gepuk in Muara Gembong, Bekasi, West Java.



PERISTIWA PENTING

Event Highlights

28 Juni • June



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

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

28 Juni • June



Sebagai bagian dari Program Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Konservasi Mangrove di Muara Gembong, Bekasi, BUMI menyelenggarakan pelatihan mengenai hasil hutan bukan kayu. Pelatihan ini berfokus pada teknik membatik dengan menggunakan mangrove sebagai pewarna kain batik untuk masyarakat lokal.

As part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program for Mangrove Conservation in Muara Gembong, Bekasi, BUMI conducted training on non-timber forest products. This training focuses on the technique of batik-making using mangrove as a dye for batik fabric for the local community.

4 Juli • July



BUMI menyelenggarakan program Employee Volunteer sebagai penutup program CSR Konservasi Mangrove, yang diisi dengan kegiatan Coastal Clean Up. Kegiatan ini diikuti oleh karyawan dari berbagai divisi, yang secara bersama-sama berkontribusi dalam menjaga kebersihan dan kelestarian lingkungan pesisir Pantai Muara Bungin.

BUMI held an Employee Volunteer Program as the closing of the Mangrove Conservation CSR program, which included a Coastal Clean Up activity. This event was attended by employees from various divisions, who contributed to maintaining the cleanliness and sustainability of the coastal environment at Muara Bungin Beach.

25 Juli • July



BUMI melaksanakan acara penutupan Program CSR Konservasi Terumbu Karang, yang diikuti dengan penyerahan papan informasi program serta smart buoy kepada para kepala desa. Smart buoy tersebut telah dil di laut sejak Juni 2024. Selain itu, BUMI juga telah melakukan penanaman sebanyak 300 fragmen terumbu karang. Program ini berpotensi meningkatkan biomassa ikan sebesar 1.603 kg/ha dan menurunkan emisi CO2 sebesar 0,55 ton CO2eq pada tahun pertama.

BUMI conducted the closing ceremony for the Coral Reef Conservation CSR Program, which included the handover of program information boards and smart buoys to the village heads. The smart buoys have been deployed in the sea since June 2024. Additionally, BUMI has planted 300 coral fragments. This program has the potential to increase fish biomass by 1,603 kg/ha and reduce CO2 emissions by 0.55 tons CO2eq in the first year.



30 Juli • July



Dalam rangka menyambut Hari Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia, Bumi mengadakan beberapa kompetisi olahraga yang diikuti oleh karyawan Perseroan, salah satunya kompetisi Futsal khusus untuk karyawan wanita dengan tujuan membangun budaya perusahaan yang sehat dan positif, serta meningkatkan kekompakan dan kerja sama tim.

In order to celebrate the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia, Bumi held several sports competitions participated by the Company's employees, one of which was a special Futsal competition for female employees with the aim of building a healthy and positive corporate culture, as well as increasing cohesiveness and teamwork.

8-11 Agustus • August



BUMI turut berpartisipasi dalam pameran Festival Lingkungan, Iklim, Kehutanan, dan Energi Baru Terbarukan (LIKE) yang diadakan di Jakarta, yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Indonesia. Booth BUMI dikunjungi oleh Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, Ibu Siti Nurbaya.

BUMI participated in the Environment, Climate, Forestry, and New and Renewable Energy (LIKE) Festival which was held in Jakarta, organized by the Ministry of Environmental Affairs and Forestry of Indonesia. The BUMI booth was visited by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Forestry, Ms. Siti Nurbaya.

12 Agustus • August



Untuk memperkuat identitas kebangsaan dan meningkatkan rasa nasionalisme, Perseroan turut mengadakan pementasan baju adat bertema "Festival Budaya Nusantara" untuk memperingati Hari Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia.

To strengthen national identity and enhance the sense of nationalism, the Company also organized a traditional dress performance themed "Festival Budaya Nusantara" to commemorate the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia.

17 Agustus • August



BUMI Memperingati Hari Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia ke-79. Dengan semangat kebersamaan, kami akan terus bergerak maju untuk Indonesia yang lebih baik dan berkelanjutan.

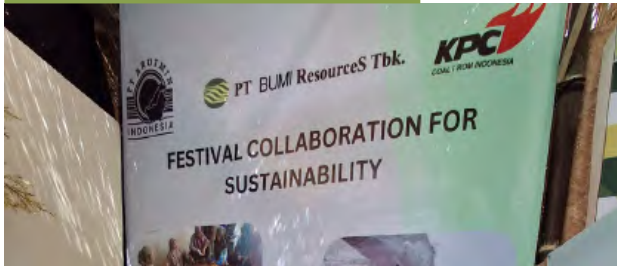
BUMI Commemorates the 79th Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia. With the spirit of togetherness, we will continue to move forward for a better and sustainable Indonesia.



PERISTIWA PENTING

Event Highlights

19 September • September



BUMI berpartisipasi dalam pameran Festival Collaboration for Sustainability (CFS) yang diadakan di kawasan Menoreh, Desa Ngadiredjo, Kecamatan Salaman, Magelang, Jawa Tengah, yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Indonesia. Booth BUMI dikunjungi oleh Direktur Jenderal Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Rehabilitasi Hutan, Ibu Dyah Murtiningsih.

BUMI participated in the Collaboration for Sustainability (CFS) Festival which was held in the Menoreh area, Ngadiredjo Village, Salaman District, Magelang, Central Java, that was organized by the Ministry of Environmental Affairs and Forestry of Indonesia. The BUMI booth was visited by the Director General of River Basin Management and Forest Rehabilitation, Ms. Dyah Murtiningsih.

21 November • November



BUMI melaksanakan Acara Pembukaan Peningkatan Kapasitas Guru sebagai bagian dari Program CSR di Kota Tangerang. Acara ini dihadiri oleh 120 guru, Kepala Dinas Pendidikan Kota Tangerang, serta perwakilan dari Sekjen Guru dan Tenaga Kependidikan Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi.

BUMI conducted the Opening Ceremony for The Teacher Capacity Building as part of its CSR Program in the City of Tangerang. This event was attended by 120 teachers, Head of Tangerang Education Office, as well as representatives from the secretary general of Teachers and Education Personnel of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology.

30 November • November



BUMI melaksanakan pelatihan tatap muka kedua untuk peningkatan kapasitas guru dengan topik pelatihan Merancang Pembelajaran dan Asesmen Berkualitas yang merupakan rangkaian dari Program CSR Peningkatan Kapasitas Guru di Kabupaten Tangerang.

BUMI conducted the second in-person training aimed at enhancing teachers' capacity, with a focus on the topics of Developing Quality Learning and Assessment. This training is part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program for Teacher Capacity Building in Tangerang Regency.

11 Desember • December



Perseroan mengadakan Paparan Publik Tahunan tahun 2024 di Gedung Bakrie Tower, Jakarta.

The Company held its 2024 Annual Public Expose at Bakrie Tower, Jakarta.



13 Desember • December



BUMI menghadiri undangan Kementerian Hukum dan HAM dalam rangka Seminar Bisnis dan HAM dengan Kanwil Kemenkumham Jawa Barat.

BUMI attended an invitation from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights for the Business and Human Rights Seminar with the West Java regional office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

14 Desember • December



BUMI melaksanakan pelatihan tatap muka ketiga untuk peningkatan kapasitas guru dengan topik pelatihan Profil Pelajar Pancasila (P3) dan Literasi Numerasi yang merupakan rangkaian dari Program CSR Peningkatan Kapasitas Guru di Kabupaten Tangerang.

BUMI conducted the third training for enhancing teachers' capacity, focusing on the topics of the Pancasila Student Profile (P3) and Numeracy Literacy. This training is part of the CSR Program for Teacher Capacity Building in Tangerang Regency.

16 Desember • December



BUMI telah melaksanakan Groundbreaking Ceremony Pembangunan Kembali PAUD Al-Huda di Kecamatan Rajeg, Kabupaten Tangerang. PAUD Al-Huda merupakan PAUD ke-7 yang dibangun BUMI sejak tahun 2018 dan merupakan PAUD kedua yang dibangun dengan menggunakan material dinding ramah lingkungan dari limbah plastik olahan yang dibuat menjadi Eco Brick. Dalam pembangunan ini, diperkirakan dapat diolah 2,8 ton limbah plastik atau setara dengan pengurangan emisi karbon sebanyak 6,6 ton.

BUMI has conducted the Groundbreaking Ceremony for Early Childhood Education Reconstruction at PAUD Al-Huda in Rajeg District, Tangerang Regency. PAUD Al-Huda is the 7th PAUD built by BUMI since 2018 and the second PAUD built using environmentally friendly wall materials made from processed plastic waste made into Eco Bricks. In this construction, it is estimated that 2.8 tons of plastic waste was processed or equivalent to a reduction of 6.6 tons of carbon emissions.

18 Desember • December



BUMI melaksanakan Pelatihan Ekowisata bagi Masyarakat di Pulau Tunda, Banten. Bagian dari Program CSR Restorasi Terumbu Karang. Tujuan dari pelatihan ini adalah untuk menambah pengetahuan masyarakat dan juga agar dapat memandu wisatawan yang berkunjung ke Pulau Tunda untuk menyelam dan juga memahami berbagai jenis terumbu karang yang ada di laut. Diharapkan juga dengan meningkatnya wisatawan yang berkunjung ke Pulau Tunda dapat menambah pendapatan warga.

BUMI conducted Ecotourism Training for the Community on Tunda Island, Banten, which is part of the Coral Reef Restoration CSR Program. The purpose of this training is to increase community knowledge as well as enabling the community to guide tourists visiting Tunda Island to dive and understand the various types of coral reefs in the sea. It is also hoped that the increase in tourists visiting Tunda Island can increase the income of residents.



PENGHARGAAN

Awards



BUMI

Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
TOP CSR Awards 2024 2024 TOP CSR Awards	TOP CSR Award #Star 4 TOP Leader CSR Commitment untuk Presiden Direktur Adika Nuraga Bakrie TOP Leader CSR Commitment for President Director Adika Nuraga Bakrie TOP CSR Special Awards Bidang Pendampingan Pengelolaan Sampah Berbasis Masyarakat TOP CSR Special Awards in the Community-Based Waste Management Assistance Field	Majalah Top Business bekerjasama dengan Ikatan Profesi Tata Kelola Pemerintahan Indonesia (PaGI), Asosiasi CSR Indonesia, Corebest (Lembaga Konsultasi & Pelatihan CSR), Interdev (Lembaga Konsultasi & Pelatihan CSR), LKN (Lembaga Studi Nawacita), PAKEM (Yayasan Pengembangan Keuangan Mikro), SDP (PT Sinergi Daya Prima/Konsultan GCG), Solusi Kinerja Bisnis (SKB). Top Business Magazine in collaboration with the Indonesian Governance Professional Association (PaGI), Indonesian CSR Association, Corebest (CSR Consulting & Training Institute), Interdev (CSR Consulting & Training Institute), LKN (Nawacita Study Institute), PAKEM (Microfinance Development Foundation), SDP (PT Sinergi Daya Prima/GCG Consultant), Solusi Kinerja Bisnis (SKB).
Transparansi dan Penurunan Emisi Korporasi Terbaik 2024 Best Corporate Transparency and Emission Reduction in 2024	Green Elite – Transparansi Penurunan Emisi Korporasi Green Elite – Transparency of Corporate Emission Reduction Gold Plus – Transparansi Perhitungan Emisi Korporasi Gold Plus – Transparency for Corporate Emission Calculation	Investortrust.id dan BUMI Global Karbon Foundation Investortrust.id and BUMI Global Karbon Foundation
Penghargaan PRISMA Kemenkumham PRISMA Award from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights	Predikat Hijau (terbaik) dari Penilaian Risiko Bisnis dan HAM Green (best) Predicate from Business and Human Rights Risk Assessment	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM Republik Indonesia Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia
TOP Governance, Risk, and Compliance 2024 TOP Governance, Risk, and Compliance 2024	TOP Governance, Risk, and Compliance Awards 2024 #5 Stars TOP Governance, Risk, and Compliance Awards 2024 #5 Stars	Majalah Top Business Top Business Magazine
Ekonomi Hijau Awards 2024 2024 Green Economic Awards	Program Konservasi Lingkungan dan Ketahanan Ekonomi Masyarakat Environmental Conservation and Community Economic Resilience Program	Detik.com Detik.com



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Indonesia CSR Awards (ICSRA) 2024 2024 Indonesia CSR Awards (ICSRA)	Best Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Award Best Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Award	Warta Ekonomi Warta Ekonomi
Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) 2024 Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) 2024	Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders	Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)
The 15 th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards 2024 The 15 th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards 2024	Top 50 Big Cap Issuer Top 50 Big Cap Issuer	
InvestorTrust ESG Awards 2024 2024 InvestorTrust ESG Awards	The ESG Merit in Sustainable Stewardship Award The ESG Merit in Sustainable Stewardship Award	Investortrust.id. Investortrust.id.
Studi Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2023 2023 Sustainability Report Study	Sustainability Report 2023 Terbaik dengan predikat A+ The Best 2023 Sustainability Report with the predicate A+	FIHRRST (Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards), Moores Rowland Indonesia, BEI, dan Kedutaan Besar Belgia FIHRRST (Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards), Moores Rowland Indonesia, IDX, and the Belgian Embassy
Index Integritas Bisnis Lestari (IIBL) 2024 2024 Index Integritas Bisnis Lestari (IIBL)	Peringkat tertinggi DIAMOND dengan skor indeks 85,71 untuk aspek lingkungan Highest ranking, DIAMOND, with an index score of 85.71 for the environmental aspects Peringkat RUBY dengan skor indeks 83,33 untuk aspek bisnis dan HAM RUBY ranking with an index score of 83.33 for the business and human rights aspects Peringkat RUBY dengan skor indeks 78,13 untuk aspek bisnis berintegritas antikorupsi RUBY ranking with an index score of 78.13 for the anti-corruption integrity business aspect	Tempo Data Science bekerja sama dengan Transparency International Indonesia (TII) Tempo Data Science in collaboration with Transparency International Indonesia (TII)



KPC

Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Appreciation for Compliance with the Deposit of Net Profits from Special Mining Business Permits Apresiasi untuk Ketaatan Penyetoran Keuntungan Bersih Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus	Ketaatan Penyetoran Keuntungan Bersih Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus yang Menjadi Bagian Pemerintah Daerah Compliance with the Deposit of Net Profits from Special Mining Business Permits which is a Share of the Local Government	Governor of East Kalimantan Gubernur Kalimantan Timur
Digitalisasi Layanan PAMDes Lejatkan Kinerja BUM Desa Digitalization of PAMDes Services Jump-Started the Performance of Village-Owned Enterprises	Silver Silver	Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia (CSR & Sustainable Village Development Award) Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, dan Transmigrasi
Wanita-wanita Tangguh Hadirkan Iklim Teduh Resilient Women Create Peaceful Climate	Gold Gold	
Semangat Kampung Beragam untuk Dapatkan Cintanya Alam Spirit of Diverse Village Presents Love of Nature	Gold Gold	
Optimalisasi BUM Desa Melalui Karya Pemuda Desa) Optimization of Village-Owned Enterprises Through the Village Youths' Achievements	Rahmad Hidayat Rahmad Hidayat	
Award for Contribution in Supporting the National Health Insurance Program Penghargaan Atas Kontribusi dalam Mendukung Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional		BPJS Kesehatan Kalimantan Timur BPJS Health of East Kalimantan
Best 1 CSR/CD Officer Best 1 CSR/CD Officer	Individual – Wiji Resmiati Individual – Wiji Resmiati	Indonesian CSR Award (ICA) 2024 2024 Indonesian CSR Award (ICA)
Best 1 CSR Partner Best 1 CSR Partner	Individual – Rahmad Hidayat Individual – Rahmad Hidayat	
Penyelarasan Kurikulum Industri SMKN 1 Rantau Pulung Teknik Komputer Jaringan Bersama PT Kaltim Prima Coal Industrial Curriculum Alignment of SMKN 1 Rantau Pulung Computer Network Engineering with PT Kaltim Prima Coal	Gold Gold	
Pengurangan Gas Emisi pada Operasional Pengangkutan Batuan Penutup dan Batu bara dengan Pengoperasian SMART ECO MODE dan X-PRO Dump Body Reduction of Emission Gas in Overburden and Coal Transportation Operations with SMART ECO MODE and X-PRO Dump Body Operations	Platinum Platinum	



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Program Octa Filtration System untuk Peremajaan Umur Oli Octa Filtration System Program to Extend Oil Life	Platinum Platinum	
The Most Committed Corporate to SDGs on Environment Pillar The Most Committed Corporate to SDGs on Environment Pillar		Indonesian Sustainable Development Award (ISDA) 2024 2024 Indonesian Sustainable Development Award (ISDA)
Pelibatan Rekanan Binaan Lokal untuk Mendukung Penyediaan 1 Juta Bibit pada Area Reklamasi di PT Kaltim Prima Coal (70:30) Involvement of Local Fostered Partners to Support the Provision of 1 million Seedlings in Reclamation Areas at PT Kaltim Prima Coal (70:30)	Gold Gold	
Perubahan Perilaku Pengisian Lembar Pre-Start Check Kendaraan Ringan menggunakan Aplikasi STIKER (Sistem Terpadu Inspeksi Kendaraan Ringan) untuk Pengurangan Limbah Kertas Changes in Behavior in Filling in Light Vehicle Pre-Start Check Sheets using the STIKER (Integrated Light Vehicle Inspection System) Application to Reduce Paper Waste	Gold Gold	
Menjadi Tangguh di UKM Tangguh Becoming Resilient in Resilient SMEs	Platinum Platinum	
Kampung Beragam Hadirkan Cintanya Alam Diverse Village Presents Love of Nature	Platinum Platinum	
Penanggulangan dan Pencegahan HIV/AIDS Berbasis Masyarakat Bersama Komisi Penanggulangan AIDS Daerah Kabupaten Kutai Timur (KPAD KUTIM) Community-Based HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control with the Kutai Timur Regency Regional AIDS Control Commission (KPAD KUTIM)	Gold Gold	
Best 1 Local Hero Best 1 Local Hero	Individual – Sulityawati Individual – Sulityawati	
Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV & AIDS HIV & AIDS Prevention and Eradication Program	Platinum Platinum	State Minister for Manpower Menteri Negara Ketenagakerjaan



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV & AIDS HIV & AIDS Prevention and Eradication Program	Platinum Platinum	Governor of East Kalimantan Gubernur Kalimantan Timur
Pelabuhan Sehat Healthy Port		Minister of Health Menteri Kesehatan
PROPER – Green PROPER – Green		State Minister of Environment & Forestry Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup & Kehutan-an
Transparansi dan Penurunan Emisi Korporat Terbaik 2024 Best Corporate Transparency and Emission Reduction in 2024	Transparansi Perhitungan Emisi Korporasi (Silver Plus) Transparency of Corporate Emissions Calculations (Silver Plus) Transparansi Penurunan Emisi Korporasi (Green Elite) Transparency in Corporate Emission Reduction (Green Elite)	Investor Trust & BGK Foundation Investor Trust & BGK Foundation
PROPER – Emas PROPER – Gold		Governor of East Kalimantan Gubernur Kalimantan Timur
Pengelolaan Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (SP Kecubung) Wastewater Treatment Plant Management (SP Kecubung)	Terbaik Best	Regent of East Kutai Kabupaten Kutai Timur
Pemanfaatan Air Tambang Untuk Keperluan Air Baku PDAM dan Kebutuhan Perusahaan (WTP, Operasional Coal Processing, Penyiraman Nursery) Untuk Menggantikan Penggunaan Air Permukaan Utilization of Mine Water for PDAM Raw Water Needs and Company Needs (WTP, Coal Processing Operations, Nursery Watering) to Replace the Use of Surface Water	Platinum Platinum	ENSIA ENSIA
Pengurangan Emisi pada Operasional Pengangkutan Batuan Penutup dan Batu bara PT Kaltim Prima Coal dengan Penggunaan Smart Eco Mode dan Modifikasi Dump Vessel X Pro Light Emission Reduction in Overburden and Coal Transportation Operations of PT Kaltim Prima Coal with the Utilization of Smart Eco Mode and X Pro Light Dump Vessel Modification		
Peran Kesuksesan Area Reklamasi dalam Aktivitas Penyerapan Karbon The Role of Successful Reclamation Area in Carbon Absorption Activities		



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Pemanfaatan Abu Batu bara Sebagai Lapisan Penutup Material Asam (Potential Acid Forming/ PAF) di area Reklamasi Utilization of Coal Ash as a Cover Layer for Acid Material (Potential Acid Forming/ PAF) in Reclamation Areas		

ARUTMIN

Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards 2024 2024 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards	Golden Trophy CSR and Sustainable Village Development Awards from the Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration for Site Asamasam Penghargaan Golden Trophy untuk CSR dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan dari Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi untuk Site Asamasam	Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, dan Transmigrasi Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration
Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards 2025 2025 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards	Golden Trophy CSR and Sustainable Village Development Awards from the Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration for Site Senakin Penghargaan Golden Trophy untuk CSR dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan dari Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi untuk Site Senakin	
Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards 2026 2026 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards	Golden Trophy CSR and Sustainable Village Development Awards from the Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration for Site Batulicin Penghargaan Golden Trophy untuk CSR dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan dari Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi untuk Site Batulicin	
Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards 2027 2027 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards	Golden Trophy CSR and Sustainable Village Development Awards from the Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration for Site Kintap Penghargaan Golden Trophy untuk CSR dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan dari Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi untuk Site Kintap	



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards 2028 2028 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Village Development Awards	Golden Trophy CSR and Sustainable Village Development Awards from the Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration for Site Satui Penghargaan Golden Trophy untuk CSR dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan dari Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi untuk Site Satui	
Penghargaan Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) Piala Platinum Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) Platinum Cup	Platinum - Program Sentra PPM Kasturi Platinum - Sentra PPM Kasturi Program	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD) bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (PPN) atau Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (Bappenas).
Indonesian SDGs Award (ISDA) 2024 2024 Indonesian SDGs Award (ISDA)	Gold - Program Duta Arutmin Peduli HIV/AIDS Gold - Ambassador for Arutmin Peduli HIV/AIDS Program	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD) in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning (PPN) or the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas).
Indonesian SDGs Award (ISDA) 2024 2024 Indonesian SDGs Award (ISDA)	Platinum - Program Wanda Permata (Wanita Berdaya Permata) Platinum - Wanda Permata (Wanita Berdaya Permata) Program	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD) in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning (PPN) or the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas).
Penghargaan Pelabuhan dan Bandar Udara Sehat (PBUS) Healthy Ports and Airports Award (PBUS)	Apresiasi bagi pengelola pelabuhan dan bandar udara di Indonesia yang telah menerapkan penyelenggaraan pelabuhan dan bandar udara sehat sesuai amanat Peraturan Menteri No. 44 Tahun 2014 tentang Penyelenggaraan Pelabuhan dan Bandar Udara Sehat Appreciation for port and airport managers in Indonesia who have applied the implementation of healthy ports and airports in accordance with the mandate of Ministerial Regulation No. 44 of 2014 on Implementation of Healthy Ports and Airports	Kementerian Kesehatan (Kemenkes) Republik Indonesia Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia
Penghargaan Rekor MURI MURI Records Award	Perusahaan tambang penyelenggara lomba lari terbanyak di Indonesia Mining company that organizes the most running competitions in Indonesia	Rekor Muri Indonesia Indonesian Muri Records



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Penghargaan Subroto 2024 2024 Subroto Award	Bidang Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PPM) Batu bara Terinovatif subkategori pembentukan lembaga komunitas dalam menunjang kemandirian PPM - Program desa wisata kampung nelayan Arutmin North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT) yang terletak di Kabupaten Kotabaru, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan Most Innovative Coal Community Development and Empowerment (PPM) Sector, subcategory for the formation of community institutions to support the independence of PPM - Arutmin North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT) fishing village tourism program, which is located in the Kotabaru Regency, South Kalimantan Province	Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (EMR)
Tambang Menyejahterakan Masyarakat (Tamasya) Award 2024 2024 Mining Bringing Welfare to Society (Tamasya) Award	Kategori Badan Usaha Pertambangan Batu bara Skala Besar. Large-Scale Coal Mining Business Entity Category.	Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batu bara (Ditjen Minerba), Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Directorate General of Minerals and Coal (Ditjen Minerba), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR)
ESDM Awards ESDM Awards	Prasetya Ahimsa Award Certificate for Good Performance in Mining Safety Management - Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources - Site Asamasam Sertifikat Penghargaan Prasetya Ahimsa Atas Kinerja Baik dalam Pengelolaan Keselamatan Pertambangan - Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral - Site Asamasam Aditama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Environmental Management Site Asamasam Sertifikat Penghargaan Aditama untuk Pengelolaan Lingkungan Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Asamasam Aditama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Environmental Management Site Batulicin Sertifikat Penghargaan Aditama untuk Pengelolaan Lingkungan Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Batulicin Aditama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Environmental Management Site Satui Sertifikat Penghargaan Aditama untuk Pengelolaan Lingkungan Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Satui	



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Environmental Management Site Kintap Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Pengelolaan Lingkungan Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Kintap	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Environmental Management Site Senakin and NPLCT Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Pengelolaan Lingkungan Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Senakin dan NPLCT	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Conservation Management Site Asamasam Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Pengelolaan Konservasi Batu bara di Site Asamasam	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Conservation Management Site Batulicin Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Pengelolaan Konservasi Batu bara di Site Batulicin	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Conservation Management Site Senakin and NPLCT Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Pengelolaan Konservasi Batu baradi Site Senakin dan NPLCT	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Engineering Management Site Asamasam Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Manajemen Teknik Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Asamasam	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Engineering Management Site Kintap Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Manajemen Teknik Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Kintap	
	Utama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Engineering Management Site Satui Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Manajemen Teknik Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Satui	



Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
	Pratama Award Certificate for Coal Mining Engineering Management Site Senakin and NPLCT Sertifikat Penghargaan Pratama untuk Manajemen Teknik Pertambangan Batu bara di Site Senakin dan NPLCT	
	Utama Award Certificate for Standardization Management and Mining Services Business Site Batulicin Sertifikat Penghargaan Utama untuk Standardisasi Manajemen dan Usaha Jasa Pertambangan di Site Batulicin	
	Pratama Award Certificate for Standardization Management and Mining Services Business Site Asamasam Sertifikat Penghargaan Pratama untuk Standardisasi Manajemen dan Usaha Jasa Pertambangan di Site Asamasam	
	Pratama Award Certificate for Standardization Management and Mining Services Business Site Kintap Sertifikat Penghargaan Pratama untuk Standardisasi Manajemen dan Usaha Jasa Pertambangan di Site Kintap	

BRM

Nama Penghargaan Name of Award	Keterangan Penghargaan Description of Award	Pemberi Penghargaan Organizer
Piagam Kerjasama Bakrie untuk Negeri dan CPM Bakrie for the Country and CPM Cooperation Charter	Partisipasi dan dukungan dalam program sosial kemanusiaan Participation and support in social humanitarian program	Bakrie untuk Negeri, Bakrie Amanah, Berdaya Bersama untuk Negeri Bakrie Amanah, Berdaya Bersama untuk Negeri
Transparansi Perhitungan Emisi Korporasi Transparency in Corporate Emission Calculation	Platinum Plus Platinum Plus	InvestorTrust & BGK Foundation InvestorTrust & BGK Foundation
The Golden Earnings Excellence The Golden Earnings Excellence	Special Award Special Award	CSA Awards CSA Awards
Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2023 2023 Sustainability Report	Peringkat A+ A+ rating	FIHRRST FIHRRST

LAPORAN MANAJEMEN

Management Report

Rekam jejak yang teruji dan berpengalaman selama bertahun-tahun terbukti mampu membekali Perseroan dalam meraih pertumbuhan yang positif dan semakin kuat. Dengan dukungan dan kepercayaan dari para pemegang saham, kontribusi kinerja seluruh karyawan, yang seluruhnya terlaksana di bawah kepemimpinan manajemen yang solid.

The Company's proven track record and years of experience have equipped it to achieve positive and stronger growth. With the support and trust of the shareholders, the contribution of the performance of all employees, all of which is carried out under the leadership of solid management.





LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners

Pemegang Saham yang Terhormat,

Dear Shareholders,

Dengan strategi yang cermat, Perseroan berhasil mengakselerasi pertumbuhan kinerjanya sepanjang tahun 2024. Optimalisasi dan efisiensi kinerja di seluruh aspek bisnis merupakan kunci dari keberhasilan Perseroan dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya secara jangka panjang. Pencapaian ini tentunya juga tidak lepas dari kemampuan Direksi dalam mengelola Perseroan dalam strategis, pengawasan yang menyeluruh dari Dewan Komisaris, serta kerja keras seluruh karyawan dan entitas anak.

Pada tahun 2024, Indonesia kembali menghelat pesta demokrasi, yaitu pemilihan presiden dan wakil presiden. Hal ini tentu menimbulkan berbagai pergeseran dan perubahan kebijakan bisnis yang patut diwaspadai.

Ekonomi global secara umum masih diliputi ketidakpastian dan dibayangi oleh berbagai tantangan selama tahun 2024, seperti fragmentasi geoekonomi, ketegangan geopolitik, disrupsi rantai pasok, dan harga komoditas yang fluktuatif. Namun, kami mengapresiasi Indonesia yang mampu mencetak pertumbuhan ekonomi sebesar 5,03%.

Produksi batu bara nasional pada tahun 2024 juga tumbuh positif, yakni sebesar 836 juta ton, meningkat dari 770,91 juta metrik ton pada 2023 dan melebihi target pemerintah, 710 juta metrik ton. Secara umum, permintaan batu bara,

Through prudent strategy, the Company was able to accelerate its growth performance in 2024. The optimization and efficiency measures implemented across all business areas were key to the Company's long-term success. Such an outstanding result was due to the Board of Directors' expertise in running the Company with strategic management under our close supervision, as well as the hard work of all employees and subsidiaries.

Indonesia held its democratic celebrations again in 2024, with presidential and vice-presidential elections. This turn of events resulted in global business policy shifts that needed to be anticipated.

In 2024, the global economy remained uncertain and faced numerous challenges, including geoeconomic fragmentation, persistent geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, and volatile commodity prices. However, we recognize that Indonesia achieved a positive economic growth rate of 5.03%.

Indonesia's coal production experienced positive growth throughout the year, reaching 836 million tons, up from 770.91 million metric tons in 2023, far exceeding the government's target of 710 million metric tons. Overall, coal

Kami menilai bahwa Direksi tetap berfokus menjalankan seluruh strategi yang ditetapkan, termasuk di antaranya target kinerja, strategi diversifikasi dan ekspansi, serta berbagai upaya pengembangan bisnis lainnya yang bertujuan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan kinerja Perseroan.

Our assessments tell us that the Board of Directors remained focused on strategy execution in performance targets, diversification, business expansion, and business development initiatives they undertook to support the Company's performance growth.



Sharif Cicip Sutardjo

Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner



LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners

baik dari pasar domestik maupun internasional, masih menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan pada 2024. Salah satu kontributor dalam hal ini adalah tingginya kebutuhan untuk sektor kelistrikan dan smelter dalam negeri.

PENILAIAN ATAS KINERJA DIREKSI

Berdasarkan hasil pengawasan dan penilaian kami sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi berhasil menunjukkan kepemimpinan yang solid dan sinergis dalam mengelola Perseroan, sehingga Perseroan dapat tetap berdiri kokoh dan membukukan kinerja keuangan positif di tengah tantangan berusaha. Didukung oleh individu yang berpengalaman di bidangnya, Direksi dapat memandu Perseroan menuju visi yang ditargetkan.

Kami menilai bahwa Direksi tetap fokus menjalankan seluruh strategi yang ditetapkan, termasuk di antaranya target kinerja, strategi diversifikasi dan ekspansi, serta berbagai upaya pengembangan bisnis lainnya yang bertujuan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan kinerja Perseroan. Kami juga mengingatkan Direksi untuk terus berhati-hati dalam mengambil keputusan dan mengidentifikasi berbagai risiko baru yang berpotensi memengaruhi kelangsungan bisnis Perseroan di masa mendatang.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Perseroan terus mendorong inovasi digitalisasi di semua aspek usaha serta menggerakkan pengembangan sumber daya manusia yang unggul dan kompetitif. Semua hal ini tentu sangat berperan penting dalam memperkuat posisi Perseroan di industri. Kami mengapresiasi upaya Direksi untuk senantiasa menjalankan tata laksana kegiatan bisnis yang mandiri dan akuntabel sesuai arahan pemegang saham guna memberikan manfaat yang optimal bagi pemangku kepentingan.

PENGAWASAN ATAS PERUMUSAN DAN PELAKSANAAN STRATEGI PERSEROAN

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan strategi dan kinerja Perseroan. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas pengawasan, kami menerapkan langkah evaluasi dan koreksi yang komprehensif. Berdasarkan penilaian kami, Perseroan telah berupaya dengan optimal menjaga kelangsungan usahanya di tengah gelombang tantangan yang tidak mudah untuk dilalui. Sejumlah tantangan seperti meningkatnya harga bahan bakar, kondisi industri yang rentan, serta harga batu bara yang cenderung melemah menuntut Perseroan untuk mampu menentukan arah strategi yang tepat sasaran.

demand was expected to rise significantly in 2024, both domestically and internationally. One factor contributing to this increase is the high demand for domestic electricity and smelter sectors.

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Based on our oversight and assessment throughout 2024, the Board of Directors showed strong and synergistic leadership in managing the Company, enabling it to remain resilient and deliver strong financial performance amid business challenges and pressures. Supported by individuals with expertise in their respective fields, the Board of Directors focused on leading the Company toward its goals.

Our assessments indicate that the Board of Directors remained focused on strategy execution in terms of performance targets, diversification, business expansion, and business development initiatives undertaken to support the Company's performance growth. We occasionally reminded the Board to exercise prudence in decision-making when risks arose that could have impact on the Company's future sustainability.

Throughout 2024, the Company continued to drive digital innovation in all aspects of the business while developing excellent and competitive human capital. These efforts were crucial for strengthening the Company's position within the industry. We appreciate the Board's unwavering commitment to implementing independent and accountable business practices in accordance with shareholder directions in order to provide maximum value to stakeholders.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF THE COMPANY'S STRATEGY

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners exercised oversight of the Company's strategy execution and overall performance. To enhance the quality of our oversight, we applied comprehensive evaluation and corrective measures. Based on our assessment, the Company has made optimal efforts to maintain business continuity amid a wave of formidable challenges. Current issues such as rising fuel prices, a vulnerable industry landscape, and weakening coal prices prompted the Company to accurately determine and implement effective strategic directions.



Dengan perumusan strategi yang sesuai, Perseroan berhasil mempertahankan kinerja yang baik dan menjaga kepatuhannya terhadap peraturan yang berlaku, termasuk di antaranya memenuhi kewajibannya terhadap syarat *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO). Secara operasional, Perseroan mencatatkan penurunan kinerja dari sisi volume produksi dan penjualan batu bara. Namun, penurunan ini tidak berimbas pada kinerja keuangan karena Perseroan berhasil menerapkan efisiensi biaya secara optimal.

Dari segi keuangan, terjadi penurunan pada pendapatan Perseroan sebesar 19,06%, namun efisiensi dan optimalisasi kinerja yang konsisten berhasil membukukan kenaikan yang signifikan pada laba tahun berjalan yaitu sebesar 235,06% dan laba komprehensif tahun berjalan sebesar 286,33%. PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) juga memberikan peringkat idA+ dengan prospek stabil untuk Perseroan. Pencapaian ini merefleksikan ketangguhan dan stabilitas Perseroan dalam menghadapi situasi usaha yang penuh tantangan.

PANDANGAN ATAS PROSPEK USAHA

Kami optimis bahwa Perseroan memiliki ruang dan peluang yang besar untuk terus berkembang. Dalam pandangan kami, batu bara masih akan menjadi sumber energi utama yang diandalkan secara jangka menengah dan panjang karena ketersediaannya yang lebih melimpah dan biaya yang relatif lebih terjangkau. Terlepas dari upaya untuk beralih ke sumber energi yang lebih ramah lingkungan, permintaan untuk batu bara di negara berkembang diproyeksikan masih tinggi, terutama untuk industri pembangkit listrik. Selain itu, batu bara juga tetap diandalkan dalam proses industri baja.

Bagi Perseroan, diversifikasi, ekspansi, dan transformasi merupakan beberapa strategi kunci yang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan secara berkelanjutan. Strategi ini juga mendukung upaya Perseroan dalam melakukan proyek hilirisasi di masa mendatang. Kami terus memberikan masukan dan arahan yang relevan kepada Direksi untuk terus memanfaatkan peluang bisnis yang potensial secara hati-hati dan terukur, agar Perseroan dapat meningkatkan stabilitas usahanya dalam segala situasi.

Di sektor pertambangan, entitas anak Perseroan, yaitu KPC dan Arutmin, memiliki posisi yang kuat untuk meraih pertumbuhan yang lebih baik karena memiliki infrastruktur dan sumber daya yang mumpuni. Ekspektasi ini tentunya harus disertai dengan upaya nyata dalam melakukan operasional yang efektif, produktif, dan bertanggung jawab.

With well-formulated strategies, the Company succeeded in maintaining solid performance and ensuring compliance with prevailing regulations, including fulfilling its obligations under the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) requirements. Operationally, the Company recorded a decline in coal production and sales volume. However, this decline had no negative impact on the Company's financial performance due to successful cost-cutting measures implemented across the board.

From a financial perspective, the Company experienced a 19.06% decrease in revenue. Nonetheless, consistent efficiency and performance optimization efforts led to a significant increase in profit for the year, which rose by 235.06%, as well as a 286.33% increase in comprehensive income for the year. PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) also assigned the Company a credit rating of idA+ with a stable outlook. This achievement reflects the Company's resilience and stability in navigating a challenging business environment.

VIEWS ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS

We are optimistic that the Company has plenty of room and opportunities for sustained growth. In our view, coal will continue to serve as a primary energy source in the medium and long term, due to its relatively abundant sources and lower cost. While we are seeing a growing effort to transition toward more environmentally friendly energy sources, the demand for coal is projected to remain high, particularly in the power generation industry. In addition, several countries continue to rely on coal in other industrial processes, such as steel manufacturing.

Diversification, expansion, and transformation are key strategies for the Company's sustainable growth. They support the Company's efforts to pursue downstream projects in the future. We will continue to provide the Board of Directors with relevant input and directives so that the Board can seize potential business opportunities with caution and measurable results, allowing the Company to improve its business stability in any given situation.

In the mining sector, the Company's subsidiaries, KPC and Arutmin, are well-positioned to achieve better growth, supported by strong infrastructure and capable resources. These expectations must, of course, be accompanied by concrete efforts to carry out operations in an effective, productive, and responsible manner.

LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Report from the Board of Commissioners

Selain itu, kami juga optimis bahwa PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk. dapat mencatat pertumbuhan yang baik seiring dengan peningkatan harga emas internasional.

PANDANGAN ATAS PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Sebagai Dewan Komisaris, kami memastikan bahwa Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan operasional yang profesional dan bertanggung jawab di bawah pengelolaan Direksi. Untuk itu, Perseroan memiliki sejumlah organ tata kelola yang berfungsi untuk mendukung terciptanya lingkungan bisnis yang konstruktif dan kinerja yang optimal. Dewan Komisaris juga senantiasa mengawasi kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan dan kebijakan yang berlaku, agar Perseroan selalu mengedepankan praktik tata kelola yang baik dan tidak merugikan pemangku kepentingan.

Kami mengawal langkah dan komitmen Direksi untuk menentukan arah dan strategi jangka pendek, menengah, dan panjang Perseroan, dengan tetap memperhatikan keseimbangan, dalam hal lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (ESG). Seluruh keputusan strategis yang diambil Perseroan harus menghormati hak para pemangku kepentingan dan mendukung tercapainya tujuan Perseroan.

Selama tahun 2024, kami melaporkan bahwa tidak terdapat perkara hukum yang melibatkan Perseroan, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan anggota manajemen lainnya, baik secara holding dan di entitas anak. Selain itu, kami juga mengapresiasi kemampuan Perseroan dalam menjaga integritasnya, sebagaimana tampak dari tidak terdapatnya kasus pelanggaran yang berpotensi mencemarkan nama baik Perseroan, seperti aksi korupsi, balas jasa (*kickbacks*), gratifikasi, suap, dan lainnya. Dewan Komisaris juga menyatakan komitmennya untuk tidak terlibat dalam konflik kepentingan yang dapat mengakibatkan dampak destruktif bagi reputasi Perseroan.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2024, Perseroan mengangkat Bapak Ben Niu sebagai Komisaris Perseroan yang efektif menjabat hingga 26 November 2024. Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Perseroan per 31 Desember 2024 adalah:

Furthermore, we are also optimistic that PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk. will record solid growth in line with the rising world gold price.

VIEWS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE COMPANY

As the Board of Commissioners, we ensure that the Company operates professionally and responsibly under the direction of the Board of Directors. To support this, the Company has established governance bodies that work to foster a positive business environment and improve performance. Furthermore, we continuously monitor the Company's compliance with applicable regulations and policies, as well as the implementation of sound governance practices that do not harm our stakeholders in any way.

We work alongside the Board of Directors to establish the Company's short-, medium-, and long-term direction and strategies while taking a balanced approach to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. The Company's strategic decisions must respect stakeholder rights and support the achievement of its objectives.

For the year 2024, we were glad to report that no legal cases were filed this year against the Company, the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other members of management, either at the holding level or within subsidiaries. Furthermore, we commend the Company's ability to uphold its integrity, as evidenced by the absence of violations that could have given it a bad reputation, such as corruption, kickbacks, gratuities, bribery, and other misconduct. The Board of Commissioners also reaffirms its commitment to avoiding conflicts of interest that could result in reputational harm to the Company.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Based on the resolution of the AGMS dated June 28, 2024, the Company appointed Mr. Ben Niu as a Commissioner, with his term effective until November 26, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners is as follows:



Jabatan	Nama Name	Position
Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen	Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	President Commissioner cum 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
Komisaris	Jinping Ma	Commissioner

PENUTUP

Rekam jejak yang teruji dan berpengalaman selama bertahun-tahun terbukti mampu membekali Perseroan dalam meraih pertumbuhan yang positif dan semakin kuat. Dengan dukungan dan kepercayaan dari para pemegang saham, kontribusi kinerja seluruh karyawan, yang seluruhnya terlaksana di bawah kepemimpinan Direksi yang solid, Perseroan mampu menghadapi segala tantangan dengan strategis dan melangkah maju dengan strategi yang tepat. Kami senantiasa berharap dan berupaya agar kinerja ini terus berlanjut di tahun-tahun mendatang sehingga Perseroan dapat mencetak pertumbuhan yang positif dan berdampak bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan dalam skala nasional dan global.

CLOSING

Its proven and long-standing track record has helped the Company achieve consistent and even stronger growth over the years. With shareholder support and trust, employee contributions, and strong leadership from the Board of Directors, the Company has been able to navigate various challenges and move forward with the appropriate strategies and strategy execution. We remain hopeful and committed to ensuring that the Company continues to deliver positive growth in the coming years and has a meaningful impact on all stakeholders at the national and global levels.

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



dari kiri ke kanan | from left to right

Thomas Myer Kearney

Komisaris
Commissioner

Jinping Ma

Komisaris
Commissioner

Kanaka Puradiredja

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

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

Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie
Komisaris
Commissioner

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

Pemegang Saham yang Terhormat,

Dear Shareholders,

Sepanjang tahun 2024, BUMI berhasil memperlihatkan perkembangan kinerja yang progresif dan apresiatif. Di tengah fluktuasi kondisi usaha global dan domestik, Perseroan dapat menutup tahun 2024 dengan pencapaian yang tidak hanya positif, tetapi juga mengesankan secara keseluruhan. Pencapaian ini memaknai wujud komitmen kami untuk terus bertumbuh menjadi perusahaan yang tangguh dalam segala situasi.

Laju pertumbuhan ekonomi global sepanjang tahun 2024 masih terdampak oleh banyak tekanan, termasuk di antaranya adalah fragmentasi geoekonomi, ketidakpastian politik, fluktuasi harga komoditas, perubahan iklim, dan ketegangan tata kelola perdagangan internasional. Perubahan kepemimpinan yang terjadi di lebih dari 60 negara sepanjang tahun 2024, termasuk Indonesia, juga turut memengaruhi arah kebijakan ekonomi nasional. Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF) memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi global mencapai 3,2% sesuai rilisnya dalam World Economic Outlook edisi Oktober 2024.

Di tengah pelbagai tantangan tersebut, kami bersyukur bahwa Indonesia tetap berhasil menjaga stabilitas pertumbuhan ekonominya di level yang positif, yakni 5,03% pada tahun 2024. Tingkat inflasi juga terjaga stabil di

Throughout 2024, BUMI demonstrated progressive and commendable performance. Despite fluctuations in the global and domestic business environments, the Company concluded the year with a positive and impressive overall performance. That impressive feat demonstrated how we fulfilled our commitment to continually grow into a resilient company in all circumstances.

Geoeconomic fragmentation, political uncertainty, commodity price volatility, climate change, and tensions over international trade governance all appeared to have a negative impact on global economic growth in 2024. This year's nearly simultaneous leadership transitions in over 60 countries, including one in Indonesia, shifted the economic landscape. According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) October 2024 World Economic Outlook, global economic growth is expected to be 3.2%.

We are grateful that, despite these challenges, Indonesia was able to maintain a positive economic growth rate of 5.03% in 2024. Inflation remained steady at 1.57%, staying within the government's target range. From the

Dalam memastikan strategi yang ditetapkan dapat terlaksana secara efektif, Direksi memastikan bahwa segala keputusan senantiasa berlandaskan pada visi, misi, nilai, dan budaya BUMI.

To ensure the successful implementation of the established strategies, the Board will base all decisions on BUMI's vision, mission, values, and corporate culture.



Adika Nuraga Bakrie

Presiden Direktur
President Director



LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

level 1,57%, masih dalam rentang target yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Dari industri batu bara, produksi batu bara nasional pada 2024 memperlihatkan pertumbuhan positif dengan capaian sebesar 836 juta MT, meningkat dari 770,91 juta MT pada 2023 dan melampaui target pemerintah yaitu 710 juta MT. Sebanyak 233 juta ton sudah disalurkan ke pasar industri domestik (DMO) dan 48 juta ton untuk stok batu bara domestik. Hingga 2024, Indonesia telah mengekspor 555 juta ton batu bara atau setara dengan sekitar 33-35 persen dari total konsumsi dunia.

Sementara itu, pemerintah telah menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 8 Tahun 2025 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam, yakni kebijakan DHE 100% yang mewajibkan eksportir untuk menyimpan 100% Devisa Hasil Ekspor (DHE) atas Sumber Daya Alam (SDA) di dalam negeri selama setahun mulai 1 Maret 2025. Aturan ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat ekonomi nasional serta mendukung stabilitas nilai tukar Rupiah. Kebijakan ini berlaku untuk sejumlah sektor, termasuk sektor pertambangan (kecuali minyak dan gas bumi).

PERAN DIREKSI DALAM PERUMUSAN STRATEGI DAN PROSES YANG DILAKUKAN UNTUK MEMASTIKAN PENERAPAN STRATEGI YANG EFEKTIF

Direksi memiliki peran dan tanggung jawab utama untuk memimpin, mengelola, dan mengarahkan Perseroan secara kolektif. Untuk itu, kerja sama dan koordinasi yang sinergis sangat menentukan keberhasilan Perseroan dalam mengarungi tantangan dan dinamika dunia usaha yang terjadi. Dengan pengalaman dan keahlian ekstensif yang saling melengkapi dari antar anggota Direksi, kami menentukan arah strategi Perseroan dan memastikan seluruhnya terlaksana secara optimal.

Dalam memastikan strategi yang telah ditetapkan terlaksana secara efektif, Direksi memastikan bahwa segala keputusan senantiasa berlandaskan pada visi, misi, nilai, dan budaya BUMI, selaras dengan arahan pemegang saham, dan mengutamakan kepentingan Perseroan. Kami melakukan analisis yang mendalam atas faktor-faktor internal dan eksternal yang dapat memengaruhi kinerja Perseroan, kemudian memetakan alokasi sumber daya, penyusunan rencana aksi, dan langkah-langkah yang perlu ditempuh untuk mendukung pelaksanaan strategi yang efektif.

coal industry, national coal production in 2024 showed positive growth with an achievement of 836 million MT, increasing from 770.91 million MT in 2023 and exceeding the government's target of 710 million MT. A total of 233 million tons have been distributed to the domestic industrial market (DMO) and 48 million tons for domestic coal stocks. Until 2024, Indonesia has exported 555 million tons of coal or equivalent to around 33-35 percent of total world consumption.

Meanwhile, the government has issued Government Regulation No. 8 of 2025, which relates to export proceeds in foreign exchange from natural resource business, management, and processing. This 100% Export Proceeds (DHE) policy requires exporters to keep 100% of their foreign exchange earnings from natural resources within the country for a year, beginning March 1, 2025. This regulation applies to several sectors, including mining (excluding oil and gas), with the goal of strengthening the national economy and supporting Rupiah exchange rate stability.

THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN STRATEGY FORMULATION AND THE PROCESSES TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

The Board of Directors has the primary role and responsibility of collectively leading, managing, and steering the Company. In this regard, synergistic collaboration and coordination are essential to the Company's success in dealing with the challenges and dynamics of the business environment. With each Board member's extensive and complementary experience and expertise, we are able to define the Company's strategic direction and ensure that those strategies are optimally implemented.

To ensure the successful implementation of the established strategies, the Board will base all decisions on BUMI's vision, mission, values, and corporate culture. These decisions align with shareholder directions and prioritize the Company's best interests. We conduct in-depth analyses of internal and external factors that may impact Company's performance, then map resource allocation, develop action plans, and outline necessary steps to support effective strategy execution.



KEBIJAKAN DAN STRATEGI PERSEROAN

Pada tahun 2024, kebijakan dan strategi Perseroan fokus pada diversifikasi dan ekspansi secara strategis, peningkatan efisiensi operasional, pengembangan rencana hilirisasi batu bara, serta respons terhadap kebijakan DHE 100% melalui upaya perluasan pasar domestik. Dalam hal hilirisasi, Perseroan berupaya untuk mengembangkan produk kimia dasar sebagai pengganti bisnis batu bara. Selain itu, Perseroan juga terus berupaya mengembangkan kinerja anak usahanya agar dapat menghasilkan kinerja konsolidasi yang tetap solid dan tangguh.

Optimalisasi produktivitas, efisiensi biaya, serta keunggulan operasional merupakan berbagai strategi yang terus dilakukan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2024. Perseroan juga menyikapi kebijakan retensi DHE 100% dengan responsif, melalui perluasan pasar domestik, meningkatkan fokus pada penjualan dalam negeri, dan memanfaatkan instrumen deposito berjangka yang menarik. Kami juga memastikan bahwa pengelolaan arus kas senantiasa dilakukan dengan tepat agar Perseroan memiliki tingkat likuiditas yang cukup untuk mengakselerasi kinerjanya.

KINERJA PERSEROAN DI TAHUN 2024

Secara umum, penjualan batu bara Perseroan mengalami penurunan seiring dengan menurunnya harga jual. Perseroan memproduksi 74,7 juta MT batu bara pada 2024, turun sekitar 4% dibandingkan 77,8 juta MT pada 2023. Penjualan batu bara juga menurun sekitar 4% dari 78,7 juta MT pada 2023 menjadi 75,8 juta MT pada 2024. Penurunan produksi batu bara ini juga berimbas pada pengupasan dan penambangan (*overburden removal*) yang turun dari 765 juta mbcm menjadi 650 juta mbcm. Sementara itu, *stripping ratio* berkurang dari 9,8 kali di 2023 menjadi 8,7 kali pada 2024. Perseroan tetap berhasil merealisasikan kewajibannya dalam memenuhi syarat *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan yang berlaku.

Hingga 2024, Perseroan memiliki cadangan batu bara mencapai 2,4 miliar MT yang tersebar di wilayah operasi KPC sebanyak 721 juta ton dan Arutmin sebanyak 327 juta ton. Selain itu, Perseroan juga memiliki aset di Pendopo, Sumatra Selatan, dengan cadangan sekitar 1,3 miliar MT batu bara. Dengan jumlah tersebut, Perseroan optimis dapat terus memproduksi batu bara hingga 30 tahun ke depan dengan target produksi tahunan sebesar 80 juta ton. Potensi sumber daya batu bara Perseroan saat ini mencapai 6,81 miliar MT.

COMPANY POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

In 2024, the Company's policies and strategies were centered on strategic diversification and expansion, improving operational efficiency, advancing coal downstream development, and responding to the 100% Export Proceeds (DHE) policy by increasing domestic demand. In terms of downstream initiatives, the Company is working to develop basic chemical products, which will mark its transition from the coal business. Furthermore, the Company continues to improve the performance of its subsidiaries in order to generate strong and resilient consolidated results.

Optimizing productivity, cost efficiency, and operational excellence remained the Company's strategies in 2024. The Company has also responded to the 100% DHE retention policy by expanding its presence in the domestic market, focusing on local sales, and leveraging attractive time deposit instruments. We also ensured effective cash flow management, allowing the Company to maintain adequate liquidity and accelerate its performance.

THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE IN 2024

In general, the Company's coal sales experienced a decline in line with the decrease in selling prices. The Company produced 74.7 million metric tons (MT) of coal in 2024, down approximately 4% compared to 77.8 million MT in 2023. Coal sales also decreased by around 4%, from 78.7 million MT in 2023 to 75.8 million MT in 2024. This decline in coal production also impacted overburden removal, which dropped from 765 million bank cubic meters (Mbcm) to 650 Mbcm. Meanwhile, the stripping ratio declined from 9.8 times in 2023 to 8.7 times in 2024. Despite these declines, the Company successfully fulfilled its obligations related to the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO) as a demonstration of responsibility and compliance with prevailing regulations.

As of 2024, the Company had a total coal reserve of 2.4 billion MT, divided between its operational areas: 721 million tons at KPC and 327 million tons at Arutmin. The Company had additional reserves of approximately 1.3 billion MT in Pendopo, South Sumatra. With such a large reserve base, the Company anticipates approximately 30 years of coal production, with an annual production target of 80 million tons. The Company's current coal resource potential is 6.81 billion metric tons.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

Pada 2024, Perseroan membukukan pendapatan usaha sebesar USD 1.359,68 juta, menurun sebesar 19,06% dibandingkan USD 1.679,95 juta pada 2023. Namun, strategi Perseroan untuk terus melakukan efisiensi dan optimalisasi kinerja secara efektif berhasil menekan beban pokok pendapatan sebesar 22,83% dari USD 1.542,65 juta pada 2023 menjadi USD 1.190,39 juta pada 2024. Sebagai dampaknya, Perseroan berhasil mencetak peningkatan signifikan laba tahun berjalan sebesar 235,06% yaitu dari USD 26,90 juta pada 2023 menjadi USD 90,13 juta pada 2024 dengan laba bersih yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk yang juga meroket 517,8% dari USD 10,92 juta di tahun 2023 menjadi USD 67,48 juta pada 2024.

Pada tanggal 11 Desember 2024, Perseroan telah menyelesaikan konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK BUMI) dengan menerbitkan 13.255.515 saham. Konversi ini bertujuan untuk mengurangi beban utang dan meningkatkan tingkat kesehatan struktur modal Perseroan. Di sisi lain, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) memberikan peringkat idA+ dengan prospek stabil untuk Perseroan. Peringkat tersebut mencerminkan posisi bisnis Perseroan yang kuat serta cadangan dan sumber daya tambang yang memadai.

PERBANDINGAN PENCAPAIAN KINERJA DAN TARGET

Secara umum, Perseroan hampir mencapai target produksinya pada tahun 2024. Produksi batu bara yang terealisasi sebesar 74,7 MT, relatif dapat memenuhi target yang ditetapkan yaitu 75-80 MT, dengan pencapaian KPC sebesar 55 MT (sesuai rentang target yaitu 52-55 MT) dan Arutmin sebesar 19,7 MT (mendekati rentang target yaitu 23-25 MT).

TANTANGAN DAN MITIGASI

Kami mengidentifikasi sejumlah faktor tekanan dan tantangan yang memengaruhi kinerja dan profitabilitas Perseroan secara keseluruhan, yakni royalti, bagi hasil pemerintah, dan subsidi harga atas DMO yang memengaruhi pendapatan kotor Perseroan. Selain itu, peningkatan harga bahan bakar juga berdampak pada margin Perseroan. Penurunan pendapatan yang dialami Perseroan juga dipengaruhi oleh kondisi pasar dan harga batu bara yang melemah. Walaupun kinerja operasional Perseroan mengalami tekanan dari sisi produksi maupun harga jual, namun efisiensi biaya operasional membuat laba bersih BUMI meningkat signifikan.

PROSPEK USAHA

Untuk memperkuat keberlanjutan kinerjanya di masa mendatang dan sesuai dengan anjuran pemerintah Republik Indonesia, Perseroan tetap membuka peluang

In 2024, the Company recorded operating revenue of USD 1,359.68 million, a decrease of 19.06% compared to USD 1,679.95 million in 2023. However, the Company's strategy to maintain efficiency and optimize performance effectively reduced the cost of revenue by 22.83%, from USD 1,542.65 million in 2023 to USD 1,190.39 million in 2024. As a result, the Company achieved a significant increase in profit for the year, rising by 235.06% from USD 26.90 million in 2023 to USD 90.13 million in 2024 with net profit attributable to owners of the parent also skyrocketing by 517.8% from USD 10.92 million in 2023 to USD 67.48 million in 2024.

On December 11, 2024, the Company has completed the conversion of its mandatory convertible bonds (OWK BUMI) by issuing 13,255,515 shares. This conversion aims to reduce debt burden and improve the soundness of the Company's capital structure. On the other hand, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) has assigned the Company an idA+ credit rating with a stable outlook. This rating reflects the Company's strong business position, as well as its sufficient mining reserves and resources.

TARGET VERSUS ACHIEVEMENT

In general, the Company is close to achieving its production target by 2024. The realized coal production was 74.7 MT, relatively in line with the targeted range of 75–80 MT. KPC contributed 55 MT, meeting its target range of 52–55 MT, while Arutmin recorded 19.7 MT, approaching its target range of 23–25 MT.

CHALLENGES AND MITIGATIONS

We identified several pressure points and challenges that have impacted the Company's overall performance and profitability, including royalties, government profit-sharing, and price subsidies related to the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO), which collectively impacted the Company's gross revenue. In addition, rising fuel prices also affected the Company's margins. The decline in revenue was further influenced by market conditions and weakening coal prices. Despite the operational pressures stemming from both production levels and selling prices, cost-efficiency efforts enabled BUMI to record a significant surge in net profit.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

To ensure the Company's long-term performance and compliance with the government of the Republic of Indonesia's recommendations, the Company will continue



untuk melakukan proyek gasifikasi dengan mitra strategis yang tepat. Perseroan menggali potensi penerapan hilirisasi batu bara menjadi bahan kimia dan langkah diversifikasi non-batu bara, terutama di bidang mineral lainnya.

Perseroan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari pemerintah terkait Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) untuk produksi batu bara. Dengan disetujuinya RKAB tersebut, Perseroan menargetkan volume produksi batu bara sebesar 78 hingga 80 juta ton pada 2025 dan 2026. Total target produksi sebesar 80 juta ton tersebut berasal dari dua anak perusahaan, yaitu KPC yang menyumbang 55 juta ton dan Arutmin sebanyak 25 juta ton. Nilai kalori (*calorific value*/CV) batu bara yang dihasilkan oleh KPC dan Arutmin diperkirakan akan tetap berada pada tingkat yang relatif rendah, yaitu sekitar 5.000 *gross air received* (GAR) untuk KPC sekitar 4.400 GAR untuk Arutmin.

Perseroan akan terus berupaya menjaga *stripping ratio* di level serendah mungkin, mengurangi konsumsi bahan bakar, serta mempersingkat jarak pengangkutan material penutup (*overburden removal*/OB). Dengan kinerja operasional yang semakin produktif dan efektif, Perseroan menargetkan perolehan pendapatan yang lebih meningkat lagi pada tahun 2025 mendatang.

Selain itu, salah satu entitas anak Perseroan, yaitu PT Bumi Resources Minerals (BRMS) juga diproyeksikan memiliki prospek usaha yang cerah seiring dengan meningkatnya harga emas global. Prediksi ini menjadi sentimen positif bagi BRMS yang sedang berada dalam jalur ekspansi produksi emas. Salah satu proyek utama BRMS adalah pembangunan infrastruktur tambang bawah tanah di Poboya, Palu, yang diharapkan mulai beroperasi pada 2027 dengan rata-rata *grade* emas yang jauh lebih tinggi, di atas 3,5 g/t.

MEMPERKUAT PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Tata kelola merupakan salah satu pilar utama dari aspek Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (LST). Hal ini mencerminkan peran penting penerapan tata kelola dalam mendukung keberlangsungan bisnis secara jangka panjang. Dengan semakin berkembangnya isu-isu terkait lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola, Perseroan semakin fokus memperkuat penerapan tata kelola untuk menghasilkan kinerja yang seimbang dan berkelanjutan.

to explore opportunities for downstream projects in collaboration with the right strategic partners. In this regard, the Company explores the feasibility of converting coal gasification into chemical products and diversifying beyond coal, particularly in other mineral sectors.

The government has approved the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) for coal production. With this approval, the Company expects to produce 78 to 80 million tons of coal in 2025 and 2026. This total production target of 80 million tons will be met by two subsidiaries: KPC (55 million tons) and Arutmin (25 million tons). The calorific value (CV) of coal produced by KPC and Arutmin is expected to remain relatively low, at approximately 5,000 gross as received (GAR) for KPC and 4,400 GAR for Arutmin.

The Company will continue to maintain a low stripping ratio, reduce fuel consumption, and shorten the hauling distance for overburden removal (OB). With increasingly productive and efficient operational performance, the Company expects even higher revenue in 2025.

In addition, one of the Company's subsidiaries, PT Bumi Resources Minerals (BRMS), is projected to have a promising business outlook in line with rising global gold prices. This projection provides a positive sentiment for BRMS, which is currently on an expansion path in its gold production. One of BRMS's key projects is the development of an underground mining infrastructure in Poboya, Palu, which is expected to begin operations in 2027, with an average gold grade well above 3.5 g/t.

STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Governance is one of the key pillars of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) aspects. It reflects the vital role of governance implementation in supporting long-term business sustainability. With the growing emphasis on environmental, social, and governance-related issues, the Company has increasingly focused on strengthening governance practices to achieve balanced and sustainable performance.

LAPORAN DIREKSI

Report from the Board of Directors

Sebagai perusahaan pertambangan, Perseroan berpegang penuh pada pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha yang transparan dan bertanggung jawab. Perseroan memastikan selalu mematuhi regulasi lingkungan yang ketat, mengelola dampak lingkungan dari kegiatan operasionalnya secara tepat, serta berkomitmen menjalankan praktik pertambangan yang baik (*Good Mining Practice/GMP*) sesuai kaidah dan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Dengan senantiasa mengadopsi prinsip dasar GCG dan pilar-pilar governansi korporat, Perseroan terus meningkatkan kualitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, serta pembaruan berbagai pedoman dan kebijakan yang bertujuan untuk memperkuat pelaksanaan tata kelola yang tepat. Bagi kami, profesionalitas dan integritas harus selalu ditegakkan untuk menjaga nama baik Perseroan. Oleh sebab itu, kami bangga untuk melaporkan bahwa Perseroan tidak menemukan dan menerima adanya tindakan pelanggaran dan perkara hukum yang melibatkan anggota manajemen dan karyawan Perseroan, termasuk dalam kasus korupsi, gratifikasi, suap, dan hal-hal lainnya yang mampu mencederai reputasi BUMI.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DIREKSI

Efektif 26 November 2024, Bapak Jian Wang mengakhiri masa jabatannya sebagai Direksi Perseroan. Seluruh jajaran Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih atas dedikasi dan kontribusi yang telah beliau berikan kepada Perseroan selama masa jabatannya.

Kami menyampaikan rasa duka cita yang mendalam atas berpulangnya Bapak Dileep Srivastava, selaku Direktur dan Sekretaris Perusahaan BUMI, pada 8 Februari 2025. Beliau merupakan sosok yang berdedikasi tinggi dan terus memberikan kontribusi yang berdampak bagi perkembangan Perseroan. Kepergian beliau merupakan sebuah kehilangan besar bagi kami semua. Kami mengucapkan terima kasih setinggi-tingginya atas segala pengabdian beliau bagi Perseroan. Semoga beliau mendapatkan tempat terbaik di sisi-Nya.

Dengan kepergian Bapak Dileep Srivastava dan berakhirnya masa jabatan Bapak Jian Wang, maka komposisi Direksi secara langsung mengalami perubahan. Oleh sebab itu, komposisi Direksi per 9 Februari 2025 hingga Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan adalah sebagai berikut:

As a mining company, the Company is firmly committed to conducting its business operations in a transparent and responsible manner. The Company ensures strict compliance with environmental regulations, manages the environmental impact of its operations appropriately, and is committed to implementing Good Mining Practices (GMP) in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.

By consistently adopting the core principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and the pillars of corporate governance, the Company continues to enhance the quality of its risk management, internal control systems, and the continuous improvement of various guidelines and policies aimed at reinforcing effective governance practices. For us, professionalism and integrity must always be upheld to protect the Company's reputation. We are therefore proud to report that no violations or legal cases involving members of management or employees have been identified or reported, including incidents related to corruption, gratification, bribery, or other misconduct that could damage BUMI's reputation.

CHANGE IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

Effective per November 26, 2024, Mr. Jian Wang ended his term of office as a Director of the Company. The entire Board of Directors would like to thank for his dedication and contribution to the Company during his tenure.

We express our deepest condolences for the passing of Mr. Dileep Srivastava, who served as Director and Corporate Secretary of BUMI on February 8, 2025. He was a highly dedicated figure who continuously made impactful contributions to the Company's development. His passing was a great loss to all of us. We extend our utmost gratitude for his unwavering service and dedication to the Company. May his soul rest in peace and be granted the best place by His side.

With the passing of Mr. Dileep Srivastava and the expiration of Mr. Jian Wang's term of office, the composition of the Board of Directors has been directly affected. Accordingly, the composition of the Board of Directors as of February 9, 2025, until the issuance 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	Ashok Mitra	Director
Direktur	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Director
Direktur	Yingbin Ian He	Director
Direktur	Rio Supin	Director
Direktur	Himawan Setiadi	Director

APRESIASI

Keberhasilan Perseroan untuk meraih pencapaian kinerja yang lebih baik di tahun ini menandakan kemampuan Perseroan dalam mengelola bisnisnya dengan efisien dan efektif. Kami berterima kasih atas dukungan yang kuat dari pemegang saham, rekomendasi yang berharga dari Dewan Komisaris, serta kerja keras dan kinerja setiap karyawan. Kami berkomitmen untuk memimpin BUMI dengan solid dan sinergis serta mendukung BUMI untuk menghasilkan kinerja yang positif dan berdampak secara jangka panjang.

APPRECIATION

The Company's success in achieving improved performance this year signifies its ability to manage the business efficiently and effectively. We extend our sincere gratitude for the strong support from our shareholders, the valuable guidance from the Board of Commissioners, and the hard work and dedication of every employee. We remain committed to leading BUMI with strength and synergy and supporting the Company in delivering positive and long-term impact.

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

Adika Nuraga Bakrie

Presiden Direktur
President Director

DIREKSI

The Board of Directors



Nalinkant A. Rathod
Direktur
Director

Eddy Sanusi
Direktur
Director

Adrian Wicaksono
Direktur
Director

Adika Nuraga Bakrie
Presiden Direktur
President Director

Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat
Direktur
Director

Ashok Mitra
Direktur
Director

Andrew Christopher Beckham
Direktur
Director



Agoes Projosasmito
Wakil Presiden Direktur
Vice President Director

Phiong Phillipus Darna
Direktur
Director

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti
Direktur
Director

Rio Supin
Direktur
Director

Yingbin Ian He
Direktur
Director

Himawan Setiadi
Direktur
Director

PERNYATAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2024 OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS

Statement of Accountability of 2024 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 2024 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan kami bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

We, the signatories, hereby stated that all information contained in the 2024 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.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, April 2025

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



Jinping Ma

Komisaris
Commissioner



PERNYATAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2024 OLEH DIREKSI

Statement of Accountability of 2024 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 2024 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan kami bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

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Jakarta, April 2025

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 Dharma
Direktur
Director

Eddy Sanusi
Direktur
Director

Andrew Christopher Beckham
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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



PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Profile

Perseroan senantiasa menjalin hubungan harmonis dengan para pemangku kepentingan, terutama kepada para pelanggan, untuk mengelola proses bisnis yang seimbang dan berkelanjutan

The Company always maintains harmonious relationships with stakeholders, especially customers, to manage a balanced and sustainable business process.





IDENTITAS PERSEROAN

Corporate Identity



PT BUMI ResourceS Tbk.



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, bidang aktivitas kantor pusat dan bidang konsultasi manajemen lainnya.

Wholesale trade, head office activity areas, and other management consulting areas.



MODAL DASAR

Authorized Capital

Rp38,750,000,000,000



MODAL DITEMPATKAN DAN DISETOR PENUH PER 31 DESEMBER 2024

Issued and Fully Paid Capital
as of December 31, 2024

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

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Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum
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SEKILAS BUMI

BUMI at a Glance



Perseroan didirikan pada 26 Juni 1973 dengan nama PT Bumi Modern, dengan berfokus pada bidang industri perhotelan dan pariwisata. Setelah melakukan penawaran saham perdana pada 1990 dengan kode saham BUMI, PT Bumi Modern Tbk bertransformasi dan memasuki Industri minyak, gas alam, dan pertambangan pada 1998. Seiring dengan pesatnya pertumbuhan industri pertambangan nasional, PT Bumi Modern Tbk memutuskan untuk melakukan ekspansi usaha di bidang pengolahan batu bara dan barang tambang lainnya.

Pada 2000, melalui 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, Perseroan melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bumi Resources Tbk. Perubahan nama 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, yang telah didaftarkan sesuai dengan UU No. 3 Tahun 1982 dengan TDP No. 090311129169 di Kantor Pendaftaran Perusahaan Kodya Jakarta Selatan di bawah No. 116/RUB.09.03/II/2001 tanggal 13 Februari 2001.

Pada tanggal 11 Desember 2024, Perseroan telah menyelesaikan konversi Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK BUMI) dengan menerbitkan 13.255.515 saham.

Perseroan senantiasa menjalin hubungan harmonis dengan para pemangku kepentingan, terutama kepada para pelanggan, untuk mengelola proses bisnis yang seimbang dan berkelanjutan. Dalam menghadapi persaingan pasar yang agresif, Perseroan juga terus meningkatkan kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) agar mampu menghasilkan kinerja yang lebih produktif dan efektif.

The Company was established on June 26, 1973, as PT Bumi Modern, with a focus on the hotel and tourism industry. Following its initial public offering in 1990 under the stock code BUMI, PT Bumi Modern Tbk transformed and entered the oil, natural gas, and mining industries in 1998. In response to the rapid growth of the national mining industry, PT Bumi Modern Tbk decided to expand its operations in the processing sector of coal and other mining products.

In 2000, the Company changed its name to PT Bumi Resources Tbk on July 5, 2000, through the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolution on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bumi Modern Tbk No. 18, made before Alfira Kencana, S.H., substitute for Sutjipto, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia approved the name change based on Decree No. C-21041.HT.01.04. TH.2000 dated September 20, 2000, which was registered in accordance with Law No. 3 of 1982 with TDP No. 090311129169 at the South Jakarta Kodya Company Registration Office under No. 116/RUB.09.03/II/2001 dated February 13, 2001.

On December 11, 2024, the Company completed the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK BUMI) by issuing 13,255,515 shares.

The Company always maintains harmonious relationships with stakeholders, especially customers, to manage a balanced and sustainable business process. In facing aggressive market competition, the Company also continues to improve the competence of Human Resources (HR) in order to generate more productive and effective performance.

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 mengakuisisi 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 20of 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 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.

2014

Pemegang saham menyetujui Penawaran Umum Terbatas IV dalam RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 30 Juni 2014 dengan menerbitkan hingga 32.198.770.000 saham biasa atas nama Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp100 setiap saham yang ditawarkan dengan harga Rp250 per saham, atau senilai Rp8.049.692.500.000. Sejumlah 15.853.620.427 lembar saham diambil bagian dan dikeluarkan pada tanggal 7 Oktober.

Shareholders approved the Limited Public Offering IV in an Extraordinary GMS on June 30, 2014 by issuing up to 32,198,770,000 Series B ordinary shares with a par value of Rp100 each offered at Rp250 per share, or Rp8,049,692,500,000. A total of 15,853,620,427 shares were subscribed and issued on October 7.

2015

Melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 13 Agustus, pemegang saham menyetujui perubahan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan. Melalui RUPS tersebut, Perseroan melakukan efisiensi dengan mengurangi jumlah anggota Direksi dari semula enam orang menjadi empat orang dan Dewan Komisaris dari semula tujuh orang menjadi tiga orang.

Through the Annual GMS on August 13, the shareholders approved changes in the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. Through the GMS, the Company made efficiency by reducing the number of members of the Board of Directors from six to four and the Board of Commissioners from seven to three.

2016

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

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:

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



Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk menciptakan nilai.

How to best create value.



Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk mendapatkan berbagai peluang.

How to best obtain various opportunities.



Bagaimana cara terbaik untuk mencapai kemakmuran.

How to best achieve prosperity.



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, Perseroan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

- a. Berdagang pada umumnya termasuk impor, ekspor, lokal, dan interinsular 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 batu bara 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 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 perusahaan-perusahaan lain, baik dalam maupun luar negeri; dan

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. Untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana tersebut di atas, Perseroan dapat melakukan investasi pada perusahaan-perusahaan lain baik dalam bentuk penyertaan saham, 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.

Hingga periode tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024, Perseroan masih menjalankan kegiatan-kegiatan usaha di atas.

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 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.

Until the financial year ended December 31, 2024, the Company remained engaged in the above-mentioned business activities

PRODUK DAN JASA

Products and Services

Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	Tambang Batu bara 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



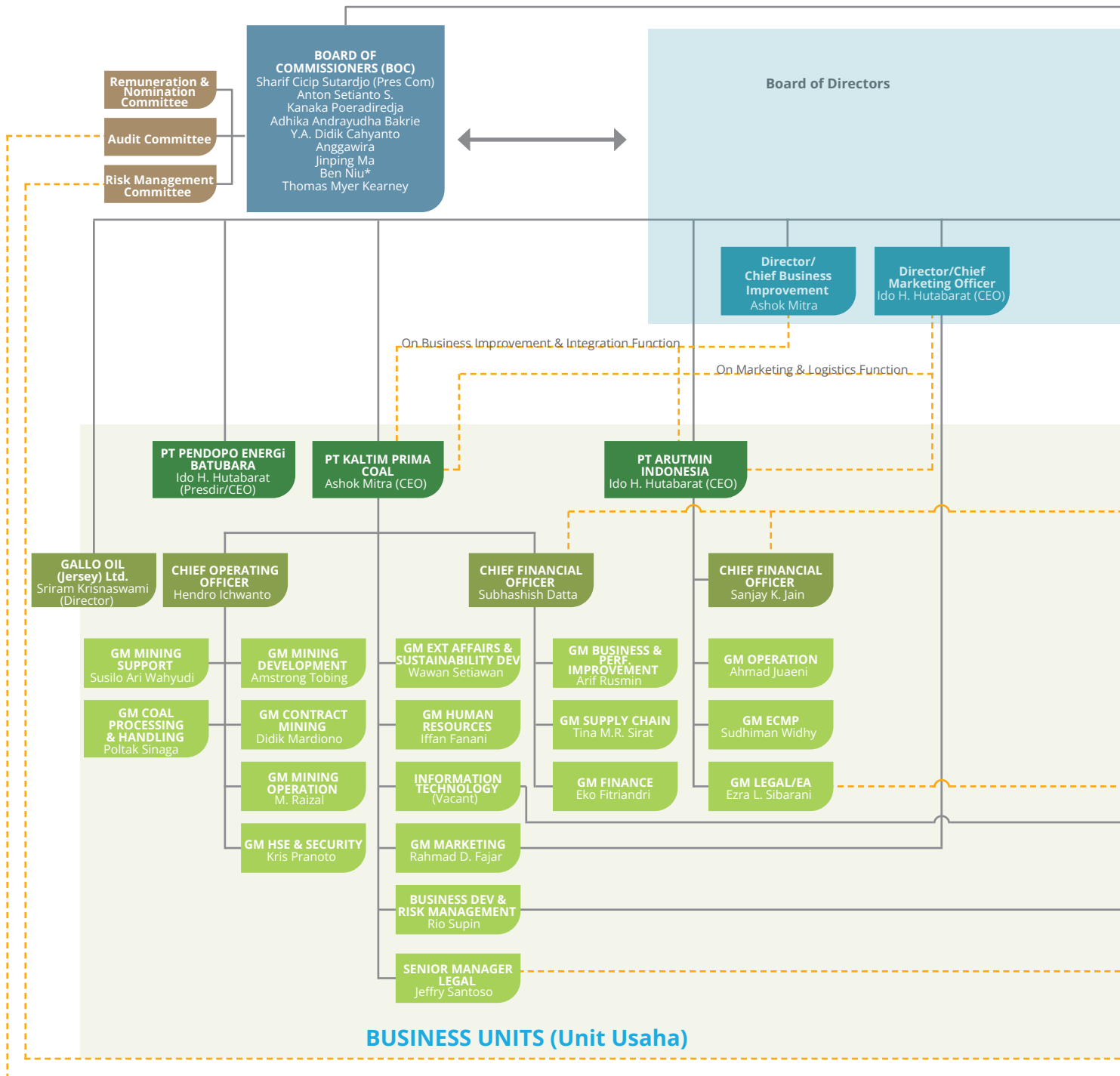


Perseroan memiliki area operasional yang tersebar luas mulai dari Sumatra Utara (Dairi Prima Mineral), Sumatra Selatan (Pendopo Energi Batubara), Sulawesi (Gorontalo Minerals dan Citra Palu Minerals), Kalimantan Timur (Kaltim Prima Coal), Kalimantan Selatan (Arutmin Indonesia).

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).

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI

Organizational Structure



BUSINESS UNITS (Unit Usaha)

* Beliau efektif menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan sejak Juni hingga November 2024

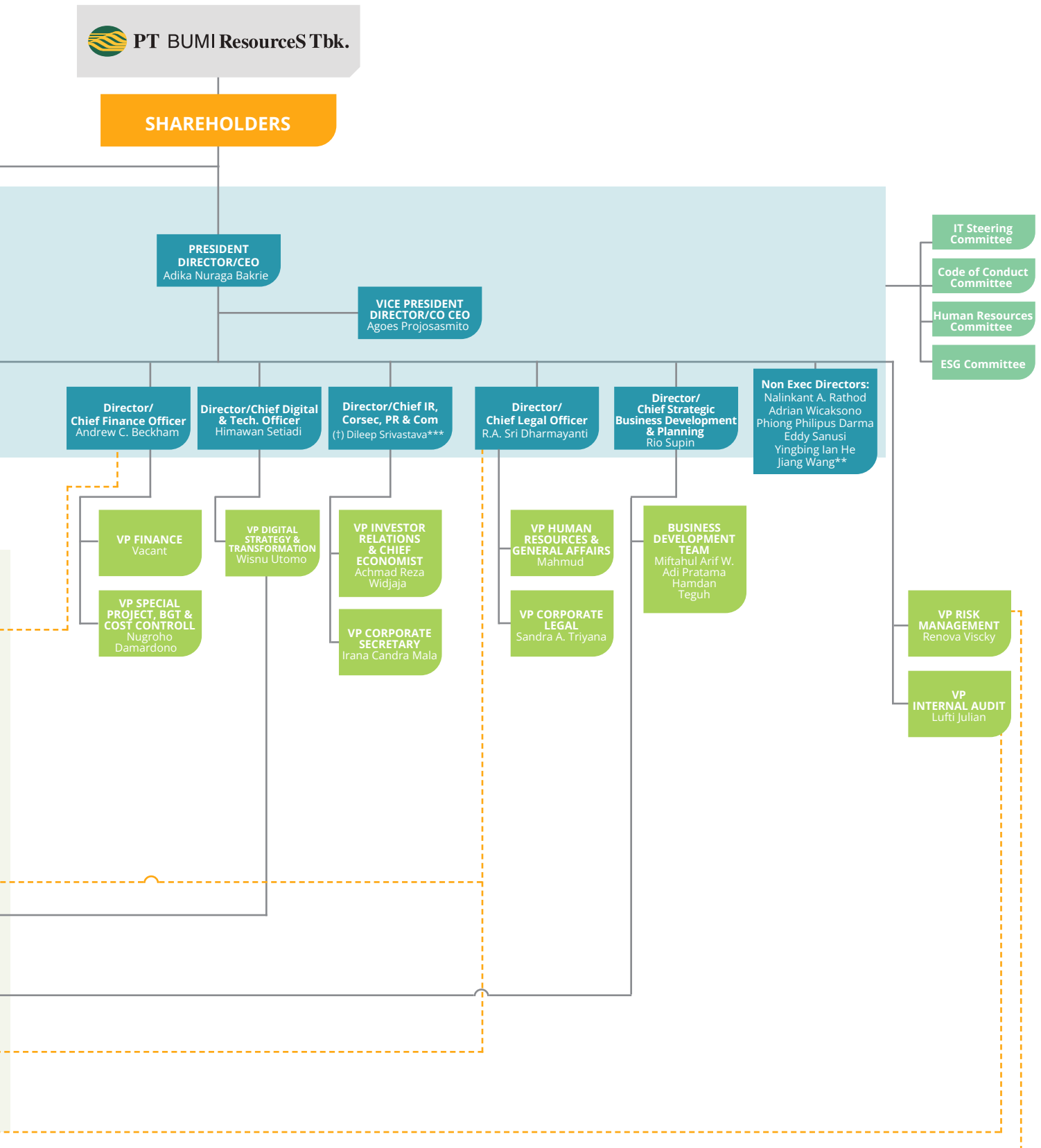
He is effective as Commissioner of the Company from June to November 2024

** Beliau efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan hingga November 2024

He is effective as Director of the Company until November 2024.

*** Beliau efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan hingga 8 Februari 2025. Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

He effectively served as Director of the Company until February 8, 2025. He passed away on February 8, 2025.



KEANGGOTAAN DALAM ORGANISASI

Membership in Organizations

Per 31 Desember 2024, Perseroan tergabung sebagai anggota Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) dan Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia (KADIN).

As of December 31, 2024, the Company is a member of the Indonesian Issuers Association (AEI) and the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN).

KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2024, Perseroan telah menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Ben Niu sebagai Komisaris Perseroan. Pengangkatan ini sejalan dengan komitmen Perseroan untuk memperkuat peran Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Pada tanggal 26 November 2024, Perseroan memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya kepada Bapak Ben Niu sebagai Komisaris Perseroan dan Bapak Jian Wang sebagai Direktur Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan yang mereka lakukan selama periode masa jabatannya masing-masing.

Sementara itu, sehubungan dengan berpulangnya Bapak Dileep Srivastava sebagai Direktur Perseroan pada 8 Februari 2025, maka komposisi Direksi mengalami perubahan langsung sejak 9 Februari 2025.

Berikut adalah komposisi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan sebelum dan sesudah perubahan terjadi:

Based on the resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 28, 2024, the Company has approved the appointment of Mr. Ben Niu as Commissioner of the Company. This appointment is in line with the Company's commitment to strengthen the role of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. On November 26, 2024, the Company granted full release of discharge to Mr. Ben Niu as Commissioner of the Company and Mr. Jian Wang as Director of the Company for the management actions they carried out during their respective terms of office.

Meanwhile, in connection with the passing of Mr. Dileep Srivastava as Director of the Company on February 8, 2025, the composition of the Board of Directors has undergone immediate changes since February 9, 2025.

The following is the composition of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners before and after the changes occurred:



Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	
1 Januari – 28 Juni 2024 January 1 - June 28, 2024	
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
28 Juni 2024 – 26 November 2024 June 28, 2024 - November 26, 2024	
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
26 November 2024 – tanggal Laporan Tahunan diterbitkan November 26, 2024 - 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
Jinping Ma	Komisaris Commissioner

Direksi Board of Directors	
1 Januari - 26 November 2024 January 1 - November 26, 2024	
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
26 November 2024 - 8 Februari 2025 November 26, 2024 - 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



Direksi Board of Directors	
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
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur Director
8 Februari 2025 - tanggal Laporan Tahunan diterbitkan February 8, 2025 - date of 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
Ashok Mitra	Direktur Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Direktur Director
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur Director
Rio Supin	Direktur Director
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur Director

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Profile of the Board of Commissioners

Sharif Cicip Sutardjo

Presiden Komisaris dan
Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner and
Independent Commissioner



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
76 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2021. Beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 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 Annual GMS dated August 31, 2021. He was reappointed as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 28, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dan Politik dari London Economic and Political Institute, Inggris (1972). Kemudian, beliau berhasil meraih gelar Master (2008) dan Doktor (2013) di bidang Hukum dari Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung.

He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Politics from the London Economic and Political Institute, England. Furthermore, he succeeded in obtaining a Master (2008) 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Ketua Komite Risk Management PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2021)
- Komisaris Utama PT Persija

As of December 31, 2024, he concurrently serves as:

- Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (since 2021);
- President Commissioner of PT Persija;

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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
84 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

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 RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.

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 Annual GMS dated August 31, 2021.

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 memulai karirnya di Pertamina (1966-1981). Dalam 5 tahun terakhir dari masa jabatannya di Pertamina, beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Biro Pemasaran Luar Negeri/Ekspor untuk minyak mentah dan produk minyak bumi. Selepas masa tugasnya dari Pertamina, beliau menjadi konsultan independen untuk perusahaan perdagangan minyak mentah dan produk minyak bumi internasional. Beliau yang mengeluarkan gagasan dan melaksanakan penjualan minyak mentah Indonesia dengan harga premium, bertentangan dengan kebijakan OPEC.

Pada 1984, beliau bergabung dengan Unocal Indonesia di kantor pusat Jakarta. Unocal Indonesia saat itu merupakan salah satu produsen minyak dan gas terbesar di Indonesia dan perusahaan minyak multinasional dari Amerika Serikat. Selama 10 tahun masa karirnya, beliau telah memberikan kontribusi yang signifikan terhadap keberhasilan operasional Unocal Indonesia. Beliau menghadiri berbagai konferensi mengenai industri perminyakan di Amerika Serikat, Inggris, dan Singapura.

Beliau merupakan orang Indonesia pertama yang diangkat menjadi *Vice President* di Unocal Indonesia dengan rangkap jabatan 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 started his career at Pertamina (1966-1981). In the last 5 years of his tenure at Pertamina, he served as Head of the Foreign/Export Marketing Bureau for crude oil and petroleum products. After his tenure at Pertamina, he became an independent consultant for international crude oil and petroleum product trading companies. He was the one who proposed the idea and implemented the sale of Indonesian crude oil at a premium price, which contradicted OPEC policy.

In 1984, he joined Unocal Indonesia at the Jakarta head office. At that time, Unocal Indonesia was one of the largest oil and gas producers in Indonesia and a multinational oil company from the United States. During his 10-year career, he has made a significant contribution to the operational success of Unocal Indonesia. He attended various conferences on the oil industry in the United States, England, and Singapore.

He is the first Indonesian to be appointed Vice President at Unocal Indonesia, with the concurrent positions of VP Commercial Affairs and VP Government Relations. In 1994-1997, he served as CEO and President Director of Bakrie Investindo and as Deputy President Commissioner of PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia for the period 1997-1999. He previously 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 2023, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2021).

As of December 31, 2023, he also serves as a Member of the Audit 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.

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS

Profile of the Board of Commissioners

Kanaka Puradiredja
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
80 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2017 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan diangkat kembali melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 29 Juli 2022.

He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 Padjajaran, 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 Poeradiredja & Suhartono dan berperan sebagai Senior Partner (2000-2007).

Beliau dipercaya untuk menjabat sebagai Ketua Majelis Kehormatan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (2002-2010) dan Ketua Dewan Kehormatan 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 Poeradiredja & 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Ketua Komite Audit Perseroan (sejak 2021)
- Anggota Komite Risk Management Perseroan (sejak 2021)
- 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)
- 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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
58 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2017 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan diangkat kembali melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 29 Juli 2022.

He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan (sejak 2022)
- Direktur PT Recapital Advisors (sejak 2014)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company (since 2022)
- Director of PT Recapital Advisors (since 2014)

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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
43 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 Asyafiyah (2009), gelar Doctor dari Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2014), serta gelar Sarjana & Master Hukum dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM (2020).
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 Asyafiyah (2009), a Doctorate degree from Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2014), and a Bachelor & Master of Law from Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum IBLAM (2020).

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Beliau merupakan salah satu Founder dan Partner Pimpinan KPMG Indonesia dengan jabatan terakhir Sebelum bergabung dengan Perseroan, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris (2020-2021) dan Presiden Komisaris (2019-2024) PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia, dan Presiden Komisaris PT Krakatau Pipe Industries (2021-2023).
Prior to joining the Company, he served as Commissioner (2020-2021) and President Commissioner (2019-2024) of PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia, and President Commissioner of PT Krakatau Pipe Industries (2021-2023).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, 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 Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (sejak 2024)

As of December 31, 2024, 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)

Keanggotaan Organisasi | Organization Membership

Per 31 Desember 2024, 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 Batu bara 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)
6. Chairman of Investment Indonesia Market Merchant Association (APPSI) (sejak 2021)

As of December 31, 2024, 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)
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.

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.



Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie
Komisaris
Commissioner



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
40 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.
He served as Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 2024, beliau juga 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)
- Direktur PT Petromine Energy Trading (sejak 2009)

As of December 31, 2024, 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)
- 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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Irlandia | Irelandia

Usia | Age
60 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Inggris

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perseroan sejak 2017 berdasarkan hasil RUPS Tahunan 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 Annual GMS 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Managing Director T.M. Kearney & Company Limited as Energy Industry Advisory & Commodity-Broking Firm (sejak 2011)
- Non-Executive Director Interpipe Group PLC (sejak 2019)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Managing Director of T.M. Kearney & Company Limited as Energy Industry Advisory & Commodity-Broking Firm (since 2011)
- 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.



Jinping Ma
Komisaris
Commissioner



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

Tiongkok | Tiongkok

Usia | Age

61 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile

China

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2017 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan diangkat kembali melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 29 Juli 2022.

He served as Independent Commissioner of the Company for the first time since 2017, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 16, 2017, and was reappointed based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated July 29, 2022.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Master bidang Ilmu Material Logam dari Central Iron & Steel Research Institute Group (CISRI) (1988) dan Ilmu Material Logam dari Beijing Institute of Technology (1985).

He earned a Master's degree in Metal Materials Science from Central Iron & Steel Research Institute Group (CISRI) (1988) and Metal Materials Science from Beijing Institute of Technology (1985).

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Beliau memiliki pengalaman yang luas di bidang Kesehatan, Keselamatan Kerja dan Lingkungan (K3L) dan pengembangan bisnis baru. Dengan keahlian dan pengalaman teruji di sektor pertambangan, beliau berhasil memimpin sejumlah pertambangan besar di seluruh dunia dalam hal pengembangan, konstruksi, dan produksi. Beliau memiliki hubungan dan jaringan yang sangat baik di pasar Tiongkok dan internasional dalam industri ini.

Beliau berhasil memimpin konstruksi dan produksi Tambang Chambishi Copper dan menjabat sebagai Vice President NFC Africa Mining Plc (Zambia) (1998-2003), Presiden China Nonferrous Metal Intl Mining Co (2003-2005), Wakil Presiden China Nonferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (2005-2021), dan Wakil Presiden China Nonferrous Mining Corporation Limited (2021-2023).

He has extensive experience in Occupational Health, Safety and Environment (OHSE) and new business development. With proven expertise and experience in the mining sector, he has successfully led a number of major mines worldwide in terms of development, construction, and production. He has excellent relationships and networks in the Chinese and international markets in this industry.

He successfully led the construction and production of the Chambishi Copper Mine and served as Vice President of NFC Africa Mining Plc (Zambia) (1998-2003), President of China Nonferrous Metal Intl Mining Co (2003-2005), Vice President of China Nonferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (2005-2021), and Vice President of China Nonferrous Mining Corporation Limited (2021-2023).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di luar jabatannya sebagai Komisaris Perseroan. As of December 31, 2024, he does not hold any concurrent positions outside of his position as Commissioner of the Company.

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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
43 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Presiden Direktur Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.
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.

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 (2012), Investment Specialist PT Bakrieland Development (2014), Chief Business Development Officer PT Jungleland Asia (2015), Komisaris PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra (2015), Komisaris PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantation (2017), Komisaris Utama PT Bumi Resources Minerals (sekarang), Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014), dan Direktur PT Graha Andrasentra Propertindo (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 (2012), Investment Specialist of PT Bakrieland Development (2014), Chief Business Development Officer of PT Jungleland Asia (2015), Commissioner of PT Biofuel Indo Sumatra (2015), Commissioner of PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantation (2017), President Commissioner of PT Bumi Resources Minerals (present), Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014), and Director of PT Graha Andrasentra Propertindo (2015). He began his career in the Company's Investor Relations Department (2007), moving on to become VP Strategic Business Development (2013) and Director (2020-2021).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2023, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Direktur PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (sejak 2013);
- Direktur Utama PT Gaia Energi Baik (sejak 2016);
- Direktur PT Minarak Brantas Gas, Inc (sejak 2017);
- Komisaris PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak September 2021);
- Komisaris Utama PT Bumi Resources Minerals (sejak Oktober 2021);
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak April 2022); dan
- Presiden Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak April 2022).

As of December 31, 2023, he also concurrently serves as:

- Director of PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia (since 2013);
- President Director of PT Gaia Energi Baik (since 2016);
- Director of PT Minarak Brantas Gas, Inc. (since 2017);
- Commissioner of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since September 2021);
- President Commissioner of PT Bumi Resources Minerals (since October 2021);
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since April 2022); and
- President Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since April 2022).

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.



Agoes Projosasmito

Wakil Presiden Direktur
Vice President Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age

69 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile

Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.

He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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) (1999-2001).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, 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)
- Supervisory Board Perkumpulan Profesi Pasar Modal Indonesia (APPMI/PROPAMI) (sejak 2009)

As of December 31, 2024, 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)
- 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, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya 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.

PROFIL DIREKSI

Profile of the Board of Directors

Nalinkant A. Rathod

Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

India | India

Usia | Age

74 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile

Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada 16 September 2020.

He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2020, based on the Resolution of the Extraordinary GMS dated September 16, 2020.

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-batu bara 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 2024, 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)
- Managing Director Great Asian Holdings Pte Ltd (sejak 1989)

As of December 31, 2024, 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)
- 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.



Adrian Wicaksono
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age

42 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile

Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.

He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 30, 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi di Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts (2001).

He holds a Bachelor of Economics at Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Beliau pernah berkontribusi di University Finance Department, Boston, Massachusetts sebagai Asisten dan mengawali karirnya di bagian Accounting Department, Star Energy pada 2006. Kemudian, beliau bekerja sebagai Analis Junior Nusantara Capital Securities (2010-2012), dan Analis Nusantara Capital Securities (2013-2015).

He has contributed to the University Finance Department, Boston, Massachusetts as an Assistant and started his career in the Accounting Department, Star Energy in 2006. Then, he worked as Junior Analyst of Nusantara Capital Securities (2010-2012), and Analyst of Nusantara Capital Securities (2013-2015).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Director of Business Development Perseroan (sejak 2022)
- Co-Owner/Co-Founder PT Tri Karya Teslatama (sejak 2015)
- Direktur PT AP Investment (sejak 2015)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Director of Business Development of the Company (since 2022)
- Co-Owner/Co-Founder of PT Tri Karya Teslatama (since 2015)
- Director of PT AP Investment (since 2015)

Keanggotaan Organisasi | Organization Membership

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga berperan sebagai Broker-dealer Indonesia for The Committee for Capital Market Professional Standards.

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as the Indonesian Broker-dealer for The Committee for Capital Market Professional Standards.

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, tetapi terafiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya 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.

PROFIL DIREKSI

Profile of the Board of Directors

Phiong Phillipus Darma
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
68 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Komisaris PT Indolife Pensions (sejak 1994)
- Komisaris PT Asuransi Central Asia (sejak 2008)
- Non-Executive Director Atlantic Ltd., Australia (sejak 2010)
- Komisaris PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia (PT Nikko Sekuritas Indonesia) (sejak 2014)
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris PT Pantai Indah Kapuk Dua Tbk (sejak 2020)
- Komisaris PT Bangun Kosambi Sukses Tbk (sejak 2023)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Commissioner of PT Indolife Pensions (since 1994)
- Commissioner of PT Asuransi Central Asia (since 2008)
- Non-Executive Director of Atlantic Ltd., Australia (since 2010)
- Commissioner of PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia (PT Nikko Sekuritas Indonesia) (since 2014)
- Vice President Commissioner of PT Pantai Indah Kapuk Dua Tbk (since 2020)
- 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.



Eddy Sanusi
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
61 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 Sumatera 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 Officer Trainee, Marketing Manager (1986-1989), Business Development Manager of PT Mitsubishi Buana Bank (1989-1990), Marketing Manager, Branch Manager and Regional Manager for North Sumatra and Aceh regions of 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 of PT Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1997-1998), Senior General Manager of 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- *Managing Director* PT Ithaca Resources (*Holding for Coal Mines*) (sejak 2009)
- Presiden Direktur PT Persada Sukses Makmur (*Sub Holding for Coal Mines*) (sejak 2009).

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Managing Director of PT Ithaca Resources (*Holding for Coal Mines*) (since 2009)
- 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.

PROFIL DIREKSI

Profile of the Board of Directors

Andrew Christopher Beckham

Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Inggris | Inggris

Usia | Age
57 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2010 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 25 Juni 2010. Beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Direktur Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2010, based on the Resolution of the Extraordinary GMS dated June 25, 2010. He was re-appointed as Director of the Company based on the resolution of the Annual GMS 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.

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.

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2014)
- Chief Financial Officer PT Bumi Resources Tbk (sejak 2014)
- Direktur PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2020)
- Anggota Komite Environment, Social, And Good Governance ("ESG") Perseroan (sejak 2021)
- Direktur Australian Institute of Company

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- 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)
- Member of the Environment, Social, And Good Governance ("ESG") Committee of the Company (since 2021)
- 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.



(t) Dileep Srivastava*
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
India | India

Usia | Age
72 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Independen sejak 2010 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada 24 Juni 2010. Beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Direktur Independen Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

He served as Independent Director for the first time since 2010, based on the Resolution of the Extraordinary GMS dated June 24, 2010. He was reappointed as Independent Director of the Company based on the resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 28, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Meraih gelar Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com) dari Kanpur University (1971) dan Master of Business Administration bidang *Marketing & Finance* dari Indian Institute of Management (IIMA), Ahmedabad, India (1973).

He earned a Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com) from Kanpur University (1971) and a Master of Business Administration in Marketing & Finance from the Indian Institute of Management (IIMA), Ahmedabad, India (1973).

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Beliau bergabung dengan Grup Bakrie pada 1997 dan dipercaya menjabat sejumlah posisi senior di perusahaan-perusahaan milik Grup Bakrie, termasuk sebagai Direktur PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (2008-2010), Direktur PT Trans-Bakrie (1998-2004), serta bertanggung jawab atas Group Investor Relations dan Corporate Planning/Business Development untuk PT Bakrie & Brothers Holding (termasuk PT Bakrie Telecom Tbk) sebagai Vice President IR, Business Development, Strategic Planning (2004-2006). Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Senior Vice President Investor Relations Perseroan (2006-2010) dan setelah itu beliau bertanggung jawab atas fungsi hubungan investor, *corporate secretary*, *public relations*, media, tata kelola, dan komunikasi.

Sebelum bergabung dengan Grup Bakrie, beliau menjabat sebagai Chief Executive Officer PT Kalindo Deka Griya (pemilik Menara Kadin Indonesia) (1995-1997), dan sejumlah proyek real estat lainnya di Indonesia, menjabat sebagai General Manager Bennett & Coleman New Delhi (pemilik Times India Group, penerbit terbesar di India) (1990-1995) dan bertanggung jawab atas berbagai bisnis dan fungsi di ICI India Limited (1973-1990). Beliau juga menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite ESG (2021-Februari 2025). Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

He joined the Bakrie Group in 1997 and was entrusted to hold a number of senior positions in Bakrie Group's companies, including as Director of PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (2008-2010), Director of PT Trans-Bakrie (1998-2004), and was in charge of Investor Relations and Corporate Planning/Business Development Group for PT Bakrie & Brothers Holding (including PT Bakrie Telecom Tbk) as Vice President IR, Business Development, Strategic Planning (2004-2006). He previously served as Senior Vice President of Investor Relations of the Company (2006-2010) and after that he was responsible for the functions of investor relations, corporate secretary, public relations, media, governance, and communication.

Prior to joining the Bakrie Group, he served as Chief Executive Officer of PT Kalindo Deka Griya (owner of Menara Kadin Indonesia) (1995-1997), and several other real estate projects in Indonesia, served as General Manager of Bennett & Coleman New Delhi (owner of Times India Group, India's largest publisher) (1990-1995) and was responsible for various businesses and functions at ICI India Limited (1973-1990). He also served as Member of the ESG Committee (2021-February 2025). He passed away on February 8, 2025.

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Sekretaris Perusahaan Perseroan (sejak 2007)
- Anggota Komite ESG Perseroan (sejak 2021)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Corporate Secretary of the Company (since 2007)
- Member of the ESG Committee of the Company (since 2021)

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.

* Beliau telah meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

* He passed away on February 8, 2025.

PROFIL DIREKSI

Profile of the Board of Directors

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
63 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2013 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2013. Beliau diangkat kembali sebagai Direktur Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

She served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2013, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 28, 2013. She was reappointed as Director of the Company based on the resolution of the Annual GMS 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 Batu bara Indonesia (APBI), Dewan Pengawas Asosiasi Pertambangan Indonesia (API) sejak 2022, anggota Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (PERHAPI) sejak 2012, anggota tim pengkajian Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) sejak 2011, dan Dewan Pengawas Asosiasi Sekretaris Perusahaan Indonesia (ICSA) sejak 2008.

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, member of the review team of the Indonesian Issuers Association (AEI) since 2011, and Supervisory Board of the Indonesian Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA) since 2008.

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Direktur PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (sejak 2008)
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2007)
- Komisaris PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2007)

As of December 31, 2024, she also serves as:

- Director of PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk (since 2008)
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2007)
- 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.



Ashok Mitra

Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality

India | India

Usia | Age

68 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile

Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada 16 September 2020.

He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2020, based on the Resolution of the Extraordinary GMS dated September 16, 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar B.Com HONS bidang *Accountancy* dari Calcutta University (1976) dan gelar Master bidang *Auditing, Financial Management & Cost Accountancy* dari The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (1980).

He holds a BCOM HONS degree in Accountancy from Calcutta University (1976) and a Masters degree in Auditing, Financial Management & Cost Accountancy from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (1980).

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Beliau pernah berkarir sebagai Chief Financial Officer di Nelco Ltd. (1987-2002), General Manager TATA Power Co. Ltd. (2002-2007) dan Senior Chief Financial Officer di PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2007-2022).

He had a career as Accountant at Dunlop India Ltd. (1981-1987), Chief Financial Officer at Nelco Ltd. (1987-2002), General Manager of TATA Power Co. Ltd. (2002-2007) and Senior Chief Financial Officer at PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2007-2022).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Chief Executive Officer PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris PT Darma Henwa Tbk (sejak 2020)
- Direktur Independen Tata International Singapore Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2021)
- Anggota Komite ESG Perseroan (sejak 2021)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Chief Executive Officer of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2022)
- Commissioner of PT Darma Henwa Tbk (since 2020)
- Independent Director of Tata International Singapore Pte. Ltd. (since 2021)
- Member of the ESG Committee of the Company (since 2021)

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

Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat

Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
59 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada 16 September 2020.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2020, based on the Resolution of the Extraordinary GMS dated September 16, 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana dari Fakultas Mining Engineering, jurusan Metalurgi di Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia (1990) dan gelar Pascasarjana di Arthur D. Little School of Management, Cambridge, Amerika Serikat (1997).

He earned a Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Mining Engineering, majoring in Metallurgy at Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia (1990), and a Postgraduate degree at 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 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- CEO PT Arutmin Indonesia (sejak 2014)
- Presiden Direktur PT Pendopo Eergi Batu bara (sejak 2017)
- Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) Perseroan (sejak 2020)
- Anggota Komite ESG Perseroan (sejak 2021)
- Komisaris PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2022)
- Dewan Pengawas Indonesian Mining Association (sejak 2022)
- Dewan Pengawas Perhapi (sejak 2018)
- Dewan Pengawas Institut Teknologi Bandung – Teknik Pertambangan (sejak 2024)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- CEO of PT Arutmin Indonesia (since 2014)
- President Director of PT Pendopo Eergi Batu bara (since 2017)
- Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) of the Company (since 2020)
- Member of the ESG Committee of the Company (since 2021)
- Commissioner of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2022)
- Supervisory Board of Indonesian Mining Association (since 2022)
- Supervisory Board of Perhapi (since 2018)
- Supervisory Board of Institut Teknologi Bandung – 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.



Yingbin Ian He
Direktur
Director



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Kanada | Canada

Usia | Age
62 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Kanada

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2019 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 18 Juni 2019.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2019, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS dated June 18, 2019.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Educational Background

Beliau meraih gelar B.Com HONS bidang *Accountancy* dari Calcutta University (1976) dan gelar Master bidang *Auditing, Financial Management & Cost Accountancy* dari The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (1980).

He earned a Master of Applied Science (1989) and a Ph.D. (1994) in Mineral Process Engineering from the University of British Columbia, Canada. Previously, he obtained a Bachelor of Engineering degree (1982) in Coal Preparation Technology from Heilongjiang University of Science and Technology (USTH), China.

Riwayat Pekerjaan | Work Experience

Di awal karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Dosen di Heilongjiang University of Science and Technology (1982-1985), Mineral Process Engineer di Teck Resources (1990 dan 1993), serta Senior Metallurgical Engineer di Process Research Associates Ltd. (1993-1995). Beliau kemudian diangkat sebagai President dan Director Spur Ventures Inc. (1995-2006), General Manager entitas anak operasional dari Spur Ventures Inc., Yichang Maple Leaf Chemicals Inc., (2003-2006 dan 2011-2017), dan Chairman dan Direktur di Vatukoula Gold Mines Limited (Non-Executive Chairman) (2013-2021).

Early in his career, he served as a Lecturer at Heilongjiang University of Science and Technology (1982-1985), Mineral Process Engineer at Teck Resources (1990 and 1993), and Senior Metallurgical Engineer at Process Research Associates Ltd. (1993-1995). He was later appointed as President and Director of Spur Ventures Inc. (1995-2006), General Manager of Spur Ventures Inc.'s operating subsidiary, Yichang Maple Leaf Chemicals Inc., (2003-2006 and 2011-2017), and Chairman and Director of Vatukoula Gold Mines Limited (Non-Executive Chairman) (2013-2021).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Lead Independent Director SouthGobi Resources Ltd. (sejak Juni 2024)
- Executive Chairman Vatukoula Gold Mines Limited (sejak 2022)
- Lead Independent Director China Gold International Resources Corp. (sejak 2018)
- Independent Director SouthGobi Resources Ltd. (sejak 2017)
- Ketua Komite Audit China Gold International Resources Corp. (sejak 2009)
- Direktur Independen China Gold International Resources Corp. (sejak 2000)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- Lead Independent Director of SouthGobi Resources Ltd. (since June 2024)
- Executive Chairman of Vatukoula Gold Mines Limited (since 2022)
- Lead Independent Director of China Gold International Resources Corp. (since 2018)
- Independent Director of SouthGobi Resources Ltd. (since 2017)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee of China Gold International Resources Corp. (since 2009)
- Independent Director of China Gold International Resources Corp. (since 2000)

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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
48 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2021.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2021, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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 Indonesian Accountants Association (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 batu bara menjadi produk kimia. Pada 2020, beliau bertanggung jawab atas Business Development Perseroan. Sejak 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 2020, he was responsible for the Company's Business Development. Since 2021, he was appointed as Director of the Company responsible for new business development, renewable energy, and business transformation of the Company. He briefly served as President Director of PT Darma Henwa Tbk (2021-June 2023).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai:

- Komisaris Utama PT Batuta Chemical Industrial Park (sejak 2021)
- GM Business Development dan Risk Management PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2019)

As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as:

- President Commissioner of PT Batuta Chemical Industrial Park (since 2021)
- GM of Business Development and Risk Management of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2019)

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



Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Usia | Age
53 tahun | years old

Domisili | Domicile
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan | Legal Basis of Appointment

Beliau pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2023 melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2023.
He served as Director of the Company for the first time since 2023, based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS 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. 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. He has also been actively involved as a lecturer at Universitas Indonesia since 2004 until now.

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Position

Per 31 Desember 2024, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Direktur PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2023)
As of December 31, 2024, he also serves as Director of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (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.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders Composition

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	HSBC-FUND SVS A/C CHENG Dong INVESTMENT CORP-SELF	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	39,203,086,230	10.56
3	TREASURE GLOBAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED	PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia	30,000,000,000	8.08
4	NBS CLIENTS	Citibank, N. A	14,456,141,117	3.89
5	UBS SWITZERLAND AG-CLIENT ASSETS -2049584001	BUT Deutsche Bank AG	9,809,898,332	2.64
6	WATIGA TRUST LTD.	PT Indo Capital Sekuritas	7,716,639,554	2.08
7	BANK OF SINGAPORE LIMITED	Citibank, N. A	4,855,681,353	1.31
8	BAKRIE CAPITAL INDONESIA, PT	PT Trimegah Sekuritas Indonesia Tbk	4,375,000,000	1.18
9	CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	PT CGS International Sekuritas Indonesia	2,410,676,000	0.65
10	JPMCB NA RE-VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,679,311,529	0.45
11	UBS AG SG BRANCH S/A CSAGSING-LHHL(LHHL-130M) -2023334064	BUT Deutsche Bank AG	1,628,868,760	0.44
12	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED AC CLIENTS 3	PT Supra Sekuritas Indonesia	1,575,693,400	0.42
13	JPMCB NA RE - VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,508,994,295	0.41
14	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas	1,451,282,252	0.39
15	REKSA DANA SUCORINVEST EQUITY FUND	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,328,708,700	0.36
16	BAMBANG SIHONO	PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia	1,277,288,700	0.34
17	RAIFFEISEN BANK INTERNATIONAL AG SINGAPORE BRANCH S/A LONG HAUL HOLDINGS LTD	BUT. Standard Chartered Bank	1,264,213,935	0.34
18	JPMCB NA RE-JPMCB SINGAPORE BRANCH	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,253,595,897	0.34
19	CREDIT SUISSE SWITZERLAND LTD	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	1,229,383,177	0.33
20	BAMBANG SIHONO	PT Samuel Sekuritas Indonesia	990,000,000	0.27

Berikut adalah komposisi pemegang saham Perseroan per 2 Januari 2024 dan 30 Desember 2024:

The following is the composition of the Company's shareholders as of January 2, 2024 and December 30, 2024:

No	Uraian Description	Per 2 Januari 2024 As of January 2, 2024			Per 30 Desember 2024 As of December 30, 2024		
		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 CHENG DONG INVESTMENT CORP-SELF	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	39,653,936,330	10.68	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	39,203,086,230	10.56
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
Pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares							
4	Masyarakat Public		131,668,200,223	35.46		132,132,305,838	35.58
Total			371,322,136,553	100.00		371,335,392,068	100.00



KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders Composition

Komposisi Kepemilikan Saham berdasarkan Kelompok Pemegang Saham per 30 Desember 2024

Share Ownership Composition based on Shareholder Groups as of December 30, 2024

No	Uraian Description	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Kepemilikan (%) Ownership (%)
Pemodal Nasional National Investor			
1	Institusi Lokal Local Institution	22,233,058,419	5,99
2	Individu Lokal Local Individual	45,240,627,432	12,18
Sub Total		67,473,685,851	18,17
Pemodal Asing Foreign Investor			
3	Institusi Asing Foreign Institution	303,414,015,210	81,71
4	Individu Asing Foreign Individual	447,691,007	0,12
Sub Total		303,861,706,217	81,83
Total		371,335,392,068	100,00

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM LANGSUNG DAN TIDAK LANGSUNG OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Per 31 Desember 2024 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 2024, 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. Long Haul Holdings Ltd. ("LHHL") adalah suatu badan hukum yang didirikan secara sah berdasarkan hukum negara Nevis.

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

INFORMASI MENGENAI PEMILIK MANFAAT AKHIR

Berdasarkan skema kepemilikan saham Perseroan, pemilik manfaat akhir atas kepemilikan saham Perseroan adalah Kelompok Usaha Bakrie dan Kelompok Usaha Salim.

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

As of December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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. Long Haul Holdings Ltd. ("LHHL"), which is a legal entity legally established under the laws of the country of Nevis.

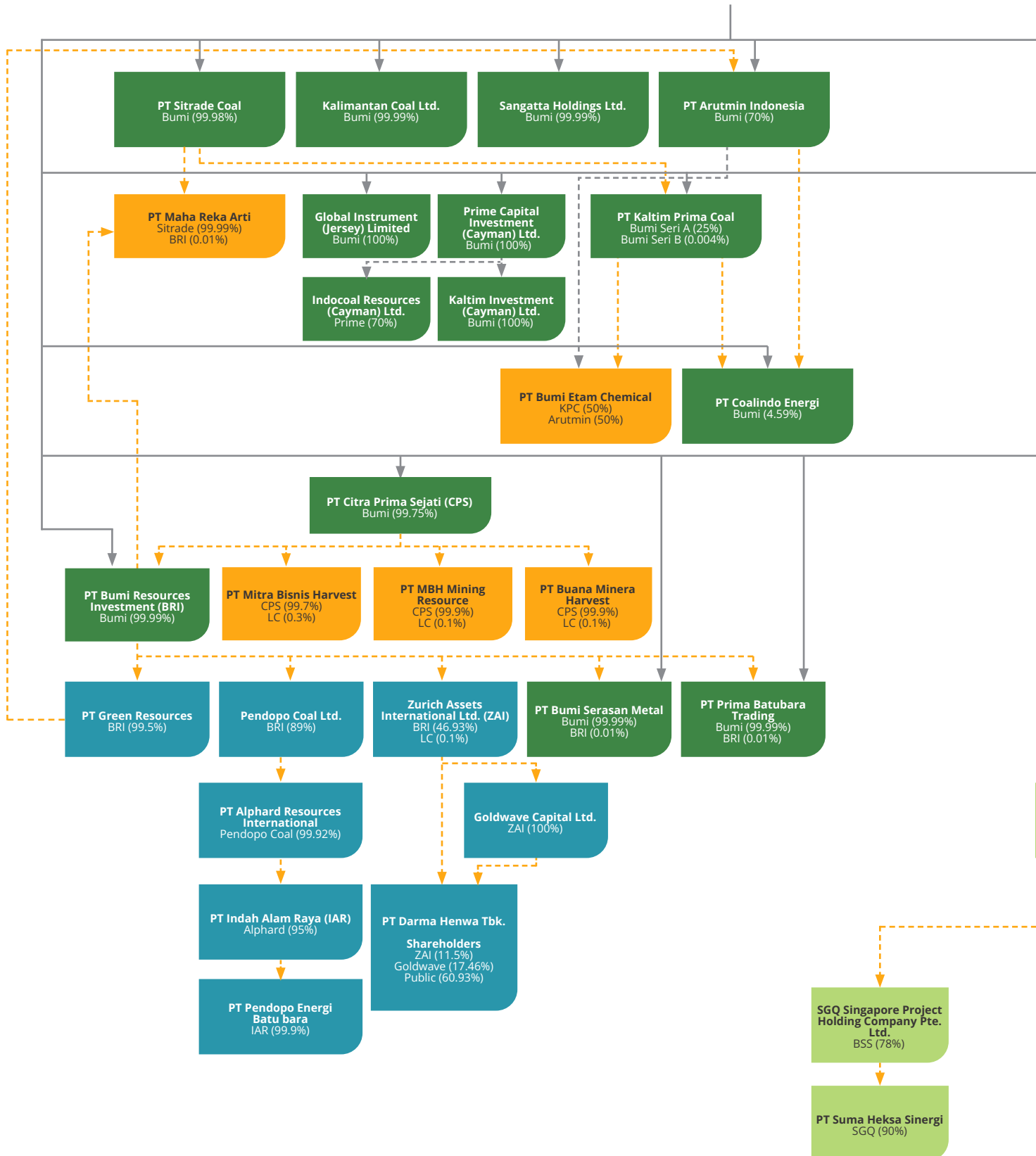
MEL and LHHL's business activities are in the investment sector.

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 the Bakrie Business Group and the Salim Business Group.

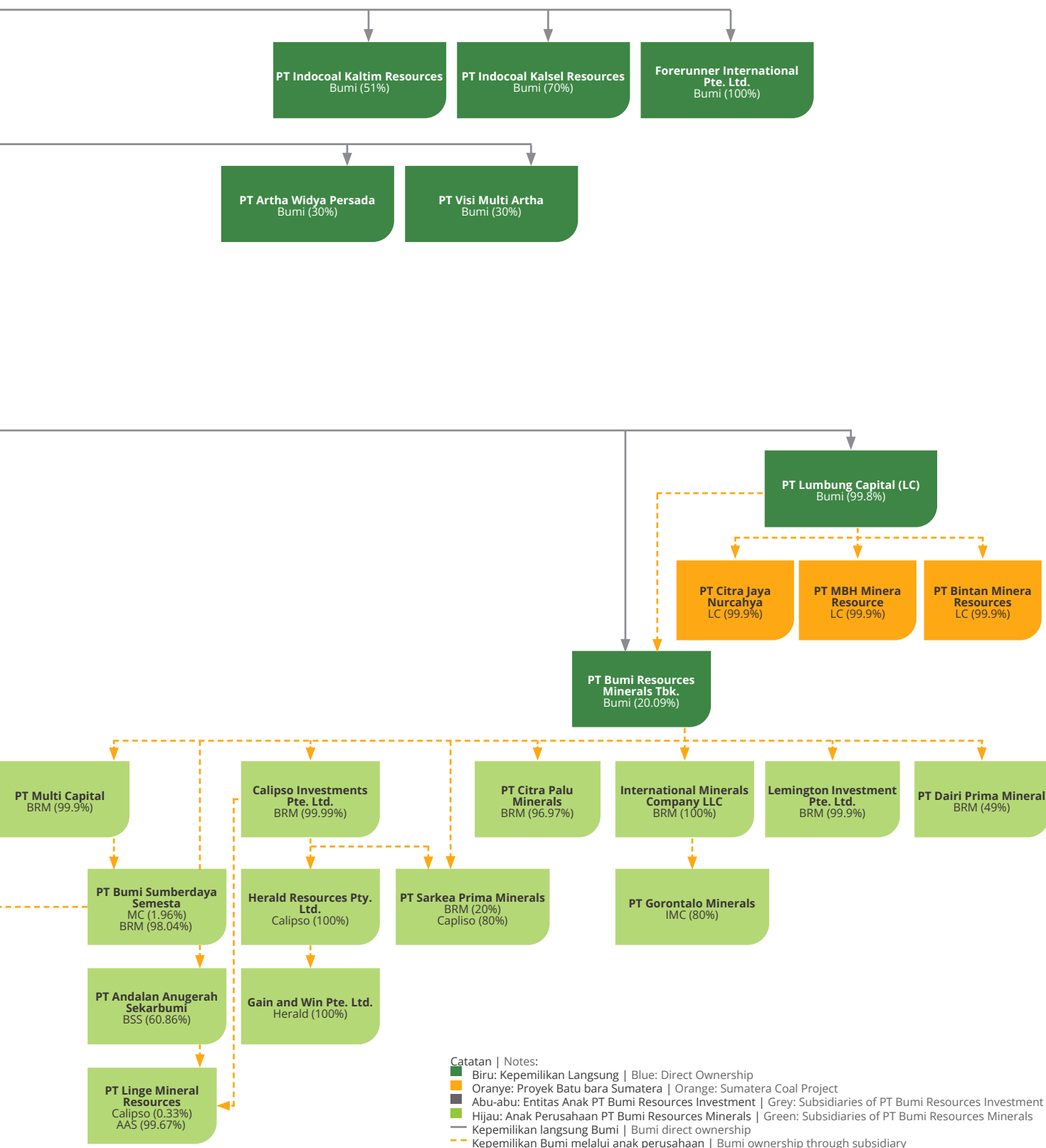
STRUKTUR GRUP PERUSAHAAN

Company Group Structure





Per 31 Desember 2024
As of 31st December 2024



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 2024 (USD penuh) Total Assets as of December 31, 2024 (USD in full)	Domisili Domicile
Entitas Anak Subsidiaries					
Forerunner International Pte. Ltd. (Forerunner)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	100.00 Langsung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Singapura Singapore
Sangatta Holdings Limited (SHL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	99.99 Langsung	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	99.99 Langsung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	155,500,001	Mauritius
Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.	Pertambangan Minyak Oil Mining	100.00 Langsung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Republik Yaman Republic of Yemen
PT Sitrade Coal (Sitrade)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	99.98 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	123,432,200	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	2.166.906	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS			
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS)	Perusahaan induk Parent company	20.09 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	1,154,868,809	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	296,002	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade			
PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI)	Jasa Services	99.99 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	617,487,935	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS			
PT Green Resources (GR)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	99.98 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	364,968,047	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.02 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS			
PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA)	Jasa Services	99.95 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	8,902,002	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.05 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI			
Calipso Investment Pte. Ltd. (Calipso)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	0.01 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	117,752,982	Singapura Singapore
		20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS			
International Minerals Company LLC (IMC)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	310,736,448	Amerika Serikat United States of America



Nama Name	Bidang Usaha Business Fields	Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%) Share Ownership by the Company (%)	Status Operasi Operation Status	Total Aset per 31 Desember 2024 (USD penuh) Total Assets as of December 31, 2024 (USD in full)	Domisili Domicile
Lemington Investments Pte. Ltd. (Lemington)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	0.01 Langsung 20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	1	Singapura Singapore
PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)	Pertambangan emas Gold Mining	16.08 Tidak Langsung Melalui IMC	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	310.736.448	Gorontalo, Indonesia
PT Citra Palu Mineral (CPM)	Pertambangan emas Gold Mining	3.01 Langsung 19.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS	Beroperasi In operations	289,259,218	Palu, Indonesia
Herald Resources Pty. Ltd. (Herald)	Pertambangan batu bara seam gas Coal seam gas mining	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui Calipso	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	116,956,272	Australia
PT Sarkea Prima Minerals	Jasa Pertambangan Mining Services	16.07 Tidak Langsung Melalui Calipso 4.02 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	386.710	Aceh, Indonesia
PT Multi Capital (MC)	Perdagangan Trading	20.07 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS 0.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui GR	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	56,972,845	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Bumi Sumberdaya Semesta (BSS)	Perdagangan Trading	19.70 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRM 0.40 Tidak Langsung Melalui MC	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	650,331,402	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi (AAS)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	11.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui BSS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	130,977,625	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)	Pertambangan Mining	11.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui AAS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	129,963,495	Aceh, Indonesia
Pendopo Coal Ltd. (PCL)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	89.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6.678.503	Republik Seychelles Republic of Seychelles
PT Alphard Resources International (ARI)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	88.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui PCL	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6.678.503	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Indah Alam Raya (IAR)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	84.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui ARI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,339,902	Jakarta, Indonesia
PT Pendopo Energi Batu Bara (PEB)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	84.48 Tidak Langsung Melalui IAR	Beroperasi In operations	6,070,677	Sumatra, 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 2024 (USD penuh) Total Assets as of December 31, 2024 (USD in full)	Domisili Domicile
Gain & Win Pte. Ltd. (Gain)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	20.09 Tidak Langsung Melalui Herald	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	116,956,272	Singapura Singapore
PT Buana Minera Harvest (BMH)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.96 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT MBH Mining Resource (MBH Mining)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.92 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest (MBH)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.69 Tidak Langsung Melalui CPS	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT MBH Minera Resources (MBH Minera)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.97 Tidak Langsung Melalui Lumbung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	1,706,149	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya (CJN)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.95 Tidak Langsung Melalui Lumbung	Tidak lagi beroperasi No longer in operations	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Bintang Mineral Resource (BMR)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	99.96 Tidak Langsung Melalui Lumbung	Tidak lagi beroperas No longer in operations i	-	Sumatra, Indonesia
PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	70.00 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	1,321,411,546	Kalimantan, Indonesia
		20.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui GR			
PT Bumi Serasan Metal	Industri Pengolahan Logam Metal Processing Industry	99.99 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,851,074	Sumatra, Indonesia
		0.01 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI			
Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Limited (PCIC)	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	100.00 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	423,041,619	Kepulauan Cayman
PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC)	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry	45.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui AI	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	6,531,402	Jakarta, Indonesia
		25.50 Tidak Langsung Melalui KPC			
Global Instrument (Jersey) Limited (Global)	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	100.00 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	100	Kepulauan Jersey
PT Prima Batu Bara Trading	Perdagangan Besar General Trading	99.96 Langsung	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	160,720	Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.04 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI			
Ventura Bersama Joint Venture					
PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC)	Pertambangan batu bara Coal Mining	25.00 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	2,448,081,836	Indonesia
		25.99 Tidak Langsung Melalui Sitrade			



Nama Name	Bidang Usaha Business Fields	Kepemilikan Saham oleh Perseroan (%) Share Ownership by the Company (%)	Status Operasi Operation Status	Total Aset per 31 Desember 2024 (USD penuh) Total Assets as of December 31, 2024 (USD in full)	Domisili Domicile
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited (ICRL)	Distributor batu bara Coal Distributor	70.00 Tidak Langsung Melalui Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd)	Beroperasi In operations	132,698,783	Kepulauan Cayman Cayman Islands
IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited	Distributor batu bara Coal Distributor	-	Beroperasi In operations	-	Kepulauan Cayman Cayman Island
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources (IndoCoal Kalsel)	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	70.00 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	125	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	-	Beroperasi In operations	-	Indonesia
PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)	Pertambangan timah dan seng Lead and zinc mining	9.84 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRMS	Beroperasi In operations	250,312,779	Indonesia
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Company Pte. Ltd.	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus Special Purpose Entity	15.32 Tidak Langsung Melalui BSS	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations	19,556,674	Singapura
Entitas Asosiasi Associates					
PT Visi Multi Artha	Pertambangan gas metana batu bara Coal methane gas mining	30.00 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	5,411,221	Indonesia
PT Artha Widya Persada	Pertambangan gas metana batu bara Coal methane gas mining	30.00	Beroperasi In operations	5,411,221	Indonesia
Zurich Assets International Ltd.	Entitas bertujuan khusus Special purpose entity	46.94 Langsung	Beroperasi In operations	58,964,169	Republik Seychelles Republic of Seychelles
PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA)	Kontrak pertambangan Mining contract	33.06 Tidak Langsung Melalui BRI	Beroperasi In operations	550,158,070	Indonesia
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	Pertambangan Emas Gold Mining	9.20 Tidak Langsung Melalui Zurich	Beroperasi In operations	22,817,184	Banten, Indonesia
		13.97 Tidak Langsung Melalui Goldwave Capital Ltd.	Belum beroperasi Have not commenced operations		
		13.83 Tidak Langsung Melalui SGQ			

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
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	310,789	100	31,078,900	65,476,848,358	9 September 2019 September 9, 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	-	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
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

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 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	BEI
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	18,120	50	906,000	371,320,723,144	1 November 2024	BEI
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK PMTHMETD OWK conversion	-	1,413,409	50	70,670,450	371,322,136,553	22 November 2024	BEI
PMTHMETD Konversi OWK Jatuh Tempo PMTHMETD OWK Conversion Maturity	-	13,255,515	50	662,775,750	371,335,392,068	12 Desember 2024	BEI

KRONOLOGI PENCATATAN EFEK LAINNYA

Chronology of Other Securities Listing

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, Perseroan tidak menerbitkan efek lainnya selain saham.

Until the end of 2024, the Company did not issue any securities other than shares.



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 2024 berdasarkan wewenang yang dilimpahkan dalam RUPS Tahunan Perseroan tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 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)

Public Accountants or External Auditors, perform audits of Annual Financial Statements to ensure that the statements comply with the Indonesian SAK established by IAI and POJK. Based on the authority delegated at the Company's Annual GMS dated June 28, 2024, the Company appointed Public Accounting Firm (PAF) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar, dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia) to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statement for the 2024 financial year.

The Company's Consolidated Annual Financial Statement for the financial year ending December 31, 2024, received a Unqualified Opinion (WTP). The total fee paid to PAF for general audit services for the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements amounted to Rp2,250,000,000 (two billion two hundred and fifty million Rupiah)

Tahun Buku Financial Year	KAP PAF	Akuntan Publik Public Accountant	Jasa Services
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
2022	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Donny Iskandar Maramis	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement
2021	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Donny Iskandar Maramis	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement
2020	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Tan Jimmy	Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Konsolidasian Consolidated Annual Financial Statement

JASA LAIN YANG DIBERIKAN SELAIN JASA AUDIT LAPORAN KEUANGAN TAHUNAN

Selama tahun buku 2024, 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. KPPK : Rp40.000.000
2. Proforma: Rp1.150.000.000
3. Jasa Pendampingan sebagai Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal dalam Rangka Rencana Penawaran Umum Surat Berharga Perpetual Berkelanjutan I
PT Bumi Resources Tbk Tahap I Tahun 2024 :
Rp1.200.000.000

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 2024. 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. KPPK : Rp40,000,000
2. Proforma: Rp1,150,000,000
3. Assistance Services as a Capital Market Supporting Profession in the Framework of the Planned Public Offering of Continuous Perpetual Securities I of
PT Bumi Resources Tbk Phase I Year 2024 :
Rp1,200,000,000

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	Rp75.900.000
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	Tahun buku 2024 Financial year 2024

Wali Amanat Trustee

Nama Name	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk Divisi Treasury – Unit Kerja Wali Amanat PT Bank Bukopin Tbk Treasury Division – Trustee Work Unit
Alamat Address	Bank Bukopin Tower, Lantai 8 Jl. MT Haryono Kav 50-51, Jakarta 12770 Tel. +6221 7988266 ext. 1859/1861/1862 Fax. +6221 7980705 Bank Bukopin Tower, 8 th Floor Jl. MT Haryono Kav 50-51, Jakarta 12770 Tel. +6221 7988266 ext. 1859/1861/1862 Fax. +6221 7980705
Jasa yang Diberikan Service Provided	Bertindak sebagai Wali Amanat untuk mewakili kepentingan para Pemegang OWK, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan perjanjian perwaliamanatan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia. Acting as Trustee to represent the interests of the OWK holders, both inside and outside the court in accordance with the trustee agreement and applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia.
Fee	Rp5.632.471.890 (dibayar pada Februari 2024) dan Rp2.129.537.318 (dibayar pada Agustus 2024) Rp5,632,471,890 (paid in February 2024) and Rp2,129,537,318 (paid in August 2024)
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	Tahun buku 2024 Financial year 2024



SITUS WEB PERUSAHAAN

Company Website

Sebagai bentuk pemenuhan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Perseroan menyediakan situs web resmi yang responsif dan aksesibel bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Tersedia dalam 2 (dua) Bahasa, yaitu bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris, situs web ini dapat diakses di laman www.bumiresources.com.

Penyediaan situs web resmi Perseroan yang bertujuan untuk menyajikan informasi korporasi yang terpercaya dan akuntabel merupakan bentuk perwujudan tanggung jawab dan akuntabilitas Perseroan 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

As part of its compliance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 8/POJK.04/2015 on Issuers' or Public Companies' Websites, the Company maintains a responsive and accessible official website for all stakeholders. This website is available in two (two) languages: Indonesian and English, and can be accessed at www.bumiresources.com.

The provision of the Company's official website, which aims to present reliable and accountable corporate information is a form of manifestation of the Company's responsibility and accountability as a public company. In general, the Company's website includes the following matters:

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

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

The following are information links that 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
Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum 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
Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 5678
Fax. +62 21 5794 5688
www.arutmin.com

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 Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk

Bakrie Tower, 6th & 10th Floor
Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum
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 Pendopo Energi Batu Bara

Bakrie Tower, 15th Floor
Kompleks Rasuna Epicentrum
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kuningan
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
Tel. +62 21 5794 2080
Fax. +62 21 5794 2070
www.pendopocoal.com

PENDUKUNG BISNIS

Business Support

Dalam era digital yang semakin dinamis, BUMI Resources terus mengembangkan strategi teknologi informasi yang tidak hanya mendukung operasional harian tetapi juga menciptakan efisiensi dan memastikan keberlanjutan bisnis. Digitalisasi tidak lagi sekadar opsi, melainkan elemen fundamental dalam memastikan daya saing dan ketahanan perusahaan.

In the increasingly dynamic digital age, BUMI Resources continues to develop information technology strategies that not only support daily operations but also create efficiency and ensure business sustainability. Digitalization is no longer just an option, it is a fundamental element in ensuring the company's competitiveness and resilience.





SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

Human Resources



KOMITMEN BUMI

Perseroan berkomitmen kuat untuk mempertahankan, mengembangkan, dan mengelola sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang berkualitas guna mendukung tujuan jangka panjangnya. Di tengah perkembangan dunia usaha yang semakin kompetitif, SDM yang unggul, inovatif, dan berdaya saing tinggi akan memungkinkan Perseroan untuk mempertahankan kinerjanya secara solid dan tangguh di segala situasi.

Ekosistem pengelolaan SDM Perseroan meliputi kebijakan, peraturan, prosedur, proses, dan program, antara lain perencanaan sumber daya manusia, pengelolaan desain organisasi, seleksi dan rekrutmen, pembelajaran dan pengembangan, pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja, manajemen talenta, strategi remunerasi, pelayanan kepegawaian, dan relasi pegawai dan hubungan industrial, seluruh kebijakan dan program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan kapabilitas pegawai serta mendukung kelangsungan usaha Perseroan. Dengan keberadaan individu yang tepat di posisi yang tepat pada waktu yang tepat (*right man on the right place in the right time*), Perseroan mampu mengejar pertumbuhan dan mencapai target yang ditetapkan.

BUMI'S COMMITMENT

The Company is committed to maintaining, developing, and managing high-quality human resources (HR) to support its long-term objectives. In the face of increasingly competitive business developments, superior, innovative, and highly competitive human resources will enable the Company to perform consistently and resiliently in all situations.

The Company's HR management ecosystem includes policies, regulations, procedures, processes, and programs, including human resource planning, organizational design management, selection and recruitment, learning and development, performance management and evaluation, talent management, remuneration strategies, personnel services, and employee relations and industrial relations. All of these policies and programs aim to improve the quality and capabilities of employees. With the right person in the right place at the right time, the Company will be able to pursue growth and meet its targets.



Per 31 Desember 2024, total karyawan Perseroan berjumlah 91 orang, meningkat sebesar 7% dibandingkan 85 orang pada 2023.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total employees amounted to 91 people, an increase of 7% compared to 85 people in 2023.

Perseroan menegaskan komitmennya untuk senantiasa memperlakukan setiap pegawai dengan adil, wajar, dan setara tanpa membedakan latar belakang suku, agama, ras, gender, dan kelas sosial. Perseroan tidak mempekerjakan tenaga kerja paksa atau anak di bawah umur. Lebih dari itu, Perseroan berkomitmen penuh untuk memenuhi kewajibannya sebagai korporasi yang bertanggung jawab dan berintegritas serta senantiasa mematuhi peraturan yang berlaku.

The Company affirms its commitment to treating all employees fairly, justly, and equally, regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, gender, or social class. The company does not use forced labor or underage children. Furthermore, the Company is fully committed to meeting its obligations as a responsible and integrity-driven corporation, as well as consistently adhering to all applicable regulations.

KEBIJAKAN DAN INISIATIF STRATEGIS SDM TAHUN 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Perseroan terus berupaya meningkatkan pengelolaan SDM dengan melakukan inisiatif strategis berupa pengesahan Peraturan Perusahaan Edisi 2024-2026. Peraturan Perusahaan merupakan peraturan induk yang berisi tentang syarat-syarat kerja dan tata tertib yang berlaku di dalam Perseroan dan menjadi acuan dalam penyusunan Prosedur Operasional Standar, Memorandum dan ketentuan kepegawaian lainnya.

Menyadari pentingnya penggunaan teknologi dalam membantu proses pengelolaan pegawai, Perseroan mengembangkan dan menyesuaikan proses kerja pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja dengan memanfaatkan aplikasi *entomo*. Pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja menjadi prioritas karena merupakan salah satu prasyarat utama dalam pembelajaran dan pengembangan, manajemen talenta, dan strategi remunerasi.

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN

Per 31 Desember 2024, total karyawan Perseroan berjumlah 91 orang, meningkat sebesar 7% dibandingkan 85 orang pada 2023. Perseroan senantiasa mengevaluasi jumlah tenaga kerjanya dan memastikan bahwa jumlah tenaga kerja saat ini mampu mengimbangi dan mengakselerasi pertumbuhan Perseroan.

HR STRATEGIC POLICIES AND INITIATIVES IN 2024

Throughout 2024, the Company continues to strive to improve HR management by carrying out strategic initiatives in the form of ratifying the 2024-2026 Edition of the Company Regulation. The Company Regulation is the main regulation that contains the terms of employment and rules that apply within the Company and serves as a reference in preparing Standard Operating Procedures, Memoranda, and other personnel provisions.

Realizing the importance of using technology to assist the employee management process, the Company develops and adjusts the work process of performance management and evaluation by utilizing the *entomo* application. Performance management and evaluation become a priority as they are one of the main prerequisites in learning and development, talent management, and remuneration strategies.

EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total employees amounted to 91 people, an increase of 7% compared to 85 people in 2023. The Company continuously evaluates the number of its workforce and ensures that the current number of employees is able to keep up with and accelerate the Company's growth.

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Human Resources

Perseroan bergerak di bidang pertambangan sehingga jumlah karyawan masih didominasi oleh karyawan pria, namun tidak terdapat pembatasan bagi karyawan wanita untuk bergabung dengan Perseroan dan mengembangkan jenjang karirnya. Perseroan memberikan kesempatan dan ruang yang sama bagi setiap individu untuk memaksimalkan talentanya dan mengaktualisasi diri.

Since the Company is engaged in the mining sector, hence the number of employees is still dominated by male employees, but there are no restrictions for female employees to join the Company and develop their career paths. The Company provides equal opportunities and space for every individual to maximize their talents and actualize themselves.

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Level Organisasi
Employee Composition by Position Level

Level Jabatan Position Level	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Management	15	16.48	15	17.65
VP & Senior Manager	13	14.29	12	14.12
Manager	9	9.89	9	10.59
Superintendent	11	12.09	8	9.41
Supervisor	11	12.09	7	8.24
Staff/Officer	25	27.47	27	31.76
Non-Staff	7	7.69	7	8.24
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Employee Composition by Education

Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
S2 & S3	22	24.18	25	29.41
S1	50	54.95	42	49.41
D3	12	13.19	10	11.76
SMU	7	7.69	8	9.41
SMP	0	0	0	0
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00



Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Usia Employee Composition by Age

Tingkat Usia Age	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
<20 tahun/ years old	0	0	0	0
20-30 tahun/ years old	13	14.29	9	10.59
31-40 tahun/ years old	28	30.77	27	31.76
41-55 tahun / years old	37	40.66	37	43.53
>55 tahun / years old	13	14.29	12	14.12
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian Employee Composition by Employment Status

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Permanen Permanent	70	76.92	64	75.29
Kontrak Contract	21	23.08	21	24.71
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kewarganegaraan Employee Composition by Citizenship Status

Status Kewarganegaraan Citizenship Status	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Warga Negara Indonesia Indonesian Citizen	85	93.41	79	92.94
Warga Negara Asing Foreign Citizen	6	6.59	6	7.06
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

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Human Resources

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Masa Kerja Employee Composition by Length of Service

Masa Kerja Length of Service	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
>25 tahun / years	1	1.1	2	2.35
>20-25 tahun / years	3	3.3	1	1.18
>15-20 tahun / years	19	20.88	16	18.82
>10-15 tahun / years	18	19.78	23	27.06
>5-10 tahun / years	10	10.99	8	9.41
>1-5 tahun / years	40	43.96	35	41.18
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Gender Employee Composition by Citizenship Gender

Gender	2024		2023	
	Jumlah Total	%	Jumlah Total	%
Pria Male	62	68.13	58	68.24
Wanita Female	29	31.87	27	31.76
Total	91	100.00	85	100.00

PROGRAM SDM

Seleksi dan Rekrutmen

Perseroan menjunjung tinggi hak asasi manusia dan menghilangkan segala bentuk diskriminasi berdasarkan suku, ras, dan agama dalam proses penerimaan pegawai. Penerimaan pegawai didasarkan pada kebutuhan sumber daya manusia yang sudah disetujui dan dilakukan berdasarkan proses seleksi baku untuk menyesuaikan kualifikasi calon pegawai dengan persyaratan posisi yang ditentukan Perseroan. Perseroan menetapkan batas minimum usia dalam penerimaan pegawai baru adalah 18 (delapan belas) tahun.

Dalam prosesnya, Perseroan menyeleksi kandidat dengan mempertimbangkan latar belakang pendidikan dan riwayat pekerjaan, hasil seleksi berupa uji kemampuan teknis, kepribadian, serta hasil wawancara langsung untuk memastikan kesesuaian kualifikasi yang dimiliki kandidat dengan kebutuhan Perseroan.

HR PROGRAM

Selection and Recruitment

The Company upholds human rights and prohibits all forms of discrimination based on ethnicity, race, or religion during the employee recruitment process. Employee recruitment is based on approved human resource needs and is carried out using a standard selection process to match prospective employees' qualifications to the Company's position requirements. The Company's minimum age for accepting new employees is 18 years.

In the process, the Company selects candidates by considering their educational background and employment history. The selection results are in the form of technical ability tests, personality tests, and direct interview results to ensure that the candidate's qualifications are compatible with the Company's needs.



PROGRAM PEMAGANGAN

Selama 2024, Perseroan telah menerima 12 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 2024, sejumlah karyawan telah menerima promosi jabatan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku dan berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja, keahlian, serta potensi di masa mendatang.

Mutasi Pegawai

Sebagai bagian dari penugasan dan pengembangan, Perseroan dapat memindahkan pegawai antarlokasi kerja, antarunit kerja, antarjabatan 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.

Remunerasi

Perseroan memberikan remunerasi yang layak dan kompetitif kepada karyawan, yang terdiri dari upah dasar dan bantuan transportasi. Perseroan juga memberikan berbagai bentuk bantuan dan penghargaan lain ditambah jaminan sosial berupa jaminan sosial tenaga kerja, jaminan pemeliharaan kesehatan dan program keluarga berencana.

Seiring semakin kompetitifnya dunia usaha, Perseroan mengevaluasi dan meninjau standar remunerasi dan nilai manfaat karyawan secara berkala dengan mempertimbangkan standar remunerasi dalam lingkup kelompok usaha dan di industri sejenis, kondisi perekonomian, serta kemampuan Perseroan.

Untuk mendukung mobilitas sekaligus sebagai bagian dari program retensi pegawai, selama 2024 Perseroan juga melakukan pengadaan 6 unit kendaraan operasional baru, di mana 4 unit di antaranya merupakan peremajaan.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

During 2024, the Company accepted 12 students for internship programs ranging from 1 (one) to 3 (three) months. Throughout the program, the Company assigns mentors based on the participants' backgrounds to ensure that they can provide relevant guidance and share constructive experiences to help the participants improve their knowledge, skills, and confidence.

Promotion

Promotion is an integral part of the Company's talent management and succession planning. Several employees received job promotions in 2024, in accordance with applicable provisions and based on performance assessments, expertise, and also future potential.

Employee Transfer

As part of assignment and development, the Company may transfer employees between work locations, work units, and positions, as well as provide job enrichment to employees. This program provides employees with positive opportunities to develop their skills and careers in other positions by taking into account a variety of factors such as abilities, interests, potential, organizational vacancies, and other conditions.

Remuneration

The Company provides appropriate and competitive remuneration to employees, consisting of basic wages and transportation assistance. The Company also provides various forms of assistance and other awards, complemented with social security in the form of social security for workers, health care insurance, and family planning programs.

As the business world becomes more competitive, the Company periodically evaluates and reviews remuneration standards and employee benefit values, taking into account remuneration standards within the business group and in similar industries, economic conditions, and the Company's capabilities.

To support mobility and as part of the employee retention program, the Company purchased six new operational vehicles in 2024, four of which were rejuvenated.

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Human Resources

Pengelolaan dan Evaluasi Kinerja

Menyadari pentingnya penggunaan teknologi dalam membantu proses pengelolaan pegawai, Perseroan mengembangkan dan menyesuaikan proses kerja pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja dengan memanfaatkan aplikasi entomo. Pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja menjadi prioritas karena merupakan salah satu prasyarat utama dalam pembelajaran dan pengembangan, manajemen talenta, dan strategi remunerasi.

Pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja dibagi dalam 3 fase :

1. Perencanaan kinerja
2. Evaluasi kinerja tengah tahun
3. Evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja akhir tahun

Hasil pengelolaan dan evaluasi kinerja dapat dijadikan pertimbangan dalam menentukan rencana pembelajaran dan pengembangan, penyesuaian upah karyawan dan/atau bonus dan manajemen kinerja dan suksesi.

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 2024, Perseroan telah melakukan investasi untuk seluruh pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan sebesar Rp1.158.128.023.

Performance Management and Evaluation

Recognizing the importance of using technology to help with employee management, the Company develops and adjusts the performance management and evaluation work process using the entomo application. Performance management and evaluation become top priorities because they are key components of learning and development, talent management, and remuneration strategies.

Performance management and evaluation is divided into 3 phases:

1. Performance planning
2. Mid-year performance evaluation
3. Year-end performance evaluation and assessment.

The performance management and evaluation results are used as considerations in determining learning and development plans, adjusting employee wages and/or bonuses, and performance and succession management.

Training and Development

The Company is committed to continuously supporting employee participation and roles in various training and competency development facilities, which include both hard-skill development (technical knowledge relevant to the scope of work) and soft-skill development. Throughout 2024, the Company has invested Rp1,158,128,023 in employee training and competency development.

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hours)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
1	Future Mineral Forum 2024 2024 Future Mineral Forum	16	2
2	Certification Training Program (CPOF) Certification Training Program (CPOF)	20	1
3	The world's Premier Mineral Exploration & Mining Convention The world's Premier Mineral Exploration & Mining Convention	30	3
4	Visualizing and Presenting data like a pro Visualizing and Presenting data like a pro	16	2
5	Uji Kompetensi Certified Fraud Auditing (CFrA) Certified Fraud Auditing (CFrA) Competency Test	24	1
6	Unlocking ASEAN: Breaking Barriers , Building Bridges Unlocking ASEAN: Breaking Barriers , Building Bridges	7	3



No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hours)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
7	Manajemen resiko dan kewajiban Hukum dalam Aktivitas Pasar Modal Risk Management and Legal Obligations in Capital Market Activities	3	1
8	Menuju Pertambangan yang Berkelanjutan Towards Sustainable Mining	8	2
9	EF Learning EF Learning	18	14
10	Masa Persiapan Pensiun Retirement Preparation Period	40	4
11	Life Cycle assessment & carbon reduction strategy Life Cycle assessment & carbon reduction strategy	16	1
12	What is the future strategy for mining and minerals processing under the new Government What is the future strategy for mining and minerals processing under the new Government	8	2
13	S&P Global Commodity Insights singapore coking coal conference 2024 S&P Global Commodity Insights singapore coking coal conference 2024	16	1
14	Business and Human Rights (BHR) Academy in Indonesia Business and Human Rights (BHR) Academy in Indonesia	8	1
15	Third Party & Vendor Management Auditing Third Party & Vendor Management Auditing	16	1
16	Critical Mineral Conference & Expo Indonesia 2024 Critical Mineral Conference & Expo Indonesia 2024	24	2
17	Fundamental of IT Auditing Fundamental of IT Auditing	16	1
18	Corporate Finance Training - Financial Planning & Analysis Corporate Finance Training - Financial Planning & Analysis	4	1
19	Sustainability academy: An introduction to Net-Zero and Nature Positive Sustainability academy: An introduction to Net-Zero and Nature Positive	16	1
20	Administrasi Perkantoran Office Administration	6	5
21	Social Return on Investment Social Return on Investment	16	1
22	Pelatihan Project Management Project Management Training	24	23
23	Uji tuntas HAM & Lingkungan (HREDD) Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence (HREDD)	16	1
24	SAP Now Southeast Asia 2024 SAP Now Southeast Asia 2024	16	2
25	GRC Summit 2024 Master Class & Seminar GRC Summit 2024 Master Class & Seminar	16	1
26	Sertifikasi profesi sekretaris Secretary professional certification	16	1
27	ACIIA Regional conference Purposeful Impact ACIIA Regional conference Purposeful Impact	16	2
28	International critical minerals and metals summit International critical minerals and metals summit	16	2

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Human Resources

No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hours)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
29	Certified HR Professional	144	2
30	Sertifikasi Ahli K3 Umum General OHS Expert Certification	32	1
31	Pelatihan dan sertifikasi BNSP staf SDM BNSP training and certification of HR staff	16	1
32	Bumi resources strategic thinking for finance partners programme Bumi resources strategic thinking for finance partners programme	40	5
33	Perlindungan Data Privasi Privacy Data Protection	24	3
34	Microsoft Excel For Accountant Microsoft Excel For Accountant	24	3
35	Tax Seminar Global Tax Reform in Indonesia Tax Seminar Global Tax Reform in Indonesia	8	2
36	11 Klausul ISO 30301:21019 Management system for records 11 Clause ISO 30301:21019 Management system for records	24	1
37	Counsel Summit & Awards 2024 2024 Counsel Summit & Awards	16	1
38	Deloitte seminar: Gearing up for pillar two in Indonesia Deloitte seminar: Gearing up for pillar two in indonesia	8	1
39	Fundamental of Risk-based Auditing Fundamental of Risk-based Auditing	16	1
40	Workshop Kriminalisasi Profesi Criminalization of Professions Workshop	8	1
41	BNI Investor Daily Summit 2024- Accelerating Resilient Growth BNI Investor Daily Summit 2024- Accelerating Resilient Growth	16	1
42	Konferensi Nasional Profesi Manajemen Risiko X – 2024 National Conference of Risk Management Profession X – 2024	16	1
43	World Public Relation Forum 2024 2024 World Public Relation Forum	32	1
44	Indonesia Social Investment (ISIF) Inovasi Sosial Sebagai Kontribusi Utama untuk Percepatan Pencapaian SDGs di Indonesia Indonesia Social Investment (ISIF) Social Innovation as a Primary Contribution to Accelerating the Achievement of SDGs in Indonesia	24	1
45	Exclusive Webinar : Strategi Efektif Menghadapi Sengketa Transfer Pricing di Pengadilan Pajak Exclusive Webinar: Effective Strategies to Address Transfer Pricing Disputes in Tax Court	8	1
46	Mastering ITIL 4 Fundamentals in Mining Sector Mastering ITIL 4 Fundamentals in Mining Sector	14	7
47	Indonesian In-House Counsel Summit & Awards 2024 2024 Indonesian In-House Counsel Summit & Awards	6	1
48	Training of Trainers - Risk Maturity Assessment BUMN based on application Training of Trainers - Risk Maturity Assessment BUMN based on application	8	1
49	High - Impact Audit Reporting High - Impact Audit Reporting	16	1



No.	Kegiatan Activity	Durasi (jam) Duration (hours)	Jumlah Peserta (orang) Number of Participants (people)
50	Tools for New Auditors Tools for New Auditors	16	1
51	Pelatihan APAR dan P3K Fire Extinguisher and First Aid training	16	2
52	Financial Auditing for Internal Auditors Financial Auditing for Internal Auditors	40	1
53	Certified Fraud Examiner Certified Fraud Examiner	16	1
54	Fundamental of Training Auditing Fundamental of Training Auditing	16	1
55	Bakrie Group Human Capital Conference 2024 2024 Bakrie Group Human Capital Conference	24	3
56	Indonesia Human Capital & Beyond Summit Indonesia Human Capital & Beyond Summit	16	2

Keterangan Description	2024	2023	Fluktuasi (%) Fluctuations (%)
BUMI			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	130	130	0
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	1,092	747	46.18
KPC			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	25,219	21,327	18.25
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	151,190	94,460	60.05
Arutmin			
Total Partisipan Total Participants	1,629	2,042	20.23
Total Jam Pelatihan Total Training Hours	17,779	22,113	19.60

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*). Meskipun saat ini pegawai Perseroan belum membentuk serikat pekerja secara independen, komunikasi pegawai dan Perseroan tetap berjalan melalui berbagai saluran media komunikasi yang ada.

Employee Representation and Communication

As part of the implementation of the Human Rights (HR) clauses in the business world, the Company allows employees to unionize and assemble as stated in the Code of Conduct. Although the Company's employees have not yet formed independent trade unions, communication with the Company continues through a variety of channels.

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Human Resources

Inisiatif Strategis SDM 2025

Sejalan dengan semangat peningkatan berkelanjutan (*continuous improvement*), Perseroan memiliki prioritas dalam inisiatif strategis terkait pengelolaan SDM di 2025, antara lain:

1. Sosialisasi ulang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*)
2. Sosialisasi ulang *speak-up system*
3. Sosialisasi Peraturan Perusahaan Edisi 2024-2026
4. Sosialisasi Perlindungan Data Pribadi (PDP) dan mendapatkan persetujuan Pegawai.
5. Implementasi 3 siklus penuh Pengelolaan dan Evaluasi Kinerja (Perencanaan, Evaluasi Tengah Tahun dan Evaluasi Akhir Tahun)
6. Inisiasi pembentukan forum Lembaga Kerjasama Bipartit
7. Kegiatan Bulanan Bersama Pegawai (*sharing session*)
8. Membangun Portal HR sebagai salah satu saluran komunikasi dan informasi
9. Membangun Dasbor HR untuk menunjang keputusan strategis terkait SDM
10. Membangun skema kompetensi sebagai dasar pengelolaan pengembangan dan talenta
11. Melakukan penilaian berbasis kompetensi
12. Mengkaji dan menyusun ulang proses bisnis HR sebagai bagian dari Transformasi HR

HR Strategic Initiatives for 2025

In line with the spirit of continuous improvement, the Company has established priorities in strategic initiatives related to HR management in 2025, including:

1. Re-socialization of the Code of Conduct
2. Re-socialization of the Speak-up System
3. Socialization of the 2024-2026 Edition of the Company Regulations
4. Socialization of Personal Data Protection (PDP) and obtaining employee approval.
5. Implementation of 3 full cycles of Performance Management and Evaluation (Planning, Mid-Year Evaluation and End-of-Year Evaluation)
6. Initiation for the establishment of the Bipartite Cooperation Institution forum
7. Monthly Activities with Employees (*sharing session*)
8. Developing an HR Portal as a communication and information channel
9. Developing an HR Dashboard to support HR-related strategic decisions
10. Building a competency scheme as a basis for development and talent management
11. Conduct competency-based assessments
12. Reviewing and restructuring HR business processes as part of HR Transformation



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TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Information Technology



MEWUJUDKAN EFISIENSI DAN KEBERLANJUTAN MELALUI TRANSFORMASI DIGITAL

Tata Kelola Informasi Teknologi

Dalam era digital yang semakin dinamis, BUMI Resources terus mengembangkan strategi teknologi informasi yang tidak hanya mendukung operasional harian, tetapi juga menciptakan efisiensi dan memastikan keberlanjutan bisnis. Digitalisasi tidak lagi sekadar opsi, melainkan elemen fundamental dalam memastikan daya saing dan ketahanan perusahaan.

Melalui prinsip tata kelola berbasis COBIT 2019, perusahaan menerapkan standar terbaik untuk integrasi teknologi dalam proses bisnis, memastikan bahwa investasi digital memberikan nilai tambah nyata. Pengelolaan risiko digital juga terus diperkuat dengan evaluasi berkala, memungkinkan identifikasi dini terhadap potensi gangguan operasional dan langkah mitigasi yang tepat.

Strategi digitalisasi tahun ini difokuskan pada penguatan infrastruktur, digitalisasi proses bisnis utama, serta peningkatan resiliensi teknologi, yang secara langsung berkontribusi terhadap optimalisasi efisiensi operasional dan kepatuhan terhadap standar industri.

REALIZING EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Information Technology Governance

In the increasingly dynamic digital age, BUMI Resources continues to develop information technology strategies that not only support daily operations but also create efficiency and ensure business sustainability. Digitalization is no longer just an option, it is a fundamental element in ensuring the company's competitiveness and resilience.

Through COBIT 2019-based governance principles, the company applies the best standards for technology integration in business processes, ensuring that digital investments generate real added value. The management of digital risks is also continuously strengthened through regular evaluations, allowing early identification of potential operational disruptions and the appropriate mitigation measures.

The digitalization strategies for this year focus on the strengthening of infrastructure, digitizing the core business process, as well as increasing technological resilience, which directly contributes to optimizing operational efficiency and compliance with industry standards.



Strategi digitalisasi tahun ini difokuskan pada penguatan infrastruktur, digitalisasi proses bisnis utama, serta peningkatan resiliensi teknologi, yang secara langsung berkontribusi terhadap optimalisasi efisiensi operasional dan kepatuhan terhadap standar industri.

The digitalization strategies for this year focus on the strengthening of infrastructure, digitizing the core business process, as well as increasing technological resilience, which directly contributes to optimizing operational efficiency and compliance with industry standards.

Untuk memanfaatkan kemajuan digitalisasi dan teknologi digital dengan optimal, Perseroan membentuk Divisi Digitalisasi dan Teknologi (DiTech) yang bertugas untuk mengelola, menilai, meninjau, dan memperbaiki tata kelola DiTech secara berkelanjutan agar mampu memenuhi kebutuhan karyawan yang terus berkembang. Divisi DiTech senantiasa memantau risiko-risiko terkait digitalisasi dan teknologi agar siap menghadapi setiap perubahan.

To optimally utilize digitalization and digital technology advancements, the Company established the Digitalization and Technology (DiTech) Division, which is tasked with managing, assessing, reviewing, and improving DiTech governance in a continuous manner, which will enable it to meet the evolving needs of employees. The DiTech Division continuously monitors risks related to digitalization and technology in order to be prepared for any changes.

Sesuai prinsip penerapan tata kelola yang baik, Divisi DiTech melakukan analisis risiko secara berkala. Hasil analisis tersebut akan menjadi landasan pertimbangan bagi manajemen untuk menentukan berbagai langkah perbaikan, termasuk menetapkan penggunaan teknologi yang sesuai, menjalankan perbaikan yang berkesinambungan, serta meningkatkan kemampuan SDM. Divisi DiTech aktif memberikan pelatihan dan lokakarya terkait keamanan siber kepada karyawan guna meningkatkan pemahaman dan kewaspadaan terhadap aspek teknologi digital dan data.

In accordance with the principles of good governance, the DiTech Division analyzes risks in a periodic manner. The analysis results will serve as the basis for consideration for management to determine various improvement measures, including the use of appropriate technology, implementing continuous improvement, as well as enhancing HR capabilities. The DiTech Division actively provides training and workshops related to cybersecurity to employees to improve understanding and awareness of the digital technology and data aspects.

Divisi DiTech senantiasa mengaplikasikan standar dan praktik terbaik, serta kerangka kerja yang berlaku secara internasional dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasionalnya. Infrastruktur teknologi dan aplikasi dirancang sedemikian rupa dan diperbaharui secara berkala untuk memastikan kesesuaiannya. Perseroan juga telah menyusun kebijakan dan prosedur DiTech berdasarkan COBIT 2019 dan ditinjau secara berkala.

The DiTech Division consistently applies the best standards and practices, as well as internationally applicable frameworks in carrying out its operational activities. The infrastructure for technology and applications is designed in such a way and is updated regularly to ensure their conformity. The Company has also prepared the DigiTech policies and procedures based on COBIT 2019 and reviewed periodically.

Divisi DigiTech wajib melaporkan kegiatan, perkembangan kinerja, strategi, solusi, dan rencana DigiTech setiap bulan kepada Direksi. Divisi DiTech juga merumuskan dokumen-dokumen yang terdiri dari dokumen kebijakan, prosedur, dan formulir yang didokumentasikan dan disetujui oleh semua pihak untuk dapat diimplementasikan dan dimonitor secara menyeluruh. Di tahun 2024, beberapa dokumen

The DiTech Division is required to report its activities, performance developments, strategies, solutions, and plans every month to the Board of Directors. The DiTech Division also formulates documents consisting of policy documents, procedures, and forms that are documented and approved by all parties for comprehensive implementation and monitoring. In 2024, several

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kebijakan telah dievaluasi dan diperbaharui sesuai kebutuhan operasional DiTech seiring perkembangan digitalisasi dan penggunaan komputasi awan.

Divisi DiTech terus meningkatkan optimalisasi layanan *helpdesk* menggunakan perangkat lunak *service desk*. Melalui perangkat lunak tersebut, seluruh aktivitas, termasuk pencatatan masalah, permintaan pengguna, dan tindak lanjut, dapat terekam dengan baik untuk kemudian dianalisis dan ditentukan langkah perbaikannya.

INISIATIF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY 2024

Transformasi digital di BUMI Resources tahun 2024 mencakup berbagai inisiatif yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan dampaknya terhadap efisiensi dan keberlanjutan bisnis. Setiap inisiatif dirancang untuk mengoptimalkan operasional, meningkatkan produktivitas, serta memperkuat daya saing di industri pertambangan.

Perbaikan Infrastruktur IT – Membangun Fondasi Teknologi yang Lebih Andal dan Efisien

Dalam industri yang sangat bergantung pada teknologi, keandalan infrastruktur IT menjadi faktor utama dalam menjamin stabilitas operasional. Tahun ini, perusahaan telah melakukan berbagai optimalisasi untuk memastikan bahwa sistem IT dapat mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis secara fleksibel dan aman.

Salah satu langkah strategis adalah peningkatan arsitektur pusat data dan modernisasi jaringan untuk memastikan ketersediaan sistem yang lebih tangguh serta respons operasional yang lebih cepat. Infrastruktur ini memungkinkan pengelolaan data yang lebih baik, optimalisasi kapasitas pemrosesan, serta pengurangan potensi *downtime* yang dapat mengganggu operasional bisnis.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah membangun Pusat Operasi IT 24/7 yang bertugas memastikan monitoring sistem secara terus-menerus, respons cepat terhadap insiden, serta kestabilan operasional bagi sistem IT dan teknologi operasional (OT). Keberadaan pusat ini menjadi langkah kunci dalam menjaga kelangsungan bisnis, meningkatkan ketahanan terhadap ancaman digital, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap standar keamanan informasi.

policy documents have been evaluated and updated in accordance with DiTechs operational needs, in line with the development of digitalization and the utilization of cloud computing.

The DiTech Division also continues to improve the optimization of helpdesk services using the service desk software. Through this software, all activities, including issue recording, user requests, and follow-ups can be recorded properly to be analyzed and to determine improvement measures.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES IN 2024

BUMI Resource's digital transformation in 2024 includes various initiatives that are classified based on their impact on efficiency and business sustainability. Each initiative is designed to optimize operations, increase productivity, as well as strengthen competitiveness in the mining industry.

IT Infrastructure Improvement – Building a More Reliable and Efficient Technology Foundation

In an industry that is heavily dependent on technology, the reliability of IT infrastructure is a key factor in ensuring operational stability. This year, the company has made various optimizations to ensure that the IT system can support business growth in a flexible and safe manner.

One of the strategic measures is by improving the data center architecture and modernizing the network to ensure the availability of a more robust system and faster operational response. This infrastructure allows better data management, optimization of processing capacity, as well as reducing the potential for downtime, which may disrupt business operations.

Furthermore, the Company has also built a 24/7 IT Operations Center, which is tasked with ensuring continuous monitoring, swift response to incidents, as well as operational stability for IT systems and operational technology (OT). This center is a key step in maintaining business continuity, increasing resilience to digital threats, as well as ensuring compliance with information security standards.



Digitalisasi Operasional dan HSE – Efisiensi dan Keselamatan dalam Satu Platform Terpadu

Untuk memastikan operasional yang lebih cerdas, aman, dan berkelanjutan, Perseroan telah mengembangkan sistem digital yang mengintegrasikan data operasional dari berbagai unit bisnis dalam satu platform yang lebih terstruktur. Sistem ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk memantau dan melaporkan data secara real-time dari berbagai aspek bisnis, termasuk produksi, keuangan, pemasaran, SDM, hukum, dan pengembangan usaha. Dengan dukungan teknologi akal imitasi (AI) dan analitik data, sistem ini mampu menghasilkan *insight* otomatis yang membantu pengambilan keputusan lebih cepat dan akurat.

Di sisi keselamatan kerja dan kepatuhan lingkungan, Perseroan telah menerapkan solusi digital yang mempermudah pemantauan kondisi operasional di area pertambangan. Sistem berbasis sensor dan AI digunakan untuk menganalisis tren operasional dan mengidentifikasi potensi risiko sebelum terjadi gangguan atau kecelakaan kerja. Selain itu, teknologi ini juga mendukung kepatuhan terhadap regulasi dengan otomatisasi pelaporan dan proses perizinan yang lebih transparan.

Dengan pendekatan ini, Perseroan dapat meningkatkan produktivitas, memitigasi risiko operasional, dan memastikan bahwa aspek keselamatan serta kepatuhan regulasi selalu menjadi prioritas utama.

Digitalisasi Keuangan – Meningkatkan Transparansi dan Efisiensi Pengelolaan Finansial

Perseroan telah mengadopsi pendekatan berbasis teknologi untuk mengoptimalkan perencanaan dan pengelolaan anggaran sehingga setiap keputusan finansial dapat dibuat dengan lebih cepat dan akurat. Melalui sistem digital yang telah diterapkan, Perseroan kini dapat melacak penggunaan anggaran di berbagai unit bisnis secara lebih transparan, memungkinkan alokasi sumber daya yang lebih optimal, serta menekan biaya operasional yang tidak efisien.

Dengan pendekatan berbasis data ini, Perseroan memastikan bahwa setiap keputusan keuangan tidak hanya didasarkan pada proyeksi, tetapi juga pada analisis historis yang lebih akurat dan prediktif.

Digitalization of Operations and HSE – Efficiency and Safety in One Integrated Platform

To ensure more intelligent, safe, and sustainable operations, the Company has developed a digital system that integrates operational data from various business units into a more structured platform. This system allows the Company to monitor and report data in real-time from various aspects of the business, including production, finance, marketing, HR, legal, and business development. With the support of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology and data analytics, this system is able to generate automatic insights that assist in decision-making in a faster and more accurate manner.

In terms of occupational safety and environmental compliance, the Company has implemented digital solutions that facilitate the monitoring of operational conditions in mining areas. The sensor and AI-based system is used to analyze operational trends and identify potential risks before disruptions or work accidents occur. Furthermore, this technology also supports compliance with the regulation with reporting automation and a more transparent licensing process.

With this approach, the Company can increase productivity, mitigate operational risks, and ensuring that the safety and regulatory compliance aspects are always top priorities.

Financial Digitalization – Increasing Transparency and Efficiency of Financial Management

The Company has adopted a technology-based approach to optimize budget planning and management, allowing faster and more accurate financial decision-making. Through the digital system that has been implemented the Company can now track budget usage across various business units in a more transparent manner, allowing a more optimal allocation of resources, as well as reducing inefficient operational costs.

With this data-based approach, the Company ensures that every financial decision is not only based on projections, but also on more accurate and predictive historical analysis.

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Digitalisasi SDM dan Produktivitas – Menciptakan Organisasi yang Lebih Adaptif

Perseroan terus mengembangkan teknologi yang mendukung efisiensi dan fleksibilitas kerja, memungkinkan karyawan untuk beroperasi dengan lebih optimal di berbagai kondisi kerja. Salah satu langkah yang diambil adalah migrasi ke platform berbasis cloud, yang memungkinkan kolaborasi lebih cepat, akses data yang lebih fleksibel, dan pengurangan kompleksitas administrasi.

Dengan transformasi ini, Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan produktivitas tim dan menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang lebih adaptif terhadap tantangan industri. Selain itu, sistem manajemen kinerja digital juga telah diterapkan untuk mendukung pengembangan talenta secara lebih efektif, memastikan bahwa karyawan dapat memperoleh umpan balik yang lebih cepat dan akurat dalam meningkatkan kapabilitas mereka.

Resiliensi Teknologi – Menjaga Keberlanjutan Operasional di Era Digital

Sebagai Perseroan yang semakin mengandalkan teknologi digital dalam setiap aspek bisnisnya, Perseroan telah mengambil langkah-langkah strategis untuk memastikan bahwa sistem IT tetap tangguh terhadap potensi gangguan dan ancaman digital. Upaya ini mencakup pemantauan keamanan sistem secara real-time, peningkatan ketahanan infrastruktur digital, serta penerapan praktik terbaik dalam pengelolaan risiko teknologi. Dengan pendekatan ini, Perseroan memastikan bahwa setiap gangguan dapat dideteksi dan diatasi dengan cepat, tanpa mengganggu kelangsungan operasional.

HR Digitalization and Productivity – Creating a More Adaptive Organization

The Company continues to support a technology that supports work efficiency and flexibility, allowing employees to operate more optimally in various working conditions. One of the measures taken is migrating to a cloud-based platform, which allows for faster collaboration, more flexible access for data, and reduce the complexity of administration.

With this transformation, the Company managed to increase team productivity and create a more adaptive work environment to industry challenges. Moreover, digital performance management system has also been implemented to support talent development in a more effective manner, ensuring employees can get faster and more accurate feedback in order to improve their capabilities.

Technology Resilience – Maintaining Operational Sustainability in the Digital Era

As a Company that is increasingly relying on digital technology in every aspect of its business, the Company has made strategic measures to ensure that the IT system remains resilient to potential disruptions and digital threats. This effort includes monitoring of system security in real-time, increasing the resilience of digital infrastructure, as well as implementing best practices in the management of technology risks. Through this approach, the Company ensures that every disruption can be detected and resolved quickly, without disrupting operations.



Pendekatan resiliensi ini juga berkontribusi terhadap keberlanjutan bisnis, di mana sistem yang lebih tangguh memastikan stabilitas operasi, kepercayaan pelanggan, dan kepatuhan terhadap standar industri. Transformasi digital yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2024 telah meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, memperkuat daya saing, dan memastikan keberlanjutan bisnis.

Dengan berbagai inisiatif yang telah dijalankan, Perseroan kini lebih siap menghadapi tantangan industri dengan fondasi digital yang lebih kuat. Dari optimalisasi infrastruktur, pengelolaan data yang lebih cerdas, hingga adopsi teknologi AI dalam operasional, semua langkah ini berkontribusi dalam membangun perusahaan yang lebih produktif, inovatif, dan berkelanjutan.

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk terus mengembangkan teknologi yang tidak hanya mendorong profitabilitas, tetapi juga mendukung keseimbangan antara efisiensi bisnis dan keberlanjutan lingkungan. Dengan strategi ini, Perseroan siap memasuki masa depan dengan lebih tangguh dan responsif terhadap dinamika industri.

The resilience approach also contributed to business continuity, in which a more resilient system ensures operational stability, customer confidence, and compliance with industrial standards. The digital transformation carried out by the Company throughout 2024 has increased operational efficiency, strengthened competitiveness, and ensured business sustainability.

With the various initiatives that have been taken, the Company is now more prepared to face the challenges in the industry with a stronger digital foundation. From infrastructure optimization, more intelligent data management, to the adoption of AI technology, all these measures have contributed to building a more productive, innovative, and sustainable company.

The Company is committed to continuing to develop technology that not only drives profitability but also supports the balance between business efficiency and environmental sustainability. With this strategy, the Company is ready to enter the future with more resilience and responsiveness to the dynamics of the industry.



ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN

Management Discussion and Analysis

Perseroan terus menjajaki peluang bisnis baru di luar batu bara dan mempersiapkan bisnis di sektor hilir batu bara, mineral, logam, dan energi dengan mencari mitra strategis yang dapat memberikan kontribusi di bidang teknologi dan wawasan.

The Company continues to explore new business opportunities outside of coal and prepares businesses in the downstream coal, mineral, metal, and energy sectors by seeking strategic partners that can contribute in the fields of technology and insight.





TINJAUAN MAKRO EKONOMI

Macro Economic Review



Perekonomian Indonesia menunjukkan performa yang kuat dan stabil dengan pencapaian pertumbuhan sebesar 5,03% pada akhir 2024. Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) tercatat sebesar 5,1%, sedikit meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2023 yaitu 5,0%. Stabilitas ekonomi dan politik, didukung oleh kebijakan fiskal dan moneter yang efektif, berhasil mendorong realisasi investasi di berbagai sektor.

Pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2024 secara garis besar didorong oleh beberapa sektor utama yaitu:

1. Industri Pengolahan: Sebagai kontributor terbesar, sektor ini tumbuh sebesar 4,5%, didukung oleh peningkatan produksi manufaktur dan ekspor produk olahan;
2. Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran: Mencatat pertumbuhan 4,8%, sektor ini diuntungkan oleh meningkatnya konsumsi domestik dan daya beli masyarakat;
3. Informasi dan Komunikasi: Dengan pertumbuhan tertinggi mencapai 9,3%, sektor ini terus berkembang seiring dengan digitalisasi dan penetrasi internet yang semakin luas; serta
4. Pengeluaran dan Konsumsi: Dari sisi pengeluaran, konsumsi rumah tangga tetap menjadi pendorong utama dengan pertumbuhan 4,9%.

The Indonesian economy indicated strong and stable performance with a growth achievement of 5.03% as of the end of 2024. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was recorded at 5.1%, a slight increase compared to 2023 which stood at 5.0%. Economic and political stability, supported by effective fiscal and monetary policies, has succeeded in encouraging investment realization in various sectors.

Economic growth in 2024 was driven by several main sectors, namely:

1. Manufacturing Industry: As the largest contributor, this sector grew by 4.5%, supported by increased manufacturing production and exports of manufactured products;
2. Wholesale and Retail: Recording growth of 4.8%, this sector benefited from increasing domestic consumption and people's purchasing power;
3. Information and Communication: With the highest growth reaching 9.3%, this sector continues to grow along with digitalization and increasingly widespread internet penetration; and
4. Expenditure and Consumption: in terms of expenditure, household consumption was still the main driver with a growth of 4.9%.



Saat ini, batu bara masih menjadi sumber energi utama dalam bauran energi Indonesia, khususnya dalam memenuhi kebutuhan listrik domestik

Currently, coal is still the main energy source in Indonesia's energy mix, especially in meeting domestic electricity needs.

Di tengah tantangan global, kinerja ekspor barang dan jasa Indonesia tumbuh sebesar 3,2%, sementara impor meningkat 3,5%. Meskipun demikian, neraca perdagangan tetap terjaga dengan baik. Tingkat inflasi sepanjang tahun 2024 tercatat sebesar 2,8%, berada dalam kisaran target yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah dan Bank Indonesia. Hal ini menunjukkan kemampuan pemerintah dalam menjaga stabilitas harga dan daya beli masyarakat.

Amidst global challenges, the performance of Indonesia's goods and services export grew by 3.2%, while imports increased by 3.5%. Nevertheless, the trade balance remains well maintained. The inflation rate throughout 2024 was recorded at 2.8%, within the target range set by the government and Bank Indonesia. This demonstrated the government's ability to maintain price stability and people's purchasing power.

Saat ini, batu bara masih menjadi sumber energi utama dalam bauran energi Indonesia, khususnya dalam memenuhi kebutuhan listrik domestik. Fakta bahwa sebesar 67% pembangkit listrik di Indonesia masih menggunakan batu bara sebagai bahan bakarnya menunjukkan bahwa Indonesia masih bergantung pada penggunaan batu bara sebagai sumber energi utama.

Currently, coal is still the main energy source in Indonesia's energy mix, especially in meeting domestic electricity needs. The fact that 67% of power plants in Indonesia still use coal as their fuel indicates that Indonesia still relies on the use of coal as its main energy source.

TINJAUAN INDUSTRI BATU BARA

Coal Industry Overview

Berdasarkan data dari Minerba One Map Indonesia (MODI) yang diterbitkan oleh Kementerian ESDM, produksi batu bara pada 2024 memperlihatkan pertumbuhan positif dengan pencapaian sebesar 836 juta ton, meningkat dari 770,91 juta metrik ton pada 2023. Capaian ini melebihi target pemerintah, yaitu 710 juta metrik ton. Realisasi domestik tercatat meningkat dari 344,56 juta ton pada 2023 menjadi sebesar 384,05 juta ton pada 2024. Sementara itu, volume ekspor terealisasi sebesar 440,77 juta ton, meningkat dari 406,67 juta ton pada 2023. DMO juga memperlihatkan tren peningkatan dari 213 juta ton pada 2023 menjadi 233 juta ton pada 2024.

Secara umum, permintaan batu bara pada 2024, baik dari pasar domestik maupun internasional, menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan dibandingkan tahun 2023. Sejumlah faktor yang memengaruhi kenaikan ini adalah tingginya kebutuhan untuk sektor kelistrikan dan smelter dalam negeri.

Sebagai salah satu pengeksport batu bara terbesar di dunia, Indonesia menyumbang sekitar 30-40% kebutuhan batu bara global. Pada 2024, ekspor batu bara masih didominasi oleh permintaan dari Cina dan beberapa negara di kawasan ASEAN. Untuk menjaga ketahanan energi nasional sekaligus mempertahankan posisi strategis Indonesia sebagai pemain kunci di pasar batu bara global, Indonesia senantiasa memastikan stabilitas produksi batu bara nasional dan secara bertahap mengurangi volume ekspor dikurangi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri.

Di sisi lain, efisiensi dalam penggunaan batu bara terus ditingkatkan. Teknologi batu bara bersih, seperti hilirisasi batu bara di hulu dan teknologi CCS dan CCUS di hilir (PLTU), terus diupayakan menjadi solusi karena masa depan batu bara Indonesia selain untuk bahan bakar energi adalah peningkatan nilai tambah menjadi DME, gas, pupuk, kokas, dan lain sebagainya..

According to data from Minerba One Map Indonesia (MODI) that was published by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, coal production in 2024 showed positive growth with an achievement of 836 million tons, an increase from 770.91 million metric tons in 2023. This achievement exceeded the government's target of 710 million metric tons. Domestic realization recorded an increase from 344.56 million tons in 2023 to 384.05 million tons in 2024. Meanwhile, export volume was realized at 440.77 million tons, an increase from 406.67 million tons in 2023. The need for DMO also showed an increasing trend from 213 million tons in 2023 to 233 million tons in 2024.

In general, coal demand in 2024, both from domestic and international markets, shows a significant increase compared to 2023. A number of factors influencing this increase include the high demand for the domestic electricity and smelter sectors.

As one of the largest coal exporters globally, Indonesia contributes around 30-40% of global coal needs. In 2024, coal exports were still be dominated by demand from China and several countries in the ASEAN region. To maintain national energy security while maintaining Indonesia's strategic position as a key player in the global coal market, Indonesia continues to ensure the stability of national coal production and gradually reduces export volumes to meet domestic needs.

On the other hand, efficiency in coal use continues to be improved. Clean coal technology, such as coal downstreaming in the upstream and CCS and CCUS technology in the downstream (Steam Power Plants), continues to be pursued as a solution, because the future of Indonesian coal, in addition to being used as an energy fuel, it is also used to increase its added value into DME, gas, fertilizer, coke, and others.



STRATEGI BISNIS DAN PENGEMBANGAN USAHA

Business Strategy and Business Development

Strategi Bisnis dan Pengembangan Usaha

Business Strategy and Business Development

Menjajaki Peluang Bisnis Baru Exploring New Business Opportunities	Perseroan terus menjajaki peluang bisnis baru di luar batu bara dan mempersiapkan bisnis di sektor hilir batu bara, mineral, logam, dan energi dengan mencari mitra strategis yang dapat memberikan kontribusi di bidang teknologi dan wawasan. Perseroan mencari mitra yang bersedia berkembang bersama dan berperan sebagai investor, operator, atau kontraktor bisnis baru. The Company continues to explore new business opportunities outside of coal and prepares businesses in the downstream coal, mineral, metal, and energy sectors by seeking strategic partners that can contribute in the fields of technology and insight. The Company is seeking for partners who are willing to grow together and have a role as investors, operators, or contractors for new businesses.
Mengatasi Dampak Lingkungan Addressing Environmental Impacts	Perseroan terus melakukan kajian dekarbonisasi sebagai salah satu solusi untuk mengimbangi potensi dampak lingkungan dan mencapai target emisi netral karbon, dengan meningkatkan efisiensi energi, mengurangi limbah, menggunakan kendaraan listrik, dan mengupayakan penggunaan bahan bakar rendah karbon. Selain itu, Perseroan juga terbuka untuk melakukan investasi yang dapat berkontribusi pada kelestarian alam dan lingkungan, termasuk melalui sektor energi alternatif. The Company continues to conduct decarbonization studies as one of the solutions to offset potential environmental impacts and achieve carbon neutral emission targets, by increasing energy efficiency, reducing waste, using electric vehicles, and seeking the use of low-carbon fuels. In addition, the Company is also available for making investments that will contribute to the preservation of nature and the environment, including through the alternative energy sector.
Menyelesaikan Proyek Hilirisasi Batu bara Completing the Coal Downstreaming Project	Perseroan bermitra dengan perusahaan milik negara asal Tiongkok ternama yang berpengalaman dalam hal teknologi gasifikasi batu bara. Melalui kemitraan ini, Perseroan tengah menyelesaikan proyek hilirisasi batu bara untuk memproduksi amonia yang kini sudah berada pada tahap akhir. The Company is partnering up with a well-known Chinese state-owned company that is experienced in coal gasification technology. Through this partnership, the Company is completing a coal downstream project to produce ammonia, which is currently in its final stage.
Menjalin Hubungan yang Sinergis dengan Pihak Ketiga Establishing Synergistic Relationship with Third Parties	Grup Perseroan senantiasa memperkuat komunikasi dengan pihak ketiga, terutama pemerintah, untuk memastikan rencana hilirisasi batu bara dapat terlaksana secara efektif dan memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pihak yang terlibat. Perseroan mengapresiasi dukungan pemerintah untuk mempercepat hilirisasi batu bara melalui Peraturan Menteri Nomor 8 Tahun 2023 dengan memasukkan proyek gasifikasi batu bara di Kutai Timur sebagai salah satu Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN). The Company Group continues to strengthen communication with third parties, particularly the government, to ensure that the coal downstream plan can be implemented effectively and provide added value for all parties involved. The Company appreciates the government's support to accelerate coal downstreaming through Ministerial Regulation No. 8 of 2023 by including the coal gasification project in East Kutai as one of the National Strategic Projects (PSN).

TINJAUAN OPERASIONAL PER SEGMENT USAHA

Operational Review by Business Segment

Kegiatan usaha Perseroan berfokus pada 2 (dua) lini bisnis utama, yaitu batu bara serta non-batu bara/mineral.

The Company's business activities are focused on 2 (two) main lines of business, namely coal and non-coal/minerals.

Segmen Usaha Batu Bara

Total penjualan batu bara Perseroan pada tahun 2024 mencapai 78,7 juta ton, menurun dari tahun 2023 yaitu 78,5 juta ton. Berikut adalah penjualan batu bara Perseroan berdasarkan negara tujuan ekspor.

Coal Business Segment

The total coal sales of the Company in 2024 reached 78.7 million tons, a decrease compared to 78.5 million tons in 2023. The following is the the Company's coal sales based on export destination country.

Penjualan Batu Bara Berdasarkan Negara Tujuan Ekspor

Coal Sales by Export Destination Country

Negara Tujuan Destination Country	2024 (ton/tons)	2023 (ton/tons)	Pertumbuhan Growth
Indonesia	23,072,068	27,610,245	-16.4%
China	21,257,505	20,965,714	1.4%
India	12,767,479	11,087,681	15.2%
Jepang / Japan	5,661,526	5,619,189	0.8%
Filipina / Philippines	3,451,413	3,939,127	-12.4%
Taiwan	2,457,447	3,325,754	-26.1%
Malaysia	2,266,620	2,788,143	-18.7%
Brunei	1,090,400	854,000	27.7%
Korea	1,830,996	204,286	796.3%
Hong Kong	711,186	1,097,925	-35.2%
Vietnam	659,091	299,790	119.9%
Kamboja / Cambodia	341,340	393,032	-13.2%
Bangladesh	171,700	270,457	-36.5%
Thailand	57,030	-	100.0%
Italia / Italy	0	62,973	-100.0%
Jumlah / Total	75,795,801	78,518,316	-3.5%

^{*)} tidak termasuk pengiriman batu bara untuk penggunaan Pembangkit Listrik KPC | exclude coal delivery for KPC Power Plant use.

Perseroan merupakan pemilik terbesar cadangan dan sumber daya batu bara di Indonesia, dengan kapasitas masing-masing sebanyak 2,5 miliar MT dan 8,5 miliar MT, sehingga total mencapai 11,0 miliar MT. Segmen usaha ini dikelola oleh PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), dan PT Pendopo Energi Batu Bara.

The Company is the largest owner of coal reserves and resources in Indonesia, with respective capacities of 2.5 billion MT and 8.5 billion MT, totaling 11.0 billion MT. This business segment is managed by PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC), PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin), and PT Pendopo Energi Batu bara.



Profitabilitas Batu Bara Coal Profitability	2024	2023	Pertumbuhan Growth
Penjualan (mt) Sales (mt)	75.8	78.7	-3.5
Laba (Rugi) Usaha (USD juta) Operating Income/(Loss) (USD million)	337.8	361.8	-6.6

Segmen Bisnis Mineral/Non-Batu Bara

Sejak 2010, seluruh aset tambang mineral non-batu bara dikelola di bawah PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) – sebuah perusahaan publik yang tercatat di BEI sejak 2010– untuk mengembangkan aset secara konsisten hingga tahap produksi komersial.

Saat ini, kegiatan usaha BRMS dikelola oleh Dairi Prima Mineral yang memproduksi seng dan timah hitam, Gorontalo Minerals yang memproduksi emas dan tembaga, Citra Palu Minerals, Suma Heksa Sinergi, dan Linge Mineral Resources yang memproduksi emas.

Non-Coal /Mineral Business Segment

Since 2010, all non-coal mineral mining assets have been managed under PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) – a public company listed on the IDX since 2010 – to consistently develop assets up to the commercial production stage.

Currently, BRMS' business activities are managed by Dairi Prima Mineral which produces zinc and lead, Gorontalo Minerals which produces gold and copper, as well as Citra Palu Minerals, Suma Heksa Sinergi and Linge Mineral Resources which produce gold.

Profitabilitas Non-Batu Bara Non-Coal Profitability	2024	2023	Pertumbuhan Growth
Penjualan (USD juta) Sales (USD million)	162.3	46.6	248%
Laba (Rugi) Usaha (USD juta) Operating Income/(Loss) (USD million)	42.8	17.1	150%

KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK

Performance of Subsidiaries

PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC)

Sejak 1 Januari 2022, KPC telah mengantungi Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) dari pemerintah Indonesia untuk melaksanakan eksplorasi, produksi, dan pemasaran batu bara atas wilayah seluas 61.543 hektar di Sangatta dan Bengalon, Kabupaten Kutai Timur, Provinsi Kalimantan Timur.

Tambang Sangatta merupakan tambang terbesar di Indonesia dan salah satu yang terbesar di dunia. Memproduksi batu bara tipe *bituminous* dan *sub-bituminous*, tambang ini berlokasi dekat dengan fasilitas-fasilitas pelabuhan di Tanjung Bara yang terhubung dengan lokasi tambang melalui *overland conveyor* (OLC) sepanjang 13 kilometer. Keberadaan jalur OLC kedua dan peningkatan fasilitas pemuatan tongkang mendukung peningkatan produksi di tahun-tahun mendatang.

Sementara itu, tambang Bengalon yang memproduksi batu bara tipe *bituminous* berlokasi dekat dengan pantai dan terhubung dengan fasilitas pelabuhan melalui jalan sekitar 25 km. Lokasi yang dekat dengan pelabuhan memberikan keuntungan bagi KPC, salah satunya efisiensi biaya transportasi dari lokasi tambang ke pelabuhan.

KPC memproduksi 4 (empat) jenis batu bara:

1. Prima, batu bara berkualitas unggul dengan kalori tinggi, memiliki kandungan abu sangat rendah dan kandungan sulfur menengah dengan kelembaban rendah.
2. Pinang, memiliki kalori yang lebih rendah dari Prima dengan tingkat kelembaban yang lebih tinggi.
3. Melawan, batu bara *sub-bituminous* dengan kandungan sulfur dan abu rendah, serta tingkat kelembaban yang tinggi.
4. KPC 4200, batu bara *sub-bituminous* dengan kalori lebih rendah dari Melawan, kandungan sulfur dan abu rendah, serta tingkat kelembaban yang tinggi.

Pada 2024, KPC mencatat total produksi batu bara (coal mined) sebesar 55,0 juta ton, meningkat sebesar 3% dari 53,5 juta ton di tahun 2023. Produksi ini didukung oleh fasilitas pemrosesan dan pengiriman batu bara dengan kapasitas sebesar 60 juta ton per akhir 2024.

PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC)

Since January 1, 2022, KPC has obtained a Special Mining Business License (IUPK) from the Indonesian government to conduct exploration, production, and marketing of coal in an area spanning 61,543 hectares in Sangatta and Bengalon, Kutai Timur Regency, East Kalimantan Province.

Sangatta Mine is the largest coal mine in Indonesia and one of the largest in the world. Producing bituminous and sub-bituminous coal, this mine is located near port facilities in Tanjung Bara connected to the mine site via a 13-kilometer overland conveyor (OLC). The presence of a second OLC line and enhancements in barge loading facilities support increased production in the coming years.

Meanwhile, Bengalon mine, which produces bituminous coal, is located near the coast and connected to port facilities via a road approximately 25 km away. The proximity to the port provides advantages for KPC, including cost-efficient transportation from the mine site to the port.

KPC produces 4 (four) types of coal:

1. Prima, superior quality coal with high calorific value, very low ash content, medium sulfur content, and low moisture content.
2. Pinang, with lower calorific value than Prima and higher moisture content.
3. Melawan, sub-bituminous coal with low sulfur and ash content, and high moisture content.
4. KPC 4200, sub-bituminous coal with lower calorific value than Melawan, low sulfur and ash content, and high moisture content.

In 2024, KPC recorded a total coal production (coal mined) of 55.0 million tons, an increase of 3% from 53.5 million tons in 2023. This production is supported by coal processing and delivery facilities with a capacity of 60 million tons by the end of 2024.



Keterangan Description	Sangatta		Bengalon		Jumlah Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Pemindahan Tanah (juta BCM) Overburden (million BCM)	406.7	466.0	103.3	117.2	510.0	583.2
Rasio Pengupasan (ton BCM) Stripping Ratio (tons BCM)	9.2	10.5	9.6	12.0	9.3	10.9
Batu Bara Ditambang (juta ton) Mined Coal (million tons)	44.2	43.7	10.8	9.8	55.0	53.5
Batu Bara Siap Jual (juta ton) Ready-to-Sell Coal (million tons)	45.2	44.3	11.4	9.3	56.6	53.6

Sumber Daya dan Cadangan Batu Bara KPC per 31 Desember 2024

KPC Coal Resources and Reserves – as of December 31, 2024

Lokasi Location	Sumber Daya Batu Bara (juta ton) Coal Resources (million tons)	Cadangan Batu Bara (juta ton) Coal Reserves (million tons)
Sangatta	2,483	527
Bengalon	166	86
Jumlah / Total	2,649	613

Kinerja Keuangan KPC per 31 Desember 2024

KPC Financial Performance as of December 31, 2024

Uraian Description	Unit	2024	2023
Pemindahan Tanah Overburden	Mbcm	510.0	583.2
Rasio Pengupasan Stripping Ratio	Bcm/t mined	9.3	10.9
Volume Batu Bara Ditambang Volume of Mined Coal	mt	55.0	53.5
Batu Bara yang Diangkut Transported Coal	mt	56.6	53.6
Persediaan Batu Bara Coal Inventory	mt	1.3	1.9
Penjualan Batu Bara Coal Sales	mt	56.5	54.2
Harga FOB Rata-Rata Average FOB Price	\$/t sold	76.06	89.11
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Setelah Pajak Net Profit (Loss) After Tax	\$ juta/million	178.8	201.2
Unit Cost Cost per Unit	S/t	50.2	56.2

PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)

Arutmin beroperasi di area konsesi seluas 34.207 hektar di Blok 6 Kalimantan, yang mencakup sejumlah area di sebelah tenggara Kalimantan dan ujung utara Pulau Laut. Per akhir 2024, Arutmin mengoperasikan 6 (enam) tambang batu bara terbuka (open cut), yaitu Senakin, Satui, Mulia/Jumbang, Sarongga, Asam-asam, dan Kintap. Seluruh tambang ini berlokasi strategis dan dekat dari fasilitas pelabuhan milik Arutmin, yaitu North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT) yang terletak di pesisir utara Pulau Laut.

Tambang Senakin memproduksi batu bara *bituminous*. Batu bara tersebut dipecah, dipisahkan, dan dicuci untuk mengurangi kandungan abunya dan meningkatkan harga jualnya.

PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin)

Arutmin operates in a concession area of 34,207 hectares in Block 6 Kalimantan, which covers land in the southeast of Kalimantan and the northern tip of Laut Island. As of the end of 2024, Arutmin operates 6 (six) open cut coal mines, namely Senakin, Satui, Mulia/Jumbang, Sarongga, Asam-asam, and Kintap. All mines are strategically located near Arutmin's port facility - the North Pulau Laut Coal Terminal (NPLCT), which is located on the north coast of Laut Island.

The Senakin mine produces bituminous coal. The coal is broken, separated and then washed to reduce its ash content and increase its selling price.

Tambang Satui memproduksi batu bara bituminous yang harus dipecah, namun tidak perlu dicuci karena memiliki kandungan abu yang rendah. Tambang Mulia/Jumbang, Asam-Asam, dan Kintap memproduksi batu bara ecocoal (sub-bituminous) yang banyak digunakan untuk pembangkit listrik tenaga uap di dalam dan luar negeri. Batu bara tersebut memiliki kandungan belerang dan abu yang sangat rendah sehingga dikategorikan sebagai batu bara ramah lingkungan.

Di sisi lain, tambang Sarongga memproduksi batu bara kalori rendah (*low sub-bituminous*). Memiliki kandungan abu, belerang, dan CV yang rendah, batu bara ini dipecah dan banyak digunakan untuk pembangkit listrik tenaga uap.

Pada 2024, total produksi batu bara di tambang Arutmin mencapai 19,5 juta ton, menurun 17,9% dari produksi 23,8 juta ton pada 2023. Saat ini, Arutmin beroperasi dengan izin IUPK yang berlaku selama 10 tahun hingga 2 November 2030.

The Satui mine produces bituminous coal which must be broken but does not need to be washed as it has a low ash content. The Mulia/Jumbang, Asam-Asam and Kintap mines produce ecocoal (sub-bituminous) coal, which is widely used for steam power generation at home and abroad. The coal has a very low sulfur and ash content and is therefore categorized as environmentally friendly coal.

On the other hand, Sarongga Mine produces low calorie coal (*low subbituminous*). Having low ash, sulfur and CV content, the coal is broken down and widely used for steam power generation.

In 2024, total coal production at Arutmin's mines reached 19.5 million tons, a decrease of 17.9% compared to the production of 23.8 million tons in 2023. Currently, Arutmin operates under an IUPK license valid for 10 years until November 2, 2030.

Keterangan Description	Senakin		Satui		Sarongga		Mulia/ Jumbang		Asam- Asam		Kintap		Jumlah/ Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Pemindahan Tanah (juta BCM) Stripping Overburden (million BCM)	18.5	22.3	36.3	41.7	21.1	21.5	12.6	14.2	21.6	18.1	29.6	64.1	139.7	181.8
Rasio Pengupasan (ton/BCM) Stripping Ratio (tons/BCM)	12.2	25.6	12.8	14.5	7.1	3.6	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.8	5.3	7.7	7.1	7.5
Batu Bara Ditambang (juta ton) Mined Coal (million tons)	1.5	0.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	6.3	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.0	5.6	8.4	19.7	24.3
Produksi Batu Bara (juta ton) Coal Production (million tons)	1.3	0.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	6.4	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.0	5.5	8.4	19.5	23.8
Penjualan Batu Bara (juta ton) Coal Sales (million tons)	1.4	0.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	6.4	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.9	5.5	8.5	19.3	24.4

Kinerja Keuangan Arutmin per 31 Desember 2024

Arutmin's Financial Performance as of December 31, 2024

Uraian Description	Unit	2024	2023
Pemindahan Tanah Overburden	Mbcm	139.7	181.8
Rasio Pengupasan Stripping Ratio	Bcm/t mined	7.1	7.5
Volume Batu Bara Ditambang Volume of Mined Coal	mt	19.7	24.3
Batu Bara yang Diangkut Transported Coal	mt	19.5	23.9
Persediaan Batu Bara Coal Inventory	mt	1.3	1.3
Penjualan Batu Bara Coal Sales	mt	19.3	24.4
Harga FOB Rata-Rata Average FOB Price	\$/t sold	59.4	64.0
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Setelah Pajak Net Profit (Loss) After Tax	\$ juta/million	35.5	55.2
Unit Cost Cost per Unit	S/t	38.9	40.4



PT Pendopo Energi Batu Bara (PEB)

Didirikan pada 1995, PEB telah memiliki Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batu Bara (PKP2B) generasi ketiga dengan pemerintah Indonesia. Berlokasi di Muara Enim dan Pali, Sumatera Selatan, 140 km barat daya Palembang, tambang PEB dapat diakses melalui jalan provinsi, Sungai Musi/Lematang, dan dilintasi jalan khusus batu bara milik pihak ketiga sepanjang ±116 km yang menghubungkan Lahat dengan pelabuhan batu Bara di Sungai Musi.

PEB memiliki konsesi seluas 17.840 hektar dengan izin operasi selama 30 tahun, sejak 5 Mei 2009 sampai 4 Mei 2039 dengan opsi perpanjangan izin selama 2x10 tahun. Berdasarkan studi kelayakan yang dilakukan oleh konsultan pertambangan independen dengan metode JORC, PEB memiliki sumber daya batu bara potensial sebesar 2,3 miliar ton dan 1,3 miliar ton cadangan batu bara. Hasil feasibility study dan izin produksi dengan kapasitas 7,6 juta ton per tahun telah diperoleh sejak 2006, sesuai surat Direktur Pembinaan Pengusahaan Mineral dan Batu bara No. 360/48/DPP/2006.

PEB mendapatkan izin operasi/produksi sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, No. 325.K/30/DJB/2009, 1 Juli 2009 dan perubahannya dengan No. 686.K/30/DJB/2011, 30 Maret 2011. Sumber daya batu bara Pendopo dikategorikan sebagai batu bara muda, memiliki kandungan kelembaban (IM) 16,4-27% dengan total kelembaban (TM) antara 55-60%, kandungan abu 4-8%, kandungan sulfur rendah (<0,2%) dan kandungan kalori di bawah 3.000 kcal/kg (GAR).

Dengan mempertimbangkan jenis dan karakteristik kualitas batu bara di Pendopo, PEB bekerja sama dengan para mitra strategis untuk mengembangkan industri-industri batu bara kalori rendah yang bernilai tambah, meliputi PLTU Mulut Tambang, *coal upgrading*, dan *coal gasification/liquefaction*. Di samping itu, PEB juga berupaya untuk melakukan penjualan batu bara secara langsung ke PLTU Mulut Tambang yang dimiliki oleh pemerintah maupun oleh pihak-pihak swasta baik yang telah beroperasi maupun yang akan dibangun di sekitar Pendopo yang menggunakan jenis batu bara berkarakteristik mirip dengan batu bara milik PEB serta melakukan upaya penjualan secara langsung kepada pembeli lainnya, baik untuk tujuan domestik maupun luar negeri.

Untuk penjualan secara langsung dengan kualitas apa adanya, sejak kuartal akhir 2022, PEB telah melakukan penjualan komersial perdana kepada pihak *Coal Trader* dan berlanjut dengan pengiriman secara rutin minimal 2 (dua) tongkang per bulan untuk tujuan domestik. Kondisi tersebut berlanjut dan dapat ditingkatkan, sehingga sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024, PEB telah berhasil melakukan penjualan secara komersial sebesar 372.000 ton.

PT Pendopo Energi Batu Bara (PEB)

Established in 1995, PEB has obtained a third-generation Coal Mining Business Work Agreement (PKP2B) with the Indonesian government. Located in Muara Enim and Pali, South Sumatra, 140 km southwest of Palembang, PEB's mines can be accessed via provincial roads, the Musi/Lematang River, and a ±116 km dedicated coal road connecting Lahat to the coal port on the Musi River.

PEB holds a concession covering 17,840 hectares with a 30-year operational permit, valid from May 5, 2009, to May 4, 2039, with an option for a 2x10 year extension. Based on a feasibility study conducted by an independent mining consultant using the JORC method, PEB has potential coal resources of 2.3 billion tons and coal reserves of 1.3 billion tons. The results of the feasibility study and production permit with a capacity of 7.6 million tons per year have been obtained since 2006, in accordance with the letter of the Director of Mineral and Coal Business Development No. 360/48/DPP/2006.

PEB obtained operation/production permits according to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree No. 325.K/30/DJB/2009 dated July 1, 2009, and its amendment No. 686.K/30/DJB/2011 dated March 30, 2011. Pendopo's coal resources are categorized as young coal, with moisture content (IM) of 16.4-27%, total moisture (TM) between 55-60%, ash content of 4-8%, low sulfur content (<0.2%), and calorific value below 3,000 kcal/kg (GAR).

Taking into account the type and quality characteristics of coal at Pendopo, PEB collaborates with strategic partners to develop value-added low-calorific coal industries, including Mulut Tambang power plants, coal upgrading, and coal gasification/liquefaction. In addition, PEB also seeks to sell coal directly to the Mine Mouth PLTU owned by the government and by private parties either already operating or to be built in the vicinity of Pendopo which uses a type of coal with characteristics similar to PEB's coal and makes efforts to sell directly to other buyers both for domestic and overseas purposes.

For direct sales with as is quality, since the fourth quarter of 2022, PEB has conducted its inaugural commercial sales to Coal Traders and continued with regular shipments of at least 2 (two) barges per month for domestic purposes. These sales are ongoing and increasing, subsequently as of the end of 2024, PEB successfully achieved commercial sales of 372,000 tons.

Terkait proyek PLTU Mulut Tambang, seiring dengan perubahan kebijakan pemerintah untuk tidak lagi membangun pembangkit listrik berbahan bakar batu bara, maka PEB terus menjajaki potensi kerja sama dengan mitra strategis guna membangun pembangkit listrik secara *hybrid* (batu bara dengan pembangkit listrik alternatif lainnya). PEB juga menjajaki alternatif lainnya dengan membangun PLTU untuk kepentingan sendiri (*captive*) di mana penggunaannya adalah industri-industri yang akan dibangun di Pendopo. Saat ini, PEB tengah membuat kajian pembangunan industri di Pendopo untuk tetap memanfaatkan cadangan batu bara yang sangat besar di PEB.

Sehubungan proyek *coal upgrading* dan *coal gasification*, saat ini PEB dan sejumlah mitra strategis tengah menjalankan studi lebih lanjut secara lebih komprehensif agar proyek-proyek tersebut dapat dioperasikan secara komersial. Produk akhir yang ditargetkan dari proyek-proyek tersebut adalah batu bara berkalori tinggi, DME, methanol, pupuk, dan SNG.

Di tahun 2024, PEB telah mengirimkan sampel untuk kajian yang lebih lanjut ke pabrik coal upgrading di Jerman yang saat ini telah beroperasi secara komersial, serta melakukan studi simulasi di lapangan atas briket yang mereka hasilkan, di mana hasil percobaannya cukup memuaskan dan menjanjikan.

Di tahun 2025/2026, PEB berencana melakukan kajian lebih lanjut termasuk pembangunan pilot plant di PEB. Terkait coal gasification, PEB didukung oleh Induk Usaha untuk melakukan diskusi terkait pembuatan FS dengan calon mitra strategis yang diharapkan dapat segera membangun pabriknya di Pendopo.

Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.

Sejak 1997, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. melalui Perjanjian Bagi Hasil (PSA) dengan Ministry of Oil and Mineral (MOM) Republik Yaman telah melakukan eksplorasi minyak dan gas bumi di Republik Yaman, yaitu Konsesi Blok 13. Perseroan memiliki saham pengoperasian 100% untuk konsesi ini. Sejak timbulnya krisis politik/perang di Yaman pada awal 2013, Perseroan memutuskan untuk menghentikan operasinya untuk menghindari situasi yang tidak kondusif di negara tersebut.

PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) PT Citra Palu Mineral (CPM)

BRMS memiliki 96,97% saham atas CPM yang memiliki hak Kontrak Karya atas konsesi penambangan seluas 85.180 hektar yang terdiri atas 5 (lima) blok terpisah di Sulawesi Tengah dan Sulawesi Selatan.

Sampai dengan Desember 2024, CPM mengumumkan kenaikan kadar emasnya dalam laporan Sumber Daya Mineral dan laporan Cadangan Mineral yang sesuai dengan standar (Joint ore reserves committee) JORC dengan rata-

Regarding the Mulut Tambang power plant project, with the government's policy that is shifting away from building coal-fired power plants, PEB is intensively exploring partnerships to develop hybrid power plants (coal with other alternative power sources). PEB is also exploring other alternatives by building captive power plants for industries to be established in Pendopo. Currently, PEB is conducting studies on industrial development in Pendopo to utilize its vast coal reserves.

In terms of coal upgrading and coal gasification projects, PEB and several strategic partners are conducting further comprehensive studies to operationalize these projects commercially. The targeted end products of these projects include high-calorific coal, DME, methanol, fertilizers, and SNG.

In 2024, PEB has sent samples for further study to a coal upgrading plant in Germany that is currently operating commercially, and conducted a field simulation study on the briquettes they produced, with quite satisfactory and encouraging experimental results.

In 2025/2026, PEB is planning to conduct further studies, including the construction of a pilot plant at PEB. In terms of coal gasification, PEB is supported by the Parent Company to conduct discussions regarding the creation of FS with prospective strategic partners who are expected to immediately build their factories in Pendopo.

Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd.

Since 1997, Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd., through a Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) with the Ministry of Oil and Mineral (MOM) of the Republic of Yemen, has been conducting oil and gas exploration in the Republic of Yemen, namely in Concession Block 13. For this concession, the Company holds a 100% operating stake. Due to the political crisis/war in Yemen since early 2013, the Company has suspended its operations in Yemen to avoid the uncondusive situation in the country.

PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) PT Citra Palu Mineral (CPM)

BRMS holds 96.97% of the shares in CPM, which holds the Contract of Work rights over a mining concession spanning 85,180 hectares consisting of 5 (five) separate blocks in Central Sulawesi and South Sulawesi

Until December 2024, CPM announced an increase in gold grades in its Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves reports in accordance with the JORC standard with an average gold grade in Mineral Resources of 3.5 g/t Au for



rata kadar emas di Sumber Daya Mineral sebesar 3,5 g/t Au dengan total kandungan emas 4,5 juta troy ounce, sedangkan rata-rata kadar emas di Cadangan Mineral sebesar 3,2 g/t Au dengan total kandungan emas 3,45 juta troy ounce. Mayoritas 85% dari kandungan emas tersebut berasal dari prospek penambangan bawah tanah dengan kadar emas sebesar 4,9 g/t Au di lokasi tambang River Reef (Poboya, Palu).

Saat ini, CPM mengoperasikan 2 (dua) pabrik pengolahan bijih emas dengan metode Carbon In Leach (CIL) dengan kapasitas masing-masing sebesar 500 ton bijih per hari dan 4.000 ton bijih per hari di lokasi tambang Poboya. Selain itu, pabrik ketiga dengan metode Heapleach akan segera beroperasi di semester pertama tahun 2025. Melalui 2 (dua) pabrik yang memiliki kapasitas besar dan 1 (satu) pabrik baru, CPM terus berupaya meningkatkan produksi emas di masa mendatang.

CPM juga telah menunjuk PT Macmahon Indonesia (MMI) yang berpengalaman dalam pertambangan terbuka dan penambangan bawah tanah sebagai kontraktor jasa penambangan di proyek emas Poboya, Palu.

a total gold content of 4.5 million troy ounces, while the average gold grade in Mineral Reserves is 3.2 g/t Au for a total gold content of 3.45 million troy ounces. The majority of the 85% gold content comes from underground mining prospects with a gold grade of 4.9 g/t Au at the River Reef mine site (Poboya, Palu).

Currently, CPM operates 2 (two) gold ore processing plants using the Carbon In Leach (CIL) method with a capacity of 500 tons of ore per day and 4,000 tons of ore per day at the Poboya mine site. In addition, the third plant using the Heapleach method will soon be operational in the first semester of 2025. Through 2 (two) plants with large capacities and 1 (one) new plant, CPM continues to strive to increase gold production in the future.

CPM has also appointed PT Macmahon Indonesia (MMI), which has experience in open pit and underground mining as the mining services contractor for the Poboya gold project, Palu.

Sumber Daya PT Citra Palu Minerals

PT Citra Palu Minerals Resources

Blok 1 - Poboya (Cadangan Mineral) Block 1 – Poboya (Mineral Reserves)						
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		26.4	0.6	1.4	4,205,000	9,422,000
Hill Reef 1 Vein Zone - Open Pit	Ditunjukkan Indicated	0.9	0.9	2.5	209,000	577,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.6	0.6	1.3	10,000	23,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	0.5	0.5	1.0	219,000	600,000
Hill Reef 1 Stockwork Gneiss - Open Pit	Ditunjukkan Indicated	0.6	0.6	1.3	104,100	249,000
	Disimpulkan Inferred	0.8	0.8	2.0	6,000	12,000
	Sub Total Sub Total	0.6	0.6	1.2	110,000	262,000

Blok 1 - Poboya (Cadangan Mineral) Block 1 - Poboya (Mineral Reserves)					
Lokasi Location	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content
		Mton	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Oz) Ag (Oz)
Jumlah Ditunjukkan Total Indicated		12.9	0.7	1.9	313,000 826,000
Jumlah Disimpulkan Total Inferred		0.9	3.5	8.0	16,000 35,000
Jumlah Hill Reef Total Hill Reef		13.8	0.7	1.9	329,000 861,000
Jumlah Cadangan Total Reserves		40.2	3.5	8.0	4,534,000 10,283,300

Blok 1 - Poboya (Cadangan Mineral) Block 1 - Poboya (Mineral Reserves)					
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 (Open Pit)	Kemungkinan Probable	5.7	1.7	7.4	300,000 1,400,000
Hill Reef (Open Pit)	Kemungkinan Probable	9.6	0.79	2.2	240,000 670,000
Jumlah Open Pit Open Pit Total		15.3	1.1	4.1	540,000 2,100,000
River Reef (Underground)	Kemungkinan Probable	2.5	4.5	9.8	360,000 790,000
	Kemungkinan Probable	16.3	5.0	10.9	2,600,000 5,700,000
Jumlah Underground Underground Total		18.8	4.9	10.8	3,000,000 6,500,000
Jumlah Cadangan Total Reserves		34.1	3.2	7.8	3,540,000 8,600,000

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

BRMS memiliki 80% saham atas PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM) yang merupakan konsesi tembaga dan emas. Per 31 Desember 2024, 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 dengan kandungan tembaga dan emas masing-masing sebesar 0,49% Cu dan 0,43 g/ton Au. Jumlah cadangan tembaga dan emas di Sungai Mak telah mencapai 105 juta ton dengan kandungan masing-masing sebesar 0,70% Cu dan 0,33 g/ton Au.

Selama pembangunan pabrik emas di Gorontalo, GM menemukan singkapan mineral seperti copper porphyry di lokasi Kayubulan dan Sungai Mak serta menemukan gold sulfide di Motomboto North. Penemuan tersebut telah dilaporkan kepada Kementerian Energi Sumber Daya dan Mineral (ESDM). Selanjutnya, Kementerian ESDM mengarahkan GM untuk melakukan pengeboran lebih lanjut serta memindahkan lokasi pembangunan pabrik ke area steril mineralisasi.

PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM)

BRMS holds 80% of the shares in PT Gorontalo Minerals (GM), which is a concession for copper and gold. As of December 31, 2024, the total ore resources of copper and gold at GM reached 392 million tons, originating from Sungai Mak, Cabang Kiri, Kayubulan, Motomboto North, and Motomboto East prospects, with copper and gold contents of 0.49% Cu and 0.43 g/ton Au, respectively. The total copper and gold reserves at Sungai Mak have reached 105 million tons with contents of 0.70% Cu and 0.33 g/ton Au, respectively.

During the construction of the gold plant in Gorontalo, GM discovered mineral outcrops, such as copper porphyry at Kayubulan and Sungai Mak locations and discovered gold sulfide at Motomboto North. The discovery has been reported to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (EMR). Furthermore, the Ministry of EMR directed GM to conduct further drilling and move the location of the plant construction to a sterile mineralization area.



Sumber Daya dan Cadangan PT Gorontalo Minerals

PT Gorontalo Minerals Resources and Reserves

Tipe Bijih Ore Type	Range % Cu	Tonase (juta ton) Tonnage (million tons)	Kadar Logam Metal Grade			Kandungan Logam Metal Content			Klasifikasi Cadangan Bijih Ore Reserves Classification
			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Au (Oz)	Ag (Oz)	
Low Grade	0.2-0.45	37	0.32	0.17	1.02	93	121	871	Terkira Probable
Medium Grade	0.45-0.08	37.4	37.4	0.61	0.31	183	239	1,426	
High Grade	>0.80	31	1.27	0.54	2.39	337	399	1,986	
Jumlah Total		105.4	0.7	0.33	1.62	613	759	4,283	
Kawasan Site		CoG	Juta ton (Mt) Million tons (Mt)		Cu (%)	Au (g/t)		Ag (g/t)	
Sungai Mak		0.2 g/t Au & 0.2% Cu	165.1		0.55	0.30		1.49	
Cabang Kiri		0.2 g/t Au & 0.2% Cu	151.0		0.40	0.55		-	
Motombo Utara		0.5 g/t Au	4.0		1.04	2.57		55.12	
Motombo Timur		0.5 g/t Au	6.1		0.33	1.12		29.92	
Kayubulan		0.5 g/t Au	66.2		0.52	0.29		-	
Jumlah Sumber Daya Total Resources			392.3		0.49	0.43		1.60	

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 bijih di lokasi Anjing Hitam, Lae Jahe, dan Base Camp (termasuk jumlah cadangan) mencapai 25 juta ton pada 2019.

PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM)

BRMS holds 49% of the shares in DPM, which operates a zinc and lead project in North Sumatra. The total reserves of DPM currently amount to 11 million tons of ore from the Anjing Hitam and Lae Jahe locations. This concession contains zinc with one of the highest qualities in the world (11.5% Zn; 6.8% Pb). The total ore resources at the Anjing Hitam, Lae Jahe, and Base Camp locations (including reserves) reached 25 million tons in 2019.

Sumber Daya dan Cadangan PT Dairi Prima Mineral

PT Dairi Prima Mineral Resources and Reserves

Kawasan Site		Kombinasi Cadangan ⁽²⁾ Combined Reserved ⁽²⁾
Anjing Hitam	Terbukti I Proven	4.95 Mt at 14.8% Zn, 9.1% pb
	Terbukti I Proven	0.90 Mt at 11.3% Zn, 7.0% pb
Lae Jahe		5.20 Mt at 8.4% Zn, 4.5% pb
Jumlah Cadangan bijih I Total Ore Reserves		11.05 Mt at 11.5% Zn, 6.8% pb
Kawasan Site		Kombinasi Sumber Daya ⁽¹⁾ Combined Mineral Resources ⁽¹⁾
Anjing Hitam		8.10 Mt at 14.6% Zn, 9.1% pb
		16.20 Mt at 8.2% Zn, 4.5% pb
Lae Jahe		0.8 Mt at 5.0% Zn, 5.0% pb
Jumlah Sumber Daya Mineral I Total Mineral Resources		25.10 Mt at 10.1% Zn, 6.0% pb

PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)

BRMS memiliki 60% saham LMR yang memiliki Izin Usaha Pertambangan ("IUP") di Linge, Abong seluas 36.420 hektar di Provinsi Aceh.

Saat ini, LMR masih menunggu persetujuan Izin Operasi Produksi dari Pemerintah. Berikut tabel cadangan dan sumber daya LMR yang sudah tersertifikasi oleh JORC & KCMI:

Cadangan PT Linge Mineral Resources

Reserves of PT Linge Mineral Resources

Proyek Emas Linge Abong – Cadangan Linge Abong Gold Project – Reserves						
Prospek Prospect	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content	
		juta	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Ag (Oz)
Bulan	Terbukti Proven	0.66	1.88	7.40	35,782	141,000
	Kemungkinan Probable	1.66	1.76	6.98	84,841	335,908
Jumlah Total		2.32	1.80	7.10	120,624	476,908

PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR)

BRMS owns 60% of LMR which has a Mining Business License ("IUP") in Linge, Abong covering 36,420 hectares in Aceh Province.

LMR is currently awaiting approval of its Production Operation License from the Government. The following table shows LMR's reserves and resources that have been certified by JORC & KCMI:

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 Indonesia 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 shares in SHS (Kerta project), which holds an IUP covering an area of 7,291 hectares in Banten Province. SHS has obtained a Production Operation Permit from the Indonesian government for 20 years, which expires in 2039. Below is the table of reserves and resources of SHS that have been certified by KCMI:

Sumber Daya Mineral Emas di PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (proyek Kerta)

Gold Mineral Resources at PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (Kerta project)

Proyek Emas Linge Abong – Sumber Daya Linge Abong Gold Project – Resources						
Prospek Prospect	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content	
		juta	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



Proyek Emas Linge Abong – Sumber Daya Linge Abong Gold Project – Resources						
Prospek Prospect	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content	
		juta	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Ag (Oz)
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

Cadangan Mineral Emas di PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (proyek Kerta)

Gold Mineral Reserves at PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (Kerta project)

Proyek Emas Linge Abong – Cadangan Linge Abong Gold Project – Reserves						
Prospek Prospect	Klasifikasi Classification	Tonase Tonnage	Nilai Grade		Konten Logam Metal Content	
		juta	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

Catatan | Notes:

- The KCMI standard resources diselesaikan oleh individu yang kompeten– Ronald Sibarani (PERHAPI 9100137,012) pada 2016.
- The KCMI standard reserves diselesaikan oleh individu yang kompeten – Iwan Munajat (CPI019, AusIMM:306293) pada 2016.
- Nilai-nilai dalam tabel ini telah dilaporkan dalam angka-angka signifikan yang sesuai; oleh karena itu, mungkin terdapat perbedaan dalam nilai yang dijumlahkan.
- The KCMI standard Resources was completed by Competent Person – Ronald Sibarani (PERHAPI 9100137,012) in 2016.
- The KCMI standard Reserve was completed by Competent Person – Iwan Munajat (CPI019, AusIMM:306293) in 2016.
- The values in this table have been reported to appropriate significant figures; therefore, there may be discrepancies in the totaled values.

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 2024 dan 2023, yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan sesuai dengan laporan Auditor Independen No. 00349/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-2/III/2025 tertanggal 27 Maret 2025 sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia dengan opini tanpa modifikasi. Angka-angka yang disajikan di bawah ini merujuk pada ketentuan PSAK 111.

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, 2024, and 2023, which have been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan in accordance with Independent Auditor's Report No. 00349/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-2/III/2025 dated March 27, 2025, per Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, with unmodified opinion. The figures presented below refer to the provisions of PSAK 111.

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Dalam USD penuh

In full USD

Aspek	2024	2023	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Aset Lancar	772,663,660	704,716,702	9,64	Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar	3,390,737,417	3,497,977,514	(3,07)	Non-Current Assets
Jumlah Aset	4,163,401,077	4,202,694,216	(0,93)	Total Assets
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	768,495,062	785,003,347	(2,10)	Short-Term Liabilities
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	530,661,657	642,914,788	(17,46)	Long-Term Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	1,299,156,719	1,427,918,135	(9,02)	Total Liabilities
Jumlah Ekuitas	2,864,244,358	2,774,776,081	3,22	Total Equity

Aset Lancar

Aset lancar Perseroan meningkat sebesar 9,64% utamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan tagihan pajak berupa Pajak Pertambahan Nilai Masukan di Arutmin pada akhir tahun 2024.

Aset Tidak Lancar

Aset tidak lancar Perseroan pada 2024 menurun sebesar 3,07% utamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan pada piutang pihak berelasi sehubungan dengan penyelesaian piutang pihak berelasi melalui konversi penyertaan modal saham.

Jumlah Aset

Per 31 Desember 2024, total aset Perseroan menurun sebesar 0,93% utamanya disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor di atas.

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Pada akhir 2024, jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek Perseroan menurun sebesar 2,10% yang utamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan beban akrual pada entitas anak pada akhir tahun 2024.

Current Assets

The Company's current assets increased by 9.64%, mainly due to an increase in tax receivables in the form of VAT Input at the end of 2024 in Arutmin.

Non-Current Assets

The Company's non-current assets in 2024 decreased by 3.07%, mainly due to a decrease in related party receivables in connection with the settlement of related party receivables through debt-to-equity conversions.

Total Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total assets decreased by 0.93% mainly due to the above factors.

Current Liabilities

At the end of 2024, the Company's current liabilities decreased by 2.10% mainly due to a decrease in accrued expenses at the end of 2024 at the operating companies level.



Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang Perseroan mengalami penurunan sebesar 17,46% terutama disebabkan oleh penurunan pinjaman jangka panjang karena terdapat pelunasan pinjaman yang dilakukan oleh BRMS pada akhir tahun 2024.

Jumlah Liabilitas

Secara akumulatif, total liabilitas Perseroan turun sebesar 9,02% yang disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor di atas

Jumlah Ekuitas

Per 31 Desember 2024, total ekuitas Perseroan meningkat sebesar 3,22% terutama disebabkan oleh dibukukannya laba untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 sebesar USD90.133.364.

Non-current Liabilities

The Company's non-current liabilities decreased by 17.46%, mainly due to a decrease in long-term loans due to the repayment of loans made by BRMS at the end of 2024.

Total Liabilities

Overall, the Company's total liabilities decreased by 9.02% due to the above factors.

Total Equity

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total equity increased by 3.22% mainly due to the current year's profit of USD90,133,364.

Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian

Consolidated Income Statement

Dalam USD penuh.

In full USD

Aspek	2024	2023	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Pendapatan Usaha	1,359,679,473	1,679,948,765	(19.06)	Revenues
Beban Pokok Pendapatan	(1,190,389,426)	(1,542,653,836)	(22.83)	Cost of Revenue
Laba Kotor	169,290,147	137,294,929	23.30	Gross Profit
Beban Usaha	(108,222,029)	(80,482,691)	34.47	Operating Expenses
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	121,901,220	82,350,214	(19.06)	Profit Before Income Tax
Laba/(Rugi) Tahun Berjalan	90,133,364	26,900,967	235.06	Income/(Loss) for the Year
Laba/Rugi Tahun Berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	67,478,079	10,923,450	517.74	Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity
Laba/(Rugi) Komprehensif Lainnya Setelah Pajak	(665,087)	(3,742,682)	(82.23)	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) After Tax
Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	89,468,277	23,158,285	(286.33)	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year

Pendapatan Usaha

Per 31 Desember 2024, Perseroan membukukan penurunan pendapatan usaha sebesar 19,06% yang disebabkan oleh menurunnya volume penjualan batu bara sebesar 21% serta menurunnya harga jual rata-rata batu bara sebesar 8,4% dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

Beban Pokok Pendapatan

Pada 2024, beban pokok pendapatan Perseroan mengalami penurunan sebesar 22,83% yang disebabkan oleh menurunnya biaya stripping dan mining sebesar 16,21% dan menurunnya biaya royalti sebesar 33%, sejalan dengan penurunan volume dan harga jual.

Revenues

As of December 31, 2024, the Company recorded a decrease in operating revenue by 19.06% due to a decrease in coal sales volume of 21% and a decrease in the average selling price of coal of 8.4% compared to the previous year.

Cost of Goods Sold

In 2024, the Company's cost of goods sold decreased by 22.83% due to a decrease in stripping and mining costs by 16.21% and decrease in royalty costs by 33% due to lower sales volumes and prices.

Laba Kotor

Sebagai akibat dari hal-hal diatas, Perseroan mencatatkan kenaikan laba kotor sebesar 23%. Upaya Perseroan untuk menekan biaya dan melakukan efisiensi pada segmen usaha batubara membantu mengurangi efek dari penurunan harga batubara global.

Beban Usaha

Beban usaha Perseroan pada tahun 2024 meningkat sebesar 34% utamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan biaya gaji dan upah di BRMS karena penambahan jumlah karyawan sehubungan dengan peningkatan aktivitas produksi.

Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba tahun berjalan Perseroan mengalami peningkatan sebesar 235%. Hal tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh adanya pengakuan atas manfaat pajak tangguhan terkait dengan rugi fiskal yang timbul dari pelepasan salah satu anak usaha Perseroan.

Rugi Komprehensif Lain

Rugi komprehensif lain Perseroan mengalami penurunan sebesar 82,23% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2023. Hal tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh penurunan rugi komprehensif lain yang timbul dari perhitungan imbalan kerja karyawan entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama Perseroan.

Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Sebagai akibat dari hal-hal di atas, jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan Perseroan mengalami peningkatan sebesar 286%.

Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

Dalam USD penuh.

In full USD

Aspek	2024	2023	Pertumbuhan (%) Growth (%)	Aspect
Kas Bersih yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Operasi	(5,108,137)	(115,869,701)	(95.59)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities
Kas Neto yang (Digunakan untuk) Diperoleh Dari Aktivitas Investasi	(48,494,233)	42,044,595	(215.34)	Cash Flow from Investing Activities
Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	29,729,475	82,838,917	(64.11)	Cash Flows from Financing Activities
Kas dan Bank pada Akhir Periode	(23,872,895)	76,806,887	(364.85)	Cash on Hand and in Banks as of the End of the Period

Gross Profit

As a result of the above, the Company recorded a 23% increase in gross profit. The Company's efforts to reduce costs and make efficiencies in the coal business segment helped mitigate the effects of the decline in global coal prices.

Operating Expenses

The Company's operating expenses in 2024 increased by 34%, mainly due to an increase in salary and wage costs at BRMS, due to an increase in employees as a result of increased production activities.

Profit for the Year

The Company's profits increased by 235% mainly due to recognition of deferred tax benefits related to fiscal losses arising from the sale of one of the Company's subsidiary.

Other Comprehensive Loss

The Company's other comprehensive loss decreased by 82.23% compared to 2023. This was mainly due to decrease in other comprehensive loss arising from the calculation of employee benefits for the Company's associates and joint ventures.

Comprehensive Income for the Year

As a result of the above, the Company's total comprehensive profit for the current year increased by 286%.



Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 mengalami penurunan yang signifikan jika dibandingkan dengan periode tahun lalu sebesar 96%. Hal tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh menurunnya pendapatan operasi yang mengakibatkan penurunan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dan pembayaran kepada pemerintah.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Untuk periode yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024, terdapat kenaikan arus kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi apabila dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini utamanya disebabkan oleh adanya pengembalian aset keuangan lancar lainnya pada tahun 2023 sebesar USD112.671.875.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 mengalami penurunan sebesar 64%. Hal ini utamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan pendapatan Perseroan.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash flows used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, decreased compared to the previous year period by 96%. This was mainly due to decrease in operating income, offset by a reduction in tax payments and payments to the government.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

For the period ended December 31, 2024, there was an increase in net cash flow used in investing activities compared to the previous year. The increase was mainly due to refund in other current financial assets in 2023 amounting to USD112,671,875.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash flows provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 decreased by 64%. This was mainly due to a decrease in the Company's operating revenues.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Ability to Pay Debt

Rasio	Perhitungan Calculation	2024 (%)	2023 (%)	Ratio
Rasio Likuiditas	Aset Lancar/Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Assets/Current Liabilities	100.54	83.09	Liquidity Ratio
Rasio Solvabilitas	Jumlah Liabilitas/Jumlah Ekuitas Total Liabilities/Total Equity	45.36	51.46	Solvency Ratio
	Jumlah Liabilitas/Jumlah Aset Total Liabilities/Total Assets	31,20	33.98	
Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	Laba Bersih/Jumlah Aset Net Profit/Total Assets	2.16	0.64	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	Laba Bersih/Jumlah Ekuitas Net Profit/Total Equity	3.15	0.97	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

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

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.

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.

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.

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

Accounts Receivable Collection Rate

Pada 2024, 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 2024, 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

Struktur Modal

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.

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.

Capital Structure

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.

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 Capital Structure	2024		2023	
	Jumlah (USD) Total (USD)	%	Jumlah (USD) Total (USD)	%
Liabilitas Liabilities	1,299,156,719	31,20	1,427,918,135	33,98
Ekuitas Equity	2,864,244,358	68,80	2,774,776,081	66,02
Struktur Modal Capital Structure	4,163,401,077	100,00	4,202,694,216	100,00

IKATAN MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Material Commitments for Capital Expenditure

Sepanjang 2024, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal.

During 2024, the Company did not have any material commitments for capital expenditure.

INVESTASI BARANG MODAL YANG DIREALISASIKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Capital Expenditure Investments Realized in the Last Fiscal Year

Sepanjang 2024, tidak terdapat investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku terakhir.

During 2024, there were no capital expenditure investments realized in the last fiscal year.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Material Information and Facts After the Accountant's Report Date

Perjanjian Jual Beli Forerunner International Pte. Ltd.

Dokumen terkait dengan penjualan Forerunner dinyatakan lengkap dan efektif dengan ditandatanganinya "Stock Transfer Form" pada tanggal 12 Februari 2025.

Forerunner International Pte. Ltd. Sale and Purchase Agreement

Documents related to the sale of Forerunner are declared complete and effective with the signing of the "Stock Transfer Form" on February 12, 2025.

Perubahan Kepemilikan Kepada Entitas Asosiasi

Pada tanggal 13 Februari 2025, PT Darma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA"), entitas anak, telah melaksanakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) yang menyetujui konversi sebagian utang kepada para krediturnya, yaitu PT Madhani Talatah Nusantara, PT Andhesti Tungkas Pratama, dan PT Antareja Mahada Makmur, dengan penerbitan saham baru melalui mekanisme Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD). Saham baru yang diterbitkan adalah sebanyak 18.833.700.452 saham biasa Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp50 per lembar saham atau kurang lebih 46.29% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh dalam Perseroan setelah dilakukannya PMTHMETD.

Change of Ownership to Associated Entities

Rp5,632,471,890 (paid in February 2024) and Rp2,129,537.318 (payable in August 2024) On February 13, 2025, PT Darma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA"), a subsidiary, held an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) which approved the conversion of part of its debt to its creditors, namely PT Madhani Talatah Nusantara, PT Andhesti Tungkas Pratama, and PT Antareja Mahada Makmur, by issuing new shares through the mechanism of Capital Increase without Pre-emptive Rights (PMTHMETD). The new shares issued were 18,833,700,452 Series B ordinary shares with a nominal value of Rp50 per share or approximately 46.29% of the issued and fully paid-up capital in the Company after the PMTHMETD.

Hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepemilikan efektif BUMI di Darma Henwa menjadi 12,44%.

This resulted in BUMI's effective ownership in Darma Henwa becoming 12.44%.

Pinjaman PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2025, seluruh pinjaman kepada PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia telah dilunasi (Catatan 18).

PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia Loans

On March 6, 2025, all loans to PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia have been paid off (Note 18).

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2025, CPM dan PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi baru sebesar Rp144.400.000.000 atau setara dengan USD8.760.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 12.50% per tahun. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu 3 bulan.

On March 6, 2025, CPM and PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia have signed a new Investment Loan Facility Agreement in the amount of Rp144,400,000,000 or equivalent to USD8,760,000 with an interest rate of 12.50% per annum. This loan will mature in 3 months.

Pengesampingan Perjanjian Kredit

Berdasarkan Surat Persetujuan Perubahan Kondisi pada tanggal 14 Maret 2025, Bank Mega menyetujui permohonan

Waiver of Loan Agreement

Based on the Letter of Approval of Change of Conditions dated March 14, 2025, Bank Mega approved the application



pengesampingan (*waiver*) perjanjian kredit yang diajukan BRMS dengan syarat dan kondisi sebagai berikut:

1. Ketentuan Pasal 10 Ayat 10.2 mengenai "Perubahan Anggaran Dasar, Struktur Modal, Pemegang Saham dan Pengurus" dihapus dan dipindahkan ke dalam Pasal 9 Ayat 9.22 mengenai "Perubahan Anggaran Dasar, Struktur Modal, Pemegang Saham dan Pengurus" dengan ketentuan pasal 9.22 berbunyi "Debitur wajib menyampaikan pemberitahuan secara tertulis kepada Bank, selambat-lambatnya 15 hari kerja setelah diterima Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang memuat adanya perubahan Anggaran Dasar yang acaranya mengubah atau menyebabkan dilakukannya perubahan anggaran dasar yang mengakibatkan berubahnya struktur susunan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan."
2. Ketentuan Pasal 10 Ayat 10.6 mengenai "Membagi Dividen" dihapus dan dipindahkan ke dalam Pasal 8 Ayat 8.13 mengenai "Membagi Dividen" dengan ketentuan pasal 9.13 berbunyi "Debitur hanya akan membagi dividen kepada Pemegang Saham, apabila masih terdapat kelebihan kas setelah dilakukannya pembayaran kewajiban Debitur kepada Bank serta terpenuhinya seluruh kondisi ketentuan keuangan berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit."

Penunjukan MacMahon sebagai Kontraktor Jasa Penambangan Bawah Tanah

Pada tanggal 10 Maret 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.

for waiver of the loan agreement submitted by BRMS with the following terms and conditions:

1. The provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 10.2 on "Changes to the Articles of Association, Capital Structure, Shareholders and Management" are deleted and moved into Article 9 Paragraph 9.22 on "Changes to the Articles of Association, Capital Structure, Shareholders and Management" with the provisions of Article 9.22 stating "The Debtor is required to submit written notification to the Bank, no later than 15 working days after receiving the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders containing changes to the Articles of Association, the agenda of which changes or causes changes to the articles of association resulting in changes to the structure of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company."
2. The provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 10.6 on "Distributing Dividends" are deleted and moved into Article 8 Paragraph 8.13 on "Distributing Dividends" with the provisions of Article 9.13 stating "The Debtor will only distribute dividends to Shareholders, if there is still excess cash after payment of the Debtor's obligations to the Bank and the fulfillment of all financial conditions based on the Loan Agreement."

Appointment of MacMahon as Underground Mining Services Contractor

On March 10, 2025, CPM appointed PT MacMahon Indonesia (MMI) as the underground mining services contractor for the gold mine in the Poboya area in Palu, Sulawesi.

Based on this agreement, MMI will be in charge of the development of underground mines and mineral ore mining activities, including drilling, ore transportation & loading, maintenance of mining equipment, as well as providing other mining services.

PROSPEK USAHA

Business Prospects

Berbagai dinamika global diproyeksikan masih memengaruhi perkembangan perekonomian nasional ke depan, yakni risiko volatilitas harga komoditas yang masih tinggi, meningkatnya suku bunga, kendala rantai pasok global, hingga kerentanan ketahanan pangan dan energi akibat perubahan iklim. Kondisi ini mendorong prospek ekonomi global hanya tumbuh sekitar 3,2% pada 2024 dan 2025.

Permintaan batu bara domestik dan global diproyeksikan tetap akan memperlihatkan tren peningkatan di tahun 2025. Asosiasi Pertambangan Batu Bara Indonesia (APBI) optimis kinerja industri batu bara tetap bertumbuh meski harga batu bara masih bergerak stagnan. Peningkatan permintaan batu bara tahun 2025 didorong oleh 2 (dua) faktor, yaitu permintaan dalam negeri dan permintaan ekspor yang masih cukup tinggi.

Peningkatan kebutuhan dalam negeri terlihat dari potensi kenaikan DMO batu bara tahun 2025 yang mencapai 229,3 juta ton, lebih tinggi dari tahun 2024 yaitu sebesar 220 juta ton. Hal ini karena kebutuhan listrik dalam negeri masih mengandalkan batu bara. Dengan adanya langkah hilirisasi, penggunaan listrik dengan bahan baku energi batu bara juga dinilai akan meningkat.

Ke depannya, Presiden Prabowo Subianto menargetkan pertumbuhan ekonomi dapat mencapai 8% dengan mengoptimalkan berbagai sektor potensial. Upaya ini dilakukan melalui 17 Program Prioritas mulai dari swasembada pangan, energi, pengentasan kemiskinan, hingga perbaikan sistem pendapatan negara.

Various global dynamics are projected to continue to influence the development of the national economy in the future, namely the risk of high commodity price volatility, rising interest rates, global supply chain constraints, and vulnerability to food and energy security due to climate change. This condition drives the global economic outlook to only grow by approximately 3.2% in 2024 and 2025.

Domestic and global coal demand is projected to continue to show an increasing trend in 2025. The Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) is optimistic that the coal industry's performance will continue to grow despite the stagnant coal prices. The increase in coal demand in 2025 is driven by 2 (two) factors, namely domestic demand and export demand, which are still quite high.

The increase in domestic demand is reflected in the potential increase in coal DMO in 2025, which will reach 229.3 million tons, higher than in 2024, which amounted to 220 million tons. This is due to the domestic electricity needs that still rely on coal. With the downstreaming measures, the use of electricity with coal energy as raw materials is also considered to increase.

In the future, President Prabowo Subianto is targeting economic growth to reach 8% by optimizing various potential sectors. This effort is carried out through 17 Priority Programs, ranging from food self-sufficiency, energy, poverty alleviation, to improving the state revenue system.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI

Comparison of Target and Realization

Uraian Description	Target 2024 2024 Target	Realisasi 2024 2024 Realization
Produksi Production	75MT-80MT	74.7MT
- KPC	52MT-55MT	55MT
- Arutmin	23MT-25MT	19.7MT
Harga FOB Gabungan Combined FOB Prices	USD80/t-USD90/t	USD71.8/t
Biaya Produksi Production Costs	USD55/t-USD60/t	USD46.6/t



Perseroan menargetkan produksi batu bara pada 2024 dapat mencapai 75-80 juta ton. Di akhir 2024, Perseroan berhasil merealisasikan target tersebut dengan capaian sebesar 74,7 juta ton.

Harga rata-rata batu bara yang tercatat sebesar USD 71,8 per ton juga berada pada kisaran target harga yang ditetapkan Perseroan, yaitu USD 80-USD 90 per ton.

Target dan Proyeksi Tahun 2025

Pada 2025, Perseroan menargetkan adanya peningkatan capaian produksi secara konservatif dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi internal dan eksternal, yaitu sekitar 78-82 juta ton. Angka ini dikontribusikan oleh KPC sekitar 53-55 juta ton dan Arutmin sekitar 25-27 juta ton. Harga jual rata-rata tahun depan ditargetkan berkisar antara USD71-81 per ton, dengan biaya rata-rata produksi sekitar USD55-57 per ton.

The Company is targetin coal production to reach 75-80 million tons in 2024. At the end of 2024, the Company succeeded in realizing the target with an achievement of 74.7 million tons.

The average coal price was recorded at USD 71.8 per ton, which is also within the target price range established by the Company, namely USD 80-USD 90 per ton.

Target and Projection for 2025

In 2025, the Company is targeting an increase in production achievement conservatively by considering internal and external conditions, which is approximately 78-82 million tons. This figure is contributed by KPC by approximately 53-55 million tons and by Arutmin by approximately 25-27 million tons. The average selling price next year is targeted to range between USD71-81 per ton, with an average production cost of around USD55-57 per ton.

ASPEK PEMASARAN

MARKETING ASPECT

Sebagai salah satu perusahaan pertambangan terbesar di Indonesia, Perseroan senantiasa berkomitmen untuk memenuhi DMO guna mendukung pertumbuhan industri batu bara secara berkelanjutan yang pada akhirnya akan berdampak pada ekonomi nasional. Sepanjang 2024, Perseroan berhasil membukukan angka penjualan batu bara sebesar 75,8 juta ton, dengan penyerapan untuk pangsa pasar domestik sebesar 30,4% dan pangsa pasar internasional sebesar 69,6%.

Pangsa pasar terbesar untuk penjualan batu bara di luar negeri terserap oleh Tiongkok sebanyak 29,0%, India 16,8 %, dan Jepang 7,5%. 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 is continuously committed to fulfilling the DMO to support the growth of the national industry and economy. Throughout 2024, the Company successfully posted coal sales achievement of 75.8 million tons, with absorption for the domestic market share at 30.4% and the international market share at 69.6%.

The largest market share for coal sales overseas was absorbed by China at 29.0%, India 16.8%, and Japan 7.5%. The Company's sales performance is primarily supported by several value-added features of the Company's mining operations, one of which is the ideal and strategic location to support its marketing activities in the Asian region.

KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN

Dividend Policy

Kebijakan Pembagian Dividen

Berdasarkan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Perseroan pada 28 Juni 2024, tidak terdapat pembagian dividen kepada seluruh pemegang saham Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023. 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 28, 2024, no dividends were distributed to all shareholders of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. 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 Description	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	Dividen Tunai per Saham Cash Dividend per Share	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares
Dividen Tunai Cash Dividend	1991	50	35,000,000
Dividen Tunai Cash Dividend	1992	50	35,000,000
Dividen Tunai Cash Dividend	1993	50	45,000,000
Dividen Tunai Cash Dividend	1998	5	792,000,000
Dividen Interim Interim Dividend	2000	1	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2002	2,5	19,404,000,000
Dividen Interim Interim Dividend	2005	5	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2005	10	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2006	16	19,404,000,000
Dividen Interim-1 Interim-1 Dividend	2007	33	19,404,000,000
Dividen Interim-2 Interim-2 Dividend	2007	33	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2007	45	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2008	50,6	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2009	27,68	19,404,000,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2010	41,78	20,773,400,000
Dividen Final Final Dividend	2011	14,32	20,773,400,000

Alasan Tidak Terdapat Pembagian Dividen

Perseroan belum dapat melaksanakan pembagian dividen untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 karena 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, 2024, due to the retained earnings still being recorded as negative.



REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Initial Public Offering

Seluruh dana hasil penawaran umum Perseroan telah terealisasi sepenuhnya pada 2017. Sepanjang 2024, Perseroan tidak mengadakan penawaran umum.

All proceeds from the Company's initial public offering were fully realized in 2017. During 2024, the Company did not hold a public offering.

PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH MANAJEMEN/KARYAWAN

Share Ownership Program for Management/Employees

Hingga tahun 2024, Perseroan belum mengadakan dan menerapkan program kepemilikan saham bagi manajemen atau karyawan.

During the year 2023, 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, Expansion, Divestments, Mergers/Consolidations, Acquisitions, or Debt/Capital Restructuring

Pada 2024, tidak terdapat informasi material mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi atau restrukturisasi utang/modal.

In 2024, there were no material information regarding investments, expansion, divestments, mergers/consolidations, acquisitions, or debt/capital restructuring.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Material Transaction Information Involving Conflict of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties

Per 31 Desember 2024, 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, 2024, the Company did not have any material transactions involving conflicts of interest and/or affiliate transactions. Below are the nature of relationships and transactions between the Company and related parties:

Pihak Berelasi Related Party	Sifat Relasi Nature of Relation	Sifat Transaksi Nature of Transaction
PT Kaltim Prima Coal IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Ltd. Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Ltd. PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Ltd. PT Dairi Prima Mineral	Ventura Bersama Joint Venture	Piutang/utang Receivables/payables
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 Bakrie Capital Indonesia PT Artha Widya Persada PT Visi Multi Artha	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 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 Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	Perusahaan Afiliasi Affiliated Company	Uang muka atas belanja modal dan produksi tambang Advances for capital expenditures and mining production
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*).

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.



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. 36.

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. 36.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Changes in Regulatory Legislation for the Fiscal Year

Sepanjang 2024, tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berdampak material pada perkembangan usaha Perseroan.

Throughout 2024, there were no changes in laws and regulations that had a material impact on the development of the Company's business.

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG DITERAPKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Changes in Accounting Policies Applied by the Company for 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; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi: Penerapan Awal PSAK 117 dan PSAK 109 – Informasi Komparatif.
- 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 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan;
- PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas;
- PSAK 240: Properti Investasi;
- PSAK 228: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama;
- PSAK 216: Aset Tetap;
- PSAK 238: Aset Takberwujud;
- PSAK 103: Kombinasi Bisnis;
- PSAK 219: Imbalan Kerja;
- PSAK 236: Penurunan Nilai Aset;
- PSAK 232: Instrumen Keuangan Penyajian;
- PSAK 237: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi;

New standards and amendments to standards that took effect for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with earlier adoption permitted, namely:

- PSAK 117: Insurance Contract; and
- Amendments to PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts: Initial Implementation of PSAK 117 and PSAK 109 – Comparative Information.
- Amendments to PSAK 221: Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability.

Several PSAKs were also amended, which are consequential amendments due to the enactment of PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts, namely:

- PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements;
- PSAK 207: Statements of Cash Flows;
- PSAK 240: Investment Property;
- PSAK 228: Investment in Associated and Joint Ventures;
- PSAK 216: Fixed Assets;
- PSAK 238: Intangible Assets;
- PSAK 103: Business Combination;
- PSAK 219: Employee Benefits;
- PSAK 236: Impairment of Assets;
- PSAK 232: Presentation of Financial Instruments;
- PSAK 237: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;

- PSAK 105: Aset Tidak Lancar yang dikuasai untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan;
- PSAK 107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan;
- PSAK 109: Instrumen Keuangan;
- PSAK 115: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan.
- PSAK 105: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- PSAK 107: Financial Instruments: Disclosure;
- PSAK 109: Financial Instruments;
- PSAK 115: Income from Contracts with Customers.

KETAATAN SEBAGAI WAJIB PAJAK

Tax Compliance

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 2024, Perseroan telah membayar pajak secara tepat waktu sesuai kewajibannya, yakni sebesar USD273 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 2024, the Company has promptly paid its taxes in accordance with its obligations, amounting to USD273 million.



KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

Business Continuity

Perseroan terus berupaya mengelola dan mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya secara jangka panjang dengan menerapkan berbagai langkah strategis untuk meningkatkan kinerja operasionalnya secara konsolidasi.

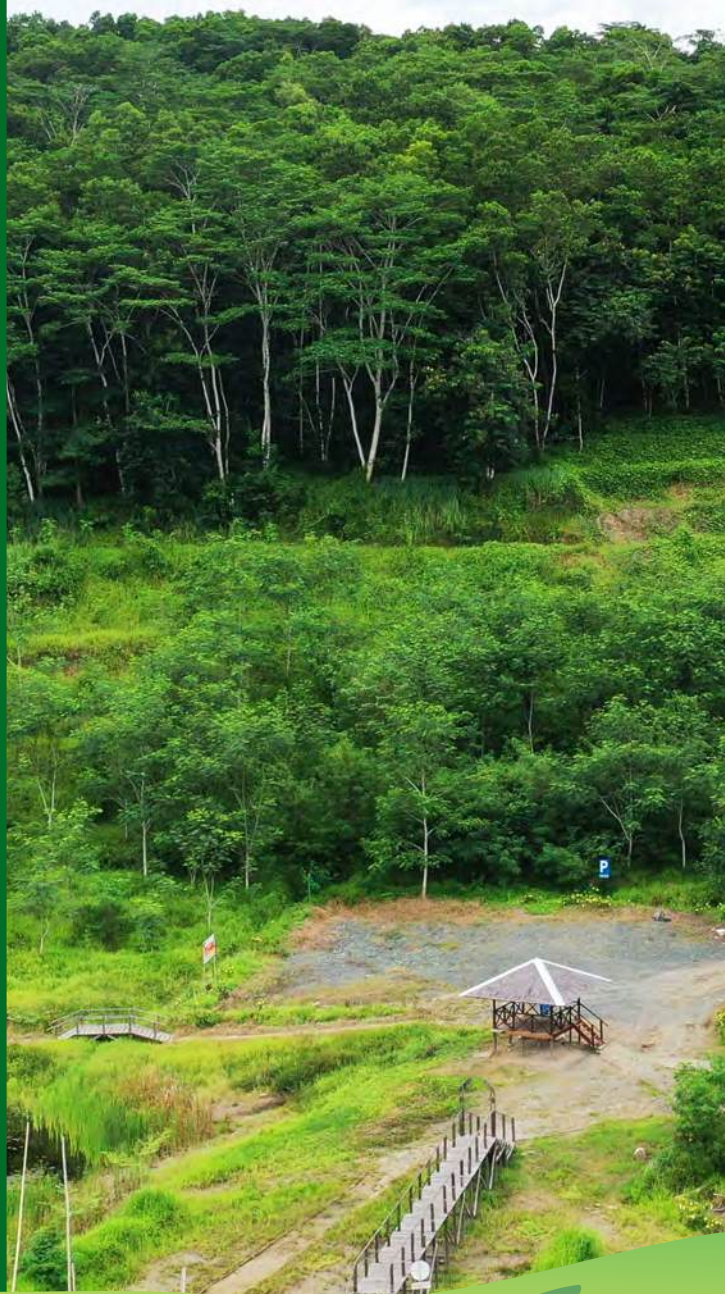
The Company consistently strives to manage and maintain its long-term business continuity by implementing a variety of strategic measures to enhance its operational performance in a consolidated manner.

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance

Wujud komitmen BUMI dalam penerapan GCG tercermin dalam seluruh proses pengelolaan Perseroan terutama dalam proses pengambilan keputusan.

BUMI's commitment to GCG is evident throughout the company's management processes, particularly decision-making.





KOMITMEN BUMI

BUMI's Commitment



Dalam melakukan transformasi usaha dan digitalisasi, BUMI mengedepankan penerapan prinsip GCG dengan memperkuat aspek Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (*Environmental, Social and Governance/ESG*) dengan tujuan menciptakan nilai bagi segenap pemangku kepentingan. Wujud komitmen BUMI dalam penerapan GCG tercermin dalam seluruh proses pengelolaan Perseroan terutama dalam proses pengambilan keputusan. Secara berkala, penerapan GCG BUMI dinilai secara internal (oleh Internal Audit) dan juga pihak independen. Hasil penilaian tersebut telah mengantarkan BUMI dalam meraih apresiasi dan penghargaan.

Menjelang akhir tahun 2024, Perseroan memperoleh penghargaan CG Award untuk kategori *Top 50 Big Cap Emiten* dan kategori *Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders* berdasarkan parameter ASEAN CG Scorecard. Penilaian dilakukan oleh Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD). Instrumen ASEAN CG Scorecard digunakan di negara-negara Asia Tenggara sebagai piranti penilaian praktik-praktik GCG perusahaan terbuka di negara masing-masing.

In its efforts to drive business transformation and digitalization, BUMI prioritizes the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) by strengthening Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) aspects with the goal of creating value for all stakeholders. BUMI's commitment to GCG is evident throughout the company's management processes, particularly decision-making. The implementation of GCG is regularly evaluated both internally (by Internal Audit) and by independent third parties. These evaluations have resulted in BUMI receiving various types of recognition and awards.

Towards the end of 2024, the Company received the CG Award in the *Top 50 Big Cap Issuers* category as well as the *Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders* category, based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard parameters. The assessment was conducted by the Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD). The ASEAN CG Scorecard instrument is utilized across Southeast Asian countries as a benchmark to evaluate corporate governance practices among publicly listed companies in their respective jurisdictions.



KERANGKA KERJA TATA KELOLA

Governance Framework

Secara berkala, penerapan GCG BUMI dinilai secara internal (oleh Internal Audit) dan juga pihak independen. Hasil penilaian tersebut telah mengantarkan BUMI dalam meraih apresiasi dan penghargaan.

The implementation of GCG is regularly evaluated both internally (by Internal Audit) and by independent third parties. These evaluations have resulted in BUMI receiving various types of recognition and awards.

Kerangka Kerja Tata Kelola BUMI memuat 4 (empat) elemen pokok, yaitu:

1. Prinsip Tata Kelola, yaitu prinsip-prinsip yang mendasari pelaksanaan tata kelola di BUMI, yaitu transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, dan kewajaran;
2. Struktur Tata Kelola, yaitu organ tata Kelola BUMI yang menjalankan mandat pelaksanaan tugas BUMI dan fungsi pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan BUMI, yaitu RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi;
3. Proses Tata Kelola, yaitu serangkaian standar dan prosedur yang digunakan oleh organ BUMI untuk memastikan penerapan dan penegakan Tata Kelola BUMI dilaksanakan secara terencana, konsisten, dan berkelanjutan;
4. Hasil Tata Kelola, yaitu wujud pencapaian penerapan Tata Kelola di BUMI yang berdampak positif terhadap penciptaan nilai tambah Perseroan dan keberlangsungan bisnis Perseroan.

BUMI's Governance Framework contains 4 (four) main elements, namely:

1. Governance Principles, namely the principles that underlie governance implementation at BUMI, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness;
2. Governance Structure, namely BUMI's governance organs, which carry out the mandate of carrying out BUMI's duties and supervisory functions over BUMI's management, namely the GMS, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
3. Governance Process, namely a series of standards and procedures used by BUMI organs to ensure that the implementation and enforcement of BUMI Governance is carried out in a planned, consistent, and sustainable manner;
4. Governance Results, namely a form of achievement of Governance implementation at BUMI with a positive impact on the creation of added value to the Company and the sustainability of the Company's business.

PRINSIP, TUJUAN, DAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Principles, Objectives, and Guidelines for Corporate Governance

PRINSIP

Dengan dukungan penuh dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan seluruh karyawan, Perseroan berkomitmen menerapkan GCG secara sistematis. Komitmen tersebut

PRINCIPLES

With the full support of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and all employees, the Company is committed to implementing GCG systematically. This commitment is

PRINSIP, TUJUAN, DAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Principles, Objectives, and Guidelines for Corporate Governance

diperkuat inovasi dan peningkatan berkelanjutan, penyelarasan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, kebutuhan usaha, serta perkembangan terkini dalam industri pertambangan. Atas dasar itulah Perseroan senantiasa mengimplementasikan GCG dengan berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Tanggung Jawab, Kemandirian, serta Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan:

strengthened by innovation and continuous improvement, alignment with applicable laws and regulations, business needs, and the latest developments in the mining industry. On that basis, the Company always implements GCG based on the principles of Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence, and Fairness and Equality:

Prinsip GCG GCG Principle	Penerapan Implementation
Transparansi Transparency	Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Transparansi dengan menyediakan informasi yang relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu kepada pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan dengan menerbitkan Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan serta informasi material lainnya secara berkala dan teratur serta memberikan akses terhadap informasi penting Perseroan melalui situs web Perseroan, media cetak, dan <i>press release</i> , hubungan investor, paparan publik, dan jumpa pers. The Company implements the principle of Transparency by providing relevant, accurate, and timely information to shareholders and stakeholders by publishing Financial Reports, Annual Reports and other material information periodically and regularly and providing access to important Company information through the Company's website, print media, and press releases, investor relations, public exposure, and press conferences.
Akuntabilitas Accountability	Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Akuntabilitas dengan memastikan telah tersedianya piagam-piagam yang diperlukan bagi masing-masing organ utama Perseroan guna memberikan kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban pemegang saham, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Unit Audit Internal demi memastikan efektivitas tata kelola perusahaan. The Company implements the principle of Accountability by ensuring the availability of the necessary charters for each of the Company's main organs to provide clarity on the functions, implementation and accountability of shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Committees, the Corporate Secretary, and the Internal Audit Unit to ensure the effectiveness of corporate governance.
Tanggung Jawab Responsibility	Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Tanggung Jawab dengan memenuhi seluruh ketentuan pasar modal yang mencakup perpajakan, persaingan yang sehat, hubungan industri, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja, standar penggajian, dan peraturan relevan lainnya. The Company implements the principle of Responsibility by fulfilling all capital market provisions covering taxation, healthy competition, industrial relations, occupational health and safety, salary standards, and other relevant regulations.
Kemandirian Independence	Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Kemandirian dengan memastikan bahwa setiap unit usaha beroperasi secara mandiri tanpa dominasi satu sama lain tanpa campur tangan dari pihak lain. Seluruh keputusan dibuat secara profesional dan objektif, bebas dari konflik kepentingan, dan dalam hubungan yang saling menghargai antar organ Perseroan dan anak perusahaan. The Company implements the principle of Independence by ensuring that each business unit operates independently without domination by one another without interference from other parties. All decisions are made professionally and objectively, free from conflicts of interest, and in a relationship of mutual respect between the Company's organs and subsidiaries.
Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan Fairness and Equality	Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Kewajaran dalam berbagai aspek operasional, antara lain dengan menghormati hak pemegang saham minoritas. Perseroan menerapkan prinsip Kesetaraan dengan memastikan hak-hak pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan dapat terpenuhi dengan baik sesuai dengan kesepakatan dan perundangan yang berlaku. Perseroan juga memberikan kesempatan yang sama dalam perekrutan dan pengelolaan sumber daya manusia tanpa diskriminasi suku, agama, ras, golongan, jenis kelamin, dan kondisi fisik. The Company applies the principle of Fairness in various operational aspects, including by respecting the rights of minority shareholders. The Company applies the principle of Equality by ensuring that the rights of shareholders and stakeholders can be fulfilled properly in accordance with applicable agreements and laws. The Company also provides equal opportunities in the recruitment and management of human resources without discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, race, class, gender, and physical condition.



PRINSIP GOVERNANSI KORPORAT INDONESIA

Principles of Indonesian Corporate Governance

Pada 2021, Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) menerbitkan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 yang bertujuan untuk memperkuat daya saing korporasi di kancah persaingan global dengan tetap berkontribusi secara optimal atas pelestarian lingkungan dan kesejahteraan sosial. Berikut adalah 4 (empat) pilar governansi korporat dan upaya Perseroan dalam mengimplementasikan pilar-pilar tersebut:

In 2021, the National Committee for Governance Policy (KNKG) issued the 2021 General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI), with the objective to strengthen corporate competitiveness in the global competition arena while continuing to contribute optimally to environmental preservation and social welfare. The following are the 4 (four) pillars of corporate governance and the Company's efforts in implementing these pillars:

No.	Pilar Pillar	Penerapan Implementation
1.	Perilaku Beretika Ethical Conduct	Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, Perseroan senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (<i>respect</i>), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Perseroan memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (<i>fairness</i>) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ perusahaan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain. In carrying out its activities, the Company always prioritizes honesty, treating all parties with respect, fulfilling commitments, and consistently building and maintaining moral values and trust. The Company takes into account the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality and is managed independently to ensure that each company organ does not dominate the other and cannot be intervened by other parties.
2.	Akuntabilitas Accountability	Perseroan dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu, kegiatan usaha harus dikelola secara benar, terukur, dan sesuai dengan kepentingan Perseroan dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan. The Company can be accountable for its performance transparently and fairly. For this reason, business activities must be managed correctly, measurably, and in accordance with the interests of the Company while still considering the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance
3.	Transparansi Transparency	Untuk menjaga objektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, Perseroan menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Perseroan mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh pemegang saham, kreditur dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. To maintain objectivity in conducting business, the Company provides material and relevant information in a way that is easily accessible and understood by stakeholders. The Company takes the initiative to disclose not only issues required by statutory regulations, but also matters that are important for decision making by shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.
4.	Keberlanjutan Sustainability	Perseroan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerja sama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan. The Company complies with statutory regulations and is committed to carrying out its responsibilities towards society and the environment in order to contribute to sustainable development by collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to improve their lives in a way that is in line with business interests and the sustainable development agenda.

Secara umum, BUMI menerapkan GCG sesuai prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, kemandirian, serta kesetaraan dan kewajaran. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Perseroan telah mengambil langkah-langkah untuk memastikan prinsip GCG tersebut diterapkan dalam pengelolaan perusahaan.

In general, BUMI implements Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in accordance with the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness and equality. Throughout 2024, the Company has taken concrete steps to ensure that these GCG principles are effectively applied in the management of the organization.

TUJUAN

Tata Kelola Perseroan dilakukan untuk mendukung pencapaian pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkesinambungan. Secara spesifik, tujuan penerapan tata kelola Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Mengoptimalkan nilai Perseroan dalam membangun daya saing baik secara nasional maupun internasional;
2. Meningkatkan kepercayaan dari para investor dan calon investor;

OBJECTIVES

The Company's corporate governance is implemented to support the achievement of sustainable business growth. Specifically, the objectives of applying corporate governance are as follows:

1. To optimize the Company's value in building competitiveness at both national and international levels;
2. To enhance trust among investors and potential investors;

PRINSIP GOVERNANSI KORPORAT INDONESIA

Principles of Indonesian Corporate Governance

3. Mendorong pengelolaan Perseroan secara profesional, efisien, dan efektif;
4. Mengarahkan dan mengendalikan hubungan kerja antar organ Perseroan;
5. Mendorong pengambilan dan pelaksanaan keputusan berdasarkan nilai etik, tanggung jawab sosial, dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
6. Meminimalkan kemungkinan terjadinya risiko penyimpangan dalam pengelolaan Perseroan.

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. POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
4. POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
5. POJK No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
6. POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 25 Juni 2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
7. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 17 November 2015 mengenai penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
8. POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 26 Juni 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit.
9. POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tanggal 29 Juli 2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
10. POJK No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tanggal 20 April 2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka.
11. POJK 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 (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tanggal 16 November 2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
13. SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
14. Praktik Terbaik Indonesia – Pedoman GCG disusun oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG).
15. ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard*.

3. To promote professional, efficient, and effective management of the Company;
4. To guide and regulate the working relationships among the Company's governance organs;
5. To encourage decision-making and execution based on ethical values, social responsibility, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
6. To minimize the potential risks of irregularities in the Company's management.

GUIDELINES

The Company implements GCG by referring to the applicable laws and regulations, as follows:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies.
2. Law No. 14 of 2008 concerning Information Disclosure;
3. POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
4. POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.
5. POJK No. 35/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 concerning the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies.
6. POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 dated June 25, 2015 concerning the Website of Issuers or Public Companies.
7. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 dated November 17, 2015 concerning the implementation of the Guidelines for Public Company Governance.
8. POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 dated June 26, 2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Implementation of the Audit Committee.
9. POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 dated July 29, 2016 concerning the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies.
10. POJK No. 15/POJK.04/2020 dated April 20, 2020 concerning the Planning and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies.
11. POJK No. 16/POJK.04/2020 dated 20 April 2020 concerning the Implementation of Electronic General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies
12. Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 dated 16 November 2015 concerning Guidelines for Public Company Governance.
13. SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.
14. Indonesian Best Practices – GCG Guidelines prepared by the National Committee for Governance Policy (KNKG).
15. ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard*.



16. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) *Principles of Corporate Governance*.
17. Anggaran Dasar dan kebijakan internal Perseroan.

16. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) *Principles of Corporate Governance*.
17. Articles of Association and internal policies of the Company.

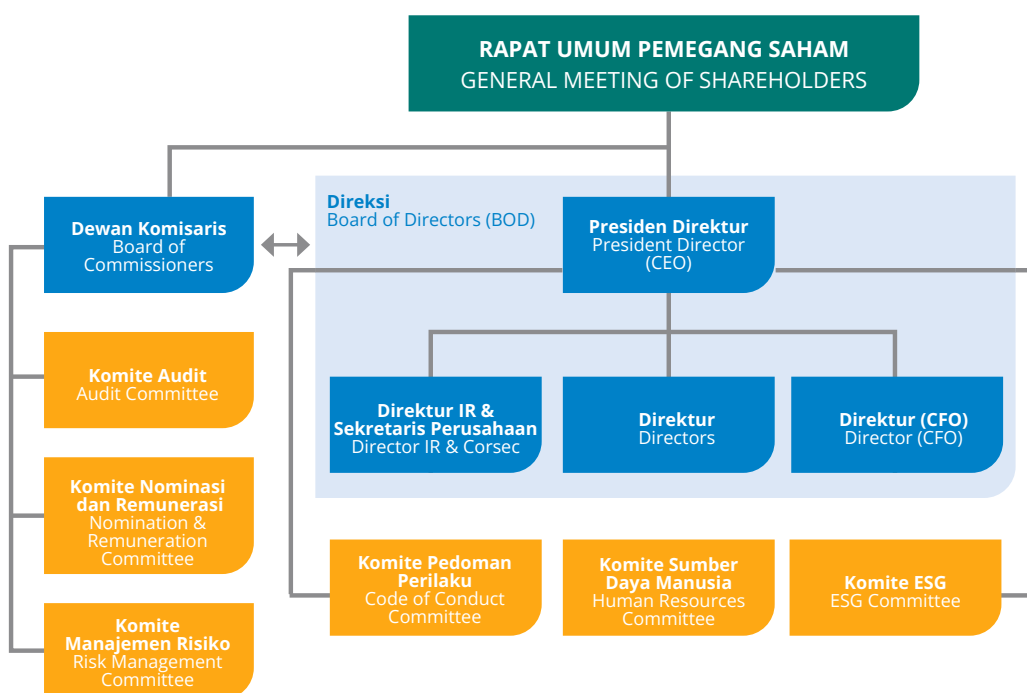
STRUKTUR ORGAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Organ 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 (UU PT), corporate organs consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Corporate Secretary, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Division, Internal Audit Division, and Sustainability Department (CSR). Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, each organ has a crucial role in implementing GCG and carrying out their respective functions, duties and responsibilities in the interests of the Company.

Struktur Organ Tata Kelola BUMI Structure of BUMI Governance Organs



TAHAPAN IMPLEMENTASI GCG DI BUMI

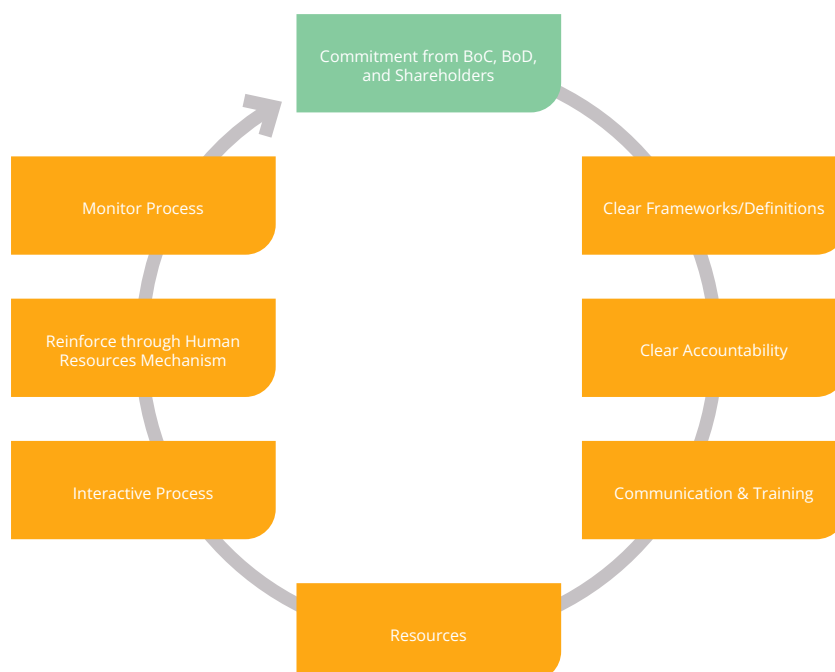
Stages of GCG Implementation at BUMI

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, BUMI menetapkan *framework* tata kelola yang jelas dan mengomunikasikan 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*.

The initial implementation of GCG began when BUMI officially listed its shares on the Stock Exchange and changed its status to a Public Company. Starting from the commitment of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Shareholders of BUMI that the practice of Good Corporate Governance is very important to be implemented in order to increase the trust of stakeholders and shareholders and to realize a sustainable business for the Company. As a follow-up to the commitment and to measure the quality of GCG implementation, BUMI has established a clear governance framework and communicated the framework to stakeholders. The GCG implementation process is monitored periodically to assess the quality of its implementation by conducting assessments both by Independent Assessors and by self-assessment. The assessment process refers to parameters that are relevant to BUMI as a Public Company whose shares are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The assessment produces suggestions and recommendations that are fulfilled in an effort to evaluate and maximize the best practices of GCG at BUMI (*improvement*). The results of BUMI's overall GCG implementation will be published through the Company's official website, Annual Report, and media releases that can be accessed by all stakeholders.

Tahapan implementasi GCG BUMI dapat diilustrasikan melalui bagan di bawah ini:

Stages of GCG Implementation at BUMI can be illustrated through the chart below:



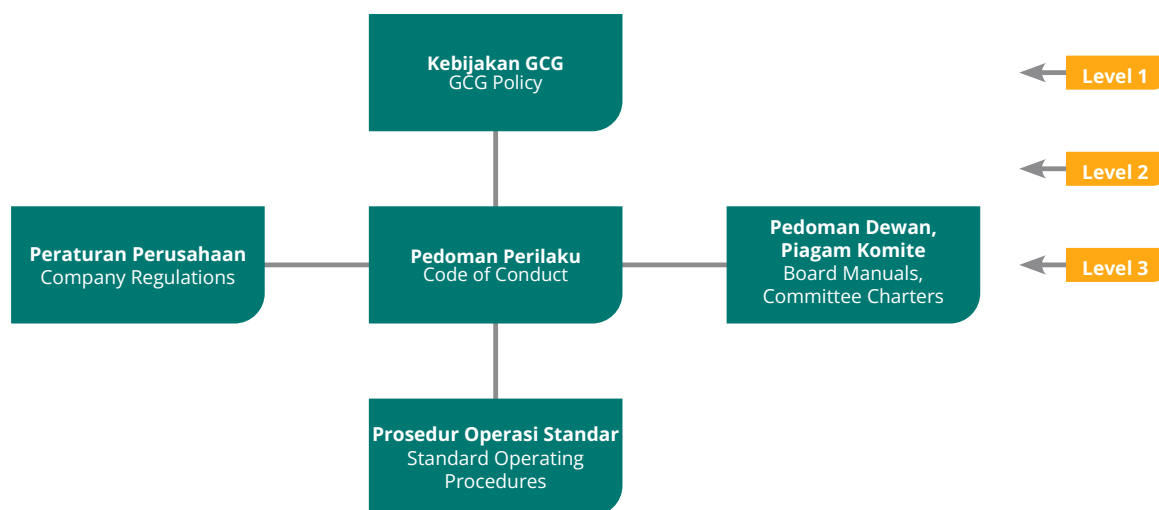


KEBIJAKAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

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 is the basis for the Company in establishing the Code of Conduct, Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 (Charter), Charter of Committees of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, as well as the Company's operational Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as illustrated in the following diagram:



Agar alur kebijakan tetap konsisten maka di dalam *Company Regulation, CoC, Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2, *Committee Charter*, dan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) harus memuat langsung bagian-bagian yang terkait dengan prinsip tata kelola. Seluruh kebijakan Perseroan dari level 1 sampai level 3 telah dilaksanakan Perseroan secara efektif dan secara kontinyu disesuaikan dengan perkembangan regulasi dan kepentingan bisnis Perseroan.

To ensure consistent flow of policy, Company Regulations, CoC, Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, Committee Charter, and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) must contain sections that are directly related to governance principles. All Company policies from level 1 to level 3 have been implemented by the Company in an effective manner and adapted to regulatory developments and the Company's business interests continuously.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No 739/BR-BOD/IX/06 tanggal 20 September 2006, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menerbitkan Kebijakan GCG BUMI yang berjudul "Cara Kerja yang Diharapkan dari Kita" serta berbagai kebijakan terkait GCG lainnya seperti *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2, dan *Code of Conduct*. Kebijakan GCG BUMI yang berjudul "Cara Kerja yang Diharapkan dari Kita" kemudian direvisi pada tahun 2008 dan masih berlaku hingga saat ini.

Based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors No 739/BR-BOD/IX/06 dated September 20, 2006, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors issued BUMI's GCG Policy entitled "How We Expect to Work" as well as various other GCG related policies such as Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, and Code of Conduct. BUMI's GCG policy entitled "How We Expect to Work" was then revised in 2008 and is still in effect today.

Melalui kebijakan tersebut, Perseroan mendeskripsikan seluruh prinsip GCG, berbagai ketentuan dan kebijakan yang harus dipatuhi oleh anggota Perseroan. Kebijakan ini juga mencantumkan pedoman umum, tanggung jawab dan fungsi setiap unit dalam organisasi, serta hubungan dengan pihak eksternal.

Through this policy, the Company describes all GCG principles, various provisions and policies that must be adhered to by Company members. This policy also includes general guidelines, responsibilities and functions of each unit in the organization, as well as relationships with external parties.

KEBIJAKAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance Policy

ISI KEBIJAKAN GCG: CARA KERJA YANG DIHARAPKAN DARI KITA

1. Pengantar, Referensi, Daftar Peraturan dan Perundang-undangan, dan Standar Praktik Baik;
2. Definisi, Prinsip, dan Tujuan Penerapan Tata Kelola yang Baik;
3. Visi, Misi, Nilai Utama, dan Kode Etik Perusahaan;
4. Rencana Strategis dan Bisnis, Anggaran, dan Pengawasan;
5. Hubungan Perusahaan dan Pemegang Saham;
6. Fungsi serta Peran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
7. Manajemen Risiko, Pengendalian Internal, Komite Audit, Internal Audit, dan Eksternal Audit;
8. Hubungan Perusahaan dengan Pemegang Kepentingan; dan
9. Pencegahan Benturan Kepentingan.

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:

CONTENTS OF THE GCG POLICY: HOW WE EXPECT TO WORK

1. Introduction, References, List of Rules and Regulations, and Standards of Good Practice;
2. Definition, Principles, and Objectives of Good Governance Implementation;
3. Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Code of Ethics;
4. Strategic and Business Plans, Budgets, and Monitoring;
5. Company and Shareholder Relations;
6. Functions and Roles of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
7. Risk Management, Internal Control, Audit Committee, Internal Audit, and External Audit;
8. The Company's Relationship with Stakeholders; and
9. Prevention of Conflicts of Interest.

The Company integrates the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG)—comprising transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness—with applicable regulations, guidelines, and policies as the foundation for its GCG practices. These prevailing regulations, guidelines, and policies include, but are not limited to:

Kebijakan dan Prosedur Policies and Procedures	No. Dokumen Document No.	Tanggal Date
Anggaran Dasar Articles of Association	Akta No. 124 Deed No. 124	24 September 2020 September 24, 2020
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/2020	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	No. 1219/BR-BOC/ XII/10	30 Desember 2010. December 30, 2010
Piagam Audit Internal Internal Audit Charter	01d/BR-KA/II/23	8 Februari 2023 February 8, 2023
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Policy and Procedures	313/BR-BOD/X/19	2 Oktober 2019 October 2, 2019
Kebijakan dan Prosedur Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and Procedures	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 HR Versi 2.0 HR Committee Charter Version 2.0	563/BR-BOD/XII/23	19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023
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	476/BR-BOD/XII/18	10 Desember 2018 December 10, 2018
Sustainability System Policy	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 terhadap kualitas implementasi GCG 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 2024, Perseroan melakukan GCG assessment bekerja sama dengan pihak independen, yaitu *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD). Penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan ketentuan dalam *ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS) versi 2017. 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 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 2024, kinerja tingkat kepatuhan BUMI mendapatkan hasil penilaian yang sangat baik dengan skor sebesar 92,17 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 2017. 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.

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 THE PARTY CONDUCTING THE ASSESSMENT

In 2024, the Company conducted a GCG assessment in collaboration with an independent party, the *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD). The assessment was conducted based on the provisions in the 2017 version of the *ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS). The ACGS was designed by the *ASEAN Capital Market Forum* (ACMF) and the *Asian Development Bank* (ADB) involving 6 (six) countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. The main goal of ACGS is to improve governance standards while providing broader international visibility to public companies in member countries of the *Association of Southeast Asian Nations* (ASEAN).

ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND FOLLOW-UPS

In 2024, BUMI's compliance level performance received a very good assessment result with a score of 92.17 or included in the predicate “*Very Good*,” which means that the implementation of the Company's governance has fully complied with international standards as required by the *ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS) version 2017. The results of the assessment conducted by the *Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship* (IICD) are presented in detail in the “Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines” section in this Annual Report.

PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders

Pemegang saham adalah 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. Semua pemegang saham mempunyai hak suara dan dividen yang sama.

HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM

Melalui RUPS, hak pemegang saham 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.
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 Perseroan yang sebelumnya telah ditelaah oleh Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja pengelolaan Perseroan yang telah dilaksanakan Direksi selama tahun buku yang lalu.
10. Menyetujui rencana usaha dan keuangan Perseroan.
11. Menunjuk auditor eksternal Perseroan.

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), di mana pemegang saham Perseroan tidak bertanggung jawab

Shareholders are individuals or legal entities that legally own shares of the Company. The Company's shares consist of Series A Shares with a par value per share of Rp500, Series B Shares with a par value per share of Rp100, and Series C Shares with a par value per share of Rp50. All shareholders have equal voting and dividend rights.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Through the GMS, shareholder rights 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. Attend, express opinions and vote in the GMS based on the provision that one share entitles the holder to cast one vote.
3. Obtaining material information about the Company periodically, on time, correctly and regularly.
4. Receive 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. Appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
6. Determine the remuneration system of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
7. Assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
8. To approve the financial statements that have been audited by the external auditor.
9. To ratify 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. Approve the Company's business and financial plans.
11. Appoint the Company's external auditor.

SHAREHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY

The Shareholders of the Company are not personally liable for the agreements made on behalf of the Company and are not liable for the Company's losses exceeding the shares owned, in line with the responsibilities of shareholders as stipulated in Law No. 40 Year 2007 on Limited Liability Companies ("PT Law") Article 3 paragraph (1), where the Company's shareholders are not personally liable for agreements made on behalf of the Company and



secara pribadi atas perikatan yang dibuat atas nama Perseroan dan tidak bertanggung jawab atas kerugian Perseroan melebihi saham yang dimiliki. Namun, masih ada 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, atau
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 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 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Seluruh pengungkapan informasi terkait Perseroan dan anak perusahaan 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

are not responsible for the Company's losses in excess of the shares owned. However, there is still a possibility that the shareholders should be liable up to their personal wealth based on Article 3 paragraph (2) of the Company Law, which states that the provisions in Article 3 paragraph (1) shall 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, or
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 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

PEMEGANG SAHAM

Shareholders

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.

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.

PROSEDUR PENGUNGKAPAN INFORMASI PERUSAHAAN

Perseroan juga melakukan berbagai kegiatan lainnya dalam menyampaikan informasi terkini terkait kegiatan dan kinerja Perseroan kepada para pemegang saham, penanam modal, analis, dan publik, yang 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company also conducts other activities in conveying the latest information related to the Company's activities 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 dan memegang kewenangan yang tidak diserahkan kepada Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi. RUPS berfungsi sebagai 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 not granted to the Board of Commissioners or 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 GMS Implementation

Tahapan Stages	RUPS Tahunan Annual GMS
Pengumuman RUPS GMS Announcement	23 April 2024 April 23, 2024
Pengumuman RUPS disampaikan paling lambat 14 hari sebelum tanggal pemanggilan RUPS. The GMS announcement shall be submitted at the latest 14 days prior to the date of the GMS invitation.	Pengumuman RUPS telah disampaikan di situs web Perseroan, situs web PT KSEI, dan situs web BEI. The GMS announcement has been posted on the Company's website, PT KSEI's website, and the IDX website.
Pemanggilan RUPS GMS Invitation	6 Juni 2024 June 6, 2024
Pemanggilan RUPS disampaikan paling lambat 21 hari sebelum tanggal pemanggilan RUPS. The GMS invitation shall be delivered at the latest 21 days prior to the date of the GMS.	Pemanggilan RUPS telah disampaikan di situs web Perseroan, situs web PT KSEI, dan situs web BEI. The GMS announcement has been posted on the Company's website, PT KSEI's website, and the IDX website.
Pelaksanaan RUPS GMS Implementation	28 Juni 2024 June 28, 2024
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS Summary of GMS Minutes	1 Juli 2024 July 1, 2024
Ringkasan Risalah RUPS disampaikan paling lambat 2 hari kepada OJK setelah tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS. Summary of GMS Minutes shall be submitted at the latest 2 days to OJK after the date of the GMS.	Ringkasan Risalah RUPS telah disampaikan kepada OJK pada 1 Juli 2024. The summary of the GMS Minutes has been submitted to OJK on July 1, 2024.

Pemegang Saham yang berhak hadir atau diwakili dalam Rapat adalah:

- 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 saham Perseroan di Biro Administrasi Efek Perseroan; PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar.
- 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.
- 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 ("DPR") dan Konfirmasi Tertulis Untuk Rapat ("KTUR") 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.
- 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 Perusahaan dapat bertindak selaku kuasa Pemegang Saham dalam rapat, namun suara mereka tidak dihitung dalam pemungutan suara.

Shareholders entitled to attend or be represented at the Meeting are:

- Shareholders whose shares have not been electronically registered into the Collective Custody at PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("PT KSEI"), are only Shareholders or their Proxies who are registered/ recorded in the Company's Register of Shareholders at the Company's Securities Administration Bureau; PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar.
- Shareholders whose shares are deposited in the Collective Custody of PT KSEI, are only account holders or proxies of account holders whose names are registered/recorded as Shareholders in the securities accounts of members of the Exchange/Custodian Bank and in the Register of Shareholders of the Company.
- For Shareholders whose shares are deposited in the Collective Custody of PT KSEI, authorization by the Securities Company or Custodian Bank whose names are listed in the Register of Account Holders ("DPR") and Written Confirmation for the Meeting ("KTUR") can only be given to the relevant Account Holder Employee. Meanwhile, the granting of power of attorney by the Account Holder of PT KSEI to investors who are its customers to attend the Meeting cannot be justified.
- Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting, may appoint a legal representative by providing a Power of Attorney, provided that members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and employees of the Company may act as proxy for Shareholders at the Meeting, but their votes are not counted in the voting.

Ketentuan Kuorum

Ketentuan berkaitan dengan kuorum rapat untuk sahnya penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan adalah sebagai berikut:

Quorum Requirements

The provisions regarding quorum for the valid convening of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) are as follows:

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

General Meeting of Shareholders

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.

Attendance Quorum and Decision-Making Quorum

For the AGMS agenda items, the applicable provisions refer to Article 41 paragraph 1(a) of OJK Regulation No. 15/2020 and Article 12 paragraph 2.(1).a of the Company's Articles of Association, stating that the AGMS may be held if attended by Shareholders and/or their legitimate proxies representing more than ½ (one-half) of the total shares with valid voting rights issued by the Company. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 41 paragraph 1(c) of OJK Regulation No. 15/2020 and Article 12 paragraph 2.(1).c of the Company's Articles of Association, AGMS resolutions are deemed valid if approved by more than ½ (one-half) of the total shares with voting rights present at the meeting. During the AGMS, resolutions are generally adopted through amicable discussion to reach consensus. However, if any shareholder or proxy disagrees or if there are invalid votes, resolutions must be adopted through a voting process using ballot papers. The procedures for voting during the AGMS are outlined in the Company's Articles of Association, Board Manual, and Summary of AGMS Minutes.

RUPS TAHUNAN 2024

AGMS 2024

PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN RUPS TAHUNAN 2024

Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan (RUPST) pada 28 Juni 2024 bertempat J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, Lantai 1, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan - 12940, Indonesia.

RUPST dihadiri oleh para pemegang saham atau kuasa pemegang saham Perseroan yang sah berjumlah 289.095.947.870 (dua ratus delapan puluh sembilan miliar sembilan puluh lima juta sembilan ratus empat puluh tujuh ribu delapan ratus tujuh puluh) saham atau sama dengan 77,856% (tujuh puluh tujuh koma delapan lima enam persen) dari 371.320.705.024 (tiga ratus tujuh puluh satu miliar-tiga ratus dua puluh juta-tujuh ratus lima ribu-dua puluh empat) saham yang merupakan seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan sampai dengan tanggal 5 Juni 2024 sampai dengan pukul 16.00 WIB.

AGMS 2024 PROCEEDINGS

The Company convened its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on June 28, 2024, held at J.S. Luwansa Hotel, Ballroom 2, 1st Floor, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C-22, Kuningan, South Jakarta – 12940, Indonesia.

The AGMS was attended by shareholders or their duly authorized proxies representing a total of 289,095,947,870 (two hundred eighty-nine billion ninety-five million nine hundred forty-seven thousand eight hundred seventy) shares, equivalent to 77.856% (seventy-seven point eight five six percent) of the 371,320,705,024 (three hundred seventy-one billion three hundred twenty million seven hundred five thousand twenty-four) total issued shares of the Company as of June 5, 2024, at 16:00 Western Indonesian Time (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 yaitu PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar dan Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. untuk melakukan penghitungan suara dan validasi. Keputusan RUPST ditetapkan dan didokumentasikan oleh Notaris Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn. berdasarkan Akta No. 108 tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

RUPST dibuka pada pukul 10.30 WIB dan dihadiri secara luring (fisik) dan daring (*virtual online*) oleh lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) keseluruhan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

Based on the quorum of attendance, the Meeting was deemed valid and authorized to adopt legitimate and binding resolutions for all agenda items. The Company appointed an independent party from the Securities Administration Bureau, namely PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar, and Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., to oversee vote counting and validation. The AGMS resolutions were formalized and documented by Notary Humberg Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., under Deed No. 108 dated June 28, 2024.

The AGMS commenced at 10:30 WIB and was attended by more than half of the total members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, both in person (offline) and virtually (online).

Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS Tahunan Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in the Annual GMS		
Hadir Secara Fisik In Person		
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner	Sharif Cicip Sutardjo
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Y. A. Didik Cahyanto
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Anggawira
	Komisaris Commissioner	Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie
Direksi Board of Directors	Presiden Direktur President Director	Adika Nuraga Bakrie
	Direktur Director	Phiong Phillipus Darma
	Direktur Director	Eddy Sanusi
	Direktur Director	Andrew Christopher Beckham
	Direktur Director	R. A. Sri Dharmayanti
	Direktur Director	Ashok Mitra
	Direktur Director	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat
	Direktur Director	Himawan Setiadi
Hadir Secara Virtual Virtual		
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Kanaka Puradiredja
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Anton Setianto Soedarsono
	Komisaris Commissioner	Thomas Myer Kearney
	Komisaris Commissioner	Jinping Ma
Direksi Board of Directors	Direktur Director	Dileep Srivastava
	Direktur Director	Jian Wang
	Direktur Director	Yingbin Ian He

RUPS TAHUNAN 2024

AGMS 2024

Mata Acara dan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2024

Agenda and Resolutions of the Annual GMS for the 2024 Financial Year

Mata Acara Pertama First Agenda			
Persetujuan Atas Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas jalannya Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. Approval of the Board of Directors' Accountability Report for the Company's operations for the Financial Year ending on December 31, 2023.			
Keputusan Resolution	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 2023. To Approve the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Directors' accountability report as the main points 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 operations of the Company for the financial year ending on December 31, 2023.		
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Number of Shareholders Raising Questions	5 (lima) orang 5 (five) persons		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Results of the GMS Voting	RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak. AGMS, approved by the majority vote.		
	Tidak Setuju Against 369.202.362 saham shares (0,127%)	Abstain 2.523.923.655 saham shares	Setuju In Favour 288.726.745.508 saham shares (99,872%)
Realisasi Realization	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been implemented		
Mata Acara Kedua Second Agenda			
Pengesahan Neraca dan Perhitungan Laba/Rugi untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. Ratification of the Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation for the Financial Year ending on December 31, 2023.			
Keputusan Resolution	Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan, termasuk di dalamnya laporan neraca dan perhitungan laba/ rugi Perseroan, untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 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, posisi keuangan Konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku di Indonesia, sebagaimana tertera dari laporannya nomor 00247/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-1/1/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. Ratifying the Company's Financial Statements, including the Company's balance sheet and profit/loss statement, for the financial year ending on December 31, 2023, which has been audited by Public Accountant Mr. Chairul Wismoyo from Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar and Rekan (RSM Indonesia) with a fair opinion, in all material respects, the Group's Consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2023, and 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 00247/2.1030/AU.1/02/1698-1/1/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024.		
	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 2023 (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 2023 dan tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Granting full release and discharge of responsibility to the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the management and supervision actions they have taken for the financial year ending on December 31, 2023 (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, 2023 and do not conflict with laws and regulations.		
	Menetapkan bahwa untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 ini Perseroan tidak dapat membagikan dividen kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham Perseroan. Determines that for the financial year ending on December 31, 2023, the Company cannot distribute dividends to all Shareholders of the Company.		



Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Number of Shareholders Raising Questions	5 (lima) orang 5 (five) persons		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Results of the GMS Voting	RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak. AGMs approved by majority vote.		
	Tidak Setuju Against 3.343.300 saham shares (0,001%)	Abstain 2.523.932.655 saham shares	Setuju In Favour 289.092.604.570 saham shares (99,998%)
Realisasi Realization	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been implemented		

Mata Acara Ketiga Third Agenda

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.
Appointment of Public Accountant to conduct an audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending on December 31, 2024.

Keputusan Resolution	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 2024 dan/atau untuk periode tertentu sepanjang tahun 2024 (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. Appointing Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar and Rekan (RSM Indonesia) as the KAP that will audit the Company's financial statements for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024 and/or for certain periods throughout 2024 (if needed at any time), and granting power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the amount of honorarium for the Public Accountant and other requirements for its appointment by considering the recommendations of the Company's Board of Commissioners.		
	Memberikan wewenang kepada Rapat untuk mendelegasikan penunjukan dan pemberhentian akuntan publik yang akan mengaudit laporan keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2024 beserta periode-periode lainnya dalam tahun buku 2024 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. Granting 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 2024 and other periods in the financial year 2024 to the Board of Commissioners, by considering the recommendations of the Company's Audit Committee based on the provisions of Article 59 of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Plan and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies.		
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Number of Shareholders Raising Questions	Tidak ada None		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Results of the GMS Voting	RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak. The AGM was approved by majority vote.		
	Tidak Setuju Against 149.141.800 saham shares (0,051%)	Abstain 2.518.211.555 saham shares	Setuju In Favour 288.946.806.070 saham shares (99,948%)
Realisasi Realization	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been implemented		

RUPS TAHUNAN 2024

AGMS 2024

Mata Acara Keempat Fourth Agenda	
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.	
Keputusan Resolution	Memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (<i>acquit et de charge</i>) kepada Bapak Benjamin Bao sebagai Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengawasan yang dilakukan selama periode masa jabatannya. Granting full release and discharge (<i>acquit et de charge</i>) to Mr. Benjamin Bao as Commissioner of the Company for the supervisory actions carried out during his term of office.
	Menyetujui pengangkatan kembali Bapak Sharif Cicip Sutardjo sebagai Presiden Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen Perseroan, pengangkatan mana berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2029, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Approved the reappointment of Mr. Sharif Cicip Sutardjo as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company, which appointment is effective from the date of the closing of the Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company in 2029, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss at any time in accordance with applicable provisions.
	Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Ben Niu sebagai Komisaris Perseroan, pengangkatan berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2027, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Approved the appointment of Mr. Ben Niu as Commissioner of the Company, the appointment is effective from the date of the closing of the Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company in 2027, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss at any time in accordance with applicable provisions.
	Menyetujui pengangkatan kembali: 1) Bapak Dileep Srivastava, sebagai Direktur Independen Perseroan; 2) Ibu R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, sebagai Direktur Perseroan; 3) Bapak Andrew Christopher Beckham, sebagai Direktur Perseroan. pengangkatan berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2029, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Sehingga untuk selanjutnya, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan menjadi sebagai berikut: Approved the reappointment of: 1) Mr. Dileep Srivastava, as Independent Director of the Company; 2) Mrs. R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, as Director of the Company; 3) Mr. Andrew Christopher Beckham, as Director of the Company. The appointment is effective from the date of the closing of the Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company in 2029, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss at any time in accordance with applicable provisions. So that in the future, the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors will be 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 Thomas Myer Kearney, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; 8. Bapak Jinping Ma, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; dan 9. Bapak Ben Niu, selaku Komisaris Perseroan.
	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; 7. Mr. Thomas Myer Kearney, as Commissioner of the Company; 8. Mr. Jinping Ma, as Commissioner of the Company; and 9. Mr. Ben Niu, as 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. Bapak Dileep Srivastava, selaku Direktur Independen Perseroan; 8. Ibu R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 9. Bapak Andrew Christopher Beckham, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 10. Bapak Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 11. Bapak Ashok Mitra, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 12. Bapak Yingbin Ian He, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 13. Bapak Jian Wang, selaku Direktur Perseroan; 14. Bapak Rio Supin, selaku Direktur Perseroan; dan 15. Bapak Himawan Setiadi, selaku Direktur Perseroan. 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. Mr. Dileep Srivastava, as Independent Director of the Company; 8. Mrs. R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, as Director of the Company; 9. Mr. Andrew Christopher Beckham, as Director of the Company; 10. Mr. Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat, as Director of the Company; 11. Mr. Ashok Mitra, as Director of the Company; 12. Mr. Yingbin Ian He, as Director of the Company; 13. Mr. Jian Wang, as Director of the Company; 14. Mr. Rio Supin, as Director of the Company; and 15. Mr. Himawan Setiadi, as Director of the Company.		
	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 pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ini dalam akta Notaris dan mendaftarkannya dalam Daftar Perseroan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku. Granting 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 as taken and/or decided in the Meeting, including but not limited to stating the appointment of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in a Notarial deed and registering it in the Company Register in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.		
	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. Approving the granting of authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners, by considering 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 member of the Board of Commissioners.		
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Number of Shareholders Raising Questions	Tidak ada None		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Results of the GMS Voting	RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak. The AGM was approved by majority vote.		
	Tidak Setuju Against 8.718.978.194 saham shares (3,015%)	Abstain 2.518.210.355 saham shares	Setuju In Favour 280.376.969.676 saham shares (96,984%)
Realisasi Realization	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been implemented		

RUPS TAHUNAN 2024

AGMS 2024

Mata Acara Kelima Fifth Agenda			
Memberikan kewenangan 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 tanggal 7 Februari 2017 dan 14 Januari 2022. Granting authority to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company to issue new shares in connection with the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (OWK) issued by the Company, as approved by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on February 7, 2017 and January 14, 2022.			
Keputusan Resolution	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. Confirmation and re-authorization to the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to issue new shares in connection with the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (MCB) issued by the Company, as approved by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on February 7, 2017 and January 14, 2022.		
Jumlah Pemegang Saham yang Bertanya Number of Shareholders Raising Questions	Tidak ada None		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Results of the GMS Voting	RUPST disetujui dengan suara terbanyak. The AGM was approved by majority vote.		
	Tidak Setuju Against 8.571.345.594 saham shares (2,964%)	Abstain 2.518.224.655 saham shares	Setuju In Favour 280.524.602.276 saham shares (97,035%)
Realisasi Realization	Sudah terlaksanakan Has been implemented		

RUPS TAHUN BUKU SEBELUMNYA (RUPS TAHUNAN TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2023)

Previous Fiscal Year GMS (Annual GMS dated June 30, 2023)

Mata Acara Pertama First Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan atas Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Direksi atas jalannya Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Approval of the Board of Directors' Accountability Report on the Company's operations for the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2022.	Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan 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 2022. Approving the Company's Annual Report as the main points 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 operations of the Company for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022.



Mata Acara Kedua Second Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Pengesahan Neraca dan Perhitungan Laba/Rugi untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Ratification of the Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation for the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2022.	Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan, termasuk di dalamnya laporan neraca dan perhitungan laba/rugi Perseroan, untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 yang telah diaudit oleh Akuntan Publik Bapak Donny Iskandar Maramis 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 00208/2.1030/AU.1/02/1514-2/1/III/2023 tanggal 28 Maret 2023. Ratifying the Company's Financial Statements, including the Company's balance sheet and profit/loss calculation, for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022, which have been audited by Public Accountant Mr. Donny Iskandar Maramis from the Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar and Rekan (RSM Indonesia) with a Fair Opinion All Material Matters as stated in its report number 00208/2.1030/AU.1/02/1514-2/1/III/2023 dated March 28, 2023. 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 2022 (acquitt 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 2022 dan tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Granting full release of responsibility to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervision actions they have taken for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 (acquitt et de charge) as long as their actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 and do not conflict with laws and regulations. Menetapkan bahwa untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 ini Perseroan tidak dapat membagikan dividen kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham Perseroan. Determining that for the financial year ending December 31, 2022, the Company cannot distribute dividends to all Shareholders of the Company.
Mata Acara Ketiga Third Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penunjukan Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. Appointment of Public Accountant to conduct an audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending on December 31, 2023.	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 2023 dan/atau untuk periode tertentu sepanjang tahun 2023 (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. Appoint 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 on December 31, 2023 and/or for certain periods throughout 2023 (if needed at any time), and grant power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the amount of honorarium for the Public Accountant and other requirements for its appointment by considering the recommendations of the Company's Board of Commissioners. Memberikan wewenang kepada Rapat untuk mendelegasikan penunjukan dan pemberhentian akuntan publik yang akan mengaudit laporan keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2023 beserta periode-periode lainnya dalam tahun buku 2023 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. Granting 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 2023 and other periods in the financial year 2023 to the Board of Commissioners, by considering the recommendations of the Company's Audit Committee based on the provisions of Article 59 of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Plan and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies.

RUPS TAHUN BUKU SEBELUMNYA (RUPS TAHUNAN TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2023)

Previous Fiscal Year GMS (Annual GMS dated June 30, 2023)

Mata Acara Keempat Fourth Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
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.	Memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (acquitt et de charge) kepada Bapak Shuyou Dong sebagai Direktur Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan selama periode masa jabatannya. Granting full release and discharge (acquitt et de charge) to Mr. Shuyou Dong as Director of the Company for the management actions carried out during his term of office. Menyetujui pengangkatan: 1) Bapak Agoes Projosasmito, sebagai Wakil Presiden Direktur Perseroan; 2) Bapak Adrian Wicaksono, sebagai Direktur Perseroan; 3) Bapak Phiong Phillipus Darma, sebagai Direktur Perseroan; 4) Bapak Eddy Sanusi, sebagai Direktur Perseroan; 5) Bapak Himawan Setiadi, sebagai Direktur Perseroan. pengangkatan mana berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2028, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Approved the appointment of: 1) Mr. Agoes Projosasmito, as Vice President Director of the Company; 2) Mr. Adrian Wicaksono, as Director of the Company; 3) Mr. Phiong Phillipus Darma, as Director of the Company; 4) Mr. Eddy Sanusi, as Director of the Company; 5) Mr. Himawan Setiadi, as Director of the Company. which appointment is effective from the closing date of the Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company in 2028, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss at any time in accordance with applicable provisions. Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Anggawira sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, pengangkatan mana berlaku efektif sejak tanggal ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan tahun 2028, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. 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. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, selaku Komisaris Independen Perseroan; 3. Bapak Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, 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 Thomas Myer Kearney, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; 8. Bapak Jinping Ma, selaku Komisaris Perseroan; dan 9. Bapak Benjamin Bao (Jianmin Bao), selaku Komisaris Perseroan. Approved the appointment of Mr. Anggawira as the Company's Independent Commissioner, which appointment is effective from the closing date of the Meeting until the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2028, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss at any time in accordance with applicable provisions. So that 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. Anton Setianto Soedarsono, as Independent Commissioner of the Company; 3. Mr. Drs. Kanaka Puradiredja, 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; 7. Mr. Thomas Myer Kearney, as Commissioner of the Company; 8. Mr. Jinping Ma, as Commissioner of the Company; and 9. Mr. Benjamin Bao (Jianmin Bao), as 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 A. Rathod, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
4. Bapak Adrian Wicaksono, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
5. Bapak Phiong Phillipus Dharma, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
6. Bapak Eddy Sanusi, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
7. Bapak Andrew C. Beckham, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
8. Bapak Dileep Srivastava, selaku Direktur Independen Perseroan;
9. Ibu R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
10. Bapak Ashok Mitra, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
11. Bapak Maringan MIH Hutabarat, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
12. Bapak Yingbin Ian He, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
13. Bapak Rio Supin, selaku Direktur Perseroan;
14. Bapak Jian Wang, selaku Direktur Perseroan; dan
15. Bapak Himawan Setiadi, selaku Direktur Perseroan.

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 A. Rathod, as Director of the Company;
4. Mr. Adrian Wicaksono, as Director of the Company;
5. Mr. Phiong Phillipus Dharma, as Director of the Company;
6. Mr. Eddy Sanusi, as Director of the Company;
7. Mr. Andrew C. Beckham, as Director of the Company;
8. Mr. Dileep Srivastava, as Independent Director of the Company;
9. Mrs. R.A. Sri Dharmayanti, as Director of the Company;
10. Mr. Ashok Mitra, as Director of the Company;
11. Mr. Maringan MIH Hutabarat, as Director of the Company;
12. Mr. Yingbin Ian He, as Director of the Company;
13. Mr. Rio Supin, as Director of the Company;
14. Mr. Jian Wang, as Director of the Company; and
15. Mr. Himawan Setiadi, as Director of the Company.

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 pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ini dalam akta Notaris dan mendaftarkannya dalam Daftar Perseroan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

Granting full authority and power with the right of substitution to the Board of Directors of the Company, either individually or jointly, to take all necessary actions related to the decisions as taken and/or decided in the Meeting, including but not limited to stating the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company in a Notarial deed and registering it in the Company Register in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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.

Approving the granting of authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company, by considering the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, 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 member of the Board of Commissioners.

RUPS TAHUN BUKU SEBELUMNYA (RUPS TAHUNAN TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2023)

Previous Fiscal Year GMS (Annual GMS dated June 30, 2023)

Mata Acara Kelima Fifth Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penegasan kembali atas pemberian kewenangan 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. Reaffirmation of the granting of authority to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company to issue new shares in connection with the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (MCB) issued by the Company, as has been approved by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on February 7, 2017 and January 14, 2022.	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. Reaffirmation and re-granting of authority to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company to issue new shares in connection with the conversion of Mandatory Convertible Bonds (MCB) issued by the Company, as has been approved by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on February 7, 2017 and January 14, 2022.

Seluruh keputusan atas mata acara RUPS Tahunan tahun buku sebelumnya yang diselenggarakan pada 30 Juni 2023 telah terlaksana dengan baik per 31 Desember 2024.

All resolutions from the agenda items of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the previous fiscal year, held on June 30, 2023, had been fully implemented as of December 31, 2024.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Board of Commissioners

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 kelima 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 fifth 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 di mana jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan 1 (satu) di antaranya adalah Komisaris Independen. Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris termasuk Presiden Komisaris adalah setara.

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. Saat ini, posisi Presiden Komisaris dijabat oleh Sharif Cicip Sutardjo yang juga merangkap sebagai Komisaris Independen.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terdiri dari 9 (sembilan) orang anggota yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Komisaris, 4 (empat) Komisaris Independen, dan 4 (empat) Komisaris di mana 1 (satu) Komisaris disetujui pengangkatannya berdasarkan keputusan RUPST 2024.

Komposisi dan dasar hukum pengangkatan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris telah diungkapkan dalam bab Profil Perusahaan, sub bab Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Profil Dewan Komisaris.

PEDOMAN KERJA 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. 059/BRBOD/II/19 tanggal 19 Februari 2019 yang merupakan pembaruan dari Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.0 No. 256/BR-BOD/VI/18 tanggal 29 Juni 2018.

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.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Company has fulfilled 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, where the number of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners consists of at least 2 (two) members of the Board of Commissioners, and 1 (one) of them is an Independent Commissioner. The position of each member of the Board of Commissioners, including the President Commissioner, is equal.

The Board of Commissioners will appoint a Lead/Senior Independent Commissioner in the event that the position of President Commissioner is not held by an Independent Commissioner, as stipulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2. Currently, the position of President Commissioner is held by Sharif Cicip Sutardjo, who also serves concurrently as an Independent Commissioner.

Throughout 2024, the Company's Board of Commissioners consisted of nine (9) members, comprising one (1) President Commissioner, four (4) Independent Commissioners, and four (4) Commissioners, including one (1) Commissioner whose appointment was approved at the 2024 AGMS.

The composition and legal basis for the appointment of each member of the Board of Commissioners have been disclosed in the Company Profile chapter, under the subchapters Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Profiles of the Board of Commissioners.

CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners refers to the Working Guidelines or "Board Charter," as stated in the Board Charter version 4.2 No. 059/BRBOD/II/19 dated February 19, 2019, which is an update of the Board Charter version 4.0 No. 256/BRBOD/VI/18 dated June 29, 2018.

The Board Charter of the Board of Commissioners is reviewed periodically and updated if deemed necessary. The Board Charter of the Board of Commissioners is prepared based on:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies (UUPT)
2. POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
3. POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Board of Commissioners

4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka
5. SEOJK No. 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.

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

4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines
5. SE OJK 04/2015 on Governance Guidelines of Public Companies
6. POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2014 on the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines for the Audit Committee.
7. IDX Regulation No. I-A regarding the Listing of Shares and Equity Securities Other than Shares Issued by Listed Companies
8. Articles of Association of the Company.

MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

The Company has a policy and process for nominating members of the Board of Commissioners, which are stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded on the Company's official website. As regulated in the Company's Articles of Association, members of the Board of Commissioners are elected, appointed, and ratified by the GMS with a term of office of 5 (five) years. A member of the Board of Commissioners must have accountable judgment and demonstrate good personal character and high integrity. Members of the Board of Commissioners must also demonstrate significant abilities in their professional fields and have talents or experience that will complement other members of the Board of Commissioners in managing the Company together.

The Board of Commissioners together with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will determine other criteria for membership of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. All candidates for the Company's commissioners, including Independent Commissioners, must fulfill the following criteria:

1. Have good morals, character and integrity;
2. Capable of performing legal acts;
3. Within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during service:
 - a. Has never been declared bankrupt;
 - b. Never been a member of the Board of Directors who was found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
 - c. Never been convicted for committing an adverse criminal offense related to the financial sector; and
 - d. Has never been a member of the Board of Directors during his/her tenure:
 - i. Has not held an AGMS in the past;
 - ii. His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners has been rejected by the AGMS or has not provided accountability as



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 OJK.

4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

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 di mana anggota Dewan Komisaris akan segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris secara kolegal adalah sebagai berikut:

a member of the Board of Commissioners to the AGMS;

iii. Has caused the company not to fulfill the obligation to submit annual financial statements and/or financial reports to the OJK.

4. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
5. Have knowledge and expertise in the field required by the Issuer or Public Company.

The Board of Commissioners has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if they are involved in financial crimes as regulated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, in which members of the Board of Commissioners will immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The following are the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners on a collegial basis:

Tanggung Jawab Responsibility	Bentuk Pelaksanaan Implementation Activities
Membentuk Nilai Creating Value	Memberikan saran dan petunjuk dalam pembentukan nilai, visi, misi, maksud, tujuan, kebijakan, rencana dan rencana keuangan Perseroan. 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 Perseroan. 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 pengelolaan Perseroan 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.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Board of Commissioners

Tanggung Jawab Responsibility	Bentuk Pelaksanaan Implementation Activities
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 Perseroan, serta sesuai dengan kebutuhan, maksud dan tujuan Perseroan. 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.
Manajemen Risiko dan Pengendalian Internal Risk Management and Internal Control	Memastikan bahwa Direksi telah mengidentifikasi dan mengelola risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan 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 Perseroan 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 RUPS.
Keterbukaan Transparency	Melaporkan kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya di Perseroan 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 Perseroan 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 Perseroan, atau ikut bertanggungjawab secara tanggung renteng dengan anggota Direksi untuk kewajiban yang belum dilunasi atas kepailitan Perseroan, jika kerugian atau kepailitan tersebut diakibatkan karena kesalahan atau kelalaian Komisaris yang bersangkutan dalam melakukan fungsi pengurusan Perseroan 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 Perseroan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan; 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 losses 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 losses or bankruptcy.

Presiden Komisaris mengemban tugas dan tanggung jawab 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;
4. Carry out other duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulatory provisions.



WEWENANG DEWAN KOMISARIS

Berikut adalah hal-hal yang menjadi wewenang Dewan Komisaris:

1. Anggota Dewan Komisaris, setiap waktu pada jam kerja Perseroan berhak memasuki bangunan dan halaman atau tempat lain yang digunakan atau dikuasai oleh Perseroan dan berhak memeriksa semua pembukuan, surat dan alat bukti lainnya, memeriksa dan mencocokkan keadaan uang kas dan lain-lain serta berhak untuk mengetahui segala tindakan yang telah dijalankan oleh Direksi.
2. Direksi and 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 Perseroan.
5. Dewan Komisaris berhak untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.

LARANGAN MENGUTAMAKAN KEUNTUNGAN PRIBADI

Dewan Komisaris wajib bekerja 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.

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.

AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The following are matters within the authority of the Board of Commissioners:

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.

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING PERSONAL BENEFIT

The Board of Commissioners must 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.

NOMINATION POLICY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Currently, the composition of the Board of Commissioners consists of individuals who have met the requirements and are able to represent the interests of all stakeholders. The Company has a policy and process for nominating members of the Board of Commissioners that are stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded on the Company's official website. Members of the Board of Commissioners are elected, appointed, and ratified by the GMS with a term of service of 5 (five) years as specified in the Company's Articles of Association.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Board of Commissioners

RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sepanjang tahun 2024, 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, di antaranya:

1. Membahas kinerja Perseroan;
2. Membahas usulan rencana pengembangan Perseroan;
3. Menghadiri seminar dan *training* dalam rangka peningkatan kompetensi;
4. Pengelolaan GCG;
5. Membahas rencana kerja dan anggaran Perseroan;
6. Pemberian nasihat Dewan Komisaris;
7. Menghadiri RUPST dan RUPSLB.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING

During 2024, the Board of Commissioners has held 6 (six) meetings to discuss the Company's operational activities, evaluation of monthly operational reports, and discussions with committees according to issues that need attention, including:

1. Discussed the Company's performance;
2. Discussed the Company's proposed development plan;
3. Attend seminars and training in order to improve competence;
4. Management of GCG;
5. Discuss the Company's work plan and budget;
6. Provision of advice of the Board of Commissioners;
7. Attend the AGMS and EGMS.

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	6	6	100
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	5	83
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	5	83
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris Commissioner	6	3	50
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100
Jinping Ma	Komisaris Commissioner	6	5	83
Ben Niu*	Komisaris Commissioner	6	1	17

* Beliau efektif menjabat sejak 28 Juni 2024 berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan. | He has effectively served since June 28, 2024 based on the resolution of the Annual GMS.

Dewan Komisaris telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun 2025 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 dan peserta rapat selama 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Board of Commissioners has scheduled one (1) meeting for the year 2025. The meeting materials will be distributed to all participants no later than five (5) working days prior to the meeting date. The details of the meeting dates and participants during 2024 are as follows:



Tanggal Date	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
14 Maret 2024 March 14, 2024	8	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
22 April 2024 April 22, 2024	4	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
29 April 2024 April 29, 2024	8	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
19 Juni 2024 Juni 19, 2024	8	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
24 September 2024 September 24, 2024	7	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
5 Desember 2024 Desember 5, 2024	7	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, 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 paling kurang 30% (tiga puluh persen) dari jumlah seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Pada tahun 2024, jumlah Komisaris Independen Perseroan adalah sebanyak 5 (lima) orang, yaitu sebesar 56% dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris.

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 Perseroan dalam 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali dalam hal pengangkatan kembali Komisaris Independen Perseroan pada periode berikutnya.
2. Tidak mempunyai saham secara langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Perseroan.
3. Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi atau pemegang saham utama pada Perseroan.
4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha secara langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris telah bertindak secara independen sepanjang 2024. Komisaris Independen juga telah memenuhi

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

In the event that the Board of Commissioners is composed of two (2) members, one (1) of them must be an Independent Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014. If the Board of Commissioners consists of more than two (2) members, the number of Independent Commissioners must be at least 30% (thirty percent) of the total number of Commissioners. In 2024, the Company had five (5) Independent Commissioners, representing 56% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners.

Independent Commissioners must fulfill the following provisions and requirements:

1. Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activities of the Company in the last 6 (six) months, except in the case of reappointment of Independent Commissioner of the Company in the following period.
2. Has no shares directly or indirectly in the Company.
3. Has no affiliation with the Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or major shareholders of the Company.
4. Has no direct or indirect business relationship related to the business activities of the Company.

INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners has acted independently throughout 2024. The Independent Commissioner has also met the

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Board of Commissioners

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.

independence requirements in accordance with the provisions in POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. Independent Commissioners who have served for 2 (two) consecutive terms of office may be reappointed for the next period as Independent Commissioner in the event that:

1. The meeting of the members of the Board of Commissioners considers that the Independent Commissioner can continue to act independently; and
2. Independent Commissioners declare in the GMS regarding their independence.

Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris

Training of the Board of Commissioners

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Anggawira – Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner			
REPNAS	Talkshow Ekonomi: Indonesia Economic Outlook 2024, Membedah Strategi Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Nasional di Atas 6% Economic Talkshow: Indonesia Economic Outlook 2024, Dissecting the National Economic Growth Strategy Above 6%	Sekretariat REPNAS, The East, Jakarta Selatan	8 Januari 2024 January 8, 2024
ShARE Universitas Indonesia	ShARE Conference Deep Dive: Corporate Innovation, Sustainable Business Development (SBD), and Sustainable Consulting.	Aula Gedung B Fasilkom, Universitas Indonesia	21 Februari 2024 February 21, 2024
Direktorat Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan, dan Konservasi Energi Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation	Sosialisasi Permen ESDM No.2 Tahun 2024 Socialization of ESDM Regulation No. 2 of 2024	Zoom Webinar	5 Maret 2024 March 5, 2024
International Business Talk	International Business Solutions Expo (IBSE) 2024	International Business Talk	23 April 2024 April 23, 2024
HIPMI Jakarta Selatan	Mining for Beginner	Half Pattiunus, Jakarta Selatan	29 Mei 2024 May 29, 2024
HIPMI	Seminar HILIRISASI INDUSTRI MENUJU INDONESIA EMAS 2045 Seminar on INDUSTRY DOWNSTREAMING TOWARDS GOLDEN INDONESIA 2045	The Sultan Hotel & Residence Jakarta	12 Juni 2024 June 12, 2024
Kementerian Pertahanan dan Universitas Pertahanan Ministry of Defense and Defense University	Executive Course on Strategic Management and Leadership COHORT 3 Executive Course on Strategic Management and Leadership COHORT 3	Kementerian Pertahanan	24 Juli 2024 – 6 Agustus 2024 July 24, 2024 – August 6, 2024
Bisnis Indonesia	FGD Bisnis Indonesia “Memikat Investor Hulu Migas Demi Ketahanan Nasional” Indonesian Business FGD “Attracting Upstream Oil and Gas Investors for National Resilience”	Ramayana Terrace, Hotel Kempinski Jakarta	23 September 2024 September 23, 2024
HIPPI	Talkshow HIPPI Talks “Penguatan Sinergi dan Inovasi Pengusaha Pribumi untuk Ekonomi Berkelanjutan”# HIPPI Talks Talkshow “Strengthening Synergy and Innovation of Indigenous Entrepreneurs for a Sustainable Economy”	Djavu Lounge Jakarta	24 Oktober 2024 October 24, 2024
STIH IBLAM	Webinar IBLAM “Urgensi Revisi Undang-Undang Migas: Menuju Ketahanan Energi Indonesia” IBLAM Webinar “Urgency of Revision of the Oil and Gas Law: Towards Indonesia’s Energy Resilience”	Zoom Meeting	26 Desember 2024 December 26, 2024
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto – Komisaris Independen / Independent Commissioner			
Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)	Catalysing Sustainable Leadership at the BoD and BoC Level	Jakarta	1 Agustus 2024 August 1, 2024



PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2024

Selama 2024, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah melakukan tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Membahas kinerja Perseroan;
2. Membahas usulan rencana pengembangan Perseroan;
3. Menghadiri seminar dan *training* dalam rangka peningkatan kompetensi;
4. Mengelola praktik GCG;
5. Membahas rencana kerja dan anggaran perusahaan;
6. Memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi; dan
7. Menghadiri RUPST dan RUPSLB.

EXECUTION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2024

Throughout 2024, the Company's Board of Commissioners carried out the following duties:

1. Discuss the Company's performance;
2. Discuss the Company's proposed development plan;
3. Attend seminars and training in order to improve competence;
4. Manage GCG practices;
5. Discuss the company's work plan and budget;
6. Provide advice to the Board of Directors; and
7. Attend the AGMS and EGMS.

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

Direksi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab secara kolegal 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 prasarannya. 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 di mana Direksi Perseroan sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 2 (dua) orang anggota Direksi dengan 1 (satu) di antara anggota Direksi

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 provisions as regulated in article 2 of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies and also in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 of Companies, in which the Board of Directors of the Company consists of at least 2 (two) members of

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

diangkat menjadi Direktur Utama atau Presiden Direktur. Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Direksi termasuk Presiden Direktur adalah setara.

Per akhir 2024, jumlah anggota Direksi adalah 15 (lima belas) orang yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Presiden Direktur, 1 (satu) orang Wakil Presiden Direktur, dan 13 (tiga belas) Direktur Perseroan.

Komposisi dan dasar hukum pengangkatan masing-masing anggota Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam bab Profil Perusahaan, sub bab Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Profil Direksi.

PEDOMAN KERJA DIREKSI

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Direksi mengacu pada Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.2 No. 059/BR-BOD/II/19 tanggal 19 Februari 2019 yang merupakan pembaruan dari Pedoman Dewan Pengurus dan Organ Pendukung versi 4.0 No. 256/BR-BOD/VI/18 tanggal 29 Juni 2018. 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 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 Perusahaan. 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 Perseroan 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.

the Board of Directors with 1 (one) among members of the Board of Directors are appointed as President Director. The position of each member of the Board of Directors, including the President Director, is equal.

As of the end of 2024, the number of members of the Board of Directors is 15 (fifteen) people consisting of 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director, and 13 (thirteen) Directors of the Company.

The composition and legal basis for the appointment of each member of the Board of Directors have been disclosed in the Company Profile chapter, sub-chapter Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Profile of the Board of Directors.

CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors refers to the Board of Management and Supporting Organ Guidelines version 4.2 No. 059/BRBOD/II/19 dated February 19, 2019, which is an update of the Board of Management and Supporting Organ Guidelines version 4.0 No. 256/BR-BOD/VI/18 dated June 29, 2018. Comprehensively, the guidelines explain matters regarding appointment, term of office and composition, disclosure of share ownership, remuneration system, duties and responsibilities, division of labor, prohibition of personal gain, introduction/orientation program, training program, performance evaluation, and code of ethics.

MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

Members of the Board of Directors are elected, appointed, and ratified with a term of 5 (five) years as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. A Director must have accountable judgment and demonstrate good personal character and high integrity, as well as demonstrate meaningful abilities in his/her professional field and have talents or experience that will complement other members of the Board of Directors in managing the Company together.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, together with the Board of Commissioners, provides recommendations to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) regarding the appointment, determination, and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors, with a maximum term of office of five (5) years, as stipulated in OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.



Secara umum, seluruh calon Direksi 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. pertanggung jawabannya sebagai anggota Direksi pernah ditolak oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggung jawaban sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS;
 - iii. pernah menyebabkan perusahaan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan laporan keuangan tahunan dan/atau laporan keuangan kepada OJK.
4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Perseroan.

Direksi memiliki kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan yang disebutkan dalam *Board Manual and Supporting Organs* versi 4.2 Perseroan di mana anggota Direksi harus segera mengajukan pengunduran dirinya jika terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DIREKSI

Terdapat 5 (lima) tanggung jawab utama yang harus dijalankan Direksi dalam fungsi manajemen, sebagai berikut:

In general, all candidates for the Board of Directors must meet the following criteria:

1. Have good morals, character, and integrity;
2. Capable of performing legal acts;
3. Within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during service:
 - a. has never been declared bankrupt;
 - b. not having been a member of the Board of Directors found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
 - c. never been convicted for committing an adverse criminal offense related to the financial sector; and
 - d. has never been a member of the Board of Directors during his/her term of office:
 - i. has not held an AGMS;
 - ii. his/her accountability as a member of the Board of Directors has been rejected by the GMS or has failed to provide accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS;
 - iii. has caused the company not to fulfill the obligation to submit annual financial statements and/or financial reports to OJK.
4. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
5. Have knowledge and expertise in the field required by the Company.

The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if they are involved in financial crimes as stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, where members of the Board of Directors must immediately submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There are 5 (five) main responsibilities that must be carried out by the Board of Directors in management functions, 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 Perseroan 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.

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Board of Directors

Tanggung Jawab Responsibilities	Kegiatan Pelaksanaan Implementation Activities
	Memiliki tata tertib dan pedoman kerja (<i>charter</i>) 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 RUPST dan RUPS lainnya. Organize the AGMS 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.
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: 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: - melakukan evaluasi secara berkala dan berkelanjutan terhadap pelaksanaan program Perusahaan; regular and sustainable evaluation on the implementation of the Company's programs; - memberikan saran dalam upaya memperbaiki efektivitas proses pengendalian risiko; advisory for improving the effectiveness of risk management process; - melakukan evaluasi kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan dan kebijakan perusahaan, pelaksanaan GCG, dan perundang-undangan terkait; dan evaluating the Company's compliance to internal regulations and policies, GCG practices, and the relevant laws; and - memfasilitasi kelancaran pelaksanaan audit oleh auditor eksternal. 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 <i>investor relations</i>. 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 komitmen 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. Establish and implement the Company's values, vision, mission, purpose, objectives, policies, plans, and budgets. - 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. 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. - Mewakili dan memajukan Perseroan untuk mempengaruhi publik dan komunitas investasi, serta berpartisipasi secara aktif dalam kegiatan dengan masyarakat. Represent and promote the Company to influence the public and the investment community, as well as participate actively in community affairs. - Dalam bidang audit pengendalian internal, bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa fungsi audit/pengendalian internal dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan praktik terbaik yang berlaku. 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	
Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility	
Konsep Strategis Strategic Concept	Memastikan pertumbuhan dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan yang berkelanjutan dengan mengembangkan dan menerapkan konsep yang strategik, perencanaan, dan kebijakan yang efektif berdasarkan nilai, visi, misi Perseroan dan strategi utama Perseroan 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 opportunities for 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 strategik dan dapat dipercaya serta secara independen mengembangkan pengawasan dan konsultasi yang dirancang untuk menambah nilai dalam meningkatkan operasi Perseroan. Tanggung jawab ini juga mencakup perencanaan dan penerapan pendekatan sistematis 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.

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

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 perusahaan 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.
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 strategik 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 strategik 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 strategik dan taktis dengan baik. The Company's key executives are well counseled on the financial impact of their strategic and tactical decisions.	
Direktur Investor Relations & Sekretaris Perusahaan Director of Investor Relations & Corporate Secretary	
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 serta regulator untuk memastikan efektivitas dan ketepatan waktu penyampaian informasi terkait keuangan Perseroan dan isu-isu penting lainnya kepada para pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Directly responsible to the President Director and assist the President Director in managing various activities to enhance the Company's financial performance as well as other significant matters related to the Company's relationship with the financial communities, institutions, investors, and regulators to ensure effectiveness and timeliness in submitting information regarding the Company's financial matters as well as other material issues to the shareholders and relevant stakeholders.	
Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility	
Strategi Strategy	Mengembangkan strategi dan rencana <i>investor relations</i> dan <i>corporate communication</i> , serta menyesuaikannya dengan strategi dan bisnis Perseroan guna meningkatkan hubungan Perseroan dengan komunitas keuangan dan di antara investor institusi. Develop plans and strategies for investor relations and corporate communication, as well as adapting them with the Company's strategies and business in order to enhance the Company's relationship with the financial community and amongst institution 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 <i>up to date</i> 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. Ensuring the performance effectiveness of all assigned functions and responsibilities, always up to date on business developments that occur in the Company and the industry where the Company's products compete, as well as publishing information related to the primary competitors, amendments in disclosure requirements, investment market trends, and other significant issues in terms of investor relations implementation.

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

RUPST AGMS	Memfasilitasi penyelenggaraan RUPST dan menyiapkan agenda terkait, termasuk pernyataan-pernyataan kuasa, mencetak dan mendistribusikan permohonan kuasa, mengkoordinasikan acara-acara, dan berkonsultasi dengan konsultan hukum untuk memastikan kesuksesan rapat tersebut. Facilitating the AGMS, including to prepare the relevant agendas and statements of proxy, to print and distribute the proxy proposal, to coordinate the events, and to consult with legal consultants in order to ensure the success of the meeting.
Penghubung dengan Pihak Ketiga Liaison to Third Parties	Memelihara dan mengelola <i>image</i> 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, <i>analyst briefing</i> , 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 that the relationship between the Company and the main investors and the public is maintained, including media representatives, through press releases, analyst briefings, and public expose related to financial performance, financial reports, and other material 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 <i>web</i> Perseroan. Prepare and implement press releases as disclosure to the public regarding material information or events that may affect the Company's share price or investors decisions, as well as conducting public expose to clarify the Company's performance and maintain 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 of major stocks; prepare statistical reports; coordinates dividend payment activities with the Accounting & Finance Department and recommends relevant actions with investor relations.

Indikator Kinerja Utama
Key Performance Indicator

- Strategi dan rencana *investor relations* dan *corporate communication* dikelola dan dikembangkan dengan baik.
Strategies and plans for investor relations and corporate communication are well maintained and developed.
- Kebijakan dan prosedur terkait *investor relations* sejalan dengan etika-etika bisnis, praktik GCG dan ketentuan perundang-undangan.
Policies and procedures relating to investor relations are in line with relevant business ethics, GCG practices, and prevailing laws.
- Citra dan reputasi Perseroan ditingkatkan dan dikelola dengan baik.
The Company's image and reputation are well enhanced and managed.
- Selalu *update* dengan tren-tren dan isu-isu penting lainnya yang berhubungan dengan pelaksanaan hubungan dengan investor dan regulator.
Always updated on trends and other material issues relating to investor and regulatory relations implementation.
- Hubungan dengan investor institusional dan regulator dikelola dengan baik.
Relationships with institutional investors and regulators are well maintained.
- RUPS disiapkan dengan baik.
The GMS are well prepared.
- Laporan untuk pihak ketiga serta regulator diterbitkan tepat waktu dan dikelola dengan baik.
Reports for third parties and regulators are issued within timely manner and properly managed.

Direktur Hukum, SDM, dan GA
Director of Legal, HR, and GARuang Lingkup Pekerjaan
Scope of Work Description

Membantu Presiden Direktur dalam mengarahkan manajemen untuk menjalankan bisnisnya dalam koridor hukum, SDM, dan GA untuk menjamin Perseroan melakukan bisnisnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dan hukum yang berlaku dan memaksimalkan efisiensi bisnisnya di bidang SDM dan GA. Assist the President Director in directing management to conduct its business within the legal corridor, HR, & GA, in order to ensure that the Company conducts its business in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations and to maximize the business efficiency in the field of HR and GA.

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. Providing legal protection for all areas of the Company's business by providing advice/ suggestion to the management regarding legal alternatives to business decisions, issuing legal guidelines, 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 legal counsel to management during acquisition negotiations and serving as a liaison between the Company and the Company's transfer agents, IDX, and OJK.



Ketaatan Compliance	Memastikan kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan serta melindungi Perseroan dan manajemen dari tanggung jawab hukum dengan menetapkan dan mengikuti kebijakan, rencana, praktik, dan program pengendalian hukum yang diterapkan di dalam Perseroan. Ensuring compliance with the laws and regulations as well as protect the Company and management from legal liability by establishing and adhering to the policies, plans, practices, and programs of legal control within the Company.
Mengikuti Arah Perkembangan/ Kecenderungan Update Trends	Memastikan kinerja yang efektif dari semua tanggung jawab yang ditugaskan dengan melihat pada tren dan perubahan hukum dan peraturan dan memberikan informasi tentang aspek hukum kepada semua unit bisnis. Ensuring effective performance of all assigned responsibilities by observing legal and regulatory trends and changes and providing information on legal aspects to all business units.
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. Provide representation for the Company in all litigation and in any legal cases either for in court or out of court settlement to protect corporate interests and well-being.
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 counsel when needed 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. Safeguard official and legal corporate records by maintaining various certificates, minutes of official meetings, and other documents and reports required by law, regulations, or agreements.
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. Enhance organizational effectiveness by identifying and analyzing current circumstances, implement organization development, provide training programs develop and maintain succession plans, recommend new organizational structures, offer information and opinions as a member of the senior management team, and integrate objectives with other functions.
Ketaatan Terhadap Peraturan Organisasi Organizational Compliance	Menjaga kepatuhan organisasi dengan mengidentifikasi dan menegakkan persyaratan hukum, memberikan pelatihan, menyerahkan laporan hukum, SDM, dan GA secara reguler ke Presiden Direktur, mengikuti semua peraturan yang berkaitan dengan masalah SDM dan hukum, mengambil tindakan yang tepat dan berikan saran yang tepat untuk semua pembuat keputusan di Perseroan sehubungan dengan masalah hukum, SDM, dan GA. Maintain organization compliance by identifying and enforcing legal requirements, provide training, submit regular legal, HR, and GA reports to the President Director, keep updated on all regulations relating to HR & Legal matters, take the appropriate actions and provide appropriate advice for all decision makers in the Company in relation with Legal, HR, and GA issues.
Manajemen Imbal Jasa Compensation Management	Merancang program kompensasi dan manfaat yang inovatif untuk semua kategori karyawan dan menyadari implikasinya, mengelola fungsi penggajian, mengelola pembayaran, tunjangan, insentif, bonus, dan memberikan kendali atas elemen biaya penting ini untuk mempertahankan kompensasi yang adil. Design innovative compensation and benefit programs for all categories of employees and be aware of the implications, manage the payroll function, administer pay, benefits, incentives, bonuses, and provide control of this important cost element in order to sustain equitable compensation.
Lingkungan Kerja Work Environment	Untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang menguntungkan dengan mengembangkan komunikasi yang baik dengan anggota dewan, pejabat eksekutif, manajer, karyawan dan serikat pekerja yang mencakup semua kegiatan dan kebijakan hubungan karyawan yang tepat untuk menghindari konflik yang tidak perlu. To create a favorable working environment by establishing good communications with board members, executive officers, managers, employees, and labor union covering all appropriate employee relation activities and policies to avoid unnecessary conflict.
Mendukung Fokus pada Hasil Kerja Supporting the Focus on Work Results	Mendukung fokus pada hasil pekerjaan di semua divisi dengan merancang dan memelihara perencanaan, pemantauan, dan penilaian program hasil kerja, serta melatih manajer untuk fokus pada hasil. Support the focus on job results in all divisions by designing and maintaining the planning, monitoring, and assessing job result programs, as well as training the managers to focus on results.
Mendukung Fokus pada Hasil Kerja Supporting the Focus on Work Results	Mendukung fokus pada hasil pekerjaan di semua divisi dengan merancang dan memelihara perencanaan, pemantauan, dan penilaian program hasil kerja, serta melatih manajer untuk fokus pada hasil. Support the focus on job results in all divisions by designing and maintaining the planning, monitoring, and assessing job result programs, as well as training the managers to focus on results.
Perlindungan dan Kepuasan Karyawan Employee Protection and Satisfaction	Melindungi dan meningkatkan kepuasan karyawan dengan membangun, berkomunikasi dan menegakkan praktik dan pelatihan keselamatan, mengembangkan program pembangunan moral, mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan menanggapi kekhawatiran atau permintaan yang berkaitan dengan masalah SDM. Protect and improve employee satisfaction by establishing, communicating, and enforcing safety practices and training, develop morale-building programs; identify, analyze, and respond to concerns or requests relating to HR issues.
Administrasi Personalia Administration of Personnel	Menetapkan, mengendalikan, dan menyimpan sistem manajemen catatan, dan menjaga kerahasiaan catatan karyawan untuk melindungi catatan personal. Establish, control, and store records management systems, and maintain employee records confidentiality to safeguard personnel records.

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

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.
The effectiveness of management on legal action strategies and plans are well-maintained and minimizes or eliminating the possibility of legal responsibility.
- 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 relating to legal matters are well maintained.
- Mengikuti perkembangan baru dan masalah penting lainnya atas praktek situasi hukum.
Keeping up with new developments and other important issues regarding legal practice.
- 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's representatives throughout the trial process and in every legal matter are well prepared and achieved success in court proceedings and out-of-court settlements.
- Kegiatan dan penggunaan dari penasihat hukum dari luar Perseroan dikelola dengan baik.
Activities and uses of external legal counsel are well managed.
- Seluruh data dan dokumen resmi dan hukum Perseroan dikontrol dengan baik dan aman.
All official and official data and documents of the Company are properly and safely controlled.
- Efektivitas Perseroan meningkat.
Improvement in the Company's effectiveness.
- Ketaatan dan pemenuhan aturan hukum yang berhubungan dengan masalah SDM tetap terjaga.
Adherence to and compliance with legal regulations related to HR issues are properly maintained.
- Imbal jasa yang seimbang dikelola dengan baik.
Well managed equitable awards.
- Lingkungan kerja yang nyaman tersedia dan dikembangkan dengan baik.
An available and well-developed comfortable work environment.
- Perlindungan dan kepuasan karyawan dikembangkan dengan baik.
Well developed employee protection and satisfaction.
- Tidak ada kebocoran dokumen/catatan personil.
No leakage of personnel documents/records.
- Tujuan keuangan tercapai.
Achievement of financial objectives.
- Karyawan Divisi SDM & Umum dikembangkan dengan baik.
Well developed employee in the HR & GA Division.

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; dan
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 perusahaan, 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.



RAPAT DIREKSI

Sepanjang 2024, Direksi telah mengadakan rapat sebanyak 17 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 MEETING

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has held 17 meetings to discuss the Company's operational activities and evaluate monthly operational reports as well as discuss with committees according to issues that need attention.

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	17	15	88
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	17	10	59
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur Director	17	7	41
Adrian Wicaksono ¹	Direktur Director	17	6	35
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur Director	17	14	82
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur Director	17	15	88
Andrew Christopher Beckham	Direktur Director	17	17	100
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur Director	17	14	82
Ashok Mitra	Direktur Director	17	16	94
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat	Direktur Director	17	11	65
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur Director	17	4	24
Rio Supin	Direktur Director	17	14	82
(†) Dileep Srivastava*	Direktur Independen Independent Director	17	14	82
Jian Wang	Direktur Director	17	2	12
Himawan Setiadi	Direktur Director	17	17	100

*Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.
He passed away on February 8, 2025.

Direksi telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun berikutnya sebanyak 1 (satu) kali. Materi rapat Direksi disampaikan kepada para peserta rapat paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum rapat dilangsungkan. Adapun rincian tanggal dan peserta rapat selama 2024 sebagai berikut:

The Board of Directors has scheduled one (1) meeting for the upcoming year. Meeting materials will be distributed to all participants no later than five (5) working days prior to the meeting date. The details of the meeting dates and participants throughout 2024 are as follows:

Tanggal Date	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
12 Januari 2024 January 12, 2024	11	Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya. Update: Marketing, Operational, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
26 Januari 2024 January 26, 2024	10	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
16 Februari 2024 February 16, 2024	12	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
1 Maret 2024 March 1, 2024	7	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
14 Maret 2024 March 14, 2024	15	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
5 April 2024 April 5, 2024	8	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
22 April 2024 April 22, 2024	12	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
26 April 2024 April 6, 2024	11	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
17 Mei 2024 May 17, 2024	9	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
7 Juni 2024 June 7, 2024	11	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
12 Juli 2024 July 12, 2024	8	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
9 Agustus 2024 August 9, 2024	11	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
23 Agustus 2024 August 23, 2024	9	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
24 September 2024 September 24, 2024	12	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
18 Oktober 2024 October 18, 2024	9	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
8 November 2024 November 8, 2024	11	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
5 Desember 2024 December 5, 2024	10	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

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.

NOMINATION POLICY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has a Board of Directors composition consisting of individuals who have met the requirements and are able to represent the interests of all stakeholders. The Company has a policy and process to nominate members of the Board of Directors as stated in the Company's Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, which has been uploaded on the Company's official website.

Members of the Board of Directors are elected, 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 specified in POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.



Pelatihan Direksi

Training of the Board of Directors

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Andrew Christopher Beckham – Direktur Director			
HSBC	Webinar: 2024 HSBC Premier Market Outlook - Navigating the Complex Financial Market	Online	15 Januari 2024 January 15, 2024
World Economic Forum 2024	Webinar: Join the FT at Davos - Using AI in a Responsible Way in the Workplace	Online	16 Januari 2024 January 16, 2024
BCG (Boston Consulting Group)	Workshop: BCG Generative AI in Mining	Bakrie Tower, Jakarta	13 Agustus 2024 August 13, 2024
AICD (Australian Institute of Company Directors)	Webinar: Generative AI-Driven Strategy for boosting Productivity and Innovation	Online	4 September 2024 September 4, 2024
Ashok Mitra - Direktur Director			
McKinsey & Company	CEO Excellence Program	Online	4-5 Juni 2024 June 4-5, 2024
Himawan Setiadi - Direktur Director			
SAP	SAP Sapphire Conference	Barcelona	11-13 Juni 2024 June 11-13, 2024
Phiong Phillipus Darma - Direktur Director			
OJK	Outlook Ekonomi Dan Keuangan di Tahun 2024 Economic and Financial Outlook in 2024	Online	22 Februari 2024 February 22, 2024
OJK	Peluang Pertumbuhan Kredit Pasca Berakhirnya Kebijakan Restrukturisasi Kredit Credit Growth Opportunities After the End of Credit Restructuring Policy	Online	22 Mei 2024 May 22, 2024
OJK	Peran Teknologi Digital Dalam Meningkatkan Praktik Akuntansi The Role of Digital Technology in Improving Accounting Practices	Online	11 Juli 2024 July 11, 2024
Rio Supin – Direktur Director			
Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada (PDAC)	The World's Premier Mineral Exploration & Mining Convention	Toronto, Kanada	1-6 Maret 2024 March 1-6, 2024
Ditjen Minerba Directorate General of Mineral and Coal	FGD: Inventarisasi dan Pemetaan Permasalahan dalam Implementasi Kegiatan Pengembangan dan/atau Pemanfaatan Batu bara di Dalam Negeri. FGD: Inventory and Mapping of Problems in the Implementation of Domestic Coal Development and/or Utilization Activities.	Jakarta	29 Agustus 2024 August 29, 2024
Kadin Indonesia Komite Tiongkok Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry China Committee	Business Forum Indonesia and China	Beijing, China	8-11 November 2024 November 8-11, 2024
Business Forum Indonesia and China – Beijing, China, ASEAN Federation of Mining Association (AFMA), Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), Tambang Magazine and Indonesia Mining Service Association (IMSA-ASPINDO).	Asean Mining Conference	Bali, Indonesia	19-21 November 2024 November 19-21, 2024

DIREKSI

Board of Directors

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue	Tanggal Date
Yingbin Ian He – Direktur Director			
Canada Institute of Directors, & Chapter Zero Canada	Optimizing Indigenous Partnerships & Project Financing	Webinar	24 Januari 2024 January 24, 2024
Dentons LLP	Workplace Investigations - Part 3 Lessons learned: Navigating workplace investigations through case law perspectives	Webinar	8 Februari 2024 February 8, 2024
SOCIALSUITE	Double Materiality in Practice/Materiality Assessment	Webinar	13 Maret 2024 March 13, 2024
Mineral Economic Society of Canadian Institute of Geology, Mining and Petroleum	Building Legitimacy and Professionalization: The World Bank's Framework for Sustainable ASM Development	Webinar	24 April 2024 April 24, 2024
Hong Kong Stock Exchange	Preparing ISSB sustainability disclosures	Webinar	10 September 2024 September 10, 2024
Mineral Economics Society of Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum	The Lifecycle of Mineral Companies	Webinar	25 September 2024 September 25, 2024
Risk Advisory Services BDO	ESG: How its policies can bring benefits & value to companies and stakeholders	Webinar	25 September 2024 September 25, 2024
Dentons LLP	Employment and labour matters for mining leaders	Webinar	17 Oktober 2024 October 17, 2024
Hong Kong Stock Exchange ESG Academy	Harnessing the Power of Corporate Governance	Webinar	31 Oktober 2024 October 31, 2024

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;

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. 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.

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 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 anggota 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

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 kolegal. Proses penilaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris diketuai oleh Presiden Komisaris untuk kemudian dilaporkan kepada pemegang saham dalam RUPS.

Sebagaimana diatur dalam Board Manual, pada 2024, 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:

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 kolegal.

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, in 2024, 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. 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.



Pada tahun 2024, 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;
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.

In 2024, as stipulated in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2, the Company has 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 beneficial contributions to the Company's strategy;
3. Having a high understanding of the main risks affecting the Company;
4. Productive discussions and deliberations in meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;
5. Strong relationship between the Board of Directors and management;
6. Quality and timeliness of meeting implementation, Board of Directors working papers, and support in the secretariat field; and
7. Effective member composition, which is the right combination of expertise and experience of the members.

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 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 process for nominating members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners as stated in the Company's Board Manual. Members of the Board of Commissioners are elected, appointed, and ratified by the GMS for a term of service of 5 (five) years as specified in the Company's Articles of Association. Members of the Board of Directors are elected, appointed, and dismissed by the GMS based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with a maximum term of office of 5 (five) years as specified in POJK No. 33/POJK/04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

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 REMUNERASI

Perseroan menjalankan kebijakan remunerasi untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebagaimana 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 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.

Struktur dan Besaran Remunerasi

Remuneration Structure and Amount

Besaran Remunerasi Amount of Remuneration	2024 (USD)	2023 (USD)
Dewan Komisaris (terdiri dari <i>short-term benefit</i>)	394.925	404.972
Direksi (terdiri dari <i>short-term benefit</i> dan <i>post-employment benefit</i>)	3.545.413	4.351.344
Total	3.940.338	4.756.316

PROCEDURE FOR PROPOSING AND DETERMINING REMUNERATION

The Company operates a remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors that is determined and decided by the GMS. The GMS has the authority to regulate the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, based on recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee submitted through the President Commissioner.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee continues to review the feasibility of the remuneration system for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the structure, policy, and amount of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners. Recommendations should consider the following matters:

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.

RAPAT GABUNGAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Penyelenggaraan rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sekurang-kurangnya dilaksanakan minimal 4 (empat) kali dalam setahun. Selama tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah melaksanakan rapat gabungan sebanyak 6 (enam) kali dengan berbagai pembahasan di antaranya mencakup kegiatan operasional Perseroan, evaluasi laporan operasional bulanan dan diskusi dengan komite-komite sesuai dengan masalah yang perlu mendapat perhatian.

Joint meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors must be held at least four (4) times per year. In 2024, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors held a total of six (6) joint meetings. These meetings covered various discussions, including the Company's operational activities, evaluation of monthly operational reports, and discussions with relevant committees on issues requiring specific 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	6	6	100
Kanaka Puradiredja	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	5	83
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	5	83
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100
Anggawira	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Komisaris Commissioner	6	3	50
Thomas Myer Kearney	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100
Jinping Ma	Komisaris Commissioner	6	5	83
Ben Niu ^{*)}	Komisaris Commissioner	6	1	17
Direksi Board of Directors				
Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Presiden Direktur President Director	6	5	83
Agoes Projosasmito	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	6	4	67
Nalinkant A. Rathod	Direktur Director	6	4	67
Adrian Wicaksono	Direktur Director	6	3	50
Phiong Phillipus Darma	Direktur Director	6	6	100
Eddy Sanusi	Direktur Director	6	6	100
Andrew Christopher Beckham	Direktur Director	6	6	100
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Direktur Director	6	6	100
Ashok Mitra	Direktur Director	6	6	100
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat	Direktur Director	6	5	83
Yingbin Ian He	Direktur Director	6	6	100
Rio Supin	Direktur Director	6	6	100
(†) Dileep Srivastava ^{**)}	Direktur Independen Independent Director	6	6	100
Jian Wang	Direktur Director	6	4	67
Himawan Setiadi ^{**)}	Direktur Director	6	6	100

^{*)} Beliau efektif menjabat sejak 28 Juni 2024 berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan. | He has effectively served since June 28, 2024 based on the resolution of the Annual GMS.

^{**)} Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025. | He passed away on February 8, 2025.

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah menjadwalkan rapat untuk tahun berikutnya 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 2024 sebagai berikut:

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have scheduled 1 (one) meeting for the following year. The materials for the joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are submitted to the meeting participants no later than 5 (five) working days prior to the meeting. The following are details of the dates, participants, and meeting agenda during 2024:

Tanggal Date	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
14 Maret 2024 March 14, 2024	23	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
22 April 2024 April 22, 2024	16	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
6 Mei 2024 May 6, 2024	23	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
26 Juni 2024 June 26, 2024	23	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
24 September 2024 September 24, 2024	20	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.
5 Desember 2024 Desember 5, 2024	17	<i>Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, dan isu lainnya.</i> Update: Marketing, Operasional, Business Development, Digitalization & Technology, Finance, ESG, and other issues.

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI

Affiliated Relationship

Per 31 Desember 2024, 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, 2024, 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 1 (satu) pihak independen. Seluruh anggota Komite Audit diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Adapun susunan Komite Audit Perseroan per akhir 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

In assisting its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners has established the Audit Committee, consisting of 1 (one) Independent Commissioner serving as Chairman of the Committee, and comprising 1 (one) Independent Commissioner and 1 (one) independent party. All members of the Audit Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The following is the composition of the Company's Audit Committee as of the end of 2024:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company	Tanggal Pengangkatan	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Kanaka Puradiredja	Ketua Chair	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	14 September 2017 September 14, 2017	Sampai berakhirnya masa jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris. Valid until the end of the term of office as member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	26 Oktober 2015 October 26, 2015	Sampai berakhirnya masa jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris. Valid until the end of the term of office as member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.
Indra Safitri	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party	23 Agustus 2022 August 23, 2022	Sampai berakhirnya masa jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris. Valid until the end of the term of office as member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Kanaka Puradiredja – Ketua

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Dewan Komisaris.

Kanaka Puradiredja – Chairman

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Commissioners Profile sub-chapter.

Anton Setianto Soedarsono - Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Dewan Komisaris.

Anton Setianto Soedarsono - Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Commissioners Profile sub-chapter.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners



Indra Safitri

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	60 tahun 60 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit Perseroan sejak 23 Agustus 2022 berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkular Dewan Komisaris PT Bumi Resources Tbk. He was appointed as a Member of the Audit Committee of the Company since August 23, 2022, based on the Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bumi Resources Tbk.
Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih gelar S1 dari Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesai (1984) dan S2 PPM School of Management (2011). He holds a bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia (1984) and a master's degree from PPM School of Management (2011).
Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification	- Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2018-2023); dan - Advokat dan Konsultan Hukum di Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal (HKHPM) (saat ini). - Financial Services Authority Capital Market Legal Consultant (2018-2023); and - Advocate and Legal Consultant at the Capital Market Legal Consultants Association (HKHPM) (currently).
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit PT Bumi Resources Mineral Tbk (2018 - 2020) dan Anggota Komite Audit PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2015-2018). He has served as Member of Audit Committee of PT Bumi Resources Mineral Tbk (2018 - 2020) and Member of Audit Committee of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (2015 - 2018).
Rangkap Jabatan per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	- Komisaris Independen PT Reliance Sekuritas Indonesia Tbk (2020-sekarang) - Anggota Komite Audit PT Dharma Henwa Tbk (2019-sekarang) - Independent Commissioner of PT Reliance Sekuritas Indonesia Tbk (2020 - present) - Member of Audit Committee of PT Dharma Henwa Tbk (2019 - present)

Pelatihan Komite Audit

Audit Committee Training

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
Indra Safitri - Anggota Member		
Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal Capital Market Legal Consultants Association	Seminar: Perkembangan Terbaru Terkait Penerbitan Instrumen Pasar Uang dan Transaksi Pasar Uang di Indonesia. Seminar: Latest Developments Related to Issuance of Money Market Instruments and Money Market Transactions in Indonesia.	15 Mei 2024 May 15, 2024
Indonesia Stock Exchange	Seminar: Development of Capital Market Japan	16 Mei 2024 May 16, 2024
Intipesan Pariwara PT Bursa Efek Indonesia	Seminar: Komisaris Profesional Seminar: Professional Commissioner	5 Juni 2024 June 5, 2024
	Seminar: Go Public	14 November 2024 November 14, 2024
Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal Capital Market Legal Consultants Association	Seminar: Peran Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal Seminar: Role of Capital Market Legal Consultants	21 November 2024 November 21, 2024
Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Institute	Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko: Sustainability Organizational Resilience and Competitive Advantage National Conference of Risk Management Professionals: Sustainability Organizational Resilience and Competitive Advantage	12 Desember 2024 - 13 Desember 2024 December 12, 2024 - December 13, 2024



MASA JABATAN DAN KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE AUDIT

Masa jabatan anggota Audit tidak dapat melebihi masa tugas Dewan Komisaris dan dapat ditunjuk kembali. Keanggotaan Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Komite Audit ditunjuk dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris. Keputusan atas pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Audit harus didokumentasikan;
2. Anggota Komite Audit sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 3 (tiga) orang atau dalam jumlah ideal sebagaimana ditentukan oleh Dewan Komisaris;
3. Komite Audit diketuai oleh Komisaris Independen yang sekaligus juga menjadi anggota Komite Audit;
4. Anggota komite dapat berasal dari:
 - a. Anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - b. Pihak yang berasal dari luar Perseroan.
 - c. 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 Audit yang bukan berasal dari Dewan Komisaris dilakukan paling lambat 60 (enam puluh) hari sejak anggota Komite Audit dimaksud tidak dapat lagi melaksanakan fungsinya.
7. Anggota Direksi Perusahaan tidak dapat menjadi anggota Komite Audit.
8. Anggota Komite Audit (jika memungkinkan) harus:
 - a. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai mengenai bisnis dan struktur organisasi;
 - b. Dapat mendemonstrasikan pengetahuan terkait pada level manajemen senior mengenai tujuan-tujuan 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;

TERM OF OFFICE AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The term of office of the Audit Committee members cannot exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners and can be reappointed. The following is membership of the Audit Committee:

1. Members of the Audit Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners meeting. Decisions on the appointment and dismissal of the Audit Committee members must be documented;
2. Members of the Audit Committee shall consist of at least 3 (three) persons or an ideal number as determined by the Board of Commissioners;
3. The Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, who is also a member of the Audit Committee;
4. Committee members may come from:
 - a. Member of the Board of Commissioners.
 - b. Parties from outside the Company.
 - c. Those who hold managerial positions under the Board of Directors in charge of HR.
5. Committee members from outside the Company must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a. Has no affiliation with the Company, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners or majority shareholders of the Company.
 - b. Have experience related to remuneration and/or nomination.
 - c. Not concurrently serving as a member of other committees in the Company.
6. Replacement of members of the Audit Committee who are not from the Board of Commissioners is carried out no later than 60 (sixty) days after the member of the Audit Committee can no longer carry out its functions.
7. Members of the Company's Board of Directors cannot be members of the Audit Committee.
8. Members of the Audit Committee (if applicable) shall:
 - a. Have adequate knowledge of the business and structure of the organization;
 - b. Demonstrate relevant knowledge at senior management level of industry/ market objectives and related practices;
 - c. Have an adequate understanding of the laws and regulations related to disclosure in relation to the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;

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- d. Memiliki pemahaman yang memadai mengenai hal-hal terkait tata kelola perusahaan khususnya yang terkait dengan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi; dan
- e. Sekretaris Komite adalah *head of HR* Perseroan, dan akan tetap bertugas selama masih memegang jabatan tersebut.

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam rangka menjaga integritasnya dalam bekerja, 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 2024, 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

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.

- d. Have an adequate understanding of matters related to corporate governance, especially those related to the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors; and
- e. The Secretary of the Committee is the Head of HR of the Company, and will continue to serve as long as he/she holds such position.

INDEPENDENCY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In order to maintain integrity, the Audit Committee has met the independence requirements as specified in POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 dated December 23, 2015 on the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines of the Audit Committee. All members of the Audit Committee are independent parties who have no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or Controlling Shareholders or business relationships with the Company that may affect their ability to act independently. During 2024, the Audit Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities properly.

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 and authorized by the President Commissioner of the Company. The Charter covers Authority, Duties and Responsibilities, Membership, Committee Meetings, and term of office.

DESCRIPTION OF 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.



WEWENANG KOMITE AUDIT

Sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya, Komite Audit berwenang untuk:

1. Mendapatkan akses yang tidak terbatas atas informasi tentang karyawan.
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.

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 2024, Komite Audit melaksanakan 10 kali rapat menggunakan aplikasi Zoom. Sesuai dengan relevansi topiknya, Komite Audit turut mengundang Divisi Keuangan, Divisi Digital and Technology, Auditor Internal, Auditor Eksternal, dan Divisi Legal. Kehadiran anggota-anggota Komite Audit dalam rapat adalah sebagai berikut:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance
Kanaka Puradiredja	10	10	100
Anton Setianto Soedarsono	10	10	100
Indra Safitri	10	9	90

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE AUDIT PADA TAHUN BUKU

Selama tahun 2024, Komite Audit melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Program Kerja Komite tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

1. Mereview 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 yang relevan;
3. Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan rencana kerja Auditor Internal tahun 2024 dan menilai efektivitas kinerja Auditor Internal untuk tahun 2025;
4. Memperoleh informasi tentang sistem manajemen risiko dan mitigasinya;

AUTHORITY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In connection with the implementation of its duties, the Audit Committee has the authority to:

1. Get unrestricted access to information about employees.
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.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

The provisions for Audit Committee meetings are outlined in the Audit Committee Charter, which requires meetings to be held at least once every three months. The Committee may invite relevant parties to attend the meetings. Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee held 10 meetings via the Zoom application. Depending on the relevance of the topics discussed, the Audit Committee invited representatives from the Finance Division, Digital and Technology Division, Internal Auditor, External Auditor, and Legal Division. The attendance of Audit Committee members in these meetings is as follows:

IMPLEMENTATION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During 2024, the Audit Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Committee's 2024 Work Program as follows:

1. Reviewing quarterly and annual financial information and requesting necessary information from the Board of Directors and Public Accountant on various accounting, financial, and auditing issues;
2. Monitoring compliance with relevant laws and regulations;
3. Evaluating the implementation of the Internal Auditor's work plan for 2024 and assessing the effectiveness of the Internal Auditor's performance for 2025;
4. Obtaining information on the risk management system and its mitigation;

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5. Mengevaluasi kinerja Akuntan Publik atas audit laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2024 dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk penunjukan Akuntan Publik untuk audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tahun 2025;
6. Menyampaikan laporan tertulis kepada Dewan Komisaris;
7. Menyusun rencana kerja Komite Audit tahun 2025;
8. Mereviu piagam Komite Audit.

EVALUASI KINERJA KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja 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 2024, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Audit dan menilai Komite Audit telah melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

5. Evaluating the performance of the Public Accountant on the audit of the consolidated financial statements for 2024 and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the appointment of a Public Accountant for the audit of the consolidated financial statements for 2025;
6. Submitting a written report to the Board of Commissioners;
7. Preparing the Audit Committee's work plan for 2025;
8. Reviewing the Audit Committee charter.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee conducts an evaluation and assessment of its performance at least once a year, including the performance of individual members and the effectiveness of the Audit Committee as a whole. Performance evaluation and assessment is carried out by evaluating the achievement of the tasks as stated in the work guidelines and the results of the evaluation must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2024, the Board of Commissioners has assessed the performance of the Audit Committee and assessed that the Audit Committee has carried out its duties properly.

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.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners 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 Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company runs in accordance with GCG principles.

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:

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;

TERM OF OFFICE AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members cannot exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners and can be reappointed. The following is the membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

1. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners meeting. Decisions on the appointment and dismissal of Nomination and Remuneration Committee members must be documented;



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.
 - b. Pihak yang berasal dari luar Perseroan.
 - c. 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 Perseroan 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 Perseroan;
 - b. Dapat mendemonstrasikan pengetahuan terkait pada level manajemen senior mengenai tujuan-tujuan 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 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.
2. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall consist of at least 3 (three) persons or an ideal number as determined by the Board of Commissioners;
 3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, who is also a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 4. Committee members may come from:
 - a. Member of the Board of Commissioners.
 - b. Parties from outside the Company.
 - c. Those who hold managerial positions under the Board of Directors in charge of HR.
 5. Committee members from outside the Company must fulfill the following requirements:
 - a. Has no affiliation with the Company, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners or majority shareholders of the Company.
 - b. Have experience related to remuneration and/or nomination.
 - c. Not concurrently serving as a member of other committees in the Company.
 6. Replacement of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are not from the Board of Commissioners is carried out no later than 60 (sixty) days after the member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee can no longer carry out its function.
 7. Members of the Company's Board of Directors cannot be members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
 8. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (if applicable) shall:
 - a. Have adequate knowledge of the Company's business and organizational structure;
 - b. Demonstrate relevant knowledge at senior management level of industry/ market objectives and related practices;
 - c. Have an adequate understanding of the laws and regulations related to disclosure in relation to the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
 - d. Have an adequate understanding of matters related to corporate governance, especially those related to the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
 9. The Secretary of the Committee is the Head of HR Department of the Company, and will continue to serve as long as he/she holds such position

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KOMPOSISI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komposisi keanggotaan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Hingga 31 Desember 2024, 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 composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee membership is reviewed periodically and adjusted to the prevailing regulations. As of December 31, 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is chaired by 1 (one) Chairman who also serves as Independent Commissioner of the Company and 2 (two) members, consisting of 1 (one) Commissioner and 1 (one) independent party.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company	Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Ketua Chairman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 035/BR-BOC/II/17 tanggal 7 Februari 2017	2022 - sekarang 2022 - present
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Anggota Member	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 035/BR-BOC/II/17 tanggal 7 Februari 2017	2022 - sekarang 2022 - present
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si.	Anggota Member	Pihak Independen Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 035/BR-BOC/II/17 tanggal 7 Februari 2017	2022 - sekarang 2022 - present

Y.A. Didik Cahyanto – Ketua

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Dewan Komisaris.

Y.A. Didik Cahyanto – Chairman

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Commissioners Profile sub-chapter.

Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie – Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Dewan Komisaris.

Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie – Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Commissioners Profile sub-chapter.



Mahmud Samuri, S.Pd., M.Si.

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	54 tahun 54 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 035/BR-BOC/II/17 tanggal 7 Februari 2017 dan per 31 Desember 2023 telah menjalani periode keempat. He was appointed as a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 035/BR-BOC/II/17 dated February 7, 2017, and as of December 31, 2023, has served his fourth term.



Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih gelar Magister Fakultas Psikologi – Bidang Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia dari Universitas Indonesia pada Tahun 2005, gelar Sarjana Pendidikan – Bahasa Inggris, dari Insititut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, IKIP Negeri Malang pada tahun 1996. He earned a Master's degree in Psychology - Human Resource Management from the University of Indonesia in 2005, a Bachelor's degree in Education - English, from the Institute of Teacher Training and Education, IKIP Negeri Malang in 1996.
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 has a number of professional certifications from the National Professional Certification Agency, including Certified Assessor for Competency in HR Management (since 2015) and Certified Human Resources Manager (since 2019).
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	Beliau saat ini menjabat sebagai Vice President Human Resources & General Affairs di PT Bumi Resources Tbk. sejak tahun 2011 dan sebagai Direktur – Legal & Corporate Affairs – PT Darma Henwa Tbk. sejak bulan Juni 2024. 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. 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 Batu Bara 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). He currently serves as Vice President Human Resources & General Affairs at PT Bumi Resources Tbk. since 2011 and as Director - Legal & Corporate Affairs - PT Darma Henwa Tbk. since June 2024. He has held a number of 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. Until now, he actively serves as a Member of the National Wage Council (DEPENAS) for the period 2023-2026, appointed based on the Presidential Decree No. 29/M Year 2023. In addition, he has also actively served as Chairman of the Mining Industry HR Management Association (HR Mining) since 2011, Chairman of the HR Sub-Committee of the Indonesian Mining Association (API) since 2012, Event and Training Committee of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) since 2015-2022, Expert Council of the Indonesia Human Resources Institute (IndHRI) since 2014, Chairman of the Professional Certification Division of the Professional Certification Institute (LSP MSDM Indonesia) since March 2022, and Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Area Director for the Jakarta Region of the Competent Indonesia National Movement (GNIK) since 2019. He is also certified as an Assessor for Competency in HR Management and Certified Human Resources General Manager, Certified Industrial Relation Manager, Certified Human Resources Manager from the National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP).
Rangkap Jabatan per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	- Ketua Asosiasi Pengelola SDM Industri Pertambangan (HR Mining) (2011-sekarang), - Ketua Sub Komite SDM Asosiasi Pertambangan Indonesia (API) sejak (2011-sekarang), - Komite Even dan Pelatihan Asosiasi Pertambangan Batu bara Indonesia (APBI) (2015-sekarang), - Dewan Pakar Indonesia Human Resources Institute (IndHRI) (2014-sekarang), - Ketua Bidang Sertifikasi Profesi Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi (LSP MSDM Indonesia) (2015-sekarang), - Ketua Organizing Committee and Direktur Area untuk Wilayah Jakarta di Gerakan Nasional Indonesia Kompeten (GNIK) (2019-sekarang). - Chairman of the Mining Industry HR Management Association (HR Mining) (2011-present) - Chairman of the HR Sub-Committee of the Indonesian Mining Association (API) (2012-present) - Events and Training Committee of the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) (2015-present) - Expert Council of the Indonesia Human Resources Institute (IndHRI) (2014-present) - Chairman of the Professional Certification Division of the Professional Certification Institute (LSP MSDM Indonesia) (2015-present) - Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Area Director for the Jakarta Region of the Competent Indonesia National Movement (GNIK) (2019-present)
Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification	- Certified Assesor untuk Kompetensi bidang Manajemen SDM dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2015-sekarang) - Certified Human Resources Manager dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2021-2024) - Certified Industrial Relation Manager dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2021-2024) - Certified Human Resources General Manager dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2021-2024) - Certified Assessor for Competence in Human Resource Management from the National Professional Certification Agency (2015-present) - Certified Human Resources Manager from the National Professional Certification Agency (2021-2024) - Certified Industrial Relation Manager from the National Professional Certification Agency (2021-2024) - Certified Human Resources General Manager from the National Professional Certification Agency (2021-2024)

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners

Pelatihan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Training

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tempat Venue
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si. (VP Human Resources & General Affairs)		
Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Ministry of Labor	Penerapan Struktur dan Skala Upah Application of Wage Structure and Scale	Surabaya
Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Ministry of Labor	Sidang Pleno ke IV Depenas Fourth Plenary Session	Surabaya
Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Ministry of Labor	Capacity Building Anggota DEPNAS Capacity Building for DEPNAS Members	Jepang
UNRBHR	Human Right Forum Asia Pasific Conducted Pelaksanaan Forum Hak Asasi Manusia Asia Pasifik	Bangkok
Bakrie & Brothers	Bakrie Group Human Capital Confrence 2024	Lampung

INDEPENDENSI KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam rangka menjaga integritas dalam bekerja, 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 2024.

PEDOMAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas penerapan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, 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 mempunyai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

Terkait Remunerasi:

- Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur, kebijakan, dan besaran remunerasi dari anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Rekomendasi harus mempertimbangkan hal berikut:
 - Remunerasi yang berlaku untuk industri sejenis;
 - Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang dari Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris terkait kinerja Perseroan;

INDEPENDENCY OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In order to maintain integrity, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has met the independence requirements in accordance with the provisions in POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, on 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 during 2024.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE GUIDELINES

In order to improve the quality of the implementation of duties and responsibilities, the Company enforces the Charter for the Board of Commissioners Committees contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 and authorized by the President Commissioner of the Company. The Charter covers Authority, Duties 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:

Related to Remuneration:

- 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:
 - Remuneration applicable to similar industries;
 - Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners related to the Company's performance;



- c. Target kinerja atau kinerja masing-masing anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris;
 - d. Keseimbangan tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan bersifat variabel; dan
 - e. 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.
2. 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:
 - a. Melakukan studi eksternal dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui posisi pasar dan daya saing di antara anggota dewan di industri yang sejenis (*competitiveness*);
 - b. Memastikan bahwa remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah sesuai dengan dasar-dasar praktik terbaik; dan
 - c. Evaluasi atas struktur, kebijakan, dan jumlah remunerasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus dilakukan paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun.

Terkait Nominasi:

1. Menyiapkan kriteria seleksi dan kebijakan nominasi yang formal dan transparan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan;
2. Memberikan rekomendasi dalam hal jumlah dan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memadai;
3. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai pergantian dan penunjukan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS;
4. Merumuskan rencana untuk identifikasi, penilaian dan peningkatan kompetensi Direksi;
5. Merumuskan rencana suksesi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan mengkaji rencana tersebut secara berkala;
6. Merumuskan sistem evaluasi (yang terdiri dari evaluasi kinerja individu dan keseluruhan berdasarkan target dan kriteria) untuk Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi;

- c. Performance targets or performance of each member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners;
 - d. Balance of fixed and variable allowances; and
 - e. 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.
2. 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:
 - a. Conduct an external study with the aim to determine the market position and competitiveness among board members in similar industries (*competitiveness*);
 - b. Ensure that the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is in accordance with best practice fundamentals; and
 - c. 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.

Related to Nomination:

1. 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;
2. Provide recommendations on the adequate number and composition of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
3. 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;
4. Formulate a plan for the identification, assessment and improvement of Directors' competencies;
5. Formulate a succession plan for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and review the plan periodically;
6. 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;

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners

- Bertindak sebagai fasilitator dalam proses evaluasi kinerja tahunan;
- Membuat suatu paparan/ulasan mengenai gambaran kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi selama tahun berjalan, untuk disampaikan kepada para pemangku kepentingan; dan
- Memastikan bahwa telah terdapat program orientasi dan induksi yang memadai bagi Komisaris dan Direksi baru, serta mengkaji efektivitas program tersebut.

- Act as a facilitator in the annual performance evaluation process;
- 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
- 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

Selama 2024, Perseroan telah melaksanakan 3 (tiga) kali rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Adapun kehadiran para anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	3	3	100
Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	3	3	100
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si.	3	3	100

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING

Throughout 2024, the Company has conducted 3 (three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings. The following is the attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members:

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI PADA 2024

Selama 2024, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Program Kerja Komite 2024 dan Pedoman Kerja Komite. Realisasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite selama 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

- Melakukan reviu remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- Membahas kebijakan bonus untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- Memberikan rekomendasi terkait remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION ACTIVITIES IN 2024

During 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the 2024 Committee Work Program and Committee Work Guidelines. The following is the realization of the Committee's duties during 2024:

- Reviewed the remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- Discussed the Bonus Policy for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- Provide remuneration recommendations for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

EVALUASI DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja 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

EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluates and assesses its performance periodically, at least once a year, including the performance of individual members and the effectiveness of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as a whole. Evaluation and assessment of performance can be done by evaluating the achievement of the tasks as stated in the charter. Furthermore, the results of the evaluation must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2024,



Komisaris. Pada 2024, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah melaksanakan tugas dengan baik.

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.

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.

KOMPOSISI KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komposisi keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Hingga 31 Desember 2024, 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, 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Independen, dan 1 (satu) orang pihak independen.

an assessment on the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was conducted by the Board of Commissioners, and assessed that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had performed its duties well.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' SUCCESSION POLICY FOR KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND DIRECTORS

The Company has developed a comprehensive succession plan to ensure that in the event of vacant positions in key management personnel and above (including Directors and President Director), there are candidates based on talent pool management with the appropriate qualifications, skills, and experience to fill them. With regard to the Board of Directors and President Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for identifying and recommending suitable candidates and determining the criteria for their selection, but the decision on the appointment of a Director lies with the AGMS.

The HR Division plays a key role in this process by mapping 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.

The Board of Commissioners has a Risk Management Committee established based on the Board of Commissioners Decree No.188/BR-BOC/III/07. The Risk Management Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in the field of risk management to ensure the existence and effectiveness of the Corporate Risk Management system in the Company.

COMPOSITION OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Risk Management Committee membership is reviewed periodically and adjusted to the prevailing regulations. Until December 31, 2024, based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 345/BRBOC/X/21 dated October 26, 2021, the Risk Management Committee is headed by 1 (one) Chairman who also serves as President Commissioner of the Company and 1 (one) Independent Commissioner, and 1 (one) independent party

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners

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

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Dewan Komisaris.

Sharif Cicip Sutardjo – Chairman

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Commissioners Profile sub-chapter.

Kanaka Puradiredja – Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi.

Kanaka Puradiredja – Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Board of Directors Profile sub-chapter.



Myrnie Zachraini

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	61 tahun 61 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler tanggal 23 Agustus 2022 dan per 31 Desember 2023 telah menjalani periode kedua. She was appointed as a Member of the Risk Management Committee based on the Circular Resolution dated August 23, 2022, and as of December 31, 2023, has served her second term.
Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia dan Magister Fakultas Hukum Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia and a Master's degree from the Faculty of Law, University of Padjadjaran, Bandung.
Sertifikasi Certification	Beliau memiliki sertifikasi sebagai Chartered Accountant (CA) dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, <i>Certification in Audit Committee Practice</i> (CACP) dari Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia, dan <i>Certified Risk Governance Professional</i> (CRGP) dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR). She has certification as a Chartered Accountant (CA) from the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants, Certification in Audit Committee Practice (CACP) from the Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee, and Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR).
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai <i>Non-Equity Partner</i> KAP Pricewaterhouse Coopers, 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). She has served as Non-Equity Partner of Public Accounting Firm, Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Member of Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants, and Member of Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee. Prior to serving as Member of the Risk Management Committee, she also served as Member of the Company's Audit Committee (August 2022)



Rangkap Jabatan per 31 Desember 2024

Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024

- Anggota Komite Audit PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (Protelindo)
- Anggota Komite Audit Koperasi Mitra Dhuafa (Komida)
- Komisaris Independen merangkap Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk
- Anggota Komite Audit Universitas Indonesia
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Air Asia Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk (Protelindo)
- Member of the Audit Committee of Koperasi Mitra Dhuafa (Komida)
- Independent Commissioner concurrently serving as Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Medikaloka Hermina Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of Universitas Indonesia
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Air Asia Tbk

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Selama tahun 2024, 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 mencakup sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan arahan dan rekomendasi atas kebijakan manajemen risiko perusahaan 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 efektivitas kinerja dan penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan termasuk profil risiko dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi untuk 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.

INDEPENDENCY STATEMENT OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Throughout 2024, the Risk Management Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following are the duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:

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 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.

KOMITE DEWAN KOMISARIS

Committee of the Board of Commissioners

9. Bila diperlukan, menghadiri pertemuan ad-hoc dengan Direksi untuk mendiskusikan hal-hal penting yang memerlukan perhatian khusus.

WEWENANG KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Wewenang Komite Manajemen Risiko adalah:

1. Melakukan kegiatan sesuai dengan cakupan yang telah ditetapkan dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko;
2. Menerima laporan berkala dari manajemen termasuk Divisi *Risk Management*, 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 2024, 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:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	2	2	100
Kanaka Puradiredja	2	2	100
Myrnie Zachraini	2	2	100

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite Manajemen Risiko bertanggung jawab memantau, mengevaluasi, dan memberikan arahan dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan ERM dan pengelolaan risiko Perseroan secara keseluruhan serta melakukan kaji ulang secara berkala untuk mengantisipasi apabila terjadi perubahan situasi, kondisi, dan perkembangan internal dan eksternal Perseroan.

EVALUASI DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite Manajemen Risiko wajib melakukan evaluasi kinerja secara berkala, paling sedikit setahun sekali, termasuk kinerja anggota individu maupun efektivitas dari Komite Manajemen Risiko secara keseluruhan. Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi pencapaian dari tugas-

9. When necessary, attend ad-hoc meetings with the Board of Directors to discuss important matters that require special attention.

AUTHORITY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee has the following authority:

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 MEETING

Throughout 2024, the Risk Management Committee held 2 (two) meetings, which discussed the exposure of legal risks and reviewed the implementation of corporate risk management. The following is the attendance of the Risk Management Committee members:

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE DUTIES

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for monitoring, evaluating, and providing directives in the implementation of ERM policies and overall risk management of the Company, as well as conducting regular reviews to anticipate changes in the situation, conditions, as well as internal and external developments of the Company.

EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee is required to evaluate its performance periodically, at least once a year, including the performance of individual members as well as the effectiveness of the Risk Management Committee as a whole. The performance evaluation is conducted by evaluating the



tugas sebagaimana disebutkan dalam pedoman kerja. Lebih lanjut lagi, hasil evaluasi harus dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris. Pada 2024, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Komite Manajemen Risiko telah menunjukkan kinerja yang baik.

achievement of the tasks as stated in the work guidelines. Furthermore, the results of the evaluation must be reported to the Board of Commissioners. In 2024, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the Risk Management Committee has demonstrated good performance.

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees 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, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi, dan Komite Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola. Keanggotaan Komite ditinjau secara berkala dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan kebutuhan perusahaan.

The Board of Directors has a number of committees to assist in the implementation of its duties and responsibilities, namely the Code of Conduct Committee, Human Resources Committee, Information Technology Steering Committee, and Environmental, Social and Governance Committee. Committee membership is reviewed periodically and adjusted to the prevailing regulations and the needs of the company.

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 Company has also developed a Charter for the Committees of the Board of Directors, which is contained in the Board Manual and Supporting Organs version 4.2 authorized by the President Director, to ensure that each Committee of the Board of Directors can play its role efficiently and effectively. The Charter covers the authority, obligations and responsibilities, membership, committee meetings, and term 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 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;

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 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;

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees of the Board of Directors

- 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;
- Menerapkan sistem, jika diperlukan untuk memantau permasalahan Kode Etik di Perseroan dan anak usaha;
- Melakukan kunjungan ke lokasi operasional Perseroan untuk mengenal sifat operasi dan meninjau tujuan, prosedur, dan kinerja yang relevan dengan Kode Etik Perseroan;
- 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
- 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: Kepala Divisi Human Resources & General Affairs Perseroan
- Anggota: General Manager atau Manager Divisi Human Resources di anak usaha Perseroan

COMPOSITION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024, the Code of Conduct Committee is composed of the following members:

- Chairperson: Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
- Members: General Managers or Managers of the Human Resources Division within the Company's subsidiaries

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si.	Ketua Chairperson	Kepala Divisi <i>Human Resources & General Affairs</i> Perseroan Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
Hendro Yulianto	Anggota Member	<i>Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources</i> di anak usaha, PT Arutmin Indonesia Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Arutmin Indonesia
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	Anggota Member	<i>General Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources</i> di anak usaha, PT Kaltim Prima Coal General Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Kaltim Prima Coal
Gemilang Adi Perdana	Anggota Member	<i>Senior Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources & General Affairs</i> Perseroan Senior Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division of the Company

Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si. – Ketua

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si. – Chairperson

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, especially the Nomination and Remuneration Committee sub-chapter.



Hendro Yuliantoro

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	51 tahun 51 years old
Domisili Domicile	Depok
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan sejak 15 Juli 2008 dan diangkat kembali pada Desember 2023 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 562/BR-BOD/XII/23. He was appointed as a Member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee since July 15, 2008 and reappointed in December 2023 based on the Board of Directors Decree No. 562/BR-BOD/XII/23.
Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih pendidikan S1 - Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Tridharma di Balikpapan (2002) dan S2 - <i>Magister Business Management</i> dari 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	<i>Certified Human Resources Professional (CHRP)</i> dari Unika Atma Jaya di Jakarta (2010-sekarang) Certified Human Resources Professional (CHRP) from Unika Atmajaya in Jakarta (2010 - present)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai <i>Superintendent - Compensation Benefit & Industrial Relation</i> PT Arutmin Indonesia (2008-2013) dan <i>Senior Officer - Compensation & Benefit</i> 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 per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	- <i>Manager</i> - Human Resources PT Arutmin Indonesia (2013-sekarang) - <i>Deputy Chairman Human Rights Team</i> 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)
Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification	Certified Human Resources Professional (CHRP) di Unika Atma Jaya, Jakarta (2010-sekarang)



Muhammad Iffan Fanani

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	43 tahun 43 years old
Domisili Domicile	Sangatta
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. He was appointed as a member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Board of Directors Decree No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24.

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees of the Board of Directors

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih pendidikan S1- Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia (2004) dan S2 – Magister Manajemen (Manajemen Strategik - 2013), Universitas Indonesia. He earned his bachelor's degree - Accounting, University of Indonesia (2004) and master's degree - Master of Management (Strategic Management - 2013), University of Indonesia.
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Senior Manager Internal Audit PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014–2024). Beliau saat ini menjabat posisi GM HRD PT Kaltim Prima Coal. He has served as Senior Manager Internal Audit of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2014-2024). He currently holds the position of GM HRD PT Kaltim Prima Coal.
Rangkap Jabatan per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	GM HR PT Kaltim Prima Coal (sejak 2024) GM of HR at PT Kaltim Prima Coal (since 2024)



Gemilang Adi Perdana

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	45 tahun 45 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
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. He was appointed as a member of the Company's Code of Conduct Committee based on the Board of Directors Decree No. 865/BR-BOD/XII/24.
Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Beliau meraih pendidikan S1 dari Universitas Trisakti (2002) dan sedang mengambil program S2 Universitas Bakrie (2024 – sekarang). He received his bachelor's degree from Trisakti University (2002) and is currently taking a master's program at Bakrie University (2024 - present).
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 has 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 per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	- Anggota Komite Sumber Daya Manusia (sejak 2024) - Senior Manager HR Service & Talent Management (sejak 2024) - Member of Human Resources Committee (since 2024) - Senior Manager HR Service & Talent Management (since 2024)

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI

Selama 2024, Komite Pedoman Perilaku telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

RAPAT KOMITE PEDOMAN PERILAKU

Selama 2024, Komite Pedoman Perilaku telah melaksanakan 1 (satu) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT

During 2024, the Code of Conduct Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE MEETING

During 2024, the Code of Conduct Committee has held 1 (one) meeting with the following attendance rate:



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

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 2024, Direksi telah melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite Pedoman Perilaku.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT COMMITTEE DUTIES

The Code of Conduct Committee shall evaluate its own performance periodically, at least once a year, including an evaluation of the performance of each of its members 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. Furthermore, the results of the evaluation shall be reported to the Board of Directors. In 2024, 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 di antaranya 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

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

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees of the Board of Directors

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;
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.

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;
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. 866/BR-BOD/XII/24 tanggal 17 Desember 2024, Komite SDM terdiri atas:

- Ketua: Kepala Divisi Human Resources & General Affairs Perseroan
- Anggota: General Manager atau Manager Divisi Human Resources di anak usaha Perseroan

COMPOSITION OF THE HR COMMITTEE

Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 866/BR-BOD/XII/24 dated December 17, 2024, the HR Committee consists of:

- Chairperson: Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
- Member: General Manager or Manager of the Human Resources Division in the Company's subsidiaries

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si.	Ketua Chairperson	Kepala Divisi <i>Human Resources & General Affairs</i> Perseroan Head of the Company's Human Resources & General Affairs Division
Hendro Yuliantoro	Anggota Member	<i>Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources</i> di anak usaha, PT Arutmin Indonesia Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Arutmin Indonesia
Muhammad Iffan Fanani	Anggota Member	<i>General Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources</i> di anak usaha, PT Kaltim Prima Coal General Manager of Human Resources Division at subsidiary, PT Kaltim Prima Coal
Gemilang Adi Perdana	Anggota Member	<i>Senior Manager</i> Divisi <i>Human Resources & General Affairs</i> Perseroan Senior Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs Division of the Company

Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si. – 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.

Mahmud Samuri S.Pd., M.Si. – Chairman of the Human Resources Committee

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, especially the Nomination and Remuneration Committee sub-chapter.



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.

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.

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.

RAPAT KOMITE SDM

Selama 2024, Komite SDM telah melaksanakan 1 (satu) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

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 2024, Komite SDM telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE SDM

Komite SDM wajib 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 2024, Direksi telah melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Komite SDM.

Hendro Yuliantoro – Member of the Human Resources Committee

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, especially the Code of Conduct Committee sub-chapter.

Muhammad Iffan Fanani – Member of 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.

Gemilang Adi Perdana – Member of 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.

HR COMMITTEE MEETING

During 2024, the HR Committee has held 1 (one) meeting with the following attendance rate:

INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT

During 2024, the HR Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF HR COMMITTEE DUTIES

The HR Committee should evaluate its own performance periodically, at least once a year, including the performance of each of its members and the effectiveness of the HR Committee collectively. Performance evaluation is conducted by assessing the achievement of tasks specified in the work guidelines. Furthermore, the evaluation results must be reported to the Board of Directors. In 2024, the Board of Directors has assessed the performance of the HR Committee.

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees of the Board of Directors

KOMITE LINGKUNGAN, SOSIAL DAN TATA KELOLA (LST)

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee

Pembentukan Komite ESG dilakukan 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 2024 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 *Vice President*.

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.

COMPOSITION OF THE ESG COMMITTEE

Membership of the ESG Committee is reviewed periodically and adjusted to applicable regulations. As of December 31, 2024, based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 031/BR-BOD/I/21 dated January 15, 2021, the ESG Committee is headed by 1 (one) Chairman who also serves as the Company's Board of Directors, 4 (four) members from the Board of Directors and 1 (one) member from the Vice President position.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jabatan di Perseroan Position in the Company
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Ketua Chairperson	Direktur Director
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
Ashok Mitra	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
Andrew Christopher Beckham	Anggota Member	Direktur Director
(t) Dileep Srivastava	Anggota Member	Direktur Independen Independent Director
Renova Visky	Anggota Member	VP Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability VP of Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti - Ketua

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi.

R.A. Sri Dharmayanti - Chairperson

Her profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Directors' Profile sub-chapter.

Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat - Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi.

Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat - Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Directors' Profile sub-chapter.

Ashok Mitra - Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi.

Ashok Mitra - Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Directors' Profile sub-chapter.

Andrew Christopher Beckham - Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi.

Andrew Christopher Beckham - Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Directors' Profile sub-chapter.



Dileep Srivastava – Anggota

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Profil Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Profil Direksi. Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

Dileep Srivastava – Member

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Company Profile chapter, especially the Directors' Profile sub-chapter. He passed away on February 8, 2025.



Renova Visky

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	47 tahun 47 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Beliau diangkat sebagai Anggota Komite ESG Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan SK Dewan Direksi No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21. He was appointed as Member of the Company's ESG Committee since 2021 based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 030/BR-BOD/I/21.
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	<i>Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP)</i> <i>Certified Public and Private Partnership Professional (CP3P)</i> <i>Climate Competent Boards Certificate and Designation (CCB.D)</i>
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 Asisten 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 per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	Kepala Divisi <i>Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability</i> Head of Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI KOMITE ESG

Selama 2024, Komite ESG telah bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT OF THE ESG COMMITTEE

During 2024, the ESG Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

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.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES 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.

KOMITE DIREKSI

Committees of the Board of Directors

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 sebagaimana mestinya, dengan memantau hal-hal terkait LST di BUMI dan unit usaha.
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 adalah:

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.
3. Komite dapat melibatkan tenaga ahli dari pihak internal dan eksternal BUMI, untuk mendampingi Komite dalam mengelola hal-hal terkait LST.

RAPAT KOMITE ESG

Selama 2024, Komite ESG telah melaksanakan 1 (satu) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Nama Name	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Frekuensi Kehadiran (%) Frequency of Attendance (%)
R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	1	1	100
Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutarabat	1	1	100
Ashok Mitra	1	1	100
Andrew Christopher Beckham	1	1	100
(†) Dileep Srivastava*	1	0	0
Renova Visky	1	1	100

*) Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

*) He passed away on February 8, 2025.

EVALUASI KINERJA KOMITE

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 2024, Direksi telah melakukan penilaian terhadap kinerja Komite ESG.

AUTHORITY OF THE ESG COMMITTEE

The authority of the ESG Committee includes:

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.

ESG COMMITTEE MEETING

During 2024, the ESG Committee has held 1 (one) meeting with the following attendance rate:

COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The ESG Committee shall evaluate its performance periodically, at least once a year, including the performance of individual members as well as the effectiveness of the ESG Committee as a whole. The performance evaluation is conducted by evaluating the achievement of the tasks as stated in the work guidelines. In 2024, the Board of Directors has assessed the performance of the ESG Committee.



SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Secretary

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan organ tata kelola yang berfungsi 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 tertuang dalam Panduan Kerja untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Selain itu, Sekretaris Perusahaan juga mengelola informasi dan penjadwalan rencana Perseroan, serta menginterpretasikan dan menerapkan peraturan yang mengatur prosedur Perseroan dan memelihara catatan atas tindakan Perseroan.

(†) Dileep Srivastava – Sekretaris Perusahaan

Beliau menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 895/BR-BOD/XI/07 tentang Pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan tanggal 24 September 2007. Beliau meninggal dunia pada 8 Februari 2025.

Sesuai peraturan yang berlaku, Perseroan telah melaporkan kepergian (†) Bapak Dileep Srivastava selaku Direktur & Sekretaris Perusahaan Perseroan dalam Keterbukaan Informasi No. 086/BR-BOD/II/25 tanggal 10 Februari 2025 kepada OJK dan BEI.

Selanjutnya, Perseroan telah mengangkat Sekretaris Perusahaan yang baru, yaitu Ibu Irana Candra Mala. Beliau menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan Perseroan sejak 10 April 2025 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Perseroan No. 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 tanggal 7 April 2025.

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 Perseroan 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;

The Corporate Secretary is a governance organ that functions to support the duties of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in implementing the Company's business strategy by maintaining and bridging the relationship between the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and shareholders, as well as the Board of Directors and executive management. This is set out in the Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. In addition, the Corporate Secretary also manages information and scheduling of the Company's plans, as well as interpreting and implementing regulations governing the Company's procedures and maintaining records of the Company's actions.

(†) Dileep Srivastava - Corporate Secretary

He served as Corporate Secretary based on Board of Directors Decree No. 895/BR-BOD/XI/07 on the Appointment of Corporate Secretary dated September 24, 2007. He passed away on February 8, 2025.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the Company has reported the passing away (†) of Mr. Dileep Srivastava as Director & Corporate Secretary of the Company in Information Disclosure No. 086/BR-BOD/II/25 dated February 10, 2025 to OJK and IDX.

Furthermore, the Company has appointed a new Corporate Secretary, namely Ms. Irana Candra Mala. She has served as the Company's Corporate Secretary since April 10, 2025 based on the Company's Board of Directors Decree No. 193/SK/BR-BOD/III/25 dated April 7, 2025.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES 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;

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Secretary

- 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 masukan kepada Direksi guna memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah menaati Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas, ketentuan Pasar Modal dan BEI, serta hukum dan peraturan lainnya;
- Mengawasi pengelolaan dokumentasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
- 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;
- Mempersiapkan dan mengelola, termasuk menyimpan dan memutakhirkan daftar khusus saham yang dimiliki oleh para anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan keluarga mereka;
- Mengkoordinir pembuatan laporan tahunan Perseroan termasuk di dalamnya laporan pelaksanaan GCG dan Laporan Keberlanjutan;
- Mengelola, memantau dan melakukan pengkinian terhadap situs web Perseroan;
- Menjaga konfidensialitas dokumen, data, dan informasi kecuali dalam hal pemenuhan tanggung jawab yang berkaitan dengan hukum atau ditentukan dalam undang-undang; dan
- Tidak mengambil keuntungan pribadi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung yang dapat membahayakan Perseroan.
- 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 that the Company has complied with the Limited Liability Company Law, Capital Market and IDX regulations, as well as other laws and regulations;
- Oversee the management of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors documentation;
- 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;
- 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;
- Coordinate the preparation of the Company's annual report including the GCG implementation report and Sustainability Report;
- Manage, monitor and update the Company's website;
- 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
- Not to take personal advantage either directly or indirectly may jeopardize the Company.

Pelatihan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Corporate Secretary Training

Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
KSEI	Sosialisasi penggunaan eASY.KSEI Socialization of the use of eASY.KSEI	29 Januari 2024 January 29, 2024
IDX	Sosialisasi Peningkatan Awareness Kriteria ACGS Revised October 2023 Socialization of Increasing Awareness of the Revised ACGS Criteria October 2023	19 Februari 2024 February 19, 2024
ICSA	The 2 nd GCGIC on ESG: ESG in CGC Sustainable Growth	20 Februari 2024 - 21 Februari 2024 February 20, 2024 - February 21, 2024
ICSA	Pendalaman POJK Nomor 14/POJK.04/2022 tentang Penyampaian Laporan Keuangan Berkala Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Deepening of POJK Number 14/POJK.04/2022 concerning Submission of Periodic Financial Reports of Issuers or Public Companies	7 Maret 2024 March 7, 2024
IDX	Sosialisasi Implementasi Publikasi Statistik Versi Baru Socialization of the Implementation of the New Version of Statistical Publication	24 April 2024 April 24, 2024
IDX	Webinar "ESG Investing: What is it and why investors care about it?"	25 April 2024 April 25, 2024
IDX	Sosialisasi Peraturan Nomor I-I tentang Pemecahan Saham dan Penggabungan Saham oleh Perusahaan Tercatat yang Menerbitkan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas Socialization of Regulation Number I-I concerning Stock Splits and Mergers by Listed Companies Issuing Equity Securities	26 April 2024 April 26, 2024



ICSA	The Importance of Government Relations in Organizations	2 Mei 2024 May 2, 2024
ICSA	Webinar: ESG	29 Mei 2024 May 29, 2024
KSEI	Sosialisasi Peraturan KSEI Nomor VI-D Socialization of KSEI Regulation Number VI-D	3 Juni 2024
OJK	Undangan Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK): a. POJK No. 26/2023 tentang Pengguna Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Internasional di Pasar Modal; b. POJK No. 29/2023 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham yang Dikeluarkan Oleh Perusahaan Terbuka; dan c. POJK No. 4/2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjamin Saham Perusahaan Terbuka. Invitation to Socialization of Financial Services Authority Regulations (POJK): a. POJK No. 26/2023 concerning Users of International Financial Accounting Standards in the Capital Market; b. POJK No. 29/2023 concerning Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies; and c. POJK No. 4/2024 concerning Report of Ownership or Any Change in Ownership of Shares of Public Companies and Report of Activities of Pledge of Shares of Public Companies.	13 Juni 2024 June 13, 2024
Penyelenggara Organizer	Subjek Subject	Tanggal Date
OJK	Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK): a. POJK No. 30/2023 tentang Pengomunikasian Hal Audit Utama Dalam Laporan Akuntan Publik Atas Laporan Keuangan Yang Diaudit Di Pasar Modal; dan b. POJK No.6/2024 tentang Pembiayaan Transaksi Efek Oleh Perusahaan Efek Bagi Nasabah Dan Transaksi Short Selling Oleh Perusahaan Efek, Socialization of Financial Services Authority Regulations (POJK): a. POJK No. 30/2023 concerning Communication of Key Audit Matters in Public Accountant Reports on Audited Financial Statements in the Capital Market; and b. POJK No.6/2024 concerning Financing of Securities Transactions by Securities Companies for Customers and Short Selling Transactions by Securities Companies,	14 Juni 2024 June 14, 2024
ICSA	Webinar Regulatory "Pendalaman POJK Nomor 9/POJK.03/2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik & SEOJK Nomor 18/SEOJK.03/2023 tentang Tata Cara Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik Dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan Regulatory Webinar "In-depth Study of POJK Number 9/POJK.03/2023 concerning the Use of Public Accountant Services and Public Accounting Firms & SEOJK Number 18/SEOJK.03/2023 concerning Procedures for Using Public Accountant Services and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities	20 Juni 2024 June 20, 2024
ICSA	Integrated Corporate Communication Strategy	16 Juli 2024 July 16, 2024
IDX	Sosialisasi Perubahan Peraturan Nomor I-X tentang Penempatan Pencatatan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas pada Papan Pemantauan Khusus Socialization of Changes to Regulation Number I-X concerning Placement of Equity Securities Listing on the Special Monitoring Board	18 Juli 2024 July 18, 2024
ICSA	Webinar "Journey to Sustainability with PT Pertamina (Persero)"	31 Juli 2024 July 31, 2024
ICSA & KSEI	Sosialisasi Peran dan Layanan Jasa KSEI pada Industri Pasar Modal Indonesia Socialization of the Role and Services of KSEI in the Indonesian Capital Market Industry	26 Agustus 2024 August 26, 2024
ICSA	What Investors Want from Sustainability Reports.	17 September 2024 September 17, 2024
ICSA	Pendalaman POJK No. 3/POJK.04/2021 tentang Penyelenggaraann Kegiatan di Bidang Pasar Modal In-depth Study of POJK No. 3/POJK.04/2021 concerning the Implementation of Activities in the Capital Market Sector	19 September 2024 September 19, 2024

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Secretary

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan pada Tahun Buku

Implementation of Corporate Secretary Duties in the Financial Year

Paparan Publik

Paparan publik telah dilakukan pada 11 Desember 2024 dengan agenda sebagai berikut:

1. Sekilas
 - Struktur Kepemilikan Perseroan, Produksi, Cadangan & Sumber Daya Batu Bara.
 - Penghargaan dan Prestasi Terbaik Perseroan.
 - Keselamatan Kerja – *Best in Class*.
2. Kinerja dan Ikhtisar Operasional Perseroan – 9M'2024.
3. Pemasaran.
4. DMO (Kewajiban Pasar Domestik).
5. BUMI *Reborn* – Transformasi.
 - Status Restrukturisasi.
 - Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.
 - Penguatan Manajemen – Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris baru.

Public Expose

A public expose was conducted on 11 December 2024 with the following agenda:

1. Overview
 - The Company's Ownership Structure, Production, Reserves & Coal Resources.
 - Awards and Best Achievements of the Company.
 - Occupational Safety - Best in Class.
2. Company's Operational Performance and Overview - 9M'2024.
3. Marketing.
4. DMO (Domestic Market Obligation).
5. BUMI *Reborn* - Transformation.
 - Restructuring Status.
 - Good Corporate Governance.
 - Management Strengthening - new Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Public Expose dimoderatori oleh Achmad Reza Widjaja (VP Investor Relations & Chief of Economist) dan dihadiri oleh Direksi, yaitu:

- Dileep Srivastava (Direktur & Corporate Secretary)
- R.A. Sri Dharmayanti (Direktur)
- Andrew C. Beckham (Direktur)
- Ido Hutabarat (Direktur)
- Ashok Mitra (Direktur).

The Public Expose was moderated by Achmad Reza Widjaja (VP Investor Relations & Chief of Economist) and attended by Directors, namely:

- Dileep Srivastava (Director & Corporate Secretary)
- R.A. Sri Dharmayanti (Director)
- Andrew C. Beckham (Director)
- Ido Hutabarat (Director)
- Ashok Mitra (Director).

Selain itu, turut hadir dalam acara ini adalah wartawan pasar modal, pengamat, analis, dan investor sekitar 73 orang.

Also attending the event were capital market journalists, observers, analysts, and around 73 investors.

Siaran Pers

Press Releases

Tanggal Date	Judul Title
4 Maret 2024 March 4, 2024	BUMI Dipilih Sebagai Top Esg Rating & Contoh Implementasi Hak Asasi Manusia Oleh Pemerintah Indonesia Pada Sesi Tahunan PBB BUMI Selected as Top Esg Rating & Example of Human Rights Implementation by the Indonesian Government at the UN Annual Session
26 Maret 2024 March 26, 2024	Anak Perusahaan BUMI, Arutmin Meraih Dua Rekor MURI Setelah Mempelopori Kampanye Kesehatan dan Olahraga Untuk Masyarakat BUMI Subsidiary, Arutmin Achieves Two MURI Records After Pioneering Health and Sports Campaigns for the Community
29 Maret 2024 March 29, 2024	Laporan Kinerja Keuangan Tahun 2023 PT Bumi Resources Tbk Financial Performance Report for 2023 of PT Bumi Resources Tbk
24 April 2024 April 24, 2024	Laporan Kinerja Keuangan Kuartal I-2024 PT BUMI Resources Tbk Financial Performance Report for Q1-2024 of PT BUMI Resources Tbk
26 April 2024 April 26, 2024	BUMI Dinobatkan Dalam 7 Perusahaan Terbaik Wajib Pajak di Indonesia Tahun 2023 oleh Direktur Jenderal Pajak BUMI Named One of the 7 Best Taxpayer Companies in Indonesia in 2023 by the Director General of Taxes
8 Mei 2024 May 8, 2024	Grup BUMI Meraih 9 Penghargaan Terbaik dalam Acara Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) dan Pembangunan Desa Berkelanjutan (PDB) Awards 2024 yang Diserahkan oleh Wakil Presiden Republik Indonesia BUMI Group Wins 9 Best Awards at the 2024 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Village Development (PDB) Awards Presented by the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia
31 Juni 2024 June 31, 2024	Grup BUMI Borong 5 Penghargaan di TOP CSR Awards 2024 - 3 untuk Best CSR #Star 4, Leadership Commitment & Sustainability dan Arutmin 2 untuk Best CSR #Star 4, & Leadership Commitment BUMI Group Sweeps 5 Awards at the 2024 TOP CSR Awards - 3 for Best CSR #Star 4, Leadership Commitment & Sustainability and Arutmin 2 for Best CSR #Star 4, & Leadership Commitment
7 Juni 2024 June 7, 2024	BUMI Raih 4 Penghargaan Prestise Penurunan Emisi dari Investor Trust & BGK BUMI Wins 4 Prestige Emission Reduction Awards from Investor Trust & BGK
13 Juni 2024 June 13, 2024	BUMI Raih Penghargaan Laporan Keberlanjutan Terbaik 4x berturut-turut dengan Nilai A+ dari FIIHRRST BUMI Wins Best Sustainability Report Award 4x in a Row with A+ Grade from FIIHRRST
28 Juni 2024 June 28, 2024	Pemegang Saham BUMI Menyetujui Semua Keputusan Dalam RUPST BUMI Shareholders Approve All Decisions in AGMS
31 Juli 2024 July 31, 2024	Laporan Kinerja Semester I Tahun 2024 PT Bumi Resources Tbk. Performance Report for Semester I of 2024 PT Bumi Resources Tbk.



Tanggal Date	Judul Title
14 Agustus 2024 August 14, 2024	Grup BUMI Raih 3 Penghargaan Bergengsi EKONOMI HIJAU 2024 BUMI Group Wins 3 Prestigious GREEN ECONOMY Awards 2024
19 September 2024 September 19, 2024	BUMI Raih Dua Penghargaan Bergengsi TOP GRC Awards 2024 BUMI Wins Two Prestigious TOP GRC Awards 2024
25 September 2024 September 25, 2024	Arutmin Unit Usaha BUMI, Menyerahkan 270 Beasiswa Pendidikan sebagai Bagian Program CSR Arutmin BUMI Business Unit, Provides 270 Education Scholarships as Part of CSR Program
25 September 2024 September 25, 2024	Unit Usaha BUMI, Arutmin Berikan Pelatihan Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah BUMI Business Unit, Arutmin Provides Training for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
30 September 2024 September 30, 2024	Grup BUMI Borong Penghargaan di GMP Awards 2024 BUMI Group Wins Awards at GMP Awards 2024
7 Oktober 2024 October 7, 2024	Keunggulan Program CSR BUMI Diakui dalam Ajang Indonesia CSR Awards 2024 BUMI CSR Program Excellence Recognized at Indonesia CSR Awards 2024
8 Oktober 2024 October 8, 2024	BUMI Turut Serta dalam Diskusi Hak Asasi Manusia Internasional BUMI Participates in International Human Rights Discussion
14 Oktober 2024 October 14, 2024	Unit Usaha BUMI, Arutmin Raih Penghargaan Tertinggi ESDM Subroto Award BUMI Business Unit, Arutmin Wins Highest Award ESDM Subroto Award
29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024	Unit Usaha BUMI, Arutmin Raih Anugerah Prasetya Ahimsa dari Kementerian ESDM BUMI Business Unit, Arutmin Wins Prasetya Ahimsa Award from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
26 November 2024 November 26, 2024	BUMI Dukung Transformasi Pendidikan melalui Program Pelatihan Guru BUMI Supports Education Transformation through Teacher Training Program
28 November 2024 November 28, 2024	Arutmin Raih Penghargaan Bergengsi Tamasya Award 2024 Arutmin Wins Prestigious Tamasya Award 2024
29 November 2024 November 29, 2024	Unit Usaha BUMI Borong Penghargaan dalam Ajang Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) & Indonesia Sustainable Development Award (ISDA) 2024 BUMI Business Unit Wins Awards at Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) & Indonesia Sustainable Development Award (ISDA) 2024
4 Desember 2024 December 4, 2024	BUMI Mengumumkan Hasil Kinerja Keuangan Untuk Tahun Berjalan (YTD) September 2024 yang Telah Diaudit BUMI Announces Audited Financial Results for the Year to Date (YTD) September 2024
10 Desember 2024 December 10, 2024	BUMI Raih Dua Penghargaan dalam Ajang The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards 2024 BUMI Wins Two Awards at the 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards 2024
10 Desember 2024 December 10, 2024	BUMI Raih The ESG Merit in Sustainable Stewardship Award dalam Ajang Investortrust ESG Awards 2024 BUMI Wins The ESG Merit in Sustainable Stewardship Award at the Investortrust ESG Awards 2024
11 Desember 2024 December 11, 2024	Detail Replay Dial pada Paparan Publik Tahunan & Update 9M'2024 yang telah diselenggarakan pada hari Rabu, 11 Desember 2024 Replay Dial Details of the Annual Public Expose & 9M'2024 Update Held on Wednesday, December 11, 2024
18 Desember 2024 December 18, 2024	Grup BUMI Raih Penghargaan Pelabuhan Sehat 2024 BUMI Group Wins Healthy Port Award 2024
23 Desember 2024 December 23, 2024	BUMI Raih Penghargaan Sustainability Report Terbaik Untuk Kelima Kalinya BUMI Wins Best Sustainability Report Award for the Fifth Time
31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024	BUMI Raih Penghargaan RUBY dalam Acara Indeks Integritas Bisnis Lestari 2024 BUMI Wins RUBY Award at the Sustainable Business Integrity Index 2024

Pertemuan Analis (Rapat)

Analyst Meeting (Meeting)

Tanggal Date	Perusahaan Company	Negara Asal Country of Origin
12 Januari 2024 January 12, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
18 Januari 2024 January 18, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
20 Januari 2024 January 20, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
12 Februari 2024 February 12, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Secretary

Tanggal Date	Perusahaan Company	Negara Asal Country of Origin
18 Maret 2024 March 18, 2024	Sucor Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia
19 Maret 2024 March 19, 2024	Kompas	Indonesia
21 Maret 2024 March 21, 2024	Sucor Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia
21 Maret 2024 March 21, 2024	Detik.com	Indonesia
1 April 2024 April 1, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
24 April 2024 April 24, 2024	CLSA (FY 2024 & Q1 2025 Earnings Call)	Indonesia
25 April 2024 April 25, 2024	Mitsubishi Corporation Ltd	Japan
4 Juli 2024 July 4, 2024	Detik.com	Indonesia
5 Juli 2024 July 5, 2024	Tribun	Indonesia
9 Agustus 2024 August 9, 2024	Detik.com	Indonesia
27 Agustus 2024 August 27, 2024	IDN Times	Indonesia
28 Agustus 2024 August 28, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
1 September 2024 September 1, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
11 Oktober 2024 October 11, 2024	Bahana Sekuritas	Indonesia
14 Oktober 2024 October 14, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
15 Oktober 2024 October 15, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024	Sucor Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia
21 November 2024 November 21, 2024	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management	Japan
	BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Indonesia
	Verdhana Securities	Indonesia
	Allianz Securities	Indonesia
	Allianz Securities	Singapore
	Ashmore Asset Management	Indonesia
	Ashmore Asset Management	Singapore
	Ashmore Asset Management	United of Kingdom
	Batavia Prosperindo Asset Management	Indonesia
	Eastspring Securities	Indonesia
	Eastspring Securities	Singapore
	Henan Putihrai Asset Management	Indonesia
	Jarvis Asset Management	Indonesia
	Mandiri Manajemen Investasi	Indonesia
	Schroders Investment	Indonesia
	Schroders Investment	Singapore
	Schroders Investment	Hong Kong
	Schroders Investment	United of Kingdom
	Sunlife	Indonesia
28 November 2024 November 28, 2024	Verdhana Securities	Indonesia
28 November 2024 November 28, 2024	McCloskey	Singapore



Tanggal Date	Perusahaan Company	Negara Asal Country of Origin
29 November 2024 November 29, 2024	UOB Asset Management	Indonesia
29 November 2024 November 21, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
1 Desember 2024 Desember 1, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
2 Desember 2024 Desember 2, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
5 Desember 2024 Desember 5, 2024	CNBC Indonesia	Indonesia
9 Desember 2024 Desember 9, 2024	BNI Sekuritas	Indonesia
16 Desember 2024 Desember 16, 2024	Ciptadana Sekuritas	Indonesia
18 Desember 2024 Desember 18, 2024	BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Indonesia
19 Desember 2024 Desember 19, 2024	Tempo	Indonesia
23 Desember 2024 Desember 23, 2024	Syailendra Capital	Indonesia
23 Desember 2024 Desember 23, 2024	Indo Premier Securities	Indonesia

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

Perseroan memiliki Divisi Audit Internal yang memberikan jasa assurance dan konsultasi yang independen dan objektif yang dirancang untuk memberikan nilai tambah dalam memperbaiki operasi BUMI dan membantu manajemen BUMI dalam mencapai sasarnya 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 Divisi Audit Internal bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Presiden Direktur dan bekerja erat dengan Komite Audit secara independen. Kepala Divisi Audit Internal bertanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, menjalankan, mengkoordinasikan dan mengendalikan kegiatan audit dalam rangka mencapai sasaran Divisi Audit Internal.

Dalam memenuhi tanggung jawab, Auditor Internal BUMI merujuk kepada Kerangka Internasional untuk Praktik Profesional (International Professional Practices Framework/IPPF) yang diterbitkan oleh Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), yang termasuk di dalamnya adalah Standar Internasional untuk Praktik Profesional Audit Internal dan Kode Etik Audit Internal.

The Company has an Internal Audit Division that provides independent and objective assurance and consultation designed to add value in improving BUMI's operations and assisting BUMI's management in achieving its objectives through a systematic and targeted approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance system processes.

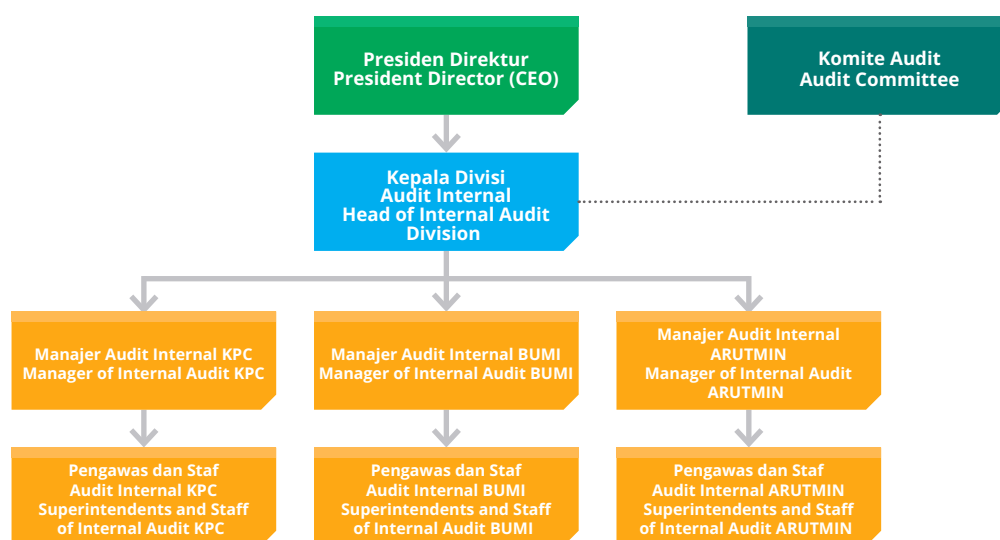
POSITION OF INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

For this purpose, the Head of the Internal Audit Division reports directly to the President Director and works closely with the Audit Committee independently. The Head of the Internal Audit Division is responsible for planning, executing, coordinating, and controlling audit activities in order to achieve the targets of the Internal Audit Division.

In fulfilling their responsibilities, BUMI's Internal Auditors refer to the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) that was published by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), which includes the International Standards for Internal Audit Professional Practices and the Internal Audit Code of Ethics.

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 misi audit internal, struktur dan kedudukan, 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.

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

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.

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

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

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 obyektif atas proses dan kegiatan yang dievaluasi kepada manajemen dengan tujuan untuk memperbaiki kondisi yang ada secara berkelanjutan.
- 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.
- Menyediakan dukungan kepada *Code of Conduct Committee* dalam menindaklanjuti laporan pelanggaran Pedoman Perilaku melalui *Speak-Up System*.

Secara rinci, tugas dan tanggung jawab Divisi Audit Internal telah tertuang dalam Piagam Audit Internal.

PENGANGKATAN KEPALA DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Kepala Divisi Audit Internal diangkat berdasarkan pada POJK 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 Kepala Divisi Audit Internal yang telah ditunjuk oleh Perseroan:

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.
- 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.

In detail, the duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Division have been stated in the Internal Audit Charter.

APPOINTMENT OF THE HEAD OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

The Head of Internal Audit Division is appointed based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of Internal Audit Unit Charter, which stipulates that the Head of 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 Head of Internal Audit Division who has been appointed by the Company:



Lufti Julian
Kepala Divisi Audit Internal
Head of the Internal Audit Division

Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Indonesia
Usia Age	56 tahun 56 years old
Domisili Domicile	Jakarta
Dasar Hukum Penunjukan Legal Basis of Appointment	Surat Keputusan No. 1356/BR-BOD/XII/09 tanggal 31 Desember 2009 mengenai Pengangkatan Kepala Unit Audit Internal PT Bumi Resources Tbk. Decree No. 1356/BR-BOD/XII/09 dated December 31, 2009 on the Appointment of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit of PT Bumi Resources Tbk.
Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	- Sarjana Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1988-1993) - Magister Manajemen Universitas Indonesia dan Université de Montpellier II, Perancis (1996-1997) - PhD dalam Kriminologi Keuangan, Accounting Research Institute Universiti Teknologi MARA Shah Alam, Malaysia (2018-2022) - Bachelor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1988 - 1993) - Master of Management, University of Indonesia and Université de Montpellier II, France (1996 - 1997) - PhD in Financial Criminology, Accounting Research Institute Universiti Teknologi MARA Shah Alam, Malaysia (2018 - 2022)
Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification	- Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) yang dikeluarkan oleh The Institute of Internal Auditors, Indonesia (2022) - Chartered Accountant (CA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, anggota 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) - Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) yang dikeluarkan oleh Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI), Indonesia, (2023) - Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) yang dikeluarkan oleh Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Forensik (LSPAF), Indonesia, (2024). - Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors, Indonesia (2022) - Chartered Accountant (CA) issued by the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants, a member of IFAC (2014) - Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors, United States (2002) - Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) issued by the Qualified Internal Auditor National Certification Board, Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit, Indonesia (2001) - Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) issued by the Indonesian Audit Committee Association, Indonesia, (2023) - Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) issued by the Forensic Auditor Professional Certification Institute (LSPAF), Indonesia, (2024).
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	- 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) - Auditor Kantor Akuntan Publik Drs. Santoso Harsokusumo, bagian dari Ernst & Young International (1992-1993). - Head of Internal Audit Function at Global Mediacom Group (Formerly Bimantara Group) (1994 - 2008) - Consultant and auditor at the Institute of Management, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1993 - 1994) - Auditor of Public Accounting Firm Drs. Santoso Harsokusumo, part of Ernst & Young International (1992 - 1993).
Rangkap Jabatan per 31 Desember 2024 Concurrent Positions as of December 31, 2024	Tidak ada None

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

PELATIHAN DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Untuk memperkuat praktik audit internal yang ada, Divisi Audit Internal akan 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 batu bara, dan pasar modal.

TRAINING OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

To strengthen the existing internal audit practices, the Internal Audit Division will improve 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.

Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Pelatihan/Sertifikasi Training/Certification	Lokasi Location	Peserta Participants
29 Januari 2024 January 29, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi (TI) dan Keamanan Siber Fundamental of Information Technology (IT) and Cybersecurity Auditing	Jakarta	6 (enam) auditor BUMI dan 5 (lima) auditor Arutmin 6 (six) BUMI's auditors and 5 (five) Arutmin's auditors
22 Februari 2024 February 22, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Praktik Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Pemerintah Sesuai Peraturan Presiden Nomor 16 Tahun 2018 Government Procurement Practices as per President Regulation No. 16/2018	Jakarta	4 (empat) auditor BUMI 4 (four) BUMI's auditors
4 Maret 2024 March 4, 2024	Inhouse Arutmin	Diskusi tentang Standar Audit Internal Global (GIAS) Discussion on Global Internal Audit Standards (GIAS)	Jakarta	6 (enam) auditor BUMI dan 5 (lima) auditor Arutmin 6 (six) BUMI's auditors and 5 (five) Arutmin's auditors
16 Februari - 3 Mei 2024 February 16 - May 3, 2024	English First	Pelatihan Program Bahasa Inggris Training of English Program	Jakarta	4 (empat) auditor BUMI 4 (four) BUMI's auditors
22- 26 April 2024 April 22-26, 2024	PT Kuntum Solusi Berbisnis	Sukses Menyongsong Karir Kedua - Mempersiapkan Langkah Sukses dengan Pengetahuan dan Keterampilan Praktis. Successfully Welcoming a Second Career - Preparing for Success with Practical Knowledge and Skills	Bali	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
2-3 Mei 2024 May 2-3, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Pembahasan Metodologi Audit Internal Discussion on Internal Audit Methodology	Jakarta	6 (enam) auditor BUMI, 5 (lima) auditor Arutmin, dan 2 (dua) auditor KPC 6 (six) BUMI's auditors, 5 (five) Arutmin's auditors, and 2 (two) KPC's auditors
20-22 Mei 2024 May 20-22, 2024	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Forensik (LSPAF)	Ujian Sertifikasi - Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA) Certification Exam - Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA)	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
27-28 Mei 2024 May 27-28, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Audit Manajemen Pihak Ketiga dan Vendor Third Party dan Vendor Management Auditing	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
25 - 26 Juni 2024 June 25 - 26, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Sistem Manajemen Audit TeamMate TeamMate Audit Management System	Jakarta	6 (enam) auditor BUMI, 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin, dan 5 (lima) auditor KPC 6 (six) BUMI's auditors, 4 (four) Arutmin's auditors, and 5 (five) KPC's auditors
19-20 Juni 2024 June 19-20, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi (TI) Fundamentals of Information Technology (IT) Auditing	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
30 Juli 2024 July 30, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Praktik Bahasa Inggris Sederhana Simple English Practice	Jakarta	4 (empat) auditor BUMI 4 (six) BUMI's auditors
26 Agustus 2024 August 26, 2024	IAP	Pengendalian Internal untuk Mencegah Kecurangan Internal Control for Preventing Fraud	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor



Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Pelatihan/Sertifikasi Training/Certification	Lokasi Location	Peserta Participants
28-29 Agustus 2024 August 28-29, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Konferensi Regional Konfederasi Institut Auditor Internal Asia (ACIIA) Asian Confederation of Institutes of Internal Auditors (ACIIA) Regional Conference	Bali	3 (tiga) auditor BUMI, 1 (satu) auditor Arutmin, dan 6 (enam) auditor KPC 3 (three) BUMI's auditors, 1 (one) Arutmin's auditor, and 6 (six) KPC's auditors
30 Agustus 2024 August 30, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Impactful Communication Skills Keterampilan Komunikasi yang Berdampak	Bali	5 (lima) auditor KPC 5 (five) KPC's auditors
5 September 2024 September 5, 2024	IAPI	Kode Etik 2021, Noclur, Independensi dalam Perikatan Audit, dan Revisi terhadap Ketentuan-Ketentuan Kode Etik 2021 Code of Ethics, Noclur, Independence in Audit Engagements, and Revisions to the Provisions of the Code of Ethics	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
6 September 2024 September 6, 2024	IAPI	Presentasi dan Negosiasi untuk Auditor Presentation and Negotiation for Auditor	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
18-20 September 2024 September 18-20, 2024	PT Aero Edukasi Indonesia	Perlindungan Data Privasi (PDP) Privacy Data Protection (PDP)	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
30 September 2024 September 30, 2024	IAPI	Update PSAK Terkini dalam Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Latest PSAK Updates in Preparing Financial Reports	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
27 September 2024 September 27, 2024	Inhouse BUMI	Hukum Perlindungan Data Pribadi dan Relevansinya dengan Divisi Audit Internal Personal Data Protection Law and Its Relevance to Internal Audit Division	Jakarta	6 (enam) auditor BUMI, 4 (empat) auditor Arutmin, dan 6 (enam) auditor KPC 6 (six) BUMI's auditors, 4 (four) Arutmin's auditors, and 6 (six) KPC's auditors
7-8 Oktober 2024 October 7-8, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Dasar-Dasar Audit Berbasis Risiko Fundamental of Risk Based Auditing	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
28-29 Oktober 2024 October 28-29, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi (TI) Fundamentals of Information Technology (IT) Auditing	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
30 Oktober 2024 October 30, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Menegakkan Etika Melalui Keberanian Profesional Upholding Ethics through Professional Courage	Webinar	3 (tiga) auditor BUMI 3 (three) BUMI's auditors
4-6 November 2024 November 4-6, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Perangkat untuk Auditor Internal Baru Tools for New Auditors	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
7 November 2024 November 7, 2024	Inhouse KPC	Kesadaran Geoteknologi Geotech Awareness	Sangatta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
4-8 November 2024 November 4-8, 2024	Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFE) Indonesia	Pelatihan Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) Training	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
13 November 2024 November 13, 2024	Wolters Kluwer	Pertemuan Pengguna TeamMate Indonesia 2024 TeamMate User Meeting Indonesia 2024	Jakarta	1 (satu) auditor BUMI dan 1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) BUMI's auditor and 1 (one) KPC's auditor
18-19 November 2024 November 18-19, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Pelaporan Audit dengan Dampak Tinggi High Impact Audit Reporting	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor
3 Desember 2024 December 03, 2024	Wolters Kluwer	Skeptisisme, Bias dan Pemikiran Kritis Skepticism, Bias and Critical Thinking	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Pelatihan/Sertifikasi Training/Certification	Lokasi Location	Peserta Participants
6 Desember 2024 December 06, 2024	Inhouse KPC	Kecerdasan Buatan dalam Pertambangan Artificial Intelligent in Mining	Sangatta	1 (satu) auditor KPC 1 (one) KPC's auditor
11-12 Desember 2024 December 11-12, 2024	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia	Audit Keuangan untuk Auditor Internal Financial Auditing for Internal Auditors	Webinar	1 (satu) auditor BUMI 1 (one) BUMI's auditor

Sertifikasi Profesi

Professional Certification

Instansi Agency	Sertifikasi Certification	Jumlah Karyawan (orang) Total Employees (people)
Lembaga Pengembangan Fraud Auditing (LPFA), Indonesia Fraud Auditing Development Institute (LPFA), Indonesia	Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA)	1
Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI), Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI), Indonesia	Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)	1
The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Indonesia	Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)	1
The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), Amerika Serikat The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), United States	Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	2
	Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA)	1
Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI), Indonesia Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI), Indonesia	Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia)	1
Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI), Indonesia Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI), Indonesia	Chartered Accountant (CA)	2
Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit, Indonesia (YPIA)	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)	1
Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Pendidikan dan Pembinaan Manajemen (LSP PPM)/ Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP), Indonesia Professional Certification Institute for Education and Management Development (LSP PPM)/National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP), Indonesia	Certified Corporate Forensic Auditor (CCFA)	1

KEANGGOTAAN DAN KOMPETENSI AUDITOR DI DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Selain sertifikasi yang dimiliki oleh Kepala Divisi Audit Internal, Divisi Audit Internal juga memiliki 1 (satu) auditor yang bersertifikat Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) dari the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), 1 (satu) auditor bersertifikat Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) dari the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), 1 (satu) auditor bersertifikat Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia) dari Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI), 1 (satu) auditor bersertifikat Chartered Accountant (CA) dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI), dan 1 (satu) auditor yang memperoleh Certified Corporate Forensic Auditor (CCFA) dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Pendidikan dan Pembinaan Manajemen (LSP PPM)/ Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP).

Pada 31 Desember 2024, terdapat 16 auditor di BUMI Grup termasuk Kepala Divisi Audit Internal.

MEMBERSHIP AND COMPETENCE OF AUDITORS IN INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

In addition to the certification held by the Head of Internal Audit Division, the Internal Audit Division also has 1 (one) auditor who is a Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) from the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), 1 (one) auditor who is a Certified in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) from the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), 1 (one) auditor who is a Certified Public Accountant of Indonesia (CPA Indonesia) from the Indonesian Institute of Public Accountants (IAPI), 1 (one) auditor who is a Chartered Accountant (CA) from the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI), and 1 (one) auditor who has obtained the Certified Corporate Forensic Auditor (CCFA) from the Professional Certification Institute for Education and Management Development (LSP PPM)/ National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP).

As of December 31, 2024, there were 16 auditors in BUMI Group including the Head of Internal Audit Division.



RAPAT UNIT AUDIT INTERNAL

Selama 2024, Unit Audit Internal telah melaksanakan 5 (lima) kali rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau Komite Audit dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION MEETING

During 2024, the Internal Audit Unit has held 5 (five) meetings with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and/or Audit Committee with the following attendance rate:

No.	Tanggal Date	Peserta Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Participants	Peserta Komite Audit Committee Audit Participants	Agenda
1	23 Januari 2024 January 23, 2024	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 2024 June 5, 2024	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
3	24 Juli 2024 July 24, 2024	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
4	23 Oktober 2024 October 23, 2024	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Aktivitas Divisi Audit Internal Internal Audit Division Activities
5	19 Desember 2024 December 19, 2024	1. Lufti Julian 2. Aidirsyah	1. Kanaka Puradiredja 2. Anton Setianto 3. Indra Safitri	Presentasi Rencana Kerja Audit Internal Tahun 2025 Presentation of Internal Audit Workplan for the year 2025

KEGIATAN DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL SELAMA TAHUN 2024

Sepanjang 2024, Divisi Audit Internal telah melakukan berbagai kegiatan sesuai RBIA 2024 sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan pertemuan dengan Manajemen Senior serta Risk Officers BUMI, KPC, dan Arutmin untuk memperbaharui Rencana Audit Internal Berbasis Risiko (RBIA) 2024, dan untuk menyiapkan rencana RBIA 2025.
2. Mengikuti rapat Komite Audit di BUMI, KPC, dan Arutmin untuk membahas pembaruan pelaksanaan Rencana RBIA 2024 dan penyiapan Rencana RBIA 2025.
3. Melaporkan hasil penugasan audit internal kepada Direksi melalui Presiden Direktur dan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit.
4. Melakukan pertemuan rutin dengan Komite Audit setiap kuartal.
5. Memantau pelaksanaan rekomendasi audit internal dengan mengingatkan manajemen mengenai tenggat waktu penerapan rekomendasi yang harus mereka penuhi.
6. Memberikan masukan mengenai perbandingan ketentuan dalam POJK 21/2015 dan SEOJK 32/2015 dengan ketentuan dalam ACGS versi 2017 kepada Divisi RMGS di BUMI.
7. Memberikan masukan mengenai keamanan lemari arsip di lokasi Divisi DiTech kepada Departemen Perizinan dan Umum di BUMI.

ACTIVITIES OF INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION DURING 2024

Throughout 2024, the Internal Audit Division has carried out various activities in accordance with RBIA 2024 as follows:

1. Conducting meetings with Senior Management and Risk Officers of BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin to update the Risk-Based Internal Audit Plan (RBIA) 2024, and to prepare the RBIA plan 2025.
2. Attending Audit Committee meetings at BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin to discuss updates to the implementation of the RBIA Plan 2024 and preparation of the RBIA Plan 2025.
3. Reporting 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.
4. Conducting regular meetings with the Audit Committee every quarter.
5. Monitoring the implementation of internal audit recommendations by reminding management of the deadlines for implementing recommendations that they must meet.
6. Providing input on the comparison of the provisions in POJK 21/2015 and SEOJK 32/2015 with the provisions in the 2017 version of ACGS to the RMGS Division at BUMI.
7. Provide input on the security of the filing cabinets at the DiTech Division location to the Licensing and General Department at BUMI.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

8. Memberi tinjauan mengenai pedoman SOP Pengadaan Baru kepada Departemen Perizinan dan Umum di BUMI.
9. Memberi masukan mengenai perlakuan/ praktik Kontrak dan PO kepada Departemen Perizinan dan Umum di BUMI.
10. Memberikan masukan mengenai Perjanjian Kerahasiaan untuk Penyimpanan/ Komputasi Cloud kepada Departemen Perizinan dan Umum, Divisi Hukum, dan Divisi DiTech di BUMI.
11. Memberikan tinjauan Kontrak UPS dan Sistem Pendingin kepada Divisi DiTech di BUMI.
12. Membantu dalam rapat dengan vendor terkait Implementasi Proyek CSR Perpustakaan Digital KIPIN dengan Divisi RMGS di BUMI.
13. Membantu dalam diskusi terkait SOP untuk membuat SOP ke Divisi RMGS di BUMI.
14. Memberikan tinjauan terkait Slide Perlindungan Data Pribadi kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
15. Memberikan tinjauan terkait Formulir Persetujuan Penyimpanan Data Pribadi Karyawan kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
16. Memberikan tinjauan mengenai Surat Penunjukan Petugas Perlindungan Data (PPD) kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
17. Memberikan tinjauan mengenai Kebijakan Perlindungan Data Pribadi kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
18. Memberikan tinjauan mengenai SOP Pengelolaan dan Perlindungan Data Pribadi kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
19. Memberikan tinjauan mengenai SOP Penyimpanan dan Penghapusan Data kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
20. Memberikan tinjauan mengenai SOP Keamanan Data kepada Divisi HRGA di BUMI.
21. Memberikan masukan mengenai Keamanan Cyber Situs Web kepada Departemen IR, PR, and Corcom di BUMI.
22. Memberikan masukan mengenai SOP Manajemen Kontrak kepada Divisi HRGA dan RMGS di BUMI.
23. Meninjau Piagam Internal Audit di BUMI.
24. Memperbaharui Template Draft Laporan Audit Internal di BUMI.
25. Memberikan konsultasi kepada HRD KPC untuk prosedur disiplin terkait Tata Kelola Proyek Sipil Masyarakat di KPC.
26. Memberikan masukan terkait pengelolaan aset eks PLN terkait relokasi SUTT (Menara Transmisi Tegangan Tinggi) di KPC.
27. Memberikan masukan terkait penunjukan tenaga profesional konsultan Muara Wahau Road Diversion (MWRD) di KPC.
28. Memberikan masukan kepada Divisi External Affairs and Sustainable Development (ESD) terkait pengadaan paket donasi di KPC.
8. Provide a review of the New Procurement SOP guidelines to the Licensing and General Department at BUMI.
9. Provide input on the treatment/practice of Contracts and POs to the Licensing and General Department at BUMI.
10. Provide input on the Confidentiality Agreement for Cloud Storage/Computing to the Licensing and General Department, Legal Division, and DiTech Division at BUMI.
11. Provide a review of the UPS and Cooling System Contract to the DiTech Division at BUMI.
12. Assist in meetings with vendors related to the Implementation of the KIPIN Digital Library CSR Project with the RMGS Division at BUMI.
13. Assist in discussions related to SOPs to create SOPs to the RMGS Division at BUMI.
14. Provide a review of the Personal Data Protection Slide to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
15. Provide a review of the Employee Personal Data Storage Consent Form to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
16. Provide a review of the Letter of Appointment of Data Protection Officer (PPD) to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
17. Provide a review of the Personal Data Protection Policy to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
18. Provide a review of the SOP for Personal Data Management and Protection to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
19. Provide a review of the SOP for Data Storage and Deletion to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
20. Provide a review of the SOP for Data Security to the HRGA Division at BUMI.
21. Provide input on Website Cyber Security to the IR, PR, and Corcom Departments at BUMI.
22. Provide input on the SOP for Contract Management to the HRGA and RMGS Divisions at BUMI.
23. Review the Internal Audit Charter at BUMI.
24. Update the Internal Audit Report Draft Template at BUMI.
25. Provide consultation to KPC HRD for disciplinary procedures related to Civil Society Project Governance at KPC.
26. Provide input related to the management of ex-PLN assets related to the relocation of SUTT (High Voltage Transmission Tower) at KPC.
27. Provide input related to the appointment of professional consultants for Muara Wahau Road Diversion (MWRD) at KPC.
28. Provide input to the External Affairs and Sustainable Development (ESD) Division regarding the procurement of donation packages at KPC.



29. Memberikan masukan kepada panitia Hari Ulang Tahun (HUT) KPC terkait Code of Conduct (CoC) pengadaan jasa di KPC.
30. Memberikan masukan kepada Departemen Survei Tambang tentang Kinerja Kontraktor di KPC.
31. Memberikan masukan terkait Finalisasi Format Baru Evaluasi Teknis Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) di KPC.
32. Menjadi narasumber untuk tinjauan Hubungan Industrial di KPC.
33. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penerapan dan penataan Code of Conduct (CoC) pada pekerjaan terkait Koperasi Karyawan Kaltim Prima Coal (K3PC) di KPC.
34. Memberikan masukan terkait Pemenuhan Ketenagakerjaan dan Sanksi kontrak Jasa Angkutan Ringan di KPC.
35. Memberikan masukan kepada Departemen Infrastruktur mengenai aset bekas yang akan didonasikan ke Masyarakat di KPC.
36. Pemberian jasa konsultasi terkait dengan Izin Usaha Jasa Pertambangan (IUJP) bagi Kontraktor kepada Divisi Supply Chain di KPC.
37. Memberikan Konsultasi Tata Kelola PT Olsabara di KPC.
38. Memberikan Konsultasi Penunjukan Profesional Proyek Muara Wahau Road Diversion (MWRD) di KPC.
39. Memberikan Konsultasi Skema Pembelian Rumah Yayasan Sangatta Baru (YSB) di KPC.
40. Memberikan Konsultasi Klarifikasi Tambahan terkait Tata Kelola Proyek Sipil Masyarakat kepada Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kutai Timur di KPC.
41. Memberikan Konsultasi Tanggapan IA untuk Sistem Speak Up BUMI di KPC.
42. Memberikan Konsultasi Pemilihan Aplikasi Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) pada BUMI Group di KPC.
43. Memberikan Konsultasi Manajemen Kontrak Layanan Multi Kontrol Nusantara (MKN) di KPC.
44. Memberikan Konsultasi Manajemen Limbah Mining Support Division (MSD) di KPC.
45. Memberikan Konsultasi Manajemen Kontrak Kolam Bromsi di KPC.
46. Memberikan Konsultasi Manajemen Kontrak Andalan Mining di Departemen Mining Services (MS) di KPC.
47. Memberikan Konsultasi Ketentuan Umum Kontrak di KPC.
48. Memberikan Konsultasi Buku Pegangan Beasiswa di KPC.
49. Memberikan Konsultasi Dispatch Wireless di KPC.
29. Provide input to the KPC Anniversary (HUT) committee regarding the Code of Conduct (CoC) for the procurement of services at KPC.
30. Provide input to the Mining Survey Department regarding Contractor Performance at KPC.
31. Provide input related to the Finalization of the New Format for Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Technical Evaluation at KPC.
32. Become a resource person for the Industrial Relations review at KPC.
33. Provide recommendations regarding the implementation and arrangement of the Code of Conduct (CoC) on work related to the Kaltim Prima Coal Employee Cooperative (K3PC) at KPC.
34. Providing input related to the Fulfillment of Manpower and Light Transportation Service Contract Sanctions at KPC.
35. Providing input to the Infrastructure Department regarding used assets to be donated to the Community at KPC.
36. Providing consulting services related to the Mining Service Business Permit (IUJP) for Contractors to the Supply Chain Division at KPC.
37. Providing Consultation on the Governance of PT Olsabara at KPC.
38. Providing Consultation on the Appointment of Professionals for the Muara Wahau Road Diversion (MWRD) Project at KPC.
39. Providing Consultation on the Sangatta Baru (YSB) Foundation House Purchase Scheme at KPC.
40. Providing Consultation on Additional Clarifications related to the Governance of the Civil Community Project to the Kutai Timur Manpower Office at KPC.
41. Providing Consultation on IA Responses for the BUMI Speak Up System at KPC.
42. Providing Consultation on the Selection of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Applications at BUMI Group at KPC.
43. Providing Management Consultation for Multi Kontrol Nusantara (MKN) Service Contract at KPC.
44. Providing Management Consultation for Mining Support Division (MSD) Waste at KPC.
45. Providing Management Consultation for Bromsi Pond Contract at KPC.
46. Providing Consultation on Andalan Mining Contract Management in the Mining Services (MS) Department at KPC.
47. Providing Consultation on General Contract Provisions at KPC.
48. Providing Consultation on Scholarship Handbook at KPC.
49. Providing Consultation on Wireless Dispatch at KPC.

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

50. Memberikan Konsultasi Pembuatan Dokumen Pendukung Pembayaran untuk Kontrak Mining Support Division (MSD) di KPC.
51. Menjadi Saksi Ahli dalam Sidang Pengadilan Hubungan Industrial Samarinda di KPC.
52. Sosialisasi Piagam Audit Internal dan Etika Bisnis kepada para manajer dan kepala bagian kantor Jakarta di Arutmin.
53. Pemutakhiran Piagam Audit Internal di Arutmin.
54. Peninjauan penerapan sistem penggantian biaya medis digital di Arutmin.
55. Pemutakhiran SOP Template Laporan Audit Internal di Arutmin.
56. Pemutakhiran SOP Kerja Lapangan Audit di Arutmin.
57. Pemutakhiran SOP Pengarsipan Kertas Kerja di Arutmin.
58. Pemutakhiran Metodologi Audit Internal (Mengacu pada GIAS 2024) di Arutmin.
59. Membantu revisi SOP Laporan Biaya yang Diklaim oleh Sekretaris di Arutmin.
60. Pengarsipan kertas kerja audit 2020 – 2023 di Arutmin.
61. Pemutakhiran SOP Pemantauan Rekomendasi Audit di Arutmin.
62. Pemutakhiran SOP Audit Investigasi di Arutmin.
63. Pemutakhiran SOP Rencana Audit Internal Tahunan di Arutmin.

Berikut merupakan daftar penugasan Divisi Audit Internal selama tahun 2024:

50. Providing Consultation on Making Supporting Documents for Payment for Mining Support Division (MSD) Contracts at KPC.
51. Becoming an Expert Witness in the Samarinda Industrial Relations Court Hearing at KPC.
52. Socialization of the Internal Audit Charter and Business Ethics to managers and heads of the Jakarta office at Arutmin.
53. Updating the Internal Audit Charter at Arutmin.
54. Reviewing the implementation of the digital medical reimbursement system at Arutmin.
55. Updating the SOP for Internal Audit Report Templates at Arutmin.
56. Updating the SOP for Audit Field Work at Arutmin.
57. Updating the SOP for Filing Working Papers at Arutmin.
58. Updating the Internal Audit Methodology (Referring to GIAS 2024) at Arutmin.
59. Assisting in revising the SOP for Reporting Expenses Claimed by the Secretary at Arutmin.
60. Archiving the 2020 – 2023 audit working papers at Arutmin.
61. Updating the SOP for Monitoring Audit Recommendations at Arutmin.
62. Updating the SOP for Investigative Audits at Arutmin.
63. Updating the SOP for the Annual Internal Audit Plan at Arutmin.

The following is a list of assignments for the Internal Audit Division during 2024:

No.	Aktivitas Activities
BUMI	
1	Audit atas Kepatuhan Hukum Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Audit on Human Resources (HR) Legal Compliance
2	Audit atas Praktik Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Audit on Human Resources (HR) Practices
3	Audit atas Pengadaan dan Manajemen Kontrak Audit on Procurement and Contract Management
4	Tinjauan atas ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) 2024 - Bagian Keberlanjutan Review of the 2024 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) - Sustainability Section
5	Konsultasi atas Penyusunan SOP Laporan Tahunan Consultation on Preparation of the Annual Report SOP
KPC	
1	Audit atas Indikasi Perpindahan dan/ atau Pengeluaran Bahan Bakar KPC Tanpa Izin ke Luar Wilayah Operasi KPC Audit on Indications of Unauthorized KPC Fuel Movement and/ or Disbursement out of KPC Operations Area
2	Audit atas Manajemen Keselamatan Kontraktor MSD dan CPHD di KPC Audit on Safety Management Contractor of MSD and CPHD at KPC
3	Audit atas Manajemen Keselamatan di CMD Contractor: Izin Bekerja dan Pemeriksaan Kelayakan Kendaraan Ringan Audit on Safety Management at CMD Contractor: Work Licensing and LV Commissioning
4	Audit atas Beasiswa KPC untuk Komunitas Audit on KPC Scholarship for Community



No.	Aktivitas Activities
5	Konsultasi atas Beasiswa KPC untuk Komunitas: Buku Pegangan Beasiswa KPC Consultation on KPC Scholarship for Community: KPC Scholarship Handbook
6	Audit khusus atas Pengelolaan Geocell Special Audit on Geocell Management
7	Konsultasi atas Laporan Tata Kelola CSR untuk Direktur Utama dan Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kutai Timur Consultation on CSR Governance Report to the President Director and Kutai Timur Department of Manpower
8	Audit atas Manajemen Penyewaan Alat Berat MSD Audit on Heavy Equipment Rental Management of MSD
9	Audit atas Manajemen Bahan Bakar Bengalon Audit on Bengalon Fuel Management
10	Audit atas Pengelolaan Kualitas Batu bara Audit on Coal Quality Management
11	Audit atas Pengelolaan Barang Bukan Persediaan Gudang Audit on Non-Inventory Items Management
12	Audit atas Pengelolaan Pit Hatari Audit on Hatari Pit Management
13	Audit atas Manajemen Aset Audit on Asset Management
14	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q4 – 2023 Verification of Q4 – 2023 Performance Bonus
15	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q1 – 2024 Verification of Q1 – 2024 Performance Bonus
16	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q2 – 2024 Verification of Q2 – 2024 Performance Bonus
ARUTMIN	
1	Audit atas Kinerja Armada DH di Asamasam Audit on DH Fleet Performance at Asamasam
2	Audit atas Inventaris Suku Cadang dan Bahan Bakar Audit on Spare Part and Fuel Inventory
3	Audit atas Pemantauan Penambangan Ilegal di Senakin Audit on Illegal Mining Monitoring at Senakin
4	Audit atas Pemeriksaan Kecurangan di Kintap Audit on Fraud Examination at Kintap
5	Audit atas Rekonsiliasi Batu bara di NPLCT Audit on Coal Reconciliation at NPLCT
6	Audit atas Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan di Satui dan Kintap Audit on Safety and Health Management at Satui and Kintap
7	Audit atas Pelaksanaan Kontrak Pengerukan Audit on Dredging Contract Implementation
8	Audit atas Administrasi Kas di Senakin Audit on Cash Administration at Senakin
9	Audit atas Manajemen Barang Bekas di Lokasi Tambang Audit on Scrap Management at Mining Sites
10	Audit atas Manajemen Geoteknik Audit on Geotechnic Management
11	Audit atas Proses Pembelian Audit on Purchasing Process
12	Audit atas Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Audit on Human Resource (HR) Management
13	Audit atas Program Kemitraan Pengembangan Masyarakat Audit on Partnership Program of Community Development

DIVISI AUDIT INTERNAL

Internal Audit Division

No.	Aktivitas Activities
14	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q4 – 2023 Verification of Q4 – 2023 Performance Bonus
15	Verifikasi Bonus Kinerja Q1 – 2024 Verification of Q1 – 2024 Performance Bonus

Divisi Audit Internal memperhitungkan risiko-risiko kunci yang teridentifikasi melalui *Enterprise-Wide Risk Management System* (ERM) dalam menyusun rencana RBIA 2024 dan 2025, dan ikut serta secara aktif dalam mengawasi penerapan mitigasi risiko/rencana perbaikan ERM dalam pelaksanaan audit berdasarkan rencana RBIA 2024 di divisi terkait di BUMI, KPC, Arutmin, dan anak perusahaan besar lainnya.

The Internal Audit Division has taken into account key risks identified through the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management (ERM) System in formulating the Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) plans for 2024 and 2025. It also actively monitors the implementation of ERM risk mitigation and improvement plans during audit execution in the relevant divisions of BUMI, KPC, Arutmin, and other major subsidiaries, as outlined in the 2024 RBIA plan.

Divisi Audit Internal telah mengkomunikasikan rancangan rencana audit internal tahun 2025 kepada Komite Audit BUMI, KPC, dan Arutmin, melaporkan hasil audit tahun 2024, dan menyelaraskan dan memasukkan saran-saran dari Komite Audit terkait rencana audit internal 2025.

The Internal Audit Division has communicated the draft 2025 internal audit plan to the Audit Committees of BUMI, KPC, and Arutmin, reported the 2024 audit findings, and incorporated feedback from the respective Audit Committees into the finalization of the 2025 internal audit plan.

Di tahun 2025, Divisi Audit Internal berencana untuk menjalankan kegiatan audit internal yang difokuskan pada area berikut berdasarkan atas rencana RBIA berikut ini:

For 2025, the Internal Audit Division plans to carry out internal audit activities focused on the following key areas in accordance with the RBIA plan:

No.	Rencana Kegiatan Activity Plan
BUMI	
1	Tinjauan atas Arus Kas Kuartalan Review of Quarterly Cash Flow
2	Audit atas Manajemen Aset Tetap Audit on Fixed Assets Management
3	Audit atas Pengendalian Umum Teknologi Informasi (ITGC) Audit on Information Technology General Control (ITGC)
4	Audit atas Hubungan Investor, Hubungan Masyarakat, dan Komunikasi Perusahaan Audit on Investor Relations, Public Relations, and Corporate Communication
5	Audit Anak Perusahaan – Pendopo Energi Batu bara (PEB) Subsidiary Audit – Pendopo Energi Batu bara (PEB)
6	Tinjauan atas ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) 2025 Review on the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) 2025
KPC	
1	Audit atas Radio Komunikasi Audit on Radio Communication
2	Audit atas Layanan Kesehatan Audit on Medical Services
3	Audit atas Proyek Sipil dan Infrastruktur Audit on Civil and Infrastructure Projects
4	Audit atas Pengelolaan Bahan Bakar di Sangatta (Pertambangan dan Non-Pertambangan) Audit on Fuel Management at Sangatta (Mining and non-Mining)



No.	Rencana Kegiatan Activity Plan
5	Audit atas Kontrak Pertambangan PAMA di Bengalon Audit on Mining Contract of PAMA at Bengalon
6	Audit atas Produk Digitalisasi Audit on Digitalization Product
7	Audit atas Pengelolaan Debu dan Suara Audit on Dust and Sound Management
8	Audit atas Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan Audit on Contract on Mining Services
9	Audit atas Pengelolaan Kerjasama Penambangan Audit on Management of Mining Cooperation
10	Audit Tindak Lanjut atas Implementasi beberapa Rekomendasi Penting pada Audit Sebelumnya Follow up Audit on Implementation of Several Major Recommendations in Previous Audits
ARUTMIN	
1	Audit Teknis atas Rencana Jangka Panjang Engineering Audit on Long Term Plan
2	Audit atas Manajemen Kontrak Audit on Contract Management
3	Audit atas Pengeboran dan Peledakan Audit on Drill and Blast
4	Audit Pelaksanaan Kontrak di CLS Satui Audit on Contract Implementation at CLS Satui
5	Audit atas Jasa Proyek dan Pemeliharaan Audit on Project and Maintenance Services
6	Audit Teknis atas Geologi Engineering Audit on Geology
7	Audit atas Akuntansi Keuangan Audit on Financial Accounting
8	Audit atas Pemasaran Audit on Marketing
9	Audit Keselamatan atas Investigasi Kecelakaan Safety Audit on Accident Investigation
10	Audit atas Manajemen Bahan Bakar Audit on Fuel Management
11	Audit atas Penutupan Tambang Audit on Mine Closure
12	Audit atas Manajemen Lahan Audit on Land Management

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Internal Control System

Perseroan memiliki dan menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal yang bertujuan untuk 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 BUMI secara keseluruhan.

The Company has and implements an internal control system designed with the objective of achieving 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. The Board of Directors is responsible for BUMI's overall internal control system.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

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, 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.

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.

PENERAPAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Selama 2024, 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.

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.

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

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, instructions related to finance that are updated regularly to describe actual operational activities and in accordance with applicable regulations and accounting standards.

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.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

During 2024, 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

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.

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



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). 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.

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 Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) 2024 dan menyusun rencana RBIA 2025. Secara ringkas, proses manajemen risiko telah mencakup proses penentuan tujuan, identifikasi kejadian, penilaian risiko dan tanggapan atas risiko.

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.

management framework, risk policy, and risk management process (namely risk identification, evaluation, mitigation, monitoring and reporting). 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.

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 2024 Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) plan and develop the 2025 RBIA plan. In summary, the risk management process has covered the process of goal setting, event identification, risk assessment and risk response.

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.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Internal Control System

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.

Divisi Audit Internal bekerja sama dengan Divisi Governance, Manajemen Risiko dan Sustainability BUMI, 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.

Selama 2024, 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.

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 2024. 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.

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.

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.

During 2024, 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.

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 has an effective and adequate internal control system in managing the risks faced and remains within the tolerance limits set in supporting the achievement of the Company's objectives during 2024. 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

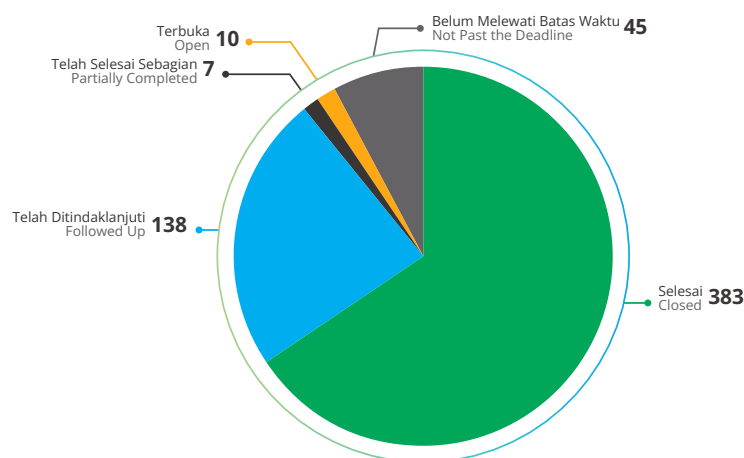
Grafik di bawah ini merupakan status tindak lanjut manajemen atas temuan audit di BUMI dan Anak Perusahaan yang ditemukan selama 2024:

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 2024:

Tindak Lanjut Status Temuan per 31 Desember 2024

Follow-up of Findings Status as of December 31, 2024



Status	Jumlah Total
Selesai Completed	383
Telah Ditindaklanjuti Followed-up	138
Telah Selesai Sebagian Partially Completed	7
Terbuka Open	10
Belum Melewati Batas Waktu Not Past the Deadline	45
Total	583

Berdasarkan diagram tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dari total 583 temuan audit, telah diselesaikan 383 temuan audit, 138 temuan audit telah ditindaklanjuti, 7 temuan audit telah diselesaikan sebagian, 10 temuan audit masih berstatus terbuka, dan 45 temuan audit belum melewati batas waktu.

Based on the said diagram, it can be concluded that out of a total of 583 audit findings, 383 findings have been resolved, 138 findings have been followed up, 7 findings have been partially resolved, 10 findings remain open, and 45 findings have not yet exceeded the deadline.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

Manajemen risiko merupakan salah satu aspek yang penting bagi Perseroan dalam memastikan kelangsungan usaha. Tujuan utama dari diterapkannya praktik manajemen risiko adalah untuk melindungi dan menciptakan nilai perusahaan melalui pengelolaan risiko (baik risiko *upside* maupun risiko *downside*) yang mungkin timbul dari berbagai aktivitas Perseroan dalam mencapai tujuan usahanya serta menjaga tingkat risiko agar sesuai dengan batas dan *appetite* risiko yang sudah ditetapkan.

Di tahun 2024, Perseroan terus memperkuat pendekatan manajemen risiko untuk menghadapi tantangan yang ada di industri pertambangan batu bara. Sebagai perusahaan yang beroperasi di sektor yang sangat dinamis, Perseroan menyadari pentingnya untuk tidak hanya mengidentifikasi potensi risiko, tetapi juga memastikan bahwa Perseroan memiliki mekanisme pencegahan dan mitigasi risiko yang efektif. Dalam upaya ini, Perseroan telah mengimplementasikan kebijakan manajemen risiko yang komprehensif, yang mencakup identifikasi, penilaian, pengendalian, serta pemantauan risiko secara berkelanjutan. Perseroan sedang merancang pengembangan sistem manajemen risiko terkini yang terintegrasi dengan sistem (*Enterprise Resources Planning*) ERP. Upaya ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas manajemen risiko Perseroan.

Tantangan utama yang Perseroan hadapi sepanjang tahun 2024 secara umum berbeda dengan tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Kondisi cuaca yang tidak menentu serta curah hujan yang tinggi dan sulit diprediksi tentunya sangat memengaruhi produksi batu bara. Selain itu, krisis energi dan konflik geopolitik yang masih membayangi dunia di tahun 2024 berdampak pada berlanjutnya tekanan ekonomi dunia, terutama kenaikan harga bahan bakar yang mengakibatkan meningkatnya biaya produksi. Selain itu, faktor pasar global yang memengaruhi fluktuasi harga batu bara juga menjadi tantangan utama Perseroan. Tantangan-tantangan tersebut menuntut Perseroan untuk mengambil langkah-langkah strategis, seperti melanjutkan program efisiensi biaya, sistem manajemen energi yang berfokus pada penghematan konsumsi bahan bakar, serta melakukan peningkatan sarana dan prasarana pertambangan sebagai salah satu strategi penting untuk meminimalisir gangguan produksi akibat tingginya curah hujan yang sulit diprediksi. Perseroan juga telah mengadopsi strategi diversifikasi pasar dan memperkuat hubungan dengan mitra bisnis strategis guna mengurangi ketergantungan pada pasar tertentu. Kami juga berkomitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan lingkungan yang berlaku, serta berinvestasi dalam teknologi ramah lingkungan untuk mendukung keberlanjutan operasional.

Risk management is a crucial aspect for the Company in ensuring business continuity. The primary objective of implementing risk management practices is to protect and create corporate value by managing both upside and downside risks that may arise from various Company activities in pursuit of its business goals, while maintaining risk levels in line with the established risk limits and appetite.

In 2024, the Company continued to strengthen its risk management approach to address the challenges within the coal mining industry. As a company operating in a highly dynamic sector, we recognize the importance of not only identifying potential risks but also ensuring the presence of effective prevention and mitigation mechanisms. To this end, we have implemented a comprehensive risk management policy encompassing risk identification, assessment, control, and continuous monitoring. The Company is currently designing the development of an advanced risk management system integrated with the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. This initiative is expected to enhance the overall quality of the Company's risk management capabilities.

The main challenges we faced throughout 2024 differed significantly from those of previous years. Unpredictable weather conditions, along with high and difficult-to-forecast rainfall, had a substantial impact on coal production. Furthermore, the ongoing global energy crisis and geopolitical conflicts have continued to exert pressure on the global economy, particularly through rising fuel prices, which in turn have increased production costs. In addition, global market factors that influence coal price fluctuations have also posed major challenges for the Company. These challenges have required the Company to implement strategic measures, such as continuing cost efficiency programs, adopting energy management systems focused on reducing fuel consumption, and improving mining infrastructure as a key strategy to minimize production disruptions caused by unpredictable heavy rainfall. The Company has also adopted a market diversification strategy and strengthened partnerships with strategic business partners to reduce dependence on specific markets. We remain committed to complying with applicable environmental regulations and investing in environmentally friendly technologies to support sustainable operations.



Selain itu, kami terus mengembangkan dan memperbarui sistem pemantauan risiko terkait keselamatan dan kesehatan karyawan. Upaya ini mencakup pelatihan yang lebih intensif, penyempurnaan kebijakan dan prosedur, dan penerapan teknologi untuk meningkatkan keselamatan di area kerja. Kami juga memperkuat pengawasan terhadap rantai pasok serta melaksanakan audit rutin untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengatasi potensi risiko yang dapat memengaruhi keberlanjutan operasional kami.

Dengan pendekatan yang lebih terintegrasi dan berbasis data, kami berkomitmen untuk mengelola risiko secara proaktif dan memastikan kelangsungan operasional yang berkelanjutan, sambil melindungi kepentingan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Penerapan manajemen risiko terintegrasi BUMI telah diakui oleh pihak eksternal. Hal ini terbukti dari capaian BUMI meraih penghargaan Bintang 5 dan *Top Leader on GRC Commitment* dalam ajang TOP GRC Awards 2024. Penghargaan ini menjadi tolok ukur efektivitas tata kelola, manajemen risiko, dan kepatuhan regulasi yang diterapkan Perseroan.

Selain melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko rutin sebagaimana diatur dalam Kebijakan dan Prosedur Manajemen Risiko, di tahun 2024 Perseroan juga telah melakukan IT *cyber risk assessment* dengan melibatkan pihak ketiga independen. Seiring dengan meningkatnya ancaman di dunia digital, *cybersecurity* juga menjadi isu yang krusial dalam tata kelola Perusahaan. Keamanan siber bukan hanya sekedar perlindungan terhadap data, tetapi juga bagian dari strategi manajemen risiko yang lebih luas guna menjaga keberlanjutan bisnis dan kepercayaan *stakeholder*.

Perseroan mengadopsi sistem manajemen risiko, yakni *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM) berbasis pada ISO 31000:2018 yang terdiri dari Prinsip, Kerangka Kerja, dan Proses Manajemen Risiko. Perseroan menetapkan sistem manajemen risiko sebagai bagian dari sistem manajemen Perseroan yang dilaksanakan secara sistematis dan mendorong terciptanya budaya sadar risiko di lingkungan kerja. Perseroan juga melaksanakan peninjauan secara berkala untuk melihat efektivitas pelaksanaan sistem manajemen risiko.

Tujuan dari penerapan sistem manajemen risiko adalah untuk:

1. Menciptakan dan melindungi nilai Perseroan;
2. Menciptakan budaya kesadaran pentingnya manajemen risiko di seluruh elemen dan tingkatan Perseroan;

In parallel, We continuously develop and update our risk monitoring systems related to employee health and safety. These efforts include more intensive training programs, refinement of policies and procedures, and the implementation of technologies to improve workplace safety. We have also strengthened supply chain oversight and conducted regular audits to identify and address potential risks that could impact the sustainability of our operations.

With a more integrated and data-driven approach, we are committed to managing risks proactively and ensuring the continuity of sustainable operations, while safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.

BUMI's integrated risk management implementation has received external recognition. This is reflected in the Company's achievement of a 5-Star rating and the "Top Leader on GRC Commitment" award at the 2024 TOP GRC Awards. These accolades serve as benchmarks for evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's governance, risk management, and regulatory compliance practices.

In addition to conducting routine risk management processes as outlined in the Company's Risk Management Policy and Procedures, in 2024 the Company also undertook an IT cyber risk assessment involving an independent third party. In light of increasing threats in the digital landscape, cybersecurity has become a critical issue in corporate governance. Cybersecurity is not merely about data protection, but is an integral part of a broader risk management strategy aimed at ensuring business continuity and maintaining stakeholder trust.

The Company adopts an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system based on ISO 31000:2018, which comprises the Principles, Framework, and Risk Management Process. This system is embedded as part of the Company's overall management system and is implemented systematically to foster a risk-aware culture across the organization. The Company also conducts regular reviews to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management implementation.

The aim of risk management system implementation is to:

1. Create and protect the value of the Company;
2. Creating a culture of awareness of the importance of risk management at all elements and levels of the Company;

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

3. Mengidentifikasi, menilai, dan mengelola risiko utama Perseroan berdasarkan bahasa risiko yang sama;
4. Memberikan laporan dan rencana mitigasi risiko-risiko utama Perseroan secara periodik dan proporsional kepada manajemen senior dan eksekutif;
5. Memastikan bahwa rencana mitigasi risiko dilakukan secara memadai dengan cara yang efektif guna mencapai tujuannya, yakni meminimalisasi dampak dan kemungkinan terjadinya risiko tersebut;
6. Memastikan adanya koordinasi dan komunikasi yang memadai di antara semua fungsi manajemen risiko Perseroan;
7. Memastikan bahwa kinerja manajemen risiko Perseroan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik tata kelola risiko yang baik;
8. Memastikan bahwa risiko yang teridentifikasi adalah benar (valid) dan terus diperbaharui; dan
9. Mempertahankan keseluruhan proses manajemen risiko.

Perseroan menetapkan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 313/BR-BOD/X/19 tanggal 2 Oktober 2019 yang menggantikan kebijakan sebelumnya yang dikeluarkan melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 036/BR-BOD/II/13 tanggal 6 Februari 2013 telah mengadopsi standar ISO 31000:2018 yang terdiri dari prinsip-prinsip, kerangka kerja dan proses manajemen risiko.

Tujuan utama dari kebijakan dan prosedur sistem manajemen risiko adalah:

1. Sebagai langkah awal bagi Perseroan untuk menyiapkan cakupan dari kegiatan manajemen risiko dan berlaku sebagai ukuran minimum standar untuk semua kegiatan manajemen risiko di seluruh perusahaan.
2. Memberikan arahan bagaimana karyawan harus bertindak dalam menghadapi suatu risiko yang timbul dalam situasi tertentu. Namun demikian, jika ada situasi khusus yang dihadapi, penggunaan kebijakan ini memerlukan pertimbangan serta pengalaman yang pernah dialami. Dalam hal terdapat ketidakpastian dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip kebijakan ini, maka bila terdapat kesalahpahaman harus diselesaikan dengan persetujuan manajemen.
3. Sebagai referensi untuk mengembangkan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) dan pedoman terkait lainnya yang harus mengikuti kebijakan dan prosedur manajemen risiko ini.

3. Identify, assess and manage the Company's key risks based on a common risk language;
4. Provide periodic and proportional reports and mitigation plans for the Company's key risks to senior management and executives;
5. Ensure that the risk mitigation plan is adequately implemented in an effective manner to achieve its objective of minimizing the impact and likelihood of the risk to occur;
6. Ensure adequate coordination and communication among all risk management functions of the Company;
7. Ensure that the Company's risk management performance is carried out in accordance with good risk governance practices;
8. Ensure that identified risks are valid and kept up to date; and
9. Maintain the overall risk management process.

The Company establishes a Risk Management Policy through the Board of Directors Decree No. 313/BR-BOD/X/19 dated October 2, 2019, which replaced the previous policy issued through the Board of Directors Decree No. 036/BR-BOD/II/13 dated February 6, 2013, has adopted the ISO 31000:2018 standard, which consists of risk management principles, framework, and processes.

The main objectives of the implementation of risk management system policies and procedures are:

1. As an initial step for the Company to prepare the scope of risk management activities and apply as a standard minimum measure for all risk management activities throughout the Company.
2. Provides direction on how employees should act in the face of a risk arising in a particular situation. However, if there are specific situations encountered, the use of this policy requires judgment and past experience. Where there is uncertainty in the application of the principles of this policy, any misunderstandings should be resolved with management approval.
3. As a reference to the development of *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) and other related guidelines that should follow this risk management policy and procedure.



Pedoman kebijakan ini hanya merupakan salah satu alat untuk menerapkan budaya manajemen risiko di BUMI. Sebagai tambahan atas pedoman ini, proses manajemen risiko diinternalisasikan ke dalam budaya perusahaan seperti dalam pengambilan keputusan/tindakan manajemen, komunikasi antardivisi dan manajemen, *workshop knowledge update*, pertemuan manajemen risiko dengan unit usaha secara teratur maupun pelatihan-pelatihan.

Perseroan juga mengungkapkan secara transparan risiko-risiko yang secara signifikan memengaruhi kegiatan usaha sebagai bagian dari upaya Perseroan memberikan informasi yang dapat digunakan sebagai dasar pertimbangan dalam pengambilan keputusan oleh pihak-pihak yang akan melakukan hubungan bisnis dan kerja sama dengan Perseroan.

Sebagaimana perusahaan tambang besar di dunia lainnya, BUMI mengambil inisiatif untuk mengedepankan kinerja Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (Environment, Social, and Governance/ESG) dalam strategi dan operasional bisnisnya. BUMI menyadari bahwa salah satu tantangan utama yang semakin mendapatkan perhatian adalah pengelolaan risiko terkait perubahan iklim. Perseroan perlu menerapkan strategi mitigasi dan adaptasi terhadap risiko ini, termasuk kebijakan keberlanjutan dan inovasi dalam operasional bisnis untuk mendukung transisi menuju ekonomi rendah karbon.

Manajemen risiko di BUMI memainkan peran yang strategis dengan terlibat dalam menganalisis risiko terkait perubahan iklim dan juga dekarbonisasi terhadap kelangsungan bisnis Perseroan. Divisi Manajemen Risiko juga menjadi anggota sekaligus menjalankan fungsi kesekretariatan dalam Komite Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (Environmental, Social, and Governance/ "ESG") sehingga semakin merekatkan manajemen risiko dalam pengambilan keputusan strategis Perseroan.

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI FUNGSI MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Perseroan berada dalam Divisi Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability dan bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama. Struktur organisasi Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Perseroan sebagai berikut:

This policy guideline is only one of the tools to implement risk management culture at BUMI. In addition to this guideline, the risk management process is internalized into the corporate culture, such as in decision making/ management actions, communication between divisions and management, knowledge update workshops, risk management meetings with business units on a regular basis, as well as trainings.

The Company also transparently discloses risks that significantly affect business activities as part of the Company's efforts to provide information that can be used as a basis for consideration in decision making by parties who will enter business relationships and cooperation with the Company.

Like other major mining companies around the world, BUMI has taken the initiative to prioritize Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance in its business strategy and operations. BUMI recognizes that one of the increasingly prominent challenges is managing risks related to climate change. The Company must implement both mitigation and adaptation strategies to address these risks, including sustainability policies and innovations in business operations to support the transition toward a low-carbon economy.

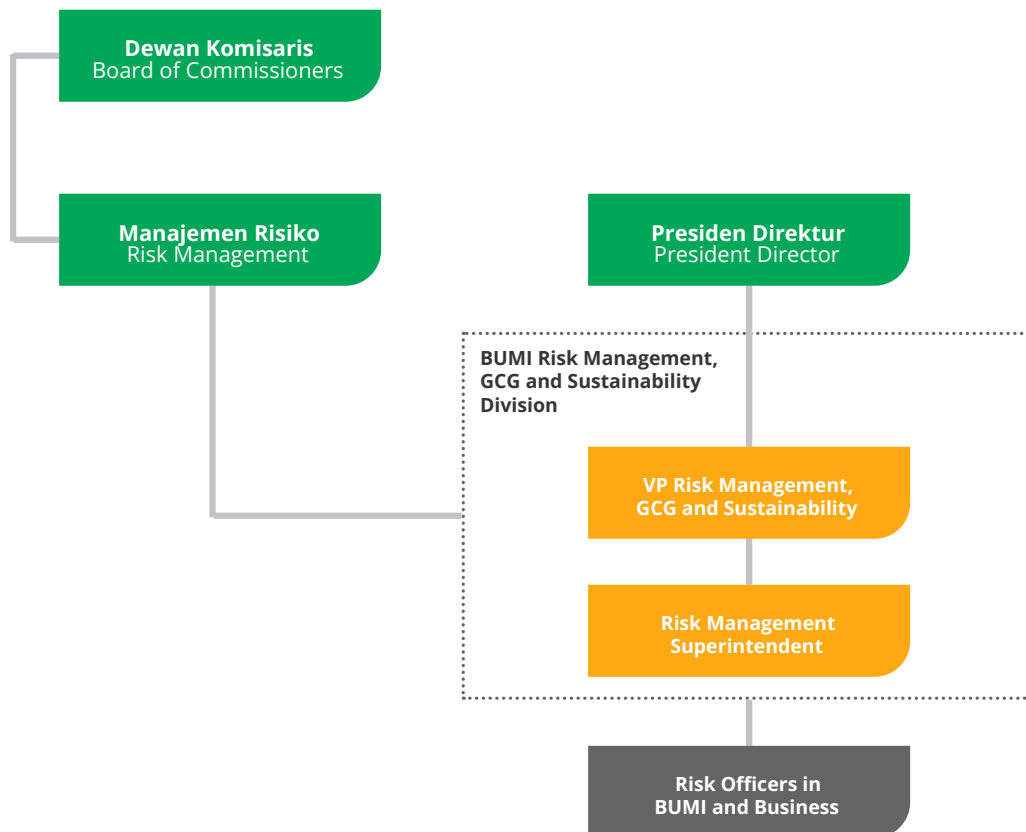
Risk Management at BUMI plays a strategic role by actively analyzing risks associated with climate change and decarbonization that may impact the Company's business continuity. The Risk Management Division also serves as a member and acts as the secretariat of the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee, thereby further embedding risk management into the Company's strategic decision-making processes.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The Company's Risk Management function is within the Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability Division and is responsible to the President Director. The Company's risk management structure is as follows:

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Risk Management System



Sejak pembentukannya, Divisi Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability secara konsisten mengintegrasikan fungsi manajemen risiko, tata kelola Perseroan, dan upaya keberlangsungan Perseroan sekaligus tetap memperkuat koordinasi penanganan risiko di seluruh kelompok usaha (unit bisnis). Setelah menerima sosialisasi dan kampanye terkait manajemen risiko, divisi dan unit bisnis mendapatkan pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang mencukupi dalam proses-proses manajemen risiko sekaligus menyadari peran mereka dalam proses tersebut.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB FUNGSI MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Fungsi Manajemen Risiko diuraikan sebagai berikut:

- Memastikan proses penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan mengacu pada *risk criteria* dari Perseroan;
- Melaksanakan kebijakan manajemen risiko yang telah ditetapkan oleh Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Perseroan;
- Memastikan terlaksananya proses manajemen risiko pada setiap proses bisnis Perseroan berdasarkan prinsip efisiensi dan efektivitas biaya, pencegahan

Since its establishment, the Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division has consistently integrated the functions of risk management, corporate governance and sustainability efforts of the Company while continuing to strengthen coordination of risk management across business groups (business units). After receiving socialization and campaigns related to risk management, divisions and business units gain sufficient knowledge and experience in risk management processes while realizing their role in the process.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Function are described as follows:

- Ensuring that the Company's risk management implementation process refers to the Company's risk criteria;
- Implement risk management policies that have been established by the Company's Risk Management Function;
- Ensuring that the implementation of risk management process in each of the Company's business process is based on the principles of efficiency and cost



timbulnya persepsi negatif terhadap citra Perseroan, dan minimalisasi potensi risiko lainnya, serta maksimalisasi keuntungan Perseroan;

- Melakukan evaluasi serta memberikan rekomendasi atas usulan proyek baru Perseroan kepada pengambil keputusan dengan tahapan sebagai berikut:
 - Menjadi narasumber (*advisor*) pelaksanaan *risk assessment* atas usulan proyek baru oleh fungsi pengusul;
 - Melakukan penelaahan atas hasil *risk assessment* yang telah dilakukan oleh fungsi pengusul tersebut. Penelaahan dan pengukuran risiko terutama dilakukan terhadap kelayakan usulan proyek baru dan kemungkinan terjadinya hal-hal yang memiliki dampak negatif terhadap Perseroan; dan
 - Melakukan *monitoring* dan *review* risiko secara berkala atas pelaksanaan proyek bekerja sama dengan fungsi terkait.
- Menyampaikan laporan secara berkala kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Direksi yang antara lain berisi penyajian profil risiko di Perseroan;
- Memantau pelaksanaan penanganan risiko yang dilakukan oleh *Risk Owner* di Perseroan;
- Memelihara data dan informasi mengenai *risk register* dan *loss event* yang terjadi di Perseroan sesuai kondisi terkini;
- Membangun budaya sadar risiko dalam setiap aktivitas fungsi di Perseroan;
- Secara berkala melakukan koordinasi, sosialisasi, serta pembekalan kebijakan ERM untuk *risk owner* di lingkungan Perseroan;
- Mengusulkan dan merekomendasikan kepada Direksi agar Keputusan bisnis dilakukan sesuai dengan kebijakan yang mempertimbangkan prinsip ERM; dan
- Mengembangkan kompetensi sumber daya manusia yang terkait dengan manajemen risiko di Perseroan.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS FUNGSI MANAJEMEN RISIKO TAHUN 2024

Fungsi Manajemen Risiko bertanggung jawab dalam melaksanakan kebijakan ERM yang telah ditetapkan oleh BUMI selaku *holding company*, dan memastikan terlaksananya proses ERM atas setiap proses aktivitas ongoing business maupun business development di Perseroan berdasarkan prinsip efisiensi dan efektivitas biaya, pencegahan timbulnya persepsi negatif terhadap citra Perseroan dan minimalisasi risiko lainnya, serta maksimalisasi keuntungan Perseroan. Kegiatan yang telah dilakukan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:

effectiveness, preventing negative perceptions of the Company's image, and minimizing other potential risks, as well as maximizing the Company's profit;

- Conducting evaluations and providing recommendations on the Company's new project proposals to decision makers with the following stages:
 - As an advisor in for carrying out risk assessments on new project proposals by the proposing function;
 - Conduct a review on the results of the risk assessment that has been carried out by the proposing function. Risk Review and measurment are mainly carried out regarding the feasibility of new project proposals and the possibility of things to occur that have a negative impact on the Company; and
 - Conducting regular risk monitoring and reviewing on project implementation in collaboration with related functions.
- Submitting regular reports to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors which, among others, contains a presentation of the Company's risk profile;
- Monitoring the implementation of risk management being carried out by the Risk Owner in the Company;
- Maintaining data and information regarding risk registers and loss events that occur in the Company according to current conditions;
- Building a risk awareness culture in every activity of the Company's function;
- Periodically coordinate, socialize, and provide ERM policies to risk owners within the Company;
- Proposing and recommending to the Board of Directors to ensure that business decisions are made in accordance with policies that take into account the principles of ERM; and
- Developing human resource competencies related to risk management in the Company.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION DUTIES IN 2024

The Risk Management Function is responsible for implementing the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy established by BUMI as the holding company, and for ensuring the effective execution of the ERM process across all ongoing business activities and business development initiatives within the Company. This is carried out based on the principles of cost efficiency and effectiveness, prevention of potential negative perceptions that may affect the Company's image, mitigation of other risks, and the maximization of corporate value and profitability. The activities carried out by the Risk Management Function in 2024 are as follows:

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No.	Kegiatan Activity	Periode Period	Keterangan Description
1	Penetapan <i>risk criteria</i> Perseroan Determination of the Company's risk criteria	Tahunan Annual	<i>Cascading risk criteria</i> yang telah ditetapkan Direksi ke setiap divisi dan anak usaha Cascading risk criteria that have been established by the BoD of BUMI for each Division and subsidiary
2	<i>Risk Assessment</i> Risk Assessment	Triwulanan Quarterly	<i>Risk Assessment</i> dilakukan terhadap: - Pengelolaan risiko korporasi sehingga didapatkan <i>top risks</i> BUMI - Pengelolaan risiko fungsi/proyek <i>Risk Assessment</i> is carried out on: - Corporate risk management to ensure that BUMI's Top Risks are obtained - Risk management of function/project
3	<i>Monitoring</i> risiko Risk monitoring	Bulanan Monthly	<i>Top risks</i> BUMI - Proyek prioritas - Top Risks of BUMI - Priority project
		Triwulanan Quarterly	- Korporasi/<i>top risks</i> BUMI - Fungsi - Corporate/Top Risks of BUMI - Functions
4	Pelaporan Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Reporting	Bulanan Monthly	Penyampaian laporan <i>monitoring top risks</i> BUMI dan proyek prioritas Submission of monitoring reports on BUMI's top risks and priority projects
		Triwulanan Quarterly	Penyampaian laporan <i>monitoring</i> risiko korporasi/ <i>top risks</i> BUMI kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Direksi BUMI Submission of corporate risk monitoring reports/BUMI's top risks to the Risk Management Committee and BUMI's Board of Directors

Renova Viscy – Kepala Divisi Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability

Profil beliau telah tersajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, di bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan, khususnya sub bab Komite ESG. Beliau diangkat sebagai Kepala Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability berdasarkan SK Direksi No. 445/BR-BOD/XI/20 tanggal 10 Desember 2020.

Renova Viscy – Head of Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division

His profile has been presented in this Annual Report, in the Corporate Governance chapter, especially the ESG Committee sub-chapter. He was appointed as Head of the Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 445/BR-BOD/XI/20 dated December 10, 2020.

TANGGUNG JAWAB DIVISI RISK MANAGEMENT, GCG AND SUSTAINABILITY TERKAIT DENGAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Rincian tugas dan tanggung jawab Kepala Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability yang terkait dengan Manajemen Risiko adalah:

1. Membantu Direksi dalam mengembangkan dan mengkaji kebijakan manajemen risiko Perseroan.
2. Memberikan dan melaporkan rekomendasi atas toleransi tingkat dan batasan risiko kepada Direksi.
3. Membantu Direktur yang menangani manajemen risiko (saat ini Presiden Direktur) dalam mengembangkan sebuah kerangka kerja umum manajemen risiko untuk BUMI secara keseluruhan.
4. Mengembangkan atau memperbaharui kebijakan-kebijakan dan proses manajemen risiko Perseroan secara keseluruhan.
5. Memantau dan memonitor proses implementasi atas kebijakan-kebijakan dan manajemen risiko di Perseroan.
6. Memastikan sosialisasi praktik manajemen risiko di Perseroan.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT, GCG, AND SUSTAINABILITY DIVISION RELATED TO RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Head of the Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division related to Risk Management are:

1. Assist the Board of Directors in developing and reviewing the Company's risk management policy.
2. Provide and report recommendations on risk tolerance levels and limits to the Board of Directors.
3. Assist the Director in charge of risk management (currently President Director) in developing a general risk management framework for BUMI as a whole.
4. Develop or update the Company's overall risk management policies and processes.
5. Monitor and supervise the implementation process of policies and risk management in the Company.
6. Ensure the socialization of risk management practices in the Company.



7. Memperlihatkan nilai leadership (kepemimpinan) serta dapat memberikan pengarahan yang memadai kepada seluruh anggota Divisi Manajemen Risiko.
 8. Menggunakan metodologi, pengetahuan, teknik, dan teknologi terbaru dan paling relevan dalam menjalankan manajemen risiko melalui workshop dan pelatihan.
 9. Melakukan komunikasi kepada Direktur yang menangani manajemen risiko perihal risiko-risiko signifikan yang telah diidentifikasi dan memantau perkembangan penanganan/mitigasi risiko tersebut.
 10. Mempersiapkan dan mengirimkan profil risiko Perseroan kepada Direksi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko; termasuk berupaya dalam memastikan bahwa risiko-risiko tersebut masih termasuk dalam level risiko yang masih dapat ditoleransi oleh Perseroan.
 11. Berkoordinasi dengan pihak terkait untuk memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penanganan risiko/rencana aksi untuk risiko-risiko penting; hal ini dapat berupa analisis biaya dan keuntungan untuk setiap upaya yang terdapat pada rencana penanganan risiko.
 12. Memantau dan melaporkan status perkembangan penanganan/mitigasi risiko kepada Direksi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko.
 13. Memastikan bahwa proses manajemen risiko dapat diimplementasikan, dan melekat ke dalam kegiatan/aktivitas operasional keseharian Perseroan secara konsisten ke seluruh divisi/unit bisnis di Perseroan sehingga tingkat risiko terkait masih dapat terjaga dalam batas toleransi risiko Perseroan.
 14. Menghadiri pertemuan *ad-hoc* bersama dengan Direksi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko untuk mendiskusikan isu-isu yang membutuhkan perhatian.
7. Demonstrate leadership values and be able to provide adequate direction to all members of the Risk Management Division.
 8. Utilize the latest and most relevant methodologies, knowledge, techniques, and technologies in carrying out risk management through workshops and training.
 9. Communicate to the Director in charge of risk management regarding the significant risks identified and monitor the progress of risk handling/mitigation.
 10. Prepare and submit the Company's risk profile to the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee; including efforts to ensure that the risks are still included in the level of risk that can still be tolerated by the Company.
 11. Coordinate with relevant parties to provide recommendations on risk management/action plans for key risks; this may include a cost-benefit analysis for each measure in the risk management plan.
 12. Monitor and report the status of risk handling/mitigation progress to the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee.
 13. Ensure that the risk management process can be implemented and embedded into the Company's daily operational activities consistently to all divisions/business units in the Company so that the related risk level can still be maintained within the Company's risk tolerance limits.
 14. Attend joint *ad-hoc* meetings with the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee to discuss issues requiring attention.

Risk Superintendent melapor kepada Kepala Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability dengan rincian tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu Kepala Divisi terkait dalam hal:
 - a. Menyiapkan dan melaporkan rekomendasi mengenai tingkat dan batasan risiko perusahaan yang masih dapat ditoleransi kepada Direksi;
 - b. Mengkaji kerangka kerja umum manajemen risiko Perseroan secara keseluruhan;
 - c. Mengembangkan, memperbaharui, dan mengkomunikasikan kebijakan dan proses manajemen risiko;
 - d. Memantau dan memonitor proses implementasi kebijakan manajemen risiko;
 - e. Melakukan sosialisasi arah dan tujuan praktik manajemen risiko;
2. Mengikuti perkembangan terkini atas metodologi, teknik, pengetahuan dan teknologi terbaru dan paling

The Risk Superintendent reports to the Head of Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division with detailed duties and responsibilities as follows:

1. Assist the Division Head in terms of:
 - a. Prepare and report recommendations on the level and limits of corporate risk that can still be tolerated to the Board of Directors;
 - b. Reviewed the Company's overall risk management framework;
 - c. Develop, update and communicate risk management policies and processes;
 - d. Oversee and monitor the implementation process of risk management policies;
 - e. Socializing the direction and objectives of risk management practices;
2. Keep abreast of the latest and most relevant methodologies, techniques, knowledge, and technology

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Risk Management System

relevan terkait dengan manajemen risiko melalui workshop dan pelatihan;

3. Menyiapkan laporan untuk Kepala Divisi terkait mengenai risiko strategik yang diidentifikasi berdasarkan proses Risk Control and Self-Assessment (RCSA);
4. Melakukan koordinasi dengan setiap Risk Officer dalam melaksanakan proses RCSA di seluruh divisi/unit usaha.
5. Melakukan konsolidasi semua informasi mengenai risiko yang diberikan oleh Risk Officer di divisi/unit usaha berdasarkan proses RCSA;
6. Menjaga dan mengelola risk register dan revisinya;
7. Mengawasi koordinasi penanganan dan mitigasi risiko yang diterapkan di seluruh divisi/unit usaha;
8. Melakukan koordinasi dengan *Risk Officers* mengenai penerapan penanganan/tindak lanjut risiko di seluruh divisi/unit usaha dan dalam penanganan masalah-masalah yang kritis; dan
9. Melakukan eskalasi isu-isu kritis yang membutuhkan perhatian segera dari manajemen eksekutif kepada Kepala Divisi.
10. Mengkoordinasikan seluruh aktivitas manajemen risiko dan menyediakan laporan bulanan perihal identifikasi, evaluasi, dan penanganan risiko pada setiap area tanggung jawabnya dalam setiap bagian terkait.

Rincian tugas dan tanggung jawab *Risk Officer* di BUMI dan anak perusahaan adalah:

1. Membantu Kepala Divisi dalam mengkomunikasikan kebijakan dan proses manajemen risiko di setiap bagian terkait.
2. Membantu Kepala Divisi dalam mengawasi penerapan kebijakan dan proses manajemen risiko di setiap bagian terkait.
3. Mencanangkan kewaspadaan dan kepedulian risiko dalam setiap bagiannya yang terkait.
4. Mempergunakan metodologi, pengetahuan, teknik, dan teknologi terbaru dan yang paling relevan terkait dengan manajemen risiko melalui workshop dan pelatihan.
5. Menyediakan laporan kepada Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability perihal risiko-risiko yang telah diidentifikasi berdasarkan proses RCSA.
6. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability untuk melaksanakan RCSA secara periodik untuk setiap area terkait guna memastikan penyelesaian yang tepat waktu dan implementasi yang sesuai.
7. Melaporkan hasil-hasil evaluasi/penilaian risiko beserta rencana penanganan/ mitigasi risiko di divisi/ bagian terkait, termasuk perihal perkembangan implementasinya kepada Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability dan Kepala Divisi terkait.

related to risk management through workshops and trainings;

3. Prepare reports for Division Heads on strategic risks identified under the Risk Control and Self-Assessment (RCSA) process;
4. Coordinate with each Risk Officer in implementing the RCSA process in all divisions/business units.
5. Consolidate all risk information provided by Risk Officers in divisions/business units based on the RCSA process;
6. Maintain and manage the risk register and its revisions;
7. Oversee the coordination of risk handling and mitigation applied across all divisions/business units;
8. Coordinate with Risk Officer on the implementation of risk handling/follow-up in all divisions/business units and in handling critical issues; and
9. Escalate critical issues that require immediate attention from executive management to the Division Head.
10. Coordinate all risk management activities and provide monthly reports on the identification, evaluation, and handling of risks in each area of responsibility within each relevant section.

In detail, the duties and responsibilities of Risk Officer in BUMI and subsidiaries are as follows:

1. Assist the Division Head in communicating risk management policies and processes in each relevant section.
2. Assist the Division Head in overseeing the implementation of risk management policies and processes in each relevant section.
3. Promote vigilance and risk awareness in each of its related departments.
4. Utilize the latest and most relevant methodologies, knowledge, techniques and technologies related to risk management through workshops and trainings.
5. Provide reports to the Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability Division on the risks that have been identified based on the RCSA process.
6. Coordinate with Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability Division to conduct RCSA periodically for each relevant area to ensure timely completion and appropriate implementation.
7. Report the results of the risk evaluation/assessment along with the risk handling/mitigation plan in the relevant division/section, including the progress of its implementation to the Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability Division and the relevant Division Head.



8. Eskalasi masalah kritikal yang memerlukan perhatian segera dari manajemen eksekutif ke Divisi Risk Management, GCG and Sustainability.

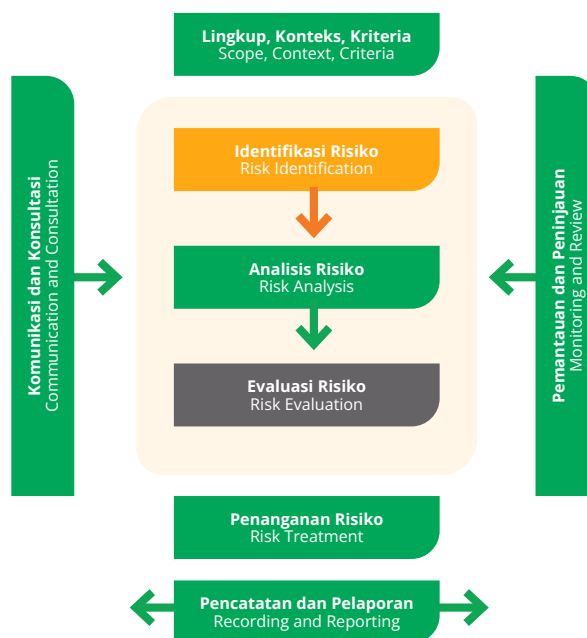
8. Escalation of critical issues that require immediate attention from executive management to the Risk Management, GCG, and Sustainability Division.

PROSES MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Proses manajemen risiko BUMI dimulai dari penetapan ruang lingkup, konteks, dan kriteria risiko oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris kemudian dilanjutkan dengan pelaksanaan *risk assessment* oleh *Risk Owner* pada masing-masing unit kerja dan entitas anak usaha.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

BUMI's risk management process starts from determining the scope, context, and risk criteria by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, continued by the implementation of risk assessment by the Risk Owner in each work unit and subsidiary.



Berikut ini proses manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Perseroan antara lain:

The following is the risk management process implemented by the Company, among others:

Ruang Lingkup, Konteks, dan Kriteria

Perseroan menjelaskan dengan nyata tentang tujuan sistem manajemen risiko, mendefinisikan parameter internal dan eksternal yang harus dipertimbangkan dalam mengelola risiko serta menentukan ruang lingkup dan kriteria risiko untuk proses selanjutnya. Setelah tujuan strategis dan usaha ditetapkan, kejadian-kejadian yang dapat memengaruhi tujuan strategis harus diidentifikasi. Sebelum proses identifikasi dilakukan, Perseroan menetapkan konteks atas upaya mencapai tujuan tersebut. Pengambil keputusan di setiap jenjang harus mempertimbangkan manajemen risiko sebagai bagian integral dari tugas mereka. Agar hal tersebut terjadi, Perseroan harus mengetahui risiko yang ada di divisi/unit usaha secara keseluruhan.

Scope, Context, and Criteria

The Company clearly explains the objectives of the risk management system, defines the internal and external parameters to be considered in managing risks, and determines the scope and criteria of risks for the next process. Once the strategic and business objectives are set, events that may affect the strategic objectives must be identified. Prior to the identification process, the Company sets the context for achieving the objectives. Decision makers at all levels must consider risk management as an integral part of their duties. For this to happen, the Company must know the risks that exist in the division/business unit as a whole.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

Penilaian Risiko

Penilaian Risiko merupakan keseluruhan proses atau aktivitas yang meliputi:

1. Identifikasi Risiko

BUMI mengidentifikasi risiko untuk menemukan, mengenali, dan mendeskripsikan risiko yang mungkin dapat menghambat Perseroan dalam mencapai sasaran dan menilai potensi risiko, termasuk melalui penilaian risiko regular dan analisis skenario.

2. Analisis Risiko

BUMI menganalisis risiko untuk menentukan besaran kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dan besaran dampak risiko, dengan memperhatikan sumber dan penyebab risiko serta pengendalian risiko yang sudah ada saat ini dan efektivitasnya.

3. Evaluasi Risiko

BUMI mengevaluasi risiko untuk membandingkan hasil analisis risiko dengan kriteria risiko yang sudah ditetapkan untuk menentukan tindakan yang perlu dilakukan.

Di tahun 2024, *risk assessment* Perseroan dilakukan *on-site* oleh masing-masing unit kerja dan entitas anak usaha.

Penanganan Risiko

BUMI menentukan tindakan yang harus dilakukan untuk menghilangkan, mengurangi, menerima atau mengalihkan risiko yang teridentifikasi sehingga risiko tersebut masih dalam batas yang dapat ditoleransi oleh Perseroan. Pengembangan rencana tindakan dapat membantu identifikasi, pemantauan dan pelaporan status dari kontrol manajemen risiko dan kegiatan penanganan yang terkait dengan setiap risiko. Perumusan rencana tindakan membantu pengarahannya sumber daya kepada risiko-risiko yang kritis dan penting. BUMI melakukan penanganan risiko disesuaikan dengan strategi bisnis Perseroan dengan mempertimbangkan *risk appetite*, status risiko, biaya penanganan risiko, dan manfaat yang paling optimal bagi Perseroan.

Komunikasi dan Konsultasi

BUMI melakukan komunikasi dan konsultasi dengan pemangku kepentingan untuk saling berbagi dan memperoleh informasi serta melakukan dialog terkait dengan penanganan risiko. Tujuan komunikasi dan konsultasi risiko di Perseroan adalah untuk membantu pemangku kepentingan terkait di Perseroan dan entitas

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment is a whole process or activity that includes:

1. Risk Identification

BUMI identifies risks to discover, recognize, and describe risks that may hinder the Company from achieving its targets and assess potential risks, including through regular risk assessments and scenario analysis.

2. Risk Analysis

BUMI analyzes risk to determine the magnitude of the possibility of risk occurring and the magnitude of risk impact, taking into account the sources and causes of risk as well as existing risk controls and their effectiveness.

3. Risk Evaluation

BUMI evaluates risks to compare the results of risk analysis with predetermined risk criteria to determine the actions that need to be taken.

In 2024, the Company's risk assessments were conducted on-site by each respective work unit and subsidiary entity.

Risk Treatment

BUMI determines the actions to be taken to eliminate, reduce, accept, or transfer the identified risks to ensure that the risks are still within the limits that can be tolerated by the Company. The development of an action plan can help the identification, monitoring and reporting on the status of risk management controls and treatment activities associated with each risk. The formulation of action plans helps direct resources to critical and important risks. BUMI handles risks according to the Company's business strategy by considering the risk appetite, risk status, cost of risk, and the most optimal benefits for the Company.

Communication & Consultation

BUMI communicates and consults with stakeholders to share and obtain information as well as conduct dialogues related to risk management. The purpose of risk communication and consultation in the Company is to help relevant stakeholders in the Company and its subsidiaries to understand risks and be able to use this as a basis



anak usaha dalam memahami risiko dan dapat dijadikan dasar dalam pengambilan keputusan mereka dan alasan dalam mengambil suatu tindakan. Proses ini harus dapat memastikan diperolehnya umpan balik dan informasi penting untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan terkait.

Pemantauan dan Kaji Ulang

BUMI melaksanakan pemantauan berkelanjutan oleh para Pemilik Risiko dan fungsi terkait untuk memastikan dan meningkatkan mutu dan efektivitas dari proses, rancangan, implementasi dan hasil dari manajemen risiko di Perseroan dan unit usaha. Manfaat pelaksanaan pemantauan dan kaji ulang adalah untuk mendapatkan pengertian atas sifat dan cakupan dari risiko terkini, mencegah terjadinya kejadian risiko, dan menganalisis kerugian yang pernah terjadi di masa lalu.

Pencatatan dan Pelaporan

Tujuan dari pencatatan dan pelaporan risiko adalah untuk mengkomunikasikan kegiatan manajemen risiko dan hasilnya ke lintas organisasi di Perusahaan dan unit usaha; memberikan informasi untuk pengambilan keputusan; meningkatkan kegiatan manajemen risiko; dan membantu interaksi dengan pemangku kepentingan, termasuk pihak yang bertanggung jawab dan berwenang atas risiko.

PENERAPAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Perseroan menerapkan konsep tiga lini pertahanan untuk meningkatkan kontrol dan pengelolaan risiko. Konsep tersebut membagi tugas dan tanggung jawab manajemen risiko serta kontrol kepada tiga lini pertahanan. Setiap lini memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab yang spesifik, namun ketiganya memiliki objektif tunggal untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan-tujuan usaha Perseroan melalui manajemen risiko yang efektif.

for their decision making and reasons for taking action. This process must ensure that important feedback and information is obtained to support the related decision making.

Monitoring & Review

BUMI carries out continuous monitoring by Risk Owners and related functions to ensure and improve the quality and effectiveness of the process, design, implementation, and results of risk management in the Company and business units. The benefits of monitoring and review are to gain an understanding of the nature and scope of current risks, prevent risk events from occurring, and to analyze losses that have occurred in the past.

Recording dan Reporting

The objective of risk recording and reporting is to communicate risk management activities and results across organizations in the Company and business units; provide information for decision making; improving risk management activities; and assisting interactions with stakeholders, including those in charge of and authorized for risks.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

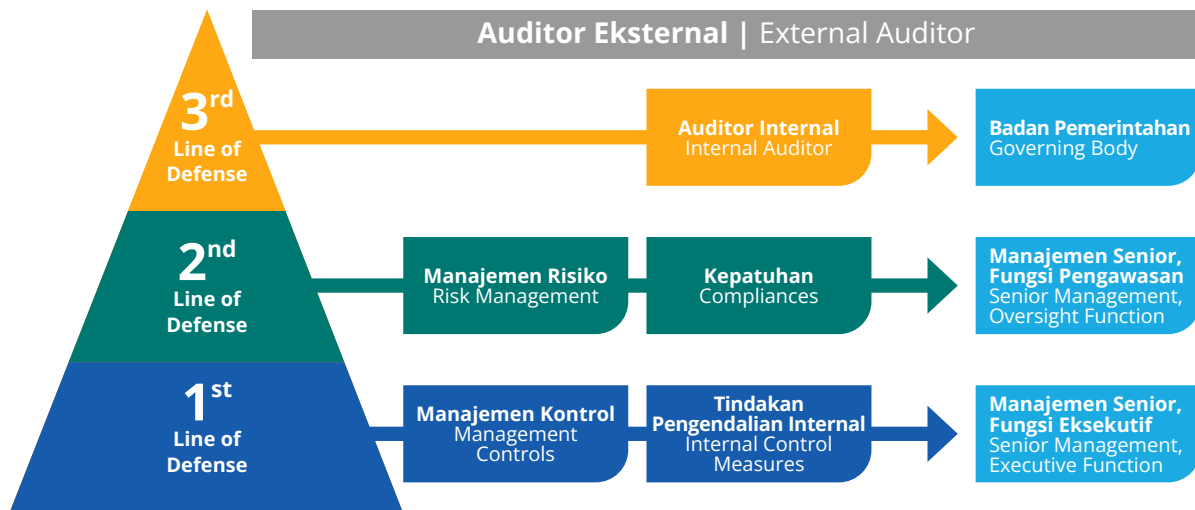
The Company applies the three lines of defense concept to improve risk control and management. This concept divides the duties and responsibilities of risk management and control into three lines of defense. Each line has specific duties and responsibilities, but all three have a single objective, namely, to support the achievement of the Company's business goals through effective risk management.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

Konsep Tiga Lini Pertahanan dalam Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Perseroan

Three Lines of Defense Concept in the Company's Risk Management Implementation



Pertahanan Lini Pertama adalah pihak yang setiap hari berhadapan langsung dengan risiko dan bertindak sebagai pemilik risiko. Dengan dukungan dari Pengawasan Internal, Manajemen Lini Depan sebagai Pertahanan Lini Pertama bertugas memastikan implementasi dan efektivitas kontrol pencegahan dan mitigasi dan rencana kerja terkait penurunan risiko.

Pertahanan Lini Kedua bertugas memberikan dukungan kepada pertahanan lini pertama dalam penerapan manajemen risiko dan menyediakan keahlian teknis untuk mengawasi Pertahanan Lini Pertama dalam mengelola risiko dan kontrolnya. Fungsi yang termasuk Pertahanan Lini Kedua adalah Fungsi Manajemen Risiko.

Pertahanan Lini Ketiga adalah pihak independen di luar administrasi yang berfungsi meyakinkan Pertahanan Lini Pertama dan Kedua bekerja secara konsisten sesuai harapan para pemangku kepentingan Perseroan. Fungsi yang termasuk dalam Pertahanan Lini Ketiga adalah Internal Audit.

PENERAPAN RISK CONTROL SELF ASSESSMENT (RCSA)

Risk Control Self Assessment ("RCSA") adalah proses di mana BUMI dan unit usahanya di setiap tingkatan organisasi melakukan identifikasi dan penilaian risiko dan kendali yang terkait dengannya di wilayah kerja/fungsi masing-masing. RCSA diterapkan dengan menggunakan analisis bow-tie yang merupakan cara penggambaran sederhana dalam menjelaskan alur kejadian risiko dari penyebab ke dampak dan meninjau kembali kendalinya. Alur tersebut digambarkan sebagai berikut:

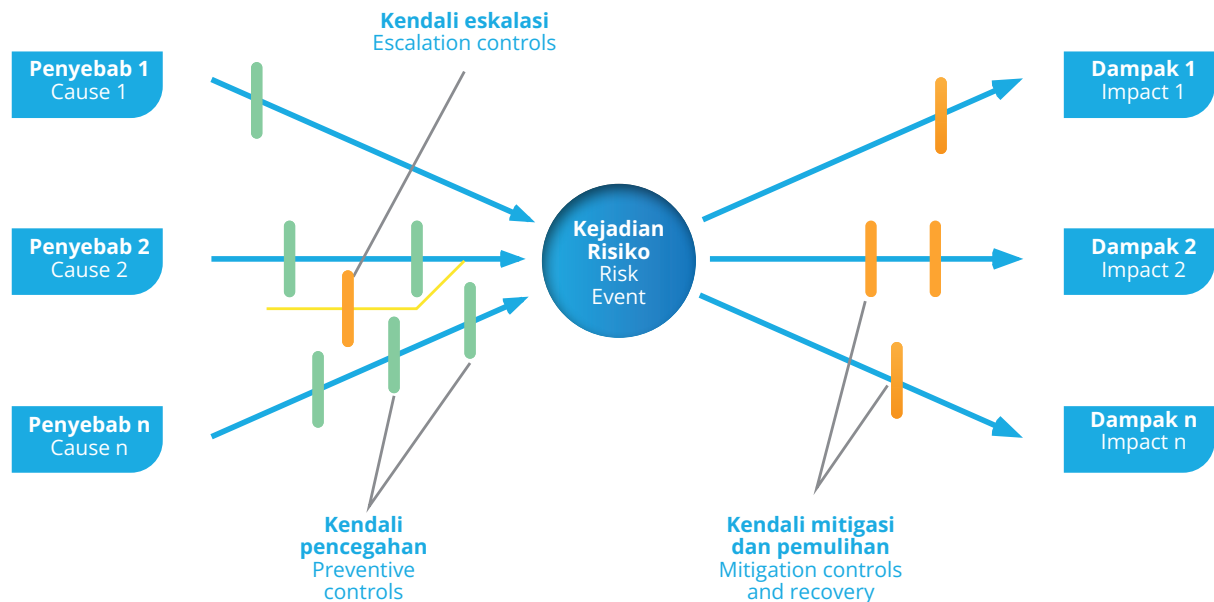
First Line of Defense is the party who deals directly with risk every day and acts as the risk owner. With support from Internal Audit, Front Line Management as the First Line of Defense is tasked with ensuring the implementation and effectiveness of prevention and mitigation controls and work plans related to risk reduction.

Second Line of Defense is tasked with providing support to the first line of defense in implementing risk management and providing technical expertise to supervise the First Line of Defense in managing risks and controls. The function included in the Second Line of Defense is the Risk Management Function.

Third Line of Defense is an independent party outside the administration whose function is to ensure that the First and Second Line of Defense work consistently according to the expectations of the Company's stakeholders. The function included in the Third Line of Defense is Internal Audit.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK CONTROL SELF-ASSESSMENT (RCSA)

Risk Control Self Assessment ("RCSA") is a process in which BUMI and its business units at every level of the organization identify and assess the risks and controls associated with their respective work areas/functions. The RCSA is implemented by using bow-tie analysis, which is a simple way of describing the flow of risk events from cause to impact and reviewing the controls. The flow is illustrated as follows:



Langkah-langkah pelaksanaan analisis risiko dan pengujian kendali risiko dijelaskan secara rinci dalam Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko BUMI.

The steps for conducting risk analysis and risk control testing are described in detail in BUMI's Risk Management Policy.

PENENTUAN TINGKAT RISIKO

Dalam menentukan tingkat risiko yang dihadapi, Perseroan menggunakan 2 (dua) kriteria risiko, yakni kriteria berdasarkan akibat yang ditimbulkan (*consequence*) dan kemungkinan terjadinya (*likelihood*).

DETERMINATION OF RISK LEVEL

In determining the level of risk, the Company uses 2 (two) risk criteria, namely criteria based on the consequences and the possibility of occurrence (*likelihood*).

Akibat yang Ditimbulkan Consequences	Pengukuran Measurement
Keuangan Finance	Nilai uang dari kehilangan secara aktual, kesempatan maupun potensi The monetary value of actual, opportunity and potential losses
Tujuan Strategis Strategic Objectives	Persentase deviasi pencapaian tujuan strategis Percentage deviation of strategic goal achievement
Efisiensi Efficiency	Proyeksi <i>operating</i> EBITDA terhadap total penjualan Batu bara Projected operating EBITDA to total coal sales
Penghentian Operasi Discontinuation of Operations	Kemungkinan jumlah hari penghentian operasi Possible number of days of shutdown
Kesalahan Penaksiran Geologis Geological Misjudgements	Persentase deviasi dari penaksiran total cadangan (<i>metric ton</i>) menurut ukuran baku JORC Percentage deviation from estimated total reserves (metric tons) by JORC standard measure
Keterlambatan Penyelesaian Proyek Delay in Project Completion	Kemungkinan jumlah hari keterlambatan proyek Possible number of days of project delay
Perputaran Pegawai Employee Turnover	Persentase perputaran Turnover percentage
Hubungan Industrial Industrial Relations	Aksi ketidakpuasan pegawai Employee dissatisfaction action
Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Health and Safety	Kematian dan tingkat keparahan cedera kerja Mortality and severity of work injuries

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

Akibat yang Ditimbulkan Consequences	Pengukuran Measurement
Lingkungan Environment	Skala kerusakan lingkungan dan pelanggaran ukuran baku lingkungan Scale of environmental destruction and violation of environmental standards
Reputasi Reputation	Skala luasnya pencemaran reputasi Scale of extent of reputational damage
Regulasi Regulation	Peringatan maupun pembatasan kegiatan usaha oleh regulator Warnings or restrictions on business activities by regulators
Legal Legal	Litigasi dan pengaduan Litigation and complaints
Kemungkinan Terjadinya Possible Occurrence	Makna Meaning
Sangat Tinggi Very High	hampir pasti terjadi almost certain to occur
Tinggi High	besar kemungkinan terjadi likely to occur
Menengah Medium	mungkin terjadi may occur
Rendah Low	kecil kemungkinan terjadi less likely to occur
Sangat rendah Very Low	hampir pasti tidak terjadi almost certain to not occur

PEMETAAN RISIKO

Setiap bagian risiko dimasukkan ke dalam peta risiko berdasarkan probabilitas kejadian dengan dampaknya. Nilai risiko yang telah dipetakan digunakan untuk menentukan tingkatan signifikansi risiko terhadap Perseroan serta prioritas untuk penanggulangan dan pengelolaan risiko. Risiko-risiko di setiap tingkatan/kategori perlu untuk dimitigasi untuk menghindari perpindahan/peningkatan mereka ke tingkatan/kategori yang lebih tinggi serta untuk menurunkan tingkatan dari risiko itu sendiri.

RISK MAPPING

Each part of the risk is entered into a risk map based on the probability of occurrence with its impact. The mapped risk scores are used to determine the level of risk significance to the Company as well as the priority for risk mitigation and management. Risks in each level/ category need to be mitigated to avoid their transfer/ escalation to higher levels/ categories as well as to lower the level of the risk itself.

Tingkat Keparahan Severity Level	Uraian Description
Signifikan Significant	Risiko Signifikan dianggap sebagai risiko yang paling diprioritaskan untuk ditanggulangi. Risiko di area ini dimasukkan ke dalam area <i>Management Enhance Priorities</i> di mana perhatian yang cepat dan ketat dari manajemen senior dibutuhkan. Status terkini dan perkembangan aksi penanggulangan risiko tersebut harus dimonitor dalam periode yang relatif pendek. Significant Risks are considered the most prioritized risks to address. Risks in this area are included in the Management Enhance Priorities area where prompt and rigorous attention from senior management is required. The latest status and progress of the risk mitigation actions should be monitored within a relatively short period.
Tinggi High	Risiko Tinggi ditempatkan dalam area <i>Internal Audit Focus/Cautinary</i> di mana rencana mitigasi risiko dikembangkan agar risiko dapat berpindah ke tingkat keparahan yang lebih rendah. High Risks are placed in the Internal Audit Focus / Cautinary area where risk mitigation plans are developed to move the risk to a lower severity.
Menengah Medium	Risiko Menengah dianggap sebagai risiko yang lebih dapat diserap dampaknya dibandingkan Risiko Tinggi, namun mereka tetap ditempatkan dalam area yang sama yaitu area <i>Internal Audit Focus/Cautinary</i> . Rencana mitigasi risiko harus dikembangkan dengan memperhatikan agar risiko tidak berpindah ke tingkat keparahan yang lebih tinggi. Medium Risks are considered to be more absorbable than High Risks, but they are still placed in the same Internal Audit Focus / Cautinary area. Risk mitigation plans should be developed with an eye on not moving the risk to a higher level of severity.



Tingkat Keparahahan Severity Level	Uraian Description
Rendah Low	Risiko Rendah ditempatkan pada area <i>Monitoring</i> di mana status mereka saat ini dianggap sebagai status ideal bagi bisnis dan operasi Perseroan. Pengawasan secara teratur terhadap risiko ini tetap diperlukan untuk mencegah risiko-risiko tersebut tidak berpindah ke tingkat keparahan yang lebih tinggi. Low Risks are placed in the Monitoring area where their current status is considered the ideal status for the Company's business and operations. Regular monitoring of these risks is still required to prevent them from moving to a higher level of severity.

TUJUAN STRATEGIS BUMI 2024

Tujuan strategis BUMI pada 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Produksi batu bara sekitar 80 juta metrik ton;
2. Digitalisasi sistem produksi batu bara dari tambang ke pelabuhan;
3. Mengirimkan batu bara dengan kualitas optimal tepat waktu dan tanpa keluhan dari pelanggan serta penerimaan tagihan tepat waktu sesuai kontrak;
4. Menyelesaikan tonggak peletakan batu pertama di proyek hilir batu bara;
5. Menjaga kepatuhan terhadap peraturan untuk menghindari pelanggaran kontrak, denda, atau kasus hukum; dan
6. Keunggulan dalam kinerja Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola ("ESG") untuk mendukung tindakan perusahaan dan memenuhi harapan pemangku kepentingan.

PROFIL DAN PENGELOLAAN RISIKO

Melalui proses manajemen risiko telah diidentifikasi 6 (enam) risiko utama yang disajikan dalam tabel berikut ini beserta langkah-langkah mitigasinya.

Tabel Profil Risiko dan Pengelolaannya

Table of Risk Profiles and Their Management

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Event	Penjelasan & Upaya Mitigasi Description & Mitigation Efforts
1	Keuangan Finance	Penurunan volume penjualan di bawah anggaran Decrease in sales volume below the budget	Adanya risiko penurunan volume penjualan yang diakibatkan oleh tidak tercapainya target produksi batu bara, inisiatif dekarbonisasi di beberapa negara, pembeli mulai melakukan pembauran batu bara sendiri, pelemahan permintaan dari pembangkit listrik dan kondisi cuaca yang mengganggu pengiriman batu bara. Risiko ini dimitigasi dengan memaksimalkan kondisi yang ada di kontrak saat ini dan juga perbaikan strategi pemasaran. Risk of a decline in sales volume due to failure to achieve the coal production targets, decarbonization initiatives in several countries, buyers starting to blend their own coal, weakening demand from power plants, and weather conditions that disrupt coal deliveries. This risk is mitigated by maximizing the conditions in the current contract as well as improving marketing strategies.

BUMI'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IN 2024

BUMI has outlined the following strategic objectives for 2024:

1. Coal Production estimated of 80 Million Metric Tons;
2. Digitalization of the Coal Production System.
3. Delivering coal with optimal quality on time and without complaints from customers and receiving bills on time according to the contract;
4. Completing the groundbreaking milestone in the downstream coal project;
5. Maintaining regulatory compliance to avoid contract violations, fines, or legal cases; and
6. Excellence in Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") performance to support the company's actions and meet stakeholder expectations.

RISK PROFILE AND MANAGEMENT

Through the risk management process, 6 (six) key risks have been identified, as presented in the table below along with their respective mitigation measures.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Event	Penjelasan & Upaya Mitigasi Description & Mitigation Efforts
2	Keuangan Finance	Peningkatan biaya operasional akibat kenaikan harga komoditas Increased operational costs due to rising commodity prices	Harga bahan bakar dunia menunjukkan kecenderungan meningkat karena adanya gangguan dari rantai pasok dan juga kondisi ketidakpastian keamanan akibat geopolitik dunia yang memanas. Sebagai komponen biaya yang signifikan dalam proses produksi, peningkatan harga bahan bakar akan berdampak langsung terhadap <i>margin</i> keuntungan Perusahaan. Risiko ini dimitigasi dengan melakukan kontrak jangka panjang untuk kepastian harga, efisiensi peralatan dalam penggunaan bahan bakar, diversifikasi bahan bakar dengan biofuel, dan penggunaan instrumen lindung nilai (<i>hedging</i>) dalam biaya yang dapat diterima. Selain itu, rencana mitigasi lainnya adalah inisiatif penggunaan/ penghematan biaya menggunakan digitalisasi dan tinjauan berkelanjutan untuk biaya bahan bakar aktual dengan anggaran. Global fuel prices are indicating an upward trend due to disruptions in the supply chain as well as conditions of security uncertainties due to geopolitical circumstances. As a significant cost component in the production process, an increase in fuel prices will have a direct impact on the Company's profit margin. This risk is mitigated by entering into long-term contracts for price certainty, fuel efficiency in equipment uses, fuel diversification with biofuels and the use of hedging instruments at acceptable costs. Additionally, other mitigation plans include usage/cost savings initiatives using digitalization as well as continuous review on actual fuel costs against budgets.
3	Operasional Operational	Peningkatan frekuensi kecelakaan kerja Increased frequency of work accidents	Faktor kelelahan pekerja kontraktor menjadi salah satu faktor utama penyebab terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Risiko ini dimitigasi dengan adanya penerapan prosedur kerja yang ketat, meningkatkan pengendalian dan pengawasan manajemen, meningkatkan kampanye keselamatan dan pelatihan bagi kontraktor dan subkontraktor, dan meningkatkan pengendalian serta pengawasan manajemen. Contractor worker fatigue is one of the main factors that lead to work accidents. This risk is mitigated by implementing strict work procedures, improving management control and supervision, increasing safety campaigns and training for contractors and subcontractors, and improving management control and supervision.
4	Operasional Operational	Tidak tercapainya target produksi batu bara Failure to achieve coal production targets	Produksi batu bara di beberapa tempat penambangan unit usaha berisiko untuk tidak memenuhi target produksi yang diakibatkan oleh curah hujan ekstrem di area tambang, kinerja kontraktor yang di bawah target, timbunan stok karena menurunnya penjualan, kesulitan dalam rantai pasok karena terganggunya produksi maupun distribusi akibat masalah pembebasan lahan. Risiko ini dimitigasi dengan pengawasan yang ketat terhadap kinerja kontraktor dan menambah kontraktor bila diperlukan, integrasi koordinasi yang lebih erat mulai dari produksi sampai pengapalan batu bara dan meningkatkan hubungan yang lebih baik dengan masyarakat dalam masalah lahan. Coal production in several business unit mining sites is at risk of not meeting production targets due to extreme rainfall in the mining area, contractor performance that are below the target, stockpiles due to a decrease in sales, and difficulties in the supply chain due to disruption of production and distribution due to land acquisition issues. This risk is mitigated by strict monitoring on contractor performance and additional contractors, if necessary, closer integration of coordination from coal production to coal shipments and improving relationships with the community on land issues.
5	Operasional Operational	Risiko fisik terkait perubahan iklim Physical risks related to climate change	Perubahan iklim secara global dapat menimbulkan risiko bagi Perusahaan, antara lain dalam bentuk cuaca ekstrem yang menyebabkan curah hujan dengan intensitas ekstrem dan dengan frekuensi yang lebih sering dari data historis sebelumnya. Hal tersebut dapat mengganggu operasional penambangan berupa banjir, longsor, maupun gangguan distribusi pasokan. Perusahaan memitigasi risiko ini dengan melakukan monitoring yang baik terhadap prakiraan cuaca dengan berkoordinasi dengan lembaga dan organisasi terkait. KPC dan Arutmin juga memiliki pengalaman yang panjang di wilayah operasional penambangan saat ini sehingga sudah memiliki rekam jejak yang terbukti baik dalam mengelola risiko akibat cuaca ekstrem. Mitigasi lainnya adalah dengan melakukan pengawasan yang lebih sering terhadap jadwal produksi dan pengiriman batu bara sehingga pencapaian target dapat lebih terukur dan memungkinkan perubahan secepatnya bila dibutuhkan. Global climate change can pose risks for the Company, among others in the form of extreme weather, which leads to rainfall with extreme intensity and with a frequency that is more frequent than previous historical data. This can disrupt mining operations in the form of floods, landslides, or supply distribution disruptions. The company mitigates this risk by carrying out proper monitoring of weather forecasts in coordination with related institutions and organizations. KPC and Arutmin also have long experience in the current mining operational area, accordingly, they already have a proven track record in managing risks due to extreme weather. Another mitigation is to carry out more frequent monitoring of coal production and delivery schedules to ensure that target achievement can be more measurable and allows for immediate changes if needed.



No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Event	Penjelasan & Upaya Mitigasi Description & Mitigation Efforts
6	Strategis Strategic	Risiko transisi terkait perubahan iklim Transition risks related to climate change	Pembahasan mengenai dampak perubahan iklim global terus bergulir dan sudah terwujud dalam aksi nyata dari pemerintah, lembaga keuangan dan kalangan dunia usaha. Hal ini menimbulkan risiko bagi Perusahaan dalam bentuk semakin berkurangnya sumber pendanaan karena lembaga keuangan mengurangi atau menghindari pendanaan proyek terkait sumber energi fosil, munculnya peraturan pemerintah di berbagai negara yang dapat mempengaruhi jumlah permintaan batu bara maupun tekanan dari konsumen untuk membeli produk yang tidak menggunakan sumber energi fosil. Hal-hal tersebut dapat secara strategis mempengaruhi model bisnis dan kinerja keuangan Perusahaan. Untuk memitigasi risiko ini, Perusahaan berusaha menerapkan dan mengkomunikasikan inisiatif dan pencapaian Perusahaan di bidang ESG kepada para pemangku kepentingan sehingga memberikan kepercayaan kepada pemerintah dan lembaga keuangan bahwa Perusahaan telah menjalankan operasionalnya secara bertanggung jawab dan mengindahkan aspek keberlanjutan usaha. Perusahaan melalui unit usahanya juga berkontribusi dalam proyek gasifikasi batu bara ke methanol sebagai langkah diversifikasi sumber pendapatan Perusahaan. Discussions on the impact of global climate change continue to unfold and have manifested in real action from the government, financial institutions, and the business world. This creates risks for the Company in the form of decreasing funding sources, due to financial institutions that are reducing or avoiding funding projects related to fossil energy sources, the emergence of government regulations in various countries, which can affect the amount of demand for coal, as well as pressure from consumers to buy products that do not use fossil energy sources. These issues can strategically influence the Company's business model and financial performance. To mitigate this risk, the Company strives to implement and communicate the Company's initiatives and achievements in the ESG field to stakeholders to provide confidence to the government and financial institutions that the Company has carried out its operations responsibly and paid attention to aspects of business sustainability. Through its business units, the Company also contributes to the coal-to-methanol gasification project as a step to diversify the Company's income sources.

KEGIATAN PELAKSANAAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO DI 2024

Pada 2024, Perseroan mengambil serangkaian langkah strategis untuk terus mempromosikan budaya kesadaran risiko di lingkungan kerja Perseroan dan unit usahanya. Langkah tersebut antara lain dengan melakukan hal-hal berikut ini:

1. Membuat pengungkapan manajemen risiko untuk Laporan Tahunan 2024.
2. Menyelenggarakan *Risk Assessment* secara tatap muka.
3. Menyelenggarakan IT *Cybersecurity Maturity Risk Assessment* (CRMA).
4. Melakukan kajian risiko yang menyeluruh atas proyek pengembangan bisnis.
5. Mengkomunikasikan *Risk Profile*, *Risk Map*, dan *Risk that Matter* kepada Direksi, Manajemen, Anak Perusahaan, *Risk Officers*, Komite Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Audit melalui memorandum setiap kuartal.
6. Melakukan rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko pada tanggal 30 Januari 2024 dan 12 November 2024.
7. Partisipasi dalam webinar terkait manajemen risiko untuk peningkatan kompetensi dan pengetahuan.
8. Partisipasi dalam survey manajemen risiko yang diselenggarakan oleh Bank Indonesia.
9. Terlibat dalam penerapan ESG di BUMI dan unit usaha.
10. Sosialisasi *refreshment* manajemen risiko di anak usaha BUMI.
11. Melakukan penilaian penerapan ACGS bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga independen.

ACTIVITIES OF RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024

In 2024, the Company took a series of strategic measures to continue to promote a culture of risk awareness within the Company and its business units. These measures include the following:

1. Making risk management disclosures for the 2024 Annual Report.
2. Conducting face-to-face Risk Assessments.
3. Conducting IT Cybersecurity Maturity Risk Assessments (CRMA).
4. Conducting a comprehensive risk review of business development projects.
5. Communicating the Risk Profile, Risk Map, and Risk that Matter to the Board of Directors, Management, Subsidiaries, Risk Officers, Risk Management Committee, and Audit Committee through memorandums every quarter.
6. Conducting Risk Management Committee meetings on January 30, 2024 and November 12, 2024.
7. Participating in webinars related to risk management to improve competence and knowledge.
8. Participating in a risk management survey organized by Bank Indonesia.
9. Involved in the implementation of ESG in BUMI and business units.
10. Socialization of risk management refreshment in BUMI subsidiaries.
11. Conducting assessment of ACGS implementation in collaboration with independent third parties.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Risk Management System

12. Partisipasi dalam beberapa penghargaan manajemen risiko

INISIATIF UTAMA DI 2025

Selain melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko rutin sebagaimana diatur dalam Kebijakan dan Prosedur Manajemen Risiko, di bawah ini merupakan kegiatan utama yang akan dilaksanakan selama 2025:

1. Melakukan pengembangan Sistem Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dengan melibatkan pihak ketiga independen.
2. Melakukan pembaharuan atas Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko dan melakukan sosialisasinya.
3. Membuat pengungkapan manajemen risiko untuk Laporan Tahunan 2024.
4. Mengadakan *workshop update* pengetahuan manajemen risiko, *workshop* pengkajian risiko signifikan dan Forum Manajemen Risiko bersama anak perusahaan.
5. Meningkatkan kemampuan dalam analisis risiko perubahan iklim, dekarbonisasi dan ESG dan juga pelaporan risiko serta aspek keterbukaan publiknya.
6. Melakukan penilaian penerapan ACGS berdasarkan ACGS 2023 (dengan penerapan aspek ESG) bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga independen.
7. Menyusun aspek risk scenario dalam IFRS S1 & S2 Report bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga independen.
8. Terlibat dalam upaya peningkatan praktik ESG di BUMI dan unit usaha.
9. Terlibat dalam pengembangan bisnis untuk melakukan kajian risiko yang menyeluruh guna mendukung proyek dalam bisnis baru.
10. Memonitor secara ketat dalam hal terjadinya perubahan tujuan strategis BUMI.
11. Mengikuti pelatihan, konferensi, dan pembelajaran mandiri mengenai manajemen risiko untuk mendapatkan perkembangan terkini atas sistem manajemen risiko.
12. Melakukan rapat berkala dengan Komite Manajemen Risiko.
13. Berpartisipasi dalam gelaran penghargaan di bidang Manajemen Risiko di tingkat nasional dan internasional.

CYBER RESILIENCE MATURITY ASSESSMENT

Perseroan telah melakukan *Cyber Resilience Maturity Assessment* ("CRMA") pada 2024 yang bertujuan untuk membantu Perseroan dalam mengidentifikasi dan melindungi fungsi kerja penting Perseroan dari ancaman serangan siber. CRMA dilakukan secara independen oleh konsultan internasional ternama dengan durasi pengujian selama 3 (tiga) bulan.

12. Participation in several risk management awards
Activities of Risk Management Implementation in 2024

MAIN INITIATIVES IN 2025

In addition to implementing routine risk management processes as stipulated in the Risk Management Policy and Procedures, the following are the main activities that will be carried out during 2025:

1. Developing an Integrated Risk Management System by involving independent third parties.
2. Renewing the Risk Management Policy and conducting its socialization.
3. Making risk management disclosures for the 2024 Annual Report.
4. Holding risk management knowledge update workshops, significant risk assessment workshops and Risk Management Forums with subsidiaries.
5. Improve the ability in climate change risk analysis, decarbonization and ESG as well as risk reporting and its public disclosure aspects.
6. Conduct assessment of ACGS implementation based on ACGS 2023 (with ESG aspect implementation) in collaboration with independent third parties.
7. Prepare risk scenario aspects in IFRS S1 & S2 Report in collaboration with independent third parties.
8. Involved in efforts to improve ESG practices in BUMI and business units.
9. Involved in business development to conduct comprehensive risk studies to support projects in new businesses.
10. Closely monitor changes in BUMI's strategic objectives.
11. Attend training, conferences and independent learning on risk management to get the latest developments on the risk management system.
12. Conduct regular meetings with the Risk Management Committee.
13. Participate in award ceremonies in the field of Risk Management at national and international levels.

CYBER RESILIENCE MATURITY ASSESSMENT

The Company conducted a *Cyber Resilience Maturity Assessment* ("CRMA") in 2024 which aims to assist the Company in identifying and protecting the Company's critical work functions from the threat of cyber attacks. CRMA was conducted independently by a renowned international consultant with a testing duration of 3 (three) months.



CRMA menguji 5 (lima) aspek kemampuan Perusahaan terkait ketahanan fungsi dan operasionalnya dalam menghadapi ancaman siber. Kelima aspek yang diuji tersebut adalah:

- Identifikasi: proses dan aset yang memerlukan perlindungan;
- Perlindungan: penerapan sistem keamanan untuk melindungi aset
- Deteksi: penerapan sistem untuk mengidentifikasi insiden keamanan siber.
- Tanggap: pengembangan teknik untuk memitigasi dampak dari insiden keamanan siber.
- Pemulihan: penerapan proses untuk mengembalikan layanan yang terdampak insiden keamanan siber.

Pengujian CRMA didasarkan pada kerangka yang dikembangkan oleh National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) dalam meningkatkan *critical infrastructure cybersecurity* dengan memberikan tingkatan dalam maturitas-nya. *Maturity level* dalam kerangka NIST adalah:

CRMA tests 5 (five) aspects of the Company's capabilities related to the resilience of its functions and operations in facing cyber threats. The five aspects being tested are:

- Identification: processes and assets that require protection;
- Protection: implementation of security systems to protect assets
- Detection: implementation of systems to identify cybersecurity incidents.
- Mitigation: development of techniques to mitigate the impact of a cybersecurity incident.
- Recovery: implementing a process to restore services affected by a cybersecurity incident.

CRMA testing is based on a framework developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to improve Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity by providing levels of maturity. Maturity Levels in the NIST framework are:

Skor Kematangan Maturity Score	Tingkat Kematangan Maturity Level	Karakteristik Characteristic
1	Awal Initial	Tidak ada/sedikit kontrol atau rencana yang diterapkan There are no/little controls or plans in place
2	Perkembangan Developing	Praktik-praktik pengendalian pada umumnya dilakukan secara ad hoc, Terdapat kesepakatan umum di dalam organisasi bahwa tindakan-tindakan yang telah diidentifikasi harus dilakukan, dan dilakukan ketika diperlukan. Vase practices of the control are generally performed on an ad hoc basis, There is general agreement within the organization that identified actions should be performed, and they are performed when required.
3	Penetapan Defined	Kontrol direncanakan, diimplementasikan, dilacak, dan dilaporkan pada praktik dan tata kelola yang telah ditetapkan. Controls are planned, implemented, tracked and reported on defined practices and governance.
4	Pematangan Matured	Proses pengendalian direncanakan, dilaksanakan, dilacak, dan dilaporkan. Selain itu, praktik-praktiknya dapat diulang, dan proses yang digunakan didokumentasikan secara matang, disetujui, dan diterapkan di seluruh organisasi. Control process are planned, implemented, tracked and reported. In addition, practices are repeatable, and the processes used are mature documented, approved, and implemented organization-wide.
5	Visioner Visionary	Kontrol diterapkan, prosesnya sangat matang, praktiknya dikuasai selama beberapa tahun, adaptif dan terukur secara kuantitatif (terdepan dalam industri). Controls are implemented, processes are highly matured, practices mastered over several years, adaptive and quantitatively measured (industry leading).

Laporan dan rekomendasi CRMA nantinya akan digunakan oleh Perseroan dalam memformulasikan peta jalan peningkatan kemampuan Perusahaan dalam ketahanan siber. Memastikan keamanan siber dengan tingkat maturitas yang memadai adalah hal yang penting sebagai prasyarat dan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari transformasi digital yang sudah diagendakan dalam rangka peningkatan efisiensi dan kinerja Perseroan.

The CRMA report and recommendations will be used by the Company in formulating a roadmap for increasing the Company's capabilities in cyber resilience. Ensuring cyber security with an adequate level of maturity is important as a prerequisite and an integral part of the digital transformation that has been on the agenda in order to increase the Company's efficiency and performance.

PENGAKUAN NASIONAL DAN INTERNASIONAL

Sebagai bukti komitmen dan kerja keras penerapan manajemen risiko secara berkesinambungan, sepanjang tahun 2024 penerapan manajemen risiko di BUMI dan anak perusahaan memperoleh pengakuan secara nasional dan internasional dalam bentuk penghargaan sebagai berikut.

No.	Penghargaan Award	Kategori Category
1	IICD Awards 2024 yang diselenggarakan oleh <i>Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship</i> (IICD) IICD Awards 2024 organized by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)	- <i>Top 50 Big Cap</i> Emiten <i>Best Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders</i>
2	TOP GRC Awards 2024 yang diselenggarakan oleh majalah <i>Top Business</i> pada tanggal 11 September 2024 TOP GRC Awards 2024 organized by Top Business magazine on September 11, 2024	- <i>Top GRC Awards: 5 Stars</i> <i>Top Leader on GRC Commitment 2024</i> kepada Bapak Adika Nuraga Bakrie

PENILAIAN DAN EVALUASI EFEKTIVITAS SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO PERUSAHAAN

Perseroan melalui fungsi manajemen risiko bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko secara rutin melakukan evaluasi atas efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko melalui monitoring risiko per kuartal untuk memastikan bahwa rencana mitigasi risiko telah dijalankan. Informasi yang dihasilkan dari hasil evaluasi tersebut sangat penting untuk pertimbangan rencana Perseroan dan proyek-proyek yang dijalankan. Dari hasil monitoring risiko selama tahun 2024, tindakan mitigasi yang dilakukan berjalan efektif dan mampu menurunkan level risiko sesuai toleransi risiko yang dapat diterima oleh Perseroan.

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 Perseroan telah memiliki dan menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang baik untuk mengelola risiko-risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan sesuai dengan *risk criteria* yang telah ditetapkan. Penilaian ini antara lain didasarkan pada hasil monitoring risiko tahun 2024 berjalan efektif dan mampu menurunkan level risiko sesuai toleransi manajemen.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

As the evidence of commitment and hard work in implementing risk management on an ongoing basis, throughout 2024, the implementation of risk management at BUMI and its subsidiaries received national and international recognition in the form of the following awards.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMPANY'S RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Through its Risk Management function together with the Risk Management Committee, the Company routinely evaluates the effectiveness of risk management implementation through quarterly risk monitoring to ensure that risk mitigation plans have been implemented. Information resulting from the evaluation results is crucial for considering the Company's plans and the projects being implemented. From the risk monitoring results during 2024, the mitigation actions carried out were effective and able to reduce the risk level according to the risk tolerance acceptable to the Company.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS REGARDING THE ADEQUACY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Based on the implementation and supervision carried out in running the Company's business processes, the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners assess that the Company has and implemented an appropriate Risk Management System to manage the risks faced by the Company in accordance with the established risk criteria. This assessment is based, among others, on the risk monitoring results in 2024, which was effective and able to reduce the risk level according to management's tolerance.



KASUS DAN PERKARA PENTING

Important Cases and Litigations

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tidak terdapat kasus hukum maupun perkara penting yang dihadapi Perseroan yang memengaruhi kelangsungan usahanya.

Throughout 2024, there were no legal cases or important litigations faced by the Company that affected its business continuity.

INFORMASI MENGENAI SANKSI ADMINISTRATIF DAN FINANSIAL

Information on Administrative and Financial Sanctions

Selama 2024, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif material yang mempengaruhi kelangsungan usaha BUMI dan tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang dijatuhkan kepada Dewan Komisaris ataupun Direksi.

During 2024, there were no material administrative sanctions affecting BUMI's business continuity and no administrative sanctions imposed on the Board of Commissioners or 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. Pedoman Perilaku “Cara Kami Bekerja” akan terus dievaluasi setiap tahunnya dan hingga saat ini masih relevan untuk diimplementasikan. Visi, misi, dan nilai BUMI dijabarkan dalam Pedoman Perilaku yang kemudian dijabarkan melalui kebijakan dan prosedur operasional perusahaan sebagaimana dijabarkan dalam diagram di bawah ini.

Based on Decision Letter 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 in all operational policies and procedures of the Company. The “How We Work” Code of Conduct will continue to be evaluated annually and is still relevant to be implemented. BUMI's vision, mission and values are outlined in the Code of Conduct, which is then elaborated through the company's operational policies and procedures as described in the following diagram.

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 Perilaku • Pelaporan Pelanggaran Melalui <i>Speak-Up System</i> • 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 • <i>Outsourcing</i> atau Agen • Benturan Kepentingan • Larangan Penerimaan Uang, Hadiah, Hiburan, Fasilitas, dan Gratifikasi Seks • Antikorupsi • 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 Publik dan 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

Selama tahun 2024, seluruh karyawan, manajemen, dan kontraktor Perseroan telah menandatangani Pedoman Perilaku.

During 2024, all employees, management, and contractors of the Company have signed the Code of Conduct.

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 melalui berbagai lokakarya untuk semua tingkat organisasi, mulai dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Manajemen, hingga operator tambang. Sosialisasi dan pengkinian perkembangan GCG dilakukan setiap tahunnya seperti pada saat acara

The Company continuously socializes the GCG Guidelines and Code of Conduct throughout the work environment of the Company and its subsidiaries through various workshops for all levels of the organization, from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Management to mine operators. Socialization and updating of GCG developments are carried out every year, such as during



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 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 menyebarkan 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 2024, tidak terdapat kasus pelanggaran atas Pedoman Perilaku yang dilakukan oleh pegawai BUMI.

knowledge update events or other workshops. The socialization process is also carried out through the publication of articles in internal magazines, discussion forums (*workshops*), posters, banners, and other types of communication tools. The GCG Guidelines and Code of Conduct can be accessed via the Company’s website.

The Company has a GCG Mascot, namely “Mr. Spirit,” which represents the values of Courage, Professionalism, Independence, Integrity, and Responsibility. Introduced on June 27, 2007, “Mr. Spirit” has become an effective communication tool to disseminate the Company’s values and ethics related to GCG implementation in a sustainable manner for both internal and external parties (suppliers, customers, consultants, and regulators).

NUMBER OF CODE OF ETHICS VIOLATIONS AND SANCTIONS GIVEN

Throughout 2024, there were no cases of violation of the Code of Conduct by BUMI employees.

KETENTUAN KONFIDENSIALITAS INFORMASI

Provision of Information Confidentiality

Seluruh karyawan Perseroan wajib menjaga kerahasiaan informasi sebagai bagian dari Pedoman Perilaku, sekalipun ketika hubungan kerja dengan Perseroan telah berakhir. Informasi yang tidak dipublikasikan secara umum tidak boleh diungkapkan kepada pihak eksternal tanpa persetujuan tertulis yang sah. 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 Perseroan dan harus sesuai dengan peraturan dan hukum yang berlaku.

All employees of the Company are required to keep information confidential as part of the Code of Conduct, even when their employment with the Company has ended. Information that is not publicly available should not be disclosed to external parties without valid written consent. The Company’s information should also not be used for personal gain for any reason. This provision regarding confidentiality of information also applies to contracts with consultants, contractors, and other parties providing services to the Company and must be in accordance with applicable regulations and laws.

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.

PENYAMPAIAN LAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Laporan *Speak-Up System* diterima dan dikelola oleh Code of Conduct Committee, 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 0812-1282-864;
2. Mengirim email ke: speakup@bumiresources.com; dan
3. Melengkapi dan mengirim formulir yang dapat diperoleh melalui situs web.

PERLINDUNGAN BAGI WHISTLEBLOWER

Guna menjaga keamanan dan keselamatan pelapor yang telah melakukan pelaporan, Komite Pedoman Perilaku bertanggung jawab untuk melindungi identitas pelapor. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk melindungi setiap karyawan yang secara jujur melaporkan terjadinya pelanggaran Pedoman Perilaku.

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.

SUBMISSION OF VIOLATION REPORT

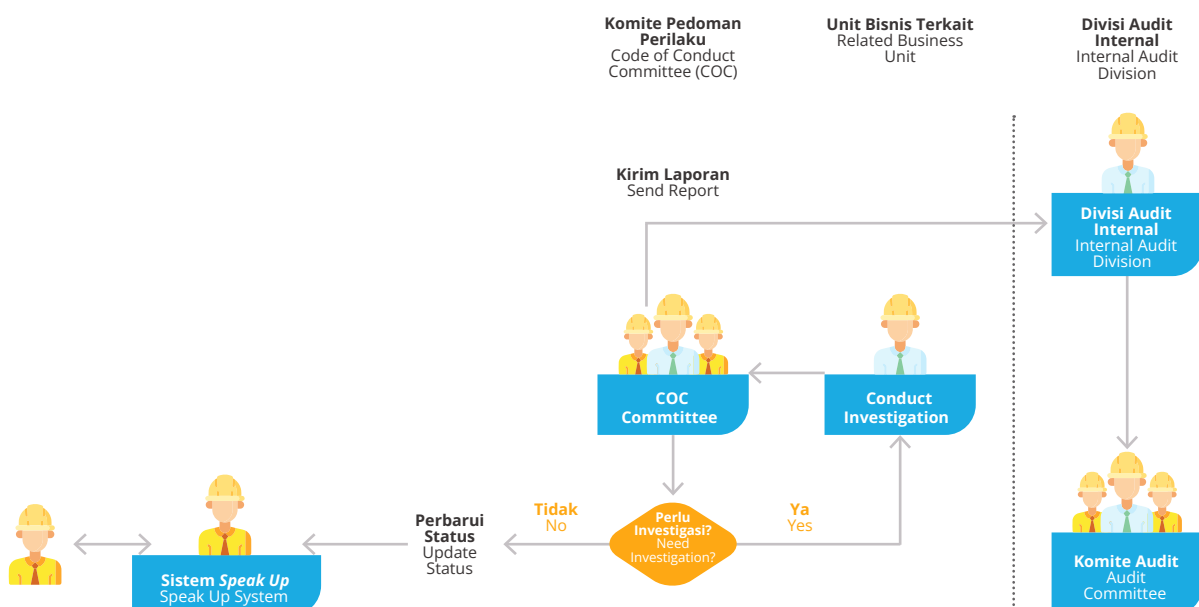
Speak-Up System reports are received and managed by the Code of Conduct Committee, chaired by the Head of the Human Resources Division of the Company and its Subsidiaries. Whistleblowers can submit reports through the *Speak-Up System* by:

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.

PROTECTION FOR WHISTLEBLOWER

In order to maintain the security and safety of the whistleblower for reporting, the Code of Conduct Committee is responsible for protecting the identity of the whistleblower. The Company is committed to protecting any employee who honestly reports a violation of the Code of Conduct.

Penanganan Pengaduan Handling of Complaints





JUMLAH PENGADUAN YANG MASUK DAN DIPROSES PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Selama 2024, tidak terdapat pelaporan pelanggaran pedoman atau perilaku tidak pantas lainnya melalui *Speak-Up System* (*Whistleblowing System*).

NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND PROCESSED IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR

During 2024, there were no reports of code 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. Perseroan aktif melakukan sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan terkait gerakan antikorupsi untuk mendorong pelaksanaan bisnis yang sehat dan berintegritas.

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.

LARANGAN PERDAGANGAN INTERNAL

Prohibition of Internal 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.

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.

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.

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*.

Perseroan menjamin kualitas produk energi terbarukan yang diproduksi termasuk di dalamnya batu bara, yang dijual melalui laboratorium pengujian internal untuk kandungan kkal dan sulfur batu bara. Di samping itu, Perseroan juga menggunakan jasa laboratorium eksternal untuk memverifikasi hasil pengujian. Para pelanggan juga dapat menguji kualitas batu bara dengan menggunakan penguji independen ataupun menggunakan fasilitas *testing* masing-masing.

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*.

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 dan telah menerapkan perlindungan hak kreditur sesuai dengan Kebijakan Hak Kreditur sejak 2022. 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 since 2022. 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 KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PERUSAHAAN OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Policy on Company Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan terkait pengungkapan informasi kepemilikan saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dengan mengacu pada POJK No. 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka.

Berdasarkan peraturan ini, anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham yang memiliki saham paling sedikit 5%, dan pihak pengendali Perseroan wajib melaporkan kepemilikan dan setiap perubahan kepemilikan sahamnya atas Perseroan kepada OJK, selambat-lambatnya 5 (lima) hari kerja.

Per 31 Desember 2024 dan hingga tanggal Laporan Tahunan Perseroan ini diterbitkan, tidak terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memiliki saham atas Perseroan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

The Company has established a policy regarding the disclosure of share ownership by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 4 of 2024 concerning Reports on Share Ownership or Any Changes in Share Ownership in Public Companies and Reports on Activities Involving the Pledging of Shares in Public Companies.

Under this regulation, members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, shareholders holding at least 5% of shares, and the Company's controlling parties are required to report their ownership and any changes in their shareholding in the Company to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) no later than five (5) working days after the transaction.

As of December 31, 2024, and up to the issuance date of this Annual Report, none of the members of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors held any shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly.

KETERBUKAAN INFORMASI

Transparency of Information

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)

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)

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Perseroan telah mengunggah 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.

Para pemangku kepentingan dapat memperoleh informasi terkait dengan kinerja Perseroan dengan mengakses kontak sebagai berikut:

Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Bumi Resources Tbk
Corporate Secretary of PT Bumi Resources Tbk

Bakrie Tower, Lantai 12
Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum
Jl. HR Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940, Indonesia
e-mail: corsec@bumiresources.comw
Tel: +62 21 57942080
Fax: +62 21 57942070

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.

Stakeholders can obtain information related to the Company's performance by accessing the following contacts:

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

In compliance with POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Companies and SEOJK No. 32/POJK.04/2015 on Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, the Company discloses information regarding the implementation of recommendations contained in the guidelines or provides



pedoman atau memberikan penjelasan jika Perseroan belum atau tidak melaksanakan rekomendasi tersebut seperti tercantum dalam tabel berikut ini:

explanations if the Company has not or does not implement the recommendations as stated in the following table:

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Principle 1: Increasing the Value of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation	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.	Selama RUPST untuk tahun anggaran 2024 yang telah diselenggarakan pada 28 Juni 2024, 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. Prosedur untuk memberikan suara dalam RUPS telah dituangkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs</i> versi 4.2, dan Ringkasan Risalah RUPST. During the AGM for the 2024 financial year, which was held on June 28, 2024, 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. 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 AGM Minutes.
	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.	RUPS Tahunan 2024 dihadiri secara fisik dan <i>virtual online</i> oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dan telah disebutkan dalam Ringkasan Risalah RUPST. The 2024 Annual GMS was attended physically and virtually online by members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and was stated in the Summary of the AGMS Minutes.
	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.	Ringkasan risalah RUPST 2024 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 2024 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.
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	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor. The Public Company has a policy on communications with its shareholders or investors.	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 • Laporan bulanan/rutin atau kemajuan sebagaimana diatur oleh regulator • Publikasi informasi/ Pernyataan keuangan • Siaran pers/konferensi pers • Paparan publik • Pertemuan analisis • 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)

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
	Perusahaan mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam situs web. The Public Company discloses its Communication Policy with shareholders or investors on the website.	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 GCG, di Indonesia khususnya dalam bidang transparansi dan pengungkapan Perseroan. 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	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.	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 terdiri dari 9 (sembilan) orang anggota, yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Komisaris, 4 (empat) Komisaris Independen, dan 4 (empat) 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 9 (nine) members, namely 1 (one) President Commissioner, 4 (four) Independent Commissioners, and 4 (four) Commissioners.
	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.	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 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 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	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) 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 (<i>self-assessment</i>) Dewan Komisaris merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegal. Pedoman tersebut tertuang dalam <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i>. Pada tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan <i>self-assessment</i> 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 2024, 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.
	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) 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.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris telah diatur dalam <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> dan telah diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan 2024 pada sub-bab "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.



Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
	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.	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 <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> 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.
	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.	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 <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> 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	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.	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 <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> yaitu terdiri dari minimal 2 (dua) anggota. Dalam Laporan Tahunan 2024 disebutkan jumlah Direksi Perseroan sebanyak 15 (lima belas) anggota yaitu 1 (satu) Presiden Direktur, 1 (satu) Wakil Presiden Direktur, dan 13 (tiga belas) 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 15 (fifteen) members, namely 1 (one) President Director, 1 (one) Vice President Director, and 13 (thirteen) Directors of the Company.
	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 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.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
	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.	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	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) Direksi merupakan suatu pedoman yang digunakan sebagai bentuk akuntabilitas atas penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegal. Pedoman tersebut tertuang dalam <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> . Pada tahun 2024, Direksi telah melakukan <i>self-assessment</i> 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 2024, 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.
	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) 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.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi telah diatur dalam <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> dan telah diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan 2024 pada sub-bab "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 2024 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.
	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.	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 <i>Board Manual and Supporting Organs versi 4.2</i> 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.
Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Principle 7: Improving Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Engagement	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya <i>insider trading</i> . The Public Company has policies to prevent insider trading.	Perseroan meminimalisir terjadinya <i>insider trading</i> melalui kebijakan pencegahan. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya <i>insider trading</i> atau <i>insider information</i> yang tertuang dalam Buku Pedoman Perilaku (<i>Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business</i>) 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.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan antikorupsi dan anti-fraud. The Public Company has anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies.	Perseroan mencegah segala praktik korupsi baik memberi atau menerima dari pihak lain melalui kebijakan anti korupsi dan anti-fraud yang tertuang dalam Buku Pedoman Perilaku (<i>Code of Conduct: The Way We Conduct Business</i>) 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.



Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
	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.	Kebijakan tentang seleksi pemasok atau <i>vendor</i> 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 berjalan dengan efisien dan efektif. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor yang tertuang dalam <i>Decision Letter of BoD No. 1082: Procurement System version 1.0</i> 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.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. The Public Company has policies regarding fulfilling creditor rights.	Perseroan memiliki Kebijakan Hak Kreditur yang disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. 205/BRBOC/V/18 dan telah menerapkan perlindungan hak kreditur sesuai dengan Kebijakan Hak Kreditur sejak 2022. Kebijakan tersebut memastikan pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur dan menjaga kepercayaan kreditur. The Company has a Creditor Rights Policy which is ratified through Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors No. 205/BRBOC/V/18 and has implemented creditor rights protection in accordance with the Creditor Rights Policy since 2022. This policy ensures the fulfillment of creditor rights and maintains creditor trust.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem <i>whistleblowing</i>. The Public Company has a whistleblowing system policy.	Perseroan menjalankan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>) dalam program <i>Speak-Up System</i> yang telah berlaku sejak 2006. Program <i>Speak-Up System</i> 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. <i>Speak-Up System</i> 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 2024 pada sub-bab "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 2024 Annual Report in the "Whistleblowing System" sub-chapter.
	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.	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.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company

Prinsip Principle	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Penerapan Implementation
Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi Principle 8: Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure	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. 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.	Perseroan memiliki <i>mailing list</i> 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. Secara berkala, Perseroan membuat laporan registrasi pemegang efek <i>Ultimate Beneficial Owner</i> (UBO). Di dalam laporan tersebut Perseroan mengungkapkan 2 (dua) kelompok usaha UBO, yaitu: - Kelompok Usaha Bakrie - Kelompok Usaha Salim Periodically, the Company makes Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) securities holder registration reports. In this report the Company disclosed 2 (two) UBO business groups, namely: - Bakrie Business Group - Salim Business Group

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	The Company is committed to implementing the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUG-KI).
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 Board of 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



	Prinsip Principle	Pelaksanaan (Terapkan/Jelaskan) Implementation (Implement/Explain)
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
4.	Perilaku Etis dan Bertanggung Jawa 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 (<i>stakeholder engagement</i>) 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

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.

Corporate Governance (GCG) in accordance with the provisions of POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines, POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on 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) 2017

Assessment Of The Implementation Of Corporate Governance Based On The 2017 Asean Cg Scorecard (Acgs)

No No	Komponen Penilaian (Total Skor Kasar x Bobot) Assessment Component (Total Gross Score x Weight)	Weighted Score per Principle Skor Tertimbang per Prinsip
1	Hak-hak Pemegang Saham: 95% x 10% Shareholder Rights: 95% x 10%	9,50
2	Perlakuan Setara Terhadap Pemegang Saham: 71,43% x 10% Equal Treatment of Shareholders: 71,43% x 10%	7,14
3	Peran Pemangku Kepentingan: 92,31% x 15% Stakeholder Role: 92,31% x 15%	13,84
4	Pengungkapan dan Transparansi: 93,75% x 25% Disclosure and Transparency: 93,75% x 25%	23,43
5	Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris: 90,62% x 40% Board of Commissioners Responsibility: 90,62% x 40%	36,25
6	Bonus Bonus	6
7	Penalti Penalty	-4
	Total Skor Tertimbang Total Weighted Score	92,17



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 2017.

Overall, the results of the assessment of the implementation of corporate governance place BUMI at “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 2017.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Social Responsibility

Disamping 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.

In addition to publishing the Annual Report, the Company also publishes a Sustainability Report, which is prepared based on POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies and SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Content of Annual Reports.





TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN

Social Responsibility and Environmental



Nilai keberlanjutan telah menjadi fondasi dan budaya untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perseroan menjadi perusahaan global di bidang energi dan pertambangan. Keberlanjutan bukan hanya sebagai prinsip yang benar, tetapi juga sebagai peluang untuk mencapai keunggulan dan mengelola risiko bagi pemangku kepentingan dan perusahaan. Dalam dua tahun terakhir, ekspektasi dari investor, konsumen, dan masyarakat global akan praktik bisnis yang bertanggung jawab dan berkelanjutan semakin kuat.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Perseroan telah mengambil langkah-langkah transformatif dan konkret untuk mendukung pencapaian agenda Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) baik dalam bidang ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial. Tentu, pencapaian dan dampak positif ini berkat dukungan dan kepercayaan dari para pemangku kepentingan. Untuk mempertahankan kinerja ini, Perseroan telah mengadopsi strategi keberlanjutan yang menjadi panduan dalam menjalankan operasional secara berkelanjutan serta menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan tanpa mengabaikan kebutuhan generasi mendatang.

Sustainability values have become the foundation and culture for achieving the Company's vision and mission to become a global company in the energy and mining sector. Sustainability is not only the correct principle, but also an opportunity to achieve excellence and manage risks for stakeholders and the company. In the last two years, expectations from investors, consumers and the global community for responsible and sustainable business practices have become stronger.

Throughout 2024, the Company has taken transformative and concrete measures to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda in the economic, environmental, and social fields. Of course, this achievement and positive impact is due to the support and confidence of stakeholders. To maintain this performance, the Company has adopted a sustainability strategy, which serves as a guideline in running operations in a sustainable manner and creating value for stakeholders without ignoring the needs of future generations.



Tidak hanya mengacu pada TPB, Perseroan juga menggunakan ISO 26000 sebagai rujukan dalam pembentukan kebijakan dan kegiatan yang menekankan pada aspek-aspek seperti tata kelola organisasi, hak asasi manusia, praktik operasional yang adil, lingkungan, keberlanjutan ketenagakerjaan, hubungan dengan konsumen, serta pengembangan sosial ekonomi dan masyarakat.

Perseroan mencatat sejumlah pencapaian yang membanggakan sepanjang tahun 2024 di aspek tata kelola, ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial. Perseroan percaya bahwa pencapaian dan kontribusi positif yang dihasilkan dapat membantu pemerintah Indonesia untuk mempercepat pencapaian target TPB 2030. Pencapaian di aspek ESG telah sesuai dengan target prioritas perusahaan dan akan terus kami perbaiki dan tingkatkan ke depan.

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 2024, tersedia dalam 2 (dua) bahasa dan dapat diunduh secara digital di <https://www.bumiresources.com/id/sustainability>.

In addition to referring to the SDGs, the Company also uses ISO 26000 as a reference in establishing policies and activities that emphasize aspects such as organizational governance, human rights, fair operational practices, the environment, employment sustainability, relationships with consumers, as well as socio-economic and community development.

The Company recorded a number of proud achievements throughout 2024 in the governance, economic, environmental, and social aspects. The company believes that the positive achievements and contributions can help the Indonesian government to accelerate the target achievement of the 2030 SDGs. Achievements in the ESG aspect are in line with the company's priority targets and we will continue to enhance and improve them in the future.

In addition to publishing the Annual Report, the Company also publishes a Sustainability Report, which is prepared based on POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies and SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Content of Annual Reports. The Sustainability Report is published in a separate book from the Annual Report, but is an integral part of the Annual Report.

In the Sustainability Report, the Company conveys various Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) programs. The company also explains various material aspects related to sustainability in the report. Therefore, this Annual Report no longer contains information regarding CSR. The Company's Sustainability Report for the 2024 financial year, is available in 2 (two) languages and can be downloaded digitally at <https://www.bumiresources.com/id/sustainability>.

REFERENSI SEOJK NOMOR 16/SEOJK.04/2021: LAPORAN TAHUNAN EMITEN ATAU PERUSAHAAN PUBLIK

SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: Annual Report of Public Company

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
I BENTUK LAPORAN TAHUNAN			THE FORM OF ANNUAL REPORT
1	Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak dan dokumen elektronik.	√	The Annual Report shall be published in both hard and soft copy.
2	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.
3	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 the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions, so that they are easy to read and understand.
4	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 the form of electronic document in a pdf file format.
II ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN			THE CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT
1	Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat: a. ikhtisar data keuangan penting; b. informasi saham (jika ada); c. laporan Direksi; d. laporan Dewan Komisaris; e. profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; f. analisis dan pembahasan manajemen; g. tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; h. tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; i. laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit; dan j. surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan.	√	The Annual Report shall at least include: a. financial highlights; b. share highlights; c. the Board of Directors report; d. the Board of Commissioners report; e. company profile; f. management analysis and discussion; g. corporate governance; h. corporate social responsibility; i. audited annual finance report j. a statement letter from the BOD and BOC on responsibility of the Annual Report.
III URAIAN ISI LAPORAN TAHUNAN			THE DETAIL OF THE CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT
a.	Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting	8-9	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; total laba (rugi) komprehensif; 5. jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; 6. laba (rugi) per saham; 7. jumlah aset; 8. jumlah liabilitas; 9. jumlah ekuitas; 10. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; 11. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; 12. rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; 13. rasio lancar; 14. rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; 15. rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan 16. informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan.		Financial highlights shall be presented in comparison between three fiscal years or since the Issuer or Public Company starting its business if less than 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. Earning 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.



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
b.	Informasi Saham	11	Share Highlights
	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat:		Share highlights 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:		1. the issued shares shall be reported every quarter in a form of a comparison of the last two fiscal years that shall include:
	a. jumlah saham yang beredar;		a. number of issued shares;
	b. kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan;		b. market capitalization based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed;
	c. harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan;		c. highest, lowest, and closing price based on the price on the stock exchange where the share are listed;
	d. volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan.		d. trading volume based on the stock exchange where the share are listed.
	Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek;		Information point b), c) and d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on the stock exchange;
	2. dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), 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:	12	2. in regards to corporate action that cause 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. tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi;		a. corporate action dates;
	b. rasio pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham;		b. ration of stock split, reverse stock, dividends, bonus share, total convention bonds issued, and changes in nominal value of shares;
	c. jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi;		c. total number of issued shares before and after the corporate action;
	d. jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan		d. total convention bonds issued (if any); and
	e. harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi.		e. share price before and after the corporate action.
	3. dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut; dan	13	3. in the event of a share suspension or delisting during fiscal year, provide the explanation for the share suspension and or delisting; and
	4. dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut.	13	4. 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 fiscal year, provide explanation related how to solve the shares suspension and or delisting.
c.	Laporan Direksi		Board of Directors' Report

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
	Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: - kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: - strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan - kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan - penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	40-47	The Board of Directors report shall include: - performance of the Company, at least including: - strategies and policies of the Company; - role of the Board of Directors in formulating Company's strategies and policies; - process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of Company's strategies; - comparison between Company's achievement and target. - challenges/obstacles faced by the Company; - brief description about Company's business prospect; and - the implementation of Company's corporate governance.
d.	Laporan Dewan Komisaris		Board of Commissioners' Report
	Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: - 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; - pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan - pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	32-37	The Board of Commissioners Report shall include: - The evaluation of the Board of Directors performance in managing the Company, as well as the Board of Commissioners supervision during the formulation and implementation of the Company's strategies by the Board of Directors. - The view on the Company's business prospect prepared by the Board of Directors; and - The view on the implementation of the Company's corporate governance.
e.	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik	54	The Company Profile
	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi: nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku;		The Company Profile shall include: Name of the Company including if there were change of the Company's name, reason of the change and the effective date of the name change in fiscal year;
	- akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: - alamat; - nomor telepon; - alamat surat elektronik; dan - alamat situs web;	54	- The access to the Company, including branch or representative office that allow public to get information about the Company, such as: - Address; - Phone number; - Email; and - Website.
	riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	55-59	Brief Company's history;
	visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan;	60-61	The Company's Vision, Mission and Corporate Culture or values;
	kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan;	62-63	The Company's business activities based on the latest Company's Article of Association, including products and services offered.
	wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan;	64-65	The Company's operational area; where the operational activities happen or area coverage of the Company's operations;
	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;	66-67	The Company's organization 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;



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
8.	daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan;	68	8. List of Company's membership on national or international association that related with the implementation of sustainable finance.
9.	profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: - nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; - foto terbaru; - usia; - kewarganegaraan; - riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: - dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; - 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 - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - 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 - perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	80-93	9. The Board of Directors profile, shall include: - Name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities; - Latest self-picture; - Age; - Nationality; - Educational background and certification; - Work experience with information such as: - The legal basis of appointment of the member of the Company's Board of Directors; - 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 Company. Please disclosed if the member of the Board of Directors doesn't have concurrent position. - Working experience with the time period both in and outside the Company. - 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. - The change in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason. If there were no change in the composition of the Board of Directors, the Company have also to disclose the information.

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
10.	profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - nama dan jabatan; - foto terbaru; - usia; - kewarganegaraan; - riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: - dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris; - dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; - 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 - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, 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; - pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan - perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	72-79	10. The Board of Commissioners profile, shall include: - Name and position; - Latest self-picture; - Age - Nationality; - Educational background and certification; - Work experience with information such as: - The legal basis of the appointment of the member of the Board of Commissioners; - The first legal basis for the Independent Commissioner in the Company; - Concurrent position, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, or member of committee and other position both in or outside the Company. Please disclosed if the member of the Board of Commissioners doesn't have concurrent position. - Work experience with the time period both in or outside the Company; - Affiliated relationship with other member of the Board of Commissioners, main shareholders, controlling parties both directly or indirectly to the individual owner, including the name of the affiliated parties. Please disclosed if the member of the Board of Commissioners doesn't have any affiliated relationship; - The statement of independence of the Independent Commissioner if already held the position for more than two periods. - The change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners with the reason. Please disclosed if there were no change in composition of the Board of Commissioners during the fiscal year.
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;	68-71	11. If there was change in the composition of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners that happened after the fiscal year and occurred before the Annual Report submission deadline, the composition presented in the Annual Report should be the latest and the previous one.
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.	114-116	12. Total employees, based on gender, position, age, educational level, and employment status (permanent/temporary) in the fiscal year; the information can be presented in tabular form.
13.	nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: - pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - 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 - kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	94-95	13. The name of shareholders and the ownership at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year that include: - Shareholders with 5% or more shares of the Company; - Member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners who own the Company shares. Please disclose the member of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners doesn't have the Company shares; and - Public shareholders, group of shareholders who own less than 5% of the Company shares. The information can be presented in tabular form.



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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.	95	14. 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.
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;	95	15. The number of shareholders and the percentage of ownership at the end of the fiscal year based on the classifications of: a. The ownership of local institution; b. The ownership of foreign institution; c. The ownership of local individual; and d. The ownership of foreign individual
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;	95	16. The information of major shareholders and main controlling shareholders of the Company, either directly or indirectly, up to the individual shareholders shall be presented in a chart or table.
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.	98-101	17. The name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture company in which the Public Company has a controlled joint entities (if any), as well as percentage of ownership, line of business, total asset, and the operating status; for the subsidiaries, address information is required.
18.	kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek dimana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada);	102-104	18. 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 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);
19.	informasi pencatatan efek lainnya selain efek sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 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);	104	19. 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);
20.	informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/asosiasi/ aliansinya meliputi: a. nama dan alamat; b. periode penugasan; c. informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan; d. biaya jasa (<i>fee</i>) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan e. dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/ aliansinya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	105	20. 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. The disclosure of information about Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm services with its network/ association/alliance, shall be presented in tabular form.
21.	nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP.	106	21. Name and address of the other capital market supporting institutions and professional.

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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: - produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; - pendapatan/penjualan; dan - profitabilitas;	136-147	1. operation review per business segment according to the type of industry of the Company, include: - production which include process, capacity and its development; - revenue/sales; and - profitability;
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: - aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; - liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; - ekuitas; - pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan - arus kas;	148-151	2. 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: - current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; - current liability, non-current liability, and total liability; - equity; - revenue/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and - cash flows;
3.	kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	151	3. the ability to pay debts or obligations with relevant ratio;
4.	tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	152	4. collectibility level of Company's receivables with relevant ratio;
5.	struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud;	153	5. capital structure and management policies of the capital structure including the basis of appointment of the related policies;
6.	bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: - tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; - sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; - mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan - langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait;	154	6. Discussion about the commitment of the capital investments goods, includes: - The purpose of the commitment; - The source of fund to fulfill the commitment; - The dominated currency; and - The Company's plant to protect itself from the related foreign currency risk.
7.	bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: - jenis investasi barang modal; - tujuan investasi barang modal; dan - nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan;	154	7. Discussion on the realize capital investment goods during the fiscal year, include: - Type of capital investment goods; - Purpose of the capital investment goods; - Value of the capital investment goods realized;
8.	informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada);	154-155	8. The information and fact after the date of accounting report (if any);
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;	156	9. The business prospect related with industry, economy and international market condition supporting by quantitative data from reliable sources.
10.	perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: - pendapatan/penjualan; - laba (rugi); - struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); atau - hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	157	10. Comparison between target/projection in the beginning of the fiscal year and the actual result (realization) such as: - Revenue/sales; - Profit (loss); - Capital structure; or - Other important things;



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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 (<i>capital structure</i>); d. kebijakan dividen; atau e. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	157	11. The Company's one year target/projection shall include: a. Revenue/sales; b. Profit (loss); c. Capital structure; d. Dividend policies; or e. Other important things
12.	aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar;	157	12. Marketing aspect of Company's product and services, including marketing strategy and market share;
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 non kas); dan d. jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar;	158	13. The explanation about dividend during the last two fiscal years, include: a. Dividend policies, such as information about the percentage of total dividend to net profit; b. the cash dividend payout date or the distribution date for non-cash dividend; c. the amount of dividend per share (cash or non-cash); d. the amount of dividend pain per year.
	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 disclosure of information can be presented in the tabular form. Please disclose if the Company didn't provide dividend in the last two years.
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;	159	14. The realization of the use of the proceed of the Public Offering, with requirements such as: a. If the company 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 company 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;

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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 kewajiban 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; i. dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	159-161	15. The significant material (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, the Company also has to disclose: i. A 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 armslength 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; i. in the event that there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction, then this is disclosed;
16.	perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan	161	16. the significant changes in rules and regulations towards the Company's operation and its effect towards the financial report (if any);
17.	perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada).	161-162	17. The changes in the accounting policies, its reason and effect towards the financial report (if any).
g.	Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik		Corporate Governance
	Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:		The Company's Corporate Governance shall include:



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
1.	RUPS, paling sedikit memuat: - Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi: - keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan - keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan; - dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	178-190	1. General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), include: - The information of the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and one year prior the fiscal year include: - The resolution of the GMS in the fiscal year and one year prior the fiscal year that realized in the fiscal year; and - The resolution of the GMS in the fiscal year and one year prior the fiscal year that not realized and the reason. - in the event that the Company uses an independent party in the implementation of the GMS to calculate the votes, then this matter shall be disclosed;
2.	Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: - 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. - pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) Direksi; - 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.	199-212	2. the Board of Directors, include: - 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. - A statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or BOD charter; - 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.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: - kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada);		d. training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Directors: - 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 - training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the financial year (if any);
e.	penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: - prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan - kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan - dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.		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: - the performance evaluation procedure; - the criteria used, such as achievements, competency, attendance at meeting; and
f.			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.

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
3.	Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; - pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Dewan Komisaris; - 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. - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: - kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada); - penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; - kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan - pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan - penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: - prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan - kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat;	190-199	The Board of Commissioners, shall include: - The Board of Commissioners duties and responsibilities; - A statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or BOD charter; - 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. - training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners: - 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 - training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any); - 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: - procedures for implementing performance appraisals; - the criteria used are performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings; and - the party conducting the assessment; and - 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: - performance appraisal procedures; and - the criteria used are performance achievements during the financial year, competence and attendance at meetings;
4.	Nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan - prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: - prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; - struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris seperti, gaji, tunjangan, tantiem/ bonus dan lainnya; dan - besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	215-216	The nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain: - 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 - procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, among others: - procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; - the remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantiem/bonus and others; and - 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.



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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;	N/A	5. The sharia supervisory board, for Issuers or Public Companies that carry out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain a. Name; b. the legal basis for 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 fulfillment of sharia principles in the capital market to Issuers or Public Companies;
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 (<i>charter</i>) komite audit;	219-224	6. 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;

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
7.	komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: - nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; - usia; - kewarganegaraan; - riwayat pendidikan; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: - dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; - rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; - pernyataan independensi komite; - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); - uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; - pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>); - kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; - uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan - 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: - alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan - pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi;	224-231	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, include: - Name and positions in the committee; - Age; - Nationality; - Educational background; - Work experience, include: - legal basis for appointment as committee member; - 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 - work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; - period and term of office of the committee members; - statement of independence of the committee; - training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); - description of duties and responsibilities; - a statement that it has a guideline or charter; - policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; - a brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and - 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: - reasons for not forming the committee; and - the party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;
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: - nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; - usia; - kewarganegaraan; - riwayat pendidikan; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: - dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; - rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; - pernyataan independensi komite; - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan - uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; - pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite; - kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; dan - uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku;	231-244	Other committee that support the role and function of the Board of Directors (if any) or the Board of Commissioners, include: - Name and positions in the committee; - Age; - Nationality; - Educational background; - Work experience, include: - legal basis for appointment as committee member; - 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 - work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; - period and term of office of the committee members; - statement of independence of the committee; - training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); - description of duties and responsibilities; - a statement that it has a guideline or charter; - policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; - a brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
9.	Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: - nama; - domisili; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi: - dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan; dan - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - riwayat pendidikan; - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan - uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku;	245-251	Corporate Secretary, include: - Name; - Domicile; - Work experience, include: - legal basis for appointment as corporate secretary; and - work experience and the time period both in and outside the Company; - educational background; - training or competency development in the fiscal year; and - description of corporate secretary duties in the fiscal year;
10.	Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat: - nama kepala unit audit internal; - riwayat jabatan, meliputi: - dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan - pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); - pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; - struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal; - uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; - pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) unit audit internal; dan - uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau komite audit;	252-265	Internal Audit Unit, include: - Name of Head of Internal Audit; - Work experience, include: - Legal basis for appointment as Head of Internal Audit; - Work experience and the time period both in and outside the Company; - Qualification or certification as Internal Audit (if any); - Training or competency development in the fiscal year. - Structure and position of internal audit unit; - Description of duties and responsibilities; - a statement that it has a guideline or Internal Audit charter; - 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;
11.	uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (<i>internal control</i>) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: - pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; - tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan - pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal;	265-269	a description of the internal control system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: - financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations; - review of the effectiveness of the internal control system; and - statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system;
12.	sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: - gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; - jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; - tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan - pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko;	270-290	Risk management system implemented by the Company, include: - General description about the Company's risk management system; - Type of risks and how to manage; - review of the effectiveness of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system; and - statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;
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: - pokok perkara/gugatan; - status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan - pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	291	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: - subject matter/claim; - status of settlement of cases/claims; and - the effect on the condition of the Company;

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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);	291	14. 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);
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;	291-293	15. 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 Issuers or Public Companies;
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 (<i>management stock ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee stock ownership program/ESOP</i>); Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (<i>management stock ownership program/MSOP</i>) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (<i>employee stock ownership program/ESOP</i>), 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;	159	16. 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;
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;	297	17. 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;
18.	uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>) 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 (<i>whistleblowing system</i>), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	294-295	18. 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 to complaints; In the event that the Company does not have a whistleblowing system, it is disclosed regarding this matter.



No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
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 (<i>kickbacks</i>), 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.	295	19. 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 Issuers or Public Companies; and b. anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuers or Public Companies; In the event that the Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy are explained.
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.	298-304	20. implementation of the Public Company governance guidelines for Issuers that issue equity securities or Public Companies, 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.
h.	Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik		Social and Environmental Responsibility of Issuers or Public Companies
1.	Informasi yang diungkapkan dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan merupakan Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) 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 (<i>feedback</i>) untuk pembaca, jika ada; dan i. tanggapan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik terhadap umpan balik laporan tahun sebelumnya;	√	1. 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, at most slightly load: 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 (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini;	√	2. The Sustainability Report as referred to point one must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;

No.	Kriteria	Halaman Page	Criteria
3.	informasi Laporan Keberlanjutan (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) 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 (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) 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;	√	3. information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can: a. 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. refers 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 (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan namun dapat disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan;	√	4. The Sustainability Report as referred to point one 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 (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini;	√	5. In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the said Sustainability Report must: a. contains all the information as referred to in number 1); and b. 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	√	6. 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 (<i>Sustainability Report</i>) yang disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan harus disampaikan bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tahunan.	√	7. Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the submission 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 2024 dan 2023**

***PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES***

***Consolidated Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023***

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Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Pada dan Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023		<i>Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023</i>
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Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	3	<i>Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</i>
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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 2024 DAN 2023**

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023**

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 (021) 5794 2080	Domicile as Stated in ID Card
Nomor Telepon Jabatan	Direktur Utama/President Director	Phone Number 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 (021) 5749 2080	Domicile as Stated in ID Card
Nomor Telepon Jabatan	Direktur/Director	Phone Number Title

Menyatakan bahwa:

State that:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT BUMI Resources Tbk dan Entitas Anak;	1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements of PT BUMI Resources Tbk and Subsidiaries;
2. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;	2. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements 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;	a. All information in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;
b. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material; dan	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

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Komplek Rasuna Epicentrum
Jln. H. R. Rasuna Said
Jakarta 12940
Indonesia
Tel (62-21) 5794 2080
Fax (62-21) 5794 2070
www.bumiresources.com



PT BUMI ResourceS Tbk.

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 2025/ March 27, 2025

Atas Nama dan Mewakili Direksi/ On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Adika N Bakrie

Direktur Utama/President Director

Andrew C Beckham

Direktur/Director

**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") terlampir yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas, 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 2024, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. 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 berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, 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 accompanying 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, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies 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, 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and their cash flows for the year 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, 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.



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.

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 asesmen penurunan nilai wajar properti pertambangan secara tahunan. Proses asesmen memerlukan pertimbangan dan kompleks, serta didasarkan pada asumsi-asumsi, khususnya asumsi mengenai tingkat diskonto dan kemampuan Arutmin dalam menghasilkan arus kas masa depan. Grup menggunakan penilai independen untuk melakukan asesmen atas nilai wajar properti pertambangannya. Pengungkapan mengenai properti pertambangan tercantum dalam Catatan 2m, 2q dan 13 laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

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 discount rates and Arutmin's ability to generate future cash flows. The Group's 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.

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. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

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 yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia 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.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat yang akan dilakukan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

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 ini sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions based on the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.



Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

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 tingkat 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, mendesain 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.
- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 the 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 judgment 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 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.
- *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.*

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, pengamanan terkait.

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, related safeguards.



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 matters. We describe these matters 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 2025/March 27, 2025



**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION**
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 *)	
ASET				ASSETS
Aset Lancar				Current Assets
Kas dan Setara Kas	5	52,494,887	76,806,887	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	6	98,593,928	112,754,091	Restricted Cash in Banks
Piutang Usaha				Trade Receivables
Pihak Ketiga	7	112,429,005	160,014,720	Third Parties
Pihak Berelasi	7,36.b	1,395,131	1,395,131	Related Party
Piutang Lain-lain				Other Receivables
Pihak Ketiga	8	5,303,434	7,290,525	Third Parties
Pihak Berelasi	36.c	75,800,667	--	Related Party
Persediaan	9	40,893,683	21,590,206	Inventories
Pajak Dibayar di Muka	35.c	13,398,619	32,315,695	Prepaid Taxes
Tagihan Pajak	35.a	74,372,655	14,077,851	Taxes Recoverable
Biaya Dibayar di Muka		6,510,563	5,746,343	Prepaid Expenses
Aset Lancar Lainnya	10	291,471,088	272,725,253	Other Current Assets
Jumlah Aset Lancar		772,663,660	704,716,702	Total Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar				Non-Current Assets
Piutang Pihak Berelasi	36.a	82,136,740	193,077,540	Due from Related Parties
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	35.f	119,953,613	114,558,453	Deferred Tax Assets
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama	11	965,646,184	900,892,834	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
Aset Tetap	12	225,080,199	217,465,048	Fixed Assets
Properti Pertambangan	13	1,558,973,886	1,567,294,275	Mining Properties
Aset Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi	14	130,413,215	129,143,785	Exploration and Evaluation Assets
Aset Hak-Guna	15	132,230,482	153,198,704	Right-of-Use Assets
Tagihan Pajak Penghasilan	35.g	--	38,328,126	Claims for Income Tax Refund
Goodwill - Neto	16	48,412,144	48,412,144	Goodwill - Neto
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya				Other Non-Current Assets
Pihak Ketiga	17	127,842,473	135,558,124	Third Parties
Pihak Berelasi	17, 36.e	48,481	48,481	Related Parties
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar		3,390,737,417	3,497,977,514	Total Non-Current Assets
JUMLAH ASET		4,163,401,077	4,202,694,216	TOTAL ASSETS

*) Reklasifikasi Akun (Catatan 46) / Reclassification of Accounts (Note 46)

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 2024 dan 2023
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION**
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 *)	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek				Current Liabilities
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	18	137,200,115	87,151,658	Short-Term Loan
Utang Usaha				Trade Payables
Pihak Ketiga	19	92,345,928	134,433,075	Third Parties
Pihak Berelasi	19, 36.f	121,374,240	46,192,999	Related Parties
Utang Lain-lain				
Jatuh Tempo dalam Waktu Satu Tahun	20	51,916,895	77,106,874	Current Maturities of Other Payables
Utang kepada Pemerintah	21	11,971,462	7,325,285	Due to Government
Beban Akrua	22	271,548,480	360,265,072	Accrued Expenses
Utang Pajak	35.d	18,984,085	18,773,560	Taxes Payable
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang				
Jatuh Tempo dalam Waktu Satu Tahun:				Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities:
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	25	36,495,685	21,110,380	Long-Term Loans
Estimasi Liabilitas untuk				Estimated Liability for
Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi	23	12,692,917	11,676,220	Restoration and Rehabilitation
Liabilitas Sewa	15	13,965,255	20,968,224	Lease Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek		768,495,062	785,003,347	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	39,861,750	63,164,882	Current Maturities:
Utang Pihak Berelasi	36.g	162,471,671	196,006,265	Due to Related Parties
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	24	13,681,123	15,847,798	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	6,477,950	45,120,103	Long-Term Loan
Estimasi Liabilitas untuk				Estimated Liability for Restoration and
Restorasi dan Rehabilitasi	23	189,903,934	190,545,258	Rehabilitation
Liabilitas Sewa	15	118,265,229	132,230,482	Lease Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang		530,661,657	642,914,788	Total Non-Current Liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas		1,299,156,719	1,427,918,135	Total Liabilities
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Ekuitas yang Dapat				Equity Attributable
 Distribusikan kepada				 to the Owners of
 Pemilik Entitas Induk				 the Parent Entity
Modal Saham				Capital Stock
Modal Dasar - 534.538.053.993				Authorized Capital -
Lembar Saham				534,538,053,993 Shares
Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh -				Issued and Fully Paid -
371.335.392.068 Lembar Saham				371,335,392,068 Shares as per
per 31 Desember 2024 dan 371.320.705.024				December 31, 2024 and 371,320,705,024
Lembar Saham per 31 Desember 2023	26	2,932,454,440	2,932,398,954	Shares as per December 31, 2023
Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto	27	2,052,491,587	2,052,547,073	Additional Paid-in Capital - Net
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas				Difference in the Change in Equity
Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi		(764,455,360)	(764,455,360)	Transaction of a Subsidiary/Associate
Selisih Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas				Difference in the Change in Equity
Ventura Bersama		(306,833,020)	(306,833,020)	Transaction in Joint Ventures
Cadangan Modal Lainnya	28	(19,869,004)	(19,281,863)	Other Capital Reserves
Defisit		(2,283,760,753)	(2,351,238,832)	Deficit
Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat				Total Equity Attributable
Distribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk		1,610,027,890	1,543,136,952	to the Owners of the Parent Entity
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	29	1,254,216,468	1,231,639,129	Non-Controlling Interests
Ekuitas - Neto		2,864,244,358	2,774,776,081	Equity - Net
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		4,163,401,077	4,202,694,216	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

*) Reklasifikasi Akun (Catatan 46) / Reclassification of Accounts (Note 46)

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 2024 dan 2023
(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, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
PENDAPATAN	30	1,359,679,473	1,679,948,765	REVENUES
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN	31	(1,190,389,426)	(1,542,653,836)	COST OF REVENUES
LABA BRUTO		169,290,047	137,294,929	GROSS PROFIT
BEBAN USAHA	32	(108,222,029)	(80,482,691)	OPERATING EXPENSES
LABA USAHA		61,068,018	56,812,238	OPERATING PROFIT
PENGHASILAN LAIN-LAIN				OTHER INCOME
Bagian atas Laba Neto Entitas				Share in Net Income of
Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto	11	86,348,988	96,937,753	Associates and Joint Ventures - Net
Penghasilan Bunga		7,653,116	5,185,511	Interest Income
Beban Bunga dan Keuangan	33	(21,075,340)	(22,543,597)	Interest and Finance Charges
Laba (Rugi) Selisih Kurs - Neto		12,789,743	642,544	Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange - Net
Lain-lain - Neto	33	(24,883,305)	(54,684,235)	Others - Net
Neto		60,833,202	25,537,976	Net
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		121,901,220	82,350,214	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	35.e	(28,222,308)	(49,924,476)	INCOME TAX EXPENSES
LABA SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN		93,678,912	32,425,738	PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX
BAGI HASIL	37.b	(3,545,548)	(5,524,771)	PROFIT SHARING
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN - NETO		90,133,364	26,900,967	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR - NET
Rugi Komprehensif Lain				Other Comprehensive Loss
Pos yang Tidak akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi				Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss
Bagian Rugi Komprehensif				Share in Other Comprehensive
Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan				Loss of Associates
Ventura Bersama		210,308	(2,882,514)	and Joint Ventures
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas				Remeasurement of Post-Employment
Imbalan Kerja		(875,395)	(860,168)	Benefit Liabilities
Rugi Komprehensif				Other Comprehensive Loss
Lain Neto - Setelah Pajak		(665,087)	(3,742,682)	Net - After Tax
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		89,468,277	23,158,285	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Distribusikan Kepada:				Profit for the year
Pemilik Entitas Induk		67,478,079	10,923,450	Attributable To:
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	29	22,655,285	15,977,517	Owners of the Parent Entity
		90,133,364	26,900,967	Non-Controlling Interests
Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Distribusikan Kepada:				Total Comprehensive Income
Pemilik Entitas Induk		66,890,938	7,268,244	For the Year Attributable to:
Kepentingan Nonpengendali		22,577,339	15,890,041	Owners of the Parent Entity
		89,468,277	23,158,285	Non-Controlling Interests
LABA PER 1.000 SAHAM DASAR/DILUSIAN	34	0.18	0.03	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.

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Defisiensi Modal yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk/ Capital Deficiency Attributable to the Owners of the Parent										
		Selish Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak/	Selish Transaksi Perubahan Ekuitas Ventura/ Bersama/	Cadangan Modal Lain/nya/ Other Capital/ Reserves	Saldo Defisit/ Deficit	Jumlah/ Total	Kepentingan Nonpengendali/ Non-controlling Interests	Ekuitas - Neto/ Equity - Net		
	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ Issued and Fully Paid Capital Stock	Tambahan Modal Disetor Neto/ Additional Paid-in Capital - Net	Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/ Associate	Difference in the Change in Equity Transaction of Joint Ventures						
	2.932.398.848	2.052.547.179	(771.961.204)	(306.833.020)		(15.626.657)	(2.362.162.282)	1.578.362.664	1.240.145.398	2.818.508.062
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2022										
Penyesuaian Perubahan Ekuitas Entitas Anak	29	--	(42.494.156)	--	--	(42.494.156)	(24.396.310)	(66.890.466)		Adjustment related to Change in Equity Transaction of a Subsidiary/Associate
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	26	106	(106)	--	--	--	--	--		Mandatory Convertible Bond
Laba Tahun Berjalan		--	--	--	10.923.450	10.923.450	15.977.517	26.900.967		Profit for the Year
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan :										Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year :
Bagian Laba Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	28	--	--	--	--	(2.882.514)	--	(2.882.514)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - After Tax
Pengukuran Kembali Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti - Setelah Pajak	28	--	--	--	--	(772.692)	(87.476)	(860.168)		Remeasurement of Employment Benefit Liabilities - After Tax
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2023										
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	26	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 Rugi Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	28	--	--	--	--	210.308	--	210.308		Share in Other Comprehensive Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures - After Tax
Pengukuran Kembali Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti - Setelah Pajak	28	--	--	--	--	(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)		(19.669.004)	(2.283.760.753)	1.610.027.890	1.254.216.468	2.864.244.358
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024										

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.

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**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
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OF CASH FLOWS**

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	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan dari Pelanggan	7, 30	1,341,662,808	1,524,227,290	Cash Receipts from Customers
Penerimaan dari Penghasilan Bunga		2,617,159	769,072	Receipts from Interest Income
Pembayaran Bunga dan Beban Keuangan		(9,259,023)	(122,151,382)	Payments of Interests and Finance Charges
Pembayaran Pajak	31, 35.a, 35.c, 35.d	(272,714,962)	(375,969,794)	Payments of Income Tax
Pembayaran kepada Pemerintah	10, 21, 22, 31	(304,657,097)	(437,284,161)	Payment to Government
Pembayaran kepada Karyawan	22, 31, 32	(50,627,900)	(36,102,552)	Payment to Employees
Pembayaran kepada Pemasok, dan Lain-lain	8, 9, 10, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32	(712,129,122)	(669,358,172)	Payment to Suppliers, and Others
Arus Kas Neto Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Operasi		(5,108,137)	(115,869,699)	Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Kenaikan Piutang Pihak Berelasi	36.a	(1,166,133)	(1,929,502)	Increase in Due from Related Parties
Pengembalian Aset Keuangan Lancar-Lainnya		--	112,680,135	Collection of Other Current Financial Assets
Penerimaan dari Dividen Tunai	11	648,454	26,298,858	Cash Received from Dividend
Penerimaan dari Penjualan Aset Tetap	12	33,749	55,605	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets
Penambahan dari Piutang Lain-lain		--	(272,894)	Additional of Other Receivable
Pembayaran Jaminan Restorasi	17	(3,633,296)	--	Payment of Restoration Guarantee
Pengembalian Deposit atas Reklamasi		(367,641)	--	Returned of Reclamation
Penambahan Aset Lancar Lainnya		--	(25,500,000)	Additional of Other Current Assets
Pembayaran Biaya Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi	14	(1,269,430)	(630,202)	Disbursements for Exploration and Evaluation Assets
Pembayaran Uang Muka Pabrik	10	201,128	(9,545,791)	Disbursements Advances for Plant
Penempatan Uang Muka Investasi	10	(19,162,657)	--	Placement of Advance Investment
Pembayaran Biaya Proyek Pengembangan Usaha	17	(2,729,535)	(642,066)	Payment of Business Development Project Cost
Penambahan Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya		--	(17,342,697)	Additional Other Non-Current Assets
Mutasi properti pertambangan	13	(4,905,341)	(28,432,093)	Disbursements for Mining Properties
Pembelian Aset Tetap	12	(16,143,531)	(12,694,760)	Acquisitions of Fixed Assets
Arus Kas Neto (Digunakan untuk) Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Investasi		(48,494,233)	42,044,593	Net Cash Flows (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Pembayaran atas pinjaman	18, 25	(39,463,583)	(9,199,470)	Payments from Loans
Penarikan (Penempatan) Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	6	14,160,163	(106,949,171)	Withdrawal (placement) of Restricted Cash in Banks
Penarikan dari Utang Pihak Berelasi	36.g	35,971,892	133,798,660	Proceed from Due to Related Parties
Pembayaran utang sewa pembiayaan	15	(20,968,222)	(28,658,394)	Payments of Lease Liabilities
Pembayaran Utang Lain-lain		(28,000,000)	(3,409,536)	Payment of Other Payables
Penerimaan dari pinjaman	18, 25	68,029,225	97,256,828	Proceed from Loans
Arus Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan		29,729,475	82,838,917	Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS		(23,872,895)	9,013,811	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS		(439,105)	(14,104)	EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		76,806,887	67,807,180	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		52,494,887	76,806,887	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR

Informasi Tambahan Arus Kas Diungkapkan pada Catatan 42/
Supplemental Information is Disclosed in the Note 42

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements
form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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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. 110 tanggal 19 Desember 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Humbert Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Utara, dimana pemegang saham Perusahaan setuju untuk mengubah pasal 4 ayat 2 dari Anggaran Dasar yang disebutkan di atas tentang penerbitan saham baru Seri C melalui Penambahan Modal Tanpa Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTMETD) dalam rangka pelaksanaan Obligasi Wajib Konversi (OWK). Akta Perubahan tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 24 Desember 2024 berdasarkan Keputusan No. AHU-0282477.AH.01.11.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, Perusahaan bergerak dalam bidang perdagangan besar, aktivitas kantor pusat, dan konsultasi manajemen lainnya serta melalui anak perusahaannya melakukan kegiatan eksplorasi minyak bumi dan pertambangan Batubara dan mineral. Saat ini, kegiatan usaha yang telah dijalankan oleh Perusahaan adalah aktivitas kantor dan konsultasi manajemen lainnya.

Adapun entitas Induk langsung Perusahaan adalah Long Haul Holdings Ltd., sedangkan Entitas Induk terakhir Perusahaan adalah Grup Bakrie.

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. 110 dated December 19, 2024, made by Humbert Lie, S.H., S.E., M.Kn., Notary in North Jakarta, wherein the Company's shareholders agreed to amend the Articles of Association chapter 4 paragraph 2 as stated above regarding to issued the series C shares through a Capital Increase Without Providing Pre-Emptive Rights (PMTMETD) related to implementation of Mandatory Convertible Bond (MCB). The amendment has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia on December 24, 2024, under Decision No. AHU-0282477.AH.01.11.

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 and management consulting activities and exploration of oil and mining for coal and mineral through its subsidiaries. Currently, business activities which the Company has conducted are head office and management consulting activities.

The Company's parent entity is Long Haul Holdings Ltd. The Ultimate Parent of the Company is Bakrie Group.

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1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (Continued)

Kantor pusat Perusahaan beralamat di Lantai 12, Gedung Bakrie Tower, Rasuna Epicentrum, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

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

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

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1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

1.c. Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama dan Entitas Asosiasi

Perusahaan mempunyai kepemilikan saham secara langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama dan Entitas Asosiasi berikut ini:

1. GENERAL (Continued)

1.c. Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

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, 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024 USD	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 USD
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries							
Forerunner International Pte. Ltd. (Forerunner) (langsung/direct)	Singapura/ Singapore	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	100.00	100.00	--	1,092,845,303
Sangatta Holdings Limited (SHL) (langsung/direct)	Republik Seychelles/ Republic of Seychelles	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	99.99	99.99	181,162,400	623,603,336
Kalimantan Coal Limited (KCL) (langsung/direct)	Mauritius	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	99.99	99.99	155,500,001	622,367,047
Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd. (langsung/direct)	Republik Yaman/ Republic of Yemen	Pertambangan Minyak/ Oil Mining	--	--	100.00	--	13,558
PT Sitrade Coal (Sitrade) (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	99.98	99.98	123,432,200	172,386,290
PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Jasa/ Service	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	2,166,906	1,861,606
PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk (BRMS) (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Perusahaan Induk/ Holding Company	2003	20.09	20.09	1,154,868,809	1,104,813,604
PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through Sitrade)	Indonesia	Jasa/ Service	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	296,002	60,986
PT Bumi Resources Investment (BRI) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Jasa/ Service	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	617,487,935	613,275,354
PT Green Resources (GR) (melalui/through BRI) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	99.98 0.02	99.50 0.50	364,968,047	350,588,555
PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA) (melalui/through Sitrade) (melalui/through BRI)	Indonesia	Jasa/ Service	-- --	99.95 0.05	99.99 0.01	8,908,002	8,908,348
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	117,752,982	119,377,950
International Minerals Company LLC (IMC) (melalui/through BRMS)	Amerika Serikat/ United States of America	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	20.09	20.09	310,736,448	309,800,060
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	310,736,448	309,747,382
PT Citra Palu Minerals (CPM) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through BRMS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Emas/ Gold Mining	2020	3.01 19.48	3.01 19.48	289,259,218	257,121,139
Herald Resources Pty. Ltd. (Herald) (melalui/through Calipso)	Australia	Pertambangan Batubara Seam Gas/ Coal Seam Gas Mining	--	20.09	20.09	116,956,272	116,969,092

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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, 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024 USD	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 USD
PT Sarkea Prima Minerals (melalui/through Calipso) (melalui/through BRMS)	Indonesia	Jasa Pertambangan/ Mining Service	--	16.07 4.02	16.07 4.02	386,710	405,423
PT Multi Capital (MC) (melalui/through BRMS) (melalui/through GR)	Indonesia	Perdagangan/ Trading	--	20.07 0.09	20.07 0.09	56,972,845	56,972,730
PT Bumi Sumberdaya Semesta (BSS) (d/h / formerly PT Multi Daerah (melalui/through BRM) (melalui/through MC)	Indonesia	Perdagangan/ Trading	--	19.70 0.40	19.70 0.40	650,331,402	649,512,463
PT Andalan Anugerah Sekarbumi (AAS) (melalui/through BSS)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	11.99	11.99	130,977,625	123,796,207
PT Linge Mineral Resources (LMR) (melalui/through AAS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan/ Mining	--	19.63	19.63	129,963,495	128,870,333
Pendopo Coal Ltd. (PCL) (melalui/through BRI)	Republik Seychelles/ Republic of Seychelles	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	89.00	89.00	6,678,503	6,678,503
PT Alphard Resources International (ARI) (melalui/through PCL)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	88.99	88.93	6,678,503	6,678,503
PT Indah Alam Raya (IAR) (melalui/through ARI)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	84.48	84.48	6,339,902	6,339,902
PT Pendopo Energi Batubara (PEB) (melalui/through IAR)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	2009	84.48	84.40	6,070,677	6,320,442
Gain & Win Pte. Ltd. (Gain) (melalui/through Herald)	Singapura/ Singapore	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	20.09	20.09	116,956,272	116,906,609
PT Buana Minera Harvest (BMH) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.96	99.96	--	--
PT MBH Mining Resource (MBH Mining) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.92	99.92	--	--
PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest (MBH) (melalui/through CPS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.69	99.69	--	--
PT MBH Minera Resources (MBH Minera) (melalui/through Lumbung)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.97	99.97	1,706,149	1,715,354
PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya (CJN) (melalui/through Lumbung)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.95	99.95	--	--
PT Bintang Mineral Resource (BMR) (melalui/through Lumbung)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	--	99.96	99.96	--	--
PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through GR)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	1989	70.00 20.00	70.00 20.00	1,321,411,546	1,415,467,753
PT Bumi Serasan Metal (langsung/direct) (melalui/through BRI)	Indonesia	Industri Pengolahan Logam/ Metal Processing Industry	--	99.99 0.01	99.99 0.01	6,851,074	5,524,811
Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Limited (PCIC) (langsung/direct)	Kepulauan Cayman/ Cayman Islands	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	100.00	100.00	423,041,619	2,256,863,268
PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC) (melalui/through AI) (melalui/through KPC)	Indonesia	Industri Kimia/ Chemical Industry	--	45.00 25.50	45.00 25.50	6,531,402	5,405,286
Global Instrument (Jersey) Limited (Global) (langsung/direct)	Kepulauan Jersey/ Jersey Islands	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Puroose Entitv	--	100.00	--	100	--
PT Prima Batubara Trading (langsung/direct) (melalui/through BRI)	Indonesia	Perdagangan Besar/ General Trading	--	99.96 0.04	--	160,720	--

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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, 2024 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 (%)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024 USD	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 USD
<u>Ventura bersama/ Joint ventures</u>							
PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) (langsung/direct) (melalui/through Sitrade)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Batubara/ Coal Mining	1992	25.00 25.99	25.00 25.99	2,448,081,836	2,660,382,687
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited (ICRL) (melalui/through Forerunner) (melalui/through Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd)	Kepulauan Cayman/ Cayman Islands	Distributor Batubara/ Coal Distributor	2005	-- 70.00	70.00	-- 132,698,783	126,410,495
IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited (langsung/direct)	Kepulauan Cayman/ Cayman Islands	Distributor Batubara/ Coal Distributor	2014	--	51.00	--	419,256
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources (IndoCoal Kalsel) (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	70.00	70.00	125	129
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources (IndoCoal Kaltim) (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	--	51.00	--	1,263
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited (KIRL) (melalui/through Foreruner) (melalui/through Prime Capital Investment (Cayman) Ltd)	Indonesia	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	-- 70.00	70.00	-- 63,546,596	65,546,596 --
PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM) (melalui/through BRMS)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Timah dan Seng/ Lead and Zinc Mining	--	9.84	9.84	250,312,779	252,868,006
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd (melalui/through BSS)	Singapore	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	15.32	15.32	19,556,674	19,450,322
<u>Entitas asosiasi/ Associates</u>							
PT Visi Multi Artha (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Gas Metana Batubara/ Coal Bed Methane Mining	--	30.00	30.00	5,726,611	5,726,611
PT Artha Widya Persada (langsung/direct)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Gas Metana Batubara/ Coal Bed Methane Mining	--	30.00	30.00	5,411,221	5,411,221
Zurich Assets International Ltd. (langsung/direct) (melalui/through BRI)	Republik Seychelles/ Republic of Seychelles	Entitas Bertujuan Khusus/ Special Purpose Entity	--	46.94 33.06	-- 80.00	58,964,169	33,414,877
PT Darma Henwa Tbk (DEWA) (melalui/through Zurich) (melalui/through Goldwave Capital Ltd.)	Indonesia	Kontraktor Pertambangan/ Mining Contractor	1993	9.20 13.97	9.20 13.97	550,158,070	521,318,881
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi (melalui/through SGQ)	Indonesia	Pertambangan Emas/ Gold Mining	--	13.83	13.83	22,817,184	21,007,846

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 2024 dan 2023 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, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

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	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Komisaris:			Commissioners:
Presiden Komisaris/ Komisaris Independen	Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	Sharif Cicip Sutardjo	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner
Komisaris	Thomas M. Kearney	Thomas M. Kearney	Commissioner
Komisaris	Jinping Ma	Jinping Ma	Commissioner
Komisaris	Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Adhika Andrayudha Bakrie	Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Kanaka Puradiredja	Kanaka Puradiredja	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Y.A. Didik Cahyanto	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Anggawira	Anggawira	Independent Commissioner
Direksi:			Directors:
Presiden Direktur	Adika Nuraga Bakrie	Adika Nuraga Bakrie	President Director
Wakil Presiden Direktur	Agoes Projosasmito	Agoes Projosasmito	Vice President Director
Direktur	Andrew Christopher Beckham	Andrew Christopher Beckham	Director
Direktur	R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	R.A. Sri Dharmayanti	Director
Direktur	-	Jian Wang	Director
Direktur	Yingbin Ian He	Yingbin Ian He	Director
Direktur	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Maringan M. Ido Hotna Hutabarat	Director
Direktur	Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod	Nalinkant Amratlal Rathod	Director
Direktur	Rio Supin	Rio Supin	Director
Direktur	Ashok Mitra	Ashok Mitra	Director
Direktur	Adrian Wicaksono	Adrian Wicaksono	Director
Direktur	Phiong Phillipus Darna	Phiong Phillipus Darna	Director
Direktur	Eddy Sanusi	Eddy Sanusi	Director
Direktur	Himawan Setiadi	Himawan Setiadi	Director
Direktur Independen	Dileep Srivastava	Dileep Srivastava	Independent Director

Anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The members of the Company's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Ketua Komite Audit	Kanaka Puradiredja	Kanaka Puradiredja	Head of Audit Committee
Anggota	Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Anton Setianto Soedarsono	Member
Anggota	Indra Safitri	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 2024 dan 2023, karyawan Grup sebanyak 1.404 dan 1.335 karyawan (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had 1,404 and 1,335 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 on process to obtained proven reserves. The following is a breakdown of the mining areas owned by the Group and their respective ownership percentages:

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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 Reporting Date
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	25 Februari 2026/ *) February 25, 2026	100%	130,413,215
Kerta, Banten	PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	19 November 2019/ November 19, 2019	18 November 2039/ November 18, 2039	100%	20,875,835

*) Mendapatkan perpanjangan suspense IUP selama 1 tahun/
Obtained extension of IUP suspension for 1 year

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 presentase 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 to 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 tonnes)	Total Produksi (dalam jutaan ton)/ Total Production (in million tonnes)		Sisa Cadangan Terbukti (dalam jutaan ton)/ Balance of Proven Reserve (in million tonnes)
						Periode Berjalan/ Current Period	Akumulasi Total Produksi/ Accumulated Total Production	
Senakin	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	115.94	0.55	111.46	4.48
Satui	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	129.58	1.18	109.01	20.57
Mulia/Asam Asam	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	298.40	5.60	259.09	39.31
Batulicin	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	36.50	--	23.31	13.19
Sarongga	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	72.88	5.79	65.20	7.68
Bunati	PT Arutmin Indonesia	2 November 1990/ November 2, 1990	1 November 2030/ November 1, 2030	90.00%	4.00	--	--	4.00
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%	1,306.00	0.06	0.06	1,305.94
Poboya	PT Citra Palu Minerals	14 November 2017/ November 14, 2017	30 Desember 2050/ December 30, 2050	22.49%	31.50	--	--	31.50
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

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**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL**

**2.a. Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi
Keuangan (SAK)**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di 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.

**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.

2.c. Pernyataan dan amendemen Standar Baru

Mulai dari 1 Januari 2024, referensi terhadap masing-masing PSAK dan ISAK telah diubah sesuai dengan penerbitan oleh DSAK-IAI

Berikut amendemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2024, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- Amendemen PSAK 116: Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual dan Sewa – Balik;

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION**

**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.

**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 costs 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.

**2.c. New Standard and Interpretation of
Standards**

Beginning January 1, 2024, references to the individual PSAKs and ISAKs has been\ changed as published by DSAK-IAI.

The following are amendments to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- Amendments PSAK 116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback;

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- Amendemen PSAK 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Kewajiban Diklasifikasikan Sebagai Lancar atau Tidak Lancar;
- Amendemen PSAK 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan;
- Amendemen PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas dan Amendemen PSAK 107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok;
- PSAK 409: Akuntansi Zakat, Infak, dan Sedekah dan PSAK 401: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah.

Implementasi dari amendemen-amendemen tersebut tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan di tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

- Amendments PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current;
- Amendments PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants;
- Amendments PSAK 207: Statement of Cash Flows and PSAK 107: Financial Instrument: Disclosure regarding Supplier Finance Arrangements;
- Revision PSAK 409: Accounting for Zakat, Infaq, and Sadaqah and Revision PSAK 401: Presentation of Sharia Financial Statements.

The implementation of the above amendments to standards had no significant effect on the amounts reported for the current year or prior financial year.

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, i.e 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 flows, 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.

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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 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.

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

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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 recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

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*

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- (f) Mengakui perbedaan yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian yang diatribusikan kepada entitas induk.

2.e. 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 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
10.000 Rupiah Indonesia	0.62
1 Pound Sterling Inggris	1.26
1 Euro	1.04
1 Dolar Australia	0.62
100 Yen Jepang	0.63
1 Dolar Singapura	0.74

Selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian akun-akun dan dari penjabaran pos moneter dalam mata uang selain USD diakui dalam laba rugi.

2.f. 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:
- memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
 - memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
 - merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

- (f) Recognizes any resulting difference as a gain or loss attributable to the parent.

2.e. 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 at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
0.65		10,000 Indonesian Rupiah
1.28		1 Great Britain Pound
1.11		1 Euro
0.69		1 Australian Dollar
0.71		100 Japanese Yen
0.76		1 Singaporean Dollar

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.f. Related Parties Transactions and Balances

A related party 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:
- has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

- (b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut ini:
- 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);
 - 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);
 - Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
 - Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
 - 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;
 - Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf 2.f.a;
 - 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
 - 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.

- (b) *An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:*

- 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);*
- 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);*
- Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;*
- One entity is a joint venture of a third entity, and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;*
- 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 is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;*
- The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in 2.f.a;*
- 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*
- 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.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

2.g. 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 periode.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya Aset Keuangan

Berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia, 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.g. 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 relevant period.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

Based on the in Indonesia Financial Accounting Standards (FAS), 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.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.

The financial asset is measured at the amount recognized at initial recognition deducted by the principal repayments, added or deducted 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.

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**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 ke depan.

**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 loss 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.

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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 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 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 assets 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.

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Nilai wajar dikategorikan dalam *level* yang berbeda menurut hierarkinya yaitu berdasarkan apakah input suatu pengukuran dapat diobservasi atau 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 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:*

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**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

- 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 terbatalan 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.

- 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.*

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

**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. 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 berkelanjutan dalam aset keuangan tersebut.

Jika Grup secara substansial masih memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan, maka Grup tetap mengakui aset keuangan tersebut.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangannya jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, yaitu ketika kewajiban yang disebutkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.

**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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

**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 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.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset.

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.

**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. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

2.h. 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.h. 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.i. 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.i. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.j. 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).

2.j. 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).

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

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

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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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.

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.

2.k. 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be an 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.k. 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 exist 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 ventures as an investment and account for that investment using the equity method.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

2.1. 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.

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:

	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.

2.1. 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.

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 its computed by using straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

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 with 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.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

Pada akhir periode pelaporan, Grup melakukan penelaahan berkala terhadap masa manfaat, nilai residu, metode penyusutan, dan sisa umur pemakaian berdasarkan kondisi teknis.

2.m. 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.

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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group made regular review of the useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and residual life based on the technical conditions.

2.m. 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.

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.

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Properti Pertambangan diuji penurunan nilainya dengan mengacu pada kebijakan akuntansi dalam Catatan 2.q.

2.n. 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;
- (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

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

Mining Properties are tested for impairment in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2.q.

2.n. 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;*
- (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 and are subsequently measured at cost less any allowance for impairment. Such assets are not depreciated as they are not available for use but monitored for indications of impairment.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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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.

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.o. 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.p. 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”.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.

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.o. 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.p. 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”.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

Selama tahap pengembangan tambang, yaitu sebelum produksi dimulai, biaya pengupasan lapisan tanah biasanya dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya pembangunan, pengembangan dan konstruksi tambang. Biaya kapitalisasi tersebut disusutkan atau diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode unit produksi, pada saat dimulainya tahap produksinya.

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 mengidentifikasi 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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.

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 of 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.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

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 insidental tersebut tidak dapat dimasukkan sebagai biaya perolehan aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah.

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.q. 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

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.

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.q. 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

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

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.r. 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. 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 kelebihanannya 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.r. Estimated Liability for Restoration and Rehabilitation

Environmental management of the subsidiaries includes, but is not limited to, topsoil 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.s. 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.

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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.t. 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.

**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 is recognized as an asset. Deferred tax asset is 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.t. 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 incentive.

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Imbalan Pascakerja

Imbalan pascakerja seperti pensiun, uang pisah dan uang penghargaan masa kerja dihitung berdasarkan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No. 11 tahun 2020 dan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan 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.

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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits such as retirement, severance and service payments are calculated based on Omnibus Law on Job Creation No. 11 Year 2020 and 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.

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. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

2.u. 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.
- 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).

2.u. 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 have 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.*
- *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).*

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- 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 mengonsumsi 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.v. Biaya Emisi Saham

Biaya emisi saham dicatat sebagai pengurang modal disetor dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari ekuitas dalam akun Tambahan Modal Disetor.

2.w. 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.

**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.v. 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.w. 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.

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

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. 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. 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 di atas biaya perolehannya atau sebaliknya, akan diperlakukan sebagai penambah atau pengurang akun tambahan modal disetor.

2.z. Sewa

Sewa digolongkan sebagai liabilitas sewa dan dicatat sebagai Aset Hak Guna kecuali jika sewa itu berjangka pendek dan/atau 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.

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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

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.x. 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 operating legal entities within the Group.

2.y. 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.z. 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.

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.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

Penyusutan atas Aset Hak Guna

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;
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
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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

Depreciation of Right to Use Assets

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 on 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*
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.

**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
MATERIAL (Lanjutan)**

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.aa.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.

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.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (Continued)**

Accounting Treatment for Short-Term and Low-Value Assets

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.aa.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. The amount recognized for the reimbursement will not exceed the amount of the provisions.

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

Penyusunan Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mengharuskan Manajemen untuk membuat berbagai estimasi, asumsi dan pertimbangan yang dapat mempengaruhi 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.

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 mempengaruhi angka-angka dalam Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup:

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.

Imbalan Pascakerja

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pascakerja 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 mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat imbalan pascakerja.

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

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

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.

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:

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.

Post-Employment Benefits

The present value of the post-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 post-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

**3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI
DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (Lanjutan)**

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 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".

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING
JUDGMENTS (Continued)**

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 refers 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 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".

**3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN
PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (Lanjutan)**

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.

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

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING
JUDGMENTS (Continued)**

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.

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

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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-Kuangan

Sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, aset atau unit penghasil kas dievaluasi pada setiap tahun 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.

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 mempengaruhi nilai aset yang dapat dipulihkan kembali. Dalam keadaan seperti itu, sebagian atau seluruh nilai tercatat aset

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
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JUDGMENTS (Continued)**

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 year 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.

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

**3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN
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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.

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.

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
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JUDGMENTS (Continued)**

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 a mine are determined based on the unique nature of each mine development project.

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.

**3. SUMBER KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI DAN
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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 ditambah. Pada tahap inilah penyusutan/ amortisasi dimulai.

**4. AKUISISI, PENDIRIAN, PELEPASAN DAN
PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR KEPEMILIKAN
ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA**

a. PT Bumi Serasan Metal (Serasan)

Pada tanggal 1 Maret 2023, Bumi dan anak Perusahaan, BRI, mendirikan PT Bumi Serasan Metal. Serasan didirikan dengan tujuan menjalankan usaha di bidang Industri Pengolahan Logam.

b. PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC)

Pada tanggal 7 Maret 2023, anak perusahaan Arutmin dan KPC mendirikan PT Bumi Etam Chemical. BEC didirikan dengan tujuan menjalankan usaha dibidang Industri Pengolahan Gas Alam, Industri Kimia dan Perdagangan Besar.

c. PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA)

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023, Sitrade dan BRI, entitas anak, melakukan pembelian atas 100% modal saham MRA masing-masing sebesar 50%. Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2023, Sitrade dan MRA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penyelesaian Utang Piutang, dimana kedua belah pihak setuju bahwa MRA akan menyelesaikan kewajibannya kepada Sitrade melalui Konversi Utang Menjadi Modal. Konversi Tersebut telah dikonfirmasi oleh Sitrade untuk dilaksanakan berdasarkan surat dari tanggal 30 September 2023. Hal itu berdampak pada peningkatan kepemilikan modal saham Sitrade di MRA menjadi 99,95%.

**3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
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JUDGMENTS (Continued)**

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. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS,
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VENTURES**

a. PT Bumi Serasan Metal (Serasan)

On March 1, 2023, the Company and its subsidiary, BRI, set up PT Bumi Serasan Metal. Serasan was established to engage in Metal Processing Industry.

b. PT Bumi Etam Chemical (BEC)

On March 7, 2023, the Company's subsidiaries Arutmin and KPC set up PT Bumi Etam Chemical. BEC was established to engage in Natural Gas Processing Industry, Chemical Industry and Trading.

c. PT Maha Reka Arti (MRA)

On June 26, 2023, Sitrade and BRI, a subsidiary, purchase 100% MRA shares, each of which 50%. On June 15, 2023, Sitrade and MRA entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement, in which both parties agreed to settle MRA's obligations to Sitrade through Debt-to-Equity Conversion. The conversion has been confirmed by Sitrade to be executed based on letter from dated on September 30, 2023. It was impacted to Sitrade's share capital ownership in MRA increase become 99,95%.

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**4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS,
DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE
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SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURES (Continued)**

d. Eterna Capital, Pte., Ltd.

Pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2023, Grup menutup Eterna Capital, Pte., Ltd.

e. Prime Capital Invest (Cayman), Ltd.

Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2023, Perusahaan mendirikan anak usaha Prime Capital Investment (Cayman), Ltd.

f. 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. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian Laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penjualan saham tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian. Dokumen terkait dengan penjualan Gallo Oil Jersey telah dinyatakan lengkap dan efektif dengan ditandatanganinya "Stock Transfer Form" pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2024.

g. 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.

h. PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT)

Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2024, Bumi dan anak Perusahaan, BRI, mendirikan PT Prima Batubara Trading. PBT didirikan dengan tujuan menjalankan usaha dibidang perdagangan besar bahan bakar padat, cair dan gas.

d. Eterna Capital, Pte., Ltd.

On August 7, 2023, the Group strike off Eterna Capital, Pte., Ltd.

e. Prime Capital Invest (Cayman), Ltd.

On December 21, 2023, the Company established a subsidiary, Prime Capital Investment (Cayman), Ltd.

f. 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 amounting to USD8,098 has been recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Until the completion date of The consolidated financial statements ending Desember 31, 2024, formal legal documentation process to finalize the share sales are in progress. 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.

g. 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) was established to engage as Special Purpose Entity.

h. PT Prima Batubara Trading (PBT)

On October 10, 2024, the Company and its subsidiary, BRI, set up PT Prima Batubara Trading. PBT was established to engage in the conducting trading solid, liquid and gas fuels.

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**4. ACQUISITIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS,
DISPOSALS AND CHANGES IN THE
OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF
SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURES (Continued)**

i. PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources

Pada tanggal 16 Desember 2024, Grup menutup PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, proses finalisasi dokumen legal atas penutupan tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

j. 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. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, finalisasi dokumen legal atas penjualan saham tersebut masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

k. Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup menutup Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited.

i. PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources

On December 16, 2024, the Group strike off PT Indocoal Kaltim Resources. Until the completion date of The consolidated financial statements ending Desember 31, 2024, formal legal documentation process strike off are in progress.

j. 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. Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2024, formal legal documents for the Sale Purchase Agreement of shares is still under process to finalize.

k. Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited

On December 31, 2024, the Group strike off Indocoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited.

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5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Kas/Cash on Hand		
Rupiah	205,056	223,648
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ <i>United States Dollar</i>	4,345	3,346
Sub Jumlah / <i>Sub Total</i>	209,401	226,994
Bank/Cash in Banks		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/<i>United States Dollar</i></u>		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	12,960,970	13,012,435
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,593,984	14,380,016
PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk	4,570,028	5,003
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	333,163	76,303
Deutsche Bank AG	169,039	21,253,929
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	5,381	128,609
The Bank of New York Mellon S.A/N.V	--	57,005
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ <i>each below USD50,000</i>)	26,366	2,714
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	28,658,931	48,916,014
<u>Mata Uang Asing/<i>Foreign Currencies</i></u>		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4,517,355	6,063,500
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	3,691,720	2,221,107
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3,499,676	1,198,090
PT Bank Mega Tbk	365,072	865
PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk	52,402	203,378
Deutsche Bank AG	16,067	11,232,183
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ <i>each below USD50,000</i>)	30,673	3,013
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	12,172,965	20,922,136
<u>Dolar Australia/<i>Australian Dollar</i></u>		
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD50.000/ <i>each below USD50,000</i>)	1,633	1,997
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	1,633	1,997
Jumlah Kas di Bank/ <i>Total Cash in Banks</i>	40,833,529	69,840,147
Deposito Berjangka/<i>Time Deposits</i>		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/<i>United States Dollar</i></u>		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	28,867	3,412,844
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	28,867	3,412,844
<u>Mata Uang Asing/<i>Foreign Currencies</i></u>		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
PT Bank Mega Tbk	7,436,425	--
PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk	3,093,677	3,243,384
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	892,988	--
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	--	83,518
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	11,423,090	3,326,902
Jumlah Deposito Berjangka/ <i>Total Time Deposits</i>	11,451,957	6,739,746
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	52,494,887	76,806,887

5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada kas dan setara kas yang dijaminkan.

Deposito berjangka yang dimiliki Grup memiliki jatuh tempo kurang dari tiga bulan sejak penempatannya, otomatis diperpanjang.

Tingkat suku bunga untuk penempatan deposito berjangka pada pihak ketiga adalah sebagai berikut:

Deposito Dolar AS/US Dollar Deposit
Deposito Rupiah/Rupiah Deposits

**5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
(Continued)**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no cash and cash equivalents pledged as collateral.

Time deposits owned by the Group have maturity dates less than three months since the placement, automatically rollover.

The interest rate on time deposits with third parties are as follows:

31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
1.50% - 2.50%	2.50%
2.25% - 7.50%	2.25% - 7.50%

**6. KAS DI BANK YANG DIBATASI
PENGUNAANNYA**

6. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS

Dolar Amerika Serikat/United States Dollar

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Permata Tbk

Rupiah

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

Jumlah/ Total

31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
89,649,333	104,861,867
8,394,635	7,622,351
292,544	--
210,791	220,991
46,625	48,882
98,593,928	112,754,091

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.

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6. KAS DI BANK YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA (Lanjutan)

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, Entitas Anak.

Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya pada bank PT Bank Permata Tbk (Permata) merupakan jaminan BRMS untuk pembayaran pinjaman kepada Permata (Catatan 18).

Seluruh kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga.

6. RESTRICTED CASH IN BANKS (Continued)

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, a Subsidiary.

Restricted cash in banks in PT Bank Permata Tbk (Permata) represent to BRMS funds that was placed as a guarantee of the Loan payment to Permata (Note 18).

All restricted cash in banks were placed with third parties.

7. PIUTANG USAHA

a. Berdasarkan Pelanggan/ *By Customers*:

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Pihak Ketiga/ <i>Third Parties</i>		
<u>Pelanggan Luar Negeri/ <i>Overseas Customers</i></u>		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/ <i>United States Dollar</i></u>		
Rwood Resources DMCC	45,398,904	75,634,660
Ganghe International Trading Ltd.	--	7,298,345
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ <i>each below USD5,000,000</i>)	8,740,725	8,942,641
Jumlah Pelanggan Luar Negeri/ <i>Total Overseas Customers</i>	54,139,629	91,875,646
<u>Pelanggan Dalam Negeri/ <i>Local Customers</i></u>		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/ <i>United States Dollar</i></u>		
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ <i>each below USD5,000,000</i>)	5,831,836	723,100
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	5,831,836	723,100
<u>Rupiah</u>		
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	23,162,448	28,774,313
PT Jhonlin Group	11,200,902	15,971,104
PT Rwood Indonesia	946,741	19,797,635
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ <i>each below USD5,000,000</i>)	17,944,553	3,670,026
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	53,254,644	68,213,078
Jumlah Pelanggan Dalam Negeri/ <i>Total Local Customers</i>	59,086,480	68,936,178
Dikurangi/ <i>Less</i> :		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Allowance for Credit Losses</i>	(797,104)	(797,104)
Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ <i>Total Third Parties</i>	112,429,005	160,014,720
Pihak Berelasi/ <i>Related Parties</i> (Catatan/ <i>Note 36.b</i>)	1,395,131	1,395,131
Neto/ <i>Net</i>	113,824,136	161,409,851

7. PIUTANG USAHA (Lanjutan)

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

b. Berdasarkan Umur/ By Aging:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Lancar/ <i>Current</i>	110,155,414	158,597,735
Lebih dari 90 hari/ <i>Over 90 days due</i>	4,465,826	3,609,220
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	114,621,240	162,206,955
Dikurangi/ <i>Less</i> :		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Allowance for Credit Losses</i>	(797,104)	(797,104)
Neto/ <i>Net</i>	113,824,136	161,409,851

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in allowance for impairment losses of receivable is as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Saldo Awal/ <i>Beginning Balance</i>	797,104	471,944
Penyisihan Selama Periode Berjalan/ <i>Provision During the Period</i>	--	325,160
Saldo Akhir/ <i>Ending Balance</i>	797,104	797,104

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah 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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Pihak Ketiga/ <i>Third Parties</i>		
Dolar Amerika Serikat - <i>United States Dollar</i>		
Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ <i>each below USD5,000,000</i>)	6,878,973	8,866,064
Sub Jumlah/ <i>Sub Total</i>	6,878,973	8,866,064
Dikurangi/ <i>Less</i> :		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai/ <i>Allowance for Credit Losses</i>	(1,575,539)	(1,575,539)
Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ <i>Total Third Parties</i>	5,303,434	7,290,525
Pihak Berelasi / <i>Related Parties</i> (Catatan/Note 36.C)		
Dolar Amerika Serikat - <i>United States Dollar</i>		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	75,800,667	--
Neto/ <i>Net</i>	81,104,101	7,290,525

8. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2022, Perusahaan dan CLS menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman, Dimana Perusahaan setuju untuk memberikan fasilitas pinjaman 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 Perusahaan. Saldo pinjaman yang belum dilunasi per tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 sebesar USD50.000.000. Pendapatan bunga berjumlah USD3.680.976 dan USD2.569.211 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Piutang dari CLS merupakan uang muka yang dibayarkan kepada CLS untuk keperluan modal kerja guna meningkatkan produksi batubara. Uang muka tersebut tidak dikenakan bunga dan pembayaran kembali akan dilakukan pada tanggal cadangan batubara Perusahaan ditambang sepenuhnya.

Analisis umur piutang lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Lancar	4,799,570	2,544,516
Lebih dari 90 hari	77,880,070	6,321,548
Jumlah	82,679,640	8,866,064
Dikurangi :		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(1,575,539)	(1,575,539)
Neto	81,104,101	7,290,525

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*
 Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*

Manajemen menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan kredit dengan mempertimbangkan informasi yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi kini, dan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

On December 5, 2022, the Company and CLS entered into a Loan Facility Agreement, whereby the Company 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 the Company. Outstanding balance of the loan as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted USD50,000,000. The interest income amounted to USD3,680,976 and USD2,569,211 for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Due from CLS represents advance paid to CLS for working capital requirements to increase coal production. The advance is non-interest bearing and the repayment will be on the date of which the Company's coal reserve is completely mined.

The aging schedule of other receivables was as follows:

Current
 Over 90 days due
Total
 Less :
 Allowance for Credit Losses
Net

The movement in allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
	1,575,539	1,575,539
	1,575,539	1,575,539

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 (Lanjutan)

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa kerugian penurunan kredit tersebut cukup untuk menutup kerugian penurunan nilai yang mungkin timbul dari piutang lain-lain.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The management believes that the allowance for credit losses was adequate to cover the possible credit losses on other receivables.

9. PERSEDIAAN

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Batubara	15,203,536
Suku Cadang dan Bahan Bakar	15,756,376
Bijih	15,410,119
Barang Jadi - Perak	44,172
Jumlah	46,414,203
Dikurangi: Penyisihan Persediaan Usang	(5,520,520)
Neto	40,893,683

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan persediaan usang adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari persediaan usang.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, persediaan telah diasuransikan kepada Asuransi MAG dari semua risiko dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar USD5.294.323.

Manajemen yakin bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian dari persediaan.

9. INVENTORIES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
	11,428,773	Coal
	13,678,202	Spare Parts and Fuel Supplies
	2,003,751	Ore
	--	Finished Goods - Silver
Jumlah	27,110,726	Total
Dikurangi: Allowance for Inventory Obsolescence	(5,520,520)	
Net	21,590,206	

The Management believes that the allowance for inventory obsolescence was adequate to cover possible loss arising from inventory obsolescence.

As of December 31, 2024, inventories have been insured to MAG Insurance from all risks with total sum insured amounting to USD5,294,323.

The management believes that the coverage was adequate to cover possible losses arising from inventories.

10. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Uang Muka Pabrik, Pemasok dan Kontraktor	131,855,835
Uang Jaminan	29,891,473
Uang Muka Kepada Pemerintah	39,466,865
Uang Muka Investasi	28,308,788
Lainnya	61,948,127
Jumlah	291,471,088

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.

10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
	132,620,293	Advance for Plant, Supplier and Contractor
	29,876,982	Security Deposit
	25,847,222	Advance to Government
	9,146,131	Advance of Investment
	75,234,625	Others
Jumlah	272,725,253	Total

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 plant and infrastructure in Palu and Gorontalo.

10. ASET LANCAR LAINNYA (Lanjutan)

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 penjaminan tersebut berlaku efektif sejak tanggal penandatanganannya dan berlaku efektif selama 5 (lima) tahun.

Uang Muka Kepada Pemerintah

Uang Muka ini merupakan uang muka atas Royalti yang dibayarkan oleh Arutmin.

Uang Muka Investasi

Uang Muka Investasi terdiri dari dua jenis transaksi sebagai berikut:

- (1) Uang Muka Ventura Bersama adalah setoran BRMS yang merupakan uang muka setoran modal di DPM, Entitas Ventura Bersama. Pada saat Uang Muka Investasi dikonversi menjadi saham di DPM, maka akan dicatat sebagai penambahan nilai investasi ventura bersama.
- (2) Uang Muka Investasi ke PT Sanca Griya Modalindo sebesar USD14.405.133.

10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)

Security Deposit

Security deposit mostly represent 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 shall be effective from the date of signing of the agreement and effective for 5 (five) years.

Advance to Government

This Advance represents Advance on Royalty paid by Arutmin.

Advance of Investment

Advance Investment consists of two kinds transactions as follows:

- (1) Advance of Investment in Joint Venture represents BRMS's deposits that have been paid as capital stock advance in DPM, Joint Venture Entity. Upon Advance Investment was converted as capital stock in DPM, then will be recorded as an addition in Investment in joint venture.
- (2) Advance of Investment to PT Sanca Griya Modalindo amounting to USD14,405,133.

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA

11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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	Dividend USD	Penyertaan Akhir/ Carrying Value at Ending Balance USD
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi/Investments in Associates (Catatan/Note 36.d)						
Zurich Assets International Ltd (Pemegang Saham dengan Pengaruh Signifikan/ Shareholder with Significant Influence PT Dharma 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 36.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 IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited	51.00	322,264,430	82,049,775	202,579	(76,500,000)	328,016,784
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources	51.00	87,451	(22)	--	(87,429)	--
PT IndoCoal Kalsel 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)	715,751,606
Jumlah/ Total		900,892,834	86,348,988	210,308	54,694,054	965,646,184

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

**11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (Lanjutan)**

**11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND
JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

31 Desember/December 31, 2023						
Persentase Kepemilikan/ Nominal Percentage of Ownership (%)	Penyertaan Awal/ Carrying Value at Beginning Balance USD	Lab a (Rugi) Neto/ Share in Net Income (Loss) USD	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/Other Comprehensive Income USD	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ Addition (Deduction) of Investment USD	Dividend USD	Penyertaan Akhir/ Carrying Value at Ending Balance USD
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi/Investments in Associates (Catatan/Note 36.d)						
Zurich Assets International Ltd (Pemegang Saham dengan Pengaruh Signifikan/ Shareholder with Significant Influence)						
PT Dharma Henwa Tbk)	80.00	180,570,726	422,114	503,946	--	181,496,786
PT Visi Multi Artha	30.00	27,574	--	--	2,725,901	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		180,625,874	422,114	503,946	13,455,878	195,007,812
Investasi pada Ventura Bersama/ Investments in Joint Ventures (Catatan/Note 36.d)						
PT Dairi Prima Mineral	9.84	214,706,819	--	--	--	214,706,819
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	15.32	86,923,547	(21,032)	--	--	86,902,515
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	85,102,265	4,190,912	--	(7,341,460)	81,951,717
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	51.00	539,474,426	92,345,759	(3,386,460)	(2,719,295)	322,264,430
IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited	51.00	87,451	--	--	--	87,451
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources	51.00	160,968	--	--	(173,897)	(12,929)
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources	70.00	161,015	--	--	(176,696)	(15,681)
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	70.00	--	--	700	--	700
Sub Jumlah/ Sub Total		926,616,491	96,515,639	(3,386,460)	(3,069,188)	705,885,022
Jumlah/ Total		1,107,242,365	96,937,753	(2,882,514)	10,386,690	900,892,834

Pada 30 September 2024, kepemilikan langsung dan tidak langsung Perusahaan atas Zurich Assets International Ltd ("Zurich") adalah masing-masing sebesar 46,94% (31 Desember 2023: nihil) dan 33,06% (31 Desember 2023: 80%). Perusahaan secara efektif memiliki kepemilikan saham PT Dharma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA") sebesar 23,17%.

As of September 30, 2024, the Company's direct and indirect ownership in Zurich Assets International Ltd ("Zurich") are 46.94% (December 31, 2023: nil) and 33.06% (December 31, 2023: 80%), respectively. The Company's effectively owned shares ownership of PT Dharma Henwa Tbk ("DEWA") amounted 23.17%.

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 2024 dan 2023:

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, 2024 and 2023:

31 Desember/December 31, 2024						
PT Kaltim Prima Coal USD	IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited USD	PT Dharma 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
Aset Lancar	1,201,102,502	--	175,516,555	10,497,509	22,081	1,387,138,647
Aset Tidak Lancar	1,238,048,548	132,698,783	374,734,320	243,370,497	41,345,927	2,030,198,075
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	1,215,034,916	--	228,853,053	16,707,313	453,764	1,461,049,046
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	899,219,042	601,130	116,365,079	17,996,937	38,663,901	1,072,846,089
Pendapatan	4,359,249,328	--	380,555,865	--	--	4,739,805,193
Bagian Laba (Rugi)	160,884,569	6,288,288	1,510,103	--	(25,606)	168,657,354
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	397,214	--	40,426	54,115	--	491,755
Persentase Kepemilikan (%)	51.00	70.00	23.17	9.84	9.84 - 70.00	
31 Desember/December 31, 2023						
PT Kaltim Prima Coal USD	IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited USD	PT Dharma Henwa Tbk USD	PT Dairi Prima Mineral USD	Lainnya/ Others USD	Jumlah/ Total USD	
Kas dan Setara Kas	23,656,919	--	25,095,032	292,768	129,454	49,174,173
Aset Lancar	1,492,044,410	--	187,928,907	5,346,099	194,576	1,685,513,992
Aset Tidak Lancar	1,172,704,288	126,410,494	341,018,940	247,431,683	40,509,169	1,928,074,574
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	1,404,606,383	--	272,244,968	16,427,714	126,809	1,693,405,874
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	946,527,006	601,129	42,804,916	1,278,174	36,262,656	1,027,473,881
Pendapatan	4,894,561,819	--	479,314,449	--	--	5,373,876,268
Bagian Laba (Rugi)	181,070,114	5,987,018	2,503,924	--	(19,625)	189,541,431
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	(6,640,116)	--	2,174,996	--	--	(4,465,120)
Persentase Kepemilikan (%)	51.00	70.00	23.17	9.84	9.84 - 70.00	

Cash and Cash Equivalent
Current Assets
Non-Current Assets
Current Liabilities
Non-Current Liabilities
Revenue
Share in Income (Loss)
Other Comprehensive Income
Percentage of Ownership (%)

Cash and Cash Equivalent
Current Assets
Non-Current Assets
Current Liabilities
Non-Current Liabilities
Revenue
Share in Income (Loss)
Other Comprehensive Income
Percentage of Ownership (%)

12. ASET TETAP

12. FIXED ASSETS

31 Desember/December 31, 2024						
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2024	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifi- cations	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Biaya Perolehan						Acquisition Cost
<u>Pemilikan Langsung</u>						<u>Direct Ownership</u>
Tanah	8,907,925	--	--	(8,907,925)	--	Land
Bangunan	51,083,347	1,703,782	--	1,423,797	54,210,926	Building
Sarana dan						Facilities and
Prasarana	23,347,293	--	--	--	23,347,293	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
<u>Pemilikan Langsung</u>						<u>Direct Ownership</u>
Bangunan	46,342,875	740,583	--	--	47,083,458	Building
Sarana dan						Facilities and
Prasarana	963,879	787,552	--	--	1,751,431	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						Total Accumulated
Penyusutan	354,676,471	6,805,132	81,452,754	--	280,028,849	Depreciation
Nilai Tercatat	217,465,048				225,080,199	Carrying Value
31 Desember/December 31, 2023						
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2023	Penambahan dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak/ Additions from Acquisition Subsidiaries	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Biaya Perolehan						Acquisition Cost
<u>Pemilikan Langsung</u>						<u>Direct Ownership</u>
Tanah	--	8,907,925	--	--	8,907,925	Land
Bangunan	50,985,280	--	687,249	589,182	51,083,347	Building
Sarana dan						Facilities and
Prasarana	23,347,293	--	--	--	23,347,293	Infrastructures
Mesin dan Peralatan	350,763,296	--	1,944,966	7,735,904	344,972,358	Machinery and Equipment
Peralatan dan						
Perabotan Kantor	19,965,238	--	477,245	390,430	20,052,053	Office Furniture and Fixtures
Kendaraan	5,947,811	--	858,563	657,807	6,148,567	Vehicles
Aset Dalam Penyelesaian	90,327,765	--	27,302,211	--	117,629,976	Construction-in-Progress
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	541,336,683	8,907,925	31,270,234	9,373,323	572,141,519	Total Acquisition Costs
Akumulasi Penyusutan						Accumulated Depreciation
<u>Pemilikan Langsung</u>						<u>Direct Ownership</u>
Bangunan	46,402,205	--	529,852	589,182	46,342,875	Building
Sarana dan						Facilities and
Prasarana	185,636	--	778,243	--	963,879	Infrastructures
Mesin dan Peralatan	288,993,015	--	2,452,051	7,735,904	283,709,162	Machinery and Equipment
Peralatan dan						
Perabotan Kantor	18,406,893	--	402,999	390,430	18,419,462	Office Furniture and Fixtures
Kendaraan	5,728,156	--	166,073	653,136	5,241,093	Vehicles
Jumlah Akumulasi						Total Accumulated
Penyusutan	359,715,905	--	4,329,218	9,368,652	354,676,471	Depreciation
Nilai Tercatat	181,620,778				217,465,048	Carrying Value

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, aset tetap dan aset lainnya diasuransikan kepada beberapa perusahaan asuransi dari semua risiko dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar USD509.116.075 dan USD777.752.473.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, fixed assets and other assets have been insured to several insurance companies from all risks with total sum insured of up to USD509,116,075 and USD777,752,473.

12. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

12. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Beban Pokok Pendapatan (Catatan 31)	5,541,114	3,277,211	Cost of Revenues (Note 31)
Beban Usaha (Catatan 32)	1,119,301	1,016,239	Operating Expenses (Note 32)
Kapitalisasi ke Properti Pertambangan	144,717	35,768	Capitalized to Mining Properties
Jumlah	6,805,132	4,329,218	Total

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, biaya bunga yang dikapitalisasi di CPM terkait pembangunan infrastruktur dan peralatan Pabrik 3 (4000 TPD) adalah sebesar nihil dan USD4.560.402.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the capitalized interest costs at CPM related to the development of infrastructure and equipment for Plant 3 (4000 TPD) were nil and USD4,560,402, respectively.

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Harga Jual	33,749	55,605	Selling Price
Nilai Buku	--	--	Net Book Value
Laba atas Penjualan Aset Tetap	33,749	55,605	Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang tidak dipakai sementara, dihentikan dari penggunaan aktif dan tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual, ataupun yang berasal dari hibah.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no idle as assets, permanently inactive and classified as held for sale, or derived from grants.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, perolehan aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan sebesar USD201.731.195 dan USD201.176.990.

On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the costs of fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still being utilized amounted to USD201,731,195 and USD201,176,990.

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:

31 Desember/December 31, 2024				
Aset dalam Penyelesaian yang Belum Selesai pada Tanggal Pelaporan	Persentase Penyelesaian/ Percentage of Completion	Akumulasi Biaya/ Accumulated Costs	Estimasi Tanggal Penyelesaian/ Estimated Completion Date	Construction-in-progress that Have Not Been Completed at Reporting 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	
31 Desember/December 31, 2023				
Aset dalam Penyelesaian yang Belum Selesai pada Tanggal Pelaporan	Persentase Penyelesaian/ Percentage of Completion	Akumulasi Biaya/ Accumulated Costs	Estimasi Tanggal Penyelesaian/ Estimated Completion Date	Construction-in-progress that Have Not Been Completed at Reporting Date
	%	USD		
Bangunan	10%-90%	1,568,334	Februari-Juni/February-June 2024	Building
Mesin dan Peralatan	75%	56,304,792	Maret/March 2024	Machinery and Equipment
	45%	58,876,803	Juni/June 2026	
	5%-14%	880,047	Mei/May 2024	

12. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

12. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Biaya Perolehan			Acquisition Cost
PT Pendopo Energi Batubara Sumatera	163,900,119	164,564,087	PT Pendopo Energi Batubara Sumatera
PT Arutmin Indonesia Satui	766,525,376	766,525,376	PT Arutmin Indonesia 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 Poboya, Palu	99,570,039	98,681,966	PT Citra Palu Mineral Poboya, Palu
PT Gorontalo Minerals	149,598,013	145,436,027	PT Gorontalo Minerals
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	2,136,734,725	2,132,348,634	Total Acquisition Cost
Akumulasi Amortisasi			Accumulated Amortization
Saldo Awal	(565,054,359)	(554,143,628)	Beginning Balance
Penambahan (Catatan 31)	(12,706,480)	(10,910,731)	Additions (Note 31)
Saldo Akhir	(577,760,839)	(565,054,359)	Ending Balance
Properti Pertambangan - Neto	1,558,973,886	1,567,294,275	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 USD12.706.480 dan USD10.910.731 dan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (Catatan 31).

The amortization expenses amounted were USD12,706,480 and USD10,910,731 and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (Note 31).

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**

Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries	Lokasi/ Location	31 Desember/December 31, 2024			
		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 R13	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 Impairment Loss		467,178,681	--	385,187,266	81,991,415
Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value		129,143,785			130,413,215

Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries	Lokasi/ Location	31 Desember/December 31, 2023			
		Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Disposal	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance
PT Linge Mineral Resources	Linge	128,513,583	630,202	--	129,143,785
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		595,692,264	630,202	--	596,322,466
Dikurangi/ Less:					
Rugi Penurunan Nilai/ Impairment Loss		467,178,681	--	--	467,178,681
Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value		128,513,583			129,143,785

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.

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.f).

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 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.

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 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 has sold all the ownership in Gallo Oil (Jersey) Ltd, to the third party (Note 4.f).

PT MBH Minera Resources

This subsidiary owns coal concessions located in South Sumatra, which are still under exploration stage as of reporting date. Since 2020, the subsidiary has suspended its operations due to fluctuating market conditions.

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14. ASET EKSPLORASI DAN EVALUASI (Lanjutan)

**14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS
(Continued)**

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 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar nihil.

Impairment Loss

The Management recognized the addition of allowance for impairment loss for the mining rights on PT MBH Minera Resources for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounting 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 2024 dan 2023.

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, 2024 and 2023.

15. ASET HAK-GUNA

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

31 Desember/December 31, 2024			
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2024	Penambahan/ Additions	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Biaya Perolehan			
Mesin dan Peralatan	240,508,003	--	240,508,003
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	240,508,003	--	240,508,003
Akumulasi Penyusutan			
Mesin dan Peralatan	87,309,299	20,968,222	108,277,521
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	87,309,299	20,968,222	108,277,521
Nilai Buku	153,198,704		132,230,482
Acquisition Cost Machinery and Equipment Total Acquisition Costs			
Accumulated Depreciation Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation			
Carrying Value			
31 Desember/December 31, 2023			
	1 Januari/ January 1, 2023	Penambahan/ Additions	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Biaya Perolehan			
Mesin dan Peralatan	240,508,003	--	240,508,003
Jumlah Biaya Perolehan	240,508,003	--	240,508,003
Akumulasi Penyusutan			
Mesin dan Peralatan	58,650,905	28,658,394	87,309,299
Jumlah Akumulasi Penyusutan	58,650,905	28,658,394	87,309,299
Nilai Buku	181,857,098		153,198,704
Acquisition Cost Machinery and Equipment Total Acquisition Costs			
Accumulated Depreciation Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation			
Carrying Value			

Penyusutan dibebankan pada akun berikut ini:

Depreciation expense charged to the following account:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pengupasan dan Penambangan	20,968,222	28,658,394	Stripping and Mining
Jumlah	20,968,222	28,658,394	Total

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 menyajikan saldo-saldo berikut berkaitan dengan sewa:

The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 presents the following amounts related to leases:

15. ASET HAK-GUNA (Lanjutan)

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Aset Hak-Guna ^(a)			<i>Right-of-Use Assets^(a)</i>
Mesin dan peralatan	132,230,482	153,198,704	<i>Machinery and Equipment</i>
Jumlah	132,230,482	153,198,704	Total
^(a) Disajikan sebagai "Aset hak guna" dalam laporan posisi keuangan.			
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Liabilitas Sewa ^(b)			<i>Lease Liabilities^(b)</i>
Jangka Pendek	13,965,255	20,968,224	<i>Current</i>
Jangka Panjang	118,265,229	132,230,482	<i>Non-Current</i>
Jumlah	132,230,484	153,198,706	Total
^(b) Disajikan sebagai "Liabilitas Sewa" dalam laporan posisi keuangan.			

16. GOODWILL-NETO

16. GOODWILL-NET

Akun ini merupakan selisih lebih biaya perolehan di atas nilai aset identifikasian neto AAS, Entitas Anak.

This account represents the excess of acquisition cost over the net assets identifiable value of AAS, a Subsidiary.

	Saldo 1 Januari/ Balance as of January 1, 2024	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Saldo 31 Desember/ Balance as of December 31, 2024	
Harga	48,412,144	--	--	48,412,144	<i>Cost</i>
Nilai Tercatat	48,412,144	--	--	48,412,144	Carrying Value

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa jumlah terpulihkan atas goodwill lebih tinggi dari jumlah tercatat

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the management believes that the recoverable amount of goodwill is higher than its carrying value.

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pihak Ketiga			Third Parties
Biaya Proyek Pengembangan			<i>Business Development Project</i>
Usaha	129,172,460	117,535,000	<i>Costs</i>
Jaminan Restorasi	101,503,028	97,715,398	<i>Restoration Guarantee</i>
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000)	5,133,131	19,365,947	<i>Others (each below USD5,000,000)</i>
Sub Jumlah	235,808,619	234,616,345	Sub Total
Dikurangi:			<i>Less:</i>
Rugi Penurunan Nilai	(107,966,146)	(99,058,221)	<i>Impairment Losses</i>
Sub Jumlah Pihak Ketiga Neto	127,842,473	135,558,124	Sub Total Third Parties Net
Pihak Berelasi			Related Parties
Lainnya (Catatan 36.e)	48,481	48,481	<i>Others (Note 36.e)</i>
Jumlah	127,890,954	135,606,605	Total

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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.

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.

Jaminan Restorasi

Jaminan restorasi merupakan deposito berjangka yang dimiliki Arutmin, entitas anak, yang berkaitan dengan restorasi dan rehabilitasi tambang dalam bentuk obligasi kinerja sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 78 Tahun 2010.

Restoration Guarantee

Restoration Deposits represent time deposits owned by Arutmin, a subsidiary in relation to restoration and rehabilitation in the form of performance bonds in accordance with Government Regulation (GR) No. 78 Year 2010.

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 2024 and 2023, masing-masing sebesar USD107.966.146 dan USD99.058.221.

Impairment Loss

The impairment loss represents allowance for business development project cost in PT Bumi Resources Investment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounting to USD107,966,146 and USD99,058,221, respectively.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan penurunan nilai adalah cukup untuk menutupi kerugian penurunan nilai aset tidak lancar lainnya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Management believes that the provision is adequate to cover any losses from the impairment of other non-current assets as of December 31, 2024, and 2023.

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	77,763,412	87,151,658	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	87,151,658	Total

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 akan berakhir pada 14 September 2025.

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 amounting to Rp1,364,281,000,000 or equivalent to USD88,497,729 with 1 year tenor. This agreement has been extended and will expire at September 14, 2025.

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18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

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%.

Pembayaran atas pinjaman pokok pada tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar USD9.388.246. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Arutmin telah melakukan penarikan sebesar USD87.151.658.

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 telah ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, 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, menyewakan, menyerahkan kepada pihak lain atas barang jaminan;

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

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%.

The repayment of the principal loan for the year ended December 31, 2024 is USD9,388,246. As of December 31, 2023, Arutmin has made a drawdown with total amount of USD87,151,658.

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.

As of December 31, 2024, 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;*

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

- 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 mempengaruhi 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 mempengaruhi 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);
- 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 membayara BRMS kepada Bank;
- k. Melakukan tindakan lainnya yang dapat menyebabkan atau terganggunya kewajiban pembayaran seluruh kewajiban yang terutang 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 perseroan 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-saham yang dikeluarkan BRMS, kecuali untuk perusahaan terbuka;

- g. Sell, rent, transfer, transfer rights, write off, guarantee/mortgage most or all of 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);
- 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 effect 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 shared of 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;

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18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

- 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 group 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).

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, BRMS telah melakukan penarikan sebesar USD28.000.000.

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.

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, CPM telah melakukan penarikan sebesar USD12.800.000. Pembayaran atas pinjaman pada tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 sebesar USD3.037.081.

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

- 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).

As of December 31, 2024, BRMS has made a drawdown with total amount of USD28,000,000.

PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia

On February 28, 2024 CPM has obtained an Investment Financing Agreement with PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia amounting 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.

As of December 31, 2024, CPM has made a drawdown with total amount of USD12,800,000. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the loan repayment amounted to USD3,037,081.

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18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

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.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, jumlah pinjaman jangka pendek kepada PT Bank Mega Tbk adalah sebesar Rp350.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD21.655.736.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, 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 *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;

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

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.

As of December 31, 2024, the amount of short-term loans to PT Bank Mega Tbk was Rp350,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD21,655,736.

As of December 31, 2024, 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 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*;

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18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

- 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, pengambilalihan saham, investasi baru di dalam perusahaan lain atau membuat anak perusahaan;
- k. Menyatakan, membayar atau membagikan dividen baik dari pendapatan maupun modal;
- l. 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;
- m. Menggadaikan, menjaminkan, mengalihkan atau dengan cara lain menyebabkan beralihnya saham perusahaan Debitur kepada pihak lain;
- n. Membuat atau mengizinkan, atas seluruh atau sebagian assetnya (termasuk asset yang akan didapatkan di masa mendatang) untuk dijual, dijaminkan, disewakan kecuali kegiatan usaha operasional Debitur, atau dengan cara lain mengalihkan harta kekayaan;
- o. Menjual, mengalihkan atau menyebabkan beralihnya usaha atau jaminan kepada siapapun;
- p. Melakukan pembayaran baik pokok, bunga maupun pembayaran lain atas utang Pemegang Saham;

- 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. *Declaring, paying or distributing dividends from both income and capital;*
- l. *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;*
- m. *Mortgaging, guaranteeing, transferring or otherwise causing the transfer of the Debtor's company shares to another party;*
- n. *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;*
- o. *Selling, transferring or causing the transfer of business or collateral to anyone;*
- p. *Making payments of principal, interest or other payments on Shareholder debts;*

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (Lanjutan)

- q. Melakukan pembelian harta;
r. 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 mempengaruhi kewajiban Debitur pada Bank.

Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan, BRMS telah memenuhi seluruh kovenan pinjaman yang diwajibkan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, fasilitas kredit investasi refinancing sebesar USD17.300.000 telah lunas dibayarkan dan sisa saldo atas fasilitas kredit USD51.000.000 adalah sebesar USD30.759.800.

18. SHORT-TERM LOAN (Continued)

- q. Making purchase of assets;
r. 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.

As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements BRMS has complied with all covenants.

As of December 31, 2024, the investment refinancing credit facility of USD17,300,000 has been fully paid off and outstanding balance of the investment refinancing credit facility of USD51,000,000 was amounting to USD30,759,800.

19. UTANG USAHA

19. TRADE PAYABLES

a. Berdasarkan Pemasok/By Suppliers:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Pihak Ketiga/ Third Parties		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar</u>		
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ each below USD1,000,000)	1,722,732	1,329,650
Sub Jumlah/ Sub Total	1,722,732	1,329,650
<u>Rupiah</u>		
PT Mitratama Perkasa	40,360,629	47,035,912
PT Pama Persada Nusantara	12,105,849	44,474,649
PT Thiess Contractors Indonesia	6,389,027	7,034,328
PT Nimata Bumi Persada	6,314,685	6,598,920
PT Macmahon Indonesia	3,966,345	--
PT Energy Transporter Indonesia	3,188,035	600,339
PT Transcoal Pacific	2,116,216	2,922,822
PT Laz Coal Mandiri	1,721,325	1,398,858
PT Sumagud Sapta Sinar	1,490,336	2,983,689
PT Sinar Alam Duta Perdana	1,464,764	1,755,887
PT Prodigy Energy Resources	1,307,226	1,626,002
PT AKR Corporindo Tbk	1,292,249	922,350
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ each below USD1,000,000)	8,749,659	15,517,837
Sub Jumlah/ Sub Total	90,466,345	132,871,593
<u>Mata Uang Lain-lain/ Other Currencies</u>		
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD1.000.000/ each below USD1,000,000)	156,851	231,832
Sub Jumlah Pihak Ketiga/ Sub Total Third Parties	92,345,928	134,433,075
Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties (Catatan/ Note 36.f)	121,374,240	46,192,999
Jumlah/ Total	213,720,168	180,626,074

19. UTANG USAHA (Lanjutan)

Grup tidak memberikan jaminan terhadap pembayaran utang kepada pemasok.

b. Berdasarkan Umur/By Aging Categories:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lancar/Current	21,580,994	27,437,863
Telah Jatuh Tempo/Past Due		
31 sampai dengan 60 hari/31 to 60 days	36,069,615	32,316,714
61 sampai dengan 90 hari/61 to 90 days	6,802,465	33,470,931
Lebih dari 90 hari/Over 90 days	149,267,094	87,400,566
Jumlah / Total	213,720,168	180,626,074

19. TRADE PAYABLES (Continued)

The Group does not provide any guarantee for the payment of payable to suppliers.

20. UTANG LAIN-LAIN – PIHAK KETIGA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023 *)
Pihak Ketiga/ Third parties		
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat/United States Dollar</u>		
PT Thiess Contractor Indonesia	29,700,153	47,708,465
PT Jhonlin Group	40,073,019	46,062,917
Ganghe International	9,218,922	10,848,962
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	--	28,000,000
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ each below USD5,000,000)	12,641,026	7,425,029
Sub Jumlah/ Sub Total	91,633,120	140,045,373
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ each below USD5,000,000)	145,525	195,046
Sub Jumlah/ Sub Total	145,525	195,046
<u>Mata Uang Lain-Lain/Other Currencies</u>		
Lain-lain/ Others (masing-masing di bawah USD5.000.000/ each below USD5,000,000)	--	31,337
Jumlah/ Total	91,778,645	140,271,756
Dikurangi/Less:		
Bagian Jangka Pendek/Current Portion	51,916,895	77,106,874
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Panjang/ Total Long-Term Portion	39,861,750	63,164,882

*) Reklasifikasi Akun (Catatan 46) / Reclassification of Accounts (Note 46)

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).

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).

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**20. UTANG LAIN-LAIN – PIHAK KETIGA
(Lanjutan)**

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 Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTAM)

Merupakan utang BRMS, entitas anak, untuk pembelian 20% kepemilikan saham ANTAM di DPM. Pada tahun 2024, BRMS telah melakukan pembayaran penuh kepada ANTAM.

**20. OTHER PAYABLES – THIRD PARTIES
(Continued)**

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 Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTAM)

Represent BRMS' payable, a subsidiary, to purchase 20% of ANTAM's ownership in DPM. In 2024, BRMS made full payments to ANTAM.

21. UTANG KEPADA PEMERINTAH

Merupakan utang royalti Arutmin, entitas anak, kepada Pemerintah Indonesia sehubungan dengan hak Pemerintah Indonesia atas penjualan batubara berdasarkan Perjanjian Penjualan Batubara Bersama (PPBB).

21. DUE TO GOVERNMENT

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Bunga	97,169,693	97,334,703	Interest
Penambangan dan Pemeliharaan	94,110,376	180,892,179	Mining and Maintenance
Penalti Pajak dan Royalti	21,505,559	19,593,889	Tax Penalty and Royalty
Pengapalan	5,840,876	13,631,346	Shipping
Komisi	4,350,365	6,919,526	Commission
Lain-lain (masing - masing di bawah USD5.000.000)	48,571,611	41,893,429	Others (each below USD5,000,000)
Jumlah	271,548,480	360,265,072	Total

Beban penambangan dan pemeliharaan merupakan akrual kepada para kontraktor sehubungan dengan kegiatan eksplorasi, pengembangan, dan penambangan di Arutmin, entitas anak.

Mining and maintenance expenses pertain to accruals to contractors related to exploration, development, and mining activities in Arutmin, a subsidiary.

23. ESTIMASI LIABILITAS UNTUK RESTORASI DAN REHABILITASI

23. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Saldo Awal	202,221,478	200,572,919	Beginning Balance
Provisi Selama Tahun Berjalan	8,535,873	7,337,303	Provision During the Year
Beban Restorasi yang direalisasikan Selama Tahun Berjalan	(8,160,500)	(5,688,744)	Restoration Expenses Realized During Year
Saldo Akhir	202,596,851	202,221,478	Ending Balance
Dikurangi: Bagian Jangka Pendek	(12,692,917)	(11,676,220)	Less: Current Portion
Bagian Jangka Panjang	189,903,934	190,545,258	Non-Current Portion
Provisi rehabilitasi tambang ini dibentuk oleh entitas anak Arutmin dan CPM.		This provision for mine rehabilitation formed by Arutmin and CPM.	

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Perusahaan			The Company
Tingkat Diskonto	7.07%	6.59%	Discount Rate
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	8.00%	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	5 Maret/March 5, 2025	19 Februari/February 19, 2024	Date of the Latest Appraisal
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Steven & Mourits		Name of Independent Actuary

24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

**24. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES
(Continued)**

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
<u>PT Arutmin Indonesia</u>			<u>PT Arutmin Indonesia</u>
Tingkat Diskonto	7.10%	6.65%	Discount Rate
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	7.10%	6.65%	Salary Growth Rate
Tingkat Mortalitas			Mortality Rate
	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2019 (TMI 4)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2019 (TMI 4)		
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	9 Januari/January 9, 2025	11 Januari/January 11, 2024	Date of the Latest Appraisal
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Steven & Mourits		Name of Independent Actuary
<u>PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, PT Gorontalo Minerals dan PT Citra Palu Minerals</u>			<u>PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, PT Gorontalo Minerals and PT Citra Palu Minerals</u>
Tingkat Diskonto	7.10% per annum	7.4% per annum	Discount Rate
Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji	7.00%	8.00%	Salary Growth Rate
Tingkat Mortalitas			Mortality Rate
	Tabel Mortalitas Indonesia 2019 (TMI 4)/ Indonesian Mortality Table 2019 (TMI 4)		
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	11 Maret/March 11, 2025	23 Februari/February 23, 2024	Date of the Latest Appraisal
Nama Aktuaris Independen	KKA Marcel Pryadarsih Soepono		Name of Independent Actuary

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Kerja	28,043,161	26,961,474	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation
Nilai Wajar Aset Program	(14,362,038)	(11,113,676)	Fair Value of Plan Assets
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	13,681,123	15,847,798	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:

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24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

**24. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES
(Continued)**

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Saldo Awal	15,847,798	15,580,439	Beginning Balance
Beban Imbalan Kerja Karyawan	3,562,715	3,199,373	Employee Benefits Expense
Pengukuran Kembali yang Diakui dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	905,256	1,087,863	Remeasurements Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income
Pengaruh Selisih Kurs	(182,038)	202,912	Effect of Foreign Exchange
Imbalan yang Dibayar	(1,272,531)	(351,757)	Benefits Paid
Kontribusi Perusahaan	(5,127,273)	(3,871,032)	The Company's Contribution
Kelebihan Pembayaran Imbalan	(52,804)	--	Excess Benefits Paid
Saldo Akhir	13,681,123	15,847,798	Ending Balance

Program imbalan pasti menyebabkan Grup terpapar risiko tingkat bunga dan risiko gaji, sebagai berikut:

Defined 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.

Analisis Sensitivitas

Analisa sensitivitas kewajiban imbalan kerja terhadap perubahan asumsi utama tertimbang pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis of the employee benefits obligation to the changes in the weighted principal assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Analisis Sensitivitas Tingkat Diskonto			Sensitivity Analysis of Discount Rate
Jika Tingkat + 1%	26,150,554	13,290,014	If Rate + 1%
Jika Tingkat - 1%	29,982,558	17,353,513	If Rate - 1%
Analisis Sensitivitas Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			Sensitivity Analysis of Salary Increase
Jika Tingkat + 1%	29,977,479	17,410,087	If Rate + 1%
Jika Tingkat - 1%	26,122,418	13,247,692	If Rate - 1%

25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG

25. LONG-TERM LOANS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pihak Ketiga			Third Parties
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri	12,213,835	11,735,373	PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri
<u>Dolar Amerika Serikat</u>			<u>United States Dollar</u>
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	30,759,800	54,495,110	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Jumlah Pinjaman	42,973,635	66,230,483	Total Loan
Dikurangi:			Less:
Bagian Jangka Pendek	36,495,685	21,110,380	Current Portion
Jumlah Bagian Jangka Panjang	6,477,950	45,120,103	Total Long-Term Portion

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:

- 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 amandemen;
- 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 amandemen;
- 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 amandemen;
- Pada tanggal 25 Januari 2024 sebesar Rp15.000.000.000 atau setara dengan USD954.000 dengan tanggal jatuh tempo pada 3 November 2025;
- 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.

PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri

In 2023, CPM has obtained a Loan Agreement with PT Artha Tunggal Mandiri (ATM) to provide credit facilities to CPM amounting to Rp200,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD12,500,000. On July 22, 2024, CPM and ATM agreed to increase the credit facility amounting to Rp250,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD16,500,000, consisting of several disbursements with the following details:

- On September 25, 2023, amounting 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;
- On November 3, 2023, amounting 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;
- On December 28, 2023, amounting 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;
- On January 25, 2024, amounting to Rp15,000,000,000 or equivalent to USD954,000 with maturity date of November 3, 2025;
- On July 23, 2024, amounting 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.

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25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

Pembayaran atas pinjaman pada tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar USD3.302.946.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

CPM dan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit Investasi tanggal 8 April 2020 dengan amandemen 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 PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk menyetujui amandemen 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 dalam 5 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 31 Desember 2024, terdapat kovenan dalam perjanjian pinjaman bank sebagai berikut:

- Current Ratio* minimal 1 (satu) kali. *Total Current Assets* dibandingkan dengan *Total Current Liabilities*, dengan mengeluarkan bagian lancar hutang jangka panjang;
- Debt Equity Ratio* maksimal 2,5 (dua koma lima) kali. *Total Debt* dibandingkan dengan *Total Equity*, dengan catatan *debt* merupakan pinjaman yang dikenakan bunga;
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio* minimal 100% (seratus persen);
- Mengubah bentuk atau status hukum Perusahaan dan/atau mengubah anggaran dasar (kecuali untuk meningkatkan modal Perusahaan);
- Menjual atau menjaminkan harta kekayaan perusahaan kepada pihak lain;

25. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2024, the loan repayment was amounting to USD3,302,946.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

CPM and PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk 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 PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk 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 5 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 December 31, 2024, there were covenants in the bank loan agreement as follows:

- Current Ratio*, minimum 1 (one) time. *Total Current Assets* compared to *Total Current Liabilities*, by excluding current portion of long term debt;
- Debt Equity Ratio*, maximum 2,5 (two point five) times. *Total Debt* compared to *Total Equity*, with note that debt is bearing interest loan;
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio*, minimum 100% (one hundred percents);
- Changing the form or legal status of the Company and/or changing the articles of association (except to increase the Company's capital);
- Selling or pledging the Company assets to other parties;

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25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

- 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;
- 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 mempengaruhi 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;

25. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

- 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;
- 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;

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25. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

- 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
- q. Menarik kembali modal yang telah disetor.

CPM memiliki jaminan atas pembayaran pinjaman kepada BNI yang dicatat sebagai kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya (Catatan 6).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, CPM sudah memenuhi ketentuan *covenant* seperti yang ditentukan dalam Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi dengan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Pembayaran atas pinjaman untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar USD23.735.310 dan USD9.199.470.

25. LONG-TERM LOANS (Continued)

- 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
- q. Withdrawing the capital that has been deposited.

CPM has collateral for payment loan to BNI debt is recorded as restricted cash (Note 6).

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, CPM has fulfilled the covenant as specified in the Investment Credit Facility Agreement with PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the loan repayment was amounting to USD23,735,310 and USD9,199,470.

26. MODAL SAHAM

Mutasi modal saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Keterangan	Total Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ Number of Shares
Jumlah Saham 1 Januari 2014	20,773,400,000
Penambahan melalui HMTD IV	15,853,620,427
Penambahan melalui HMTD V	28,749,536,197
Penambahan melalui OWK	99,370,864
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2018	65,475,927,488
Penambahan melalui OWK	1,014,800
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2019	65,476,942,288
Penambahan melalui OWK	2,751,763,267
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2020	68,228,705,555
Penambahan melalui OWK	6,046,040,452
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2021	74,274,746,007
Penambahan melalui OWK	97,045,930,788
Penambahan melalui PMTHMETD	200,000,000,000
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2022	371,320,676,795
Penambahan melalui OWK	28,229
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2023	371,320,705,024
Penambahan melalui OWK	14,687,044
Jumlah Saham per 31 Desember 2024	371,335,392,068

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 berdasarkan catatan yang dibuat oleh PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia dan PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar adalah sebagai berikut:

26. CAPITAL STOCK

Movements of capital stock as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Nominal/ Nominal Rp	Jumlah Modal/ Amount USD	Descriptions
500	1,476,792,700	Total Shares as of January 1, 2014
100	137,857,569	Preemptive Rights IV
100	217,223,546	Preemptive Rights V
100	750,818	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	1,832,624,633	Total Shares as of December 31, 2018
100	7,668	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	1,832,632,301	Total Shares as of December 31, 2019
100	20,791,562	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	1,853,423,863	Total Shares as of December 31, 2020
100	45,682,210	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	1,899,106,073	Total Shares as of December 31, 2021
50	366,626,108	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
50	666,666,667	Non-Preemptive Private Placement
	2,932,398,848	Total Shares as of December 31, 2022
50	106	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	2,932,398,954	Total Shares as of December 31, 2023
50	55,486	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
	2,932,454,440	Total Shares as of December 31, 2024

Composition of shareholders as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 based on registration by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia and PT Ficomindo Buana Registrar were as follows:

26. MODAL SAHAM (Lanjutan)

26. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

Keterangan/Descriptions	31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
	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
HSBC-FUND SVS A/C Chengdong Investment Corp-Self	39.203.086.230	10,56
Treasure Global Investment Limited	30.000.000.000	8,08
Masyarakat/ <i>Public</i> (masing-masing di bawah 5%/ <i>each below 5%</i>)	132.132.305.838	35,58
Jumlah/ Total	371.335.392.068	100,00

Keterangan/Descriptions	31 Desember/December 31, 2023	
	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
HSBC-FUND SVS A/C Chengdong Investment Corp-Self	39.653.936.330	10,68
Treasure Global Investment Limited	30.000.000.000	8,08
Masyarakat/ <i>Public</i> (masing-masing di bawah 5%/ <i>each below 5%</i>)	131.666.768.694	35,46
Jumlah/ Total	371.320.705.024	100,00

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

27. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

27. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Agio Saham	3,283,284,108	3,283,213,443	Share Premium
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			Difference in Value from Transaction with Entities
Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali	(1,233,700,656)	(1,233,700,656)	under Common Control
Tambahan Modal Disetor Lainnya	--	126,151	Other Additional Paid-in Capital
Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto	2,052,491,587	2,052,547,073	Additional Paid-in Capital - Net

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27. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (Lanjutan)

27. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (Continued)

a. Agio saham terdiri dari:

a. Share premium consists of:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
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 Bond's Conversion Price Over Par Value of Treasury Stock
Saham Treasuri	(222,029,665)	(222,029,665)	Treasury Share
Biaya Emisi Saham	(114,204,285)	(114,204,285)	Share Issuance Cost
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	83,339,627	83,268,962	Mandatory Convertible Bonds
Agio Saham - Neto	3,283,284,108	3,283,213,443	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 amounting to USD639,000,000.

b. Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis dengan entitas sepengendali pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 terdiri dari:

b. Difference in value from business combination transaction with entities under common control as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

31 Desember/December 31, 2024 dan/and 2023					
	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

28. CADANGAN MODAL LAINNYA

28. 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, 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 USD	Akumulasi Pengukuran Kembali atas Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ Cumulative Remeasurements on Employment Benefit Liabilities USD	Jumlah/ Total 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 - Net of Tax
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

31 Desember/December 31, 2023					
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 USD	Akumulasi Pengukuran Kembali atas Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ Cumulative Remeasurements on Employment Benefit Liabilities USD	Jumlah/ Total USD		
Saldo 1 Januari 2023	(20,093,424)	3,735,226	731,541	(15,626,657)	Balance as of January 1, 2023
Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Setelah Pajak	(2,882,514)	--	--	(2,882,514)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net of Tax
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Pasti Pascakerja	--	--	(772,692)	(772,692)	Remeasurement on Post- Employment Benefit Liabilities
Saldo 31 Desember 2023	(22,975,938)	3,735,226	(41,151)	(19,281,863)	Balance as of December 31, 2023

29. KEPENTINGAN NON PENGENDALI

29. 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, 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 di bawah 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

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**29. KEPENTINGAN NON PENGENDALI
(Lanjutan)**

**29. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS
(Continued)**

	Saldo Per 1 Januari 2023/ Balance as of January 1, 2023	Bagian Laba (rugi) Neto/ Share in Net Loss	Bagian Rugi Komprehensif Lain/ Share in Other Comprehensive Loss	Kehilangan Kepemilikan atas Entitas Anak dan Akuisisi atas Entitas Anak/ Loss of Ownership of a Subsidiary and Acquisition of a Subsidiary	Saldo Per 31 Desember 2023/ Balance as of December 31, 2023
PT Bumi Resources					
Minerals Tbk	1,303,345,000	11,116,298	(6,748)	--	1,314,454,550
PT Arutmin Indonesia	146,127,142	4,972,294	(80,728)	(24,396,310)	126,622,398
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)	(1,084,301)	(111,075)	--	--	(1,195,376)
Neto/ Net	1,240,145,398	15,977,517	(87,476)	(24,396,310)	1,231,639,129

30. PENDAPATAN

30. REVENUES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Penjualan Batubara			Coal Sales
<u>Ekspor</u>			<u>Export</u>
Pihak Ketiga	784,638,614	1,045,899,378	Third Parties
<u>Lokal</u>			<u>Local</u>
Pihak Ketiga	412,696,081	587,411,621	Third Parties
Sub Jumlah	1,197,334,695	1,633,310,999	Sub Total
Emas			Gold
<u>Lokal</u>			<u>Local</u>
Pihak Ketiga	158,743,038	45,207,343	Third Parties
Perak			Silver
<u>Lokal</u>			<u>Local</u>
Pihak Ketiga	3,601,740	430,423	Third Parties
Jasa			Service
<u>Lokal</u>			<u>Local</u>
Pihak Ketiga	--	1,000,000	Third Parties
Jumlah	1,359,679,473	1,679,948,765	Total

Rincian pelanggan dengan transaksi lebih 10% dari total pendapatan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of customer having transactions more than 10% of total revenues and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Rwood Resources DMCC	522,081,841	512,599,566	Rwood Resources DMCC
PT PLN (Persero)	233,111,664	314,390,108	PT PLN (Persero)
GN Power Mariveles	94,483,946	181,964,126	GN Power Mariveles
Ganghe International Trading	86,752,263	180,878,270	Ganghe International Trading
Jumlah	936,429,714	1,189,832,070	Total

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31. BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN

31. COST OF REVENUES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pengupasan dan Penambangan	849.257.831	1.013.608.216	Stripping and Mining
Royalti	294.049.753	438.980.628	Royalty
Pengangkutan	46.019.425	61.971.699	Freight
Amortisasi (Catatan 13)	12.706.479	10.910.731	Amortization (Note 13)
Penyusutan (Catatan 12)	5.541.114	3.277.211	Depreciation (Note 12)
Sub Jumlah	1.207.574.602	1.528.748.485	Sub Total
Pengaruh Persediaan			Inventory Impact
Batubara	(3.774.763)	9.145.470	Coal
Bahan Baku	(11.345.039)	4.759.881	Ore
Barang dalam Proses	(2.021.202)	--	Work-in Progress
Perak	(44.172)	--	Silver
Jumlah	1.190.389.426	1.542.653.836	Total

Rincian pemasok dengan transaksi lebih 10% dari total beban pokok pendapatan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of suppliers having transactions more than 10 % of total cost of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	281,362,237	249,039,277	PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera
Jumlah	281,362,237	249,039,277	Total

32. BEBAN USAHA

32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Penjualan			Selling
Beban dan Komisi Pemasaran	27,295,645	31,138,270	Marketing Commissions and Expense
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD200.000)	1,648,946	5,283,358	Others (each below USD200,000)
Sub Jumlah	28,944,591	36,421,628	Sub Total
Umum dan Administrasi			General and Administrative
Gaji dan Upah	28,443,547	14,977,547	Salaries and Wages
Jasa Profesional	13,375,101	7,238,161	Professional Fees
Beban Pajak	7,396,945	2,974,399	Tax Expense
Perlengkapan Kantor	5,217,945	1,078,403	Office Supplies
Perbaikan dan Pemeliharaan	3,819,176	437,291	Repair and Maintenance
Penyusutan (Catatan 12)	1,119,301	1,016,239	Depreciation (Note 12)
Transportasi	910,768	546,993	Transportation
Asuransi	612,688	634,171	Insurance
Biaya Administrasi Saham	588,292	45,618	Share Administration Fee
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah USD200.000)	17,793,675	15,112,241	Others (each below USD200,000)
Sub Jumlah	79,277,438	44,061,063	Sub Total
Jumlah	108,222,029	80,482,691	Total

33. BEBAN (PENGHASILAN) LAIN-LAIN

33. OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)

Beban Bunga dan Keuangan

Interest and Finance Charges

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Beban Bunga dan Amortisasi Beban Keuangan	21,075,340	22,543,597	Interest Charges and Amortization of Financial Charges

Lainnya-neto

Others-net

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Denda Pajak	14,495,677	2,497,714	Tax Penalty
Lainnya-neto	10,387,628	52,186,521	Others-net
Jumlah	24,883,305	54,684,235	Total

34. LABA (RUGI) PER 1.000 SAHAM DASAR/DILUSIAN

34. 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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Laba Neto yang dapat Distribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	67,478,079	10,923,450	Net Income Attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity
Total Rata-rata Tertimbang Saham Dasar/Dilusian (angka penuh)	371,321,552,028	371,320,699,736	Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares/Diluted Shares (full amount)
Laba per 1.000 Saham Dasar/Dilusian	0.18	0.03	Basic/Diluted Income Per 1,000 Shares

35. PERPAJAKAN

35. 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 2022, 2023 dan 2024, Perusahaan menerima beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Nihil (SKPN) untuk beberapa jenis pajak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

b. Tax Assessments Letters

The Company

In 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Company received several Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) and Notice of Nil Tax Assessment (SKPN) for several taxation with details as of follows:

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

35. TAXATION (Continued)

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
<u>Pajak Penghasilan Badan/ Corporate Income Tax</u>										
SKPN - Pasal/ Article 29	2018	2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Pajak Penghasilan/ Withholding Taxes</u>										
SKPKB - Pasal/ Article 26	2017	2022	90,080,507,798	--	62,695,230,928	--	27,385,276,870	--	27,385,276,870	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ Article 26	2018	2023	88,287,897,105	--	--	--	88,287,897,105	--	88,287,897,105	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ Article 26	2018	2023	18,195,195,173	--	--	--	18,195,195,173	--	18,195,195,173	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ Article 26	2018	2023	19,153,883,047	--	--	--	19,153,883,047	--	19,153,883,047	--
SKPKB - Pasal/ Article 21	2018	2023	2,300,358,219	--	2,300,358,219	--	-	--	-	--
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	--	-	--	-	--
Jumlah/ Total			278,219,721,997	-	67,303,182,656	-	210,916,539,341	-	210,916,539,341	-

Tahun Pajak 2017 SKPKB

Permohonan penghapusan sanksi administrasi yang diajukan ke kantor pajak telah disetujui pada tahun 2023.

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.

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.

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.

PT Arutmin Indonesia (AI)

Arutmin, entitas anak, menerima beberapa Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk beberapa jenis pajak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Tax Year 2017 SKPKB

Application for the waiver of administrative sanctions submitted to the tax office has approved in 2023.

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

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.

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, a subsidiary received several Tax Underpayment Assessment Letters (SKPKB) for several taxation details as follows:

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

35. TAXATION (Continued)

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	
Pajak Penhasilan Badan/ Corporate Income Tax											
	2018	2023	--	10,969,650	--	10,969,650	--	--	--	--	--
	2019	2024	--	45,658,418	--	--	--	--	45,658,418	--	45,658,418
	2020	2024	--	13,848,031	--	1,837,332	--	--	12,010,699	--	12,010,699
Pajak Penhasilan/ Withholding Taxes											
Pasal/ Article 15	2020	2024	438,620,386	28,347	32,483,596	2,099	--	--	406,136,790	26,248	26,248
Pasal/ Article 21	2020	2024	127,389,506	8,326	127,389,506	8,326	--	--	--	--	--
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
	2019	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
	2020	2024	12,135,250,142	799,160	12,135,250,142	799,160	--	--	--	--	--
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	4,571,102	13,523,461,000	911,980	54,261,417,294	3,659,142	--	--	3,659,142
	2020	2024	3,549,285,525	229,386	1,586,900,982	102,521	--	--	1,962,985,163	126,865	126,865
Pasal/ Article 4(2)	2020	2024	74,446,603	4,811	74,446,603	4,811	--	--	--	--	--
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai/ Value Added Tax											
	2020	2024	3,145,299,153	203,277	3,145,299,153	203,277	--	--	--	--	203,277
Pajak Penjualan/ Sales Tax											
	2020	2024	29,939,458	1,935	29,939,458	1,935	--	--	--	--	--
Jumlah/Total			254,235,836,135	87,146,207	173,355,313,878	24,077,462	69,121,048,705	4,650,643	11,759,473,552	58,418,102	71,516,912

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai Masukan	12,831,221	6,523,685	Value Added Tax In
Pajak Penghasilan			Income Taxes
Pasal 23	520,750	391,494	Article 23
Pasal 22	36,982	24,342,210	Article 22
Pasal 24	--	844,653	Article 24
Lain-lain	9,666	213,653	Others
Jumlah	13,398,619	32,315,695	Total

d. Utang Pajak

d. Taxes Payable

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pajak Penjualan	2,718,369	2,718,531	Sales Tax
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	40,589	127,872	Value-Added Tax
Pajak Penghasilan:			Income Taxes:
Pasal 29	6,916,975	3,523,395	Article 29
Pasal 21	5,025,590	10,154,047	Article 21
Pasal 23	4,204,174	2,158,760	Article 23
Pasal 4(2)	48,495	47,368	Article 4(2)
Pasal 26	29,893	43,158	Article 26
Pasal 22	--	429	Article 22
Jumlah	18,984,085	18,773,560	Total

e. Beban Pajak Penghasilan

e. Income Tax Expense

Beban pajak penghasilan-neto Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

Income tax expense-net of the Group was as follows:

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

35. TAXATION (Continued)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Pajak Kini			Current Tax
Perusahaan	--	--	Company
Entitas Anak	(33,617,468)	(19,948,340)	Subsidiaries
Total Pajak Kini	(33,617,468)	(19,948,340)	Total Current Tax
Pajak Tangguhan			Deferred Tax
Perusahaan	5,996,959	(29,657,577)	Company
Entitas Anak	(601,799)	(318,559)	Subsidiaries
Subtotal	5,395,160	(29,976,136)	Subtotal
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak			Income Tax Benefit
Penghasilan - Neto	(28,222,308)	(49,924,476)	(Expense) - Net
Rekonsiliasi antara laba komersial dan fiskal untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:			
<i>Reconciliation between accounting income and fiscal for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:</i>			
	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Laba Konsolidasian			Consolidated Income
Sebelum (Beban) Manfaat			Before Income
Pajak Penghasilan	121,901,220	82,350,214	Tax (Expense) Benefit
Dikurangi:			Less:
Laba Sebelum Manfaat			Subsidiaries' Income
(Beban) Pajak Penghasilan			Before Income Tax
Entitas Anak	61,223,031	42,159,693	Benefit (Expense)
Laba Perusahaan			The Company's Income
Sebelum (Beban) Manfaat			Before Income Tax
Pajak Penghasilan	60,678,189	40,190,521	(Expense) Benefit
Beda Waktu			Timing Differences
Penyisihan untuk Imbalan Pasti			Provision for Post-Employment
Pascakerja	38,304	268,464	Benefits
Penyusutan Aset Tetap	(94,299)	23,227	Depreciation of Fixed Assets
Beda Temporer Neto	(55,995)	291,691	Net Temporary Differences
Beda Tetap			Permanent Differences
Pajak Penghasilan dan Denda Pajak	2,660,307	2,797,391	Income Tax and Tax Penalty
Bagian atas Laba Neto			Equity in Net Income of
Entitas Asosiasi	(110,210,652)	(96,247,620)	Associates
Sumbangan dan Jamuan	113,271	286,700	Donation and Entertainment
Komunikasi	--	101	Communication
Pendapatan Bunga	(449,488)	(154,736)	Interest Income
Lain-lain	(530,224,670)	5,292,300	Others
Beda Tetap Neto	(638,111,232)	(88,025,864)	Net Permanent Differences
Rugi Fiskal Sebelum Kompensasi			Fiscal Loss Before Applied
Rugi Fiskal yang Digunakan	(577,489,038)	(47,543,652)	fiscal Loss Carry-Forward
Rugi Fiskal - Neto	(577,489,038)	(47,543,652)	Fiscal Loss - Net
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal			Accumulated Fiscal Loss Carryforward
2023	(47,543,652)	--	2023
2022	(248,019,408)	(248,019,408)	2022
2021	(214,961,309)	(214,961,309)	2021
2020	(14,850,746)	(223,080,746)	2020
2019	--	(150,479,979)	2019
2018	--	(156,092,512)	2018
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal -			Accumulated Fiscal Loss Carryforward -
Awal Periode Setelah Penyesuaian	(525,375,115)	(992,633,954)	Beginning of the Period After Adjustment
Akumulasi Rugi Fiskal -			Accumulated Fiscal Loss
Akhir Periode	(1,102,864,153)	(1,040,177,606)	Carryforward - End of the Period
Beban Pajak Penghasilan			Income Tax Expense for
Perusahaan	--	--	the Company

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

35. TAXATION (Continued)

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 dan penghasilan komprehensif lain 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 and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Laba Perusahaan Sebelum Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan	60,678,189	40,190,521	<i>The Company's Income Before Income Tax Benefit (Expense)</i>
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Menurut Tarif Pajak yang Berlaku Sebesar (2024 : 22%, 2023 : 19%)	(13,349,202)	(7,636,199)	<i>Tax Expense Benefit at Prevailing Tax Rate of (2024 : 22%, 2023 : 19%)</i>
Pengaruh Pajak Penghasilan dengan Tarif (2024 : 22%, 2023 : 19%) atas Beda Tetap	140,384,471	16,724,914	<i>Tax Effects at Tax Rate of (2024 : 22%, 2023 : 19%) on Permanent Differences</i>
Koreksi atas Aset Pajak Tangguhan yang tidak diakui Penyesuaian lainnya	(9,232,204) (111,806,106)	(9,088,715) (29,657,577)	<i>Adjustment of Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets Other</i>
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan: Perusahaan Entitas Anak	5,996,959 (34,219,267)	(29,657,577) (20,266,899)	<i>Income Tax Benefit (Expense): Company Subsidiaries</i>
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan - Neto	(28,222,308)	(49,924,476)	<i>Income Tax Benefit (Expense) - Net</i>

Pada tanggal 11 April 2022, Pemerintah mengesahkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 15 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlakuan Perpajakan dan/atau Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak Pada Bidang Usaha Pertambangan Batubara yang dilaksanakan sejak tahun anggaran 2022.

On April 11, 2022, the Government ratified Government Regulation No. 15 of 2022 concerning Tax Treatment and/or Non-Tax State Revenue in the Coal Mining Business Sector which implemented since the fiscal year 2022.

Penyesuaian tarif Pajak Penghasilan Perusahaan dari 19% menjadi 22% disebabkan karena Perusahaan tidak lagi memenuhi syarat untuk dapat memperoleh tarif sebesar 3% lebih rendah dari tarif 22%, sesuai Pasal 17 ayat 2b Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 Tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan, yang persyaratannya diatur dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 55 Tahun 2022.

The adjustment of the Corporate Income Tax rate from 19% to 22% was due to the Company no longer meeting the requirements to obtain a rate of 3% lower than the 22% rate, in accordance with Article 17 paragraph 2b of Law Number 7 of 2021 concerning Harmonization of Tax Regulations, the requirements of which are regulated in Government Regulation Number 55 of 2022.

Penyusunan SPT PPh Badan Perusahaan tahun 2024 dan 2023 didasarkan atas laba komersil 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 2024 and 2023 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.

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

35. TAXATION (Continued)

f. Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Rincian aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan Grup pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - Perusahaan:		
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja	357,389	348,962
Kompensasi Kerugian Fiskal	117,662,482	111,653,204
Aset Tetap	1,513	22,259
Sub Jumlah	118,021,384	112,024,425
Aset Pajak Tangguhan Neto		
- Perusahaan	118,021,384	112,024,425
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - Entitas Anak	1,932,229	2,534,028
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	119,953,613	114,558,453

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa aset pajak tangguhan dapat direalisasikan pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

f. Deferred Tax Assets

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets - Company:
Employment Benefit Liabilities
Compensation of Fiscal Loss
Fixed Assets
Sub Total
Net Deferred Tax Assets - Company
Deferred Tax Assets - Subsidiaries
Deferred Tax Assets

Management believes that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable in future years.

g. Tagihan Pajak Penghasilan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo Klaim Pengembalian Pajak PPN sebesar nihil dan USD38.328.126 adalah saldo bersih dari pemungutan PPN Masukan dan PPN keluaran yang tidak diaudit yang akan diklaim atau dikembalikan pada periode berikutnya, sehingga Grup mengklasifikasikan sebagai tagihan pajak (Catatan 35.a).

g. Claim for Tax Refund

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of the Claim Tax Refund for VAT amounting to nil and USD38,328,126 is the balances from the net-off collection between unaudited VAT-In and VAT-Out which will be claimed or refunded in the following period, the Group classified as Taxes Recoverable (Note 35.a).

36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

36. 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, PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources, IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited, Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited PT Dairi Prima Mineral	Ventura bersama/ Joint ventures	Piutang/utang/ Receivables/payables.

36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK
BERELASI (Lanjutan)

36. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES
AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED
PARTIES (Continued)

Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties	Sifat Relasi/ Nature of Relationship	Sifat Transaksi/ Nature of Transactions
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 PT Artha Widya Persada dan/and PT Visi Multi Artha	Perusahaan afiliasi/ Affiliate Entitas asosiasi/ Associates	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 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 Khopoli Investment Ltd	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	Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi / Board of Commissioners and Directors	Remunerasi/Remuneration

**36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK
BERELASI (Lanjutan)**

**36. 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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associates		
Zurich Assets International Ltd	--	30,015,861
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture		
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	62,150,465	62,150,465
SGQ Singapore Project Holding PTE Ltd	19,986,275	18,791,523
Perusahaan Afiliasi/ Affiliate		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	--	82,119,691
Jumlah/ Total	82,136,740	193,077,540
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ Percentage to Total Assets	1.97%	4.59%

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, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture		
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	1,395,131	1,395,131
Jumlah/ Total	1,395,131	1,395,131
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ Percentage to Total Assets	0.03%	0.03%

Piutang usaha merupakan piutang atas penjualan batubara.

Trade receivables represent receivables from coal sales.

**36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK
BERELASI (Lanjutan)**

**36. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES
AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED
PARTIES (Continued)**

c. Piutang lain – lain (Catatan 8)/ Other Receivables (Note 8)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Perusahaan Afiliasi/ Affiliate		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	75,800,667	--
Jumlah/ Total	75,800,667	--
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ Percentage to Total Assets	1.82%	0%

Piutang lain-lain merupakan piutang dengan bunga sebesar rata-rata 3 (tiga) bulanan SOFR + 2% per tahun atas sisa saldo pokok fasilitas terhutang. Pembayaran akan jatuh tempo sesuai dengan perjanjian.

Other receivables represent receivable with the interest rate of 3 (three) month's average SOFR + 2% (two percents) per annum on the outstanding amount of the facility. The repayment will due in accordance with the agreement.

d. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama (Catatan 11)/ Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Note 11)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associates		
Zurich Asset International Ltd	236,383,552	181,496,786
PT Visi Multi Artha	2,753,475	2,753,475
PT Artha Widya Persada	27,574	27,574
PT Suma Heksa Sinergi	10,729,977	10,729,977
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Ventures		
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	328,016,784	322,264,430
PT Dairi Prima Minerals	214,759,558	214,706,819
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	86,353,519	81,951,717
SGQ Singapore Project Holding Pte Ltd	86,635,438	86,902,515
IndoCoal KPC Resources (Cayman) Limited	--	87,451
Kaltim Investment Resources Limited	700	700
PT IndoCoal Kaltim Resources	--	(12,929)
PT IndoCoal Kalsel Resources	(14,393)	(15,681)
Jumlah/ Total	965,646,184	900,892,834
Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ Percentage to Total Assets	23.19%	21.44%

Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama memiliki jangka waktu yang sesuai dalam perjanjian.

Investment in associates and joint ventures have an appropriate time period as per the agreement.

36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK
BERELASI (Lanjutan)

36. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES
AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED
PARTIES (Continued)

e. Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya (Catatan 17)/Other Non-Current Assets (Note 17)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
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 asset have an appropriate time period as per the agreement.	

f. Utang Usaha (Catatan 19)/Trade Payables (Note 19)

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate		
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	19,833,212	26,080,554
Perusahaan Afiliasi/ Affiliate		
PT Cakrawala Langit Sejahtera	84,767,718	16,795,383
PT Zeus Petro Energi	9,053,856	--
PT Petromine Energy Trading	7,719,454	3,317,062
Jumlah/ Total	121,374,240	46,192,999
Persentase terhadap Jumlah Liabilitas/ Percentage to Total Liabilities	9.34%	3.23%
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.	

**36. SIFAT HUBUNGAN, SALDO DAN
TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK
BERELASI (Lanjutan)**

**36. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP, BALANCES
AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED
PARTIES (Continued)**

g. Utang Pihak Berelasi/Due to Related Parties

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023
<u>Liabilitas Jangka Panjang/ Non-Current Liabilities</u>		
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate		
PT Darma Henwa Tbk	8,573,783	12,173,783
PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia	12,052	--
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Ventures		
PT Kaltim Prima Coal	105,770,331	132,083,736
Kaltim Investment Resources (Cayman) Limited	43,141,801	43,141,801
IndoCoal Resources (Cayman) Limited	--	700
Entitas Afiliasi/ Affiliate Entities		
Khopoli Investment Limited	--	3,482,835
PT Petromine Energy Trading	4,973,704	5,123,410
Jumlah/ Total	<u>162,471,671</u>	<u>196,006,265</u>
Persentase terhadap Jumlah Liabilitas/ Percentage to Total Liabilities	<u>12.51%</u>	<u>13.73%</u>
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.	

h. Imbalan yang diberikan ke Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

h. Compensation paid to Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Group were as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Dewan Komisaris	488,162	404,972	Board of Commissioners Directors Total
Direksi	4,787,406	4,756,316	
Jumlah	<u>5,275,568</u>	<u>5,161,288</u>	

37. SEGMENT OPERASI

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS

a. Segmen Usaha

Grup membagi usahanya dalam 5 segmen utama yaitu usaha: perusahaan induk, batubara, jasa, minyak dan gas bumi, serta mineral.

Informasi tentang Grup menurut segmen usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Business Segments

The Group classifies its products and services into 5 core business segments: holding company, coal, services, oil and gas, and minerals.

Information regarding the Group's business segments was as follows:

37. SEGMENT OPERASI (Lanjutan)

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

Segmen	Aktivitas/Activities	Segment
Perusahaan induk	Ini termasuk Perusahaan dan perusahaan induk lainnya/ <i>This includes the Company and other holding companies.</i>	Holding company
Batubara	Usaha penambangan batubara meliputi kegiatan eksplorasi dan eksploitasi kandungan batubara (termasuk penambangan dan penjualan batubara)/ <i>The coal mining activities comprise exploration and exploitation of coal deposits (includes mining and selling coal).</i>	Coal
Jasa	Aktivitas jasa merupakan jasa pemasaran dan manajemen/ <i>The activity of services represents marketing and management services.</i>	Services
Minyak dan gas bumi	Usaha di bidang perminyakan dan gas bumi masih dalam tahap eksplorasi/ <i>The activity of oil and gas is under exploration stage.</i>	Oil and gas
Mineral	Usaha di bidang emas masih dalam tahap eksplorasi/ <i>The activity of gold is under exploration stage.</i>	Minerals

b. Informasi Menurut Segmen Usaha

b. Information by Business Segments

31 Desember/December 31, 2024						
	Batubara/ Coal	Minyak dan Gas Bumi/ Oil and Gas	Jasa/ Services	Emas dan Perak/ Gold and Silver	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
Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan - Neto					(28,222,308)	Income Tax Benefit - 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

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37. SEGMENT OPERASI (Lanjutan)

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

	31 Desember/December 31, 2023					
	Batubara/ Coal	Minyak dan Gas Bumi/ Oil and Gas	Jasa/ Services	Emas dan Perak/ Gold and Silver	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated	
Pendapatan						Revenues
Pihak Eksternal	1,633,310,999	--	1,000,000	45,207,343	1,679,518,342	External
Beban Pokok Pendapatan dan Beban Usaha					(1,623,136,527)	Cost of Revenues and Operating Expenses
Laba Usaha					56,812,238	Operating Income
Bagian atas Laba Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto					96,937,753	Share in Net Income of Associates and Joint Ventures - Net
Penghasilan Bunga					5,185,511	Interest Income
Beban Bunga dan Keuangan					(22,543,597)	Interest and Finance Charges
Laba Selisih Kurs - Neto					642,544	Gain on Foreign Exchange - Net
Lain-lain - Neto					(54,684,235)	Others - Net
Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan					82,350,214	Income Before Income Tax Expense
Beban Pajak Penghasilan - Neto					(49,924,476)	Income Tax Expense - Net
Laba Neto Setelah Pajak					32,425,738	Net Income After Tax
Bagi Hasil					(5,524,771)	Profit Sharing
Laba Neto					26,900,967	Net Income
INFORMASI LAINNYA						OTHER INFORMATION
ASET						ASSETS
Aset Segmen	2,208,443,717	13,558	--	1,104,813,604	3,313,270,879	Segment Assets
Aset yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan					9,229,879,472	Unallocated Assets
					12,543,150,351	
Eliminasi					8,340,456,135	Elimination
Jumlah Aset yang Dikonsolidasi					4,202,694,216	Consolidated Total Asset
LIABILITAS						LIABILITIES
Liabilitas Segmen	1,637,241,372	168,910,496	--	135,516,281	1,941,668,149	Segment Liabilities
Liabilitas yang Tidak Dapat Dialokasikan					5,042,857,804	Unallocated Liabilities
					6,984,525,953	
Eliminasi					5,556,607,820	Elimination
Jumlah Liabilitas yang Dikonsolidasi					1,427,918,133	Consolidated Total Liabilities

**38. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM
MATA UANG ASING**

**38. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup memiliki aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang yang bukan Dolar Amerika Serikat sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Group had monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than United States Dollar as follows:

	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
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			118,049,321	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 kepada Pemerintah	IDR	193,482,768,844	11,971,462	Due to Government
Beban Akruai	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			240,267,061	Total Liabilities
Liabilitas Neto			(122,217,739)	Net Liabilities

**38. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM
MATA UANG ASING (Lanjutan)**

**38. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES
(Continued)**

		31 Desember/December 31, 2023		
		Dalam Mata Uang Asli/ In Original Currency	Setara dalam Dolar AS/ Equivalent in USD	
Aset				Assets
Kas dan Setara Kas	IDR	377,270,927,376	24,472,686	Cash and Cash Equivalent
	AUD	2,914	1,997	
Kas yang dibatasi Penggunaannya	IDR	121,666,525,184	7,892,224	Restricted Cash
Piutang Usaha	IDR	1,062,720,120,048	68,936,178	Trade Receivables
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya	AUD	71,409	48,030	Other Non-Current Assets
Jumlah Aset			101,351,115	Total Assets
Liabilitas				Liabilities
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	IDR	1,343,529,959,728	87,151,658	Short -Term Loan
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	IDR	180,912,510,168	11,735,373	Long-Term Loan
Utang Usaha	IDR	2,048,348,477,688	132,871,593	Trade Payables
	EUR	257,751	231,832	
Utang Lain-lain	SGD	259,894	192,621	Other Payables
	IDR	1,024,051,952	68,152	
	EUR	5,962	6,334	
	GBP	1,416	1,703	
Utang kepada Pemerintah	IDR	112,926,593,560	7,325,285	Due to Government
Beban Akrua	IDR	10,356,483,007	671,801	
	AUD	61,957	41,672	
Utang Pajak	IDR	74,957,575,600	4,862,323	Accrued Expenses
Jumlah Liabilitas			245,160,347	Total Liabilities
Liabilitas Neto			(143,809,232)	Net Liabilities

39. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

39. 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.

39. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

39. 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 diatas 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 sebahagian 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.

Kualitas Kredit Aset Keuangan

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.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

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.

39. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

**39. FINANCIAL
(Continued)**

RISKS

MANAGEMENT

Kualitas Kredit Kas dan Bank

Grup menempatkan kas pada bank yang memiliki kualitas kredit yang baik. Oleh karena itu, Grup berkeyakinan bahwa risiko kredit atas aset keuangan ini adalah minimal.

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:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Kas di bank	52,285,486	76,579,893	Cash in bank
Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya	98,593,928	112,754,091	Restricted cash in banks
Piutang usaha	113,824,136	161,409,851	Trade receivables
Piutang lain-lain	81,104,101	7,290,525	Other receivables
Aset lancar lainnya	91,839,600	105,111,607	Other current assets
Piutang pihak berelasi - tidak lancar	82,136,740	193,077,540	Due from related parties - non-current
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya	106,636,159	117,081,345	Other non-current financial assets
Total	626,420,150	773,304,852	Total

Risiko Likuiditas

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.

Tabel berikut ini memperlihatkan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya:

Credit Qualities of Cash and Bank

The Group places its cash with reputable counterparties that have good credit rating or bank standing. Consequently, the Group believes the credit risk of such financial assets is minimal.

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:

Liquidity Risk

Currently the Group expects able to 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.

The following table shows financial liabilities measured at amortized cost based on outstanding aging schedule:

31 Desember/December 31, 2024					
Arus Kas Kontraktual yang Tidak Didiskontokan/ Contractual Undiscounted Cash flows					
Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	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 Akrua	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
Total Liabilitas Keuangan	1,063,894,660	1,063,894,660	736,818,060	327,076,600	Total Financial Liabilities

39. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

**39. FINANCIAL
(Continued)**

RISKS

MANAGEMENT

31 Desember/December 31, 2023					
Arus Kas Kontraktual yang Tidak Didiskontokan/ Contractual Undiscounted Cash flows					
Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	Total	Kurang dari 1 Tahun/ Less than 1 Year	Lebih dari 1 Tahun/ More than 1 Year		
Liabilitas keuangan				Financial liabilities	
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	87,151,658	87,151,658	87,151,658	--	Short-Term Loans
Utang Usaha	180,626,074	180,626,074	180,626,074	--	Trade Payables
Utang Lain-lain	140,271,756	140,271,756	77,108,874	63,162,882	Other Payables
Beban Akrual	360,265,072	360,265,072	360,265,072	--	Accrued Expenses
Utang kepada Pemerintah	7,325,285	7,325,285	7,325,285	--	Due to Government
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	66,230,483	66,230,483	21,110,380	45,120,103	Long-Term Loans
Utang Pihak Berelasi	196,006,265	196,006,265	--	196,006,265	Due to Related Parties
Liabilitas Sewa	153,198,706	153,198,706	20,968,224	132,230,482	Lease Liabilities
Total Liabilitas Keuangan	1,191,075,299	1,191,075,299	754,555,567	436,519,732	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 2024 dan 2023 Grup memiliki liabilitas keuangan dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang.

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 2024 dan 2023 berdasarkan jenis mata uang disajikan pada Catatan 38.

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, 2024 and 2023, the Group has financial liabilities with floating interest rate.

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, 2024 and 2023, based on foreign currency represented in Note 38.

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, 2024		31 Desember/December 31, 2023		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value	
Aset Keuangan					Financial Assets
Kas di Bank	52,285,486	52,285,486	76,579,893	76,579,893	Cash in Banks
Kas di Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	98,593,928	98,593,928	112,754,091	112,754,091	Restricted Cash in Banks
Piutang Usaha	113,824,136	113,824,136	161,409,851	161,409,851	Trade Receivables
Piutang Lain-lain	81,104,101	81,104,101	7,290,525	7,290,525	Other Receivables
Piutang Pihak Berelasi	82,136,740	82,136,740	193,077,540	193,077,540	Due from Related Parties
Aset Lancar Lainnya	291,471,088	291,471,088	272,725,253	272,725,253	Other Current Asset
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya -Jaminan	106,636,159	106,636,159	117,081,345	117,081,345	Other Non-Current Assets-Deposits
	826,051,638	826,051,638	940,918,498	940,918,498	
Liabilitas Keuangan					Financial Liabilities
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	137,200,115	137,200,115	87,151,658	87,151,658	Short-Term Loans
Utang Usaha	213,720,168	213,720,168	180,626,074	180,626,074	Trade Payables
Utang Lain-lain	91,778,645	91,778,645	140,271,756	140,271,756	Other Payables
Utang kepada Pemerintah	11,971,462	11,971,462	7,325,285	7,325,285	Due to Government
Utang Pihak Berelasi	162,471,671	162,471,671	196,006,265	196,006,265	Due to Related Parties
Beban Akrual	271,548,480	271,548,480	360,265,072	360,265,072	Accrued Expenses
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	42,973,635	42,973,635	66,230,483	66,230,483	Long-Term Loans
Liabilitas Sewa	132,230,484	132,230,484	153,198,706	153,198,706	Lease Liabilities
	1,063,894,660	1,063,894,660	1,191,075,299	1,191,075,299	

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39. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

**39. FINANCIAL
(Continued)**

RISKS

MANAGEMENT

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.

40. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN PENTING

40. 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 F 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

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PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. 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 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.

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)

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.

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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 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.

Dalam hal kegiatan rencana penambangan dan pengolahan emas di Prospek Poboya tidak memerlukan IPPKH Tahap Operasi Produksi karena berada dalam Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL).

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).

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.

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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 of the 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.

Regarding to the gold mining and processing plan activities in Poboya Prospect, the location is in the Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL) therefore it does not require IPPKH Production Operation.

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).

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.

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PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. 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 2023, 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, 2023, the mining area consists of 17,840 hectares.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

**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 2025.

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

**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 dan 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, 2025.

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

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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.

**40. 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.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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.

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.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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.

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.

**40. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN
PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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

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

Persyaratan
Dalam 30 hari setelah tanggal pertama produksi secara komersial untuk Blok R2 dan Blok 13.
Dalam 30 hari setelah produksi minyak kumulatif dari wilayah kerja telah berjalan dengan rata-rata produksi 50.000 barel per hari.
Dalam 30 hari setelah produksi minyak kumulatif dari wilayah kerja telah berjalan dengan rata-rata produksi 100.000 barel per hari.
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.

Jumlah/ Amounts (USD)	Conditions
1,000,000	Within 30 days after the date of first commercial production from Block R2 and Block 13.
2,000,000	Within 30 days after cumulative oil production from agreement area has been sustained at the average of 50,000 barrels per day.
3,000,000	Within 30 days after cumulative oil production from agreement area has been sustained at the average of 100,000 barrels per day.
3,000,000	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.

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**40. 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.

9. Bagi Hasil Produksi Minyak

Berdasarkan PBH, bagian Kementrian 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.

Pada Maret 2024, Perusahaan menjual 100% kepemilikan di Gallo Oil Jersey Ltd (Catatan 4.f).

f. Jasa Penasihat Pemasaran dan Pertambangan

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2018, BRMS menandatangani Perjanjian Jasa Penasihat Pertambangan dengan Bellridge Holdings Limited (Bellridge) untuk membantu Bellridge dalam pencarian dan pengembangan proyek mineral potensial.

Pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2020, Perusahaan menunjuk BSS untuk melanjutkan Perjanjian Jasa Penasihat Pertambangan dengan Bellridge sampai dengan berakhirnya masa kontrak yaitu 11 Januari 2023. Perjanjian kerja sama ini sudah tidak diperpanjang lagi.

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 amounting 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. 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.

In March 2024, the Company sold 100% ownership in Gallo Oil Jersey Ltd (Note 4.f).

f. Marketing and Mining Advisory Services

On January 11, 2018, BRMS entered into a Mining Advisory Service Agreement with Bellridge Holdings Limited (Bellridge) to assist Bellridge to search and develop potential mineral projects.

On October 23, 2020, The Company has appointed BSS to take over a Mining Advisory Service Agreement with Bellridge until the validity period of the agreement on January 11, 2023. This agreement has no longer been extended.

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PERJANJIAN PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

g. 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,
- 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 ke tiga 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

g. 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,
- 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 ie 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

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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 sepakat untuk mempertahankan kepemilikannya 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.

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

stated in the abovementioned Agreement. The EGMS also approved increase in authorized, issued and fully paid of KPC shares which, amongst others, approved Mounthain 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 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.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

h. 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 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.

h. 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 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.

**40. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN
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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

i. 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.

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.

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.

Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS berdasarkan catatan dan konfirmasi dari para pihak yang bersangkutan pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

i. 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.

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.

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.

The Company's ownership interest in BRMS based on the record and confirmations from the parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follow:

**40. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN
PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

	31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
	Jumlah Saham/ Number of Shares	Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS/ Ownership Interest in BRMS %
Catatan dan konfirmasi dari/ Records and confirmation from:		
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	7,649,991,500	5.40%
PT DMS Investama	14,620,155,900	10.31%
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah 5%)/Others (each below 5%)	6,220,084,567	4.39%
Jumlah/ Total	28,490,231,967	20.09%
	31 Desember/December 31, 2023	
	Jumlah Saham/ Number of Shares	Kepemilikan Perusahaan di BRMS/ Ownership Interest in BRMS %
Catatan dan konfirmasi dari/ Records and confirmation from:		
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	7,569,991,500	5.34%
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah 5%)/Others (each below 5%)	20,920,240,467	14.76%
Jumlah/ Total	28,490,231,967	20.10%

j. Perjanjian Kontrak PLN untuk Batubara Rendah Kalori

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2006, Arutmin, entitas anak, dan PT Darma Henwa Tbk (PTDH) sebagai *supplier* 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).

j. 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 fir Suryalaya PLTU Units 1-4 and 5-7 (Strategic Reserve PJBB).

k. Kontrak untuk Memasok Bahan Bakar

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020, Perseroan dan PT Prodigy Energy Resources ("Prodigy") menandatangani Perjanjian Pembayaran Jaminan atas Pasokan Bahan Bakar Solar B30, dimana Perseroan 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.

k. Contract for the Supply of Fuel

On October 1, 2020, the Company and PT Prodigy Energy Resources ("Prodigy") entered into an agreement for Payment of Security Deposit Against the Supply of Diesel Fuel B30, whereby the Company 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.

**40. KOMITMEN DAN PERJANJIAN-PERJANJIAN
PENTING (Lanjutan)**

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

Pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2020, Perseroan dan PT Biofuel Indo Sumatera ("BIS") menandatangani perjanjian Pembayaran Jaminan atas Pasokan Bahan Bakar Solar B40 dan Penyediaan Jasa Teknis, di mana Perseroan setuju untuk memberikan jaminan kepada BIS sebesar USD25 juta 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.

On October 20, 2020, the Company 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 the Company agreed to provide a security deposit to BIS amounting to USD25 million 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.

I. Perjanjian Sewa dengan PT Mitratama Perkasa (PTMP)

I. Rental Agreements with PT Mitratama Perkasa (PTMP)

1. Pada tanggal 12 Juni 2012, Arutmin menandatangani Perjanjian Layanan Pelabuhan Asam-Asam (Perjanjian Asam-Asam) dengan PTMP, dimana telah disepakati PTMP akan menjadi penyedia jasa kepelabuhanan 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 IDR15.000.000.000 per bulan, termasuk kelebihan sewa per bulan. Tarif kelebihan sewa per ton adalah sebesar Rp35.714,29.

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 expire 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 IDR15,000,000,000 per month, include any excess rental amount, for the applicable monthly billing period. Per tonne rate of excess rental amount will be IDR35,714.29.

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**40. 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 juta 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.

Perubahan terakhir pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2019 dimana periode sewa di West Mulia diperpanjang hingga 31 Desember 2020, tergantung pada perpanjangan PKP2B.

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:

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 million 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.

The latest amendment on August 1, 2019, the period of rental in West Mulia, was extended until December 31, 2020, subject to the CcoW extension.

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:

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

Description	Unit	ICI 4 Index			
		< 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.

The above rates include Withholding Tax (WhT) in accordance with Indonesian taxation law.

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.

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.

m. 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 telah tercapai, dan rekomendasi dari Pemerintah telah diperoleh.

m. 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 refining has been reached, and recommendation of the Government has been obtained.

n. 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.

n. 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.

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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.

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

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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.

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

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Batubara dan Peraturan Pemerintah tentang pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha pertambangan mineral dan batubara, serta peraturan-peraturan pelaksanaan lainnya.

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.

o. 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).

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2017, Arutmin, ICRL, IndoCoal Kalsel, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), Deustch 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-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

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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the Implementation of mineral and coal mining business activities and other implementing regulations.

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.

o. 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).

On March 3, 2017, Arutmin, ICRL, IndoCoal Kalsel, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), Deustch 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 simultaneously agree with the a) appointment of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., Jakarta Brance (BTMU) as a Principal Contractor Account Bank to maintain the Principal Contractor Operational Accounts denominated in Rupiah (due to Bank

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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.

CDA ini akan berakhir pada tanggal PKP2B diberikan kepada Arutmin, atau perpanjangan perpanjangannya selesai, masanya sudah habis atau dihentikan.

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.

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 untuk memperpanjang dan mengubah Perjanjian Distribusi Kas Keempat.

Pada 8 Maret 2024, Perjanjian Distribusi kas sudah dihentikan.

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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.

This amended and restated CDA will end on the date on which CCoW granted to Arutmin, or any extension thereof, expires or is terminated.

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 Fourth. Restated Cash Distribution Agreement with effect from the Effective Date.

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, the Tax Reserve Account Bank. Indonesian Bank and DB Jakarta wishes to accept such appointment. DB Jakarta will, amongst other things, maintain the Principal Contractor Operational Accounts denominated in 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.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

p. 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 BRMS Pakai Kawasan Hutan (IPPKH) untuk Rehabilitasi Wilayah Daerah Aliran Sungai (Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan No. 89/2016).

p. 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).

q. Perjanjian Jasa Pemasaran

q. Marketing Services Agreements

Pihak Terkait di Perjanjian/ Parties in the Agreement	Jenis Jasa/ Description of Services	Jangka Waktu Kontrak/ Contract Duration
Arutmin dan/and Thionville Financier Ltd. (Thionville)	Thionville sebagai agen pemasaran domestik penjualan batubara dengan komisi sebesar 4% dari penjualan neto. Tambahan komisi komisi sebesar 3,5% ketika Thionville menjual batubara kepada PT PLN Persero. Perjanjian ini mengecualikan penjualan batubara kepada PT Jhonlin Group (JG), PT Surya Mega Adiperkasa (SMA), PT PLN BB & Perusahaan terkait, dan penjualan batubara kepada PLN diluar batubara yang ditambang oleh PT Jhonlin Baratama (JB) dan PT Rian Pratama Mandiri (RPM)/Thionville acts as the marketing agent for domestic sales of coal with a commission of 4% of net sales. Additional commission of 3.5% when Thionville sell coal to PT PLN Persero. The agreement excludes coal sales to PT Jhonlin Group (JG), PT Surya Mega Adiperkasa (SMA), PT PLN BB & related companies, and coal sales to PLN out of coal mined by PT Jhonlin Baratama (JB) and PT Rian Pratama Mandiri (RPM)	1 Juni 2016 sampai 30 Juni 2022/ June 1, 2016 up to June 30, 2022 *)
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
The Company 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 commission 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 enam 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 six months after the date of such notice.

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r. 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.

s. Kontrak Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Konstruksi dan Manajemen Pabrik Pengolahan Emas

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2020, CPM dan 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 Amandemen ini bertujuan untuk menambah kapasitas pabrik menjadi 8.000 ton per hari dari 4.000 ton per hari. Dengan Amandemen ini ADPRO akan mengerjakan pabrik dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 8.000 ton per hari dengan nilai kontrak sebesar USD145.400.000.

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

r. 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.

s. Engineering Design, Procurement Construction and Management of Gold Processing Plant

On January 30, 2020, CPM and ADPRO entered into Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management Contract for the purpose to develop 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 ton per day from 4,000 ton per day. Thus, ADPRO will develop plant with production capacity 8,000 ton per day with contract value amounting USD145,400,000.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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Jangka waktu kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

The contract period is 24 months from the commencement date, stated in the notice to proceed.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, CPM dan ADPRO menandatangani amandemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 27 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 30 Juni 2025.

On December 5, 2024, CPM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the contract completion period to 27 months, with the new completion date set for June 30, 2025.

**t. 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:

**t. Refining and Trading Agreement
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk**

On February 11, 2020, CPM and ANTAM was entered into Refining and Trading Agreement, whereby in this agreement the parties agree that:

- 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.

- 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.*

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.

The agreement is valid for 1 year from the date of agreement and was ammended at April 1, 2020, the term of the agreement changed to 5 years since the first agreement signed.

PT Simba Jaya Utama

Pada 24 Desember 2021 CPM dan PT Simba Jaya Utama (SJU) mengadakan kerja sama untuk pemurnian *dore*.

PT Simba Jaya Utama

On December 24, 2021, CPM and PT Simba Jaya Utama (SJU) enter contract of work in refinery of dore.

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 selama 12 bulan sejak tanggal 15 Agustus 2024.

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 for a period of 12 months, effective from August 15, 2024.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

PT Bhumi Satu Inti

Pada 24 Desember 2021 CPM dan PT Bhumi Satu Inti (BSI) mengadakan kerja sama untuk penjualan emas dan perak dari CPM kepada BSI. Harga emas dan perak akan menggunakan harga *bid London Bullion Market* dan kurs USD ditentukan berdasarkan kurs tengah BI. Jangka waktu perjanjian kerja sama sudah berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

PT Bhumi Satu Inti

On December 24, 2021, CPM and PT Bhumi Satu Inti (BSI) enter working contract to sell gold and silver from CPM to BSI. Gold and Silver price will agree to use London Bullion Market and USD rate will be determined based on BI middle rate. The contract period of the agreement already expire at December 31, 2023.

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 months from the commencement date. This agreement has been extended and will expire at August 8, 2027.

**u. Perjanjian Konversi Utang Menjadi
Penyertaan Modal**

CPS dan Lumbung

Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2021, Perusahaan dan entitas anak, CPS dan Lumbung, menandatangani perjanjian konversi utang yang masing-masing sebesar USD130.026.088 dan USD198.827.420 menjadi penyertaan Modal Perusahaan.

CPS dan Lumbung akan menerbitkan saham baru untuk Perusahaan yang masing-masing terdiri dari 1.260.038 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.260.038.000 per saham dan 1.956.303 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.956.303.000 per saham. Perjanjian ini telah di setujui oleh pemegang saham melalui RUPS dan diaktakan oleh Notaris Humbert Lie, S.H.,SE.,M.Kn.

Perubahan Struktur Modal CPS dan Lumbung telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia masing-masing dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0064721.AH.01.11 dan AHU-0064703.AH.01.11 tahun 2021 tanggal 8 April 2021.

**u. Agreement on Conversion of Debt Into
Capital**

CPS and Lumbung

On March 4, 2021, CPS and Lumbung, subsidiaries, signed a debt to equity agreement amounting to USD130,026,088 and USD198,827,420, respectively, as the Company's equity participation in Subsidiaries.

CPS and Lumbung will use new shares to the Company, which respectively consist of 1,260,038 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,260,038,000 per share and 1,956,303 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,956,303,000 per share. The agreement was approved by the shareholders through an EGMS and notarized by notary Humbert Lie, S.H.,SE.,M.Kn.

The change of capital structure of CPS and Lumbung has been approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under approval letter No. AHU-0064721.AH.01.11 and AHU-0064703.AH.01.11 year 2021 dated April 8, 2021, respectively.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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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).

v. 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 periode 18 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dan akan berakhir pada 30 April 2025.

- w. Perjanjian Kredit Investasi antara CPM dengan PT Bank BNI (Persero) Tbk**
Pada tanggal 8 April 2020, CPM dan PT Bank BNI (Persero) Tbk telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi dengan fasilitas *Standby Letter of Credit* (SBLC) sebesar USD70.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 8% yang mempunyai jangka waktu lima tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian kredit dengan *grace period* selama dua tahun atau enam bulan setelah *Commercial Operation Date* (COD) pabrik pengolahan emas di Poboya, mana yang terjadi lebih dulu. Fasilitas kredit ini tersedia 24 bulan sejak tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian kredit.

Zurich Asset International Ltd.

On June 28, 2024, the Company and Zurich, a subsidiary, signed a debt to equity agreement amounting 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).

v. 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, dan Anggasan Blok IV prospects located in Toli Toli. The performance value of the agreement amounting maximum Rp105,000,000,000 for 18 months period, start from agreement signed. This Agreement has been extended and will expire at April 30, 2025.

- w. Investment Credit Agreement between CPM with PT Bank BNI (Persero) Tbk**
On April 8, 2020, CPM and PT Bank BNI (Persero) Tbk was entered into an Investment Credit Facility Agreement with a *Standby Letter of Credit* (SBLC) facility amounting to USD70,000,000 bearing an interest rate of 8% which has a period of five years from the date of signing the credit agreement with a *grace period* of two years or six months after the *Commercial Operation Date* (COD) of the gold processing plant in Poboya, whichever occurs first. This credit facility is available 24 months from the date of signing the credit agreement.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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Pada tanggal 12 Januari 2021, CPM menerima persetujuan perubahan fasilitas kredit dari BNI. Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan mengalami perubahan dari Kredit Investasi yang semula maksimum sebesar USD70.000.000 diturunkan menjadi maksimum sebesar USD51.459.000 serta penambahan fasilitas Kredit Investasi *Refinancing* dengan maksimum sebesar USD17.341.000.

On January 12, 2021, CPM received approval of credit facility amendment from BNI. Credit facility provided has been changed from Investment Credit which was originally with a maximum amounting to USD70,000,000 reduced to a maximum amounting to USD51,459,000, and with additional Refinancing Investment Credit facility with a maximum amounting to USD17,341,000.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2022, CPM menerima persetujuan perubahan fasilitas kredit dari BNI. Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan dalam bentuk SBLC berubah menjadi fasilitas Kredit Investasi *Refinancing* dengan maksimum sebesar USD51.459.000. Dengan diperolehnya fasilitas Kredit Investasi *Refinancing* telah menggantikan Fasilitas Kredit Investasi dalam bentuk *Standby Letter of Credit* (SBLC) dengan maksimum sebesar USD70.000.000.

On September 29, 2022, CPM received approval of credit facility amendment from BNI. Credit facility that was provided in SBLC has been changed to Refinancing Investment Credit facility with a maximum amounting to USD51,459,000. With the Refinancing Investment Credit facility that was provided, it has replaced Refinancing Investment Credit facility that was provided in SBLC with the maximum amounting USD70,000,000.

x. Perjanjian Pembangunan Infrastruktur Pendukung Proyek Tambang Tembaga dan Emas Gorontalo

x. Agreement of Supporting Infrastructure Development for Gorontalo Copper and Gold Mine Project

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2021, GM dan ADPRO menandatangani Perjanjian Pembangunan Infrastruktur Pendukung Proyek Tambang Tembaga dan Emas Gorontalo dengan tujuan untuk membangun 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.

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 amandemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 51 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 Juni 2026.

On December 5, 2024 GM and ADPRO signed an amendment to the contract to change the contract completion date set for June 28, 2026.

y. Perjanjian Desain Enjiniring Dan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Tambang Di Prospek Sungai Mak

y. Agreement of Engineering Design and Mine Infrastructure Construction in Sungai Mak Prospect

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

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

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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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

contract of work area, Gorontalo. The value of the contract amounting 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 amandemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 45 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 Juni 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 June 28, 2026.

z. Perjanjian Desain Enjiniring, Pengadaan, Kontruksi dan Manajemen (EPCM) Atas Pabrik Pengolahan Emas di GM

z. Agreement of Engineering Design, Procurement, Construction and Management of Gold Processing Plant in GM

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.

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.

Nilai dari perjanjian EPCM adalah sebesar USD60.100.000 juta dan periode penyelesaian kontrak adalah 24 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

The EPCM contract value amounting to USD60,100,000 million 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 amandemen kontrak untuk mengubah periode penyelesaian kontrak menjadi 51 bulan yang akan selesai di tanggal 28 Juni 2026.

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 June 28, 2026.

aa. Perjanjian Pemasok Bahan Peledak dan Jasa Peledakan

aa. Supply Explosive and Blasting Services Agreement

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 (dua puluh empat) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian.

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 from the commencement date.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
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**bb. 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.

**bb. 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 months from the commencement date.

**cc. 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 berdasarkan proporsi kepemilikan masing-masing.

**cc. Shareholder Agreement in SGQ
Singapore Holding Project Pte Ltd**

On 22 December 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 contributions based on their respective ownership proportions.

**dd. 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 (tiga puluh enam) bulan sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya kontrak kerja.

**dd. 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.

ee. Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman

Pada tanggal 6 Juni 2024 PT Dairi Prima Minerals (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.

ee. Loan Facility Agreement

On June 6, 2024, PT Dairi Prima Mineral (DPM) obtained a loan facility from Carren Holdings Ltd. (Carren) amounting 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.

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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.

Segubungan 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.

ff. 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 tahun sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya perjanjian ini.

gg. Perjanjian Revitalisasi Jalan Rintisan

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2023, GM dan ADPRO bersepakat untuk melakukan Revitalisasi Jalan Rintisan sepanjang 30 kilometer serta pelebaran jalan menjadi 20 meter dan pembuatan jalan cabang ke area-area mining dan infrastruktur lainnya sepanjang 20 kilometer. Nilai dari perjanjian adalah sebesar USD26.000.000 dengan periode penyelesaian kontrak adalah 12 bulan sejak tanggal mulai, yang dinyatakan dalam Surat Perintah Kerja.

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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 amounting 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 Carren in the event of a default by DPM on the loan facility.

ff. 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 Bullion 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 three years from the date of signing.

gg. Pioneering Access Road Revitalization Contract

On January 20, 2023, GM and ADPRO agreed to perform revitalizing a 30 kilometers pioneer road and increasing the width of the access road to a total of 20 meters and making branch roads to mining areas and others infrastructure for 20 kilometers. The value of the contract is USD26,000,000 with completion period is 12 months from the commencement date, stated in the Notice to Proceed.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

hh. Perjanjian Operasi

hh. 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/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 occurrence of IUPK term or life of mine **)
Arutmin, dan/and PT Darma Herwa Tbk (PTDH)	Asam Asam	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ Coal mining services operation	1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025/ January 1, 2021 up to December 31, 2025
Arutmin, dan/and PT Nusa Tambang Pratama (NTP) / PT Mitratama Perkasa (MP)	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)
Arutmin, dan/and PT Adhiguna Putera	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 Jhonlin Baratama	Pulau Laut Utara/ North Pulau Laut	Operasi layanan penanganan pelabuhan/ Port handling services operation	1 Januari 2023 sampai 31 Desember 2025/ January 1, 2023 up to December 31, 2025
Arutmin, dan/and PT Pamapersada Nusantara	Sarongga	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ Coal mining services operation	2 Januari 2013 sampai 31 Desember 31/ January 2, 2013 up to December 31, 2025
Arutmin, dan/and PT Darma Herwa Tbk (PTDH)	Kintap dan 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 Herwa Tbk (PTDH)	Kintap	Jasa pengoperasian tambang batubara/ Coal mining services operation	1 Januari 2021 sampai 31 Desember 2025/ January 31, 2025 up to December 31, 2025

- *) Tunduk pada pemenuhan persyaratan Akta Penyelesaian dan Pengakhiran (DOST) yang dibuat oleh Thiess, IndoCoal Kalsel dan Perusahaan, Layanan Penambangan Perjanjian Operasi yang Diubah dan Dinyatakan Kembali (AROAMS) dengan Thiess telah dihentikan.
- **) Sebagaimana diatur dalam AROAMS Recommendation Akta dan perubahannya, para pihak setuju bahwa Thiess telah melepaskan dan CLS akan melanjutkan operasi penambangan di Tambang Satui, Mulia dan Senakin.

- *) Subject to performance of the terms of the Deed of Settlement and Termination (DOST) entered into by Thiess, IndoCoal Kalsel and the Company, the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement Mining Services (AROAMS) with Thiess has been terminated.
- **) As stipulated in the AROAMS Recommendation 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.

ii. Peningkatan Modal Entitas Anak Usaha

ii. Increase in Subsidiaries Entity Capital

1. PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)

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 Humbert 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.

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 obtain approval from shareholders based on the notarial deed of shareholder decision statement No.20 dated January 22, 2024 from Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., Notary in Jakarta and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republik of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-0021419.AH.01.11. dated on January 29, 2024.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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 Humbert 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 Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta, dan telah disampaikan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia.

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 Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta.

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 Humbert 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 Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta, and has announced to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republik of Indonesia.

On January and March 2024, the Company has increased its ownership in BRI through share capital addition amounting 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 Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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 Humbert 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.

Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2024, BRI melakukan peningkatan kepemilikan pada Green lewat penambahan setoran modal saham sebesar USD350.894.955. Perubahan komposisi pemegang saham pada Green telah mendapat persetujuan dan pengesahan berdasarkan akta No. 60 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dari Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notaris di Jakarta.

jj. 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:

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 Humbert 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.

On March 26, 2024, BRI has increased the ownership in Green through additional share capital amounting to USD350,894,955. Changes in the composition of shareholders at Green have been approved and ratified based on deed No. 60 dated March 28, 2024 from Humbert Lie, SH, SE, MKn., notary in Jakarta.

jj. Thiess Dispute

On January 21, 2016, Arutmin, a subsidiary, IndoCoal Kalsel, Thiess and CLS (the parties) entered into an Umbrella Deed for Arutmin's 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:

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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 proporsional dengan komponen peralatan dan komponen lainnya dengan rasio 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;
- vi. Dengan dihentikannya Dokumen Restrukturisasi yang disebabkan oleh kelalaian Arutmin akan membuat Arutmin bertanggung jawab untuk membayar kewajiban, sesuai dengan keputusan Mahkamah Agung Queensland, sebesar USD321,36 juta, yang berkaitan dengan peralatan yang diambil kembali oleh Thiess dan jumlah

**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

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 amounting 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 component 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;
- vi. The termination of the Restructure Documents due to the Arutmin's default will make the Arutmin liable for the amount as per the Supreme Court of Queensland judgement amounting to USD321.36 million which pertains to the equipment taken back by Thiess and amount paid by Arutmin under the Restructure Documents.

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**40. COMMITMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT
AGREEMENTS (Continued)**

yang dibayarkan oleh Arutmin
berdasarkan Restrukturisasi Dokumen

**kk. Perjanjian dengan Silo Commodities
International Pte Ltd**

Pada tanggal 6 November 2020, Arutmin, entitas anak dan Sino Commodities International Pte, Ltd. ("SCI") menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Batubara (No.2020/AI/CN-38) ("CSA"), di mana Arutmin berjanji untuk menjual dan menyerahkan produk batubara yang disepakati sebanyak 4.000.000 metrik ton. Sebagai syarat pelaksanaan CSA oleh pihak tersebut, SCI setuju untuk memberikan uang muka sebesar USD16.000.000 kepada Arutmin sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam Perjanjian ini. Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2023, saldo uang muka kepada SCI telah dilunasi karena Perseroan telah memenuhi persyaratan penjualan batubara sebanyak 4.000.000 metrik ton kepada SCI.

**ll. 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.

**kk. Sino Commodities International Pte
Ltd Agreement**

On November 6, 2020, Arutmin, a subsidiary and Sino Commodities International Pte, Ltd. ("SCI") entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement of Coal (No.2020/AI/CN-38) ("CSA"), under which Arutmin undertakes to sell and deliver agreed coal products of a quantity of 4,000,000 metric tonnes. As a condition to the party's performance of the CSA, SCI agrees to provide USD16,000,000 advance payment to Arutmin under the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement. On October 29, 2023, balance of advance payment to SCI was settled as the Company had fulfilled the sales requirement of 4,000,000 metric tons of coal to SCI.

**ll. 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.

41. KONTINJENSI

41. CONTINGENCIES

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 substantial, 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 kontingensi pada tanggal pelaporan:

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, but 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:

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

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.

a. Illegal Mining (PETI) in GM and CPM mining area.

There were groups of community who have 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 result 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.

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.

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

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, 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.

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

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.

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

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. 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.

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 penyelesaiannya laporan keuangan, surat kepada Menteri Koordinator Politik, Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral dan Menteri Kehutanan untuk aktivitas ilegal masih berlanjut.

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.

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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. 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.

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.

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 actions against several Overlapping Mining Licenses are still on going.

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

**d. Komisi Persaingan Usaha (KPPU)
Republik Indonesia**

Pada bulan Agustus dan September 2019, PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS) dan PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung), keduanya adalah entitas anak, menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Pendahuluan dari Komisi Persaingan Usaha Republik Indonesia (KPPU) terkait dugaan pelanggaran Pasal 29 UU No. 5 Tahun 1999 Pasal 5 PP No. 57 Tahun 2010 berkenaan dengan keterlambatan pemberitahuan akuisisi PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT Buana Minera Harvest dan PT MBH Mining Resource oleh CPS serta PT Bintang Mineral Resource, PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya dan PT MBH Minera Resources oleh Lumbung.

I. PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)

• Akuisisi PT Buana Minera Harvest

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 01/KPPU-M/2019 telah menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada CPS sebesar Rp10.330.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas, pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2019, CPS mengajukan keberatan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 7 Januari 2020, Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan dalam keputusannya No. 896/Pdt.G.KPPU/019/PN.Jkt.Sel menolak keberatan yang diajukan oleh CPS dan tetap menghukum CPS dengan denda sebesar Rp10.330.000.000.

• Akuisisi PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 02/KPPU-M/2019 telah menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada CPS sebesar Rp10.330.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas, pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2019, CPS mengajukan keberatan kepada

Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2019, Putusan PN Jaksel melalui surat keputusannya

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

**d. Business Competition Supervisory
Commission (KPPU) of the Republic
of Indonesia**

In August and September 2019, PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS) and PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung) received a Notification Letter for Preliminary Examination from the Business Competition Supervisory Commission of the Republic of Indonesia ("KPPU") in respect of alleged violation of Article 29 of Law No. 5 of 1999 in connection with Article 5 of Government Regulation No. 57 of 2010 in respect of late notification of acquisitions of PT Mitra Bisnis Harvest, PT Buana Minera Harvest, and PT MBH Mining Resource by CPS and, PT Bintang Mineral Resource, PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya and PT MBH Minera Resources by Lumbung.

I. PT Citra Prima Sejati (CPS)

**• Acquisition of PT Buana Minera
Harvest**

On October 1, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No. 01/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp10,330,000,000 on CPS. As a response, on October 17, 2019, CPS lodged an objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On January 7, 2020, PN Jaksel through a decision letter No. 896/Pdt.G.KPPU/019/PN.Jkt.Sel refused the objection and penalized CPS to pay the penalty of Rp10,330,000,000.

**• Acquisition of PT Mitra Bisnis
Harvest**

On October 1, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No. 02/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp10,330,000,000 on CPS. As a response, on October 17, 2019, CPS lodged an objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On December 19,

2019, PN Jaksel by a decision letter No. 897/Pdt.G.KPPU/019/PN.Jkt.Sel decided to reduce the penalty

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023
(Dalam USD Penuh, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT BUMI RESOURCES Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023
(In Full USD, unless otherwise stated)

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

No. 897/Pdt.G.KPPU/2019/ PN Jkt.Sel menetapkan denda yang harus dibayar CPS yang semula Rp10.330.000.000 diturunkan menjadi Rp5.000.000.000

• **Akuisisi PT MBH Mining Resource**

Pada tanggal 15 Oktober 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 03/KPPU-M/2019 menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada CPS sebesar Rp10.330.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas, pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2019, CPS mengajukan keberatan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 9 Desember 2019, Putusan PN Jaksel melalui surat keputusannya No.919/Pdt.G.KPPU/2019/PN.Jkt.Se I menolak keberatan yang diajukan oleh CPS dan tetap menghukum CPS dengan denda sebesar Rp10.330.000.000

II. PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung)

• **Akuisisi PT Bintang Mineral Resource**

Pada tanggal 5 November 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 10/KPPU-M/2019 menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada Lumbung sebesar Rp1.200.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas, pada tanggal 15 November 2019, Lumbung mengajukan keberatan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2020, Putusan PN Jaksel melalui surat keputusannya No. 985/Pdt.G.KPPU 2019/PN Jkt.Sel menolak keberatan yang diajukan oleh Lumbung dan tetap menghukum Lumbung dengan denda sebesar Rp1.200.000.000.

• **Akuisisi PT MBH Minera Resources**

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 11/KPPU-M/2019 menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada Lumbung sebesar Rp1.250.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas,

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Which originally Rp10,330,000,000 to Rp5,000,000,000.

• **Acquisition of PT MBH Mining Resource**

On October 15, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No. 03/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp10,330,000,000 on CPS. On October 24, 2019, CPS lodged an objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On December 9, 2019, PN Jaksel by a decision letter No. 19/Pdt.G.KPPU/019/PN.Jkt.Sel refused the objection and penalized CPS to pay the penalty of Rp10,330,000,000.

II. PT Lumbung Capital (Lumbung)

• **Acquisition of PT Bintang Mineral Resource**

On November 5, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No. 10/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp1,200,000,000 on Lumbung. As a response, on November 15, 2019, Lumbung lodged an objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On January 16, 2020, PN Jaksel by a decision letter No.985/Pdt.G.KPPU/019/PN.Jkt.Se I refused the objection and penalized Lumbung to pay financial penalty of Rp1,200,000,000.

• **Acquisition of PT MBH Minera Resources**

On October 29, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No.11/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp1,250,000,000 on Lumbung. As a response, on November 15, 2019, Lumbung lodged an

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

pada tanggal 15 November 2019, Lumbung mengajukan keberatan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 22 Januari 2020, Putusan PN Jaksel melalui surat keputusan No. 986/pdt,sus-KPPU/2019/PN.JKT.Sel menolak keberatan yang diajukan oleh Lumbung dan tetap menghukum Lumbung dengan denda sebesar Rp1.250.000.000.

• **Akuisisi PT Citra Jaya Nurcahaya**

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2019, KPPU dalam putusan perkara No. 12/KPPU-M/2019 menjatuhkan sanksi denda kepada Lumbung sebesar Rp1.200.000.000. Sebagai reaksi terhadap keputusan di atas, pada tanggal 15 November 2019, Lumbung mengajukan keberatan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan (PN Jaksel). Pada tanggal 3 Februari 2020, Putusan PN Jaksel melalui surat keputusannya No.987/Pdt.SusKPPU/2019/PN.JKT.Sel menolak keberatan yang diajukan oleh Lumbung dan tetap menghukum Lumbung dengan denda sebesar Rp1.200.000.000.

Seluruh keputusan di atas telah bersifat final dan mengikat karena telah diperkuat oleh keputusan Mahkamah Agung. Grup telah membayar secara penuh pada tahun 2023.

e. 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.

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 Ontvankelijkke Verklaard) dan oleh karena itu gugatan intervensi Arutmin juga tidak dapat diterima dan tidak diperiksa oleh majelis hakim.

objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On January 22, 2020, PN Jaksel by a decision letter No. 986/pdt,sus-KPPU/2019/PN JKT refused the objection and penalized Lumbung to pay financial penalty of Rp1,250,000,000.

• **Acquisition of PT Citra Jaya Nurcahya**

On October 29, 2019, KPPU in the case decision No. 12/KPPU-M/2019 had imposed a financial penalty of Rp1,200,000,000 on Lumbung. As a response, on November 15, 2019, Lumbung lodged an objection to the South Jakarta District Court (PN Jaksel). On February 3, 2020, PN Jaksel by a decision letter No. 987/Pdt.Sus-KPPU/2019/PN.JKT.Sel refused the objection and penalized Lumbung to pay financial penalty of Rp1,200,000,000.

All decisions mentioned above already final and binding because has reinforced by Supreme Court decision. The Group has been fully-paid in 2023.

e. 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.

Decisions for all of the cases were issued on 19 July 2024 by the Pelaihari District Court in which the panel of judges decided that Michelin's lawsuits were inadmissible/not accepted (Niet Ontvankelijkke Verklaard) and therefore Arutmin's intervention lawsuits were also not inadmissible and not examined by the judges.

41. KONTINJENSI (Lanjutan)

41. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2024, Arutmin mengajukan permohonan banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi Banjarmasin untuk meminta Pengadilan memeriksa dan menyetujui gugatan Arutmin dalam gugatan intervensi. 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.

On 12 August 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. 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.

On 9 October 2024, Arutmin filed cassation to the Supreme Court against the Decisions of High Court of Banjarmasin.

42. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS

42. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Transaksi Non Kas

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan transaksi nonkas Grup selama tahun berjalan, sebagai berikut:

a. Non-cash Transaction

The table below shows the Group's non-cash transactions during the year, as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Kapitalisasi Beban Penyusutan ke properti pertambangan	(144,718)	(35,769)	Capitalization of Depreciation expense to Mining Properties
Reklasifikasi Piutang Pihak Berelasi ke Piutang Lain-lain	(82,106,933)	--	Reclassification Due from related Party to Other Receivables
Penurunan Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya melalui Penurunan Nilai	8,019,855	45,287,863	Decrease in Other Non Current Assets through Impairment
Penambahan Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi	(54,781,763)	--	Addition Investment in Associate
Penyelesaian Piutang Lain-lain melalui Dividen	--	65,263,128	Settlement of Other Receivables through Dividends
Kapitalisasi Bunga Pinjaman ke Aset dalam Penyelesaian	--	(4,862,879)	Capitalize Interest Loan to Construction-in-Progress
Penurunan Uang Muka Pabrik yang Telah Direalisasikan menjadi Aset dalam Penyelesaian	563,330	9,173,629	Decrease of Plant Advance that Has Been Realized to Construction-in-Progress
Reklasifikasi Aset Tetap ke Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya	(8,907,925)	--	Reclassification Fixed Asset to Other Non-Current Assets
Penyelesaian Piutang Lain-lain melalui Akuisisi Entitas Anak	--	9,656,697	Settlement of Other Receivables through Acquisition of Subsidiary
Penurunan Investasi pada Ventura Bersama	--	15,310	Decrease of Investment in Joint Venture
Saling Hapus Piutang pihak berelasi terhadap Utang pihak berelasi	--	15,300,000	Offsetting of due from related parties againts due to related parties

**42. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS
(Lanjutan)**

**42. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW
INFORMATION (Continued)**

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
Penyelesaian Obligasi Wajib Konversi melalui Penerbitan Saham	(126,151)	(288)	Settlement of Mandatory Convertible Bonds through Issuance of Capital Stock
Penambahan Properti Pertambangan dari Utang Usaha	--	(2,317,921)	Addition Mining Properties from Trade Payables
Kapitalisasi biaya tenaga kerja langsung ke Aset dalam Penyelesaian	(1,807,110)	(4,619,413)	Capitalize Direct Labor Cost to Construction-in-Progress
Penambahan Persediaan	--	(139,081)	Addition of Inventories
Saling Hapus Antara Dividen Terhadap Utang Pihak Berelasi	(65,025,000)	(276,842,602)	Offsetting of Dividends against Due to Related Parties
Penambahan Aset Tetap dari Akuisisi Entitas Anak	--	(8,907,925)	Addition Fixed Assets from Acquisition of Subsidiary
Penambahan Aset Tetap dari Utang Lain-lain	(2,865,145)	--	Additional Fixed Assets from Other Payables
Kapitalisasi Beban Sewa, Perjalanan Bisnis ke Aset Dalam Penyelesaian	(1,989,408)	--	Capitalization of Rent, Business Trip Construction-in-Progress
Penurunan Pinjaman Jangka Pendek Akibat Selisih Kurs	(1,464,887)	--	Decrease of Short-Term Loan Due to Foreign Exchange
Penurunan Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Lainnya Akibat Selisih Kurs	(309,143)	--	Decrease of Long-Term Loan Due to Foreign Exchange

b. Rekonsiliasi Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Informasi di bawah ini menunjukkan rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan:

b. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

Information below shows the reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	Arus Kas/ Cash Flow		31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
		Pembayaran/ Payment	Penerimaan/ Receipt	Perubahan Nonkas/ Non-cash Changes	
Utang Pihak Berelasi	196.006.265	--	35.971.892	(69.506.486)	162.471.671
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	87.151.658	(12.425.327)	63.938.671	(1.464.887)	137.200.115
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	66.230.483	(27.038.256)	4.090.554	(309.146)	42.973.635
Liabilitas sewa	153.198.706	(20.968.222)	--	--	132.230.484
Jumlah	502.587.112	(60.431.805)	104.001.117	(71.280.519)	474.875.905

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2022	Arus Kas/ Cash Flow		31 Desember/ December 31, 2023	
		Pembayaran/ Payment	Penerimaan/ Receipt	Perubahan Nonkas/ Non-cash Changes	
Utang Pihak Berelasi	332,834,857	--	133,798,660	(270,627,252)	196,006,265
Pinjaman Jangka Pendek	--	--	85,521,455	1,630,203	87,151,658
Pinjaman Jangka Panjang	63,694,580	(9,199,470)	11,735,373	--	66,230,483
Utang Sewa Pembiayaan	181,857,100	(28,658,394)	--	--	153,198,706
Jumlah	578,386,537	(37,857,864)	231,055,488	(268,997,049)	502,587,112

43. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

**43. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL
INFORMATION**

Penerapan PSAK 111 tentang Pengaturan Bersama

Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia menerbitkan PSAK 111 (Revisi 2015), 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.

The Application of PSAK 111 regarding Joint Arrangements

The Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board Issued PSAK 111 (Revised 2015), 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.

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**43. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
(Lanjutan)**

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:

**43. SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (Continued)**

The implementation of PSAK 111 affected certain subsidiaries which was 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:

	31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
	Metode Konsolidasi/ Consolidation Method	Setelah PSAK 111 After PSAK 111
ASET		
Aset Lancar	1,888,842,120	772,663,660
Aset Tidak Lancar	4,435,033,741	3,390,737,417
TOTAL ASET	6,323,875,861	4,163,401,077
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	1,975,159,971	768,495,062
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	1,285,648,163	530,661,657
Total Liabilitas	3,260,808,134	1,299,156,719
EKUITAS		
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk		
Modal saham	2,932,454,440	2,932,454,440
Tambahan modal disetor - neto	2,052,491,587	2,052,491,587
Selisih transaksi perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak/entitas asosiasi	(764,455,360)	(764,455,360)
Selisih transaksi perubahan ekuitas Entitas pengendalian bersama	(306,833,020)	(306,833,020)
Cadangan modal lainnya	(19,869,004)	(19,869,004)
Saldo defisit	(2,283,760,753)	(2,283,760,753)
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	1,610,027,890	1,610,027,890
Kepentingan Nonpengendali	1,453,039,837	1,254,216,468
Ekuitas - Neto	3,063,067,727	2,864,244,358
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	6,323,875,861	4,163,401,077
	31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
	Metode Konsolidasi/ Consolidation Method	Setelah PSAK 111 After PSAK 111
PENDAPATAN	5,718,928,801	1,359,679,473
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN	(5,127,042,188)	(1,190,389,426)
LABA BRUTO	591,886,613	169,290,047
BEBAN USAHA	(254,083,619)	(108,222,029)
LABA USAHA	337,802,994	61,068,018
(BEBAN) PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN - NETO	(48,071,717)	60,833,202
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	289,731,277	121,901,220
MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN	(97,457,975)	(28,222,308)
LABA NETO SETELAH PAJAK BAGI HASIL	192,273,302	93,678,912
LABA NETO	(21,421,316)	(3,545,548)
	170,851,986	90,133,364
Total Laba Periode Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada:		
Pemilik Entitas Induk	67,478,079	67,478,079
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	103,373,907	22,655,285
	170,851,986	90,133,364

ASSETS
Current Assets
Non-Current Assets
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
Current Liabilities
Non-Current Liabilities
Total Liabilities
EQUITY
Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent
Capital stock
Additional paid-in capital - net
Difference in the change in equity transaction of a Subsidiary/associate
Difference in the change in equity transaction in jointly controlled entities
Other capital reserves
Deficit
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent
Non-controlling Interest
Equity - Net
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

REVENUES
COST OF REVENUES
GROSS PROFIT
OPERATING EXPENSES
OPERATING INCOME
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME - NET
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE
BENEFIT INCOME TAX
NET INCOME AFTER TAX
PROFIT SHARING
NET INCOME
Total Net Income For The Period Attributable To:
Owners of the Parent Company
Non-Controlling Interests

44. HAL LAIN

Per tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup mengalami defisit sebesar USD2.283.760.753 dan arus kas negatif dari aktivitas operasi.

Grup terus berusaha untuk meningkatkan keunggulan operasionalnya melalui peningkatan volume produksi, penekanan biaya-biaya dan peningkatan efisiensi.

Rencana strategis lainnya yang sedang dilakukan Grup adalah mempercepat pengembangan BRMS, dan anak-anak usaha lainnya dengan memanfaatkan harga komoditas yang meningkat.

44. OTHER MATTER

As of December 31, 2024, the Group is in a deficit position amounting to USD2,283,760,753 and negative cash flow from operating activities.

Group focuses to raise its operational excellence through increasing production volumes, lowering costs and enhancing efficiencies.

Other strategic plan that the Group implements is to accelerate the development of BRMS, and other subsidiaries as the stable commodities prices improve.

45. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

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; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 117: Kontrak Asuransi: Penerapan Awal PSAK 117 dan PSAK 109 – Informasi Komparatif.
- 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 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan;
- PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas;
- PSAK 240: Properti Investasi;
- PSAK 228: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama;
- PSAK 216: Aset Tetap;
- PSAK 238: Aset Takberwujud;
- PSAK 103: Kombinasi Bisnis;
- PSAK 219: Imbalan Kerja;
- PSAK 236: Penurunan Nilai Aset;
- PSAK 232: Instrumen Keuangan Penyajian;
- PSAK 237: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi;

45. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND INTERPRETATION STANDARD HAS ISSUED NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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; and
- Amendments PSAK 117: Insurance Contract: Initial Application of PSAK 117 and PSAK 109 – Compare Information.
- Amendment PSAK 221 – The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability.

Several PSAKs were also amended which were consequential amendments due to the enactment of PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts, as follows:

- PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements;
- PSAK 207: Statement of Cash Flows;
- PSAK 240: Investment Property;
- PSAK 228: Investment in Associated Entities and Joint Ventures;
- PSAK 216: Fixed Assets;
- PSAK 238: Intangible Assets;
- PSAK 103: Business Combinations;
- PSAK 219: Employee Benefits;
- PSAK 236: Impairment of Assets;
- PSAK 232: Financial Instruments: Presentation;
- PSAK 237: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;

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**45. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI
STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF (Lanjutan)**

- PSAK 105: Aset Tidak Lancar yang dikuasai untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan;
- PSAK 107: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan;
- PSAK 109: Instrumen Keuangan;
- PSAK 115: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan.

Pada tanggal penerbitan Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Grup sedang mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru, amandemen dan penyesuaian tahunan pada Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

**45. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND
INTERPRETATION STANDARD HAS
ISSUED NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)**

- 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.

As at the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is evaluating the potential impact of these new standards, amendments and annual improvements on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

46. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN

Dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan informasi terkini, Grup telah melakukan reklasifikasi untuk posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

46. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

In order to align with the latest information, the Group has carried out a reclassification for the consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2023.

	31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023		
	Sebelum Reklasifikasi/ Before Reclassification	Setelah Reklasifikasi/ After Reclassification	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan			Statements of Financial Position
Utang Lain-Lain - Pihak Ketiga			Other Payable - Third Parties
Bagian Jangka Pendek	140.271.756	77.106.874	Current Portion
Utang Lain-Lain - Pihak Ketiga			Other Payable - Third Parties
Bagian Jangka Panjang	-	63.164.882	Long-Term Portion
Jumlah	140.271.756	140.271.756	Total

**47. PERISTIWA
PELAPORAN**

Perjanjian Jual Beli Forerunner International Pte. Ltd.
Dokumen terkait dengan penjualan Forerunner dinyatakan lengkap dan efektif dengan ditandatanganinya "Stock Transfer Form" pada tanggal 12 February 2025.

47. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Agreement of Forerunner International Pte. Ltd.
Documents related to the sale of Forerunner have been declared complete and effective with the signing of the "Stock Transfer Form" on February 12, 2025.

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**47. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE
PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)**

Perubahan Kepemilikan Kepada Entitas Asosiasi

Pada tanggal 5 Februari 2025, PT Darma Henwa Tbk, entitas anak, menandatangani Amendemen Pertama atas Amendemen dan Pernyataan Kembali atas Perjanjian Penyelesaian dengan PT Madhani Talatah Nusantara. Di mana kedua belah pihak setuju menyelesaikan utang piutang dengan mekanisme konversi menjadi Saham Biasa Seri B sebesar Rp756,99 Milyar dengan harga konversi Rp75 menjadi 10.093.210.520 lembar saham. Hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepemilikan Perseroan atas PT Darma Henwa Tbk melalui Zurich Asset International Ltd terdilusi dari efektif 23,17% menjadi 12,47%.

Pinjaman PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2025, seluruh pinjaman kepada PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia telah dilunasi (Catatan 18).

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2025, CPM dan PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Investasi baru sebesar Rp144.400.000.000 atau setara dengan USD8.760.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 12,50% per tahun. Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu 3 bulan.

Pengesampingan Perjanjian Kredit

Berdasarkan Surat Persetujuan Perubahan Kondisi pada tanggal 14 Maret 2025, Bank Mega menyetujui permohonan pengesampingan (*waiver*) perjanjian kredit yang diajukan BRMS dengan syarat dan kondisi sebagai berikut:

1. Ketentuan Pasal 10 Ayat 10.2 mengenai "Perubahan Anggaran Dasar, Struktur Modal, Pemegang Saham dan Pengurus" dihapus dan dipindahkan ke dalam Pasal 9 Ayat 9.22 mengenai "Perubahan Anggaran Dasar, Struktur Modal, Pemegang Saham dan Pengurus" dengan ketentuan pasal 9.22 berbunyi "Debitur wajib menyampaikan pemberitahuan secara tertulis kepada Bank, selambat-lambatnya 15 hari kerja setelah diterima Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang memuat adanya perubahan Anggaran Dasar yang acaranya mengubah atau menyebabkan dilakukannya perubahan anggaran dasar

**47. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD
(Continued)**

Changes Ownership in Associates

On February 5, 2025, PT Darma Henwa Tbk, a subsidiary, signed the First Amendment to the Amendment and Restatement of the Settlement Agreement with PT Madhani Talatah Nusantara. Where both parties agreed to settle the debts and receivables through a conversion mechanism into Series B Common Shares of Rp756.99 billion with a conversion price of Rp75 to 10,093,210,520 shares. This resulted in the Company's ownership of PT Darma Henwa Tbk through Zurich Asset International Ltd being diluted from an effective 23.17% to 12.47%.

Loan to PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia

On March 6, 2025, CPM has been fully settled loan payment to PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia (Note 18).

On March 6, 2025, CPM has established a new investment Credit Facility Agreement with PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia amounted to Rp144,400,000,000 or equivalent to USD8,760,000, with an annual interest rate of 12,50%. The loan is due in 3 months.

Waiver of the Credit

Based on the Letter of Approval for Changes in Conditions dated March 14, 2025, Bank Mega approved the request for a waiver of the credit agreement submitted by BRMS with the following terms and conditions:

1. The provision of Article 10 Paragraph 10.2 concerning "Changes in Articles of Association, Capital Structure, Shareholders, and Management" is removed and transferred to Article 9 Paragraph 9.22 concerning "Changes in Articles of Association, Capital Structure, Shareholders, and Management," with the provision of Article 9.22 stating: "The debtor must submit a written notification to the Bank no later than 15 working days after receiving the General Meeting of Shareholders' Resolution that includes changes to the Articles of Association, which amend or cause amendments to

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**47. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE
PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)**

Yang mengakibatkan berubahnya struktur susunan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan".

2. Ketentuan Pasal 10 Ayat 10.6 mengenai "Membagi Dividen" dihapus dan dipindahkan ke dalam Pasal 8 Ayat 8.13 mengenai "Membagi Dividen" dengan ketentuan pasal 9.13 berbunyi "Debitur hanya akan membagi dividen kepada Pemegang Saham, apabila masih terdapat kelebihan kas setelah dilakukannya pembayaran kewajiban Debitur kepada Bank serta terpenuhinya seluruh kondisi ketentuan keuangan berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit".

Penunjukan MacMahon sebagai Kontraktor Jasa Penambangan Bawah Tanah

Pada tanggal 10 Maret 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.

**47.EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD
(Continued)**

the Articles of Association resulting in changes to the composition of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners".

2. *The provision of Article 10 Paragraph 10.6 concerning "Distributing Dividends" is removed and transferred to Article 8 Paragraph 8.13 concerning "Distributing Dividends," with the provision of Article 9.13 stating: "The debtor will only distribute dividends to Shareholders if there is still excess cash after fulfilling the debtor's obligations to the Bank and meeting all financial condition requirements as stipulated in the Credit Agreement."*

Appointment of MacMahon as Underground Mining Contractor

On March 10, 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

**48.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 2025.

**48.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, 2025.

2024

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report



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