ABM Group

2024
Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

PT ABM Investama Tbk

Reinforcing Platform for Sustainable Growth Story

Memperkuat Platform untuk Kisah Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan

Kamus Istilah
Glossary

Entitas | Entity

ABM	PT ABM Investama Tbk
TMT	PT Tiara Marga Trakindo
Valle	Valle Verde Pte. Ltd.
Reswara	PT Reswara Minergi Hartama
CK	PT Cipta Kridatama
CKB Logistics	PT Cipta Krida Bahari
SSB	PT Sanggar Sarana Baja
AJN	PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara
PWP	PT Prima Wiguna Parama
TIA	PT Tunas Inti Abadi
RJR	PT Radhika Jananta Raya
MIFA	PT Mifa Bersaudara
BEL	PT Bara Energi Lestari
ANN	PT Agata Nugraha Nastari
ND	PT Nagata Dinamika
NBE	PT Nagata Bio Energi
NDHBU	PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu
NDHP	PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko
PNDH	PT Punggawa Nagata Dinamika Hidro
NBD	PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi
ACE	PT Andara Candria Energi
ATR	PT Alfa Trans Raya
BDD	PT Baruna Dirga Dharma
DDE	PT Dianta Daya Embara
PBR	PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja
MDB	PT Media Djaya Bersama
SSD	PT SSB Sammitr Distribution
GEMS	PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk
Sewatama	PT Sumberdaya Sewatama
MHU	PT Multi Harapan Utama
Pradipa	PT Pradipa Aryasatya

Istilah | Term

MVC	Mining Value Chain
LENB	Logistics, Engineering, & New Businesses
ESG	Environmental, Social, & Governance
LST	Lingkungan, Sosial, & Tatakelola
IPP	Independent Power Producer
PLTBg	Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biogas
PUGKI	Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia
GRC	Governance, Risk, and Compliance
SDGs	Sustainability Development Goals
TPB	Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan
ACGS	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard

Satuan | Unit

Rp	Rupiah
AS$/USD	Dolar AS
bcm	bank cubic meters
DWT	Dead Weight Tonnes
hp	horse power
TEUS	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
kkal	kilo kalori
adb	air dribe basev

Informasi yang Disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan serta Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab

Information Presented in the Annual Report as Well as Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability

Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan PT ABM Investama Tbk, disebut juga "ABM" atau "Perusahaan" tahun 2024 menggunakan standar yang berlaku di Indonesia, dengan parameter mengacu kepada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, serta Surat Edaran OJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat berbagai pernyataan terkait kondisi keuangan, operasi, kebijakan, proyeksi, rencana, strategi, serta tujuan Perusahaan, yang digolongkan sebagai pernyataan ke depan dalam pelaksanaan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut memiliki prospek risiko serta ketidakpastian, hingga kemungkinan perbedaan dengan perkembangan yang aktual. Berbagai pernyataan prospektif dalam Laporan Tahunan ini disusun berdasarkan asumsi-asumsi mengenai kondisi terkini, serta proyeksi atas situasi mendatang terkait lingkungan bisnis Perusahaan. ABM tidak dapat menjamin bahwa dokumen-dokumen yang telah dipastikan keabsahannya akan membawa hasil yang pasti.

Selain itu, kata "Kami" juga digunakan pada beberapa kesempatan dengan fungsi yang sama, atas pertimbangan kemudahan penyebutan PT ABM Investama Tbk.

Untuk dapat meraih pembaca yang lebih beragam dan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, laporan ini disajikan dalam 2 (dua) bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Laporan Tahunan ini dapat dilihat dan diunduh di situs *web* resmi Perusahaan dengan alamat www.abm-investama.com.

The preparation of PT ABM Investama Tbk's 2024 Annual Report (hereinafter referred to as "ABM" or "the Company") adheres to the applicable standards in Indonesia, with parameters referring to Financial Services Authority ("OJK") Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 regarding the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies and OJK Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 regarding the Form and Content of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies.

This Annual Report encompasses various statements regarding the Company's financial condition, operations, policies, projections, plans, strategies, and objectives, which are classified as forward-looking statements under applicable laws. These statements involve potential risks and uncertainties, which may result in differences from actual developments. The prospective statements herein are formulated based on assumptions regarding current conditions and projections of future situations related to the Company's business environment. ABM cannot guarantee that the validated documents will lead to definitive results.

Additionally, the word "We" is used in on several occasions for ease of reference when referring to PT ABM Investama Tbk.

To reach a more diverse readership and comply with applicable regulations, this report is presented in two languages, Indonesian and English. The Annual Report is available for viewing and download on the Company's official website at www.abm-investama.com.

Tema Sampul dan Kesinambungan Tema
Cover Theme and Theme Continuity

2024

Reinforcing Platform
for Sustainable Growth Story

Memperkuat Platform untuk Kisah Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan

Penguatan landasan kompetensi inti yang berkesinambungan menjadi tulang punggung dalam pengembangan bisnis yang berkelanjutan. Sepanjang tahun 2024, ABM melakukan berbagai inisiatif sebagai upaya penguatan kompetensi inti yang bertujuan meningkatkan produktivitas dan profitabilitasnya.

Sasaran penguatan landasan kompetensi inti ini meliputi kinerja operasi, keselamatan kerja dan karyawan, perampingan proses bisnis, sistem, organisasi dan pendayagunaan modal kerja yang lebih efisien dan tepat guna pada sektor *Mining Value Chain* (MVC), *Logistic, Engineering & New Business* (LENB) dan ABM *Holding*.

Indikator *operational excellence* yang konsisten dapat terlihat pada tingkat produksi di sektor MVC yang stabil serta pencapaian pengiriman produk tepat waktu dan kuantitas yang sesuai di sektor LENB yang meningkat. Melalui pengelolaan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja yang baik, ABM berhasil mencapai target *Zero Fatality*. Sektor finansial juga diperkuat melalui restrukturisasi fasilitas keuangan yang diperoleh dari peningkatan kerja sama jangka panjang yang lebih baik dengan mitra perbankan Indonesia. Sebagai bagian dari penyeimbangan portofolio, diversifikasi usaha secara organik dan inorganik juga telah diinisiasi.

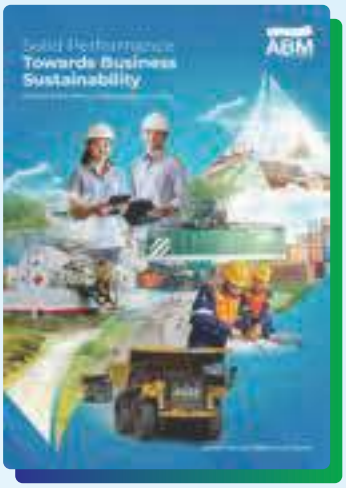
Dengan berbagai upaya tersebut, ABM mampu membangun fondasi usaha yang lebih solid, sistem kerja yang lebih baik, proses yang lebih efektif dan efisien, serta mampu menjaga perkembangan usaha dan memaksimalkan nilai tambah bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

The continuous strengthening of core competency foundations is the backbone of sustainable business development. Throughout 2024, ABM has undertaken various initiatives to reinforce its core competencies, aimed at enhancing productivity and profitability.

The key targets for strengthening the core competency foundation include improving operational performance, ensuring workplace and employee safety, streamlining business processes, optimizing systems and organizational structures, and achieving more efficient and effective use of working capital across the Mining Value Chain (MVC), Logistics, Engineering & New Business (LENB), and ABM Holding sectors.

Consistent indicators of operational excellence are evident in the stable production levels within the MVC sector and the improved achievement of on-time product delivery and quantity accuracy in the LENB sector. Through effective occupational safety and health management, ABM has successfully achieved its Zero Fatality target. In the financial sector, ABM has strengthened its position by restructuring financial facilities, leveraging long-term collaborations with Indonesian banking partners. Additionally, as part of its portfolio balancing strategy, the Company has initiated both organic and inorganic business diversification efforts.

Through these initiatives, ABM continues to build a stronger business foundation, enhance work systems, improve process efficiency, and sustain business growth while maximizing value for stakeholders.



2023

SOLID PERFORMANCE TOWARDS BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY

KINERJA SOLID MENUJU KEBERLANJUTAN USAHA

Manajemen strategi berperan penting dalam menjaga arah pengembangan bisnis ke depannya. Melalui berbagai pertimbangan yang matang, Keputusan diambil untuk dapat menjaga kelangsungan usaha. Atas dasar filosofi tersebut, ABM berupaya memperkuat berbagai kompetensi yang dimiliki untuk merespon peluang yang ada dalam rangka menjaga kelangsungan usaha. Hal ini terlihat dari bisnis jasa kontraktor pertambangan yang tumbuh dengan cukup baik di tengah perdagangan komoditas batu bara yang begitu dinamis. Tak hanya itu, pengelolaan permodalan juga menjadi perhatian ABM sejalan dengan perkembangan bisnis yang sehat dan berkelanjutan. Dengan berbagai fokus tersebut, terbukti ABM mampu memanfaatkan peluang yang ada untuk menjaga keberlanjutan usahanya.

Strategic management plays a crucial role in maintaining the direction of future business development. Through well-considered decision-making, ABM ensures business continuity by leveraging its core competencies to seize opportunities and sustain long-term growth. This is evident in the steady expansion of its mining contractor services, which continue to perform well despite the dynamic nature of the coal commodity market. Additionally, capital management remains a key focus for ABM, aligning with its commitment to healthy and sustainable business development. With these strategic priorities, ABM has demonstrated its ability to capitalize on opportunities and sustain its business resilience.

2022

STRATEGIC MOVE TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

LANGKAH STRATEGIS MENUJU KEBERLANJUTAN

Tahun 2022 merupakan tahun luar biasa bagi ABM yang berhasil membukukan berbagai pencapaian membanggakan sepanjang tahun. Hal ini tidak lepas dari upaya ABM memanfaatkan momentum pertumbuhan sebaik-baiknya melalui langkah-langkah strategis yang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan kinerja Perseroan, mulai dari optimalisasi sinergi di Grup ABM, peningkatan volume dan kinerja operasional, serta melakukan *cost review* yang berkelanjutan, hingga menambah cadangan batu bara.

2022 was an extraordinary year for ABM, marked by numerous significant achievements. These successes were the result of ABM's strategic efforts to maximize growth momentum through well-planned initiatives that drove the Company's performance. Key steps included optimizing synergies within the ABM Group, increasing operational volume and efficiency, conducting ongoing cost evaluations, and expanding coal reserves.

2021

SEIZE THE MOMENTUM TOWARDS THE NEXT LEVEL OF GROWTH

MERAIH MOMENTUM MENUJU PERTUMBUHAN YANG LEBIH TINGGI

Sepanjang tahun 2021, industri batu bara menunjukkan tren *bullish* dimana harga *coal* mengalami kenaikan yang signifikan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang menjadikannya komoditas dengan peningkatan harga tertinggi tahun ini. Selain itu, Pemerintah juga menambah kuota ekspor batu bara sebanyak 75 juta ton sebagai bagian dari upaya pemerintah untuk mendukung industri batu bara dengan memanfaatkan harga terbaik melalui ekspor untuk dapat menambah devisa negara.

Throughout 2021, the coal industry experienced a bullish trend, with coal prices rising significantly compared to the previous year, making it the commodity with the highest price increase of the year. Additionally, the Government increased the coal export quota by 75 million tons as part of its efforts to support the coal industry by leveraging the best market prices through exports, ultimately boosting the country's foreign exchange earnings.

Daftar Isi
Table of Contents

Prolog
Prologue

Kamus Istilah
Glossary 3

Informasi yang Disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan Serta Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab
Information Presented in the Annual Report as Well as Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability 4

Tema Sampul dan Kesinambungan Tema
Cover Theme and Theme Continuity 5

Daftar Isi
Table of Contents 8

Sinergi Lini Bisnis dalam Kelompok Usaha ABM
Synergy within ABM Group's Business Line 10

Kinerja 2024
2024 Performance 11

Ikhtisar Kinerja
Performance Highlights

Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting
Significant Financial Highlight 14

Ikhtisar Operasi
Operational Highlight 17

Ikhtisar Saham
Share Highlights 20

Ikhtisar Efek Lainnya
Other Securities Highlights 21

Kilas Peristiwa 2024
2024 Highlights 22

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications 24

Laporan Manajemen
Management Report

Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Report 46

Laporan Direksi
Board of Directors Report 56

Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report Responsibility 66

Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

Informasi Umum dan Identitas Perusahaan
General Information and Corporate Identity 70

Riwayat Singkat ABM
ABM at a Glance 72

Jejak Langkah
Milestone 73

VIsi, Misi, Nilai Inti, dan Sikap Kepemimpinan
Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Leadership Traits 76

Kegiatan Usaha
Business Activities 79

Wilayah Operasional dan Jaringan Usaha
Operational Area and Business Network 82

Keanggotaan Asosiasi
Association Membership 84

Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure 86

Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile of the Board of Commissioners 88

Profil Direksi
Profile of Board of Directors 96

Profil Pejabat Eksekutif
Profile of the Executive Officers 102

Demografi Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources Demographics 104

Kronologi Pencatatan Saham
Chronology of Stock Listing 110

Pemegang Saham
Shareholders 110

Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Listing Chronology of Other Securities 117

Struktur Grup
Group Structure 118

Daftar Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi/*Joint Venture*
List of Subsidiaries and Associate Entities/Joint Venture 120

Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal
Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professions 128

Situs Web Perusahaan
Company Website 131

Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
Management Discussion and Analysis

Tinjauan Perekonomian dan Industri
Economic and Industrial Overview 136

Tinjauan Operasi Per Segmen Usaha
Operational Review of Each Business Segment 138

Aspek Pemasaran
Marketing Aspect 156

Tinjauan Kinerja Keuangan
Financial Review 158

Kemampuan Profitabilitas/Menghasilkan Keuntungan
Profitability/Profit Generating Ability 175

Kemampuan Membayar Utang
Ability to Pay Debts 175

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang
Collectability of Receivables 177

Struktur Modal dan Kebijakan Manajemen
Capital Structure and Management Policy 177

Ikatan Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal
Material Commitments for the Capital Goods Investment 179

Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal
Realization of Capital Goods Investment 180

Informasi dan Fakta Material Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan
Material Information and Facts Post Accounting Date 180

Pencapaian Target Tahun 2024
Target Accomplishments in 2024 181

Prospek Usaha dan Proyeksi Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2025
Business Prospects and Company Performance Projections for 2025 182

Perpajakan dan Kontribusi terhadap Negara
Taxation and Contribution to the State 187

Kebijakan Dividen dan Pembayarannya
Dividend and Its Payment Policy 188

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum
Realization of the Use of Proceeds of Public Offering 190

Informasi Material Mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan Usaha, Akuisisi, dan/atau Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal
Material Information about Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Merger, Acquisition, and/or Debt/Capital Restructuring 190

Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi/Pihak Berelasi
Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflict of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliates/Related Parties 191

Informasi Keuangan yang Mengandung Kejadian Bersifat Luar Biasa dan Jarang Terjadi
Financial Information Containing Extraordinary and Infrequent Events 192

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Dampaknya terhadap Perusahaan
Changes in Accounting Policy and the Impacts on the Company 193

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Dampaknya terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan
Changes in Regulations and the Impacts on the Company's Performance 195

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha
Business Continuity Information 196

Optimalisasi Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology Optimization 197

Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance

Dasar Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan di Lingkup ABM
Basic Reference for the Implementation of Corporate Governance in ABM 206

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders 212

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners 224

Direksi
Board of Directors 230

Transparansi Informasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Information Transparency for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 237

Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners 261

Organ Pendukung Direksi
Board of Directors' Supporting Organs 297

Akuntan Publik
Public Accountant 309

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System 312

Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan
Enterprise Risk Management 320

Perkara Penting
Important Cases 327

Kode Etik
Code of Ethics 328

Gratifikasi dan Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
Gratification and Anti-Corruption Policy 331

Kebijakan *Insider Trading*
Insider Trading Policy 332

Informasi Pemberian Dana untuk Kegiatan Politik
Information on Funding for Political Activities 332

Pengelolaan Potensi Benturan Kepentingan
Managing Potential Conflicts of Interest 333

Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa
Procurement Policy for Goods and Services 333

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
Whistleblowing System 334

Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka
Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies 340

Kesesuaian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan terhadap ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)
Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) Corporate Governance Implementation Uniformity 350

Indeks PUGKI
PUGKI Index 351

Rujukan Keberlanjutan
Sustainable Reference

Fokus Keberlanjutan Grup ABM Tahun 2024
ABM Group's Focus for Sustainability in 2024 434

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Financial Statement

438

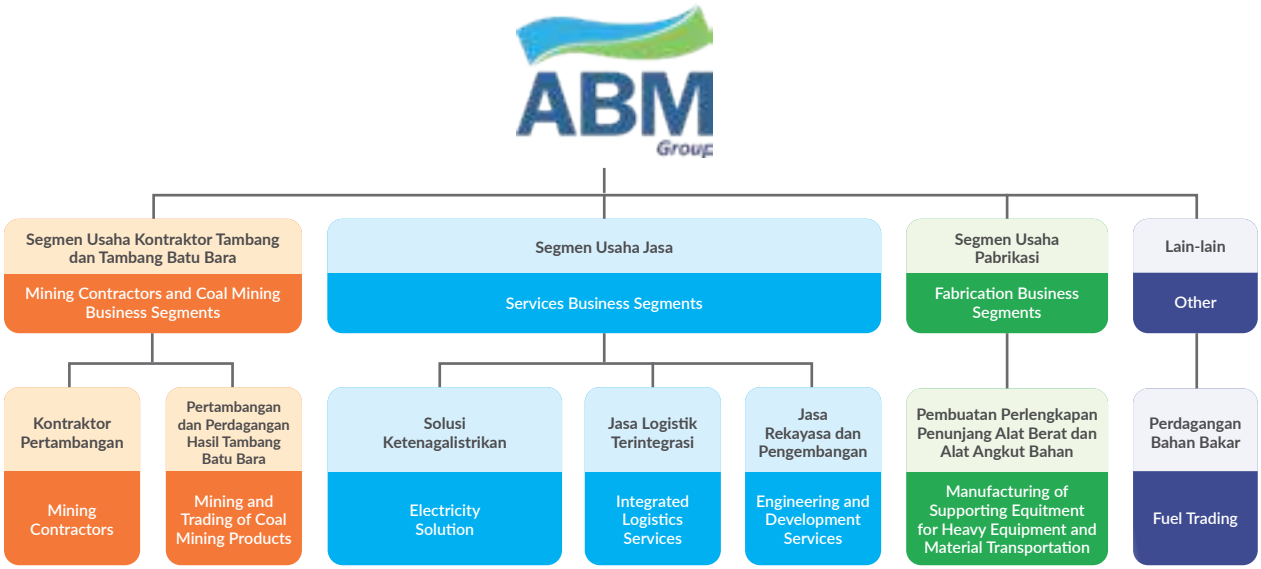
Referensi SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik
SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: Annual Report of Public Company 601

Sinergi Lini Bisnis dalam Kelompok Usaha ABM

Synergy within ABM Group's Business Line

Melalui kelompok usaha yang solid, ABM berupaya mengembangkan bisnis dan layanan yang terintegrasi, mulai dari pengupayaan pertambangan batu bara di hulu, hingga proses bisnis dengan *service excellent* di hilir.

Through a solid business group, ABM develops integrated business and services, starting from coal mining efforts upstream, to business processes with service excellence downstream.



Kinerja 2024
2024 Performance

Fokus ESG
ESG Focus

Pendidikan Education	Lingkungan dan Dampak Ekologi Environment and Ecological Impact	Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Economic Empowerment	Kesehatan Masyarakat dan Infrastruktur Public Health and Infrastructure
Elevating Local Talent Capability	Engage Biodiversity Preservation	Building Welfare Communities	Develop Community Livelihood

ESG Transparency and Disclosure Award

2024 Predikat Leadership **"AAA"**

Fortune Indonesia

100 Indonesia's Biggest Companies

Saldo provisi untuk kewajiban restorasi lingkungan
Provision balance for environmental restoration

2024	2023	88,03%
AS$3,92 juta US$3.92 million	**AS$2,08 juta** US$2.08 million	

Sesuai Peraturan Pemerintah No. 78 Tahun 2010 tentang Reklamasi dan Pascatambang, ABM menyediakan perkiraan jaminan reklamasi dan laporan rencana reklamasi mencakup perkiraan biaya dari pekerjaan untuk pemulihan lahan tambang.

In accordance with Government Regulation No. 78 of 2010 concerning Reclamation and Post-Mining, ABM provides an estimate for reclamation guarantees, and the reclamation plan report includes a cost estimate for the restoration of mining land.

Luasan area reklamasi di dalam wilayah IUP
The size of the reclamation area within the IUP area

2024
901,26 Ha

Zero Fatality
Zero Fatality

Grup ABM terus berkomitmen untuk menciptakan proses bisnis berbasis layanan yang unggul, yang terutama ditopang dari aspek keselamatan sebagai salah satu aspek yang menjadi perhatian pemangku kepentingan.

ABM Group is consistently committed to creating an excellent business process. It is sustained by the adoption of safety as one of the most concerned aspects of stakeholders.

ABM
Group

Ikhtisar Kinerja

Performance Highlights

01

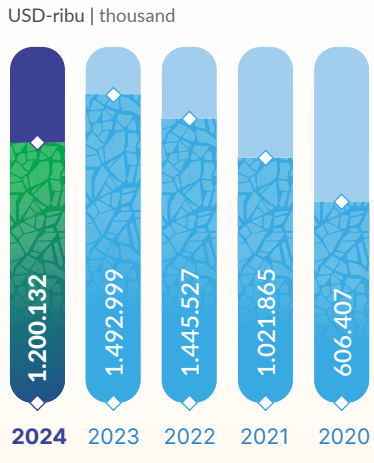
Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting
Significant Financial Highlight

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

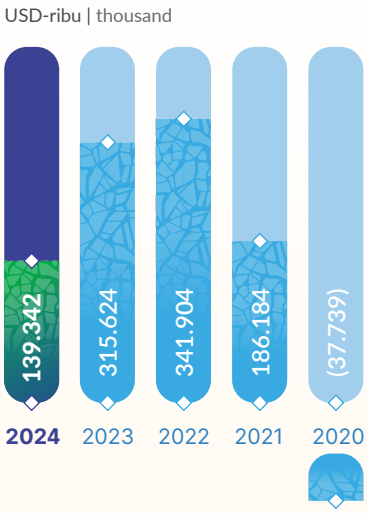
(dalam ribuan Dolar AS) (in thousand US Dollar)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	YoY 2023-2024 (%)	CAGR 2020-2024 (%)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1.200.132	1.492.999	1.445.527	1.021.865	606.407	(19,62)	18,61
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue	(1.068.941)	(1.100.953)	(923.623)	(655.509)	(504.892)	(2,91)	20,63
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	131.191	392.046	521.904	366.357	101.515	(66,54)	6,62
Beban Penjualan, Distribusi, Umum dan Administrasi Selling, Distribution, General and Administrative Expenses	(56.891)	(110.371)	(105.068)	(60.086)	(54.081)	(48,45)	1,27
Pendapatan Lainnya Other Income	34.173	47.754	15.283	15.755	12.653	(28,44)	28,20
Beban Lainnya Other Expenses	(613)	(23.802)	(36.387)	(18.524)	(43.785)	(97,42)	(65,60)
Laba Usaha Operating Profit	107.860	305.627	395.732	303.502	16.302	(64,71)	60,38
Bagian atas Laba Entitas Asosiasi Share in Profit of Association	151.376	143.997	66.588	-	-	5,12	-
Pendapatan Dividen Dividend Income	831	25.000	22.500	-	-	(96,68)	-
Pendapatan Keuangan Finance Income	4.558	4.813	2.596	1.785	3.677	(5,30)	5,52
Biaya Keuangan Finance Charges	(109.803)	(106.107)	(52.481)	(57.496)	(43.910)	3,48	25,75
Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax	154.822	373.329	434.934	247.791	(23.931)	(58,53)	-
Beban Pajak Final Final Tax Expense	(1.081)	(1.839)	(1.873)	(1.120)	(1.063)	(41,22)	0,42
Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax	153.741	371.491	433.061	246.671	(24.994)	(58,62)	-
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Expense	(14.399)	(55.867)	(91.158)	(60.487)	(12.745)	(74,23)	3,10
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	139.342	315.624	341.904	186.184	(37.739)	(55,85)	-
Total Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	132.355	310.282	327.137	190.561	(58.459)	(57,34)	-

(dalam ribuan Dolar AS) (in thousand US Dollar)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	YoY 2023-2024 (%)	CAGR 2020-2024 (%)
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: **Profit (Loss) for the Year Attributable to:**							
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Company	139.368	289.001	269.910	148.004	(35.659)	(51,78)	-
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(26)	26.623	71.994	38.180	(2.081)	(100,10)	(66,57)
	139.342	**315.624**	**341.904**	**186.184**	**(37.740)**	**(55,85)**	-
Total Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: **Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year Attributable to:**							
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Company	132.382	283.658	255.181	152.419	(56.514)	(53,33)	-
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(27)	26.623	71.956	38.142	(1.945)	(100,10)	(65,67)
	132.355	**310.282**	**327.137**	**190.561**	**(58.460)**	**(57,34)**	-
Laba (Rugi) per Saham Dasar (dalam AS$ penuh) Basic Earning (Loss) per Share (in full US$ amount)	0,05062	0,10497	0,09804	0,05376	(0,01295)	(51,78)	-

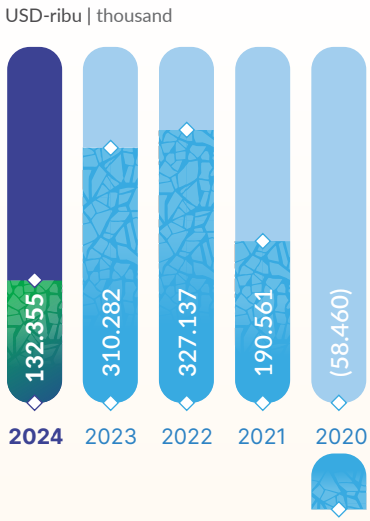
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
Revenue from Contracts with Customers



Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan
Profit (Loss) for the Year



Total Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year

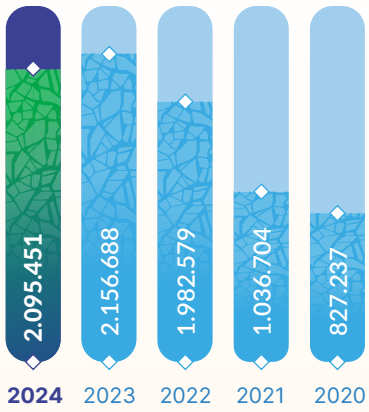


LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(dalam ribuan Dolar AS) (in thousand US Dollar)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	YoY 2023-2024 (%)	CAGR 2020-2024 (%)
Aset **Assets**							
Investasi pada Saham Investments in Shares	17.962	16.731	23.619	23.463	20.029	7,36	(2,69)
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associates	593.417	589.643	480.947	-	-	0,64	-
Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	743.289	725.355	567.333	349.195	330.690	2,47	22,44
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	534.447	622.722	706.664	495.193	314.161	(14,18)	14,21
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets	1.561.004	1.533.966	1.275.914	541.511	513.077	1,76	32,07
Jumlah Aset **Total Assets**	**2.095.451**	**2.156.688**	**1.982.579**	**1.036.704**	**827.237**	**(2,84)**	**26,16**
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas **Liabilities and Equity**							
Liabilitas Liabilities							
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Current Liabilities	500.896	631.681	616.934	299.693	262.691	(20,70)	17,51
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Non-Current Liabilities	747.301	766.080	748.123	380.122	402.797	(2,45)	16,71
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	1.248.197	1.397.761	1.365.057	679.815	665.488	(10,70)	17,03
Ekuitas Equity							
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	847.254	758.927	617.521	356.889	161.749	11,64	51,28
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas **Total Liabilities and Equity**	**2.095.451**	**2.156.688**	**1.982.579**	**1.036.704**	**827.237**	**(2,84)**	**26,16**

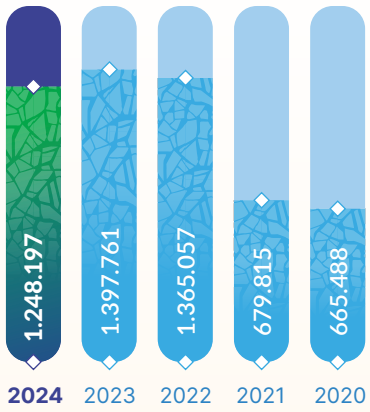
Total Aset
Total Assets

USD-ribu | thousand



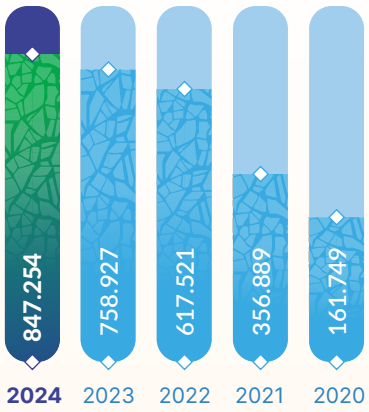
Total Liabilitas
Total Liabilities

USD-ribu | thousand



Total Ekuitas
Total Equity

USD-ribu | thousand



RASIO-RASIO KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RATIO

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease) 2023-2024 (poin | point)
Rasio Profitabilitas **Profitability Ratio**						
Laba Bersih terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	6,95	13,96	17,88	15,88	4,56	(7,40)
Laba Bersih terhadap Ekuitas (%) Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	16,45	38,08	43,71	41,47	23,33	(21,63)
Laba Bersih terhadap Pendapatan (%) Profit Margin (%)	11,61	19,36	18,67	14,48	6,22	(7,75)
Rasio Likuiditas **Liquidity Ratio**						
Rasio Lancar (kali) Current Ratio (times)	1,07	0,99	1,15	1,65	1,20	0,08
Rasio Cepat (kali) Quick Ratio (times)	0,95	0,90	1,06	1,52	0,94	0,05
Rasio Solvabilitas **Solvency Ratio**						
Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Net Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity (times)	0,93	1,11	1,00	0,41	1,95	(0,18)
Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap EBITDA (kali) Net Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity (times)	2,67	1,68	1,09	0,37	2,29	0,99
Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) (times)	1,13	1,37	1,52	1,08	4,11	(0,24)
Liabilitas terhadap Aset (kali) Debt to Total Asset Ratio (DAR) (times)	0,46	0,48	0,47	0,37	0,80	(0,02)

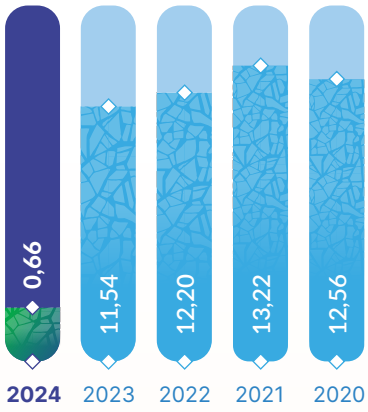
Ikhtisar Operasi
Operational Highlight

KINERJA OPERASI
OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

(dalam ribuan Dolar AS) (in thousand US Dollar)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	YoY 2023-2024 (%)	CAGR 2020-2024 (%)
Pertambangan Batu Bara **Coal Mining**							
Volume Produksi (juta ton) Production Volume (million ton)	0,66	11,54	12,20	13,22	12,56	(94,28)	(52,12)
Volume Penjualan (juta ton) Sales Volume (million ton)	0,67	11,30	12,66	13,53	11,63	(94,07)	(51,01)
Kontrak Pertambangan **Mining Contract**							
Volume Pemindahan Lapisan Penutup (juta bcm) Volume of Overburden Removal (million bcm)	270,34	276,56	202,90	178,56	139,67	(2,25)	17,95
Volume Penyewaan Alat untuk Pengambilan Batu Bara (juta ton) Volume of Equipment Rental and Coal Extraction (million tons)	39,41	34,07	28,38	30,61	27,61	15,67	9,30

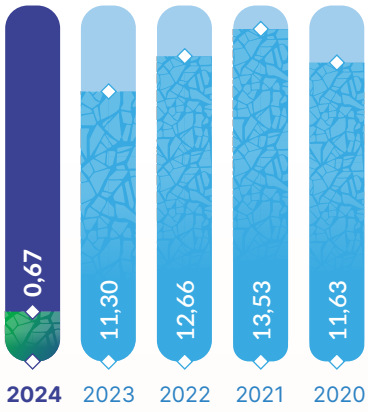
Volume Produksi Batu Bara
Coal Production Volume

juta ton | million ton



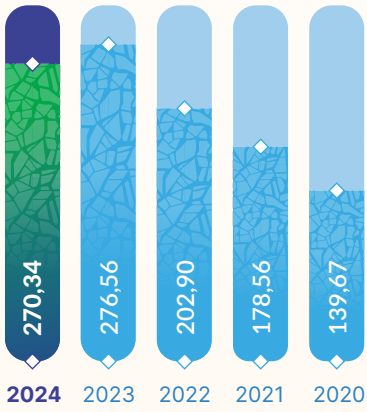
Volume Penjualan Batu Bara
Coal Sales Volume

juta ton | million ton



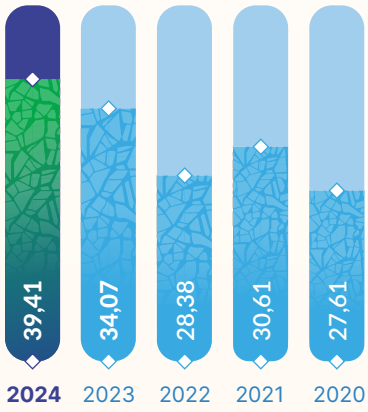
Volume Pemindahan Lapisan Penutup
Volume of Overburden Removal

juta bcm | million bcm



Volume Penyewaan Alat untuk Pengambilan Batu Bara
Volume of Equipment Rental and Coal Extraction

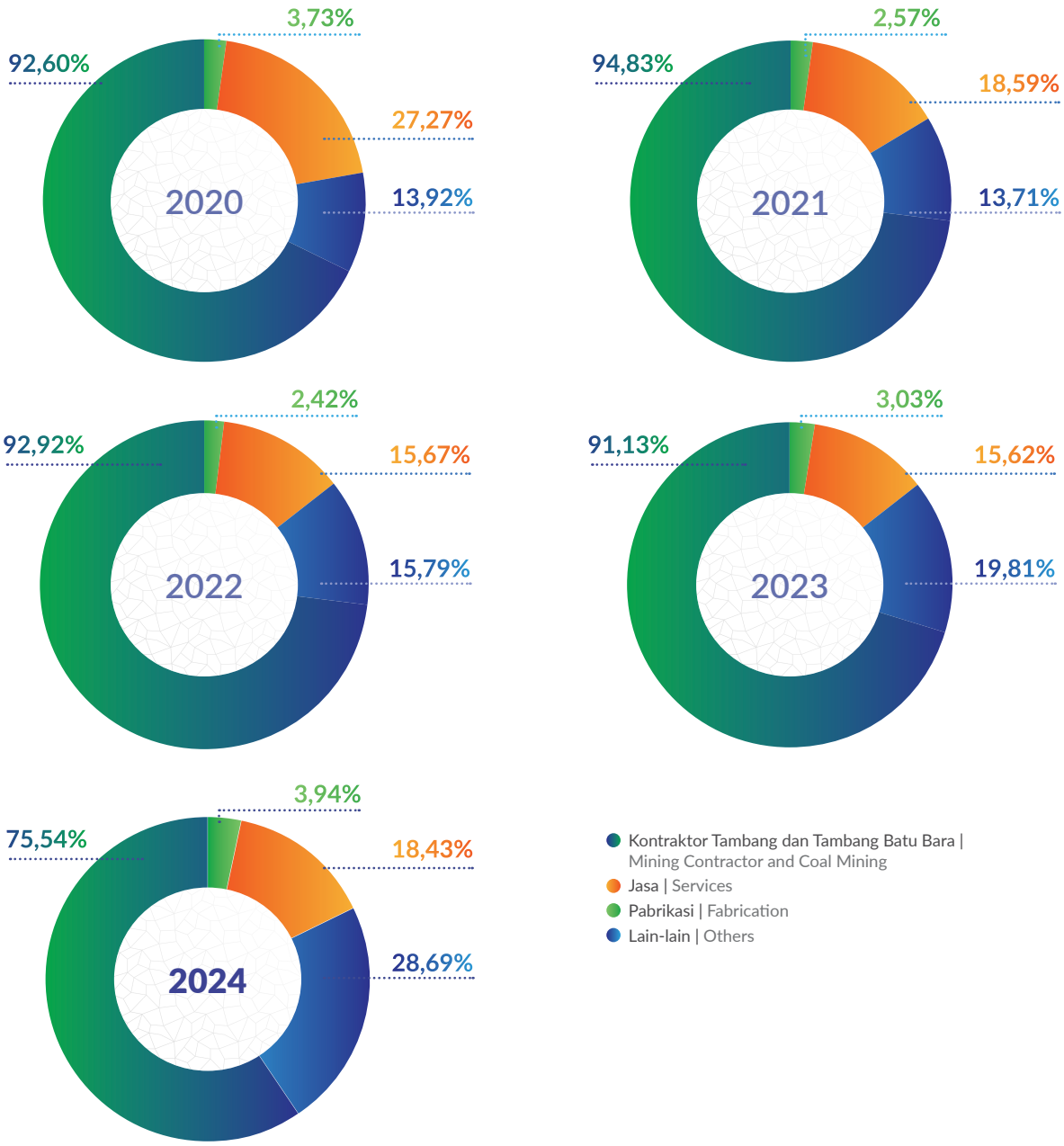
juta ton | million ton



KINERJA PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN PER SEGMEN
REVENUE PERFORMANCE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS BY SEGMENT

(dalam ribuan Dolar AS) (in thousand US Dollar)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	YoY 2023-2024 (%)	CAGR 2020-2024 (%)
Jasa Services	221.215	233.229	226.482	189.995	165.360	(5,15)	7,55
Pabrikasi Fabrication	47.235	45.304	34.980	26.275	22.624	4,26	20,21
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara Mining Contractor and Coal Mining	906.532	1.360.526	1.343.176	969.043	561.504	(33,37)	12,72
Lain-lain Others	344.264	295.727	228.288	140.076	84.393	16,41	42,12
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	1.519.246	1.934.786	1.832.925	1.325.389	833.881	(21,48)	16,18
Eliminasi Elimination	(319.113)	(441.788)	(387.398)	(303.524)	(227.474)	(27,77)	8,83
Jumlah **Total**	**1.200.133**	**1.492.998**	**1.445.528**	**1.021.865**	**606.407**	**(19,62)**	**18,61**

KOMPOSISI PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN PER SEGMEN
COMPOSITION OF REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS BY SEGMENT



Ikhtisar Saham
Share Highlights

Perusahaan telah mencatat dan memperdagangkan sahamnya di Bursa Efek Indonesia sejak 6 Desember 2011.
The Company has listed and traded its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange since December 6, 2011.

Kode Saham
Ticker Code

ABMM

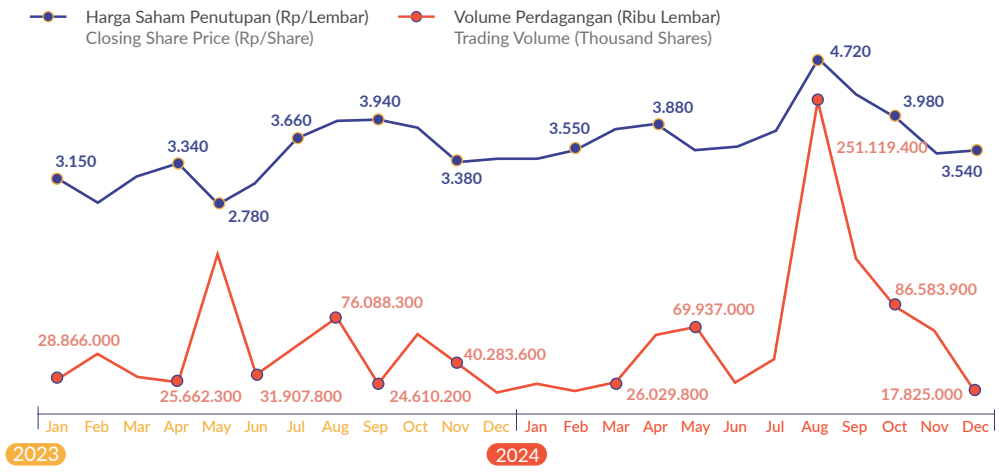
INFORMASI SAHAM ABMM 2020-2024
SHARE HIGHLIGHTS OF ABMM 2020-2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Nilai Buku Per Saham (Rp) Book Value per Share (Rp)	4.974	4.250	3.528	1.850	829
Price to Book Value (x)	0,71	0,80	0,93	0,77	0,92
Price to Earning Ratio (x)	4,33	1,92	1,68	1,47	(39,31)
Jumlah Saham Beredar (lembar saham) Number of Shares Outstanding (shares)	2.753.165.000	2.753.165.000	2.753.165.000	2.753.165.000	2.753.165.000
Bursa Efek **Stock Exchange**	**Bursa Efek Indonesia** **Indonesia Stock Exchange**				

INFORMASI PERGERAKAN SAHAM ABMM 2023-2024
ABMM STOCK MOVEMENT INFORMATION 2023-2024

Periode Period	Harga per Saham (Rp/lembar) Price per Share (Rp/share)			Modal Disetor (lembar saham) Paid-up Capital (share)	Kapitalisasi Pasar (Rp-juta) Market Capitalization (Rp-million)	Volume Transaksi (ribu lembar) Transaction Volume (thousand sheets)	Nilai (Rp-juta) Value (Rp-million)	Frekuensi (kali) Frequency (times)	Hari Days
	Tertinggi Highest	Terendah Lowest	Penutupan Closing						
2024									
Triwulan I 1st Quarter	3.950	3.350	3.810	2.753.000.000	10.488.930	68.756	250.653	40.707	59
Triwulan II 2nd Quarter	4.150	3.350	3.570	2.753.000.000	9.828.210	159.112	604.899	78.996	52
Triwulan III 3rd Quarter	5.750	3.550	4.260	2.753.000.000	11.727.780	418.854	1.860.654	196.124	65
Triwulan IV 4th Quarter	4.260	3.320	3.540	2.753.000.000	9.745.620	172.240	660.168	88.775	62
2023									
Triwulan I 1st Quarter	3.370	2.580	3.170	2.753.000.000	8.727.010	70.239	305.048	55.719	63
Triwulan II 2nd Quarter	3.850	2.700	3.070	2.753.000.000	8.451.710	215.529	607.305	80.794	52
Triwulan III 3rd Quarter	4.190	3.070	3.940	2.753.000.000	10.846.820	156.170	592.011	74.800	62
Triwulan IV 4th Quarter	4.340	3.210	3.400	2.753.000.000	9.360.200	122.245	459.104	70.960	63

Grafik Harga Penutupan dan Volume Perdagangan ABMM
ABMM Closing Price and Trading Volume Chart



Informasi tentang Aksi Korporasi

Di sepanjang tahun 2023 dan 2024, Perusahaan tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahaan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (*stock split),* penggabungan saham (*reverse stock)*, saham bonus, dividen dalam bentuk saham, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal.

Information on Corporate Actions

During 2023 and 2024, the Company did not conduct any corporate actions that caused changes in shares, such as stock splits, reverse stock combinations, bonus shares, dividends in the form of shares, changes in par value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, and capital increases and decreases.

Penghentian Sementara dan/atau Sanksi Perdagangan Saham ABMM serta Penghapusan/ Pembatalan Pencatatan Saham

Sepanjang tahun 2023 dan 2024, Perusahaan tidak mengalami penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension)* dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (*delisting*).

Temporary Suspension and/or Sanction of ABMM's Shares Trading and Delisting/Cancellation of Shares Listing

Between 2023 and 2024, neither suspension nor delisting were experienced by the Company.

Ikhtisar Efek Lainnya
Other Securities Highlights

Pada 29 November 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pelunasan secara penuh atas Surat Utang Senior di Singapore Stock Exchange, dengan jumlah keseluruhan pokok Surat Utang yang masih terhutang sebesar AS$160 juta yang jatuh tempo pada tahun 2026.

On November 29, 2024, the Company fully repaid its Senior Debt Securities listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange, settling the remaining principal amount of US$160 million, which was originally due in 2026.

Kilas Peristiwa 2024
2024 Highlights

Agustus | August 2024

23

Pencapaian Rekomendasi Penerbitan Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016

Achievement of Recommendation for ISO 37001:2016 Certification Issuance

CKB Logistics berhasil memperoleh rekomendasi penerbitan Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti-Penyuapan (SMAP).

CKB Logistics received a recommendation for the issuance of the ISO 37001:2016 certification for its Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP).

September| September 2024

4

ABM mengakuisisi PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara

ABM acquires PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara

ABM melalui PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP) yang merupakan anak usaha Reswara, mengakuisisi PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara yang memiliki tambang batu bara di wilayah Sumatera.

ABM, through PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP), a subsidiary of Reswara, has acquired PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara, which owns a coal mine in the Sumatra region.

24

Peresmian dan Pemindahan Fasilitas Pergudangan dan *Cross Dock* di Kota Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat

Inauguration and Relocation of Warehouse and Cross-Dock Facilities in Pontianak, West Kalimantan

CKB Logistics meresmikan dan memindahkan fasilitas pergudangan serta *cross dock* di Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat, untuk meningkatkan layanan logistik yang lebih efisien dan terintegrasi.

CKB Logistics officially inaugurated and relocated its warehousing and cross-dock facilities in Pontianak, West Kalimantan, to enhance efficiency and provide more integrated logistics services.

Oktober | October 2024

22

ABM Peroleh Fasilitas Kredit AS$395 juta dari Bank Mandiri untuk *Refinance*

ABM Receives a US$395 million Loan from Bank Mandiri for Refinancing

ABM menandatangani fasilitas kredit sebesar AS$395 juta yang diperoleh dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dengan *interest rate* yang kompetitif dan dipergunakan untuk melakukan *refinance* dan *reprofilling* beberapa fasilitas kredit yang memiliki *interest rate* lebih tinggi, termasuk *Global Bond* (Surat Utang Senior).

ABM signed a US$395 million loan from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk at a competitive interest rate. The loan will be used for refinancing and reprofiling several existing loans with higher interest rates, including Global Bonds (Senior Debt Securities).

November | November 2024

MOODY'S RATINGS

11

ABM Pertahankan Peringkat B1 dari Moody's

ABM Maintains B1 Rating from Moody's

ABM berhasil mempertahankan Peringkat Kredit B1 dengan *Stable Outlook* dari Moody's Rating yang merefleksikan *metric* kredit ABM yang baik.

ABM successfully maintained its B1 Credit Rating with Stable Outlook from Moody's Rating reflecting good credit metrics of the Company.

Desember | December 2024

Nagata Dinamika

2

ABM Restrukturisasi Internal Grup melalui Saham PT Nagata Dinamika

ABM Internal Group Restructuring through PT Nagata Dinamika Shares

ABM mengambil seluruh penerbitan saham baru sejumlah 215.000.000 lembar saham yang dikeluarkan oleh PT Nagata Dinamika, anak usaha PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN).

ABM acquired the entire issuance of 215,000,000 new shares issued by PT Nagata Dinamika, a subsidiary of PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN).

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications

ABM

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA INTERNASIONAL/REGIONAL
INTERNATIONAL/REGIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Runner-up for Next-Gen Innovator Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Runner-up for Next-Gen Innovator Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
SAP

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
SAP Customer Excellence Award SEA 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
24 Juli 2024 | July 24, 2024

Fortune 100 Indonesia's Biggest Companies

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Fortune 100 Indonesia's Biggest Companies

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Fortune Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Fortune Indonesia 100 Gala

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
13 Agustus 2024 | August 13, 2024

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - *Bronze Winner* Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Kanal Digital Sub Kategori *Website*
Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - Bronze Winner, Private Corporate Sector, Sub Digital Channel Category, Website Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Bronze Winner Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Kanal Digital Sub Kategori *Website*
Bronze Winner in Private Corporation Sector, Category of Sub-Digital Canal, Website Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Public Relations Indonesia (PR Indonesia)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
PR Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
7 Maret 2024 | March 7, 2024

Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - *Bronze Winner* Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Laporan Tahunan Sub Kategori *Annual Report*

Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - Bronze Winner, Private Corporate Sector, Annual Report Category, Annual Report Sub Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Bronze Winner Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Laporan Tahunan Sub Kategori Annual Report
Bronze Winner in Private Corporation Sector, Category of Annual Report, Sub-category of Annual Report

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Public Relations Indonesia (PR Indonesia)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
PR Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
7 Maret 2024 | March 7, 2024

Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - *Bronze Winner* Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Laporan Tahunan Sub Kategori *Sustainability Report*

Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024 - Bronze Winner, Private Corporate Sector, Annual Report Category, Sustainability Report Sub Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Bronze Winner Sektor Korporasi Swasta Kategori Laporan Tahunan Sub Kategori *Sustainability Report*
Bronze Winner in Private Corporation Sector, Category of Annual Report, Sub-category of Sustainability Report

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Public Relations Indonesia (PR Indonesia)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
PR Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
7 Maret 2024 | March 7, 2024

Gold Plus Kategori Pengurangan Emisi *Award*

Gold Plus, Category of Emission Reduction Award

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Gold Plus Kategori Pengurangan Emisi *Award*
Gold Plus, Category of Emission Reduction Award

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Investortrust dan PT Bumi Global Karbon (BGK)
Investortrust and PT Bumi Global Karbon (BGK)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Transparansi & Penurunan Emisi Korporasi Terbaik 2024
Best Corporate Transparency & Emission Reduction 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
29 Mei 2024 | May 29, 2024

Indonesia Regulation Compliance Awards - *Sapphire* untuk kategori *Governance Award*

Indonesia Regulation Compliance Awards - Sapphire for Governance Award Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Indonesia Regulation Compliance Awards 2024 - *Sapphire* untuk kategori *Governance Award* | Indonesia Regulation Compliance Awards 2024 - Sapphire for category of Governance Award

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Hukum Online

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Regulation Compliance Awards

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Mei 2024 | May 31, 2024

CSR Award 2024 - Kategori *Most Impactful Program - Health & Education*

CSR Award 2024 - Category of Most Impactful Program - Health & Education

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
CSR Award 2024 - Kategori *Most Impactful Program - Health & Education*
CSR Award 2024 - Category of Most Impactful Program - Health & Education

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Investortrust, Bumi Global Karbon (BGK) Foundation dan IPMI

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
CSR Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
24 Oktober 2024 | October 24, 2024

CSA Awards 2024 - *The Best Energy Sector on the Main Board*

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
CSA Awards 2024 - *The Best Energy Sector on the Main Board*

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Asosiasi Analis Efek Indonesia (AAEI) dan CSA Community
Indonesian Securities Analysts Association and CSA Community

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
CSA Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Oktober 2024 | October 31, 2024

Silver Achievement OPEXCON 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Silver Achievement dengan judul *project "Spend Analytics for Strategic Procurement (Sparrow)"* | Silver Achievement with project title "Spend Analytics for Strategic Procurement (Sparrow)"

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Operational Excellent Conference and Award

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
OPEXCON 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
21 November 2024 | November 21, 2024

Gold Rank Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) Award 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Gold Rank Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) Award 2024

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT)

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
21 November 2024 | November 21, 2024

Best Non-Financial Sector Company IICD Corporate Governance Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Best Non-Financial Sector Company IICD Corporate Governance Awards 2024

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
25 November 2024 | November 25, 2024

SERTIFIKASI YANG MASIH BERLAKU DI TAHUN 2024
CERTIFICATIONS THAT WERE STILL VALID IN 2024

ISO 37001:2016 mengenai Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan
ISO 37001:2016 on Anti-Bribery Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
PT SGS Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
22 Desember 2022 | December 22, 2022

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
22 Desember 2025 | December 22, 2025

CK

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA INTERNASIONAL/REGIONAL
INTERNATIONAL/REGIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Gold Achievement Category Innovation in Technology Development - Other Service Industries

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Break Down Prediction & Integrated Equipment Inspection to Optimize Productivity

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Stevie Award

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Asia-Pacific Stevie Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
24 Mei 2024 | May 24, 2024

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Best Spirit Team

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Kategori *Best Spirit Team*
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Best Spirit Team Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Bukit Asam Tbk

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
18-23 Februari 2024 | February 18-23, 2024

Juara Harapan 2 *Structural Fire Fighting*
2nd Place Structural Fire Fighting

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Juara Harapan 2 *Structural Fire Fighting*
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge 2nd Runner Up Structural Fire Fighting

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Bukit Asam Tbk

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
18-23 Februari 2024 | February 18-23, 2024

Juara Harapan 1 *Road Accident Rescue*
1st Place Honorable Mention Road Accident Rescue

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Juara Harapan 1 *Road Accident Rescue*
1st Sumatra Fire and Rescue Challenge 1st Honorable Mention Road Accident Rescue

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Bukit Asam Tbk

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
18-23 Februari 2024 | February 18-23, 2024

Juara Harapan 3 *Water Rescue*
3rd Place Honorable Water Rescue

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Juara Harapan 3 *Water Rescue*
1st Sumatra Fire and Rescue Challenge 3rd Honorable Water Rescue

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Bukit Asam Tbk

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
18-23 Februari 2024 | February 18-23, 2024

Juara Harapan 2 *Fire Fighter Combat*
2nd Place Honorable Place of Fire Fighter Combat

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge Juara Harapan 2 *Fire Fighter Combat*
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge 2nd Honorable Place of Fire Fighter Combat

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Bukit Asam Tbk

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
1st Sumatera Fire and Rescue Challenge

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
18-23 Februari 2024 | February 18-23, 2024

Juara 1 Piala Emas untuk kategori *Fire Fighter Fitness Drill*
1st Place Gold Cup for Fire Fighter Fitness Drill category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Juara 1 Piala Emas untuk kategori *Fire Fighter Fitness Drill* Kompetisi 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC)
1st place Gold Cup for Fire Fighter Fitness Drill category in 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC) Competition

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Perkumpulan Profesi Tanggap Darurat Pertambangan Kalimantan dan Forum Kepala Teknik Tambang Kalimantan Timur
Kalimantan Mining Emergency Response Professional Association and East Kalimantan Chief Mining Engineer Forum

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Kompetisi 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC)
3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC) Competition

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
27-30 Juni 2024 | June 27-30, 2024

Juara 2 Piala Perak untuk Kategori *Water Rescue*
2nd Place Silver Cup for Water Rescue Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Juara 2 Piala Perak untuk Kategori *Water Rescue Drill* Kompetisi 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC)
2nd Place Silver Cup for Water Rescue Drill Category in 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC) Competition

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Perkumpulan Profesi Tanggap Darurat Pertambangan Kalimantan dan Forum Kepala Teknik Tambang Kalimantan Timur
Kalimantan Mining Emergency Response Professional Association and East Kalimantan Chief Mining Engineer Forum

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Kompetisi 3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC)
3rd Kalimantan Fire and Rescue Challenge (KFRC) Competition

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
27-30 Juni 2024 | June 27-30, 2024

Forum Ilmiah Tahunan - Masyarakat Geologi Teknik Indonesia (FIT-MGTI)

Annual Scientific Forum - Indonesian Society of Geological Engineering (FIT-MGTI)

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Forum Ilmiah Tahunan - Masyarakat Geologi Teknik Indonesia (FIT-MGTI) kategori *Best Presenter*
Annual Scientific Forum - Indonesian Geological Engineering Society (FIT-MGTI) Best Presenter category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Forum Ilmiah Tahunan - Masyarakat Geologi Teknik Indonesia (FIT-MGTI)
Annual Scientific Forum - Indonesian Society of Engineering Geology (FIT-MGTI)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Forum Ilmiah Tahunan - Masyarakat Geologi Teknik Indonesia (FIT-MGTI)
Annual Scientific Forum - Indonesian Society of Engineering Geology (FIT-MGTI)

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
25-27 Juli 2024 | July 25-27, 2024

Best OHS in Mining Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Best OHS in Mining Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
First Indonesia Magazine dan didukung oleh INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)
First Indonesia Magazine and is supported by INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
22-23 Agustus 2024 | August 22-23, 2024

Improvement Safety Management Performance

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
First Indonesia Magazine dan didukung oleh INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)
First Indonesia Magazine and is supported by INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
22-23 Agustus 2024 | August 22-23, 2024

Best Health & Safety Leadership of the Year

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
First Indonesia Magazine dan didukung oleh INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)
First Indonesia Magazine and is supported by INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
22-23 Agustus 2024 | August 22-23, 2024

Excellence Award for Safety

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
First Indonesia Magazine dan didukung oleh INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)
First Indonesia Magazine and is supported by INOSHPRO (Indonesian Network of Occupational Safety and Health Professional)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
22-23 Agustus 2024 | August 22-23, 2024

Aditama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Borneo Indobara

The category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business site PT Borneo Indobara

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Aditama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Borneo Indobara
The category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business site PT Borneo Indobara

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Utama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Tunas Inti Abadi

Main category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business PT Tunas Inti Abadi site

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Utama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Tunas Inti Abadi
Main category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business site PT Tunas Inti Abadi site

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Utama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Multi Harapan Utama

Main category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business site PT Multi Harapan Utama

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Utama kategori Pengelolaan Standarisasi dan Usaha Jasa Mineral dan Batu Bara *site* PT Multi Harapan Utama
Main category of Standardization Management and Mineral and Coal Services Business site PT Multi Harapan Utama

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Silver Achievement OPEXCON 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Silver Achievement dengan judul *project "Presence Absence Real Time Recording of Operator (Parrot)"*
Silver Achievement with project title "Operator Attendance Recording in Real Time (Parrot)"

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Operational Excellent Conference and Award

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
OPEXCON 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
21 November 2024 | November 21, 2024

SERTIFIKASI YANG MASIH BERLAKU DI TAHUN 2024
CERTIFICATIONS THAT WERE STILL VALID IN 2024

ISO 9001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu
ISO 9001:2015 on Quality Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
SGS United Kingdom Ltd.

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
5 Desember 2022 | December 5, 2022

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
5 Desember 2025 | December 5, 2025

ISO 45001:2018 tentang Sistem Manajemen Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja
ISO 45001:2018 on Occupational Health and Safety Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
SGS United Kingdom Ltd.

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
9 Januari 2023 | January 9, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
5 Desember 2025 | December 5, 2025

ISO 14001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan
ISO 14001:2015 on Environmental Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
SGS United Kingdom Ltd.

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
20 Februari 2023 | February 20, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
20 Februari 2026 | February 20, 2026

ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan
ISO 37001:2016 on Anti Bribery Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
SGS United Kingdom Ltd.

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
12 Maret 2023 | March 12, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
12 Maret 2026 | March 12, 2026

CKB

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Best of the Best Vendors 2023

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Best of the Best Vendors 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT Cipta Kridatama

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
CK Vendor Gathering 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
16 Februari 2024 | February 16, 2024

Pengusaha Pengurusan Jasa Kepabeanan Terpatuh
Most Compliant Customs Service Provider

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pengusaha Pengurusan Jasa Kepabeanan Terpatuh
Most Compliant Customs Service Provider

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Direktorat Bea dan Cukai Jakarta | Directorate General of Customs and Excise

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Bea Cukai Jakarta Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
19 Februari 2024 | February 19, 2024

Kepatuhan Sebagai Perusahaan Penerima Fasilitas Tempat Penimbunan Berikat (TPB)
Compliance as a Bonded Warehouse Facilities (TPB) Recipient Company

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Kepatuhan Sebagai Perusahaan Penerima Fasilitas Tempat Penimbunan Berikat (TPB)
Compliance as a Bonded Warehouse Facilities (TPB) Recipient Company

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Direktorat Jenderal Bea dan Cukai (DJBC) Kalimantan Bagian Timur
Directorate General of Customs and Excise East Kalimantan

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
-

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
20 Februari 2024 | February 20, 2024

Bronze Achievement for Innovation in Transportation & Logistics Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Bronze Achievement for Innovation in Transportation & Logistics Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Stevie Awards

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Asia - Pacific Stevie Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
24 Mei 2024 | May 24, 2024

Zero Accident CKB Balikpapan

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Zero Accident CKB Balikpapan

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Dinas Tenaga Kerja Provinsi Kalimantan Timur
East Kalimantan Provincial Manpower

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Zero Accident CKB Samarinda

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Zero Accident CKB Samarinda

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Dinas Tenaga Kerja Provinsi Kalimantan Timur
East Kalimantan Provincial Manpower

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Zero Accident CKB Balikpapan

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Zero Accident CKB Balikpapan

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Indonesia
Ministry of Manpower of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
9 Agustus 2024 | August 9, 2024

Zero Accident CKB Samarinda

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Zero Accident CKB Samarinda

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Indonesia
Ministry of Manpower of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
9 Agustus 2024 | August 9, 2024

3 PL Provider of The Year & Warehouse of The Year

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
3 PL Provider of The Year & Warehouse of The Year

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Supply Chain Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Logistics Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
11 Oktober 2024 | October 11, 2024

Silver Achievement in "Services" Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Silver Achievement in "Services" Category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
SHIFT Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Indonesia Operational Excellence Conference & Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
21 November 2024 | November 21, 2024

SERTIFIKASI YANG MASIH BERLAKU DI TAHUN 2024
CERTIFICATIONS THAT WERE STILL VALID IN 2024

Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Bea dan Cukai No. KEP-266/BC/2024 Tentang Perpanjangan Atas KEP-30/BC/2016 Tentang Pengakuan PT Cipta Krida Bahari Sebagai Operator Ekonomi Bersertifikat *(Authorized Economic Operator)*
Decision of the Director General of Customs and Excise No. KEP-266/BC/2024 Concerning Extension of KEP-30/BC/2016 Concerning Recognition of PT Cipta Krida Bahari as a Certified Economic Operator (Authorized Economic Operator)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
Direktorat Jenderal Bea dan Cukai Kementerian Keuangan RI | Director General of Customs and Excise of the Indonesian Ministry of Finance

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
27 Desember 2024 | December 27, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
25 Januari 2026 | January 25, 2026

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja ISO 45001:2018 (Ruang Lingkup 7 Lokasi CKB)
Occupational Safety & Health Management System Certificate ISO 45001:2018 (Scope 7 CKB Locations)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
26 September 2022 | September 26, 2022

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
25 Juni 2025 | June 25, 2025

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 (Ruang Lingkup 7 Lokasi CKB)
Quality Management System Certificate ISO 9001:2015 (Scope 7 CKB Locations)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
30 September 2022 | September 30, 2022

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
19 Agustus 2025 | August 19, 2025

Sertifikat Perpanjangan Pengakuan sebagai *Authorized Economic Operator* (AEO)
Certificate of Extension of Recognition as Authorized Economic Operator (AEO)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
Direktur Jenderal Bea dan Cukai | Director General of Customs and Excise

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
25 Januari 2021 | January 25, 2021

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
25 Januari 2026 | January 25, 2026

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja berdasarkan PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 (Tahap Awal - 64 Kriteria) SK Menaker RI No. 95 Tahun 2023 CKB Cakung

Occupational Safety & Health Management System based on PP No. 50 of 2012 (Initial Stage - 64 Criteria)
Degree of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 95 Year 2023 Certificate CKB Cakung

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
9 Juni 2023 | June 9, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
9 Juni 2026 | June 9, 2026

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Perusahaan Angkutan Umum berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan RI No. 85 Tahun 2018 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Perusahaan Angkutan Umum

Certificate of Safety Management System of Public Transport Company based on the Decree of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 85 Year 2018 on Safety Management System of Public Transport Company

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
Dirjen Perhubungan Darat Kementerian Perhubungan RI | Director General of Land Transportation, Ministry of Transportation

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
29 Agustus 2022 | August 29, 2022

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
29 Agustus 2027 | August 29, 2027

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja berdasarkan PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 (Tahap Awal - 64 Kriteria) SK Menaker RI No. 185 Tahun 2024 CKB Banjamasin

Occupational Safety and Health Management System Certificate based on PP No. 50 of 2012 (Initial Stage - 64 Criteria)
Decree of the Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia No. 185 of 2024 Certificate CKB Banjarmasin

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
6 Agustus 2027 | August 6, 2027

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja berdasarkan PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 (Tahap Awal - 64 Kriteria) SK Menaker RI No. 185 Tahun 2024 CKB Surabaya

Occupational Safety and Health Management System Certificate based on PP No. 50 of 2012 (Initial Stage - 64 Criteria)
Decree of the Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia No. 185 of 2024 Certificate CKB Surabaya

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
6 Agustus 2027 | August 6, 2027

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2015, 7 Lokasi CKB
Environmental Management System Certificate ISO 14001:2015, 7 CKB Locations

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
9 November 2023 | November 9, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
8 November 2026 | November 8, 2026

Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 CKB *Head Office*
ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Certificate CKB Head Office

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
23 Februari 2024 | February 23, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
22 Februari 2027 | February 22, 2027

TWIMC *Letter* Audit Sertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja berdasarkan PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 (CKB Balikpapan)
TWIMC Letter Audit of Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification based on PP No. 50 of 2012 (CKB Balikpapan)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi | Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
Certificate Issuanced

TWIMC *Letter* Audit Sertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja berdasarkan PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 (CKB Samarinda)
TWIMC Letter Audit of Occupational Safety and Health Management System Certification based on PP No. 50 of 2012 (CKB Samarinda)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
Certificate Issuanced

TWIMC *Letter* Audit Sertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 (Ruang Lingkup 7 Lokasi CKB)
TWIMC Letter Audit of ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Certification (Scope 7 CKB Locations)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
2 Oktober 2024 | October 2, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
Certificate Issuanced

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Juara 2 *Mining Service Company* PJO *Evaluation*
2nd Place Mining Service Company PJO Evaluation

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Juara 2 *Mining Service Company* PJO *Evaluation* dalam Program Implementasi OH&S Tahun 2024 | 2nd Place Mining Service Company PJO Evaluation in OH&S Implementation Program 2024

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Freeport Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Bulan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja Nasional 2024
National Occupational Health and Safety Month 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
12 Februari 2024 | February 12, 2024

Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten
OHS Award at Banten Province Level

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten Kategori Panitia Pembina Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3)
OHS Award at Banten Province Level Category Occupational Safety & Health Supervisory Committee (P2K3)

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Provinsi Banten | Banten Province

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten | OHS Award at Banten Province Level

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
28 Februari 2024 | February 28, 2024

Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten
OHS Award at Banten Province Level

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten Kategori Pencegahan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja
OHS Award at Banten Province Level Category Prevention of HIV/AIDS in the Workplace

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Provinsi Banten | Banten Province

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Penghargaan K3 Tingkat Provinsi Banten | OHS Award at Banten Province Level

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
28 Februari 2024 | February 28, 2024

Juara 1 dalam kategori Lomba *Green Workshop*

1st Place in the Green Workshop Competition category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Juara 1 dalam kategori Lomba *Green Workshop* pada pelaksanaan Bulan K3 Nasional 2025
1st Place in the Green Workshop Competition category during the 2024 National K3 Month

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
PT TIA

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Bulan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja Nasional 2024
National Occupational Health and Safety Month 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
10 Maret 2024 | March 10, 2024

Penghargaan Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program Award in the Workplace

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Penghargaan Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja dengan Peringkat Nilai *Gold*
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program Award in the Workplace with Gold Rating

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Gubernur Kalimantan Timur | Governor of East Kalimantan

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program in the Workplace

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Balikpapan

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 1.799.489 dari 1 Desember 2018-27 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 1,799,489 from December 1, 2018-December 27, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Gubernur Kalimantan Timur | Governor of East Kalimantan

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Samarinda

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 2.104.629 dari 1 Juni 2018-31 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 2,104,629 from June 1, 2018-December 31, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Gubernur Kalimantan Timur | Governor of East Kalimantan

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Berau

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 461.736 dari 1 Desember 2020-31 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 461,736 from December 1, 2020-December 31, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Gubernur Kalimantan Timur | Governor of East Kalimantan

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
31 Juli 2024 | July 31, 2024

Penghargaan Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program Award in the Workplace

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Penghargaan Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja dengan Peringkat Nilai Silver
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program Award in the Workplace with Silver Rating

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Response Program in the Workplace

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Balikpapan

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 1.799.489 dari 1 Desember 2018-27 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 1,799,489 from December 1, 2018-December 27, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Sebamban

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 1.370.246 dari 1 Januari 2018-31 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 1,370,246 from December 1, 2018-December 31, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Samarinda

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 2.104.629 dari 1 Juni 2018-31 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 2,104,629 from June 1, 2018-December 31, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Zero Accident SSB Berau

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Pencapaian Nihil Kecelakaan dengan Pencapaian *Safe Man Hours* 461.736 dari 1 Desember 2020-31 Desember 2023
Zero Accident Achievement with Safe Man Hours Achievement of 461,736 from December 1, 2020-December 31, 2023

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Zero Accident Award

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

Gold Achievement OPEXCON 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Gold Achievement dengan judul *project "Road Train to Increase Productivity in Rio Tinto Copper-Gold Underground Mining in Mongolia"*
Gold Achievement with a project title "Road Train to Increase Productivity in Rio Tinto Copper-Gold Underground Mining in Mongolia"

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Operational Excellent Conference and Award

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
OPEXCON 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
21 November 2024 | November 21, 2024

SERTIFIKASI YANG MASIH BERLAKU DI TAHUN 2024
CERTIFICATIONS THAT WERE STILL VALID IN 2024

ISO 14001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan
ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
PT TUV NORD Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
3 Januari 2024 | January 3, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
2 Desember 2026 | December 2, 2026

ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu
ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
PT TUV NORD Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
3 Januari 2024 | January 3, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
2 Desember 2026 | December 2, 2026

ISO 45001:2018 Sistem Manajemen Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja
ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
PT TUV NORD Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
3 Januari 2024 | January 3, 2024

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
2 Desember 2026 | December 2, 2026

ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan
ISO 37001:2016 on Anti-bribery Management System

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
PT TUV NORD Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
21 Desember 2023 | December 21, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
20 Desember 2026 | December 20, 2026

Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3)
Occupational Safety and Health Management System (SMK3)

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia | Ministry of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
12 Desember 2023 | December 12, 2023

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
12 Desember 2026 | December 12, 2026

Certificate of Authorization "R" for Metallic and Repairs and Alterations Izin penggunaan simbol R sesuai ketentuan *National Board Inspection Code* dan NB-415, Akreditasi Organisasi Perbaikan "R"
Certificate of Authorization "R" for Metallic and Repairs and Alterations Permission to use the R symbol in accordance with the provisions of the National Board Inspection Code and NB-415, Accreditation of Major "R" Repair Organizations Mining Technical Management criteria.

Lembaga yang Mengeluarkan Sertifikasi
Organization that Issues Certification:
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi | Date of Certification Issuance:
1 Desember 2020 | December 1, 2020

Masa Berlaku Hingga | Validity Up to:
14 Januari 2024 | January 14, 2024

TIA

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

CSR & Pengembangan Desa Berkelanjutan Award 2024 - Kategori Silver
CSR & Pengembangan Desa Berkelanjutan Award 2024 - Silver Category

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Kategori Silver melalui program "Membangun Kemandirian Badan Usaha Milik Desa Menuju Desa Binaan Mandiri"
Silver category through the program "Building the Independence of Village-Owned Enterprises Towards Independent Assisted Villages

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Desa Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia
Minister of Village and Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
CSR & Pengembangan Desa Berkelanjutan Award 2024
CSR & Sustainable Village Development Award 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
7 Mei 2024 | May 7, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Kategori Pengelolaan Keselamatan Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara Terbaik
Best Mineral and Coal Mining Safety Management category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Kategori Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara Terbaik
Best Environmental Management of Mineral and Coal Mining category

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Aditama kategori Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara
Category of Aditama Environmental Management of Mineral and Coal Mining

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Utama kriteria Pengelolaan Teknis Pertambangan
Main criteria for Mining Technical Management

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Utama kriteria Pengelolaan Konservasi Mineral dan Batu Bara
Main criteria for Mineral and Coal Conservation Management

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Utama kriteria Perusahaan Pengelola Usaha Jasa Pertambangan
Main criteria for Mining Service Business Management Company

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Manusia (ESDM)
Ministry of Energy and Human Resources (MEMR)

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
Good Mining Practices (GMP) Awards 2024

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
26 September 2024 | September 26, 2024

PWP

PENGHARGAAN TAHUN 2024 BERSKALA NASIONAL
NATIONAL AWARDS IN 2024

Penghargaan K3 : Kecelakaan Nihil *(Zero Accident Award)*
OHS Award : Zero Accident Award

Deskripsi Penghargaan | Award Description:
Penghargaan K3 : Kecelakaan Nihil *(Zero Accident Award)*
OHS Award : Zero Accident Award

Pemberi Penghargaan | Award Organizer:
Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia
Minister of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia

Acara/Kegiatan/Event | Activity:
-

Tanggal Diberikan | Date of Granting:
6 Agustus 2024 | August 6, 2024

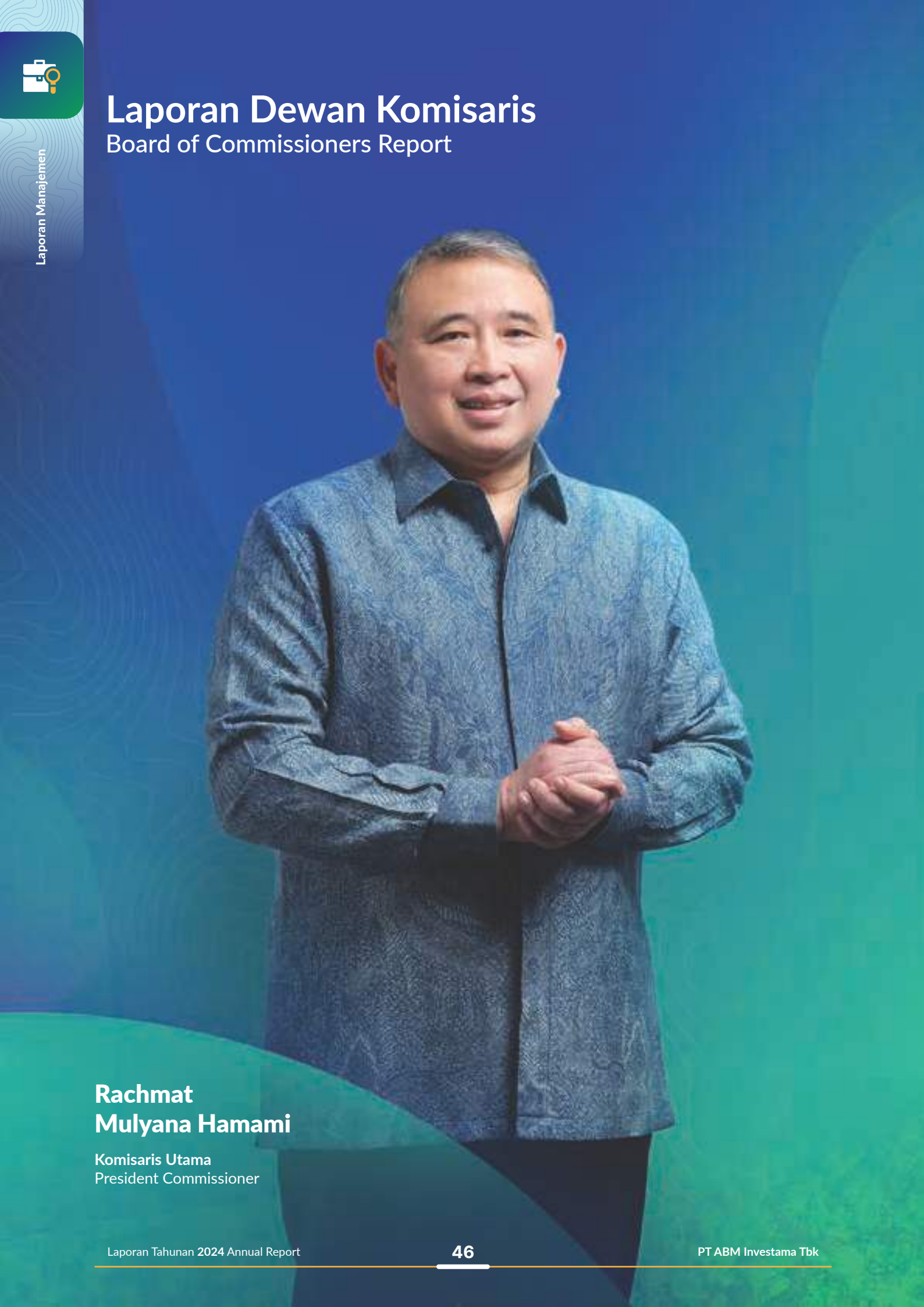
ABM
Group

02

Laporan Manajemen

Management Report

Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Report



Rachmat Mulyana Hamami

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Kunci penting sebuah keberhasilan adalah berani mengambil langkah fundamental. Perjalanan ABM di sepanjang tahun 2024 telah memperlihatkan hal itu. Dewan Komisaris sepenuhnya mendukung langkah tersebut, dengan keyakinan penuh langkah ini akan memberikan kekuatan bagi ABM dalam menciptakan nilai tambah bagi kelanjutan bisnisnya.

The key to success lies in the courage to take fundamental steps. ABM's journey throughout 2024 has exemplified this principle. The Board of Commissioners fully supports these initiatives, believing that these strategic moves will strengthen ABM, ensuring sustainable value creation for its business continuity.

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Kondisi perekonomian global yang serba tidak menentu merupakan peluang bagi PT ABM Investama Tbk dan entitas anaknya (Grup ABM) untuk memperkuat pengelolaan usahanya. Dalam hal ini, izinkan saya mewakili jajaran Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan Laporan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun buku 2024, dari sudut pandang Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat atas pengurusan PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABM atau Perusahaan).

Perekonomian Indonesia yang Tangguh dan Dinamika Komoditas Batu Bara

Sebagai salah satu komoditas penting, industri batu bara tak lepas dari situasi global, baik dari ekonomi global, politik maupun sisi sosial. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam World Economic Outlook (WEO) edisi Oktober 2024 memproyeksikan pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia sebesar 3,2%, atau sama dengan tahun sebelumnya. Perekonomian negara maju mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 1,8% atau hanya tumbuh melandai dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar 1,7%, sedangkan negara berkembang mencatat penurunan dari 4,4% di tahun 2023 menjadi 4,2% di tahun 2024. Kondisi ini tak lepas dari berbagai tekanan atas produksi dan perdagangan komoditas khususnya minyak, maraknya berbagai konflik, dan peristiwa cuaca ekstrem.

Indonesia mampu menunjukkan perekonomian yang cukup stabil di tengah kondisi perekonomian dunia yang masih menyeret pertumbuhan ke bawah. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) merilis Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5,03%, melambat sedikit dibanding capaian tahun 2023 dengan catatan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05% (c-to-c). Tak berbeda jauh, IMF dalam WEO edisi Oktober 2024 memproyeksikan perekonomian Indonesia tumbuh 5%, atau relatif sama dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Dear Esteemed Shareholders and Stakeholders,

The uncertain global economic conditions have presented an opportunity for PT ABM Investama Tbk and its subsidiaries (ABM Group) to further strengthen their business management. In this regard, allow me to represent the Board of Commissioners in presenting the Board of Commissioners Report for the 2024 financial year, from the perspective of the Board in carrying out its supervisory and advisory functions over the management of PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABM or the Company).

Indonesia's Robust Economy and Coal Market Dynamics

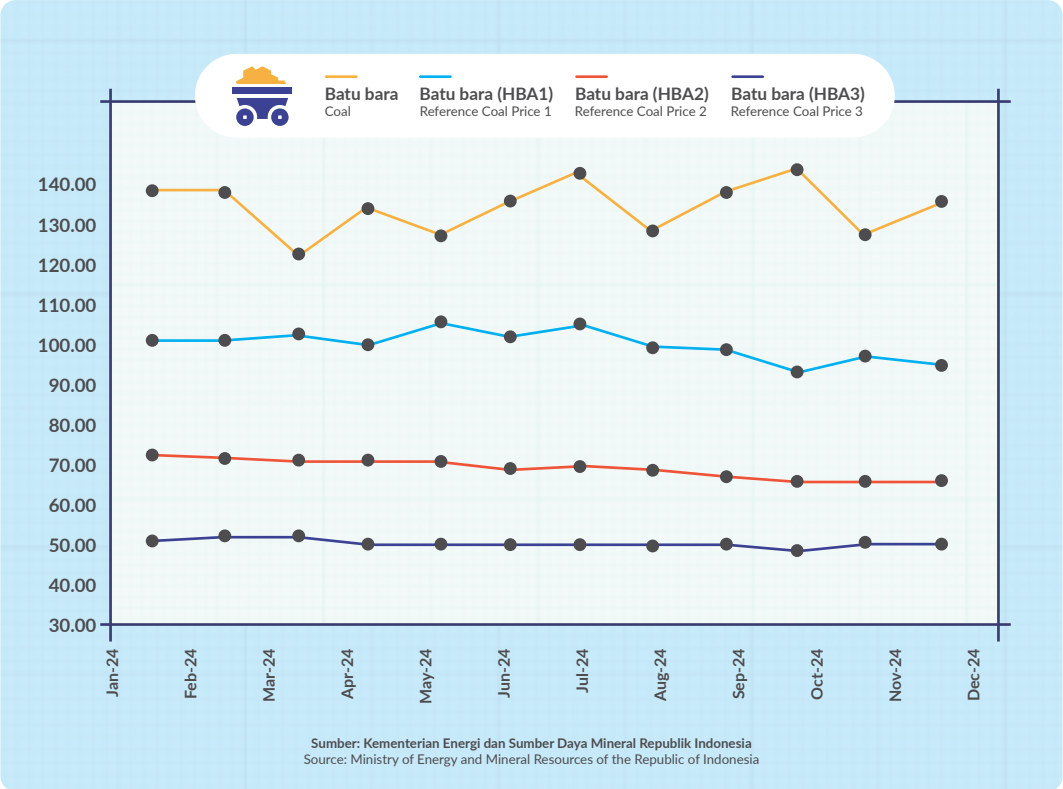
As one of the key global commodities, the coal industry remains closely linked to global developments economically, politically, and socially. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the October 2024 edition of the World Economic Outlook (WEO), global economic growth was projected at 3.2%, matching the previous year. The economies of developed countries recorded growth of 1.8%, a slight increase from 1.7% in the prior year, while developing countries experienced a decline from 4.4% in 2023 to 4.2% in 2024. This slowdown was driven by multiple pressures on commodity production and trade, particularly oil, alongside rising geopolitical conflicts and extreme weather events.

Indonesia managed to maintain a relatively stable economy despite the global slowdown. According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Indonesia's economy grew by 5.03% in 2024, slightly lower than the 5.05% growth achieved in 2023 (c-to-c). Similarly, the IMF projected Indonesia's growth at 5% in its October 2024 WEO, which remained consistent with the previous year.

Berdasarkan data BPS, di sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada lapangan usaha Jasa Lainnya sebesar 9,80%, diikuti Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 8,69%. Sementara itu, lapangan usaha Pertambangan mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 4,90%, mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dengan catatan pertumbuhan sebesar 6,12%. Hal ini juga tercermin dari Harga Batu Bara Acuan (HBA) yang cenderung menunjukkan grafik stagnasi di sepanjang tahun 2024.

BPS data showed that, on the production side, the highest growth was recorded in the Other Services sector at 9.80%, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 8.69%. Meanwhile, the Mining sector grew by 4.90%, a decline compared to the 6.12% growth recorded in the previous year. This trend was also reflected in the Reference Coal Price (HBA), which remained relatively flat throughout 2024.

Perkembangan Harga Batu Bara Acuan (HBA) di Sepanjang Tahun 2024 (AS$ per ton)
Development of Reference Coal Prices (HBA) throughout 2024 (US$ per ton)



Sumber: Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia
Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia

Meskipun mengalami tren penurunan, industri pertambangan secara konsisten menjadi salah satu kontributor besar terhadap Produk Domestik Bruto, dengan kontribusi mencapai 10,09% di tahun 2024.

Despite the downward trend, the mining industry consistently remained one of the main contributors to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), contributing 10.09% in 2024.

Di tengah keunggulan produksi batu bara tersebut, industri batu bara nasional justru dihadapkan pada tantangan transisi energi sebagai salah satu agenda besar Pemerintah Indonesia terkait target nihil emisi atau *Net Zero Emissions* (NZE) di tahun 2060. Agenda transisi energi ini tentu membutuhkan transformasi yang cukup besar. Hal ini sekaligus menjadi tantangan besar bagi Grup ABM untuk dapat merumuskan kebijakan yang berkelanjutan dan tetap mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan, khususnya bagi investor dan pemegang saham.

Amid strong coal production, the national coal industry continues to face the challenge of energy transition one of the Indonesian Government's key agendas aimed at achieving Net Zero Emissions (NZE) by 2060. This transition demands significant transformation. It also presents a major challenge for the ABM Group to formulate sustainable policies that continue to deliver value to all stakeholders, particularly investors and shareholders.

Fungsi Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Hubungan Kerja dengan Direksi serta Pengawasan Terhadap Implementasi Strategi Perusahaan

Pembentukan organ Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM sebagai organ utama merupakan bagian dari kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Direksi berperan mengelola operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan, sedangkan Dewan Komisaris memiliki peran untuk mengawasi pengurusan atau pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis yang dijalankan Direksi.

Hubungan kerja antara kedua organ ini dibangun dan berjalan dengan baik dan saling menghormati antar keduanya. Terdapat batasan dari tanggung jawab dan peran yang dijalankan baik oleh Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi. Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan atas jalannya pengelolaan Grup ABM dan kelompok usaha oleh Direksi, memberi nasihat kepada Direksi, serta memastikan bahwa Perusahaan dikelola sesuai Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).

Dalam merancang dan merumuskan rencana kerja dan target, Dewan Komisaris berperan untuk memastikan bahwa aspirasi pemangku kepentingan, khususnya investor dan pemegang saham, tercakupkan dengan baik. Bentuk pengawasan dilakukan melalui rapat-rapat yang diadakan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi dan juga melalui rapat-rapat Komite Audit, Komite ESG, Komite Investasi serta Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

Di sepanjang tahun 2024 Dewan Komisaris menggelar 12 kali rapat internal yang terbagi ke dalam 3 (tiga) kali rapat per triwulanan, 8 (delapan) kali rapat dengan mengundang Direksi dan 4 (empat) kali rapat berdasarkan undangan Direksi. Selain itu ke-4 komite pendukung Dewan Komisaris juga melakukan fungsi pengawasan dengan koordinasi melalui rapat komite. Di sepanjang tahun 2024, rapat-rapat yang dilakukan komite pendukung Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

- Komite Audit melaksanakan 9 (sembilan) kali rapat yang terdiri dari 3 (tiga) kali rapat pada triwulan I 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan II 2024, 3 (tiga) kali rapat pada triwulan III 2024, dan 2 (dua) kali rapat pada triwulan IV 2024;
- Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, dengan rincian 3 (tiga) kali rapat pada triwulan I 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan II 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan III 2024, dan 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan IV 2024;
- Komite Investasi melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 7 (tujuh) kali, dengan rincian 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan I 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan II 2024, 2 (dua) kali rapat pada triwulan III 2024, dan 3 (tiga) kali rapat pada triwulan IV 2024; dan

Board of Commissioners Supervisory Role and Collaboration with Board of Directors and Supervision in Implementing Company Strategy

The establishment of the ABM Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as the main corporate organs reflects the Company's compliance with prevailing laws and regulations. The Board of Directors is responsible for managing the Company's operations and business activities, while the Board of Commissioners is responsible for supervising the management and administration of these operations as carried out by the Board of Directors.

The working relationship between the two corporate organs has been well established, with mutual respect maintained between them. The responsibilities and roles of both the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are clearly defined. The Board of Commissioners is tasked with overseeing the management of ABM Group and its business entities by the Board of Directors, providing recommendations to the Board of Directors, and ensuring that the Company is governed in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

In designing and formulating work plans and targets, the Board of Commissioners plays a key role in ensuring that the aspirations of stakeholders particularly investors and shareholders are well accommodated. Supervision is conducted through meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as through meetings of the Audit Committee, ESG Committee, Investment Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners held 12 internal meetings, consisting of 3 (three) quarterly meetings, 8 (eight) meetings with the participation of the Board of Directors, and 4 (four) meetings initiated by invitations from the Board of Directors. In addition, the 4 supporting committees under the Board of Commissioners also performed their supervisory roles by conducting committee meetings. The meetings held by the supporting committees in 2024 were as follows:

- The Audit Committee held 9 (nine) meetings: 3 (three) in Quarter 1 2024, 1 (one) in Quarter 2 2024, 3 (three) in Quarter 3 2024, and 2 (two) in Quarter 4 2024;
- The Nomination & Remuneration Committee held 6 (six) meetings: 3 (three) in Quarter 1 2024, 1 (one) in Quarter 2 2024, 1 (one) in Quarter 3 2024, and 1 (one) in Quarter 4 2024;
- The Investment Committee held 7 (seven) meetings: 1 (one) in Quarter 1 2024, 2 (two) in Quarter 2 2024, 3 (three) in Quarter 3 2024, and 2 (two) in Quarter 4 2024; and

- Komite ESG melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 4 (empat) kali, dengan rincian 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan I 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan II 2024, 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan III 2024, dan 1 (satu) kali rapat pada triwulan IV 2024.

Rapat-rapat tersebut menjadi forum bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan evaluasi intensif dan mendalam terhadap berbagai hal terkait kinerja Perusahaan, baik dalam merumuskan dan memantau pencapaian kinerja, pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis serta kinerja keuangan Perusahaan, perkembangan investasi, mitigasi risiko, penanganan permasalahan, penerapan GCG, pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), kinerja entitas anak dan kelompok usaha, arus kas dan permodalan, hingga sistem teknologi dan informasi di lingkup Grup ABM.

Beberapa pelaksanaan tugas fungsi pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris atas implementasi strategi yang dilakukan Direksi mencakup beberapa hal strategis, seperti laporan performa bulanan dan berbagai hal kritis lainnya yang membutuhkan keputusan bersama-sama antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Kunci utama dari keberhasilan manajemen untuk memenuhi target kinerja adalah kolaborasi yang baik antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Pengawasan atas implementasi strategi oleh Direksi juga dilakukan Dewan Komisaris pada lingkup pelaksanaan prinsip GCG untuk memastikan bahwa pengelolaan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan telah memenuhi peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan nilai budaya perusahaan.

Penilaian atas Kinerja Direksi Mengenai Pengelolaan Perusahaan

Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dilakukan dengan metode *Self-Assessment* melalui sejumlah *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang sebelumnya telah ditentukan sendiri dan disetujui oleh masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. KPI tersebut mencakup pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan; pelaksanaan hasil keputusan RUPS sebelumnya; penilaian kesehatan Perusahaan yang meliputi 3 (tiga) aspek, yaitu aspek keuangan, aspek operasional, dan aspek administrasi; serta indikator kinerja pendukung lainnya.

Dewan Komisaris mengapresiasi dan menyambut baik kinerja Perusahaan di tahun 2024. Direksi berhasil membukukan kinerja operasi dan keuangan yang cukup baik di tengah tren harga batu bara yang cukup menantang, khususnya melalui penerapan strategi yang tepat untuk merespon dinamika bisnis yang ada. Di bawah pengelolaan Direksi, ABM mampu mencatatkan performa yang stabil dari sisi operasional. PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara), anak usaha ABM yang bergerak di bidang usaha pertambangan batu bara, mampu menjual batu bara 26,42% di atas target yang sudah ditentukan, yaitu sebesar

- The ESG Committee held 4 (four) meetings: 1 (one) in each quarter of 2024.

These meetings served as a forum for the Board of Commissioners to carry out in-depth evaluations of various aspects of the Company's performance—ranging from the formulation and monitoring of performance achievements, operational and business management, financial performance, investment development, and risk mitigation, to issue resolution, GCG implementation, human resource (HR) management, the performance of subsidiaries and business groups, cash flow and capital management, as well as the technology and information systems within the ABM Group.

The supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners over the implementation of strategies by the Board of Directors encompassed several strategic areas, including monthly performance reports and other critical matters requiring joint decisions between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. A key success factor in achieving performance targets has been the strong collaboration between these two corporate organs. The Board of Commissioners also oversaw the implementation of strategies by the Board of Directors in accordance with GCG principles, to ensure that the Company's overall management adhered to prevailing laws and regulations and aligned with the Company's cultural values.

Performance Assessment of Board of Directors on Company Management

The assessment of the Board of Directors' performance was conducted using the Self-Assessment method based on a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that had been previously determined and approved by each member of the Board of Commissioners. These KPIs included the execution of duties and responsibilities of each Board member in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association; implementation of resolutions from previous GMS; assessment of the Company's overall health across three aspects—financial, operational, and administrative; as well as other supporting performance indicators.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates and commends the Company's performance in 2024. The Board of Directors succeeded in delivering solid operational and financial results despite the challenging coal price trends, mainly through the execution of effective strategies in response to ongoing business dynamics. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, ABM maintained stable operational performance. PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara), a subsidiary engaged in coal mining, exceeded its sales target by 26.42%, reaching 0.67 million metric tons above the initial target. In the coal mining contractor segment, PT

0,67 juta metrik ton. Pada usaha kontraktor pertambangan batu bara, PT Cipta Kridatama (CK) mencetak volume *over burden* sebesar 270,34 juta bcm, atau 95,25% dari target. Dari performa usaha logistik, PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB) mencapai tingkat *ontime delivery* sebesar 93,8%, atau 4% di atas target. Pada usaha fabrikasi, PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) mencatatkan *productivity hours* sebesar 97% dari target yang telah ditetapkan yaitu sebesar 2,9 juta jam kerja. Untuk PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP), atas usaha penjualan bahan bakar biodiesel, berhasil membukukan volume penjualan sebesar 440,00 juta liter atau 66,3% di atas target. Keberhasilan dalam peningkatan strategi sinergi menjadi salah satu elemen penting dibalik seluruh pencapaian sepanjang tahun 2024. Perusahaan akan terus meningkatkan sinergi dengan entitas lain di bawah Grup ABM dan memaksimalkan investasi Perusahaan untuk mencapai pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan.

Cipta Kridatama (CK) recorded an overburden volume of 270.34 million bcm, or 95.25% of the annual target. In the logistics segment, PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB) achieved an on-time delivery rate of 93.8%, surpassing the target by 4%. For the fabrication business, PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) reached 97% of its productivity target, equivalent to 2.9 million working hours. Meanwhile, PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP) recorded biodiesel fuel sales of 440.00 million liters 66.3% above its target. One of the key factors behind these achievements was the Company's success in enhancing synergy strategies throughout 2024. ABM remains committed to strengthening synergies across its group entities and optimizing investments to achieve sustainable business growth.

Dewan Komisaris mengapresiasi kemitraan yang baik antara ABM dengan mitra perbankan, sehingga inisiatif re-profiling fasilitas keuangan berhasil memperbaiki kinerja keuangan dan tingkat permodalan ABM, serta refinancing dari bank untuk melunasi Surat Utang Senior ABM di tahun 2024. Hal ini merupakan langkah yang tepat dan berkah bagi Perusahaan sehingga dapat memfokuskan diri pada kinerja profitabilitas.

The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the strong collaboration between ABM and its banking partners, which enabled the successful re-profiling of financial facilities. This initiative contributed to improved financial performance and capital structure, including the refinancing from banks to repay ABM's Senior Debt Securities in 2024. This was the right step and a blessing, allowing the Company to better focus on enhancing profitability.

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha Tahun 2025

Tantangan perekonomian tahun 2025 diprediksi masih belum beranjak jauh dari kondisi tahun 2024. IMF dalam WEO edisi Januari 2025 memproyeksikan pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia sebesar 3,3%, tumbuh melandai dibandingkan tahun 2024 sebesar 3,2%. Pertumbuhan ini terutama akan didorong perekonomian negara maju, khususnya Amerika Serikat, yang berupaya menjalankan kebijakan proteksionisme oleh pemerintahan baru dalam rangka mengoptimalkan sumber daya internalnya.

Suku bunga global yang masih tinggi berdampak terhadap pengetatan likuiditas dan terbatasnya arus modal masuk ke berbagai negara berkembang. Hal ini akan memberikan tekanan pada nilai tukar mata uang negara berkembang termasuk Indonesia. Sementara itu, fragmentasi dan proteksionisme akibat tensi geopolitik yang masih eskalatif, perang Rusia-Ukraina dan konflik di Timur Tengah yang belum mereda, serta risiko persaingan hegemoni AS-Tiongkok masih berlanjut.

Perekonomian Indonesia sendiri di tahun 2025 diharapkan dapat tumbuh 5,2%, yang terutama akan ditopang bauran kebijakan fiskal dan moneter serta sektor keuangan. Konsumsi domestik diperkirakan masih berperan dengan terkendalinya inflasi dan penciptaan lapangan kerja. Akselerasi transformasi ekonomi terus ditingkatkan melalui revitalisasi industri, penguatan sektor jasa termasuk ekonomi kreatif dan digitalisasi, serta penguatan reformasi

Outlook on Business Prospects for 2025

Economic challenges in 2025 are projected to remain similar to those experienced in 2024. According to the January 2025 edition of the World Economic Outlook (WEO) by the IMF, global economic growth is forecast at 3.3%, slightly down from 3.2% in 2024. This growth is expected to be driven primarily by developed countries, particularly the United States, where the new administration is implementing protectionist policies aimed at optimizing domestic resources.

Persistently high global interest rates are expected to tighten liquidity and limit capital inflows into various developing countries. This will likely place pressure on the exchange rates of developing countries currencies, including Indonesia. At the same time, global economic fragmentation and protectionism remain high due to ongoing geopolitical tensions—the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, the conflict in the Middle East, which have not subsided, and the escalating hegemonic rivalry between the United States and China.

Indonesia's economy in 2025 is forecast to grow by 5.2%, supported by a mix of fiscal and monetary policies, as well as a strengthened financial sector. Domestic consumption is expected to remain a major driver, backed by controlled inflation and employment growth. Efforts to accelerate economic transformation will continue, through industrial revitalization, the expansion of the service sector—particularly the creative economy and digitalization—and

struktural untuk meningkatkan kemudahan berusaha (*ease of doing business*), dan memperkuat daya saing produk ekspor dan investasi.

Batu bara diyakini masih akan menjadi salah satu komoditas energi utama bagi dunia. International Energy Agency (IEA) memperkirakan kebutuhan batu bara tahunan dunia masih akan bertahan sebesar 8,7 miliar ton di tahun 2025, level yang sama dengan permintaan di tahun 2024. Permintaan batu bara yang masih kuat tersebut didorong oleh peningkatan permintaan volume di negara-negara berkembang khususnya terkait sektor ketenagalistrikan.

Terdapat beberapa faktor utama yang akan mempengaruhi *outlook* batu bara di tahun 2025, yaitu:

- Kebutuhan dan pasokan batu bara di Tiongkok
  Tiongkok memiliki pengaruh utama dalam pergerakan harga batu bara dunia dengan posisinya sebagai konsumen terbesar dunia dengan porsi penggunaan batu bara sekitar 50% dari konsumsi global.
- Kebutuhan dan pasokan batu bara di India
  Kebutuhan dan besaran volume impor batu bara India diyakini masih akan terus meningkat didorong oleh ekpansi pembangunan infrastruktur dan pertumbuhan industri, khususnya industri baja.
- Ketegangan hubungan perdagangan Amerika Serikat dan Tiongkok
  Hubungan perdagangan Amerika Serikat dan Tiongkok masih berpotensi menimbulkan gangguan terhadap perdagangan dunia, termasuk juga sektor batu bara.
- Kelanjutan perang Rusia dan Ukraina
  Skenario perundingan damai atau kelanjutan konflik Rusia dan Ukraina akan berpengaruh terhadap perdagangan batu bara dunia. Sebagai salah satu produsen komoditas energi terbesar dunia, baik batu bara maupun gas alam, Rusia memiliki posisi kunci dalam *outlook* sektor energi dunia.

Di lingkup nasional, Kementerian ESDM menargetkan produksi batu bara Indonesia tahun 2025 sebesar 735 juta ton, lebih rendah dari aktual produksi tahun 2024 sebesar 836 juta ton. Saat ini produsen batu bara Indonesia harus menghadapi sejumlah tantangan, di luar tren penurunan harga batu bara dunia. Tantangan tersebut diantaranya adalah pemberlakuan beberapa regulasi Pemerintah Indonesia yang berdampak kepada aspek operasional dan finansial Perusahaan, seperti kewajiban penempatan Dana Hasil Ekspor (DHE) dan skema pungutan Dana Kompensasi Batubara (DKB).

strengthening structural reforms aimed at improving the ease of doing business and enhancing the competitiveness of exports and investment.

Coal is expected to remain one of the world's key energy commodities. The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that global annual coal demand will hold steady at 8.7 billion tons in 2025, matching the level of 2024. The strong demand for coal is largely driven by increasing energy needs in developing countries, especially for electricity generation.

There are several main factors that are expected to influence the coal outlook in 2025, namely:

- Coal demand and supply in China
  As the world's largest coal consumer accounting for around 50% of global coal use China plays a significant role in shaping global coal prices.

- Coal demand and supply in India
  India's coal import needs and volume are expected to continue increasing, driven by the expansion of infrastructure development and industrial growth, particularly in the steel industry.
- Tensions in trade relations between the United States and China
  Ongoing trade tensions between the United States and China may continue to affect global trade, including the coal sector.
- Continuation of the war between Russia and Ukraine
  Whether the Russia-Ukraine conflict sees a resolution or escalation will significantly affect the global coal trade. As one of the world's largest producers of energy commodities, including coal and natural gas, Russia holds a crucial position in the global energy outlook.

At the national level, the Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has set the 2025 coal production target at 735 million tons lower than the actual production of 836 million tons in 2024. In addition to the global decline in coal prices, domestic coal producers are also grappling with several regulatory challenges introduced by the Indonesian Government, such as the obligation to deposit Export Proceeds (DHE) and the Coal Compensation Fund (DKB) levy scheme, which affect both operational and financial aspects of the business.

Dewan Komisaris menyambut baik proyeksi bisnis yang disusun Direksi untuk mengantisipasi perkembangan situasi yang masih diliputi ketidakpastian. Penggerak utama pendapatan ABM di tahun 2025 berasal dari bisnis kontraktor pertambangan yang diikuti oleh entitas anak lainnya yang akan mengukuhkan posisi ABM sebagai *Integrated Mining Value Chain Company* di Indonesia.

Pandangan atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Pengembangan Keberlanjutan

Dalam struktur tata kelola, Dewan Komisaris berperan melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan penerapan GCG oleh Direksi. Dewan Komisaris memandang, penerapan GCG di lingkup ABM terus membaik dari segala aspek menuju kematangan organisasi.

Tak hanya itu, Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasi atas integrasi pelaksanaan GCG sebagai salah satu pilar dalam prinsip ESG. Dewan Komisaris berharap, integrasi ini mampu membawa Grup ABM ke tingkat yang semakin matang, khususnya ketika mewujudkan keberlanjutan dalam seluruh proses bisnis yang dijalankan.

Salah satu penguatan pelaksanaan prinsip GCG dilakukan ABM melalui keberadaan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS). Sistem ini memungkinkan pemangku kepentingan untuk dapat melaporkan kecurangan atau *fraud* yang terjadi dalam proses bisnis ABM.

Dalam sistem WBS yang dimiliki ABM, Dewan Komisaris berperan penting sebagai pucuk pimpinan dalam keorganisasian pengelola WBS Perusahaan. Untuk itu, Dewan Komisaris menunjuk Komite Audit untuk menjadi Tim Pengelola WBS Perusahaan. Sebagai pihak yang memegang fungsi pengawasan, keberadaan WBS Perusahaan di bawah Dewan Komisaris menentukan praktik pelaporan yang independen, yang diharapkan mampu memberikan penguatan bagi dasar-dasar penerapan GCG yang kuat.

Di sepanjang tahun 2024 terdapat 36 laporan yang masuk melalui WBS yang dimiliki Perusahaan. Dari seluruh laporan yang masuk tersebut, terdapat 1 (satu) laporan masih berstatus terbuka dan dalam proses, 3 (tiga) laporan dinyatakan tidak memenuhi unsur kelengkapan sebagaimana dipersyaratkan dalam WBS Perusahaan, sedangkan 32 laporan lainnya berhasil ditindaklanjuti dengan status selesai. Dewan Komisaris berharap, seluruh pemangku kepentingan dapat memanfaatkan WBS ini, khususnya dalam memperkuat penerapan GCG di lingkup ABM.

The Board of Commissioners acknowledges and supports the business outlook developed by the Board of Directors in anticipation of these uncertain conditions. In 2025, the main driver of ABM's revenue is projected to be the mining contractor segment, followed by other subsidiaries that will continue to reinforce ABM's position as an Integrated Mining Value Chain Company in Indonesia.

Perspectives on Corporate Governance Implementation and Sustainable Development

Within the governance structure, the Board of Commissioners is responsible for supervising the implementation of GCG by the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners observes that the implementation of GCG within ABM has continued to improve across all aspects, progressing steadily toward organizational maturity.

Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners appreciates the integration of GCG implementation as one of the core pillars of the ESG principles. The Board hopes that this integration will elevate the ABM Group to a more advanced level, particularly in realizing sustainability across all of its business processes.

One way ABM has strengthened its GCG implementation is through the establishment of a Violation Reporting System, or Whistleblowing System (WBS). This system enables stakeholders to report any instances of fraud occurring within ABM's business operations.

Under the WBS system, the Board of Commissioners plays a crucial role as the highest authority in overseeing WBS management. Accordingly, the Board has appointed the Audit Committee to serve as the Company's WBS Management Team. As the supervisory body, the placement of the WBS under the Board of Commissioners ensures independent reporting practices, which are expected to reinforce the foundations of robust GCG implementation.

Throughout 2024, a total of 36 reports were submitted through the Company's WBS. Of these, 1 (one) report remained open and in process, 3 (three) reports were deemed incomplete as they did not fulfill the necessary elements required under the WBS, while the remaining 32 reports were successfully followed up and closed. The Board of Commissioners hopes that all stakeholders will continue to utilize the WBS, particularly as a means to strengthen the implementation of GCG throughout the ABM Group.

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris

Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasannya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu 4 (empat) organ pendukung, yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Investasi, dan Komite ESG. Komite Audit bekerja sama dengan Audit Internal di bawah Direksi untuk bersama-sama melakukan pengawasan atas operasi dan bisnis Grup ABM, termasuk memberikan rekomendasi penunjukan Akuntan Publik serta pendampingan atas penyusunan laporan keuangan teraudit oleh Akuntan Publik.

Keempat organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris tersebut memberikan masukan bagi pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan Dewan Komisaris. Keaktifan dan rapat dari masing-masing komite menjadi dasar bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk dapat menyampaikan arahan dan nasihat kepada Direksi. Sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun, evaluasi atas kinerja organ pendukung dilakukan Dewan Komisaris dengan menggunakan sistem *self-assessment*, *peer evaluation*, atau dengan sistem lain untuk diputuskan dalam rapat internal Dewan Komisaris. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan dengan membandingkan kinerja komite-komite tersebut sepanjang tahun buku dengan pencapaian target yang telah dicanangkan dalam rencana kerja tahunan.

Atas penilaian tahun 2024 yang telah dilakukan, Dewan Komisaris memandang keempat komite tersebut telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik sesuai dengan prosedur dan penilaian kinerja yang ditetapkan. Untuk itu, Dewan Komisaris mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh komite atas kinerja baik yang telah ditunjukkan.

Informasi tentang Susunan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Di sepanjang tahun 2024 tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris. Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024, pemegang saham menyetujui untuk mengangkat kembali Dewan Komisaris yang menjabat pada periode sebelumnya. Susunan Dewan Komisaris di akhir tahun 2024 untuk periode 2024 hingga RUPS yang akan dilaksanakan di tahun 2027 adalah sebagai berikut:

Performance Assessment of Supporting Organs Under Board of Commissioners

In carrying out its supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners is supported by four committees: the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Investment Committee, and the ESG Committee. The Audit Committee works in coordination with Internal Audit under the Board of Directors to jointly oversee the operations and business activities of the ABM Group, including providing recommendations for the appointment of Public Accountants and assisting in the preparation of audited financial statements.

These four supporting organs play an important role in supporting the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' supervisory function. The activity level and meetings of each committee serve as a foundation for the Board of Commissioners to provide direction and recommendations to the Board of Directors. At least once a year, the Board of Commissioners evaluates the performance of its supporting organs using a self-assessment method, peer evaluation, or other methods as decided in an internal Board of Commissioners meeting. The evaluation compares the committees' performance throughout the financial year with the targets outlined in their respective annual work plans.

Based on the assessment conducted for 2024, the Board of Commissioners concludes that all four committees have performed their duties and responsibilities effectively and in accordance with the established procedures and evaluation criteria. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners extends its appreciation to all committee members for the commendable performance demonstrated over the past year.

Information Regarding Board of Commissioners Composition

Throughout 2024, there were no changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners. Based on the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS held on May 15, 2024, shareholders agreed to reappoint the members of the Board of Commissioners who served during the previous term. As of the end of 2024, the composition of the Board of Commissioners for the period 2024 until the GMS scheduled in 2027 is as follows:

- Komisaris Utama, Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023;
- Komisaris, Mivida Hamami, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023;
- Komisaris Independen, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023; dan
- Komisaris Independen, Manggi Taruna Habir, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023.

Tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris sejak 31 Desember 2024 hingga ditandatanganinya laporan tahunan ini.

Penutup

Kepada seluruh pemegang saham dan investor, Dewan Komisaris menghaturkan rasa terima kasih atas kepercayaan yang telah diberikan. Demikian pula kepada regulator, mitra, pelanggan dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan, Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan rasa terima kasih sebesar-besarnya atas dukungan dan kepercayaan yang telah diberikan. Kepada Direksi dan karyawan, izinkan Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan rasa bangga atas kerja keras yang telah ditunjukkan di tengah situasi yang masih diliputi ketidakpastian. Semoga seluruh hubungan yang harmonis ini mampu menjadi dasar bagi ABM untuk dapat tumbuh secara berkelanjutan, dan mampu terus memberikan nilai tambah kepada pemegang saham dan segenap pemangku kepentingan.

- President Commissioner: Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, reappointed through the Annual GMS for the 2023 financial year;
- Commissioner: Mivida Hamami, reappointed through the Annual GMS for the 2023 financial year;
- Independent Commissioner: Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo, reappointed through the Annual GMS for the 2023 financial year; and
- Independent Commissioner: Manggi Taruna Habir, reappointed through the Annual GMS for the 2023 financial year.

There have been no changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners from December 31, 2024 up to the signing of this annual report.

Closing Statement

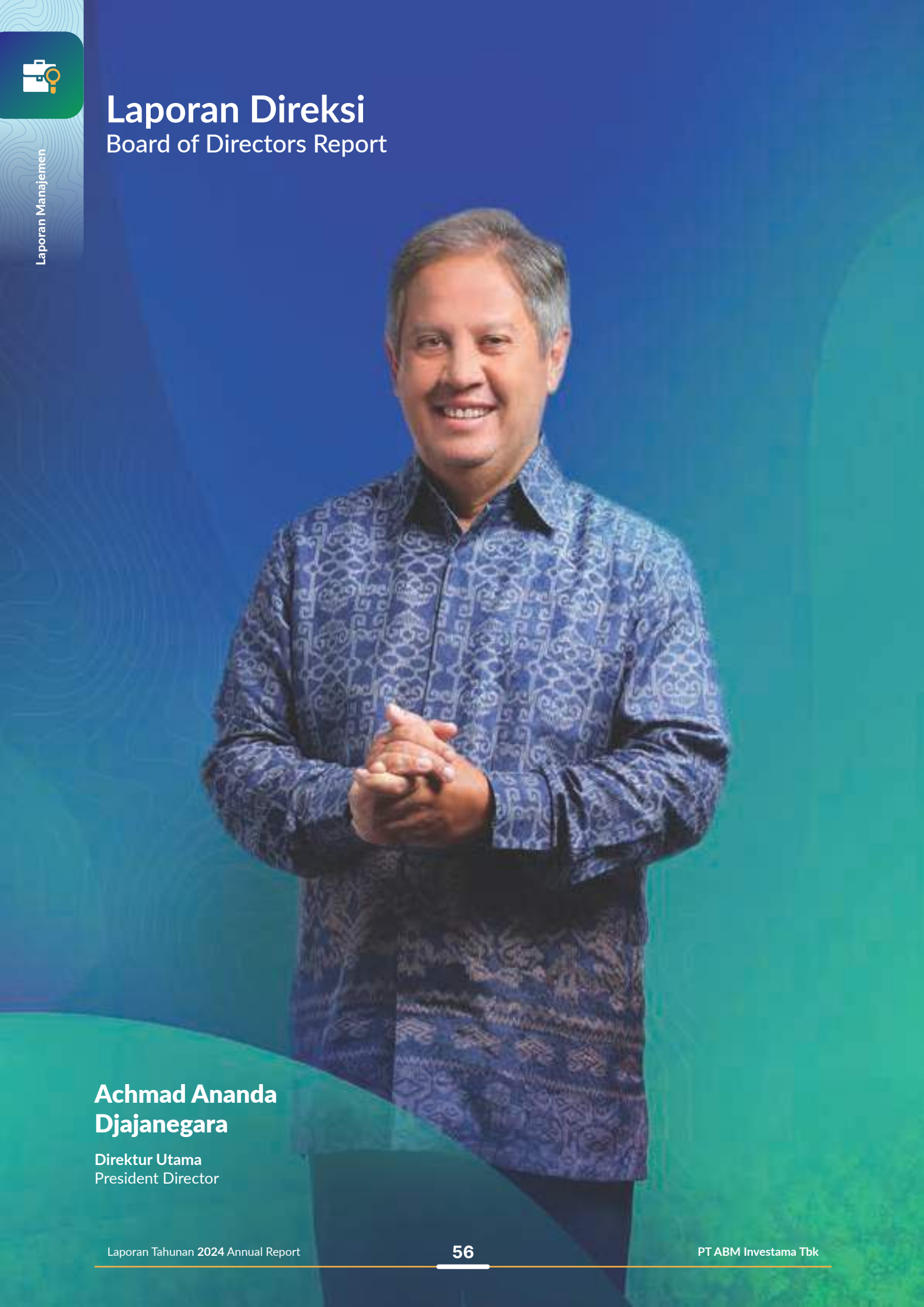
To all shareholders and investors, the Board of Commissioners extends its sincere gratitude for the trust that has been given. Likewise, to regulators, partners, customers, and all stakeholders, we express our deepest appreciation for your continued support and confidence. To the Board of Directors and all employees, the Board of Commissioners conveys its utmost pride for the dedication and hard work demonstrated throughout a year still marked by uncertainty. May these harmonious relationships serve as a strong foundation for ABM to grow sustainably and continue to deliver added value to shareholders and all stakeholders.

Jakarta, 27 Maret 2025
Jakarta, March 27, 2025

Atas nama Dewan Komisaris PT ABM Investama Tbk
On behalf of the Board of Commissioners of PT ABM Investama Tbk

Rachmat Mulyana Hamami
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Laporan Direksi
Board of Directors Report



Achmad Ananda Djajanegara

Direktur Utama
President Director

> ***Re-profiling*** **liabilitas di tahun 2024 menjadi bagian dari peta jalan ABM untuk menciptakan aspek fundamental bagi pengembangan bisnis ke depan. Kami menyakini, berbagai inisiatif yang telah dilakukan di sepanjang 2024 akan mampu menjadi wadah bagi ekapansi dan pertumbuhan jangka panjang.**
> The liability re-profiling in 2024 was a key part of ABM's roadmap to establish a strong foundation for future business growth. We believe that the initiatives undertaken throughout 2024 will serve as a catalyst for expansion and long-term growth.

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Sepanjang tahun 2024, PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABM atau Perusahaan) dengan upaya yang cermat mampu memanfaatkan dan mengelola setiap peluang yang tersedia demi keberlanjutan usahanya. Untuk itu, izinkan saya mewakili Direksi dan seluruh Insan ABM menyampaikan laporan kinerja ABM untuk tahun buku 2024.

Kondisi Perekonomian dan Industri

Sebagai komoditas utama, situasi yang terjadi pada industri batu bara berkaitan erat dengan situasi global, baik dari ekonomi global, politik maupun sisi sosial. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam World Economic Outlook (WEO) edisi Oktober 2024 mencatat pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia sebesar 3,2%, atau sama dengan tahun sebelumnya. Situasi perekonomian negara maju mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 1,8%, sedangkan negara berkembang mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 4,2% di tahun 2024. Catatan ini berada sedikit di bawah pertumbuhan perekonomian pada tahun 2023. Kondisi ini merupakan dampak dari berbagai tekanan atas produksi dan pengiriman komoditas khususnya minyak, konflik regional dan global yang masih terjadi, dan peristiwa cuaca yang berada di luar prediksi.

Indonesia menunjukkan pertumbuhan perekonomian yang cukup stabil di tengah kondisi perekonomian dunia yang tidak menentu. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) merilis Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5,03%, cukup stabil jika dibandingkan capaian tahun 2023 dengan catatan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05%. Pertumbuhan tersebut digerakkan oleh pertumbuhan usaha Jasa Lainnya yang mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 9,80%, diikuti oleh Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 8,69%.

Dear Distingusihed Shareholders and Stakeholders,

In 2024, PT ABM Investama Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "ABM" or "Company") has diligently taken steps to capitalize on and manage opportunities for sustained growth. On behalf of the Board of Directors and all ABM personnel, I would like to deliver the ABM performance report of the 2024 fiscal year.

Economic and Industrial Conditions

As a key commodity, the coal industry is closely tied to global dynamics, including economic, political, and social factors. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its October 2024 edition of the World Economic Outlook (WEO), global economic growth stood at 3.2%, maintaining the same pace as the previous year. Advanced economies recorded a growth rate of 1.8%, while emerging markets expanded by 4.2% in 2024, slightly below the growth achieved in 2023. This performance reflects various pressures on commodity production and distribution, particularly in the oil sector, as well as ongoing regional and global conflicts and unpredictable weather events.

Despite global economic uncertainties, Indonesia demonstrated stable economic growth. The Statistics Indonesia (BPS) reported that Indonesia's economy grew by 5.03% in 2024, maintaining stability compared to the 5.05% growth recorded in 2023. This growth was primarily driven by the Other Services sector, which expanded by 9.80%, followed by the Transportation and Warehousing sector, which grew by 8.69%.

Industri pertambangan sendiri, mengutik data BPS, mengalami penurunan dari pertumbuhan sebesar 6,12% di tahun 2023 menjadi 4,90% di tahun 2024. Penurunan ini juga tercermin dari Harga Batu Bara Acuan (HBA) yang cenderung menunjukkan stagnasi di sepanjang tahun 2024. Namun, Indonesia Mining Association (IMA) mencatat pertumbuhan produksi batu bara sebesar 17% lebih tinggi dari target yang ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia. Dari total produksi tahun 2024 sebesar 831 juta metrik ton, kontribusi ekspor dengan tujuan Tiongkok mencapai 241,7 juta metrik ton yang merupakan 43,4% dari total ekspor batu bara Indonesia. Dengan masih tingginya permintaan penggunaan batu bara dari Tiongkok pada tahun 2024, harga jual rata-rata batu bara dapat mencapai nilai yang tetap baik. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Grup ABM mencatatkan 73,11% dari produksi batu bara dieskpor dengan tujuan utama Tiongkok.

According to data from BPS, the mining industry saw a decline from 6.12% in 2023 to 4.90% in 2024. This decline is also reflected in the Reference Coal Price (HBA) which tends to stagnate throughout 2024. However, the Indonesia Mining Association (IMA) noted that coal production growth was 17% higher than the target set by the Indonesian Government. Of the total annual production of 831 million metric tons, exports to China accounted for 241.7 million metric tons, representing 43.4% of Indonesia's total coal exports. With sustained demand from China throughout 2024, coal prices remained at favorable levels. During the year, ABM Group exported 73.11% of its coal production, with China as the primary destination.

ABM dan anak usahanya (Grup ABM) banyak melakukan inisiatif yang bertujuan untuk memanfaatkan kesempatan di tengah dinamika perekonomian yang terjadi di Indonesia maupun di dunia sehingga mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

ABM and its subsidiaries (ABM Group) proactively pursued initiatives to capitalize on opportunities amid the evolving economic landscape in Indonesia and globally, ensuring value creation for all stakeholders.

Pencapaian Target tahun 2024

Komitmen ABM atas keselamatan merupakan fokus utama dalam setiap pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha ABM. Capaian ini merupakan suatu catatan positif yang diperoleh di tengah kondisi cuaca yang tidak dapat diprediksi sepanjang bulan-bulan pertama tahun 2024, di mana pada tahun 2024, Grup ABM berhasil mencatatkan *zero fatality* di setiap area kerja. Hal ini diperoleh, salah satunya atas keberhasilan CK dalam menjaga performa keselamatan operasionalnya, dengan indikator kinerja *Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate* yang mencapai 100% sehingga CK berhasil memperoleh 4 (empat) penghargaan dari Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024.

2024 Target Achievements

ABM's commitment to safety remains a top priority across all business operations. This commitment led to a notable achievement despite unpredictable weather conditions during the early months of 2024. The ABM Group managed to record zero fatalities across all operational areas. A key contributor to this success was CK's strong safety performance, reflected in its Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) of 100%, which earned CK 4 (four) awards from the Indonesia Safety Excellence Award (ISEA) 2024.

PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara), anak usaha ABM yang bergerak di bidang usaha pertambangan batu bara, mampu menjual batu bara 26,42% di atas target yang sudah ditentukan, yaitu sebesar 0,67 juta metrik ton. Pada usaha kontraktor pertambangan batu bara, PT Cipta Kridatama (CK) mencetak volume *overburden* sebesar 270,34 juta bcm, atau 95,25% dari target. Dari performa usaha logistik, PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB) mencapai tingkat *on time delivery* sebesar 93,8%, atau 4% di atas target. Pada usaha fabrikasi, PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) mencatatkan *productivity hours* sebesar 97% dari target yang telah ditetapkan yaitu sebesar 2,9 juta jam kerja. Untuk PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP), atas usaha penjualan bahan bakar biodiesel, berhasil membukukan volume penjualan sebesar 440,00 juta liter atau 66,3% di atas target.

In the coal mining sector, PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara), a subsidiary of ABM, exceeded its sales target by 26.42%, reaching 0.67 million metric tons. In coal mining contracting, PT Cipta Kridatama (CK) recorded an overburden volume of 270.34 million bcm, achieving 95.25% of its target. In logistics, PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB) attained an on-time delivery rate of 93.8%, surpassing its target by 4%. Meanwhile, in the fabrication sector, PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) achieved 97% of its productivity target, totaling 2.9 million working hours. PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP), operating in biodiesel fuel sales, recorded a sales volume of 440.00 million liters, exceeding its target by 66.3%.

Di akhir tahun 2024, Perusahaan berhasil mencapai target pendapatan sebesar AS$1,20 miliar, atau sebesar 100,72% dari target. Perusahaan juga membukukan laba bersih sebesar AS$139,34 juta, atau 69,67% dari target. EBITDA sebesar AS$250,4 diperoleh dari kinerja operasi sektor *Mining Value Chain* (MVC) dan *Logistic, Engineering and New Business* (LENB) yang optimal. Pencapaian operasional dan keuangan ini merupakan hasil dari penerapan strategi peningkatan ketahanan usaha (*business resiliency*) yang diterapkan dengan baik oleh semua anak usaha terkait.

By the end of 2024, the Company successfully met its revenue target, recording US$1.20 billion, or 100.72% of the target. The Company also posted a net profit of US$139.34 million, achieving 69.67% of the target. Meanwhile, EBITDA reached US$250.4 million, supported by the strong performance of the Mining Value Chain (MVC) and Logistic, Engineering, and New Business (LENB) sectors. These financial and operational achievements reflect the effective implementation of ABM's business resiliency strategy across all subsidiaries.

Hal lain yang patut dibanggakan adalah keberhasilan SSB yang memperoleh Gold Winner Manufacturing pada OPEXCON 2024. Pada ajang yang sama, Grup ABM juga memperoleh 3 (tiga) penghargaan lain, yang merupakan hasil dari komitmen Perusahaan dalam meningkatkan kinerja proses bisnis pada tahun 2024. Atas kinerja tahun sebelumnya, ABM mampu mempertahankan penghargaan dari Fortune Indonesia yaitu 100 Indonesia's Biggest Companies. ABM tercatat sebagai perusahaan dengan pendapatan terbesar ke-50 di Indonesia. Menurut Fortune Indonesia, kontribusi ke-100 perusahaan terbesar ini mencapai 26,83% terhadap perekonomian nasional. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa rantai nilai yang dikembangkan ABM telah memberikan dampak yang cukup besar tidak hanya bagi pemegang saham, namun juga bagi perekonomian nasional.

A noteworthy recognition in 2024 was SSB's Gold Winner award in the Manufacturing category at OPEXCON 2024. ABM Group also secured 3 (three) additional awards at the same event, underscoring the Company's commitment to enhancing business process performance throughout 2024. Furthermore, ABM maintained its position in Fortune Indonesia's 100 Indonesia's Biggest Companies, ranking as the 50th largest revenue-generating company in the country. According to Fortune Indonesia, these top 100 companies collectively contributed 26.83% to the national economy, demonstrating the significant impact of ABM's value chain not only on its shareholders but also on Indonesia's overall economic growth.

Fokus Penting ABM 2024

ABM's Key Focus Areas in 2024

Peningkatan ketahanan usaha (*business resiliency*) menitikberatkan kepada penguatan fondasi dasar kinerja operasional maupun finansial dari seluruh anak usaha. Peningkatan tersebut diupayakan dengan melakukan proses perbaikan secara menyeluruh, baik atas proses, sumber daya manusia maupun secara sistem (*process-people-system*) serta restrukturisasi fasilitas keuangan yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan. Semua hal ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pencapaian produktivitas dan keuntungan operasional.

Enhancing business resiliency remained a primary focus for ABM in 2024, emphasizing the strengthening of operational and financial foundations across all subsidiaries. This was achieved through a comprehensive improvement process, covering processes, human resources, and systems (process-people-system), alongside the restructuring of the company's financial facilities. These efforts were aimed at boosting productivity and operational profitability.

Untuk memperkuat portofolio bisnis, Perusahaan berfokus pada penambahan izin usaha pertambangan batu bara yang dilakukan dengan mengedepankan kriteria-kriteria khusus, yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan ketahanan dan keberlanjutan usaha secara keseluruhan. Pada akhir tahun 2024, melalui PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP), yang merupakan anak usaha Reswara, menyelesaikan proses pengambilalihan salah satu perusahaan pemilik izin usaha batu bara di wilayah Provinsi Aceh yaitu PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (NCN).

To reinforce its business portfolio, ABM prioritized expanding coal mining licenses, adhering to strict selection criteria to ensure long-term resilience and sustainability. By the end of 2024, through PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP), a subsidiary of Reswara, ABM successfully completed the acquisition of PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (NCN), a coal mining license holder in Aceh Province.

Di tahun 2024, ABM melakukan restrukturisasi saham PT Nagata Dinamika (ND), yang sebelumnya merupakan entitas anak tidak langsung yang berada di bawah PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN). ABM mengakuisisi seluruh penerbitan saham baru yang dikeluarkan ND, di mana melalui aksi korporasi tersebut, ND menjadi entitas anak langsung yang diharapkan akan memberikan dampak positif bagi Grup ABM secara konsolidasian.

ABM also undertook a share restructuring of PT Nagata Dinamika (ND), previously an indirect subsidiary under PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN). In 2024, ABM acquired all newly issued shares of ND, making it a direct subsidiary. This corporate action is expected to have a positive impact on ABM Group's consolidated performance.

Inisiatif penting yang dijalankan ABM di tahun 2024 adalah strategi *re-profiling* fasilitas keuangan sebagai bagian dari penguatan kinerja keuangan, khususnya permodalan. Pada tanggal 29 November 2024, ABM telah melunasi seluruh Surat Utang Senior yang diterbitkan di Singapore Exchange (SGX), dengan sumber dana pelunasan diperoleh dari perbankan dengan penawaran bunga pinjaman yang lebih kompetitif. Pelunasan surat utang ini berdampak positif pada penurunan liabilitas dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

A key financial initiative in 2024 was ABM's re-profiling strategy for financial facilities, aimed at strengthening capital structure and financial performance. On November 29, 2024, ABM has repaid all of its Senior Debt Securities issued on the Singapore Exchange (SGX), with the repayment source of funds obtained from banks with more competitive loan interest offers. The repayment of these notes had a positive impact on the decrease in liabilities compared to the previous year.

Kendala dan Tantangan yang Dihadapi

Kinerja Grup ABM sepanjang tahun 2024 tentunya tidak terlepas dari peningkatan pada beberapa sisi operasional. Misalnya antisipasi atas peningkatan harga bahan bakar, tarif logistik yang naik serta biaya material yang meningkat sehingga kinerja operasional tetap optimal. Sejumlah inisiatif yang bertujuan untuk mengkompensasi selisih (*gap*) antara biaya yang timbul dan pendapatan yang diperoleh telah diimplementasikan sesuai dengan skala prioritas yang ditetapkan.

Salah satu faktor eksternal yang berpengaruh pada kinerja ABM terlihat dari kebutuhan dan pasokan batu bara di Tiongkok dan India. Dengan kebutuhan industri yang sangat besar, kebutuhan energi dari batu bara oleh kedua negara ini berkontribusi lebih dari 70% terhadap konsumsi global di tengah terjadinya perlambatan ekonomi. Tentunya, perlambatan perekonomian kedua negara tersebut memberikan dampak langsung terhadap harga dan penjualan batu bara global, yang pada akhirnya berdampak pada kinerja penjualan batu bara Grup ABM.

Mengantisipasi hal ini, manajemen mengambil langkah mitigasi dengan menjalankan inisiatif *cost saving* untuk meningkatkan efisiensi biaya operasional. Manajemen juga menjalankan perbaikan proses bisnis secara menyeluruh, baik atas proses, sumber daya manusia maupun secara sistem (*process-people-system*) untuk dapat meningkatkan produktivitas dan profitabilitas operasional.

Challenges and Obstacles

ABM Group's performance in 2024 was closely linked to improvements across several operational aspects. Key challenges included rising fuel prices, increased logistics tariffs, and higher material costs, all of which required strategic measures to maintain optimal operational efficiency. To mitigate these impacts, ABM implemented various initiatives to bridge the gap between rising costs and revenue, prioritizing actions based on their significance and urgency.

One of the major external factors influencing ABM's performance was the demand and supply dynamics of coal in China and India. As the world's largest coal consumers, these two countries accounted for over 70% of global coal consumption, even amid economic slowdowns. However, slower economic growth in China and India had a direct impact on coal prices and global sales, ultimately affecting ABM Group's sales performance.

To address these challenges, management implemented cost-saving initiatives to improve operational efficiency. Additionally, ABM undertook a comprehensive business process optimization, focusing on processes, human resources, and systems (process-people-system) to enhance productivity and profitability.

Peranan Direksi dalam Perumusan Strategi dan Proses Implementasi Strategi

Kebijakan strategis Perusahaan disusun Direksi sebagaimana tertuang dalam target dan rencana kerja yang telah disetujui bersama-sama dengan Dewan Komisaris. Target dan rencana kerja ini kemudian menjadi faktor pembentuk program dan rencana kerja untuk 1 (satu) tahun ke depan dan/atau rencana jangka panjang yang kemudian menjadi strategi dan kebijakan Perusahaan dalam mengoptimalkan aspek operasional dan keuangan.

Secara khusus, Direksi meninjau relevansi target dan rencana kerja, yang kemudian diturunkan ke dalam kebijakan strategis Perusahaan, dengan visi dan misi Perusahaan. Kajian dan tinjauan ini tak lepas dari evaluasi berkala yang terus dilakukan Direksi bersama-sama dengan Dewan Komisaris. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai bagian dari

Role of Board of Directors in Strategy Formulation and Implementation Process

The Company's strategic policies are formulated by the Board of Directors as outlined in the targets and work plans approved in collaboration with the Board of Commissioners. These targets and plans serve as the foundation for at least one year ahead and/or long-term strategies, which guide the Company's efforts in optimizing operational and financial performance.

The Board of Directors regularly reviews the relevance of these targets and plans to ensure alignment with the Company's vision and mission. This process includes ongoing evaluations conducted in coordination with the Board of Commissioners, ensuring that the Company's strategies and policies remain responsive to business

upaya Direksi untuk memastikan bahwa strategi dan kebijakan Perusahaan masih relevan dengan perkembangan bisnis dan penerapannya telah berjalan sesuai dengan visi dan misi Perusahaan.

developments and are effectively implemented in line with its vision and mission.

Agar kebijakan strategis serta target dan rencana kerja dapat terealisasi dengan baik, Direksi memastikan bahwa seluruh level organisasi memahami serta menerapkan strategi Perusahaan secara konsisten pada masing-masing unit bisnis hingga entitas anak. Direksi terlibat langsung dalam penerapan kebijakan strategis serta memastikan bahwa seluruh bagian organisasi memperoleh kesempatan yang sama dalam menyampaikan ide-ide dan inovasi yang dapat mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan.

To ensure effective execution of strategic policies and work plans, the Board of Directors emphasizes organization-wide understanding and consistent implementation across all business units and subsidiaries. The Board plays an active role in the execution of these policies and fosters an environment where all levels of the organization can contribute ideas and innovations that support the Company's objectives.

Hal ini terlihat dari rapat Direksi yang diselenggarakan dalam rangka membahas berbagai hal strategis serta permasalahan yang dihadapi Perusahaan. Di sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 52 kali yang terbagi ke dalam 13 kali rapat di setiap triwulannya, dengan rata-rata kehadiran mencapai 100%. Ini tentunya menunjukkan koordinasi antar Direksi yang cukup baik dengan fokus penting atas langkah adaptif atas penyelesaian berbagai permasalahan yang ada.

This commitment is reflected in the Board of Directors' meetings, which serve as a platform for discussing strategic issues and addressing challenges faced by the Company. In 2024, the Board held 52 meetings, averaging 13 per quarter, with a 100% attendance rate. This demonstrates strong coordination among Board members, with a key focus on adaptive measures to address emerging challenges effectively.

Keberlanjutan dan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Sustainability and Governance Commitment

Manajemen menyadari, kemajuan serta keberhasilan kinerja ABM tak lepas dari dampak lingkungan dan sosial yang timbul atas kegiatan bisnis pertambangan yang dilakukan. Dampak tersebut merupakan faktor yang diperhitungkan ABM dalam seluruh skema operasi dan bisnis yang dikembangkannya.

ABM recognizes that its progress and success are inherently linked to the environmental and social impacts of its mining operations. These factors are carefully considered in every aspect of the Company's operations and business strategies to ensure a balanced approach to growth and responsibility.

Penerapan keberlanjutan tak lepas dari pemetaan atas dampak ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan melalui pendekatan untuk mencapai tujuan keberlanjutan, yakni partisipasi pada pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan skala global dalam rangka *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs).

Sustainability initiatives are guided by a comprehensive assessment of economic, social, and environmental impacts, aligning with global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Aspek Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) turut menjadi fokus dan perhatian besar bagi ABM. Sebagai pelaku usaha di sektor pertambangan, ABM mendorong penerapan K3 pada setiap aspek, baik bagi karyawan yang mendukung operasional kantor pusat, dan terutama kepada karyawan khususnya karyawan entitas anak yang berkaitan langsung dengan operasional pertambangan. Pengelolaan ketenagakerjaan yang menjadi perhatian Perusahaan, khususnya dalam pengembangan kompetensi diri, baik melalui penempatan penugasan yang dapat mengembangkan potensi diri pribadi karyawan, maupun pendidikan dan pelatihan, seluruhnya bertujuan untuk meningkatkan level kompetensi karyawan. Pemenuhan hak-hak karyawan telah dilakukan, baik pemenuhan hak sesuai peraturan dan perundang-undangan terkait ketenagakerjaan dan jaminan sosial, maupun pemenuhan hak berdasarkan perjanjian kerja yang telah disepakati antara Perusahaan dan karyawan.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) is also a key focus and priority for ABM. As a business operating in the mining sector, ABM promotes the implementation of OHS across all areas, both for employees supporting head office operations and, more importantly, for employees of its subsidiaries who are directly involved in mining operations. The Company also pays close attention to workforce management, particularly in developing employee competencies. This includes job assignments designed to help employees unlock their potential, as well as education and training programs, all aimed at enhancing employee skill levels. Employee rights are fulfilled in accordance with prevailing labor and social security regulations, as well as through work agreements jointly approved by the Company and its employees.

Kepada pelanggan, Perusahaan berupaya untuk terus meningkatkan mutu layanan yang diberikan. Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban untuk memberikan produk dan jasa dengan standar *operational excellence.* Selain itu, sebagaimana telah disampaikan sebelumnya, pengembangan inisiatif keberlanjutan yang dilakukan ABM juga tak lepas dari integrasi penerapan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) sebagai salah satu pilar prinsip *Environment Social Governance* (ESG). Hal ini penting, mengingat, prinsip GCG menjadi faktor fundamental yang dapat menyokong perkembangan ABM sebagai korporasi yang tumbuh secara kuat dan berlandaskan pada praktik terbaik organisasi dan bisnis yang sehat.

ABM remains committed to delivering high-quality services to its customers, while upholding operational excellence standards. Additionally, sustainability initiatives are deeply integrated with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles, a fundamental pillar of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) frameworks. Strong governance practices not only strengthen ABM's corporate foundation but also ensure sustainable growth based on best organizational and business practices.

Kunci penting dalam perkembangan organisasi yang sehat ditunjukkan melalui penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, atau GCG. Sebagai perusahaan terbuka yang melibatkan pemegang saham publik, ABM berkewajiban kepada pemegang saham dan investor untuk menerapkan keterbukaan dalam pengelolaan bisnis berbasis pada kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Tak hanya itu, ABM juga telah mengintegrasikan prinsip GCG sebagai pilar dalam pengembangan keberlanjutan berbasis pendekatan ESG.

ABM acknowledges that the implementation of Good Corporate Governance or GCG serves as a key factor in developing sound organization. As a publicly listed company, ABM upholds transparency and regulatory compliance, ensuring that shareholders and investors receive accurate and timely information about the Company's performance. The integration of GCG principles within ABM's ESG approach reinforces its commitment to responsible corporate growth.

Untuk itu, manajemen mengembangkan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG atau *Governance Principles* melalui 2 (dua) aspek utama, yaitu Struktur Tata Kelola atau *Governance Structure*, serta Proses Tata Kelola atau *Governance Process*. Ke-2 aspek ini saling terkait satu dengan lainnya, yang akan mencerminkan Hasil Tata Kelola atau *Governance Outcome* sesuai dengan yang diharapkan.

To strengthen governance practices, ABM focuses on two key aspects, namely Governance Structure and Governance Process. These two elements collectively shape the Governance Outcome, ensuring long-term corporate integrity and resilience.

Secara periodik manajemen melakukan tinjauan dan pengkinian atas perangkat kebijakan yang dimiliki, agar terus memiliki relevansinya baik terhadap perkembangan Perusahaan, perkembangan regulasi yang diberlakukan, maupun industri pertambangan di Indonesia. ABM secara berkala melakukan pemetaan berbagai risiko yang muncul sebagai dampak, baik risiko dari eksternal maupun internal.

Management continuously reviews and updates governance policies to align with evolving corporate developments, regulatory changes, and Indonesia's mining industry landscape. Risk mapping is conducted regularly, addressing both external and internal challenges.

Atas penerapan GCG yang telah dilakukan, ABM memperoleh penghargaan "*Best Non-Financial Sector Company*" dalam acara The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2024 yang diberikan oleh Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) pada 25 November 2024.

As a testament to its commitment to corporate governance, ABM was awarded "Best Non-Financial Sector Company" at The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2024 by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD) on November 25, 2024.

Secara khusus manajemen menekankan tentang integritas sebagai kunci utama penerapan prinsip dan praktik GCG. Manajemen memiliki komitmen yang tinggi untuk terus membudayakan integritas sebagai faktor fundamental dalam mewujudkan etika bisnis yang baik. Hanya dengan integritas, organisasi Perusahaan akan dapat mencapai visinya.

Above all, ABM emphasizes integrity as the cornerstone of effective governance. Management remains steadfast in its commitment to cultivating a culture of integrity, recognizing it as the foundation for ethical business practices. Only through integrity can ABM achieve its vision and long-term success.

Prospek Usaha

Tingginya suku bunga global masih akan berlanjut yang berdampak terhadap pengetatan likuiditas dan terbatasnya arus modal masuk ke berbagai negara berkembang, termasuk Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, dapat diasumsikan bahwa nilai tukar mata uang negara berkembang, akan terus mengalami tekanan. ABM tetap memandang penting konflik-konflik yang masih terjadi baik perang di Timur Tengah, perang Rusia-Ukraina maupun tensi geopolitik dapat menimbulkan fragmentasi dan proteksionisme khususnya pada hegemoni AS-Tiongkok yang dapat berimbas pada tingkat konsumsi batu bara dunia. Aspek-aspek tersebut menjadi gambaran usaha bisnis pertambangan batu bara di tahun-tahun mendatang.

Untuk tahun 2025, kontributor utama pendapatan Perusahaan tetap berasal dari bisnis pertambangan batu bara. Hal ini seiring dengan target produksi batu bara yang ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia sebesar 735 juta ton, meningkat 3,52% dari tahun 2024. Pengoperasian tambang batu bara di Provinsi Aceh oleh Grup ABM yang telah selesai di akusisi pada akhir tahun 2024 dipercaya dapat memberikan kontribusi kepada bisnis pertambangan Perusahaan. Lebih lanjut, Perusahaan terus menjajaki sumber-sumber tambang baru guna menambah portofolio dan optimalisasi rantai bisnis pertambangan Perusahaan.

Bisnis logistik dan fabrikasi diyakini akan tetap tumbuh sejalan dengan proyeksi pertumbuhan bisnis pertambangan batu bara maupun mineral. Perusahaan melihat hal ini merupakan kesempatan bagi kedua lini bisnis tersebut untuk menjangkau pelanggan baru dari bisnis pertambangan. Bersamaan dengan hal tersebut, Perusahaan memandang bahwa lini bisnis logistik dan fabrikasi dapat semakin bertumbuh dengan melakukan intensifikasi melalui peningkatan pelayanan kepada pelanggan yang sudah ada.

Dari aspek target kinerja keberlanjutan, Perusahaan menargetkan di tahun 2025 penyelesaian proses instalasi *solar cell panel* di salah satu *site* CK dan beberapa lini usaha lainnya. Grup ABM sedang menjajaki pengembangan beberapa bisnis baru yang dapat mendukung bisnis inti Grup ABM baik yang berada di bisnis pertambangan maupun yang berada di luar bisnis pertambangan. Melanjutkan keberhasilan dalam *safety year* di tahun 2024 yang mencapai *zero fatality*, Grup ABM akan terus memastikan inisiatif-inisiatif perbaikan untuk meningkatkan pencapaian kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja.

Informasi Susunan dan Komposisi Direksi

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Tahunan tahun buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024, terdapat perubahan komposisi Direksi sehubungan dengan pengangkatan masa jabatan baru Direksi. Susunan Direksi di akhir tahun 2024 untuk periode 2024 hingga RUPS Tahunan yang akan dilaksanakan di tahun 2027 adalah sebagai berikut:

Business Prospect

The global high-interest rate environment is expected to persist, leading to liquidity tightening and restricted capital inflows into emerging markets, including Indonesia. Consequently, exchange rate volatility in developing economies is likely to continue. Additionally, ongoing geopolitical tensions. Conflicts in the Middle East, the Russia-Ukraine war, and increasingly intensive geopolitic landscape result to fragmentation and trade protectionism between the US-China, affecting global coal consumption. These external factors will shape the coal mining industry in the coming years.

For 2025, coal mining will remain the primary revenue driver for ABM, aligning with the Indonesian government's coal production target of 735 million tons, a 3.52% increase from 2024. The operation of a coal mine in Aceh Province by the ABM Group, which was completely acquired at the end of 2024, is believed to contribute to the Company's mining business. Furthermore, ABM continues to explore new mining assets to expand its portfolio and optimize the coal mining value chain.

The logistics and fabrication businesses are anticipated to grow in tandem with the expansion of coal and mineral mining activities. As this presents opportunity for these business unit to reach prospective customers, the two business units are projected to grow by intensifying and enhancing service quality existing clients.

On the sustainability front, ABM targets the completion of solar panel installations at one CK site and several other business units by 2025. The Group is also exploring new business opportunities that complement its core mining operations as well as diversifications beyond the mining sector. Following the zero-fatality milestone in 2024, ABM remains committed to strengthening workplace health and safety initiatives through continuous improvements in its safety management systems.

Information on Composition of Board of Directors

Based on the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for the 2023 fiscal year, held on May 15, 2024, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Directors in relation to the appointment of new terms. As of the end of 2024, the Board of Directors composition for the 2024–2027 period, until the next AGMS in 2027, is as follows:

- Direktur Utama, Achmad Ananda Djajanegara, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023;
- Direktur, Haris Mustarto, yang diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023;
- Direktur, Feriwan Sinatra, yang diangkat melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023; dan
- Direktur, Hans Christian Manoe, yang diangkat melalui RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2023.

Tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Direksi sejak 31 Desember 2024 hingga ditandatanganinya laporan tahunan ini.

- President Director: Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (reappointed through the 2023 AGMS);
- Director: Haris Mustarto (reappointed through the 2023 AGMS);
- Director: Feriwan Sinatra (appointed through the 2023 AGMS); and
- Director: Hans Christian Manoe (appointed through the 2023 AGMS).

As of December 31, 2024, and until the signing of this Annual Report, there have been no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.

Apresiasi

Direksi mengucapkan syukur kepada Tuhan yang Maha Esa atas keberhasilan pencapaian operasi dan bisnis Grup ABM di tahun 2024. Direksi juga menyampaikan apresiasi atas dedikasi yang telah ditunjukkan oleh seluruh insan ABM. Tak lupa, Direksi menyampaikan apresiasi kepada seluruh pemegang saham dan investor atas kepercayaan yang telah diberikan. Selain itu, Direksi juga menyampaikan rasa hormat dan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris atas kemitraan strategis yang telah ditunjukkan dalam pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2024. Juga kepada regulator, pelanggan, pemasok, dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan yang terlibat, Direksi menyampaikan rasa terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya.

Appreciation

The Board of Directors expresses gratitude to God Almighty for the successful operational and business achievements of the ABM Group in 2024. The Board also extends its deepest appreciation to all ABM personnel for their dedication and hard work throughout the year. Furthermore, the Board sincerely thanks all shareholders and investors for their continued trust and support. Special appreciation is also given to the Board of Commissioners for their strategic partnership in overseeing the Company's operations and business management throughout 2024. Lastly, the Board expresses its highest gratitude to regulators, customers, suppliers, and all stakeholders who have contributed to the Company's journey.

Jakarta, 27 Maret 2025
Jakarta, March 27, 2025

Atas nama Direksi dan seluruh Insan PT ABM Investama Tbk
On behalf of the Board of Directors and the entire Personnel of PT ABM Investama Tbk

Achmad Ananda Djajanegara
Direktur Utama
President Director

Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report Responsibility

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2024 PT ABM Investama Tbk

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT ABM Investama Tbk tahun 2024 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan.

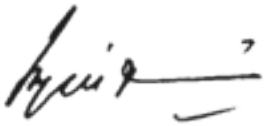
Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

Jakarta, 27 Maret 2025

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Rachmat Mulyana Hamami
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Mivida Hamami
Komisaris
Commissioner



Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Manggi Taruna Habir
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Statement of Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on the Responsibility for the 2024 Annual Report of PT ABM Investama Tbk

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that all information in the Annual Report of PT ABM Investama Tbk for year 2024 has been fully contained and we shall be fully responsible to the correctness of contents in the Annual Report of the Company.

This statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Jakarta, March 27, 2025

Direksi
Board of Director

Achmad Ananda Djajanegara
Direktur Utama
President Director

Haris Mustarto
Direktur
Director

Feriwan Sinatra
Direktur
Director

Hans Christian Manoe
Direktur
Director

ABM
Group

03

Profil Perusahaan

Company Profile

Informasi Umum dan Identitas Perusahaan
General Information and Corporate Identity

Nama Perusahaan
Company Name

PT ABM Investama Tbk

Tanggal Pendirian
Date of Establishment

1 Juni 2006
June 1, 2006

Status Hukum
Legal Status

Perseroan Terbatas (PT), Perusahaan Terbuka (Tbk), Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri (PMDN)
Limited Liability Company (PT), Public Company (Tbk), Domestic Investment (PMDN)

Kegiatan Usaha
Business Sectors

Jasa konsultasi manajemen bisnis, termasuk perencanaan dan desain dalam rangka pengembangan manajemen bisnis, serta jasa penyewaan alat berat.
Business management consulting service, including planning and design as part of the business management consulting, and rental of heavy equipment.

Dasar Hukum Pembentukan
Legal Basis of Establishment

Akta Notaris Asih Wahyuni Martaningrum, S.H., No. 01 tanggal 1 Juni 2006, dengan nama PT Adiratna Bani Makmur, yang telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-22790.HT.01.01.TH.2006 tanggal 3 Agustus 2006.
Notarial Deed of Asih Wahyuni Martaningrum, S.H., No. 01 dated June 1, 2006, under the name PT Adiratna Bani Makmur, which was ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through a Decree No. C-22790.HT.01.01.TH.2006 dated August 3, 2006.

Akta Perubahan Terakhir
Most Recent Amendment to the Articles of Association

Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 mengenai Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT ABM Investama Tbk. Perubahan tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat No. AHU-0030049.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2024 tanggal 22 Mei 2024.
The Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 76, dated May 15, 2024, concerning the Statement of Meeting Decision on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT ABM Investama Tbk. This amendment was notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter No. AHU-0030049.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2024, dated May 22, 2024.

Kepemilikan Saham Per 31 Desember 2024
Shareholders as of December 31, 2024

- **53,559%** PT Tiara Marga Trakindo
- **25,511%** Valle Verde Pte. Ltd.
- **0,222%** Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner)
- **0,005%** Mivida Hamami (Komisaris | Commissioner)
- **0,047%** Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (Direktur Utama | President Director)
- **20,656%** Masyarakat Umum dan Karyawan General Public and Employees

Modal Dasar
Authorized Capital

Rp4.680.000.000.000,-

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor
Issued and Paid-Up Capital

Rp1.376.582.500.000,-

Pencatatan Saham di Bursa Saham
Shares Listing

Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI)
sejak 6 Desember 2011
December 6, 2011 on
Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)

Pencatatan Surat Utang di Bursa Saham
Senior Notes Listing

Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX)
sejak 5 Agustus 2021
August 5, 2021 on
Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX)

Kode Saham
Share Ticker Code

ABMM

Kode Surat Utang dan Peringkatnya
Senior Notes Code and Rating

US$200,000,000 9.5%
Senior Notes:
CUSIP: 69379AAB1 (144A)
CUSIP: Y708CHAB6 (Reg S)
ISIN: US69379AAB17 (144A)
ISIN: USY708CHAB61 (Reg S) (2022)
Rating: "B1" (Moody's); "B+" (Fitch)

Jaringan Bisnis dan Kelompok Usaha
Business Network and Business Group

- 7 Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Langsung
  7 Directly-Owned Subsidiaries
- 14 Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung
  14 Indirectly-Owned Subsidiaries
- 3 Entitas Asosiasi
  3 Associate Entities

Jumlah Karyawan
Number of Employees

11.566 orang
11,566 people

Alamat
Address

Gedung TMT 1, Lantai 18, *Suite* 1802
Jalan Cilandak KKO No. 1, Jakarta 12560, Indonesia
TMT 1 Building, 18th Floor, Suite 1802
Jalan Cilandak KKO No. 1, Jakarta 12560, Indonesia

Kontak
Contacts

+62 21 29976767
+62 21 29976768
corporate.secretary@abm-investama.co.id
www.abm-investama.com

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Hans Christian Manoe
Telp. (+62 21) 2997 6767
Faks. (+62 21) 2997 6768

Hubungan Investor
Investor Relation

Hans Christian Manoe
Telp. (+62 21) 2997 6767
Faks. (+62 21) 2997 6768

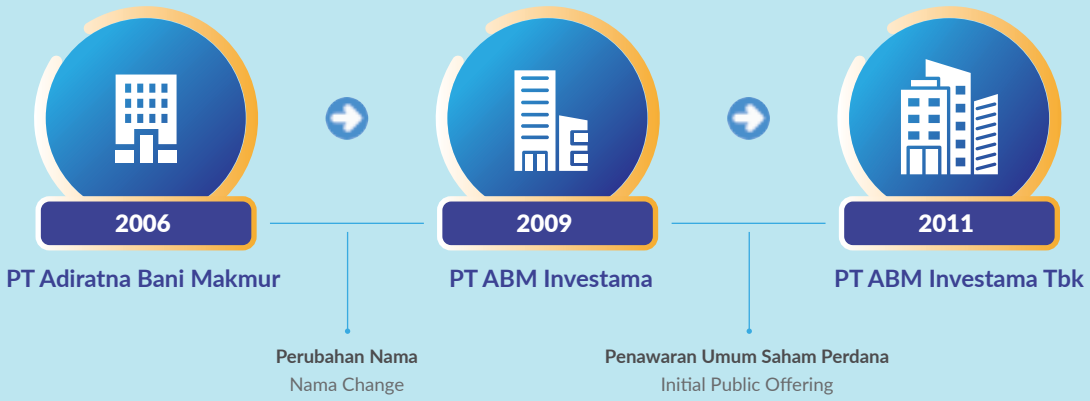
Riwayat Singkat ABM
ABM at a Glance

PT ABM Investama Tbk, disebut juga sebagai ”ABM” atau ”Perusahaan”, memiliki cikal bakal dengan pendirian di tahun 2006 bernama PT Adiratna Bani Makmur. Kemudian pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2009 mengubah namanya menjadi PT ABM Investama sejalan dengan akuisisi oleh Grup Tiara Marga Trakindo (TMT) yang merupakan induk dari kelompok usaha di bidang energi terintegrasi. Perubahan tersebut dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Dwi Yulianti, S.H., No. 5 tanggal 31 Agustus 2009 dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU50239.AH.01.02. Tahun 2009 tanggal 16 Oktober 2009.

PT ABM Investama Tbk, also known as "ABM" or the "Company," traces its origins to its establishment in 2006 under the name PT Adiratna Bani Makmur. On August 31, 2009, the Company changed its name to PT ABM Investama following its acquisition by the Tiara Marga Trakindo Group (TMT), the parent company of an integrated energy business group. This change was stated in the Notarial Deed of Dwi Yulianti, S.H., No. 5, dated August 31, 2009, and was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU50239.AH.01.02. Year 2009, dated October 16, 2009.

Pada 6 Desember 2011, ABM resmi melakukan penawaran umum saham perdana dan mencatatkan sahamnya di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan kode saham ”ABMM”. Sejak saat itu, ABM secara resmi menyandang status sebagai perusahaan terbuka.

On December 6, 2011, ABM officially conducted its initial public offering and listed its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange under the stock code "ABMM." Since then, ABM has officially held the status of a public company.



Kini ABM telah bertransformasi menjadi perusahaan investasi terkemuka di Indonesia, dengan posisinya sebagai *Holding Investment* atas beberapa entitas usaha yang terbagi ke dalam 2 (dua) sektor usaha. Rantai bisnis ABM yang terintegrasi atau dikenal sebagai sektor *Mining Value Chain* (MVC) mampu menyelaraskan operasi yang dijalankan, mulai dari konsesi pertambangan, jasa kontraktor pertambangan, manajemen bahan bakar, sampai dengan pengapalan batu bara. Selain itu sektor *Logistics, Engineering & New Businesses* (LENB), yang dibentuk ABM bertujuan untuk memperkuat sinergi dan dukungan terhadap bisnis logistik, rekayasa industri dan energi terbarukan.

ABM has currently transformed into a leading investment company in Indonesia, with its position as a Holding Investment for several business entities divided into 2 (two) business sectors. ABM's integrated business chain or known as the Mining Value Chain (MVC) sector is able to align the operational segments, starting from mining concessions, mining contractor services, fuel management, to coal shipping. In addition, the Logistics, Engineering & New Businesses (LENB) sector, formed by ABM, aims to strengthen synergy and support for the logistics, industrial engineering and renewable energy businesses.

Grup ABM telah memperlihatkan komitmennya untuk terus mengembangkan bisnis melalui optimalisasi dan integrasi bisnis, dengan melakukan diversifikasi portofolio investasinya yang berfokus pada sektor pertambangan, baik di jasa pertambangan maupun infrastruktur pertambangan, dan juga di sektor logistik, rekayasa industri serta mencari sumber-sumber bisnis baru yang dapat menyeimbangkan portofolio bisnis pertambangan.

The ABM Group has demonstrated its commitment to continue developing its business through business optimization and integration. Its commitment is evidenced by diversifying its investment portfolio focused on the mining sector, both in mining services and mining infrastructure, and also in the logistics sector, industrial engineering and seeking new business sources that can balance the mining business portfolio.

Jejak Langkah
Milestone

1970-1980

Berdirinya PT Trakindo Utama (Trakindo) oleh (Alm.) Achmad Hadiat Kismet (AHK) Hamami diikuti oleh pendirian PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) pada tahun 1977 sebagai anak usaha Trakindo yang menyediakan layanan desain dan fabrikasi untuk pasar alat berat.

The founding period of PT Trakindo Utama (Trakindo) by Achmad Hadiat Kismet (AHK) Hamami was succeeded by the establishment of PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (SSB) in 1977. SSB operated as a subsidiary of Trakindo, offering design and fabrication services tailored for the heavy equipment market.

1990-2000

Pada era ini berdiri beberapa entitas usaha seperti PT Sumberdaya Sewatama, PT Cipta Kridatama (CK), dan PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB Logistics) yang diikuti dengan pendirian PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (TMT) sebagai entitas induk terintegrasi bagi Trakindo dan entitas anak lainnya.

In this era, several business entities were established, including PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (Sewatama), PT Cipta Kridatama (CK), and PT Cipta Krida Bahari (CKB Logistics). Subsequently, PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (TMT) was founded as an integrated holding company for Trakindo and its other subsidiaries.

2001-2010

Pada era ini dilakukan beberapa aksi korporasi hingga terjadinya perubahan status kepemilikan. Diawali dengan pengambilalihan PT Tunas Inti Abadi (TIA) dan TMT yang mengakuisisi PT Adiratna Bani Makmur sekaligus mengubah namanya menjadi PT ABM Investama yang pada akhirnya menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas SSB, Sewatama, CKB Logistics, CK, dan TIA. Langkah strategis ini berlanjut dengan pendirian anak usaha baru yaitu PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara) yang kemudian juga mendirikan PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja (PBR). CKB Logistics juga mengikuti jejak tersebut dengan mendirikan PT Alfa Trans Raya (ATR). Selain itu, di akhir era ini, ABM menerbitkan Surat Utang Wajib Konversi (MCB) setara dengan 64,71% saham ABM kepada AHK Holding Pte. Ltd., yang kemudian mengalihkan kepada Valle Verde Pte. Ltd. (Valle), perusahaan terafiliasi lainnya yang juga berkedudukan di Singapura.

During this period, several significant corporate actions occurred, resulting in changes in ownership status. It began with the acquisition of PT Tunas Inti Abadi (TIA) and TMT's acquisition of PT Adiratna Bani Makmur, subsequently renaming itself PT ABM Investama and becoming the majority shareholder of SSB, Sewatama, CKB Logistics, CK and TIA. This strategic move continued with the establishment of a new subsidiary, PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (Reswara), which later established PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja (PBR). CKB Logistics also followed suit by establishing PT Alfa Trans Raya (ATR). Apart from that, ABM eventually issued Mandatory Convertible Bonds (MCB) equivalent to 64.71% of ABM shares to AHK Holding Pte. Ltd., which subsequently transferred it to Valle Verde Pte. Ltd. (Valle), another affiliated company which is also domiciled in Singapore.

2011-2020

Periode ini menjadi momentum bersejarah di mana Perusahaan secara resmi menjadi perusahaan terbuka dengan Penawaran Umum Perdana yang dilakukan pada tahun 2011. ABM juga melakukan ekspansi bisnis secara masif baik secara langsung maupun melalui entitas anaknya dengan berbagai restrukturisasi usaha.

Diawali dengan langkah Valle Verde Pte. Ltd., yang melakukan konversi MCB. Sehingga menjadikannya pemilik 64,71% saham ABM. ABM juga mendirikan sejumlah entitas usaha melalui Sewatama yang bergerak di bidang pembangkit listrik independen (*Independent Power Produce*/IPP), yaitu PT Nagata Bisma Shakti (NBS) dan PT Pradipa Aryasatya (Pradipa).

Pada proses selanjutnya, ABM mengambil alih salah satu anak usaha Pradipa, yaitu PT Pradipa Aceh Daya (PAD) yang kemudian melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN) sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang IPP.

This era marked a historic moment as the Company officially transitioned into a public company through its Initial Public Offering in 2011. Alongside this milestone, ABM embarked on substantial business expansion both directly and through its subsidiary entities, accompanied by various business restructurings.

Through the convention of MCB by Valle the ABM shares reached 64.71%. ABM also established a number of business entities through Sewatama which are engaged in independent power generation (Independent Power Producer/IPP), namely PT Nagata Bisma Shakti (NBS) and PT Pradipa Aryasatya (Pradipa).

In the next process, ABM took over one of Pradipa's subsidiaries, PT Pradipa Aceh Daya (PAD), which then changed its name to PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (AJN) as a company operating in the IPP sector.

2011-2020

Masih di era yang sama Reswara mengakuisisi PT Media Djaya Bersama (MDB) yang memiliki anak usaha yaitu PT Mifa Bersaudara (MIFA) dan PT Bara Energi Lestari (BEL), yang memiliki konsesi tambang batu bara di wilayah Aceh.

Selain mendirikan PT Dianta Daya Embara (DDE) untuk menjalankan bisnis jasa kurir sebelum beralih ke jasa bongkar muat (*Stevedoring*), ABM juga mendirikan PT Baruna Dirga Dharma (BDD) melalui CKB Logistics, yang menjalankan bisnis transportasi batu bara, layanan tongkang serta kapal tunda, dan PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP) melalui SSB untuk penanganan peralatan terkait industri energi.

ABM kemudian mengambil alih kepemilikan saham mayoritas PWP untuk dijadikan perusahaan perdagangan bahan bakar minyak untuk sektor industri dan pertambangan. SSB juga bekerja sama dengan PT Sammitr Motor Indonesia (SMI) untuk mendirikan PT SSB Sammitr Distribution (SSD). SSD kemudian berubah status menjadi entitas asosiasi sehubungan dengan penambahan modal disetor oleh SMI sehingga kepemilikan SSB di SSD terdilusi menjadi 40%.

ABM menerbitkan Surat Utang di Bursa Efek Singapura senilai AS$350 juta dengan kupon sebesar 7,125% pada tahun 2017.

ABM terus berupaya melakukan penataan ulang struktur usaha guna meningkatkan daya saing dan mengoptimalkan kinerja Grup, yang dimulai dari aksi CKB Logistics mengambil alih seluruh saham milik Reswara dan menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas di PBR yang kemudian mengambil alih aset kepelabuhanan milik TIA di Kalimantan Selatan. ABM melakukan investasi pada PT Multi Harapan Utama (MHU) sejumlah 10% saham yang dikeluarkan MHU melalui anak usaha Reswara yaitu PT Agata Nastari Nusantara (ANN). Selain itu, terjadi perubahan saham pengendali atas Sewatama dari ABM kepada PT Godra Investama Mandiri (GIM) sehubungan dengan adanya penerbitan saham baru Sewatama yang diambilalih seluruhnya oleh GIM (perusahaan di luar Grup ABM).

Still in the same period, Reswara acquired PT Media Djaya Bersama (MDB), which has subsidiaries, namely PT Mifa Bersaudara (MIFA) and PT Bara Energi Lestari (BEL), which has a coal mining concession in the Aceh region.

Apart from establishing PT Dianta Daya Embara (DDE) to run a courier service business before switching to loading and unloading services (Stevedoring), ABM also established PT Baruna Dirga Dharma (BDD) through CKB Logistic, which runs a coal transportation business, barge services and tugboats, and PT Prima Wiguna Parama (PWP) through SSB for handling equipment related to the energy industry.

ABM took over majority share ownership of PWP to become a fuel oil trading company for the industrial and mining sectors. SSB also collaborates with PT Sammitr Motor Indonesia (SMI) to establish PT SSB Sammitr Distribution (SSD). SSD later became an associated entity following an increase in paid-in capital by SMI, leading to a dilution of SSB's ownership to 40%.

ABM issue Senior Notes at the Singapore Stock Exchange worth US$350 million with a coupon of 7.125% in 2017.

To enhance competitiveness and optimize performance, ABM continued its efforts to reorganize its business structure. This included CKB Logistics acquiring all shares held by Reswara and becoming the majority shareholder in PBR, which subsequently acquired TIA's port assets in South Kalimantan. ABM owned 10% shares of PT Multi Harapan Utama (MHU) that are issues by MHU through its subsidiary, PT Agata Nastari Nusantara (ANN). Moreover, controlling shares in Sewatama transitioned from ABM to PT Godra Investama Mandiri (GIM) in conjunction with the issuance of new Sewatama shares wholly acquired by GIM, an entity outside the ABM Group.

2021-2023

Pada era ini terdapat sejumlah aksi korporasi Perusahaan, di mana ABM melakukan pembelian kembali sebanyak AS$40 juta atas surat utang yang diterbitkan tahun 2017, dan kemudian melakukan *repackaging* atas surat utang tersebut senilai AS$200 juta pada tahun 2021, dengan tingkat bunga sebesar 9,5% yang akan jatuh tempo pada tahun 2026. Di tahun yang sama, Reswara mengalihkan sejumlah 15.500 lembar saham MDB atau setara dengan 20% dari seluruh saham yang ditempatkan MDB, kepada PT Inti Murni Kencana (IMK). Pada tahun 2022, ABM mengambil langkah terobosan melalui PT Radhika Jananta Raya (RJR), anak usaha yang dimiliki sepenuhnya secara tidak langsung untuk mengakuisisi 1.764.705.900 saham atau setara dengan 30% saham PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (GEMS).

A number of corporate actions were carried out in this era, where ABM repurchased US$40 million of debt securities issued in 2017, and then repackaged the debt securities for US$200 million in 2021, with an interest rate of 9.5% which will mature in 2026. In the same year, Reswara transferred 15,500 MDB shares or the equivalent of 20% of all MDB issued shares, to PT Inti Murni Kencana (IMK). In 2022, ABM performed a breakthrough initiative through PT Radhika Jananta Raya (RJR), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary to acquire 1,764,705,900 shares or the equivalent of 30% of the shares of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (GEMS).

2024

ABM menandatangani fasilitas kredit sebesar AS$395 juta dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dengan *interest rate* yang kompetitif untuk dipergunakan dalam melakukan *refinance* dan *reprofilling* beberapa fasilitas kredit yang memiliki *interest rate* lebih tinggi, termasuk Surat Utang. Selain itu ABM melalui PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP) yang merupakan anak usaha Reswara, mengakuisisi PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara yang memiliki tambang batu bara di wilayah Sumatera. ABM resmi melikuidasi SSD, entitas anak yang berada di bawah naungan SSB, yang didirikan pada tahun 2017 dan bergerak di bidang perdagangan dan distributor utama barang dagangan.

ABM signed a credit facility of US$395 million with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, with a competitive interest rate that will be used in refinancing and reprofiling several credit facilities that have higher interest rates, including Senior Notes. In addition, ABM through PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (NDHP), a subsidiary of Reswara, acquired PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara, which has a coal mine in the Sumatra region. ABM officially liquidated SSD, a subsidiary under the auspices of SSB, which was established in 2017 and is engaged in the field of trading and main distributor of merchandise.

Visi, Misi, Nilai Inti, dan Sikap Kepemimpinan

Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Leadership Traits

Visi dan Misi, Nilai Inti, dan Sikap Kepemimpinan ABM adalah sebagaimana yang tertuang dalam Piagam Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Good Corporate Governance Charter*) yang disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi ABM No. 002/ABM-BOC-CIR/I/2013 pada Januari 2013, tidak mengalami perubahan karena dianggap masih sesuai dengan kondisi dan tujuan ABM.

ABM's Vision and Mission, Core Values and Leadership Attitude as stated in the Good Corporate Governance Charter which was ratified by the ABM Board of Commissioners and Directors through ABM Directors' Decree No. 002/ABM-BOC-CIR/I/2013 in January 2013 did not undergo changes because it still adheres to the conditions and objectives of ABM.

Visi Vision

Untuk menjadi perusahaan investasi terkemuka dengan melakukan berbagai investasi strategis di bidang sumber daya energi, jasa energi, dan infrastruktur energi.

To be the leading investment company with strategic investments in energy resources, services and infrastructures.

Misi Mission

- Secara terus-menerus menciptakan lapangan kerja yang layak dan berkualitas bagi sebanyak mungkin rakyat Indonesia;
  To continually create meaningful and challenging job opportunities for as many Indonesians as possible;
- Selalu memastikan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan dan menguntungkan yang memaksimalkan nilai Pemegang Saham;
  To ensure sustainable and profitable growth that maximizes Shareholder value;
- Senantiasa menyediakan solusi-solusi bernilai tambah yang akan mengoptimalkan kepuasan pelanggan; dan
  To provide value-added solutions that will optimize customer satisfaction; and
- Secara aktif terlibat dalam masyarakat sebagai warga korporat yang baik.
  To actively engage within communities as good corporate citizen.

Nilai Inti
Core Values

Integritas
Integrity

Kami senantiasa menerapkan standar etika dan moral tertinggi dengan selalu mengedepankan asas kejujuran dan keadilan dalam setiap kegiatan.
We enforce the highest ethical and moral standards, demonstrating honesty and fairness in all activities.

Pengembangan Berkelanjutan
Continuous Development

Kami bertekad untuk senantiasa mengembangkan perusahaan kami berikut sumber daya manusianya.
We are committed to continuously developing both our companies and employees.

Keunggulan
Excellence

Kami terus berupaya mencapai standar kinerja tertinggi.
We continuously strive to achieve the highest standards as result.

Proaktif
Proactive

Kami terus mencari dan mengadopsi teknik dan pendekatan baru untuk meningkatkan mutu basis kami.
We pursue and adopt new techniques and approaches to improve our business quality.

Tanggung Jawab
Accountability

Kami bertanggung jawab kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan atas segala keputusan dan tindakan yang kami ambil.
We assume responsibility to shareholders for all decisions and actions taken.

Kerja Sama Kelompok
Teamwork

Kami mendorong dan mendukung keanekaragaman tenaga kerja berdasarkan asas saling percaya dan menghormati, serta bersama-sama mencapai semua sasaran yang telah ditetapkan dengan berkomunikasi secara baik.
We promote and support a multicultural workforce, based on the principles of trust and respect, collectively achieving goals by communicating appropriately.

Sikap Kepemimpinan
Leadership Traits

Kompeten
Competent

Kompetensi kepemimpinan dalam mengambil keputusan yang tepat.
Display leadership competence in making correct decisions.

Berwawasan ke Depan
Visionary

Dapat menetapkan tujuan secara menyeluruh, memiliki visi yang dapat dikomunikasikan dengan baik dan kemudian dimiliki oleh seluruh anggota organisasi, mempunyai gambaran bagaimana cara untuk meraih keberhasilan dan menetapkan prioritas berdasarkan nilai-nilai inti Perusahaan.
Set encompassing goals, have a well-communicated vision that all members of the organization would take into ownership, envision how to succeed and establish priorities based on the Company's core values.

Menginspirasi
Inspiring

Memperlihatkan kepercayaan diri dalam semua interaksi, memegang kendali, memiliki daya tahan, senantiasa berkomunikasi, memberi inspirasi, dan memberdayakan para karyawan untuk terus berprestasi.
Exhibit confidence in all interactions; take charge, demonstrate endurance, communicate, inspire, and empower others to achieve new heights.

Mengaktualisasi Diri
Self-Actualizing

Terus mengembangkan potensi diri dan mencari tantangan baru.
Develop self-potential and seek new challenges.

Jujur dan Rendah Hati
Honest and Humble

Selalu bersikap tulus, rendah hati, dapat diandalkan, dan jujur dalam menjaga kepercayaan.
Be sincere, modest, reliable, and straightforward in maintaining trustworthiness.

Kegiatan Usaha
Business Activities

Pada tahun 2024, ABM telah melakukan penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar sehingga penjelasan kegiatan utama sesuai dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) terbaru, hal ini dituangkan melalui perubahan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan yang terakhir disahkan melalui Akta No. 76 tertanggal 15 Mei 2024 oleh Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta. Dengan penyesuaian tersebut maka kegiatan usaha ABM adalah sebagai berikut:

In 2024, ABM has adjusted its Articles of Association, aligning the explanation of the main activities with the latest Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields (KBLI). This is stated through an amendment to Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association which was last ratified through Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024 by Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta. With these adjustments, ABM's business activities are as follows:

Kegiatan Usaha Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Business Activities Based on Articles of Association	**Telah/Belum Dijalankan** Have/Have Not Yet Run	**Keterangan** Description
Kegiatan Usaha Utama **Main Business Activities**		
Menjalankan jasa konsultasi manajemen bisnis termasuk perencanaan dan desain dalam rangka pengembangan manajemen bisnis pertambangan, energi, teknik, *engineering*, industri, minyak, gas dan panas bumi, sumber daya energi, serta jasa konsultasi lainnya, kecuali dalam bidang hukum dan pajak. To run business management consulting services including planning and design in developing management of mining business, energy, engineering, industry, oil, gas and geothermal, energy resources, and other consulting services, excluding law and tax.	✓	Melakukan konsultasi bisnis bagi kepentingan internal kelompok Perusahaan. Provide business consultation for the internal group's interests.

Kegiatan Usaha Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Business Activities Based on Articles of Association	Telah/Belum Dijalankan Have/Have Not Yet Run	Keterangan Description
Menjalankan jasa penyewaan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada bidang perkantoran dan pemukiman serta jasa penyewaan alat-alat berat pada bidang pertambangan serta industri lainnya. To provide rental services yet not limited to office and residence as well as the lease of heavy equipment for mining and other industries.	✗	Perusahaan saat ini tidak menjalankan bisnis jasa penyewaan alat berat. The Company currently does not serve the lease of heavy equipment.
Kegiatan Penunjang **Supporting Activities**		
Penyertaan modal pada perusahaan lain. Capital participation in other companies.	✓	Melakukan penyertaan modal pada internal kelompok Perusahaan. Conduct capital participation within the Company's internal group.
Melakukan kegiatan-kegiatan baik atas usaha sendiri maupun atas kerja sama dalam berbagai bentuk, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, termasuk kerja sama operasi dengan pihak lain dalam bidang usaha terkait dengan bisnis pertambangan, serta industri lainnya. Carrying out activities on its own and under cooperation, both directly and indirectly, including operational partnership with other parties in activities relating to the mining business, as well as other industries.	✓	Melakukan kerja sama operasi pertambangan secara tidak langsung dalam bisnis pertambangan. Conduct partnership on mining operations indirectly in the mining business.

Segmen Usaha serta Produk dan Jasa

Sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) sebagaimana tertuang dalam Laporan Keuangan Teraudit, kegiatan usaha ABM terbagi atas 4 (empat) segmen yang dijalankan oleh Entitas Anak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Business Segments and Products and Services

In accordance with the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK), ABM's business activities are divided into 4 (four) segments operated by the Company's Subsidiaries with details as follows:

Kegiatan Business Segment	Entitas Anak Subsidiary	Bidang Usaha Line of Business
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara **Mining Contractor and Coal Mining**		
Kontraktor penambangan serta penambangan dan perdagangan batu bara. Mining contractor and coal mining and trading.	CK	Kontraktor tambang batu bara Coal mining contractor
	Reswara	Penambangan dan perdagangan batu bara Coal mining and trading
Jasa **Services**		
Solusi ketenagalistrikan, logistik terintegrasi, jasa rekayasa, dan pengembangan. Electricity solution, integrated logistics, engineering, and development services.	AJN	Jasa industri tenaga listrik terbarukan Renewable electricity power industry
	ND	
	CKB	Jasa logistik terintegrasi Integrated logistics services
	SSB	Jasa rekayasa dan pengembangan Engineering and development services

Kegiatan Business Segment	Entitas Anak Subsidiary	Bidang Usaha Line of Business
Pabrikasi **Fabrication**		
Perancangan dan pembuatan/manufaktur perlengkapan penunjang alat-alat berat pertambangan dan alat angkut bahan. Design and manufacture of mining heavy equipment support and material transportation equipment.	SSB	Pabrikasi/manufaktur Fabrication/manufacture
Lain-lain **Others**		
Perniagaan bahan bakar minyak dan pelumas. Fuel and lubricant business.	PWP	Usaha lain-lain Other businesses

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, Perusahaan dan seluruh entitas anak menjalankan kegiatan usaha sebagaimana telah disebutkan di atas. Penjelasan secara rinci tentang masing-masing segmen usaha serta layanan yang diberikan dan profitabilitasnya dapat dilihat pada bab Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen atas Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

As of the end of 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries carried out business activities as mentioned above. A detailed explanation of each business segment as well as the services provided and their profitability can be seen in the Management Analysis and Discussion on Company Performance chapter in this Annual Report.

Wilayah Operasional dan Jaringan Usaha
Operational Area and Business Network

Entitas dan Wilayah Operasi Entities and Areas of Operation	Keterangan Lokasi Description
CK	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*
Lahat, Sumatra Selatan	*Site Location*
Muaro Bungo, Jambi	*Site Location*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Tapin, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Kutai Kartanegara, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*
Reswara	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*
Aceh Barat & Kabupaten Nagan Raya, Aceh	*Site Location*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
CKB Logistics	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*
Cakung, Jakarta Utara, DKI Jakarta	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Jakarta Timur, DKI Jakarta	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Tangerang, Banten	*Office, Operations*
Surabaya, Jawa Timur	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Denpasar, Bali	*Office, Operations*
Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat	*Office, Operations*
Banda Aceh, Aceh	*Office, Operations*
Medan, Sumatera Utara	*Office, Operations*
Pekanbaru, Riau	*Office, Operations*
Padang, Sumatera Barat	*Office, Operations*

Entitas dan Wilayah Operasi Entities and Areas of Operation	Keterangan Lokasi Description
Jambi, Jambi	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Palembang, Sumatera Selatan	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Muara Enim, Sumatera Selatan	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Balikpapan, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Batam, Riau	*Office, Operations*
Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat	*Office, Operations*
Tanjung Redeb, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Operations*
Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Desa Batu Kajang, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Operations*
Batu Licin, Kalimantan Selatan	*Office, Operations*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Paser, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Operations*
Tanjung, Kalimantan Selatan	*Office, Operations*
Rantau, Kalimantan Selatan	*Office, Operations*
Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah	*Office, Operations*
Sangatta, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Operations*
Sumbawa Barat, Nusa Tenggara Barat	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Manado, Sulawesi Utara	*Office, Operations*
Makassar, Sulawesi Selatan	*Office, Warehouse, Operations*
Luwu Timur, Sulawesi Selatan	*Office, Operations*
Ternate, Maluku Utara	*Office, Operations*
Timika, Papua Tengah	*Office, Operations*
Sorong, Papua Barat	*Office, Operations*

SSB
Kantor Pusat dan Lokasi Workshop Jasa Rekayasa
Head Office and Engineering Services Workshop

PWP
Kantor Pusat dan Lokasi Distribusi Bahan Bakar
Head Office and Fuel Distribution Location

AJN
Kantor Pusat dan Lokasi Pembangkit Listrik Energi Terbarukan
Head Office and Renewable Energy Power Plant Locations

ND
Kantor Pusat
Head Office

Entitas dan Wilayah Operasi Entities and Areas of Operation	Keterangan Lokasi Description
Jayapura, Papua	*Office, Operations*
Meulaboh, Aceh Barat	*Office, Operations*
Kepulauan Anambas, Riau	*Office, Operations*
Bengkulu, Sumatera Selatan	*Office, Operations*
Semarang, Jawa Tengah	*Office, Operations*
Tarakan, Kalimantan Utara	*Office, Operations*
Kutai Barat, Kalimantan Timur	*Office, Operations*
Teluk Bintuni, Papua Barat	*Office, Operations*
SSB	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*
Tangerang, Banten	*Plant*
Balikpapan, Kalimantan Timur	*Workshop*
Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur	*Workshop*
Mimika, Papua Tengah	*Workshop*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Workshop*
Meulaboh, Aceh Barat	*Site Location*
Muara Bungo, Jambi	*Site Location*
Lahat, Sumatera Selatan	*Site Location*
Muara Enim, Sumatera Selatan	*Site Location*
Batam, Kepulauan Riau	*Site Location*
Surabaya, Jawa Timur	*Site Location*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Tabalong, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Paser, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*

Entitas dan Wilayah Operasi Entities and Areas of Operation	Keterangan Lokasi Description
Kutai Timur, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*
Berau, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*
Sumbawa Barat, Nusa Tenggara Barat	*Site Location*
Mimika, Papua	*Site Location*
PWP	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office, Site Location*
Meulaboh, Aceh	*Site Location*
Bungo, Jambi	*Site Location*
Lahat, Sumatera Selatan	*Site Location*
Banyuasin, Sumatera Selatan	*Site Location*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Hulu Sungai Selatan, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Kota Baru, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
Balikpapan, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*
Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur	*Site Location*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
AJN	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*
Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan	*Site Location*
ND	
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta	*Head Office*

Keanggotaan Asosiasi
Association Membership

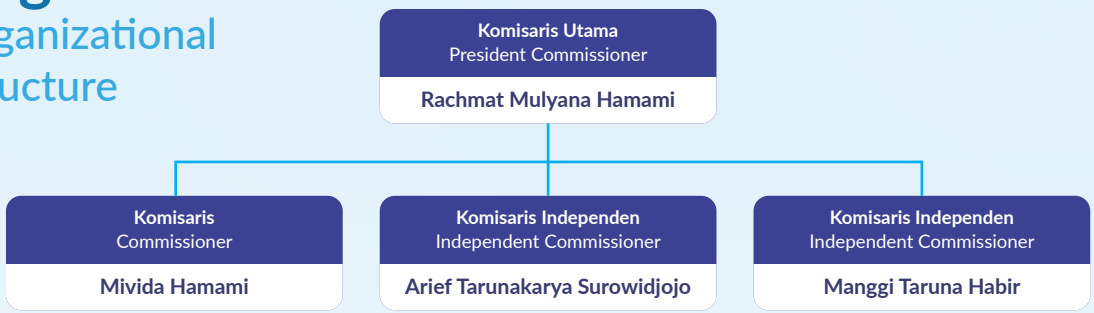
Hingga akhir tahun 2024, ABM dan Entitas Anak terdaftar sebagai anggota dari beberapa asosiasi baik skala nasional maupun internasional sebagai berikut:

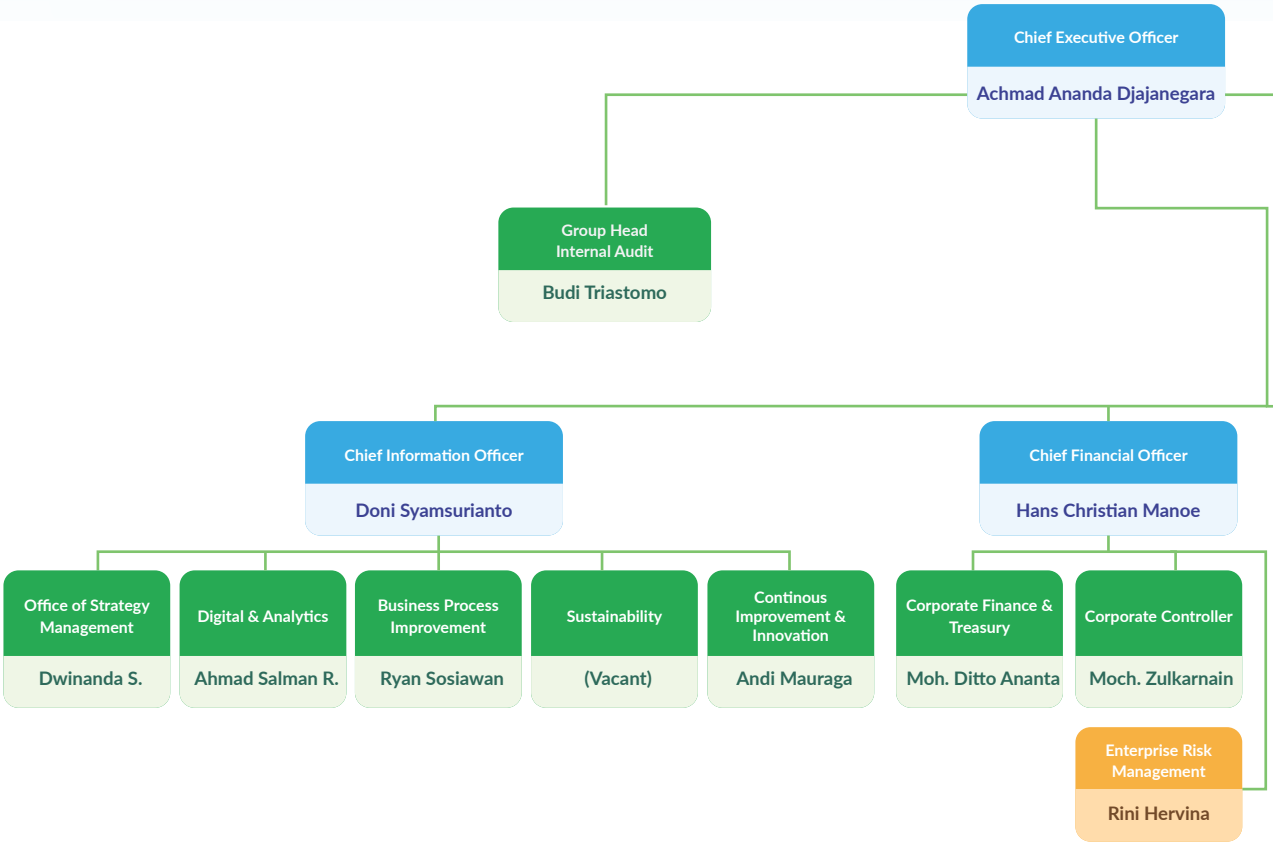
As of the end of 2024, ABM and its Subsidiaries were a registered member of several national and international associations, as follows:

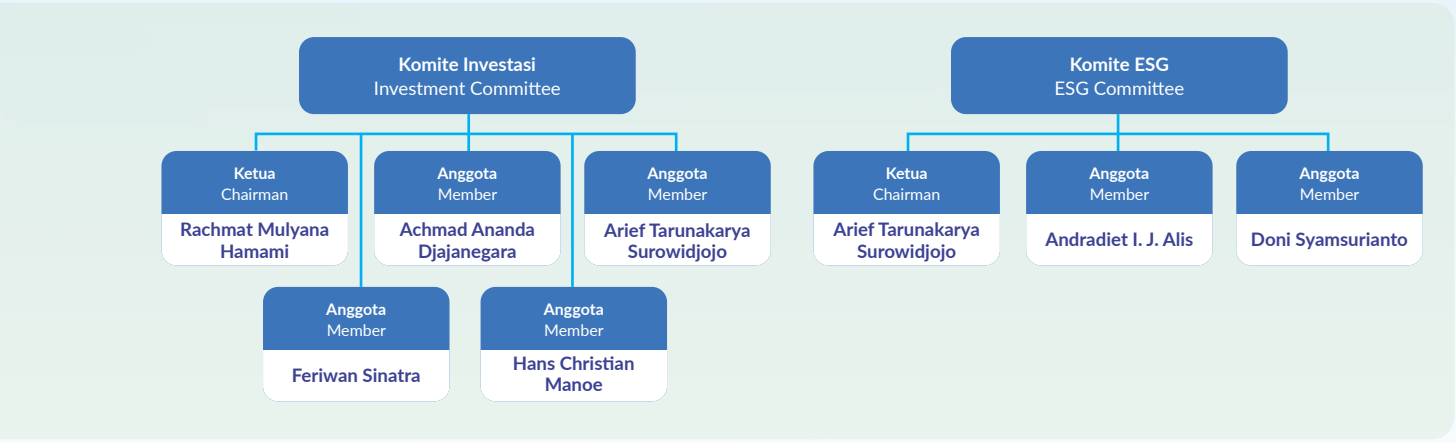
Asosiasi Association	**Lingkup** Coverage	**Peran dalam Asosiasi** Role in the Association
ABM		
Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association (AEI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Reswara		
Asosiasi Badan Usaha Pelabuhan Indonesia (ABUPI) Indonesia Port Business Association (ABUPI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	Internasional International	Anggota Member
Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (Perhapi) Association of Indonesian Mining Professionals (Perhapi)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Pertambangan Batu Bara Indonesia (APBI) Indonesia Coal Mining Association (APBI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
CK		
Asosiasi Jasa Pertambangan Indonesia (Aspindo) Indonesian Mining Services Association (Aspindo)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Kontraktor Indonesia (AKI) Indonesian Contractors Association (AKI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Pertambangan Batubara Indonesia (APBI) Indonesia Coal Mining Association (APBI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
CKB Logistics		
International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Internasional International	Anggota Member

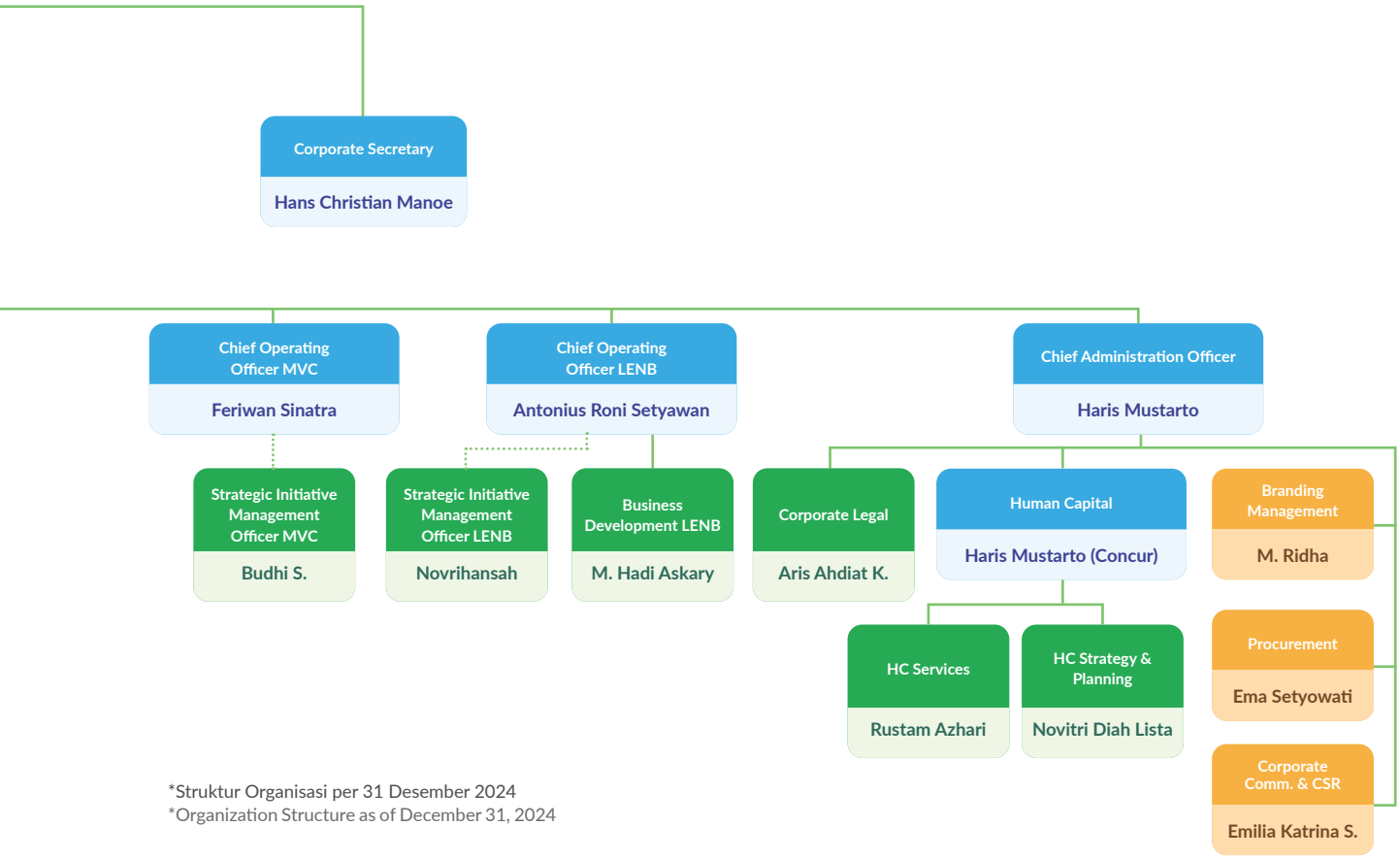
Asosiasi Association	**Lingkup** Coverage	**Peran dalam Asosiasi** Role in the Association
Asosiasi Logistik dan Forwarder Indonesia Indonesian Forwarders Association	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia (KADIN) Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Global Project Logistics Network (GPLN)	Internasional International	Anggota Member
One World Network (OWN)	Internasional International	Anggota Member
Perkumpulan Perusahaan Multimoda Transport Indonesia (PPMTI) Association of Indonesian Multimodal Transport Companies (PPMTI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
SSB		
Perkumpulan Industri Alat Besar Indonesia (Hinabi) Heavy Equipment Manufacturer Association of Indonesia (Hinabi)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Pengurus Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN) Management of Indonesia Chamber of Commerce (KADIN)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Gabungan Pelaksana Konstruksi Nasional Indonesia (GAPENSI) Indonesian Construction Contractors Association (GAPENSI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO DKI Jakarta-Jakarta Timur) Indonesian Entrepreneurs Association (APINDO DKI Jakarta-East Jakarta)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO Kutai Timur) Indonesian Entrepreneurs Association (APINDO East Kutai)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Karoseri Indonesia (ASKARINDO) Indonesian Carrosserie Industries (ASKARINDO)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Perusahaan Teknik Mekanikal Elektrikal (APTEK) Association of Mechanical Electrical Engineering Companies (APTEK)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Rekanan Pengadaan Barang dan Distributor Indonesia (ARDIN) Association of Partners of Indonesian Goods Procurement and Distributor (ARDIN)	Nasional National	Anggota Member

Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure









*Struktur Organisasi per 31 Desember 2024
*Organization Structure as of December 31, 2024

Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile of the Board of Commissioners

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024, Pemegang Saham menyetujui untuk mengangkat kembali Dewan Komisaris sebelumnya untuk masa jabatan hingga RUPS Tahunan yang akan dilakukan pada tahun 2027.

Throughout 2024, there were no changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners. At the 2023 Annual GMS, held on May 15, 2024, Shareholders approved the reappointment of the existing Board of Commissioners for a term of office lasting until the Annual GMS scheduled for 2027.

Rachmat Mulyana Hamami

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Jakarta, 24 September 1964 Jakarta, September 24, 1964
Usia Age	:	60 tahun 60 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021;
- 2018-2021: Akta No. 16 tanggal 8 Mei 2018;
- 2015-2018: Akta No. 9 tanggal 5 Juni 2015;
- 2012-2015: Akta No. 47 tanggal 31 Mei 2012; dan
- 2010-2012: Akta No. 15 tanggal 14 Desember 2010.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021;
- 2018-2021: Deed No. 16 dated May 8, 2018;
- 2015-2018: Deed No. 9 dated June 5, 2015;
- 2012-2015: Deed No. 47 dated May 31, 2012; and
- 2010-2012: Deed No. 15 dated December 14, 2010.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Bachelor of Arts jurusan Business Studies, Univeristy of Brighton, Sussex, Inggris (1989); dan
- IEP Program Fontainebleau INSEAD (1997).

- Bachelor of Arts majoring in Business Studies, University of Brighton, Sussex, UK (1989); and
- IEP Program Fontainebleau INSEAD (1997).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Komisaris Utama PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2010-2016);
- Direktur Utama Perusahaan (2009-2010);
- Komisaris Utama PT Tri Swardana Utama (2008-2010);
- Direktur Utama PT Chakra Jawara (2006-2010);
- Komisaris PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing Finance (2005-2012);
- Komisaris PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2002-2010);
- Direktur PT Cipta Kridatama (1997-2004);
- Direktur Utama PT Trakindo Utama (1990-2008);
- Major Account Finnings Canada (1989-1990);
- Finance Officer Leverton, UK (1988-1989); dan
- Management Trainee Standard Chartered, UK (1987-1988).

- President Commissioner of PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2010-2016);
- President Director of the Company (2009-2010);
- President Commissioner of PT Tri Swardana Utama (2008-2010);
- President Director of PT Chakra Jawara (2006-2010);
- Commissioner of PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing Finance (2005-2012);
- Commissioner of PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2002-2010);
- Director of PT Cipta Kridatama (1997-2004);
- President Director of PT Trakindo Utama (1990-2008);
- Major Account Finnings Canada (1989-1990);
- Finance Officer Leverton, UK (1988-1989); and
- Management Trainee Standard Chartered, UK (1987-1988).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Utama PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2022-sekarang);
- Komisaris Utama PT Trakindo Utama (2008-sekarang); dan
- Direktur Utama PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2005-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Ketua Komite Investasi (2021-sekarang); dan
- Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- President Commissioner of PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2022-present);
- President Commissioner of PT Trakindo Utama (2008-present); and
- President Director of PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2005-present).

Within ABM:
- Chairman of Investment Committee (2021-present); and
- Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Merupakan Pemilik Manfaat Utama Perusahaan melalui kepemilikan saham atas Pemegang Saham Utama Perusahaan. Beliau juga memiliki hubungan kepengurusan, kepemilikan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris (Mivida Hamami).

He is an Ultimate Beneficial Owner of the Company through share ownership of the Company's Major Shareholders. He also has management relation, ownership relation and family relationship with a member of the Board of Commissioners (Mivida Hamami).

Mivida Hamami

Komisaris
Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Surabaya, 29 Oktober 1961 Surabaya, October 29, 1961
Usia Age	:	63 tahun 63 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021;
- 2018-2021: Akta No. 16 tanggal 8 Mei 2018;
- 2015-2018: Akta No. 9 tanggal 5 Juni 2015;
- 2012-2015: Akta No. 47 tanggal 31 Mei 2012;
- 2009-2012: Akta No. 2 tanggal 28 Agustus 2009; dan
- 2004-2009: Akta No. 1 tanggal 1 Juni 2004.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021;
- 2018-2021: Deed No. 16 dated May 8, 2018;
- 2015-2018: Deed No. 9 dated June 5, 2015;
- 2012-2015: Deed No. 47 dated May 31, 2012;
- 2009-2012: Deed No. 2 dated August 28, 2009; and
- 2004-2009: Deed No. 1 dated June 1, 2004.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master of Business Administration, New Hampshire College, Manchester, Amerika Serikat (1992);
- Diploma *Marketing*, The Hotel Career Centre, Bournemouth, Inggris (1990); dan
- Sarjana bidang Administrasi Niaga, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Politik, Universitas Indonesia, Depok (1988).

- Master of Business Administration, New Hampshire College, Manchester, United States of America (1992);
- Diploma Marketing, The Hotel Career Centre, Bournemouth, UK (1990); and
- Bachelor's Degree in Commercial Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Studies, University of Indonesia, Depok (1988).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Komisaris PT Chitra Paratama (2010-2024);
- Direktur Utama PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2010-2023);
- Komisaris PT Mitra Solusi Telematika (2014-2021);
- Komisaris PT Wiyasa Persada (2016-2019);
- Komisaris PT Pastika Nirmala (2016-2019);
- Komisaris PT Triyasa Propertindo (2016-2019);
- Komisaris Utama PT Madara Swarna (2011-2019);
- Komisaris Utama PT Aruna Kirana (2011-2019);
- Komisaris Utama PT Pastika Nirmala (2013-2016);
- Komisaris Utama PT Wiyasa Persada (2011-2016);
- Komisaris Utama PT Triyasa Propertindo (2010-2016);
- Komisaris Utama PT Chakra Jawara (2010-2014);
- Komisaris Utama PT Tri Swardana Utama (2010-2013);
- Komisaris Utama PT Mitra Solusi Telematika (2010-2013);
- Direktur Utama PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2008-2010);
- Direktur Utama PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2007-2010);
- Komisaris PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (dh. PT Mitra Solusi Telematika) (2005-2010);

- Commissioner of PT Chitra Paratama (2010-2024);
- President Director of PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2010-2023);
- Commissioner of PT Mitra Solusi Telematika (2014-2021);
- Commissioner of PT Wiyasa Persada (2016-2019);
- Commissioner of PT Pastika Nirmala (2016-2019);
- Commissioner of PT Triyasa Propertindo (2016-2019);
- President Commissioner of PT Madara Swarna (2011-2019);
- President Commissioner of PT Aruna Kirana (2011-2019);
- President Commissioner of PT Pastika Nirmala (2013-2016);
- President Commissioner of PT Wiyasa Persada (2011-2016);
- President Commissioner of PT Triyasa Propertindo (2010-2016);
- President Commissioner of PT Chakra Jawara (2010-2014);
- President Commissioner of PT Tri Swardana Utama (2010-2013);
- President Commissioner of PT Mitra Solusi Telematika (2010-2013);
- President Director of PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2008-2010);
- President Director of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2007-2010);
- Commissioner of PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (dh. PT Mitra Solusi Telematika) (2005-2010);

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Direktur PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2004-2008);
- Direktur PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2002-2007);
- General Manager PT Cipta Krida Bahari (1998-2002);
- General Administration Manager PT Cipta Krida Bahari (1997-1998);
- Trainee Caterpillar Asia Pte Ltd - CDL 200 Program, Singapura (1997);
- Sales and Marketing Manager Aryaduta Hotel Management (1996);
- Business Development Manager PT Wynncor Bali Grand Hyatt Bali Hotel (1993-1996); dan
- Sales Executive PT Wynncor Bali Grand Hyatt Bali Hotel (1992-1993).

- Director of PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2004-2008);
- Director of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2002-2007);
- General Manager of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (1998-2002);
- General Administration Manager of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (1997-1998);
- Trainee Caterpillar Asia Pte Ltd - CDL 200 Program, Singapore (1997);
- Sales and Marketing Manager of Aryaduta Hotel Management (1996);
- Business Development Manager of PT Wynncor Bali Grand Hyatt Bali Hotel (1993-1996); and
- Sales Executive PT Wynncor Bali Grand Hyatt Bali Hotel (1992-1993).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Utama PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2023-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri (2018-sekarang); dan
- Direktur PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2005-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- President Commissioner of PT Mahadana Dasha Utama (2023-present);
- Commissioner of PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri (2018-present); and
- Director of PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2005-present).

Within ABM:
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Merupakan Pemilik Manfaat Utama Perusahaan melalui kepemilikan saham atas Pemegang Saham Utama Perusahaan. Beliau juga memiliki hubungan kekeluargaan dengan Komisaris Utama (Rachmat Mulyana Hamami).

She is an Ultimate Beneficial Owner of the Company through share ownership of the Company's Major Shareholders. He also has management relation, ownership relation and family relationship with a member of the Board of Commissioners (Rachmat Mulyana Hamami).

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Yogyakarta, 9 April 1953 Yogyakarta, April 9, 1953
Usia Age	:	71 tahun 71 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021;
- 2018-2021: Akta No. 16 tanggal 8 Mei 2018; dan
- 2015-2018: Akta No. 09 tanggal 18 Mei 2015.

Walaupun telah menjabat lebih dari tiga periode sebagai Komisaris Independen, beliau tetap berkomitmen untuk menjaga independensinya sebagaimana tertuang dalam Surat Pernyataan Independensi tertanggal 15 Mei 2024 dan diangkat kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan pada tahun 2024.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021;
- 2018-2021: Deed No. 16 dated May 8, 2018; and
- 2015-2018: Deed No. 09 dated May 18, 2015.

Although he has served more than three terms as an Independent Commissioner, he remains committed to maintaining his independence as stated in the Statement Letter of Independence dated May 15, 2024 and was reappointed as an Independent Commissioner at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master of Law (LLM), University of Washington (LLM), Seattle, Amerika Serikat (1984); dan
- Sarjana Hukum, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Indonesia, Depok (1977).

- Master of Law (LLM), University of Washington (LLM), Seattle, United States of America (1984); and
- Bachelor of Law, Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia, Depok (1977).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- Advokat anggota PERADI;
- Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal anggota Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Sektor Keuangan;
- Sertifikat Kompetensi Level 1 Komisaris - Manajemen Risiko Perbankan, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
- Sertifikat Seminar Penyelarasan Manajemen Risiko, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

- Advocate member of PERADI;
- Capital Market Legal Consultant, member of the Association of Financial Sector Legal Consultants;
- Level 1 Competency Certificate for Commissioner - Banking Risk Management, Financial Services Authority;
- Risk Management Alignment Seminar Certificate, Financial Services Authority.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Anggota Majelis Akreditasi Badan Akreditasi Nasional Perguruan Tinggi (2021-2024);
- Senior Partner Firma Hukum Lubis Ganie Surowidjojo (1985-2023);
- Komisaris Independen, Ketua Komite Pemantauan Risiko, dan anggota Komite Audit PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2016-2018);
- Ketua Komite GCG PT Indika Energy Tbk (2008-2015), PT Petrosea Tbk, dan PT Tripatra Engineering (2013-2015), dan anggota Komite GCG PT Mitrabahtera Segara Sejati Tbk (2013-2015);
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Independen), Ketua Komite Audit, dan Ketua Komite GCG PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT Inco Indonesia Tbk) (2009-2016);
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Independen) dan anggota Komite Audit PT Holcim Indonesia Tbk (2001-2014);
- Komisaris Independen dan Ketua Komite Audit PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk (2007-2013); dan

- Member of the Accreditation Council of the National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (2021-2024);
- Senior Partner at Lubis Ganie Surowidjojo Law Firm (1985-2023);
- Independent Commissioner, Chairman of Risk Monitoring Committee, and member of Audit Committee of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2016-2018);
- Chairman of GCG Committee of PT Indika Energy Tbk (2008-2015), PT Petrosea Tbk, and PT Tripatra Engineering (2013-2015), and member of GCG Committee of GCG PT Mitrabahtera Segara Sejati Tbk (2013- 2015);
- Vice President Commissioner (Independent), Chairman of Audit Committee, and Chairman of GCG Committee of PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (previously PT Inco Indonesia Tbk) (2009-2016);
- Vice President Commissioner (Independent) and member of the Audit Committee of PT Holcim Indonesia Tbk (2001-2014);
- Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk (2007-2013); and

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Pendiri, eksekutif, patron atau panelis tetap di sejumlah lembaga swadaya masyarakat, seperti:
  - World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Indonesia;
  - Transparency International Indonesia;
  - Masyarakat Transparansi Indonesia;
  - Yayasan Cahaya Guru;
  - Pusat Studi Hukum Kebijakan Indonesia;
  - Sekolah Tinggi Hukum Indonesia Jentera;
  - Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD);
  - Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility (TLFF); dan
  - Indonesian Business Council.

- Founder, executive, patron or permanent panelist at several non-governmental organizations, such as:
  - World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Indonesia;
  - Transparency International Indonesia;
  - Masyarakat Transparansi Indonesia;
  - Yayasan Cahaya Guru;
  - Pusat Studi Hukum Kebijakan Indonesia;
  - Jentera Indonesian College of Law;
  - Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD);
  - Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility (TLFF); and
  - Indonesian Business Council.

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Co-Founder & Senior Partner Firma Hukum Surowidjojo & Co (2023-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris Independen, Ketua Komite Pemantauan Risiko, dan anggota Komite Audit PT Bank Jago Tbk (2021-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Ketua Komite ESG, Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi (2021-sekarang); dan
- Anggota Komite Investasi (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- Co-Founder & Senior Partner of Surowidjojo & Co Law Firm (2023-present); and
- Independent Commissioner, Chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee, and member of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Jago Tbk (2021-present).

Within ABM:
- Chairman of Investment Committee, Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (2021-present); and
- Member of Investment Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Manggi Taruna Habir

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	London, 4 April 1953 London, April 4, 1953
Usia Age	:	71 tahun 71 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master in Public Administration, Kennedy School of Government Cambridge, Harvard University, USA (2002);
- Master in Business Administration, Graduate School of Business, University of Michigan (1979); dan
- Bachelor of Arts (Honors), Faculty of Arts, McGrill University, Canada (1977).

- Master in Public Administration, Kennedy School of Government Cambridge, Harvard University, USA (2002);
- Master in Business Administration, Graduate School of Business, University of Michigan (1979); and
- Bachelor of Arts (Honors), Faculty of Arts, McGrill University, Canada (1977).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices).

CACP (Certification in Audit Committee Practices).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Komisaris Independen PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2005-2020);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika (Adira Insurance) (2009-2019);
- Kontributor Tempo Weekly Magazine (2013-2018);
- Direktur Pemeringkatan Lembaga Keuangan Standard & Poor's, Singapura (2002-2005);
- Advisor Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (2000-2001);
- Presiden Direktur PEFINDO (1998-2001);
- Executive Vice President of Research PT Bahana Securities (1995-1998);
- Vice President, Kepala Unit Lembaga Keuangan Citibank, Jakarta (1985-1990);
- Koresponden (wartawan) Indonesia Bureau dari majalah Far Eastern Economic Review (1982-1985);
- Manager Citibank N.A. Indonesia (1981-1982); dan
- Asisten Manager Multinational Finance Corporation (1979-1981).

- Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2005-2020);
- President Commissioner of PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika (Adira Insurance) (2009-2019);
- Contributor for Tempo Weekly Magazine (2013-2018);
- Director of Singapore Standard & Poor's (2002-2005);
- Advisor at Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (2000-2001);
- President Director of PEFINDO (1998-2001);
- Executive Vice President of Research PT Bahana Securities (1995-1998);
- Vice President, Head of Citibank Financial Institutions, Jakarta (1985-1990);
- Indonesia Bureau correspondent (journalist) of the Far Eastern Economic Review magazine (1982-1985);
- Manager of Citibank N.A. Indonesia (1981-1982); and
- Assistant Manager of Multinational Finance Corporation (1979-1981).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Independen PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk (2021-sekarang);
- Anggota Independen Komite Audit dan Komite Risiko, Bank Jago (2021-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris Independen PT Berdayakan Usaha Indonesia (BATUMBU) (2020-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Ketua Komite Audit (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- Independent Commissioner of PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk (2021-present);
- Independent Members of Audit Committee and Risk Committee of Bank Jago (2021-present); and
- Independent Commissioner of PT Berdayakan Usaha Indonesia (BATUMBU) (2020-present).

Within ABM:
Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Profil Direksi
Profile of the Board of Directors

Sepanjang tahun 2024, terdapat perubahan komposisi Direksi sesuai hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024.
Throughout 2024, there were changes to the composition of the Board of Directors based on the resolution of 2023 Annual GMS held on May 15, 2024.

KRONOLOGI PERUBAHAN SUSUNAN DIREKSI DI TAHUN 2024
CHRONOLOGY OF CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2024

Periode 1 Januari s.d 15 Mei 2024 Period January 1 to May 15, 2024	Periode 15 Mei s.d 31 Desember 2024 Period May 15 to December 31, 2024	Keterangan Description
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama President Director	**Achmad Ananda Djajanegara** Direktur Utama President Director	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara kembali diangkat berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara was reappointed based on the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS dated May 15, 2024.
Adrian Erlangga Direktur Director		Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejalan dengan periode masa jabatannya yang telah selesai. Adrian Erlangga no longer served due to the completion of his term of office.
Haris Mustarto Direktur Director	**Haris Mustarto** Direktur Director	Haris Mustarto kembali diangkat berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024. Haris Mustarto was reappointed based on the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS dated May 15, 2024.
	Feriwan Sinatra Direktur Director	Feriwan Sinatra diangkat berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024. Feriwan Sinatra was appointed based on the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS dated May 15, 2024.
	Hans Christian Manoe Direktur Director	Hans Christian Manoe diangkat berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024. Hans Christian Manoe was appointed based on the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS dated May 15, 2024.

Achmad Ananda Djajanegara

Direktur Utama (Chief Executive Officer/CEO)
President Director (Chief Executive Officer/CEO)

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Jakarta, 24 April 1966 Jakarta, April 24, 1966
Usia Age	:	58 tahun 58 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021;
- 2018-2021: Akta No. 16 tanggal 8 Mei 2018;
- 2015-2018: Akta No. 9 tanggal 15 Juni 2015;
- 2012-2015: Akta No. 47 tanggal 31 Mei 2012; dan
- 2009-2012: Akta No. 4 tanggal 6 November 2009.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021;
- 2018-2021: Deed No. 16 dated May 8, 2018;
- 2015-2018: Deed No. 9 dated June 15, 2015;
- 2012-2015: Deed No. 47 dated May 31, 2012; and
- 2009-2012: Deed No. 4 dated November 6, 2009.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master of Business Administration, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Belanda (1992); dan
- Sarjana Administrasi Bisnis, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Indonesia, Depok (1990).

- Master of Business Administration, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, the Netherlands (1992); and
- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Studies, University of Indonesia, Depok (1990).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Managing Director PT ABM Investama Tbk (2009-2010);
- Chief Strategy Officer PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2008-2009);
- Managing Director Standard Chartered Bank (2007-2008);
- Senior Director Standard Chartered Bank (2006-2007); dan
- Partner Corporate Finance and Advisory Fund Asia (2004-2006).

- Managing Director of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2009-2010);
- Chief Strategy Officer of PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2008-2009);
- Managing Director of Standard Chartered Bank (2007-2008);
- Senior Director of Standard Chartered Bank (2006-2007); and
- Partner Corporate Finance and Advisory Fund Asia (2004-2006).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Radhika Jananta Raya (2022-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Media Djaya Bersama (2021-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (2021-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Agata Nugraha Nastari (2019-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2019-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Cipta Kridatama (2019-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2019-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Anggota Komite Investasi (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- Vice President Commissioner of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Radhika Jananta Raya (2022-present);
- Commissioner of PT Media Djaya Bersama (2021-present);
- Commissioner of PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (2021-present);
- Commissioner of PT Agata Nugraha Nastari (2019-present);
- Commissioner of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2019-present);
- Commissioner of PT Cipta Kridatama (2019-present); and
- Commissioner of PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2019-present).

Within ABM:
Member of Investment Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Merupakan Pemegang Saham Perusahaan dengan kepemilikan <5%, namun tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He is a Company's Shareholder with ownership of <5%, but has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Haris Mustarto

Direktur (Chief Administration Officer/CAO)
Director (Chief Administration Officer/CAO)

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Sleman, 1 Juni 1965 Sleman, June 1, 1965
Usia Age	:	59 tahun 59 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

- 2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024;
- 2021-2024: Akta No. 39 tanggal 7 Mei 2021; dan
- 2020-2021: Akta No. 146 tanggal 16 Juni 2020.

- 2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024;
- 2021-2024: Deed No. 39 dated May 7, 2021; and
- 2020-2021: Deed No. 146 dated June 16, 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Magister di Bidang Keuangan, Universitas Indonusa, Jakarta (1996); dan
- Sarjana Teknologi Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1990).

- Master's Degree in Finance, University of Indonusa, Jakarta (1996); and
- Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Technology, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1990).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Komisaris PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2022-2024);
- Chief Administration Officer (CAO) PT ABM Investama Tbk (2019-2020);
- Chief Administration Officer (CAO) PT Cipta Kridatama (2018-2019);
- Kepala Divisi/General Manager Human Capital PT Trakindo Utama (2012-2018); dan
- Head of HR & Support Services PT Cikarang Listrindo (2010-2012).

- Commissioner of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2022-2024);
- Chief Administration Officer (CAO) of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2019-2020);
- Chief Administration Officer (CAO) of PT Cipta Kridatama (2018-2019);
- Head of Division/General Manager of Human Capital of PT Trakindo Utama (2012-2018); and
- Head of HR & Support Services of PT Cikarang Listrindo (2010-2012).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Wakil Presiden Direktur PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-sekarang); dan
- Direktur PT Prima Wiguna Parama (2019-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Tidak ada.

Other than ABM:
- Vice President Director of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-present); and
- Director of PT Prima Wiguna Parama (2019-present).

Within ABM:
None.

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Feriwan Sinatra

Direktur (Chief Operating Officer/COO)
Director (Chief Operating Officer/COO)

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Riau, 17 Juli 1966 Riau, July 17, 1966
Usia Age	:	58 tahun 58 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

Sarjana Pertambangan dari Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung (1991).

Bachelor's Degree in Mining from Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung (1991).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Wakil Presiden Direktur PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2022-2024);
- Direktur Utama PT Cipta Kridatama (2017-2024);
- Direktur Utama PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (2015-2017);
- Direktur PT Tunas Inti Abadi (2012-2015); dan
- General Manager Mining Operation PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2008-2012).

- Vice President Director of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2022-2024);
- President Director of PT Cipta Kridatama (2017-2024);
- President Director of PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (2015-2017);
- Director of PT Tunas Inti Abadi (2012-2015); and
- General Manager Mining Operation of PT Kaltim Prima Coal (2008-2012).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Utama PT Cipta Kridatama (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Prima Wiguna Parama (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Tunas Inti Abadi (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris Utama PT Baruna Dirga Dharma (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Dianta Daya Embara (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris Utama PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Agata Nugraha Nastari (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Radhika Jananta Raya (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (2024-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Anggota Komite Investasi (2021-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- President Commissioner of PT Cipta Kridatama (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Prima Wiguna Parama (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Tunas Inti Abadi (2024-present);
- President Commissioner of PT Baruna Dirga Dharma (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Dianta Daya Embara (2024-present);
- President Commissioner of PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja (2024-present);
- Director of PT Agata Nugraha Nastari (2024-present);
- Director of PT Radhika Jananta Raya (2024-present);
- Director of PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko (2024-present); and
- Commissioner of PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (2024-present).

Within ABM:
Member of Investment Committee (2021-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Hans Christian Manoe

Direktur (Chief Financial Officer/CFO)
Director (Chief Financial Officer/CFO)

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Bandung, 16 Mei 1969 Bandung, May 16, 1969
Usia Age	:	55 tahun 55 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

2024-2027: Akta No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

2024-2027: Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master of Business Administration jurusan International Business, University of Pierre Mendes France, Prancis (2012);
- Magister Manajemen jurusan International Finance, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (2012);
- Sarjana Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang (1995); dan
- Sarjana Hukum, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1993).

- Master of Business Administration - International Business, University of Pierre Mendes France, French (2012);
- Master's Degree in Management - International Finance, Faculty of Economy and Business, University of Indonesia, Jakarta (2012);
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, Faculty of Economy, Diponegoro University, Semarang (1995); and
- Bachelor of Law, Faculty of Law of Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1993).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- Chartered Accountant (CA);
- Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE); dan
- Licensed to practice law as an advocate by the Indonesian Bar Association (PERADI).

- Chartered Accountant (CA);
- Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE); and
- Licensed to practice law as an advocate by the Indonesian Bar Association (PERADI).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Chief Financial Officer PT ABM Investama Tbk (2022-2024);
- Direktur Operasi PT Media Djaya Bersama (2021-2023);
- Group Head Corporate Controller PT ABM Investama Tbk (2018-2022);
- Head of Financial Reporting and Analysis PT ABM Investama Tbk (2015-2018);
- Head of Internal Audit PT ABM Investama Tbk (2012-2015);
- General Manager Audit PT Matahari Department Store Tbk (2009-2012);
- Chief Audit PT Lion Superindo (2007-2009); dan
- Audit Manager Ernst & Young (2005-2007).

- Chief Financial Officer of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2022-2024);
- Operations Director of PT Media Djaya Bersama (2021-2023);
- Group Head Corporate Controller of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2018-2022);
- Head of Financial Reporting and Analysis of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2015-2018);
- Head of Internal Audit of PT ABM Investama Tbk (2012-2015);
- General Manager Audit of PT Matahari Department Store Tbk (2009-2012);
- Chief Audit of PT Lion Superindo (2007-2009); and
- Audit Manager of Ernst & Young (2005-2007).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Utama PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Mifa Bersaudara (2021-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris PT Bara Energi Lestari (2021-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Corporate Secretary (2024-sekarang); dan
- Anggota Komite Investasi (2022-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- President Commissioner of PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Mifa Bersaudara (2021-present); and
- Commissioner of PT Bara Energi Lestari (2021-present).

Within ABM:
- Corporate Secretary (2024-present); and
- Member of the Investment Committee (2022-present).

Hubungan Afiliasi | Affiliate Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan kekeluargaan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali hingga Pemilik Manfaat Utama.

He has no financial, management nor family relations with members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Major and Controlling Shareholders and Ultimate Beneficial Owner.

Profil Pejabat Eksekutif
Profile of the Excecutive Officers

Doni Syamsurianto

Chief Information Officer/CIO
Chief Information Officer/CIO

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Kerinci, 2 April 1976 Kerinci, April 2, 1976
Usia Age	:	48 tahun 48 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Sejak 1 Januari 2018 berdasarkan Internal Memo ABM-BOD/237/ADJ/XII/2017.

Since January 1, 2018 pursuant to Internal Memo ABM-BOD/237/ADJ/XII/2017.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Magister Manajemen jurusan Strategic Management, Universitas Prasetiya Mulya, Jakarta (2010); dan
- Sarjana Teknik Nuklir, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1999).

- Master's Degree in Strategic Management, Prasetiya Mulya University, Jakarta (2010); and
- Bachelor's Degree in Nuclear Engineering, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1999).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Head of Office of Strategy Management PT Trakindo Utama (2017);
- Head of Business Reinvention and Value Enhancement (BRAVE) PT Trakindo Utama (2016-2017);
- Head of ICT PT Trakindo Utama (2011-2015);
- Go To Market Group Head LG Electronics Indonesia (2010-2011);
- Manager Accenture (2006-2010);
- Consultant Accenture (2000-2002); dan
- Team Leader at Partnership Project Between DIHT and KADINDA DIY (1999-2000).

- Head of Office of Strategy Management PT Trakindo Utama (2017);
- Head of Business Reinvention and Value Enhancement (BRAVE) PT Trakindo Utama (2016-2017);
- Head of ICT PT Trakindo Utama (2011-2015);
- Go To Market Group Head LG Electronics Indonesia (2010-2011);
- Manager Accenture (2006-2010);
- Accenture Consultant (2000-2002); and
- Team Leader at Partnership Project Between DIHT and KADINDA DIY (1999-2000).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Nagata Dinamika (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Nagata Bio Energi (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu (2024-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris PT Andara Candria Energi (2024-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Anggota Komite ESG (2024-sekarang).

Other than ABM:
- Commissioner of PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Nagata Dinamika (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Nagata Bio Energi (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi (2024-present);
- Commissioner of PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu (2024-present); and
- Commissioner of PT Andara Candria Energi (2024-present).

Within ABM:
ESG Committee Member (2024-present).

Antonius Roni Setyawan

Chief Operating Officer/COO Logistic, Engineering and New Business (LENB)
Chief Operating Officer/COO Logistic, Engineering and New Business (LENB)

Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Kelahiran Born	:	Ambarawa, 23 Mei 1968 Ambarawa, May 23, 1968
Usia Age	:	56 tahun 56 years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan | Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Sejak 30 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Internal Memo IOM 016/INTRA/ADJ/VI/2023.

Since June 30, 2023 pursuant to Internal Memo IOM 016/INTRA/ADJ/VI/2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Master of Science in Transportation dari Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Amerika Serikat (1995);
- Business Administration (magna cum laude) dari Northeastern University, Amerika Serikat (1993).

- Master of Science in Transportation from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, AS (1995);
- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (magna cum laude) from Northeastern University, AS (1993).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

Tidak ada.

None.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Komisaris PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2023-2024);
- Chief Customer Support PT Trakindo Utama (2021-2023);
- Chief Operating Officer PT Trakindo Utama (2016-2021);
- Chief Supply Chain Officer PT Trakindo Utama (2014-2016);
- President Direktur CKB Logistics (2007-2013);
- Business Development Manager Grup Tiara Marga Trakindo (TMT) (2002);
- Senior Consultant to the Operations Management Group di Booz & Co. (2000-2002);
- Business Development Manager APL Logistics (1999-2000); dan
- Operations Manager APL Logistics (1997).

- Commissioner of PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2023-2024);
- Chief Customer Support of PT Trakindo Utama (2021-2023);
- Chief Operating Officer of PT Trakindo Utama (2016-2021);
- Chief Supply Chain Officer of PT Trakindo Utama (2014-2016);
- President Director of CKB Logistics (2007-2013);
- Business Development Manager of Tiara Marga Trakindo (TMT) Group (2002);
- Senior Consultant to the Operations Management Group at Booz & Co. (2000-2002);
- Business Development Manager of APL Logistics (1999-2000); and
- Operations Manager of APL Logistics (1997).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Direktur PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Nagata Dinamika (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Nagata Bio Energi (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu (2024-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Andara Candria Energi (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris Utama PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2023-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris Utama PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2023-sekarang).

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
Tidak ada.

Other than ABM:
- Director of PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara (2024-present);
- Director of PT Nagata Dinamika (2024-present);
- Director of PT Nagata Bio Energi (2024-present);
- Director of PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi (2024-present);
- Director of PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu (2024-present);
- Director of PT Andara Candria Energi (2024-present);
- President Commissioner of PT Cipta Krida Bahari (2023-present); and
- President Commissioner of PT Sanggar Sarana Baja (2023-present).

Within ABM:
None.

Demografi Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources Demographics

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, Grup ABM mempekerjakan sebanyak 11.566 karyawan, meningkat 372 orang atau 3,32% dibandingkan jumlah karyawan Perusahaan di tahun 2023 yang mencapai 11.195 karyawan. Jumlah ini terdiri dari 55 karyawan Perusahaan dan 11.511 karyawan Entitas Anak.

Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh adanya kebutuhan pengembangan organisasi Perusahaan. Tingkat perputaran karyawan tahun 2024 sebesar 3,32%, mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 1,18%.

Di bawah ini disajikan jumlah dan komposisi karyawan berdasarkan level organisasi/jabatan, tingkat pendidikan, status kepegawaian, usia, dan gender atau jenis kelamin.

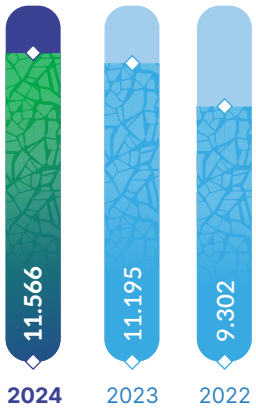
As of the end of 2024, the ABM Group employee comprised 11,566 people, marking an increase of 372 individuals or 3.32% compared to the preceding year, during which the workforce totalled 11,195 individuals. This figure encompasses 55 Company employees and 11,511 employees from Subsidiaries.

The increase is related to the needs in the Company's organizational development. The employee turnover rate for 2024 stands at 3.32%, exhibiting an increase from the previous year's rate of 1.18%.

The subsequent section presents a breakdown of the employee by organizational level/position, educational level, employment status, age, and gender.

Jumlah Karyawan 2022-2024
Number of Employees 2022-2024

orang | people



Jumlah Karyawan
Total Employee

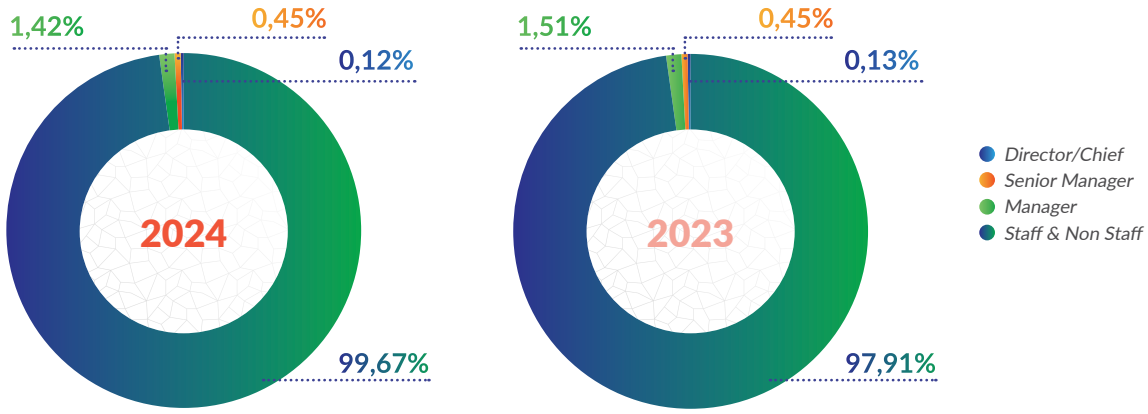
2024
11.566 orang people

3,32%

JUMLAH DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN LEVEL ORGANISASI/JABATAN (ORANG)
NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL/POSITION (PEOPLE)

Level Jabatan Position Level	2024				2023				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Orang People	%
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
ABM										
Director/Chief	6	-	6	0,05	6	-	6	0,05	-	-
Senior Manager	10	1	11	0,10	12	2	14	0,13	(3)	(21,43)
Manager	13	8	21	0,18	14	15	29	0,26	(8)	(27,59)
Staff & Non-Staff	14	3	17	0,15	37	47	84	0,75	(67)	(79,76)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	43	12	55	0,48	69	64	133	1,19	(78)	(58,65)
Entitas Anak Subsidiary										
Director/Chief	6	1	7	0,06	8	1	9	0,08	(2)	(22,22)
Senior Manager	36	4	40	0,35	34	2	36	0,32	4	11,11
Manager	118	26	144	1,24	118	22	140	1,25	4	2,86
Staff & Non-Staff	10.710	610	11.320	97,86	10.338	539	10.877	97,16	443	4,07
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	10.870	641	11.511	99,52	10.498	564	11.062	98,81	449	4,06
Jumlah Total	**10.913**	**653**	**11.566**	**100,00**	**10.567**	**628**	**11.195**	**100,00**	**371**	**3,31**

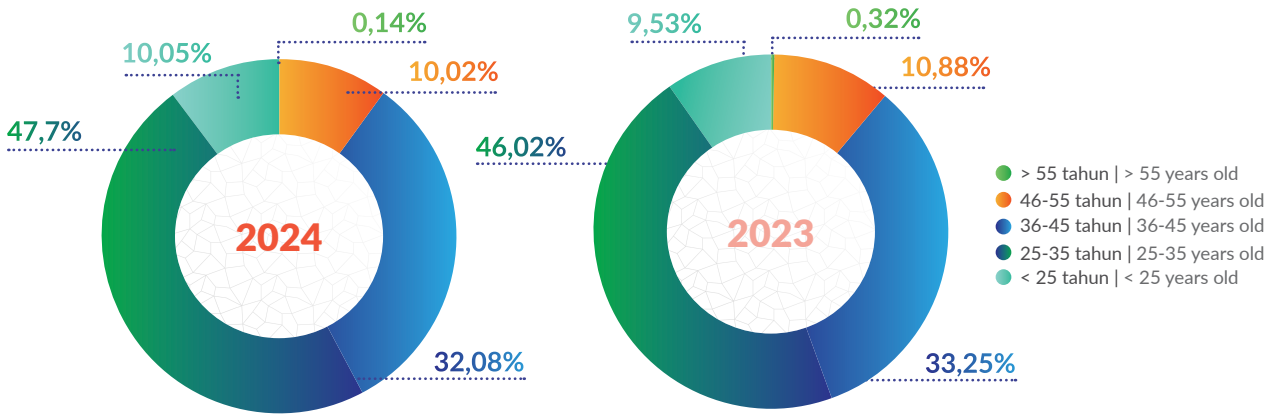
L = Laki-laki/Male | P = Perempuan/Female



JUMLAH DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN USIA (ORANG)
NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON AGE (PEOPLE)

Jenjang Usia Age	2024				2023				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Orang People	%
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
ABM										
> 55 tahun > 55 years old	4	-	4	0,03	4	-	4	0,04	-	-
46-55 tahun 46-55 years old	17	3	20	0,17	18	9	27	0,24	(7)	(25,93)
36-45 tahun 36-45 years old	14	9	23	0,20	23	16	39	0,35	(16)	(41,03)
25-35 tahun 25-35 years old	6	-	6	0,05	20	35	55	0,49	(49)	(89,09)
< 25 tahun < 25 years old	2	-	2	0,02	4	4	8	0,07	(6)	(75,00)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	43	12	55	0,48	69	64	133	1,19	(78)	(58,65)
Entitas Anak **Subsidiary**										
> 55 tahun > 55 years old	11	1	12	0,10	28	3	31	0,28	(19)	(61,29)
46-55 tahun 46-55 years old	1.107	32	1.139	9,85	1.169	22	1.191	10,64	(52)	(4,37)
36-45 tahun 36-45 years old	3.581	107	3.688	31,89	3.571	109	3.680	32,87	8	0,22
25-35 tahun 25-35 years old	5.080	432	5.512	47,66	4.742	358	5.100	45,56	412	8,08
< 25 tahun < 25 years old	1.091	69	1.160	10,03	988	72	1.060	9,47	100	9,43
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	10.870	641	11.511	99,52	10.498	564	11.062	98,81	449	4,06
Jumlah **Total**	**10.913**	**653**	**11.566**	**100,00**	**10.567**	**628**	**11.195**	**100,00**	**317**	**3,31**

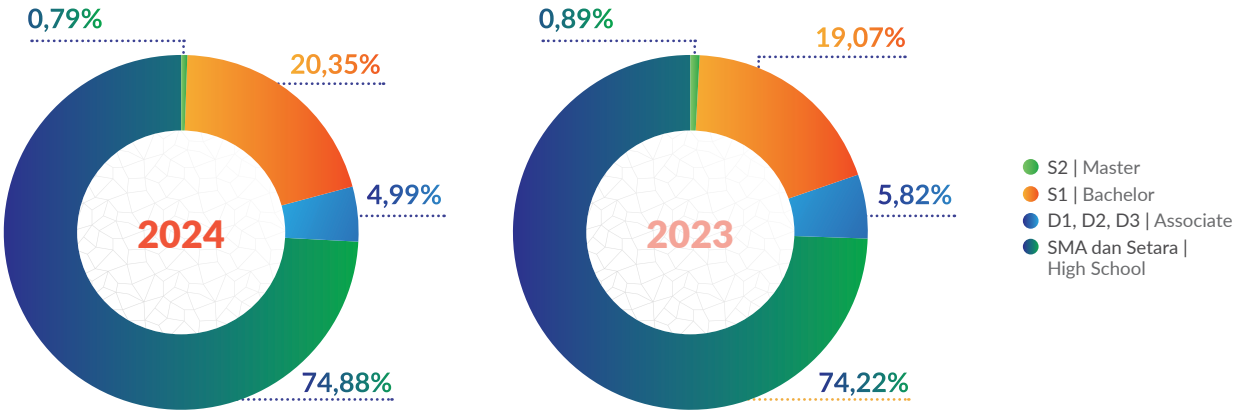
L = Laki-laki/Male | P = Perempuan/Female



JUMLAH DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN (ORANG)
NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON EDUCATIONAL LEVEL (PEOPLE)

Tingkat Pendidikan Educational Level	2024				2023				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Orang People	%
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
ABM										
S2 Master	10	3	13	0,11	27	12	39	0,35	(26)	(64,10)
S1 Bachelor	31	8	39	0,34	38	46	84	0,75	(45)	(53,57)
D1, D2, D3 Associate	1	1	2	0,02	2	5	7	0,06	(5)	(71,43)
SMA dan Setara High School	1	-	1	0,01	2	1	3	0,03	(2)	(66,67)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	43	12	55	0,48	69	64	133	1,19	(78)	(58,65)
Entitas Anak Subsidiary										
S2 Master	63	14	77	0,67	51	10	61	0,54	16	26,23
S1 Bachelor	1.835	480	2.315	20,01	1.636	415	2.051	18,32	264	12,87
D1, D2, D3 Associate	418	41	459	3,97	583	62	645	5,76	(186)	(28,84)
SMA dan Setara High School	8.554	106	8.660	74,87	8.253	52	8.305	74,19	355	4,27
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	10.870	641	11.511	99,52	10.523	539	11.062	98,81	449	4,06
Jumlah Total	**10.913**	**653**	**11.566**	**100,00**	**10.592**	**603**	**11.195**	**100,00**	**371**	**3,31**

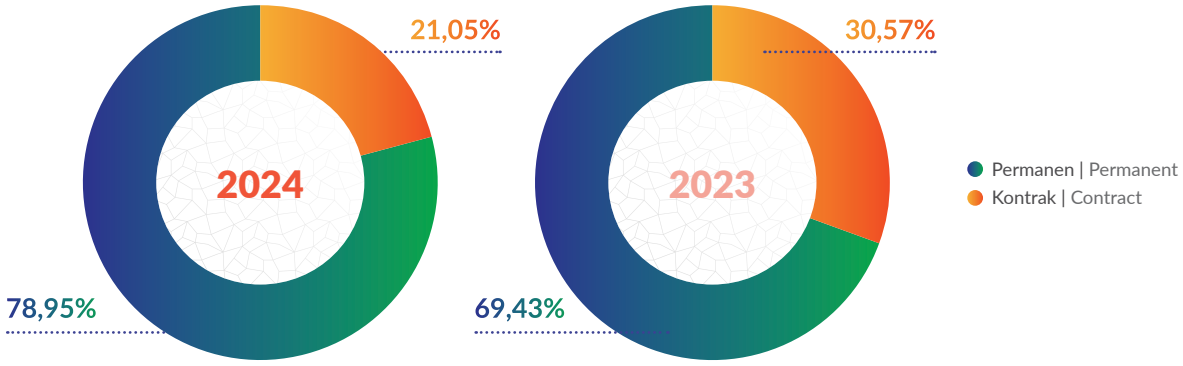
L = Laki-laki/Male | P = Perempuan/Female



JUMLAH DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN STATUS KEPEGAWAIAN (ORANG)
NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON EMPLOYMENT STATUS (PEOPLE)

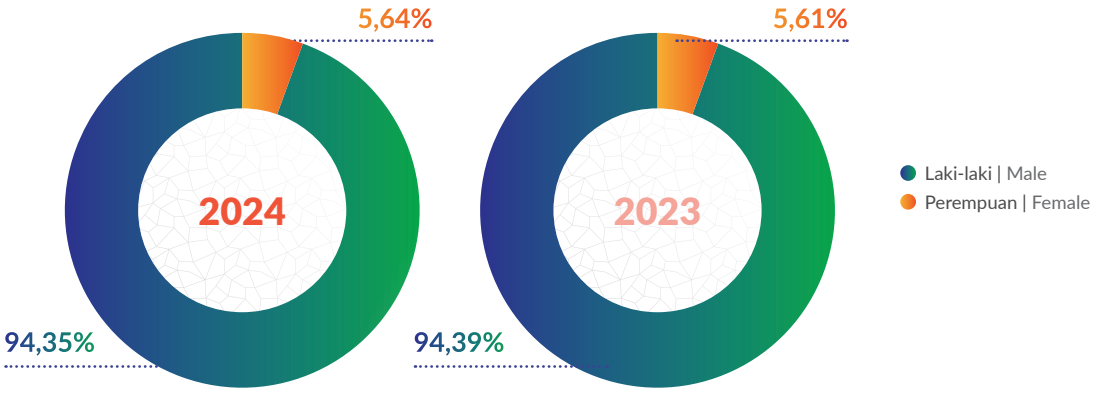
Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2024				2023				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	L	P	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Orang People	%
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
ABM										
Permanen Permanent	40	12	52	0,45	67	61	128	1,14	(76)	(59,38)
Kontrak Contract	3	-	3	0,03	2	3	5	0,04	(2)	(40,00)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	43	12	55	0,48	69	64	133	1,18	(78)	(58,65)
Entitas Anak Subsidiary										
Permanen Permanent	8.585	494	9.079	78,49	7.232	413	7.645	68,29	1434	18,76
Kontrak Contract	2.285	147	2.432	21,03	3.266	151	3.417	30,53	(985)	(28,83)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	10.870	641	11.511	99,52	10.498	564	11.062	98,82	449	4,06
Jumlah Total	**10.913**	**653**	**11.566**	**100,00**	**10.567**	**628**	**11.195**	**100,00**	**371**	**3,31**

L = Laki-laki/Male | P = Perempuan/Female



JUMLAH DAN KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN (ORANG)
NUMBER AND COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES BASED ON GENDER (PEOPLE)

Jenis Kelamin Gender	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition %	Orang People	%
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
ABM						
Laki-laki Male	43	0,37	69	0,62	(26)	(37,68)
Perempuan Female	12	0,10	64	0,57	(52)	(81,25)
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	55	0,47	133	1,19	(78)	(58,65)
Entitas Anak **Subsidiary**						
Laki-laki Male	10.870	93,98	10.498	93,77	372	3,54
Perempuan Female	641	5,54	564	5,04	77	13,65
Sub Jumlah Sub Total	11.511	99,52	11.062	98,81	449	4,06
Jumlah **Total**	**11.566**	**100,00**	**11.195**	**100,00**	**371**	**3,31**



Rincian tentang pemenuhan hak-hak ketenagakerjaan dan komitmen ABM untuk tumbuh bersama seluruh karyawan dapat dilihat pada Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagai dokumen yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini.
Details regarding the fulfilment of employment rights and ABM's commitment to mutually grow with all employees is available in the Sustainability Report, which is an integral document of this Annual Report.

Kronologi Pencatatan Saham
Chronology of Stock Listing

Kronologi pencatatan saham Perusahaan sejak Penawaran Umum Perdana hingga akhir tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The chronology of the Company's stock listing since the Initial Public Offering until the end of 2024 is as follows:

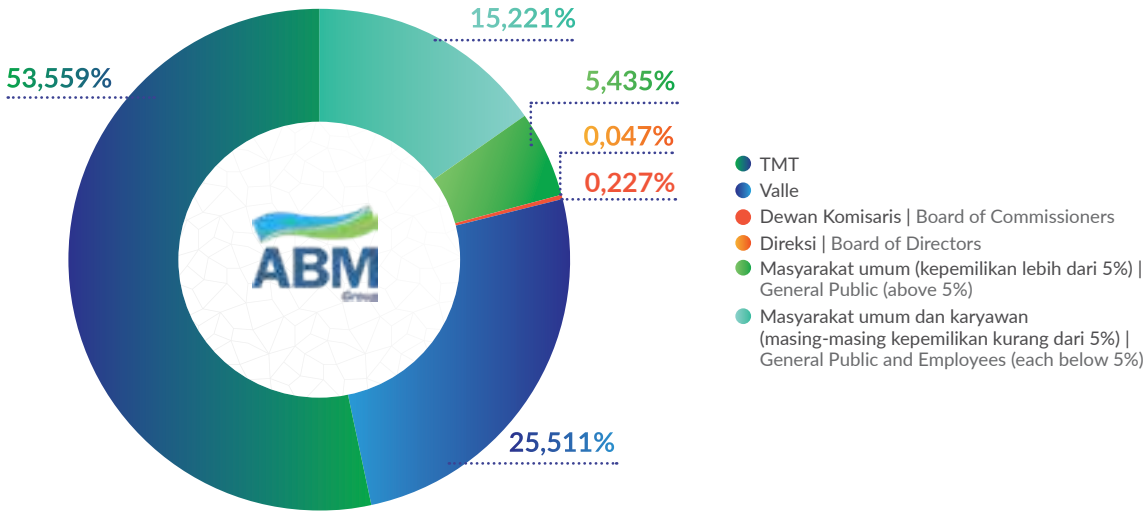
Aksi Korporasi Corporate Action	**Tanggal Pencatatan** Listing Date	**Bursa Tempat Penerbitan dan Pencatatan Saham** Share Listed on Exchange	**Jumlah Penambahan Saham** Additional Shares	**Nilai Nominal Saham** Share Nominal Value	**Harga Penawaran Saham** Share Offering Price	**Akumulasi Saham (Lembar)** Outstanding (Shares)
Pra Penawaran Umum Perdana Pra Initial Public Offering						2.202.532.000
Penawaran Umum Perdana* Initial Public Offering*	6 Desember 2011 December 6, 2011	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange	550.633.000	500	3.750	2.753.165.000

*) Setelah memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam-LK) Surat No. S-12687/BL/2011 pada tanggal 24 November 2011.
*) After receiving the effective statement from Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Board (Bapepam-LK) through a Decree No. S-12687/BL/2011 dated November 24, 2011.

Pemegang Saham
Shareholders

Tidak terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham pengendali Perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2024.
There were no changes in the Company's controling shareholders throughout 2024.

KOMPOSISI KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PERUSAHAAN
COMPOSITION OF THE COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS



Pemegang Saham Shareholder	Jenis Saham Types of Shares	31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024			31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		
		Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh (AS$) Issued and Fully Paid Capital (US$)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh (AS$) Issued and Fully Paid Capital (US$)
Kepemilikan Saham 5% atau Lebih **Share Ownership of 5% or More**							
TMT	Saham Biasa Common Shares	1.474.573.133	53,559	78.042.982	1.474.573.133	53,559	78.042.982
Valle	Saham Biasa Common Shares	702.349.867	25,511	37.172.438	702.349.867	25,511	37.172.438
Masyarakat Umum General Public	Saham Biasa Common Shares	149.646.700	5,435	8.014.911	Tidak Ada None		
Sub Total Sub Total		2.326.569.700	84,505	123.230.331	2.176.923.000	79,070	115.215.420
Kepemilikan Saham oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi **Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors**							
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	MESA	6.254.000	0,227	809.944	6.254.000	0,227	809.944
Direksi Board of Directors	MESA	1.283.500	0,047	70.363	1.283.500	0,047	70.363
Sub Total Sub Total		7.537.500	0,274	880.307	7.537.500	0,274	880.307
Kepemilikan Saham di Bawah 5% **Share Ownership Below 5%**							
Masyarakat umum dan karyawan General public and employees	Saham Biasa Common Shares	419.057.800	15,221	22.444.270	568.704.500	20,656	30.459.181
Sub Total Sub Total		568.704.500	20,656	22.444.270	568.704.500	20,656	30.459.181
Total **Total**		**2.753.165.000**	**100,000**	**146.554.908**	**2.753.165.000**	**100,000**	**146.554.908**

INFORMASI TENTANG KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PERUSAHAAN OLEH MANAJEMEN KUNCI
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY'S SHARE OWNERSHIP BY KEY MANAGEMENT MEMBERS

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	Jenis Saham Types of Shares	Kepemilikan Saham ABM secara Langsung Direct Ownership of ABM Shares				Kepemilikan ABM secara Tidak Langsung Indirect Ownership of ABM			
		31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024		31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024		31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	
		Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners									
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	MESA	6.120.500	0,222	6.120.500	0,222	586.290.278 (melalui | through TMT)	39,760	586.290.278 (melalui | through TMT)	39,760
						280.939.947 (melalui | through Valle)	40,000	280.939.947 (melalui | through Valle)	40,000
Mivida Hamami Komisaris Commissioner	MESA	133.500	0,005	133.500	0,005	146.572.569 (melalui | through TMT)	9,940	146.572.569 (melalui | through TMT)	9,940
						70.234.987 (melalui | through Valle)	10,000	70.234.987 (melalui | through Valle)	10,000
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Jumlah Sub Total		6.254.000	0,227	6.254.000	0,227	1.084.037.781	99,700	1.084.037.781	99,700
Direksi Board of Directors									
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama President Director	MESA	1.283.500	0,047	1.283.500	0,047	-	-	-	-
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haris Mustarto Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Jumlah Sub Total		1.283.500	0,047	1.283.500	0,047	-	-	-	-

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	Jenis Saham Types of Shares	Kepemilikan Saham ABM secara Langsung Direct Ownership of ABM Shares				Kepemilikan ABM secara Tidak Langsung Indirect Ownership of ABM			
		31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024		31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024		31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	
		Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)
Manajemen Kunci Lainnya Other Key Management Members									
Doni Syamsurianto Chief Information Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antonius Roni Setyawan Chief Operating Officer LENB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Jumlah Sub Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah Total		7.537.500	0,274	7.537.500	0,274	-	-	-	-

Kepatuhan pelaporan transaksi saham ABM oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi terkait pemenuhan Peraturan OJK Nomor 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dapat dilihat pada bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dalam laporan tahunan ini.

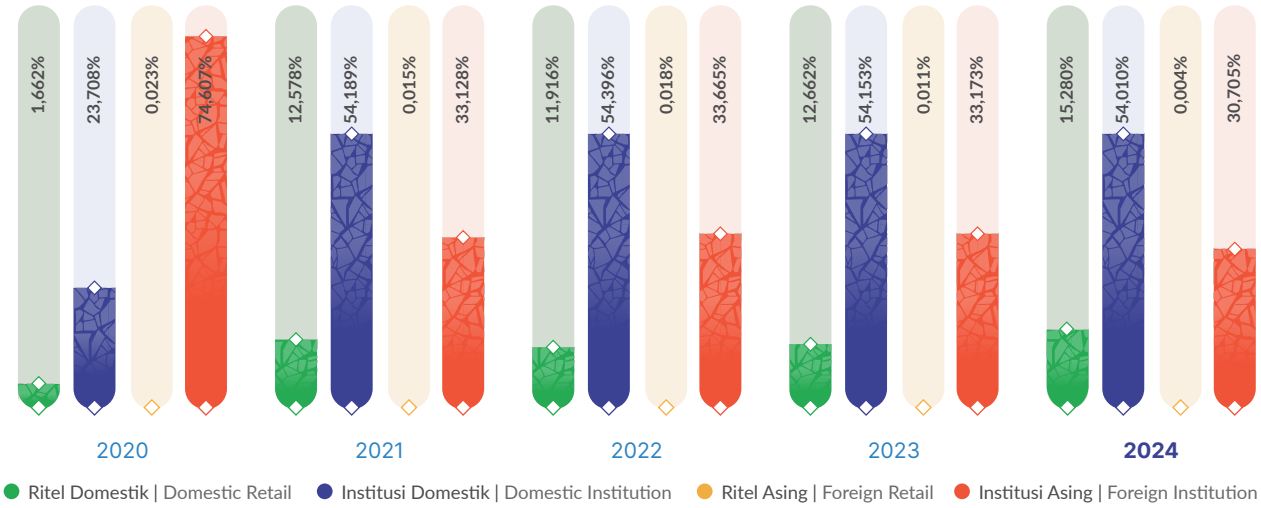
The compliance reporting of ABM share transactions by the Board of Commissioners and Directors, in accordance with OJK Regulation of the Financial Services Authority of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2024 concerning the Reports of Ownership or Any Changes in Ownership of Shares of Public Companies and Reports of Activities of Pledge of Shares of Public Companies. is available for review in the Good Corporate Governance chapter of this annual report.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM BERDASARKAN STATUS
SHAREHOLDER COMPOSITION BASED ON STATUS

Status Pemegang Saham Shareholder Status	31 Desember 2024 December 31, 2024			31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		
	Jumlah Pemilik Number of Shareholder	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)	Jumlah Pemilik Number of Shareholder	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)
Investor Domestik **Domestic Investors**						
Ritel Domestik Domestic Retail						
Perorangan Individuals	16.843	420.692.800	15,280	7.986	384.604.000	12,662
Institusi Domestik Domestic Institutions						
Koperasi Cooperatives	-	-	-	1	200.000	0,007
Asuransi Insurance Companies	5	2.009.800	0,073	3	4.458.400	0,162
Bank Bank	-	-	-	1	12.000	0,000
Perseroan Terbatas Limited Liability Companies	49	1.484.619.760	53,924	32	1.485.871.538	53,970
Reksa Dana Mutual Fund	2	280.000	0,010	3	384.500	0,014
Dana Pensiun Pension Fund	2	86.000	0,003	-	-	-
Sub-Jumlah Institusi Domestik Sub Total of Domestic Institutions	55	1.486.995.383	54,010	40	1.490.926.549	54,153
Jumlah Investor Domestik Total of Domestic Investors	16.901	1.907.688.360	69,291	8.026	1.839.530.438	66,815
Investor Asing **Foreign Investor**						
Ritel Asing/ Perorangan Foreign Retail/ Individuals	14	109.000	0,004	18	314.900	0,011
Institusi Asing/Badan Usaha Foreign Institutions/ Business Entity	83	845.367.640	30,705	85	913.319.212	33,173
Jumlah Investor Asing Total of Foreign Investors	97	845.476.640	30,709	103	913.634.112	33,185
Jumlah **Total**	**16.998**	**2.753.165.000**	**100,000**	**8.129**	**2.753.165.000**	**100,000**

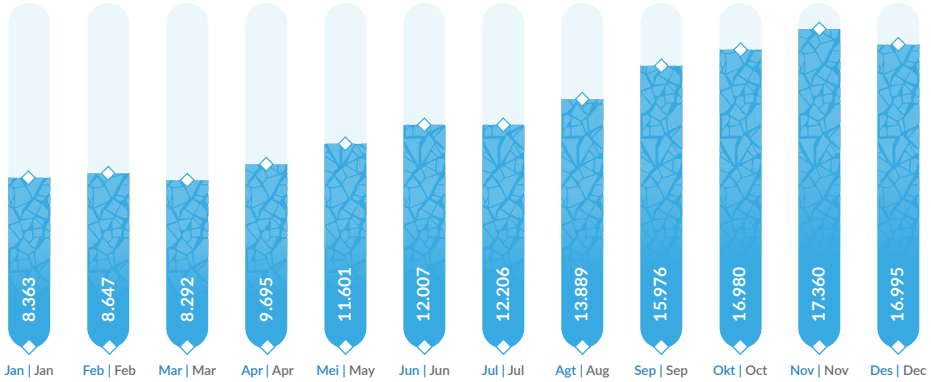
Tren Kepemilikan Saham ABMM Berdasarkan Status Periode 2020-2024 (per 31 Desember di setiap tahunnya)

ABMM Share Ownership Trends Based on Status for the 2020-2024 Period (as of December 31 each year)



Jumlah Pemegang Saham ABMM dengan Kepemilikan Kurang dari 5% di Sepanjang Tahun 2024

Number of ABMM Shareholders with Ownership of Less than 5% Throughout 2024



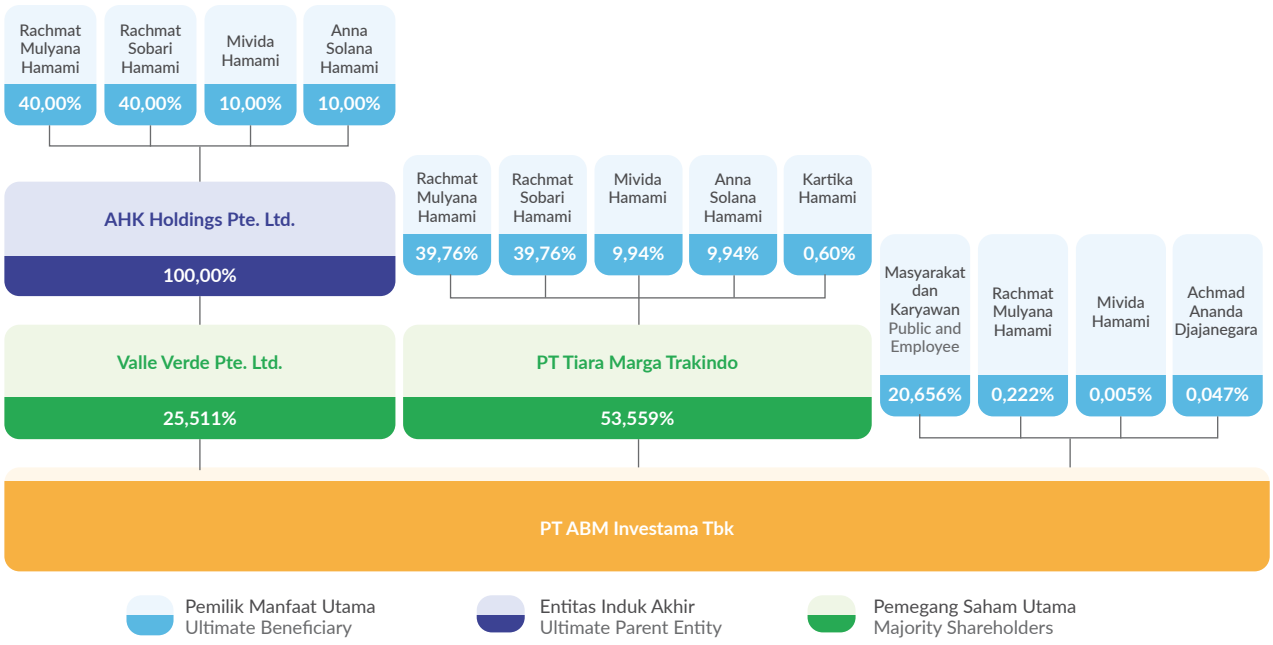
20 PEMEGANG SAHAM TERBESAR ABM PER 31 DESEMBER 2024

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS OF ABM PER DECEMBER 31, 2024

No.	Nama Investor Investor Name	Status	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)
1.	PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	Perseroan Terbatas Limited Liability Company	1.474.573.133	53,559
2.	Valle Verde Pte. Ltd.	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	702.349.867	25,511
3.	Drs. Lo Kheng Hong	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	149.646.700	5,435
4.	Noble Investment Corporation (SPC) Ltd.	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	96.446.100	3,503
5.	BNYM RE Wisdomtree Emerging Markets High	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	7.991.300	0,290
6.	FX Boedi Soebianto	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	7.950.000	0,289
7.	Amir Sudjono	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	7.200.000	0,262

No.	Nama Investor Investor Name	Status	Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Number of Shares (Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%)
8.	Sugianto Adi Suwiryo	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	6.200.000	0,225
9.	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	6.120.500	0,222
10.	Joan Merri Tandiari	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	6.092.900	0,221
11.	Lydia Simbara	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	4.340.800	0,158
12.	BNYM RE Wisdomtree Emerging Markets Smal	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	4.245.100	0,154
13.	Citibank New York S/A Emerging Markets C	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	3.392.900	0,123
14.	Nicky Jefry Aslim	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	3.300.000	0,120
15.	BNYM RE Acadian Emerging Markets Micro-C	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	3.259.201	0,118
16.	Syailendra Asia Pte. Ltd	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	3.026.200	0,110
17.	PT Atlas Resources Tbk	Perseroan Terbatas Limited Company	3.000.000	0,109
18.	Citibank New York S/A Dimensional Emergi	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Investment Company	2.829.400	0,103
19.	Puk Kong Can	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	2.800.000	0,102
20.	Hermanto Tanoko	Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	2.700.000	0,098

Informasi Pemegang Saham Utama, Pemegang Saham Pengendali, Hingga Pemilik Akhir
Information on Majority Shareholders, Controlling Shareholders, and Ultimate Beneficial Owners



Berdasarkan struktur di atas, Pemegang Saham Utama Perusahaan adalah PT Tiara Marga Trakindo dan Valle Verde Pte. Ltd. Sementara itu, AHK Holdings Pte. Ltd. merupakan Entitas Induk Akhir (*Ultimate Parent Entity*) Perusahaan, sedangkan Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, Rachmat Sobari Hamami, Mivida Hamami, dan Anna Solana Hamami tercatat sebagai Pemilik Manfaat Utama dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali Perusahaan melalui kepemilikan saham mayoritas langsung di PT Tiara Marga Trakindo dan tidak langsung di Valle Verde Pte. Ltd.

Based on the above structure, the Company's Major Shareholders are PT Tiara Marga Trakindo and Valle Verde Pte. Ltd. Meanwhile, AHK Holdings Pte. Ltd. is the Company's Ultimate Parent Entity, while Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, Rachmat Sobari Hamami, Mivida Hamami, and Anna Solana Hamami are listed as the Main Beneficial Owners and Controlling Shareholders of the Company, through direct majority share ownership at PT Tiara Marga Trakindo and indirectly at Valle Verde Pte. Ltd.

Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Listing Chronology of Other Securities

Di bawah ini rincian Surat Utang yang diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan dan tercatat di Singapore Stock Exchange.

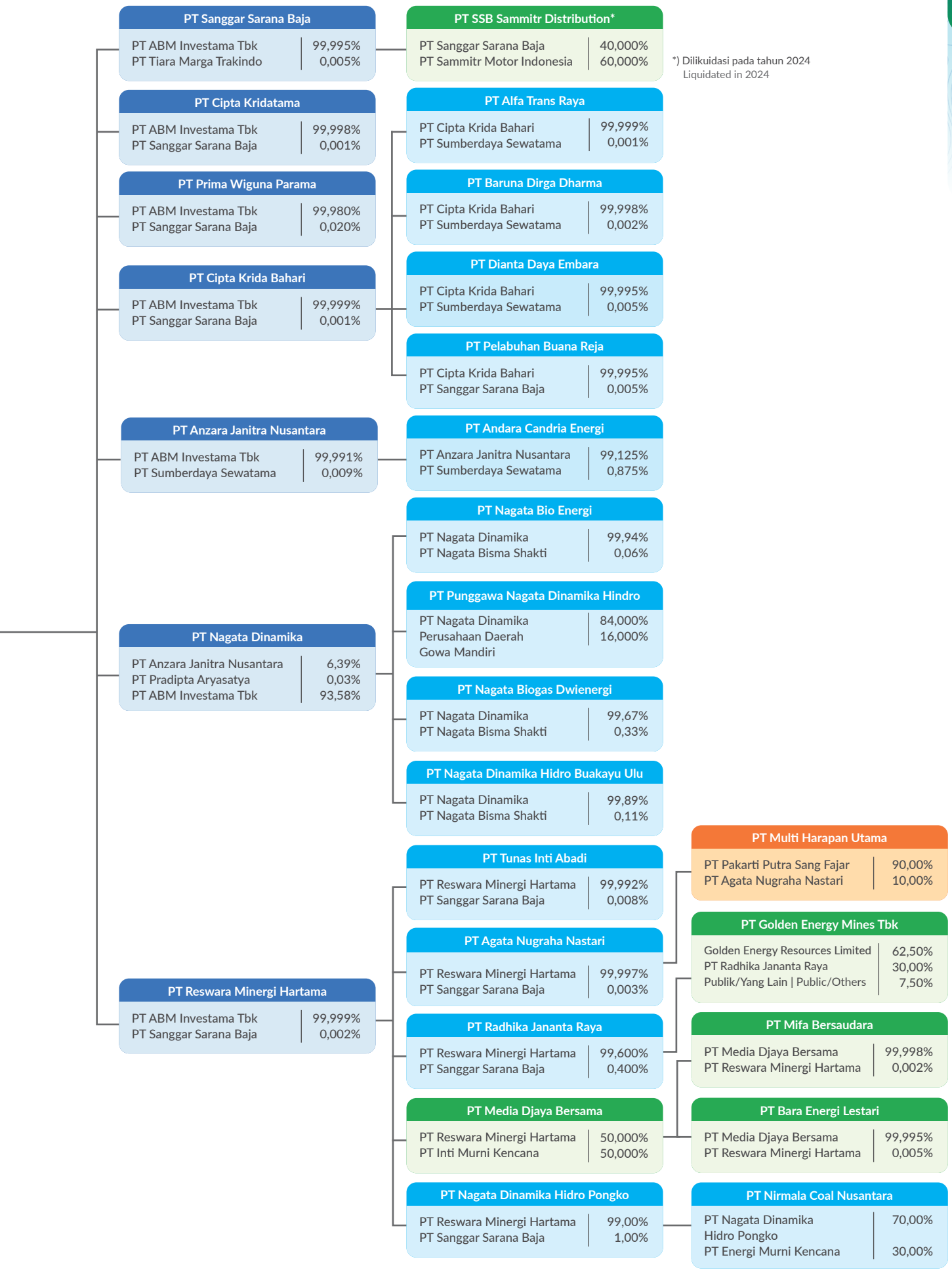
Below are details of Securities issued by the Company and listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange.

Nama Efek Lainnya Securities Name	**Tahun Penerbitan** Issuance Year	**Tanggal Penerbitan** Issuance Date	**Nilai** (AS$) Value (US$)	**Jangka** Tenor	**Tingkat Bunga/ Imbalan** Coupon Rate	**Tanggal Jatuh Tempo** Maturity Date	**Peringkat** Rating		**Status**
							2024	**2023**	
AS$200.000.000 9,500% Surat Utang US$200,000,000 9.500% Senior Notes	2021	5 Agustus 2021 August 5, 2021	200.000.000	60 Bulan 60 Months	9,500% per tahun 9.500% per year	5 Agustus 2026 August 5, 2026	"B1" by Moody's Investor Service "B+" by Fitch Ratings	"B1" by Moody's Investor Service "B+" by Fitch Ratings	Lunas Paid Off
Total **Total**			**200.000.000**						

ABM melakukan pembelian kembali sebanyak AS$40 juta atas surat utang ABM sebesar AS$200 juta yang dikeluarkan pada tahun 2021 dengan tingkat bunga sebesar 9,5% yang akan jatuh tempo pada tahun 2026. Pada 29 November 2024, ABM melakukan pelunasan secara penuh sebanyak AS$160 juta.

ABM repurchased US$40 million of its US$200 million debt securities issued in 2021, which carry an interest rate of 9.5% and are set to mature in 2026. On November 29, 2024, ABM has fully repaid the remaining US$160 million.

Struktur Grup
Group Structure


PT Sanggar Sarana Baja
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,995%
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo 0,005%
PT SSB Sammitr Distribution*
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 40,000%
PT Sammitr Motor Indonesia 60,000%
*) Dilikuidasi pada tahun 2024
Liquidated in 2024
PT Cipta Kridatama
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,998%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,001%
PT Alfa Trans Raya
PT Cipta Krida Bahari 99,999%
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama 0,001%
PT Prima Wiguna Parama
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,980%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,020%
PT Baruna Dirga Dharma
PT Cipta Krida Bahari 99,998%
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama 0,002%
PT Cipta Krida Bahari
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,999%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,001%
PT Dianta Daya Embara
PT Cipta Krida Bahari 99,995%
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama 0,005%
PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja
PT Cipta Krida Bahari 99,995%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,005%
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,991%
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama 0,009%
PT Andara Candria Energi
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara 99,125%
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama 0,875%
PT Nagata Bio Energi
PT Nagata Dinamika 99,94%
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti 0,06%
PT Punggawa Nagata Dinamika Hindro
PT Nagata Dinamika 84,000%
Perusahaan Daerah Gowa Mandiri 16,000%
PT Nagata Dinamika
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara 6,39%
PT Pradipta Aryasatya 0,03%
PT ABM Investama Tbk 93,58%
PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi
PT Nagata Dinamika 99,67%
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti 0,33%
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu
PT Nagata Dinamika 99,89%
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti 0,11%
PT Multi Harapan Utama
PT Pakarti Putra Sang Fajar 90,00%
PT Agata Nugraha Nastari 10,00%
PT Tunas Inti Abadi
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 99,992%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,008%
PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk
Golden Energy Resources Limited 62,50%
PT Radhika Jananta Raya 30,00%
Publik/Yang Lain | Public/Others 7,50%
PT Agata Nugraha Nastari
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 99,997%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,003%
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama
PT ABM Investama Tbk 99,999%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,002%
PT Radhika Jananta Raya
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 99,600%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 0,400%
PT Mifa Bersaudara
PT Media Djaya Bersama 99,998%
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 0,002%
PT Media Djaya Bersama
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 50,000%
PT Inti Murni Kencana 50,000%
PT Bara Energi Lestari
PT Media Djaya Bersama 99,995%
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 0,005%
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama 99,00%
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja 1,00%
PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko 70,00%
PT Energi Murni Kencana 30,00%

Daftar Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi/*Joint Venture*

List of Subsidiaries and Associate Entities/Joint Venture

Perihal Description	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	Tahun Penyetoran Modal oleh ABM Year of Capital Deposit by ABM	Kepemilikan ABM (%) ABM Ownership (%)		Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (ribuan AS$) Total Assets Before Elimination (thousands of US$)		Status Operasi Operational Status
				2024	2023	2024	2023	
Entitas Anak **Subsidiaries**								
Cipta Kridatama ("CK") Gedung TMT 2, 3rd Floor Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6866 (+62 21) 2997 6867 www.ciptakridatama.co.id	Kontraktor pertambangan Mining Contractor	1999	2009	100,00	100,00	1.030.928	1.097.230	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama ("Reswara") Gedung TMT 1, 9th Floor, Suite 902 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1, Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6733 (+62 21) 2997 6731/6732 www.reswara.co.id	Perdagangan Trading	2010	2010	100,00	100,00	760.590	761.718	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Cipta Krida Bahari ("CKB Logistics") Gedung TMT 1, 7th Floor, Suite 701 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6777/6788 (+62 21) 2997 6797 www.ckb.co.id	Jasa logistik Logistic services	1997	2009	100,00	100,00	166.678	168.985	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja ("SSB") Gedung TMT 1, 5th Floor, Suite 501 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6830 (+62 21) 2997 6835 www.ptssb.co.id	Perencanaan rekayasa mesin, pengembangan, dan pembuatan perlengkapan penunjang alat-alat berat, dan alat angkut bahan Planning for mechanical engineering, development and manufacture of supporting equipment for heavy equipment and transporting materials	1977	2009	99,99	99,99	90.271	86.354	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara ("AJN") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6767 (+62 21) 2997 6768	Industri pembangkit listrik *energy thermal* Thermal energy IPP	-	2016	100,00	100,00	1.931	10.185	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
PT Prima Wiguna Parama ("PWP") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6777/6788 (+62 21) 2997 6797	Jasa dan perdagangan umum Services and general trading	2017	2016	100,00	100,00	81.901	76.872	Beroperasi Has operated

Perihal Description	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	Tahun Penyetoran Modal oleh ABM Year of Capital Deposit by ABM	Kepemilikan ABM (%) ABM Ownership (%)		Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (ribuan AS$) Total Assets Before Elimination (thousands of US$)		Status Operasi Operational Status
				2024	2023	2024	2023	
PT Nagata Dinamika ("ND") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	-	2012	99,80	99,51	3.491	3.876*	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung melalui Reswara **Indirect Ownership through Reswara**								
PT Tunas Inti Abadi ("TIA") Gedung TMT 1, 9th Floor Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560, Indonesia (+62 21) 2997 6756 www.tiacoal.co.id	Pengembangan dan pertambangan sumber daya, terutama batu bara Development and mining resources, principally coal	2009	2010	100,00	100,00	56.667	159.737	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Agata Nugraha Nastari ("ANN") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560, Indonesia	Perdagangan Trading	2020	2019	100,00	100,00	20.434	23.376	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Radhika Jananta Raya ("RJR") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia	Perdagangan Trading	2022	2022	100,00	100,00	527.710	524.431	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko ("NDHP") Gedung TMT 1, 9th Floor Suite 902 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560, Indonesia	Pertambangan Batu Bara Coal Mining	-	2024	100,00	98,51	37.045	18	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung melalui CKB Logistics **Indirect Ownership through CKB Logistics**								
PT Alfa Trans Raya ("ATR") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Transportasi laut Sea transportation	2007	2006	99,99	99,99	7.691	5.215	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Baruna Dirga Dharma ("BDD") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Transportasi laut domestik Domestic sea transportation	2011	2011	99,99	99,99	35.991	35.113	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Dianta Daya Embara ("DDE") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Bongkaran muat barang dan pelayanan kepelabuhan laut Stevedoring and sea port services	2017	2015	99,99	99,99	7.884	8.827	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja ("PBR") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Pelayanan jasa kapal Ship operational service	2018	2010	100,00	100,00	21.550	22.498	Beroperasi Has operated

Perihal Description	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	Tahun Penyetoran Modal oleh ABM Year of Capital Deposit by ABM	Kepemilikan ABM (%) ABM Ownership (%)		Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (ribuan AS$) Total Assets Before Elimination (thousands of US$)		Status Operasi Operational Status
				2024	2023	2024	2023	
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung melalui AJN **Indirect Ownership through AJN**								
PT Andara Candria Energi ("ACE") Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802 Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	-	2016	99,12	99,12	982	7.468	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung melalui ND **Indirect Ownership through ND**								
PT Nagata Bio Energi ("NBE") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	2020	2014	98,31	98,31	3.192	3.562	Beroperasi Has operated
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu ("NDHBU") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	-	2014	98,51	98,51	30	29	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
PT Punggawa Nagata Dinamika Hidro ("PNDH") Jl. Habibu DG Kulle No. 3 Sunggu Minasa, Somba Opu Gowa Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	-	2014	83,58	83,58	381	587	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi ("NBD") Gedung TMT 2, 2nd Floor Suite 201, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta 12560	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan Renewable energy IPP	-	2015	98,31	98,31	6	6	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung melalui NDHP **Indirect Ownership through NDHP**								
PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara ("NCN")	Pertambangan batu bara Coal mining	-	-	70,00	-	3.003	-	Belum Beroperasi Has not operated yet
Entitas Asosiasi **Associated Entity**								
Melalui Reswara | Through Reswara								
PT Media Djaya Bersama ("MDB")	Perdagangan, pengembangan dan industri Trading, development and industry	2017	2011	50,00	50,00	106.501	89.569	Beroperasi Has operated
Melalui SSB | Through SSB								
PT SSB Sammitr Distribution ("SSD")	Perdagangan dan distributor utama barang dagangan Trading and main distributorship of trading goods	2017	2017	40,00	40,00	-	22	Dilikuidasi pada tahun 2024 Liquidated in 2024

Perihal Description	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	Tahun Penyetoran Modal oleh ABM Year of Capital Deposit by ABM	Kepemilikan ABM (%) ABM Ownership (%)		Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (ribuan AS$) Total Assets Before Elimination (thousands of US$)		Status Operasi Operational Status
				2024	2023	2024	2023	
Melalui RJR | Through RJR								
PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk ("GEMS")	Bidang pertambangan melalui penyertaan pada entitas anaknya dan perdagangan batu bara Coal mining through its subsidiaries and coal trading activities	2010	2022	30,00	30,00	486.916	500.051	Beroperasi Has operated

Perihal Description	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	Tahun Penyetoran Modal oleh ABM Year of Capital Deposit by ABM	Kepemilikan ABM (%) ABM Ownership (%)		Status Operasi Operational Status
				2024	2023	
Penyertaan Saham Invesment in Shares						
Langsung Direct						
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama ("Sewatama")	Penyewaan mesin pembangkit tenaga listrik Rental of a power plant	1992	2009	0,124	0,124	Beroperasi Has operated
Melalui ANN Through ANN						
PT Multi Harapan Utama ("MHU")	Pertambangan batu bara Coal mining	1992	2019	10,00	10,00	Beroperasi Has operated

PT Cipta Kridatama ("CK")

CK didirikan 8 April 1997 sebagai pengembangan jasa penyewaan dan penggunaan alat berat PT Trakindo Utama. Tumbuhnya industri pertambangan di Indonesia mendorong perusahaan mengubah Haluan bisnisnya ke jasa pertambangan terpadu "dari tambang hingga pelabuhan" pada 2003. Pada tahun 2013, CK juga mengembangkan bisnisnya ke area jasa konstruksi. Pengembangan ini bertujuan memperluas jaringan bisnis sekaligus menyediakan solusi terintegrasi bagi seluruh klien atau calon klien di berbagai pertambangan.

CK adalah salah satu kontraktor pertambangan yang terkemuka di Indonesia yang didukung lebih dari 8.070 karyawan kompeten di bidangnya, ribuan unit alat berat dan penunjangnya, serta sistem dan teknologi termodern. CK memegang sertifikasi ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007, ISO 9001:2008, dan ISO 37001:2016 yang

CK was founded on April 8, 1997 as a development service for the heavy equipment rental and use of PT Trakindo Utama. The growth of the mining industry in Indonesia encouraged the company to change its business direction to integrated mining services "from mine to port" in 2003. In 2013, CK also expanded its business into the construction services, aiming to broaden its business network while providing integrated solutions to clients across various mining ventures.

CK is one of the leading mining contractors in Indonesia which is supported by more than 8,070 skilled employees in their fields, thousands of heavy equipment and supporting units, as well as the most modern systems and technology. CK holds ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007, ISO 9001:2008, and ISO 37001:2016 which reflect high

mencerminkan praktik-praktik berstandar tinggi dalam kualitas ketatalaksanaan, keselamatan, kesehatan kerja, dan pengelolaan lingkungan. Di tahun 2024, produksi pemindahan lapisan tanah penutup CK mencapai lebih kurang 270,3 juta bcm.

standard practices in management quality, safety, occupational health and environmental management. In 2024, CK's overburden removal production reached approximately 270.3 million bcm.

Alamat dan Kontak CK
Address and Contact of CK

Gedung TMT 2, 3rd *Floor*
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6866
(+62 21) 2997 6867
www.ciptakridatama.co.id

Komposisi Kepemilikan CK
Composition of CK Ownership

PT Reswara Minergi Hartama ("Reswara")

Reswara merupakan perusahaan pengelola tambang batu bara termal dengan kandungan kalori yang rendah di Indonesia. Konsesi pertambangan batu bara di bawah Reswara terletak di provinsi Kalimantan Selatan TIA serta di provinsi Aceh melalui Mifa di Aceh Barat dan BEL di Nagan Raya.

Reswara is a company that manages thermal coal mines with low calorie content in Indonesia. Coal mining concessions under Reswara are located in South Kalimantan province through TIA as well as in Aceh province through MIFA in West Aceh and BEL in Nagan Raya.

Dengan luas konsesi 3.085 hektar di Sungai Loban dan Kusan Hulu, Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan dengan cadangan batu bara yang telah habis pada akhir Desember 2024.

With a concession area of 3,085 hectares in the Loban River and Kusan Hulu, Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan with coal reserves that will run out by the end of December 2024.

Alamat dan Kontak Reswara
Address and Contact of Reswara

Gedung TMT 1, 9th *Floor*, Suite 902
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6733
(+62 21) 2997 6731/6732
www.reswara.co.id

Komposisi Kepemilikan Reswara
Composition of Reswara Ownership

PT Cipta Krida Bahari ("CKB Logistics")

CKB Logistics merupakan perusahaan jasa layanan logistik terpadu nasional dan memiliki spesialisasi pada *Project Logistics* dan *Total Solution Logistics*. Didirikan tahun 1997, saat ini CKB Logistics tersebar di 43 lokasi yang berada di 41 kota di seluruh Indonesia, termasuk di kota dan area yang sulit dijangkau transportasi komersial. Tidak hanya di Indonesia, CKB Logistic juga memiliki *Global Network* yang tersebar di 40 *Strategic Global Partners* pada 7 wilayah. Pada tahun 2024, CKB Logistics meresmikan fasilitas pergudangan di Kalimantan dan berencana membuka beberapa fasilitas pergudangan baru di Sulawesi dan Sumatra.

CKB Logistics memegang lisensi dari Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai operator Pengelola Logistik Berikat (PLB) dan Sertifikasi Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) dari World Customs Organization.

CKB Logistics is a national integrated logistics services company, specializing in Project Logistics and Total Solution Logistics. Established in 1997, CKB Logistics has established a presence across 43 locations in Indonesia, including areas that are challenging to access via conventional transportation means. Beyond Indonesia, CKB Logistics maintains a Global Network encompassing 40 Strategic Global Partners spanning 7 regions. In 2024, CKB Logistics inaugurated a warehousing facility in Kalimantan and plans to open several new warehousing facilities in Sulawesi and Sumatra.

CKB Logistics is licensed by the Indonesian Government as a Bonded Logistics Management (PLB) operator and holds an Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) certification from the World Customs Organization.

Alamat dan Kontak CKB Logistics
Address and Contact of CKB Logistics

Gedung TMT 1, 7th *Floor*, Suite 701
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6777/6788
(+62 21) 2997 6797
www.ckb.co.id

Komposisi Kepemilikan CKB Logistics
Composition of CKB Logistics Ownership

PT Sanggar Sarana Baja ("SSB")

SSB didirikan pada 19 Maret 1977, terus membangun reputasi unggul di industri manufaktur komponen alat berat dan jasa lainnya. SSB terus mengembangkan kompetensinya sebagai produsen komponen alat berat dari produk Caterpillar milik Trakindo hingga menjadi fabrikator ternama di industri minyak dan gas, serta pertambangan. Kemudian, SSB melakukan ekspansi bisnis dengan merambah industri migas, pertambangan, industrial, peralatan transportasi, rekondisi komponen alat berat, dan jasa pengelasan serta permesinan langsung di lokasi (*on-site*) operasional pelanggan.

Sejalan dengan upaya tersebut, Perseroan senantiasa meningkatkan kualitas produk dan jasa yang ditawarkan melalui berbagai terobosan dalam penggunaan sumber daya, material, dan teknologi, serta pengelolaan sumber daya manusia yang terlatih dan berpengalaman.

SSB was founded on March 19, 1977, continues to established a strong reputation in the heavy equipment component manufacturing and related services sector. SSB has continuously enhanced its capabilities, evolving from a producer of heavy equipment components for Trakindo's Caterpillar products to a renowned fabricator in the oil and gas as well as mining industries. Over time, SSB expanded its scope by venturing into oil and gas, mining, industrial, transportation equipment, heavy equipment component reconditioning, and providing welding and machining services directly at customers' operational sites (on-site).

To ensure the quality of its products and services, SSB has made significant advancements in resource utilization, materials, technology, and the management of its skilled workforce.

SSB memiliki *plant, workshop, sites* yang tersebar di 9 Provinsi guna mendukung kegiatan operasional Perseroan, dan untuk memberikan layanan terbaik untuk para pelanggan. Pada 2024, SSB dibagi berdasarkan *Sales, Operation East Indonesia & Import;* dan *Special Project Management* yang masing-masing ditopang oleh segmen usaha *Business Services & Recondition, Product, Product Support,* dan *Project.*

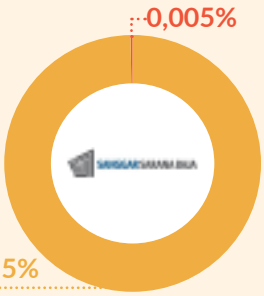
SSB has plants, workshops, sites scattered across 9 provinces to support the Company's operational activities, and to provide the best service to customers. In 2024, SSB was divided based on Sales, Operation East Indonesia & Import; and Special Project Management, each of which is supported by the Business Services & Recondition, Product, Product Support, and Project business segments.

Alamat dan Kontak SSB
Address and Contact of SSB

Gedung TMT 1, 5th *Floor*, Suite 501
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6830
(+62 21) 2997 6835
www.ptssb.co.id

Komposisi Kepemilikan SSB
Composition of SSB Ownership

- ABM
- TMT



PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara ("AJN")

Berdiri pada 2014, AJN awalnya didirikan dengan nama PT Pradipa Aceh Daya, dengan perubahan nama saat ini terjadi di tahun 2016. AJN merupakan induk dari perusahaan produsen listrik swasta (*Independent Power Producer*, IPP) yang menyediakan solusi ketenagalistrikan.

Melalui beberapa entitas anak usahanya, di tahun 2016 AJN menandatangani dan menegosiasikan perjanjian penyediaan tenaga listrik dengan beberapa pihak, seperti PLN Wilayah Kalimantan Selatan dan Kalimantan Tengah (PLN Kalselteng) dan PLN Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan Tenggara Barat. Di tahun 2024, ABM mengakuisisi ND yang sebelumnya merupakan entitas anak AJN.

Established in 2014, AJN was initially established under the name PT Pradipa Aceh Daya, with the current name change occurring in 2016. AJN is the parent company of a private power producer (Independent Power Producer, IPP) that provides electricity solutions.

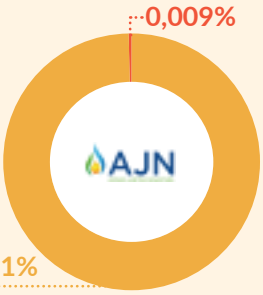
Through several of its subsidiaries, in 2016 AJN signed and negotiated electricity supply agreements with several parties, such as PLN South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan (PLN Kalselteng) and PLN South Southeast West Sulawesi. In 2024, ABM acquired ND, which was previously a subsidiary of AJN.

Alamat dan Kontak AJN
Address and Contact of AJN

Gedung TMT 1, 18th *Floor*, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6767
(+62 21) 2997 6768

Komposisi Kepemilikan AJN
Composition of AJN Ownership

- ABM
- SSB



PT Prima Wiguna Parama ("PWP")

PWP didirikan pada tahun 2011, yang awalnya merupakan anak usaha SSB. Pada tahun 2017, PWP diakuisisi oleh Perusahaan dengan tujuan untuk mengelola usaha pengadaan bahan bakar dan jasa terkait. Di tahun yang sama PWP telah memperoleh Izin Niaga Umum (INU) dari Kementerian ESDM Ditjen Migas untuk menjalankan transaksi jual beli bahan bakar di wilayah Indonesia. PWP telah mulai beroperasi secara penuh di bulan Juni 2017.

Di akhir tahun 2024, PWP telah melakukan penjualan bahan bakar biodiesel sebanyak 440.004.536 liter untuk berbagai perusahaan yang tersebar di 42 lokasi. Selain melakukan usaha pengadaan bahan bakar, saat ini PWP juga telah mengembangkan usahanya pada penyaluran Pelumas pada salah satu entitas anak Perusahaan. Total penyaluran volume Pelumas sebesar 4.353.614 liter yang tersebar di 14 lokasi.

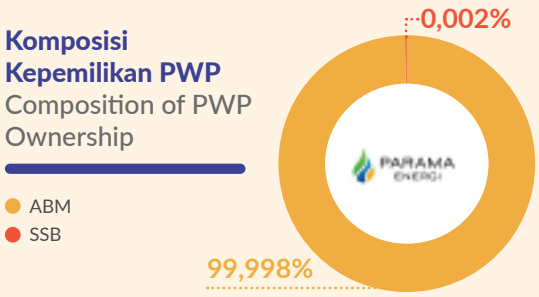
PWP, initially operated as a subsidiary of SSB, was established in 2011. In 2017, the Company acquired PWP with the objective of managing the fuel procurement business and related services. In the same year, PWP obtained a General Trading Permit (INU) from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Directorate General of Oil and Gas, enabling it to conduct fuel buying and selling transactions within Indonesian territory. PWP commenced full operations in June 2017.

At the end of 2024, PWP has sold 440,004,536 liters of biodiesel fuel to various companies spread across 42 locations. In addition to its fuel procurement business, currently PWP has also expanded its business to include the distribution of lubricants to one of the Company's subsidiaries. The total volume of lubricant distribution is 4,353,614 liters spread across 14 locations.

Alamat dan Kontak PWP
Address and Contact of PWP

Gedung TMT 1, 18th *Floor*, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6777/6788
(+62 21) 2997 6797

Komposisi Kepemilikan PWP
Composition of PWP Ownership



PT Nagata Dinamika ("ND")

Didirikan pada 12 Januari 2012, ND merupakan perusahaan penyedia solusi ketenagalistrikan khususnya di bidang Energi Terbarukan. Melalui salah satu entitas anak, PT Nagata Bio Energi, sebagai penyedia Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biogas (PLTBg) yang beroperasi komersial sejak Agustus 2020, ND menghasilkan energi listrik terbarukan untuk kebutuhan industri dan rumah tangga sekitar. Di tahun 2024, ND melalui entitas anaknya telah memproduksi listrik sebesar 11.000 MWh yang disalurkan ke Jaringan Tegangan Menengah (JTM) PLN untuk didistribusikan kepada segmen industri dan pengguna masyarakat umum.

Established on January 12, 2012, ND is a company providing electricity solutions, especially in the field of Renewable Energy. Through one of its subsidiaries, PT Nagata Bio Energi, as a provider of Biogas Power Plants (PLTBg) which has been operating commercially since August 2020, ND produces renewable electricity to meet the needs of industry and surrounding households. In 2024, ND, through its subsidiary, has produced 11,000 MWh of electricity which is distributed to the PLN Medium Voltage Network (JTM) and to the industrial segment and general public users.

Produksi energi listrik terbarukan ini mampu mengurangi emisi Gas Rumah Kaca (GRK) sebesar 56.486 tCOe, yang diperoleh melalui pemanfaatan limbah organik kelapa sawit sebagai sumber gas. Hal ini sejalan dengan upaya dekarbonisasi dan mendukung target keberlanjutan energi yang lebih ramah lingkungan.

Di tahun 2024, ABM mengambil alih seluruh penerbitan saham baru sejumlah 215.000.000 lembar saham yang dikeluarkan oleh ND. Melalui aksi korporasi tersebut, ND menjadi entitas anak langsung.

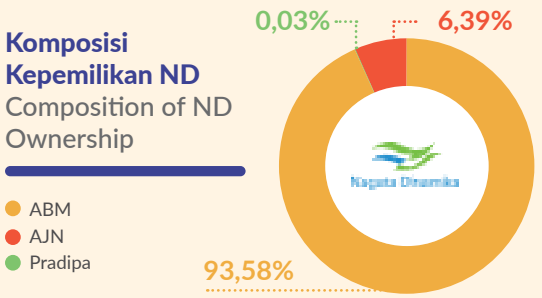
The production of this renewable electricity is able to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 56,486 tCOe, which is obtained through the utilization of organic palm oil waste as a gas source. This is in line with decarbonization efforts and supports the target of more environmentally friendly energy sustainability.

In 2024, ABM took over all new share issuances of 215,000,000 shares issued by ND. Through this corporate action, ND becomes a direct subsidiary entity.

Alamat dan Kontak ND
Address and Contact of ND

Gedung TMT 1, 18th *Floor*, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia
(+62 21) 2997 6777/6788
(+62 21) 2997 6797

Komposisi Kepemilikan ND
Composition of ND Ownership



Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal
Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professions

LEMBAGA PENUNJANG
SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

Biro Administrasi Efek **Share Register**		
Nama Name	:	PT Datindo Entrycom
Alamat Address	:	Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28, Jakarta, 10120 T : (+62 21) 350 8077 F : (+62 21) 350 8078
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	Menyediakan jasa administrasi efek secara *in-house* In-house securities administration services
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Desember 2023-November 2024 December 2023-November 2024
Wali Amanat **Trustee**		
Nama Name	:	Bank of New Year Mellon
Alamat Address	:	101 Barclay Street, Floor 4th East New York 10286, United States of America
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	*Trustee agent* untuk *bonds issuance* Trustee agent for bonds issuance
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Agustus 2024-Agustus 2025 August 2024-August 2025

Pemeringkat Efek Ratings Agency		
Nama Name	:	Fitch Ratings Ltd
Alamat Address	:	30 North Colonnade London E14 5GN
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	Jasa pemeringkatan obligasi Bonds rating services
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Februari 2024-Februari 2025 February 2024-February 2025

Pemeringkat Efek Ratings Agency		
Nama Name	:	Moody's Investors Service Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Alamat Address	:	50 Raffles Place #23-06 Singapore Land Tower Singapore, 048623
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	Jasa pemeringkatan obligasi Bonds rating services
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Juli 2024-Desember 2024 July 2024-December 2024

PROFESI PENUNJANG
SUPPORTING PROFESSIONS

Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accountant and Public Accounting		
Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Public Accounting Firm (KAP)	:	Purwantono, Sungkoro dan Surjo Registrasi / Registration KMK: 603/KM.1/2015
Akuntan Publik (AP) Public Accountant (AP)	:	Benyanto Suherman
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	1. Jasa Audit: Audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan tahun 2024 Audit Services: General audit for the 2024 Financial Report 2. Jasa Non Audit: Tidak ada Non-Audit Services: None
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Januari 2024-December 2024 January 2024-December 2024
Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issuance Date	:	11 Maret 2025 March 11, 2025
Biaya Fee	:	Rp950.000.000 Rp950,000,000

Notaris Notary		
Nama Name	:	Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.
Alamat Address	:	Jl. Madrasah, Komplek Taman Gandaria Kav. 11A Kel. Gandaria Selatan, Kec. Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Rendered	:	Jasa kenotariatan untuk pembuatan akta Perusahaan Notary services for preparation of Company deeds
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Januari 2024-Desember 2024 January 2024-December 2024

Konsultan Hukum **Law Consultant**		
Nama Name	:	Assegaf Hamzah & Partners
Alamat Address	:	Capital Place, Level 36 & 37 Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto Kav. 18 Jakarta 12710
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Januari 2024-Desember 2024 January 2024-December 2024
Jasa Penilai 1 **Appraiser Service 1**		
Nama Name	:	KJPP Stefanus Tonny Hardi dan Rekan
Alamat Address	:	Graha STH Jl. Mandala Raya No. 20 Jakarta 11440
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Januari 2024-Desember 2024 January 2024-December 2024
Jasa Penilai 2 **Appraiser Service 2**		
Nama Name	:	KJPP Nirboyo Adiputro, Dewi Ariyanti dan Rekan
Alamat Address	:	Citylofts Sudirman, Lantai 18 Unit 1815 Jl. K.H Mansyur Kav. 121 Jakarta 10220
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Januari 2024-Desember 2024 January 2024-December 2024

DAFTAR BURSA PERDAGANGAN SAHAM DAN EFEK LAINNYA
LIST OF STOCK AND OTHER SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Bursa Efek Indonesia **Indonesian Stock Exchange**		
Nama Name	:	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesian Stock Exchange
Alamat Address	:	Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav 52-53 Jakarta 12190, Indonesia Tel: +62 21 515 0515 *E-mail*: callcenter@idx.co.id *Website*: www.idx.co.id
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Perdagangan Saham Perusahaan (kode saham: ABMM) The Company's Shares (ticker code: ABMM)
Bursa Efek Singapura **Singapore Stock Exchange**		
Nama Name	:	Singapore Exchange Limited
Alamat Address	:	SGX Centre Office 2 Shenton Way, #02-02SGX Centre 1 Singapore 068804 11 North Buona Vista Drive #06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2 Singapore, 138589 Tel.: (+65) 6236 8888 Faksimile: (+65) 6536 6994 *Website*: www.sgx.com
Periode Penugasan Period of Assignment	:	Penerbitan dan Perdagangan Surat Utang Issuance and Securities Trading

Situs Web Perusahaan
Company Website

Dalam rangka menyediakan informasi yang lengkap dan luas kepada publik, ABM memiliki situs web resmi, yaitu www.abm-investama.com yang memuat berbagai informasi yang telah memenuhi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi:

1. Informasi perusahaan, memuat Visi dan Misi Perusahaan, *Holding* dan Entitas Anak, organisasi, serta tim manajemen kunci;
2. Hubungan investor, memuat informasi untuk investor seperti Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Keuangan, informasi pergerakan saham, serta informasi RUPS Tahunan;
3. *Whistleblowing System*, memuat informasi mengenai mekanisme pelaporan pelanggaran melalui situs web dan surat elektronik Perusahaan;
4. Tata Kelola Perusahaan, memuat informasi mengenai komposisi Pemegang Saham, perangkat-perangkat tata kelola perusahaan, hasil penilaian tata kelola perusahaan, ASEAN CG *Scorecard*, Komite Dewan Komisaris, kehadiran rapat dewan, kalender perusahaan, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Audit Internal, keterbukaan informasi, serta penghargaan dan sertifikasi;
5. Tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, memuat informasi mengenai kebijakan dan program tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan kepada masyarakat dan lingkungan;
6. Keterbukaan informasi, memuat berita dan rilis media mengenai aktivitas Perusahaan;

To provide complete and comprehensive information to the public, ABM maintains an official website, www.abm-investama.com. The website complies with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 regarding Issuer or Public Company Websites, and includes the following information:

1. Corporate information, containing Corporate Vision and Mission, holding and Subsidiaries, organization, as well as key management team members;
2. Investor relations, containing information to investors, among which are Annual Report, Financial Report, stock movement, and information about Annual GMS;
3. Whistleblowing System, containing information about the whistleblowing mechanism on the corporate website and electronic mails;
4. Corporate Governance, containing information about Shareholder composition, organs of corporate governance, assessment results of corporate governance, ASEAN CG Scorecard, Committees of Board of Commissioners, attendance at board meetings, corporate calendar, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, information disclosure, as well as awards and certifications;
5. Corporate social responsibilities, containing information about corporate social responsibility policies and programs to the communities and environment;
6. Information disclosure, containing news and press releases about the Company's activities;

7. Tab informasi karier, memuat informasi mengenai sumber daya manusia Perusahaan; dan
8. Tab kontak, memuat informasi mengenai alamat kontak/nomor telepon Perusahaan yang mempermudah publik untuk menghubungi Perusahaan.

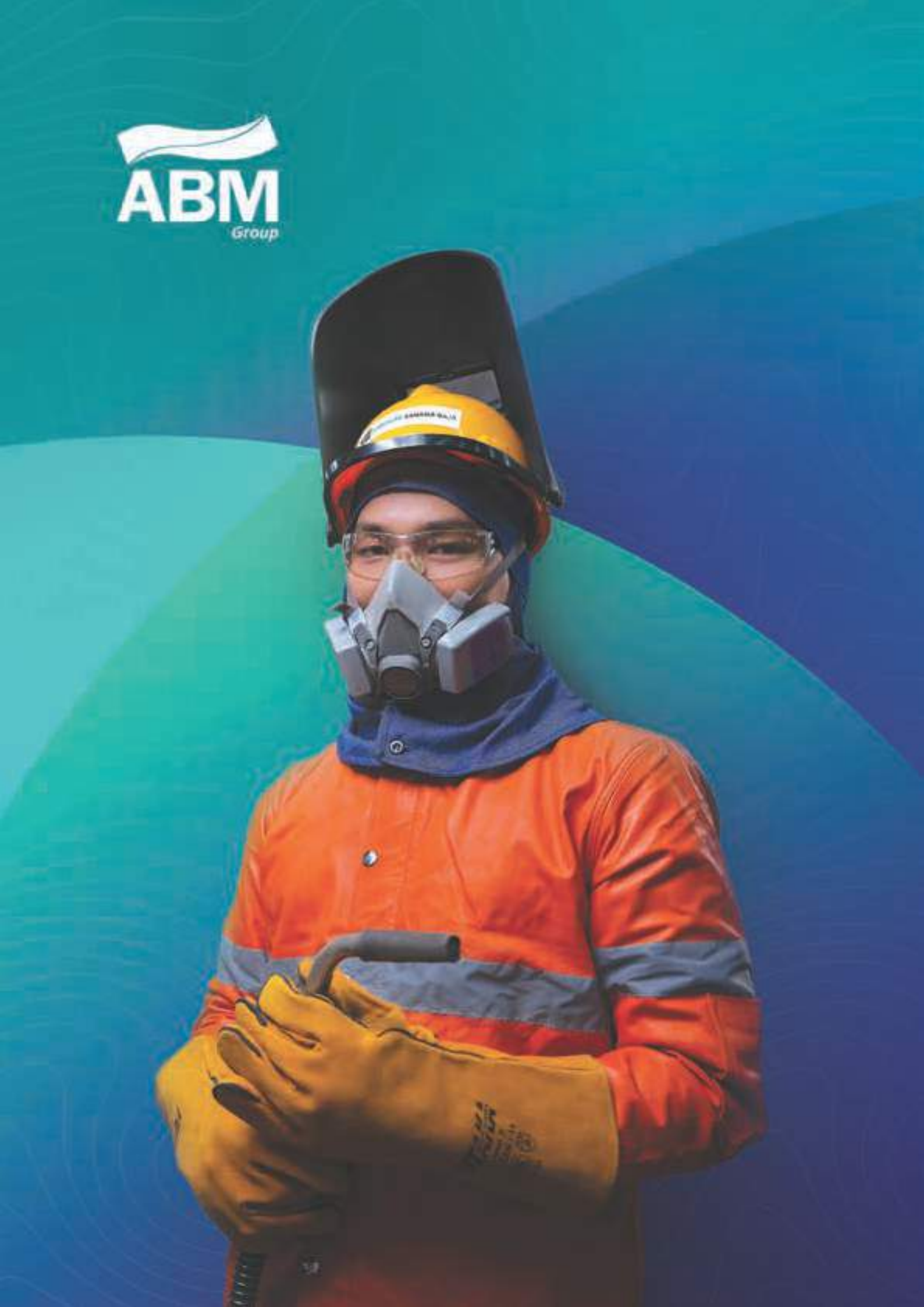
7. Career information tab, containing information about the Company's human resources; and
8. Contact tab, containing information about addresses/phone numbers of the Company to ease the public to contact the Company.

Melalui situs web tersebut, publik dapat mengakses beragam informasi mengenai Perusahaan, di antaranya dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Through the corporate website, the public can access various information about the Company, as disclosed in the following table:

Perihal Description	Ketersediaan Availability	Keterangan Note
Informasi Pemegang Saham sampai dengan Pemilik Akhir Individu Information on Shareholders up to the Individual Ultimate Beneficiaries	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > Struktur Perusahaan About Us > Corporate Structure
Struktur Grup Perusahaan Company Group Structure	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > Struktur Perusahaan About Us > Corporate Structure
Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Financial Performance Analysis	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Untuk Investor > Presentasi Perusahaan For Investor > Company Presentations
Kode Etik dan Perilaku Code of Ethics and Conduct	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tata Kelola Perusahaan > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG > Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Corporate Governance > GCG Soft Structure > Code of Conduct
Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham General Meeting of Shareholders	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Untuk Investor > RUPS (Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham) For Investor > General Meetings of Shareholders
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan (5 Tahun Terakhir) Annual Financial Reports (Past 5 Years)	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Untuk Investor > Laporan Keuangan For Investor > Financial Reports
Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Profiles of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > Tim Manajemen About Us > Management Team
Piagam Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, dan Unit Audit Internal Charters of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees and Internal Audit Unit	✓	• Piagam Dewan Komisaris Terdapat pada halaman Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG > Pedoman Tata Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners Charter Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Soft Structure > Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Charters • Piagam Direksi Terdapat pada halaman Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG > Pedoman Tata Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Directors Charter Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Soft Structure > Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Charters • Piagam Komite Dewan Komisaris Terdapat pada halaman Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Committees Charters Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committees • Piagam Audit Internal Terdapat pada halaman Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Audit Internal Internal Audit Charter Our Commitment > Governance > Internal Audit

ABM
Group



04

Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen

Management Discussion and Analysis

Tinjauan Perekonomian dan Industri
Economic and Industrial Overview

Kondisi Perekonomian

Perekonomian global sepanjang tahun 2024 relatif stabil meskipun beberapa indikator ekonomi belum menunjukkan tren yang positif. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam World Economic Outlook (WEO) edisi Oktober 2024 memproyeksikan pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia sebesar 3,2%, atau sama dengan tahun sebelumnya. Perekonomian negara maju mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 1,8% atau hanya tumbuh melandai dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar 1,7%; sedangkan negara berkembang mencatat penurunan dari 4,4% di tahun 2023 menjadi 4,2% di tahun 2024.

Situasi perekonomian ini tak lepas dari berbagai tekanan atas produksi dan pasokan global khususnya minyak dunia. Selain itu, konflik regional serta peristiwa cuaca ekstrem turut berperan atas perekonomian tahun 2024. Namun demikian, investasi besar pada teknologi kecerdasan buatan telah mendorong lonjakan permintaan untuk semikonduktor dan elektronik di wilayah Asia, yang kemudian berimbas pada investasi dan perekonomian di Tiongkok dan India.

Indonesia sendiri mencatat kinerja perekonomian yang cukup baik di tengah kondisi perekonomian dunia yang diliputi tantangan. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) merilis perekonomian Indonesia tahun 2024 tumbuh sebesar 5,03%, melambat dibanding pertumbuhan tahun 2023 sebesar 5,05% (c-to-c). Tak berbeda jauh, IMF dalam WEO edisi Oktober 2024 memproyeksikan perekonomian Indonesia tumbuh 5%, atau relatif sama dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Meskipun terlihat bertahan, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia ini masih mampu mencatat pertumbuhan di atas pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia.

Economic Conditions

The global economy was relatively stable throughout 2024, although several economic indicators have not shown positive trends. In the October 2024 edition of its World Economic Outlook (WEO), The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected a global economic growth of 3.2%, or the same as it was in the previous year. The economies of developed countries recorded a growth of 1.8%. This marked only a slight decline from the previous year's 1.7%. Meanwhile, developing countries recorded a decline from 4.4% in 2023 to 4.2% in 2024.

This economic situation is inseparable from various the pressures resulting from global production and supply, especially when it came to world oil. In addition, regional conflicts and extreme weather events also played a role in the economy of 2024. However, large investments in artificial intelligence technology have driven a surge in demand for semiconductors and electronics in the Asian region, which then had an impact on investment and the economy in China and India.

Indonesia itself recorded quite good economic performance in the midst of all of these challenging global economic conditions. According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Indonesian economy in 2024 grew by 5.03%. This marked a slow down compared to the nation's growth of 5.05% in 2023 (c-to-c). The IMF didn't see things much differently. In its October 2024 edition of its WEO, the IMF projected that the Indonesian economy grew by 5%, which would put in in relatively the same spot as it was in the previous year. Although it appears to be stable, Indonesia's economic growth was still able to record growth numbers that put it above global economic growth numbers.

Kondisi Industri Batu Bara

Berdasarkan data BPS, di sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada lapangan usaha Jasa Lainnya sebesar 9,80%, diikuti Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 8,69%. Sementara itu, lapangan usaha Pertambangan mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 4,90%, mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dengan catatan pertumbuhan sebesar 6,12%.

Kecenderungan perlambatan industri batu bara nasional tak lepas dari pergerakan harga perdagangan batu bara sebagai salah satu komoditas penting dunia. Hal ini tercermin dari *Indonesia Coal Price Index* yang cenderung menunjukkan grafik penurunan sejak awal 2023 hingga akhir tahun 2024.

Meskipun mengalami tren penurunan, industri pertambangan secara konsisten menjadi salah satu kontributor besar terhadap Produk Domestik Bruto, dengan kontribusi mencapai 10,09% di tahun 2024. Hal ini tentu tak lepas dari kebutuhan batu bara sebagai pemasok bagi pembangkit listrik di Indonesia.

Coal Industry Conditions

According to BPS data, the highest growth on the production side of things occurred in the Other Services business sector. It experienced 9.80% in growth, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 8.69%. Meanwhile, the Mining business sector recorded a growth of 4.90%, which marked a decline compared to its previous year's growth record of 6.12%.

The reason for this national coal industry slow down is inseparable from the movement of coal trade prices as one of the world's most important commodities. This can be seen reflected in Indonesia Coal Price Index, which tended to show a downward trend from early 2023 to the end of 2024.

Despite experiencing a downward trend, the mining industry has consistently been one of the nation's major contributors to Gross Domestic Product, with a contribution reaching 10.09% in 2024. This result is inseparable from coal demand as one of the nation's supplier for power plants.

INDONESIA

Produksi | Production — juta ton / million tons

Tahun | Year	**Tahun** | Full Year
2023	775
2024	836

Ekspor | Export — juta ton / million tons

Tahun | Year	**Tahun** | Full Year
2023	406.67
2024	440.85

Domestik | Domestic — juta ton / million tons

Tahun | Year	**Tahun** | Full Year
2023	344.56
2024	384.14

APBI-ICMA, Modi ESDM Mar, 2025

Tinjauan Operasi per Segmen Usaha
Operational Review of Each Business Segment

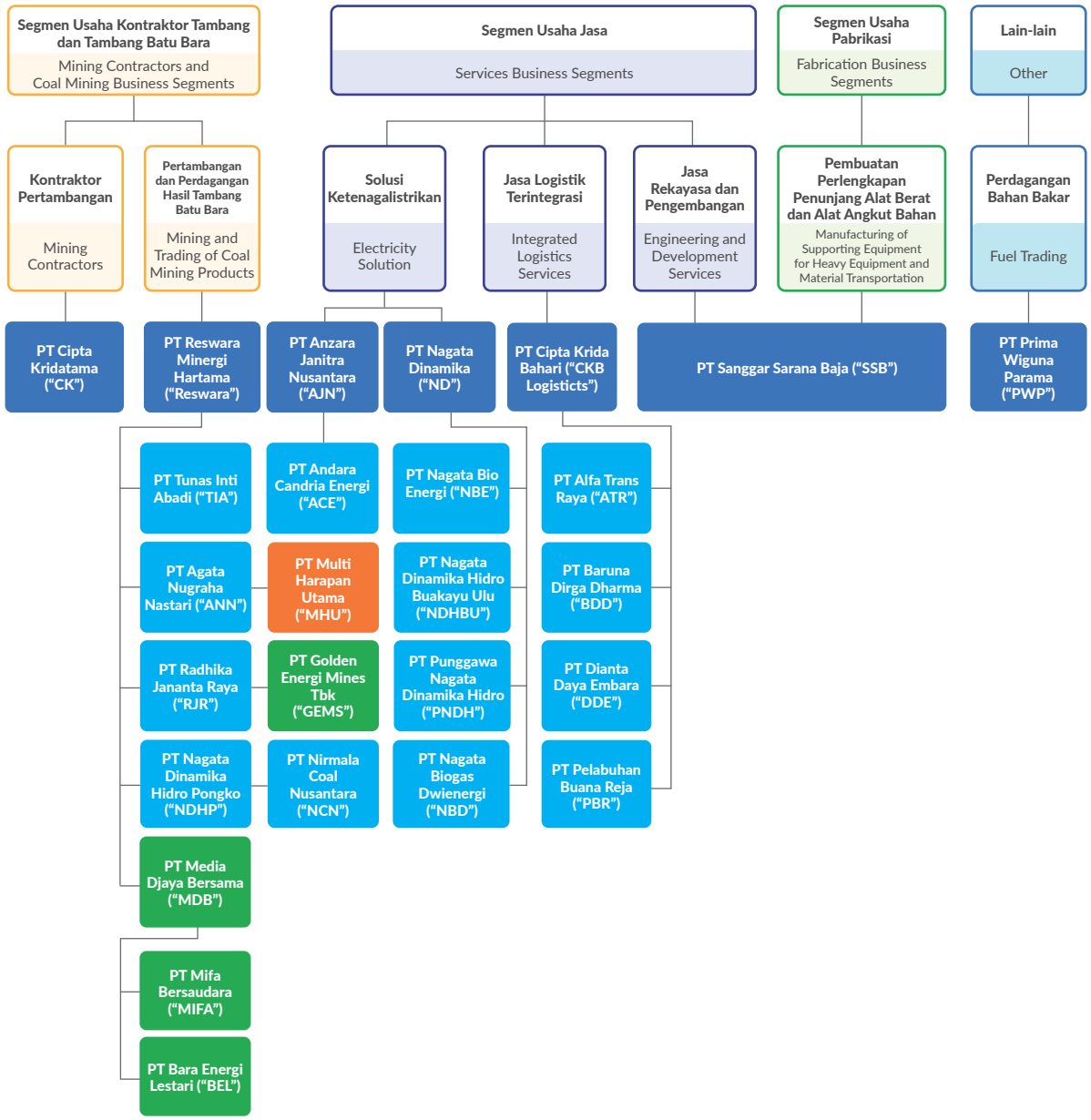
Perusahaan menjalankan kegiatan usaha di bidang industri pertambangan dengan produk utama batu bara yang terbagi atas 4 (empat) segmen usaha utama yang meliputi kontraktor tambang dan tambang batu bara, jasa, pabrikasi, serta segmen lain-lain. Pengelompokkan segmen usaha ini telah sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) sebagaimana tertuang dalam Laporan Keuangan Teraudit.

Berikut disampaikan struktur grup dalam pengelompokan segmen usaha Grup ABM.

The Company operates within the mining industry, with coal being its primary product. This is divided into four main business segments: mining and coal mining contractors, services, manufacturing and other. This segmentation aligns with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK), as outlined in the Audited Financial Report. Below is the group structure of the ABM Group's business segment grouping.

Below are the profitability and contribution of business segments to the Company's consolidated financial performance.

Pengelompokan Segmen Usaha Grup ABM
ABM Group Business Segment Grouping



Profitabilitas dan kontribusi segmen usaha terhadap kinerja keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan disajikan di bawah ini.

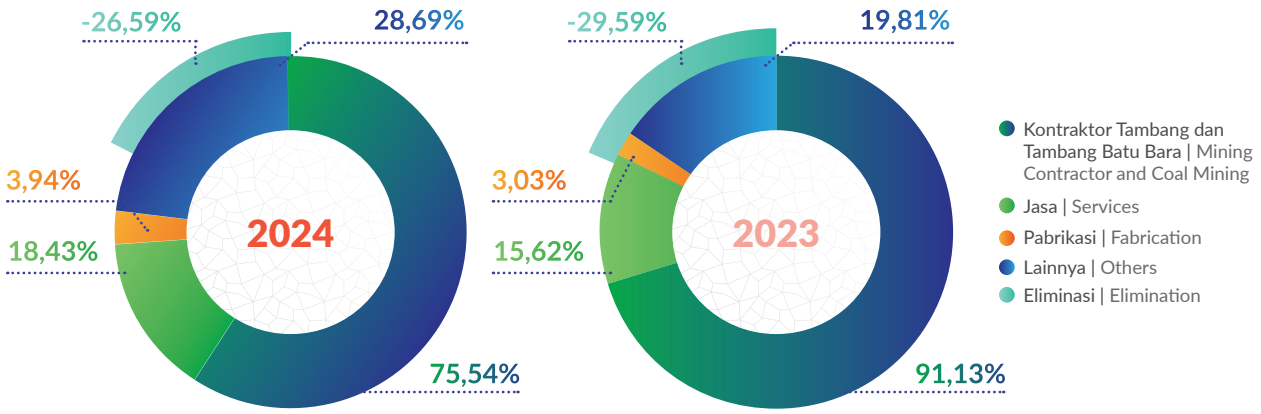
Profitability and contribution of business segments to the Company's consolidated financial performance are presented below.

JUMLAH DAN KONTRIBUSI SEGMEN USAHA TERHADAP PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN GRUP ABM

TOTAL AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS TO REVENUE BASED ON CONTRACTS WITH ABM GROUP'S CUSTOMERS

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara Coal Mining and Mining Contractors	906.532	75,54	1.360.527	91,13	(453.994)	(33,37)
Jasa Services	221.215	18,43	233.229	15,62	(12.014)	(5,15)
Pabrikasi Manufacturing	47.234	3,94	45.304	3,03	1.931	4,26
Lainnya Others	344.264	28,69	295.727	19,81	48.537	16,41
Eliminasi Elimination	(319.113)	(26,59)	(441.788)	(29,59)	122.675	(27,77)
Jumlah Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1.200.132	100,00	1.492.999	100,00	(292.866)	(19,62)

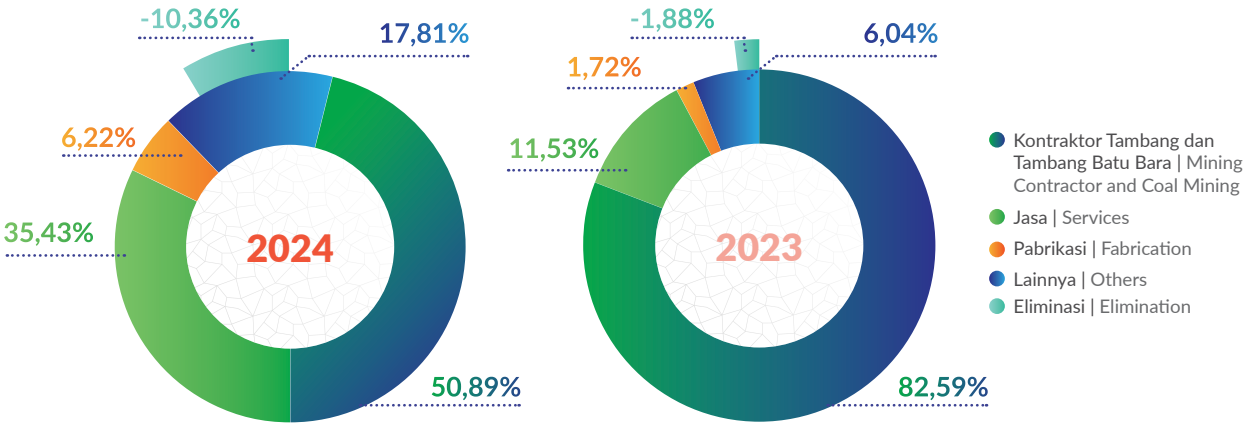
Komposisi Pendapatan Segmen Usaha terhadap Jumlah Pendapatan Konsolidasian
Composition of Business Segment Revenue to Total Consolidated Revenue



JUMLAH DAN KONTRIBUSI LABA BRUTO SEGMEN USAHA TERHADAP LABA BRUTO GRUP ABM
TOTAL AND CONTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS SEGMENT GROSS PROFIT TO ABM GROUP GROSS PROFIT

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara Coal Mining and Mining Contractors	66.765	50,89	323.808	82,59	(257.043)	(79,38)
Jasa Services	46.481	35,43	45.216	11,53	1.265	2,80
Pabrikasi Manufacturing	8.159	6,22	6.732	1,72	1.426	21,18
Lainnya Others	23.371	17,81	23.677	6,04	(306)	(1,29)
Eliminasi Elimination	(13.585)	(10,36)	(7.387)	(1,88)	(6.198)	83,90
Jumlah Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Revenue from Contracts with Customers	131.191	100,00	392.046	100,00	(260.855)	(66,54)

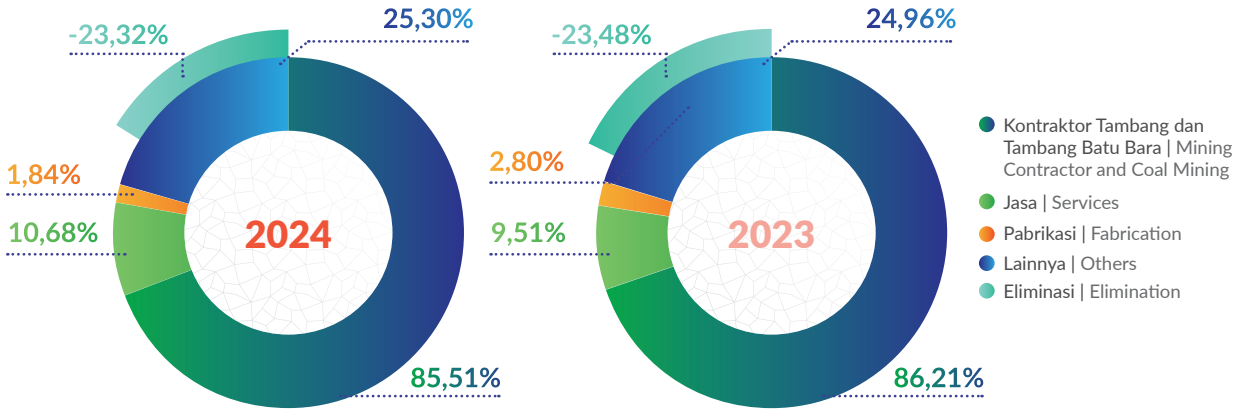
Komposisi Laba Usaha Segmen Usaha terhadap Laba Bruto Konsolidasian
Composition of Business Segment Operating Profit to Consolidated Gross Profit



JUMLAH DAN KONTRIBUSI ASET SEGMEN USAHA TERHADAP ASET GRUP ABM
TOTAL AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF BUSINESS SEGMENT ASSETS TO ABM GROUP ASSET

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara Coal Mining and Mining Contractors	1.791.747	85,51	1.859.206	86,21	(67.460)	(3,63)
Jasa Services	223.867	10,68	205.103	9,51	18.764	9,15
Pabrikasi Manufacturing	38.453	1,84	60.421	2,80	(21.968)	(36,36)
Lainnya Others	530.103	25,30	538.307	24,96	(8.204)	(1,52)
Eliminasi Elimination	(488.718)	(23,32)	(506.349)	(23,48)	17.632	(3,48)
Jumlah Aset Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Assets	**2.095.452**	**100,00**	**2.156.688**	**100,00**	**(61.237)**	**(2,84)**

Komposisi Aset Segmen Usaha terhadap Aset Konsolidasian
Composition of Business Segment Assets to Consolidated Assets



Dari tabel dan grafik di atas, terlihat bahwa segmen Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara menjadi bisnis inti dari kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Untuk mendapatkan gambaran yang lebih utuh, berikut disampaikan kegiatan operasi dan profitabilitas masing-masing segmen.

Based on the table and graph provided, it's evident that the Mining Contractors and Coal Mining segment serves as the primary focus of the Company's operations and its subsidiaries. To provide a comprehensive understanding, below are the operational activities and profitability of each segment.

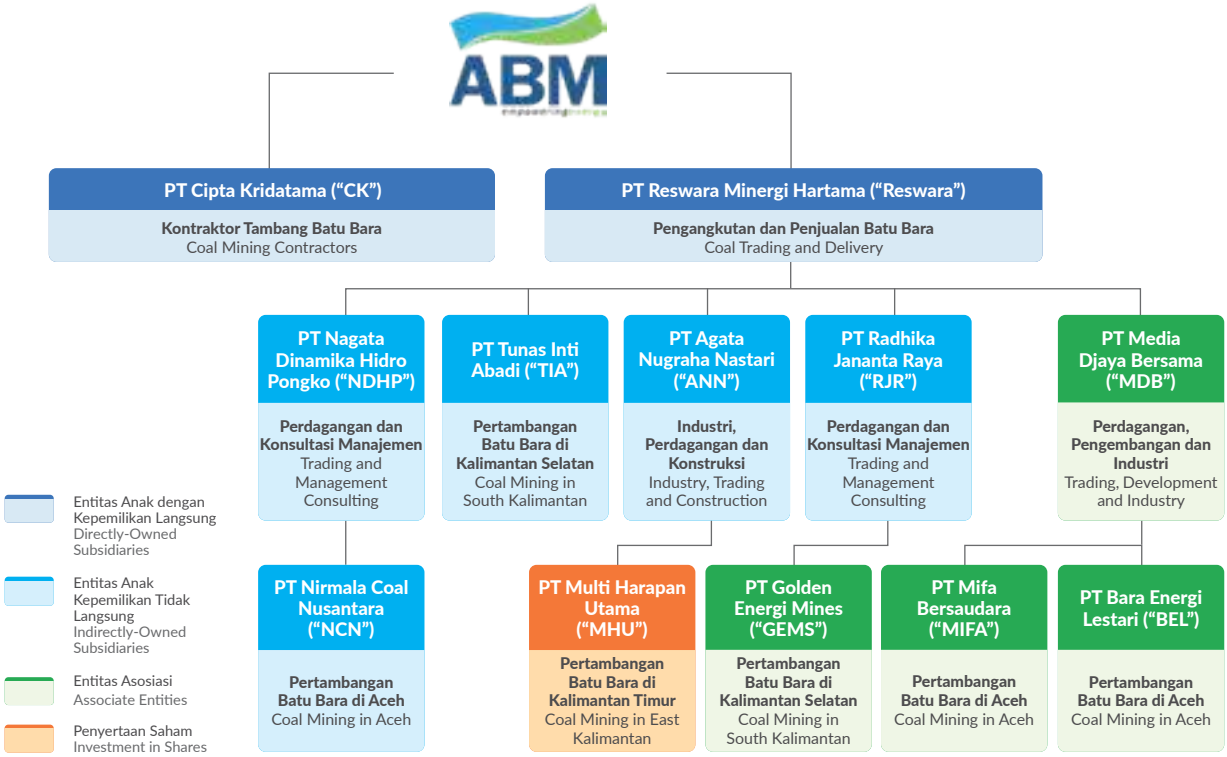
Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara

Grup ABM memiliki bisnis tambang sebagai bisnis utama yang terbagi ke dalam 2 (dua) kegiatan operasional yang dijalankan oleh entitas anaknya. Dalam bisnis tambang ini, kegiatan kontraktor tambang batu bara dijalankan oleh CK, sedangkan kegiatan operasional pertambangan dan perdagangan batu bara dijalankan oleh Reswara dan entitas anak yang bernaung di bawahnya.

Coal Mining and Mining Contractors

ABM Group's core business is in mining, which is divided into two main operational activities managed by its subsidiaries. In this sector, coal mining contracting activities are carried out by CK, while coal mining and trading operations are handled by Reswara and its subsidiaries.

Pengembangan Segmen Usaha Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara Grup ABM
Development of the ABM Group Mining and Coal Mining Contractor Business Segment



Kontraktor Tambang Batu Bara

Kontraktor tambang batu bara dijalankan oleh entitas anak, yaitu CK yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha yang meliputi jasa pertambangan dari hulu sampai ke hilir, dimulai dari pemindahan lapisan penutup, penyewaan alat untuk pengambilan batu bara, eksplorasi, pengangkutan batu bara, peledakan, dan sebagainya.

Kegiatan operasional CK didukung oleh ribuan unit alat berat dan alat penunjang lainnya seperti *excavator, truck, dozer, grader, wheel loader,* dan *compactor,* serta sistem dan teknologi dengan standar terbaru.

Sebagai salah satu perusahaan penyedia jasa kontraktor pertambangan terdepan di Indonesia, CK telah mempunyai beberapa sertifikasi sebagai perusahaan jasa pertambangan yang memiliki kualitas terbaik, yaitu:

1. ISO 14001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan;
2. ISO 45001:2018 tentang Sertifikasi Manajemen untuk Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja;
3. ISO 9001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu; dan
4. ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan *(Anti Bribery Management System).*

Coal Mining Contractor

The coal mining contracting business is operated by CK, a subsidiary that provides end-to-end mining services, ranging from overburden removal and equipment rental for coal extraction to exploration, coal transportation, blasting, and other related activities.

CK's operational activities are supported by thousands of units of heavy equipment and other supporting equipment such as excavators, dump trucks, dozers, graders, wheel loaders, compactors, as well as systems and technology with the latest standards.

As one of Indonesia's foremost providers of mining contractor services, CK holds several certifications attesting to its commitment to quality, including:

1. ISO 14001:2015, addressing Environmental Management Systems;
2. ISO 45001:2018, emphasizing Management Certification for Occupational Health and Safety;
3. ISO 9001:2015, focusing on Quality Management Systems; and
4. ISO 37001:2016 on Anti-Bribery Management System.

Pada akhir tahun 2024, melalui kegiatan penambangan di 6 (enam) lokasi yang tersebar di 4 (empat) provinsi, volume pemindahan lapisan penutup dan volume penyewaan alat untuk pengambilan batu bara CK mencapai 270,34 juta bcm dan 39,41 juta ton. Jumlah volume pemindahan lapisan penutup menunjukkan adanya penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2023 yaitu sebesar 276,56 juta bcm. Namun sebaliknya terdapat peningkatan volume penyewaan alat untuk pengambilan batu bara sebesar 5,34 juta metrik ton atau setara 15,67% dibandingkan tahun 2023.

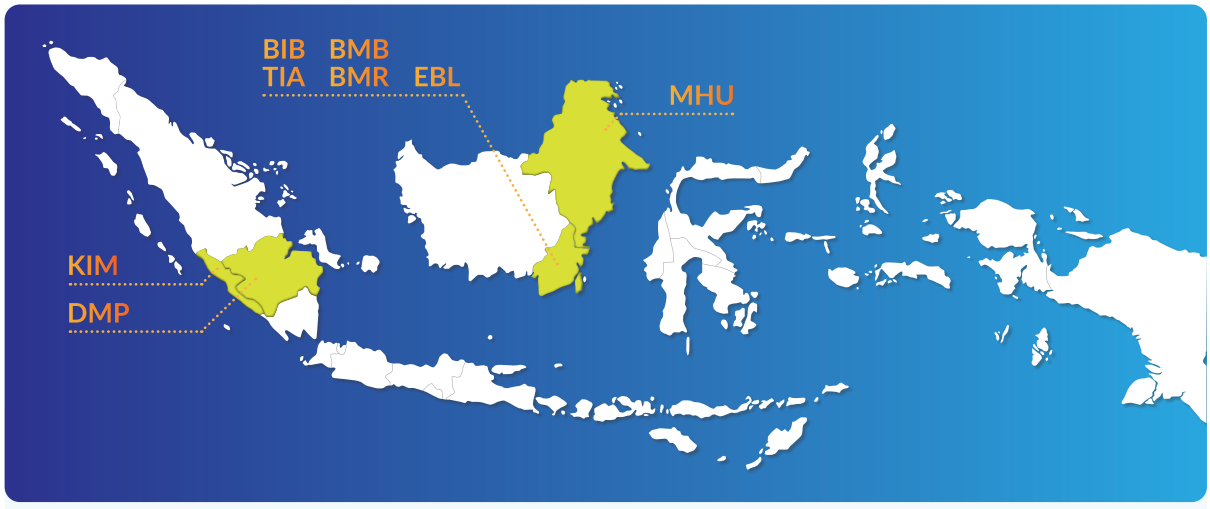
By the end of 2024, through mining operations spanning across 6 (six) locations throughout 4 (four) provinces, CK aimed to achieve a volume of overburden removal and equipment rental for coal extraction totaling 270.34 million bcm and 39.41 million tonnes, respectively. This represents a decrease in the total volume of overburden removal compared to 2023 with 276.56 million bcm. However, on the other hand, there was a 5.34 million metric ton increase in equipment rental volume. This marked a 15.67% boost compared to 2023.

	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Jumlah Total	%
Volume Pemindahan Lapisan Penutup (juta bcm) Volume of Overburden Removal (million bcm)	270,34	276,56	(6,22)	(2,25)
Volume Penyewaan Alat untuk Pengambilan Batu Bara (juta ton) Volume of Equipment Rental and Coal Extraction (million tons)	39,41	34,07	5,34	15,67

Di bawah ini disampaikan peta persebaran lokasi proyek yang ditangani CK hingga akhir tahun 2024:

The table below lists CK's customers throughout 2024:

Lokasi Proyek yang Ditangani CK
Project Site Managed by CK



TIA	: PT Tunas Inti Abadi	BMR	: PT Berkat Murah Rezeki
DMP	: PT Dizamatra Powerindo	KIM	: PT Kuansing Inti Makmur
MHU	: PT Multi Harapan Utama	EBL	: PT Energi Batubara Lestari
BMB	: PT Binuang Mitra Bersama	BIB	: PT Borneo Indobara

Pertambangan dan Perdagangan Batu Bara

Segmen pertambangan dan perdagangan batu bara dilakukan oleh entitas anak, Grup Reswara di mana tergabung di dalamnya TIA sebagai entitas anaknya. TIA memiliki konsesi tambang yang berlokasi di Kalimantan Selatan.

Pada Desember 2023, ABM melakukan aksi korporasi dengan melepas kepemilikan mayoritasnya terhadap MDB melalui Reswara. Dengan demikian, sejak awal tahun 2024, MDB dan entitas anaknya, yaitu MIFA dan BEL berubah statusnya dari entitas anak menjadi entitas asosiasi. MIFA dan BEL memiliki konsesi tambang yang berlokasi di Aceh.

Coal Mining and Trading

The Company's coal mining and trading segment is done by a subsidiary, the Reswara Group, which includes TIA as its subsidiary. TIA has a mining concession located in South Kalimantan.

In December 2023, ABM performed a corporate action by releasing its majority ownership of MDB through Reswara. As a result, since the beginning of 2024, MDB and its subsidiaries specifically, MIFA and BEL have changed their status from subsidiaries to associate entities. MIFA and BEL have mining concessions located in Aceh.

Lokasi Konsesi Pertambangan
Locations of Mining Concessions

Wilayah konsesi penambangan TIA seluas 3.085 hektar di Sungai Loban dan Kusan Hulu, Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Kalimantan Selatan dengan cadangan batu bara yang telah habis pada akhir Desember 2024.

TIA *Compliant Coal* merupakan produk batu bara TIA yang memiliki kalori sekitar 4.200 kkal/kg (adb) dengan nama "TIA *Compliant Coal*". TIA memasarkan produk ini kepada perusahaan-perusahaan pembangkit listrik di pasar domestik maupun Tiongkok, yang juga digunakan sebagai batu bara campuran.

TIA's mining concession area encompasses 3,085 hectares throughout Sungai Loban and Kusan Hulu in Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan, with coal reserves that have run out by the end of December 2024.

TIA Compliant Coal is a product of TIA coal, boasting approximately 4,200 kcal/kg (adb) in calorific value. TIA markets this product to power generation companies both domestically and China, where it is utilized as a blend of coal.

Guna memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan, baik domestik maupun luar negeri, TIA menjalankan beberapa mekanisme produksi untuk menghasilkan batu bara dengan kualitas terbaik yang meliputi:

1. Melakukan penambangan dengan metode penambangan terbuka (*open cut mining*);
2. Menambang dan mengangkut batu bara melalui jalan angkut sepanjang 27 kilometer ke pelabuhan untuk dipindahkan ke *mother vessel* di Pelabuhan Bunati; serta
3. Mengoperasikan sejumlah fasilitas, seperti *crushing plant* berkapasitas 1.500 ton per jam, *stockpile* untuk 120.000 ton, pelabuhan sendiri, dan laboratorium pengujian batu bara.

TIA employs various production methods to ensure the production of top-quality coal. These methods include:

1. Implementing open-cut mining techniques;
2. Conducting coal mining and transportation through a 27-kilometer haul road to the port for transshipment to the mother vessel at Bunati Harbor; and
3. Operating multiple facilities, including a crushing plant with a capacity of 1,500 tons per hour, a stockpile capable of holding 120,000 tons, an in-house port, and a coal testing laboratory.

VOLUME PRODUKSI TIA 2023-2024
TIA PRODUCTION VOLUME IN 2023-2024

	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Jumlah Total	%
Volume Produksi 2023-2024 (juta ton) Production Volume in 2023-2024 (million tonnes)	0,66	2,43	(1,77)	(72,84)
Volume Penjualan Batu Bara 2023-2024 (juta ton) Coal Sales Volume in 2023-2024 (million tonnes)	0,67	2,41	(1,74)	(72,20)
Rasio Kupas Rata-Rata 2023-2024 (satuan) Coal Stripping Ratio in 2023-2024 (unit)	8,81	8,40	0,41	4,88

KOMPOSISI NEGARA TUJUAN DAN VOLUME PENGIRIMAN BATU BARA TIA 2023-2024 (%)
COMPOSITION OF DESTINATION COUNTRIES AND SHIPMENT VOLUME OF TIA'S COAL PRODUCT IN 2023-2024 (%)

	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)
Tiongkok | China	79,34	74,43	4,91
Domestik | Domestic	20,66	25,57	(4,91)

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan Perusahaan dari segmen usaha kontraktor tambang dan tambang batu bara pada tahun 2024 mencapai AS$906,53 juta menurun 33,37% atau setara AS$453,99 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang tercatat sebesar AS$1,36 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan berhentinya operasional di Aceh serta semakin turunnya produksi batu bara TIA dan pada akhir Desember 2023, terlaksananya dekonsolidasi MDB.

Profitability of Coal Mining and Mining Contractor Business Segments

The revenue from contracts with the Company's customers in the coal mining and mining contractor business segments reached US$906.53 million in 2024, this represented a 33.37% decrease, equivalent to US$453.99 million, compared to the US$1.36 billion recorded in 2023. This is due to a cessation of operations in Aceh and TIA's decreased coal production. MDB was deconsolidated at the end of December 2023.

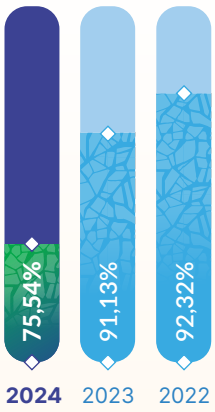
PROFITABILITAS SEGMEN KONTRAKTOR TAMBANG DAN TAMBANG BATU BARA SERTA KONTRIBUSINYA TERHADAP KINERJA GRUP ABM
PROFITABILITY OF THE COAL MINING AND MINING CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SEGMENT AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO ABM GROUP'S PERFORMANCE

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Pelanggan Eksternal Revenue from Contracts with External Customers	893.013	74,41	1.239.654	83,03	(346.641)	(27,96)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Antar Segmen Revenue from Contracts with Inter-Segment Customers	13.519	1,13	120.872	8,10	(107.353)	(88,82)
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	906.532	75,54	1.360.526	91,13	(453.994)	(33,37)
Laba Bruto Segmen Segment Gross Profit	66.765	50,89	323.808	82,59	(257.043)	(79,38)
Aset Segmen Segment Assets	1.791.746	85,51	1.859.206	86,21	(67.460)	(3,63)

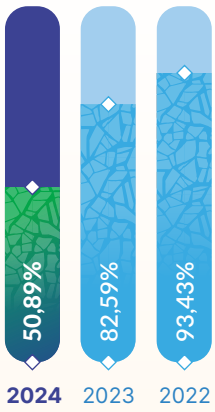
KONTRIBUSI SEGMEN KONTRAKTOR TAMBANG DAN TAMBANG BATU BARA TERHADAP PROFITABILITAS GRUP ABM 2022-2024

CONTRIBUTION OF COAL MINING AND MINING CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SEGMENT TO ABM GROUP'S PROFITABILITY IN 2022-2024

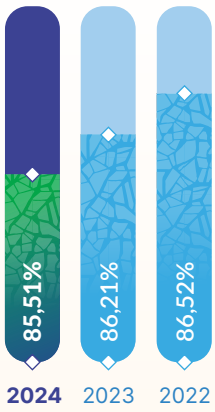
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen
Total Revenue from Contracts with Segment Customers



Laba Bruto Segmen
Segment Gross Profits



Aset Segmen
Segment Assets



Penurunan kontribusi pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan pada segmen kontraktor tambang dan tambang batu bara disebabkan turunnya volume pemindahan lapisan penutup dari bisnis kontraktor tambang serta penurunan volume penjualan dan penurunan harga komoditas batu bara.

The decrease in revenue contribution from contracts with customers in the mining contractor and coal mining segment was due to a decrease in the volume of overburden removal from the mining contractor business as well as a decrease in sales volume and a decrease in coal commodity prices.

Penurunan kontribusi laba bruto dari segmen kontraktor tambang dan tambang batu bara terutama disebabkan oleh kenaikan *stripping ratio* dan juga penurunan harga komoditas batu bara. Namun segmen ini masih memberikan kontribusi laba bruto terbesar bagi Perusahaan.

The decrease in gross profit contribution from the mining contractor and coal mining segment was mainly due to an increase in the stripping ratio and also a decrease in coal commodity prices. However, this segment still provides the largest gross profit contribution to the Company.

Segmen kontraktor tambang dan tambang batu bara juga tetap merupakan kontributor terbesar terhadap total aset Perusahaan di tahun 2024. Untuk mempertahankan bisnis kontraktor tambang, Perusahaan melakukan investasi melalui belanja modal berupa pembelian alat-alat berat.

The mining contractor and coal mining segment also remains the largest contributor to the Company's total assets in 2024. To maintain the mining contractor business, the Company makes investments through capital expenditures in the form of purchasing heavy equipment.

Jasa

Grup ABM menjalankan segmen jasa sebagai pengembangan bisnis yang terbagi dalam 3 (tiga) kegiatan usaha yang dioperasikan melalui Entitas Anak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

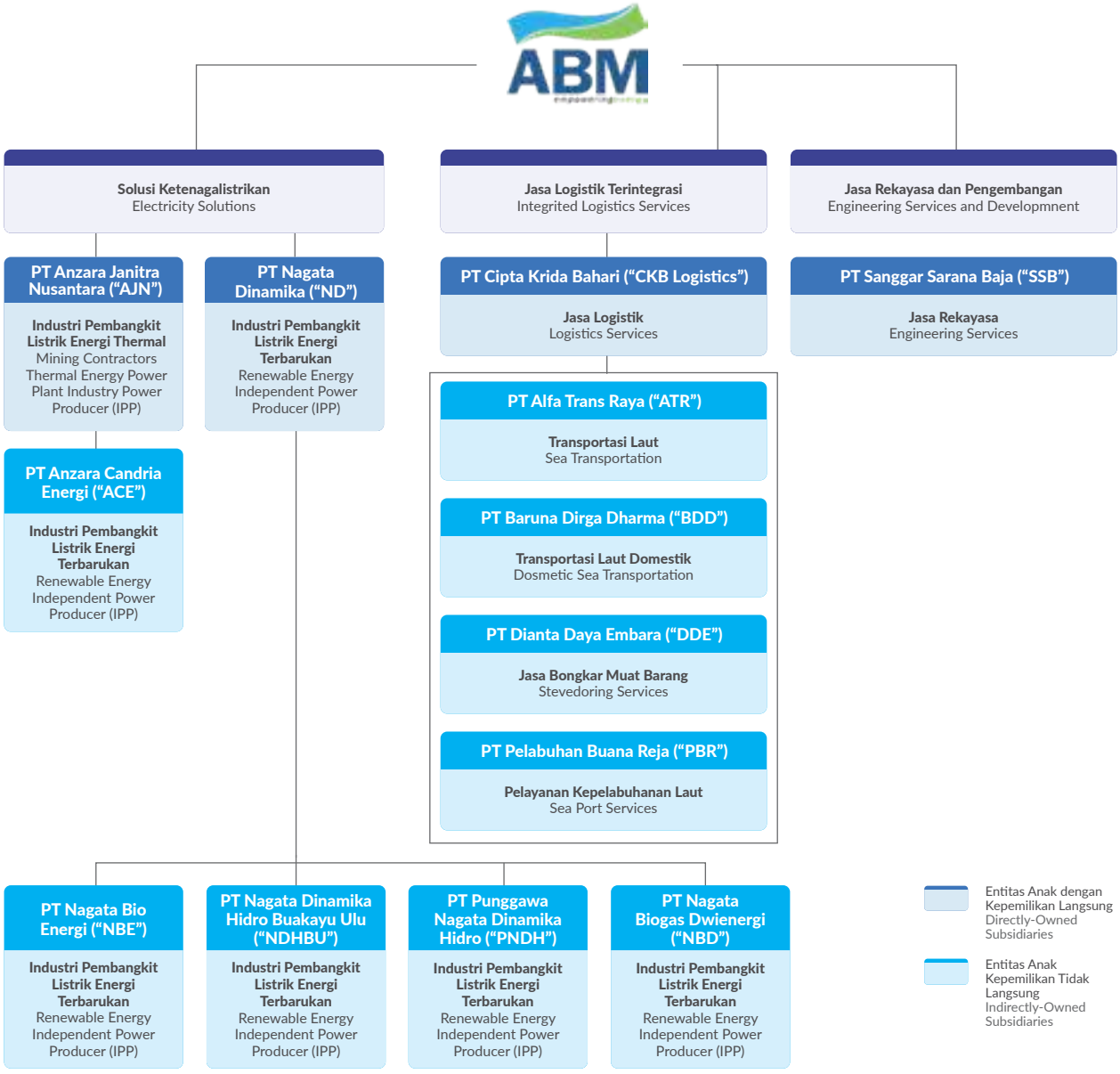
1. Jasa logistik terintegrasi, dikembangkan oleh Entitas Anak yang dimiliki CKB Logistics;
2. Jasa rekayasa dan pengembangan, dijalankan oleh SSB; serta
3. Solusi ketenagalistrikan, dijalankan oleh AJN dan Entitas Anak yang mengembangkan jasa industri tenaga listrik terbarukan melalui *Independent Power Producer* (IPP).

Service

The ABM Group operates its service segment as part of its business expansion, which is divided into 3 (three) main business activities managed by its subsidiaries with the following details:

1. Integrated logistics services, developed by subsidiaries owned by CKB Logistics;
2. Engineering and development services, facilitated by SSB; and
3. Electricity solutions, overseen by AJN and its subsidiaries, focusing on the advancement of renewable electricity industry services through Independent Power Producers (IPP).

Pengembangan Segmen Usaha Jasa Grup ABM
Development of ABM Group's Services Business Segment



Jasa Logistik Terintegrasi

Kegiatan jasa logistik terintegrasi dilakukan oleh CKB Logistics yang didirikan pada tahun 1997. CKB Logistics menjalankan kegiatan usaha jasa logistik terpadu (*Total Solution Logistics*) dengan konsentrasi pelanggan pada sektor energi. CKB Logistics memiliki sejumlah portofolio kegiatan usaha yang terdiri dari 9 (sembilan) bidang, yakni:

1. *Freight Management*, jasa pengiriman barang untuk tujuan internasional dan domestik yang meliputi jasa kepabeanan dan pengiriman reguler melalui transportasi darat, laut, udara, dan transportasi multimoda;
2. *Project Logistics*, layanan manajemen transportasi khusus untuk pengiriman barang dengan kelebihan berat dan ukuran (*overweight oversize*) seperti pengiriman alat berat, mesin, peralatan pabrik, dan pembangkit tenaga listrik, khususnya yang membutuhkan penanganan khusus dan distribusi ke wilayah yang sulit dijangkau;
3. *Warehouse Management*, layanan manajemen gudang yang kegiatannya mencakup penyimpanan, manajemen inventaris, dan solusi distribusi;
4. *Bonded Logistics Center*, layanan penyimpanan dan pengelolaan gudang multifungsi untuk menimbun barang yang berasal dari luar daerah pabean dan/ atau barang yang berasal dari tempat lain dalam daerah pabean yang dapat disertai 1 (satu) atau lebih kegiatan sederhana dalam jangka waktu tertentu untuk dikeluarkan kembali;
5. *Supply Base/Remote Site Services*, layanan pengelolaan logistik dan material terpadu untuk mendukung industri sumber daya dan energi, seperti kegiatan pengeboran, eksplorasi, dan produksi yang berlokasi khusus di wilayah yang sulit dijangkau dan operasi lepas Pantai;
6. *Industrial Shipping*, layanan menyeluruh, termasuk kepemilikan dan pengelolaan kapal, penyewaan kapal berdasarkan waktu atau pelayaran, perawatan kapal, dan layanan perbaikan kapal yang dijalankan melalui Entitas Anak, yaitu ATR;
7. *Dry Bulk Logistics*, layanan yang terdiri dari pengangkutan kargo curah kering, kargo umum, pemindahan muatan, pengiriman antar pulau, layanan keagenan, layanan bongkar muat, derek kapal, dan logistik yang dijalankan melalui Entitas Anak, yaitu BDD;
8. *Stevedoring dan Sea Port Services*, merupakan penyedia jasa dan solusi bongkar muat (*stevedoring*) untuk proses *transshipment* kargo batu bara yang dijalankan melalui Entitas Anak, yaitu DDE; dan
9. *Sea Port Services,* layanan kepelabuhanan laut berupa pengoperasian terminal/dermaga, termasuk layanan manajemen teknis dan operasional untuk penanganan, penyimpanan, bongkar muat barang dan orang yang berhubungan dengan angkutan perairan/kapal, yang dijalankan melalui Entitas Anak, yaitu PBR.

CKB Logistics telah memiliki lisensi sebagai pengelola Pusat Logistik Berikat (PLB) dari Pemerintah Indonesia atas kinerja baik yang didukung oleh teknologi terbaru di bidang inventori pergudangan. Selain itu, CKB Logistics juga

Integrated Logistics Services

Integrated logistics services are managed by CKB Logistics, which was established in 1997. CKB Logistics runs integrated logistics service business activities (Total Solution Logistics), with a primary focus on serving the energy sector. The company operates across multiple business areas, covering 9 (nine) specific field:

1. Freight Management, offering delivery services for goods destined for both international and domestic locations, including customs clearance and regular delivery via land, sea, air, and multimodal transportation;
2. Project Logistics, managing special transportation needs for oversized and overweight goods, such as heavy equipment, machinery, and power plants, especially those requiring specialized handling and distribution to remote or inaccessible areas;
3. Warehouse Management, providing services encompassing storage, inventory management, and distribution solutions;
4. Bonded Logistics Center, operating multifunctional storage and warehouse management services for storing goods from outside the customs area or goods originating from within, accompanied by various activities for release;
5. Supply Base/Remote Site Services, offering integrated logistics and material management services tailored to support the resources and energy industry, particularly in remote and offshore locations;
6. Industrial Shipping, comprehensive services including ship ownership, management, rental, maintenance, and repair, managed through a subsidiary named ATR;
7. Dry Bulk Logistics, handling dry bulk cargo transportation, general cargo, transshipment, inter island delivery, agency services, loading and unloading services, ship cranes, and logistics via BDD;
8. Stevedoring and Sea Port Services is a provider of stevedoring services and solutions for the transshipment of coal cargoes through its subsidiary, DDE; and
9. Sea Port Services offers seaport services by operating terminals/ docks, including technical and operational management services for handling, storage, loading and unloading of goods and people related to water/ship transportation, which is operated through its Subsidiary, PBR.

CKB Logistics has been licensed as a Bonded Logistics Center (PLB) operator by the Indonesian government due to its strong performance, supported by cutting-edge warehouse inventory technology. Additionally, CKB

memiliki sertifikasi *Authorized Economic Operator* (AEO) yang diberikan oleh World Customs Organization yang hanya dimiliki oleh 3 (tiga) perusahaan logistik di Indonesia.

Kegiatan operasional CKB Logistic didukung oleh ratusan unit armada baik armada darat maupun laut seperti *truck, tronton, trailer, multiaxle, tug boat, barge, dozer, wheel loader* dan sejenisnya serta alat penunjang seperti *forklift, reach staker, crane* dan sejenisnya yang turut dilengkapi dengan serta sistem dan teknologi dengan standar terbaru.

Logistics holds Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) certification from the World Customs Organization—an accreditation granted to only 3 (three) logistics companies in Indonesia.

CKB Logistics' operational activities are supported by hundreds of land and sea fleet units, including trucks, trontons, trailers, multiaxles, tugboats, barges, dozers, and wheel loaders, as well as supporting equipment such as forklifts, reach stackers, and cranes. These are all equipped with systems and technologies that meet the latest standards.

Jasa Rekayasa

Jasa rekayasa dijalankan melalui entitas anak, SSB, yang telah berdiri sejak tahun 1977. Melalui SSB, Grup ABM menjalankan kegiatan usaha jasa rekayasa yang terdiri dari pengelasan dan permesinan, perbaikan, modifikasi, serta perancangan dan pabrikasi khusus. SSB menjadi merupakan salah satu perusahaan penyedia jasa rekayasa yang unggul di Indonesia dan mengembangkan jasa tersebut melalui *business services*, yang meliputi tahapan atau perbaikan teknis di lokasi proyek atau bengkel (*workshop*).

Engineering Services

Engineering services are managed through SSB, a subsidiary established in 1977. Through SSB, the ABM Group provides engineering services, including welding and machining, repair, modification, special design, and fabrication. As one of Indonesia's leading engineering service providers, SSB develops these services through business operations that cover technical stages, repairs, and on-site or workshop-based maintenance.

Solusi Ketenagalistrikan

Solusi ketenagalistrikan merupakan kegiatan operasi jasa pengadaan pembangkit listrik yang dijalankan oleh AJN yang berdiri sejak tahun 2014. Dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasinya, AJN mendirikan Entitas Anak untuk mendukung pengembangan segmen usaha jasa. Melalui

Electricity Solutions

Electricity solutions involve power plant procurement services managed by AJN, which was established in 2014. To support the expansion of this service segment, AJN has set up a subsidiary. Through this subsidiary, AJN successfully completed and began operating a Biogas

Entitas Anak tersebut, AJN telah menyelesaikan dan mengoperasikan satu Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biogas (PLTBg) di Kalimantan Selatan pada tahun 2020 yang dapat membantu elektrifikasi wilayah sekitar dan menambah bauran energi listrik dari Energi Terbarukan secara nasional.

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, AJN memiliki 1 Entitas Anak, yaitu ACE. Saat ini, kegiatan operasi solusi ketenagalistrikan yang dijalankan AJN difokuskan pada pengusahaan pengadaan pembangkit listrik melalui IPP.

Power Plant (PLTBg) in South Kalimantan in 2020. This plant contributes to local electrification efforts and supports the national goal of increasing the share of renewable energy in the electricity mix.

By the end of 2024, AJN had expanded its portfolio to include one subsidiaries, namely ACE. Presently, AJN's efforts in the electricity solutions sector are concentrated on procuring power plants through IPP.

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Jasa

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan Perusahaan dari segmen usaha jasa pada tahun 2024 mencapai AS$221,21 juta, menurun 5,15% atau AS$12,01 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang tercatat sebesar AS$233,23 juta. Hal ini disebabkan penurunan bisnis CKB Logistics akibat kondisi industri batu bara yang menurun.

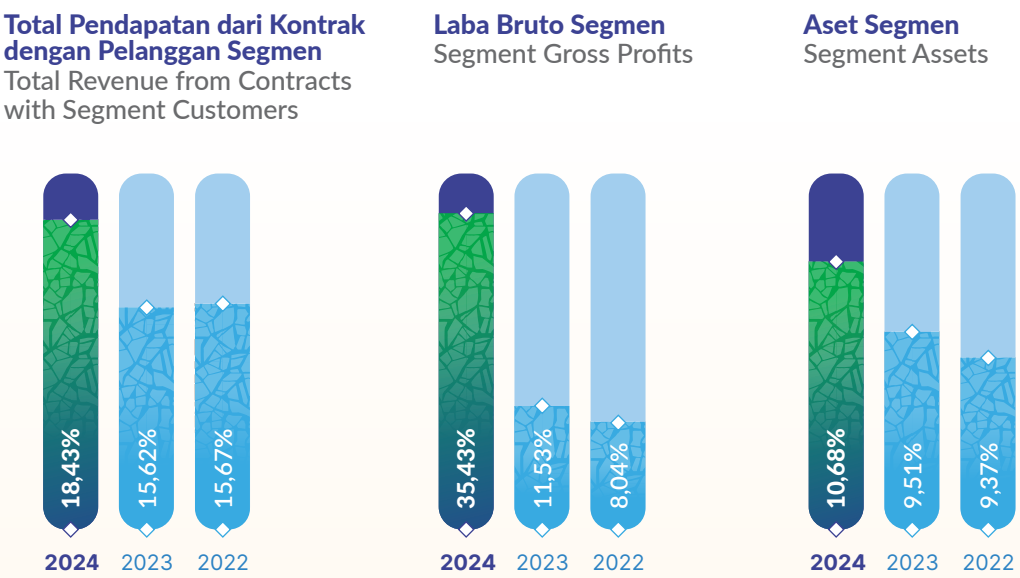
Profitability of Service Business Segment

The revenue generated from contracts with the Company's customers within the service business segment amounted to US$221.21 million in 2024, this reflects a 5,15% decrease, equivalent to US$12.01 million, compared to the 2023 figure of US$233.23 million. This was due to a CKB Logistics business decline that itself was the result of less supportive conditions within the coal industry.

PROFITABILITAS SEGMEN JASA DAN KONTRIBUSINYA TERHADAP KINERJA GRUP ABM
PROFITABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION OF SERVICE BUSINESS SEGMENT TO ABM GROUP'S PERFORM

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Pelanggan Eksternal Revenue from Contracts with External Customers	193.209	16,10	200.496	13,43	(7.287)	(3,63)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Antar Segmen Revenue from Contracts with Inter-Segment Customers	28.006	2,33	32.732	2,19	(4.726)	(14,44)
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	221.215	18,43	233.229	15,62	(12.014)	(5,15)
Laba Bruto Segmen Segment Gross Profit	46.481	35,43	45.216	11,53	1.265	2,80
Aset Segmen Segment Assets	223.867	10,68	205.103	9,51	18.764	9,15

KONTRIBUSI SEGMEN JASA TERHADAP PROFITABILITAS GRUP ABM 2022-2024
SERVICE SEGMENT CONTRIBUTION TO ABM GROUP PROFITABILITY 2022-2024



Kenaikan kontribusi pendapatan dari kontrak, laba bruto, dan aset di segmen jasa disebabkan oleh penurunan kontribusi di segmen Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batu Bara.

This increase in revenue contributions from contracts, gross profit, and assets in the service segment was due to reduced contributions coming from the Mining Contractor and Coal Mining segments.

Pabrikasi

Selain jasa rekayasa, SSB juga menjalankan kegiatan usaha pabrikasi yang meliputi perancangan dan pembuatan peralatan transportasi, industri untuk pertambangan, minyak dan gas bumi, industri, perbaikan dan remanufaktur komponen utama, serta alat berat untuk operasional pertambangan.

Manufacturing

In addition to engineering services, SSB also engages in manufacturing activities, including the design and production of transportation equipment, industrial machinery for mining, oil and gas, and other industries. SSB also specializes in the repair and remanufacturing of key components and heavy equipment used in mining operations.

Entitas Anak dengan Kepemilikan Langsung
Directly-Owned Subsidiaries

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Pabrikasi

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan Perusahaan dari segmen usaha pabrikasi pada tahun 2024 mencapai AS$47,23 juta, meningkat 4,26% atau AS$1,93 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang tercatat sebesar AS$45,30 juta. Hal ini disebabkan karena kenaikan permintaan layanan pabrikasi oleh pelanggan.

Profitability of Manufacturing Business Segment

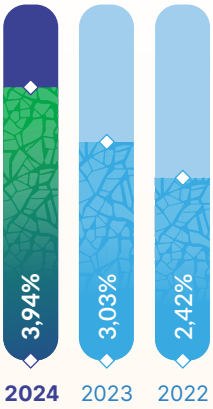
The revenue from contracts with the Company's customers within the manufacturing business segment totaled US$47.23 million in 2024. This signifies an increase of 4.26%, amounting to US$1,93 million, compared to the 2023 figure of US$45.30 million. This is due to the increase in demand for manufacturing services by customers.

PROFITABILITAS SEGMEN PABRIKASI DAN KONTRIBUSINYA TERHADAP KINERJA GRUP ABM
PROFITABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING BUSINESS SEGMENT TO ABM GROUP'S PERFORMANCE

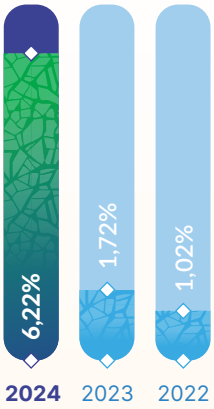
Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Pelanggan Eksternal Revenue from Contracts with External Customers	38.831	3,24	37.659	2,52	1.172	3,11
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Antar Segmen Revenue from Contracts with Inter-Segment Customers	8.403	0,70	7.645	0,51	758	9,91
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	47.234	3,94	45.304	3,03	1.930	4,26
Laba Bruto Segmen Segment Gross Profit	8.159	6,22	6.733	1,72	1.426	21,18
Aset Segmen Segment Assets	38.453	1,84	60.421	2,80	(21.968)	(36,36)

KONTRIBUSI SEGMEN PABRIKASI TERHADAP PROFITABILITAS GRUP ABM 2022-2024
CONTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING BUSINESS SEGMENT TO ABM GROUP'S PROFITABILITY IN 2021-2023

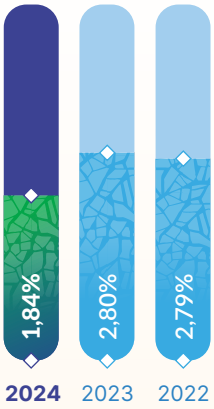
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen
Total Revenue from Contracts with Segment Customers



Laba Bruto Segmen
Segment Gross Profits



Aset Segmen
Segment Assets



Kenaikan kontribusi pendapatan dari kontrak dan laba bruto di segmen pabrikasi disebabkan oleh kenaikan pendapatan di segmen pabrikasi.

The increase in revenue contribution from contracts and gross profit in the manufacturing segment was due to an increase in revenue in the manufacturing segment.

Lain-lain

Selain 3 (tiga) segmen usaha yang telah dijelaskan sebelumnya, Grup ABM juga memiliki kegiatan usaha lainnya, yaitu perdagangan bahan bakar dan pelumas untuk memenuhi kebutuhan operasi dalam ruang lingkup bisnis Perusahaan sendiri yang dijalankan melalui PWP.

PWP mulai beroperasi sejak Juni 2017 dan telah memiliki Izin Niaga Umum (INU) dari Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi untuk menjalankan kegiatan jual beli bahan bakar di wilayah Indonesia. Sejak bulan April 2018, PWP mengembangkan bisnisnya pada penyaluran pelumas.

Others

In addition to the 3 (three) business segments described above, ABM Group also has other business activities, namely fuel trading and lubricant to meet the needs of operations within the scope of internal business run through PWP.

PWP commenced operations in June 2017 and holds a General Trading License (INU) from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Oil and Gas, authorizing fuel buying and selling activities within Indonesian territory. Since April 2018, PWP has expanded its operations to include lubricant distribution.

Hingga akhir tahun 2024, PWP telah melakukan penjualan bahan bakar solar sebanyak 440,00 juta liter yang tersebar di 42 lokasi dari 6 provinsi. Selain itu, PWP juga berhasil melakukan penyaluran volume pelumas sebanyak 4,35 juta liter, menurun dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang tercatat sebanyak 4,73 juta liter.

Until the end of 2024, PWP has sold 440.00 million liters of diesel fuel, distributed across 42 locations in 6 provinces. Additionally, PWP successfully distributed 4,35 million liters of lubricant, marking an decrease compared to 2023, which stood at 4.73 million liters.

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Lain-Lain

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan Perusahaan dari segmen usaha lain-lain pada tahun 2024 mencapai AS$344,26 juta, meningkat 16,41% atau AS$48,54 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang tercatat sebesar AS$295,73 juta. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kenaikan permintaan pelanggan untuk bahan bakar biodiesel.

Profitability of Other Business Segments

The revenue from contracts with the Company's customers within other business segments totaled US$344.26 million in 2024. This represents an increase of 16.41%, amounting to US$48,54 million, compared to the 2023 figure of US$295.73 million. This is caused by an increase in customer demand for biodiesel fuel.

PROFITABILITAS USAHA LAIN-LAIN DAN KONTRIBUSINYA TERHADAP KINERJA GRUP ABM
PROFITABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION OF OTHER BUSINESS SEGMENTS TO ABM GROUP'S PERFORMANCE

Segmen Segment	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Pelanggan Eksternal Revenue from Contracts with External Customers	75.079	6,26	15.190	1,02	59.889	394,27
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan - Antar Segmen Revenue from Contracts with Inter-Segment Customers	269.184	22,43	280.538	18,79	(11.354)	(4,05)
Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Segmen Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	344.263	28,69	295.727	19,81	48.536	16,41
Laba Bruto Segmen Segment Gross Profit	23.371	17,81	23.677	6,04	(306)	(1,29)
Aset Segmen Segment Assets	530.103	25,30	538.307	24,96	(8.204)	(1,52)

Aspek Pemasaran
Marketing Aspect

Saat ini ABM memiliki tantangan usaha terkait berkurangnya aset pertambangan yang dimiliki Perusahaan secara mayoritas. Sebagaimana telah disampaikan di atas, produksi batu bara Grup ABM di akhir tahun 2024 hanya ditopang oleh TIA, setelah pada akhir tahun 2023 MDB tidak lagi dikonsolidasikan ke dalam kinerja Grup. Di samping itu, cadangan TIA yang juga semakin menipis menjadi bagian dari perjalanan ABM di tahun 2024.

ABM currently finds itself facing business challenges related to its reduction in majority-owned Company mining assets. As stated above, ABM Group's year-end coal production in 2024 was only supported by TIA due to the fact that MDB was no longer consolidated into the Group's performance as of the end of 2023. In addition, TIA's dwindling reserves were also part of ABM's journey in 2024.

Untuk dapat menopang bisnisnya di tahun 2024, Grup ABM menempatkan bisnis kontraktor pertambangan yang dilakukan CK sebagai bisnis utama. Seperti yang telah disampaikan sebelumnya, CK telah mengoptimalkan sejumlah langkah pemasaran dan peningkatan layanan sebagai bagian dari penguatan strategi pemasarannya. Di samping itu, optimalisasi aset alat serta pemantauan penerapan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) sebagai bagian terintegrasi dari layanan CK turut menjadi aspek yang terus ditingkatkan.

To support its business in 2024, the ABM Group has positioned its mining contractor business carried out by CK as its main business. As previously stated, CK has optimized a number of marketing steps and service improvements as part of its efforts at strengthening its marketing strategy. In addition, optimization of equipment assets and monitoring the implementation of Occupational Safety and Health served as integrated parts of CK's services. These were also aspects that CK continued to improve upon.

Pada bisnis lainnya, Grup ABM juga berupaya meningkatkan pemasarannya. CKB Logistics, yang menjalankan kegiatan jasa logistik terintegrasi berupaya memperkuat pasarnya pada pelaku usaha di industri pertambangan serta sektor industri dan EPC. CKB Logistics juga tentunya terus membangun keterikatan dengan pelanggan yang dilakukan melalui berbagai aktivitas, termasuk meningkatkan *brand awareness*-nya melalui aktivasi digital. Di samping itu, CKB Logistics membangun fasilitas pergudangan dan *Cross Dock* di Kota Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat, dalam rangka memperkuat jaringan logistik yang dimilikinya.

ABM Group has also tried to change its other areas of business through its marketing improvements. CKB Logistics, which carries out integrated logistics service activities, has worked to strengthen its market among business actors in the mining industry, as well as in the industrial and EPC sectors. CKB Logistics has also continued to build customer engagement through various activities, including through efforts at increasing brand awareness through digital activation. In addition, CKB Logistics has built warehousing facilities and Cross Dock in Pontianak City, West Kalimantan, in order to strengthen its logistics network.

SSB sebagai penggerak bisnis jasa rekayasa dan pemeliharaan alat berat juga berupaya memperkuat pasarnya pada pelaku usaha di industri pertambangan. Tak hanya itu, di tahun 2024 SSB juga melakukan ekspansi penetrasi pasar luar negeri ke berbagai wilayah seperti Mongolia dan Papua Nugini, dengan kontrak penyediaan hingga 3-4 tahun ke depan. SSB juga membuka *workshop* baru untuk jasa rekondisi komponen alat berat di area Batam.

SSB as a driver of heavy equipment engineering and maintenance services has also worked to strengthen its market among business actors in the mining industry. In addition, SSB also expanded its overseas market penetration in 2024 to various regions such as Mongolia and Papua New Guinea, through supply contracts for the next 3-4 years. SSB has also opened a new workshop for heavy equipment component reconditioning services in the Batam area.

Tinjauan Kinerja Keuangan
Financial Review

Standar Penyajian Informasi dan Kesesuaian terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan

Analisis dan pembahasan kinerja keuangan Laporan Tahunan 2023 ini mengacu pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Grup ABM untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir per 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja dengan Akuntan Publik Benyanto Suherman, dalam laporannya tertanggal 11 Maret 2025 dengan opini "wajar, dengan semua hal yang material".

Penyajian dan pengungkapan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan disusun dan disajikan sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yaitu Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK), yang diterbitkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

Information Presentation Standards and Conformity to Financial Accounting Standards

The analysis and discussion of the financial performance in this 2023 Annual Report are based on the ABM Group's Consolidated Financial Reports for the years ending December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. These reports encompass the consolidated financial performance and cash flows, which have been audited by Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm. Benyanto Suherman, oversaw the audit, and his report dated March 11, 2025 "with an unqualified opinion".

The presentation and disclosure of the Company's consolidated financial statements adhere to the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia, specifically the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) published by the Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI).

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Posisi Keuangan memberikan gambaran sekilas tentang kekuatan aset dan permodalan Perusahaan. Di tahun 2024, Jumlah Aset Perusahaan mencapai AS$2,09 miliar. Sedangkan struktur permodalan Perusahaan terdiri dari Liabilitas sebesar 59,57% dan Ekuitas sebesar 40,43%.

The Financial Position provides a glimpse into the Company's asset and capital strength. In 2024, the Company's total assets reached US$2.09 billion, while its capital structure comprised 59.57% in liabilities and 40.43% in equity.

Posisi Keuangan Financial Position	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Aset Assets	2.095.452	2.156.688	(61.236)	(2,84)
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilitas Liabilities	1.248.197	1.397.761	(149.564)	(10,70)
Ekuitas Equity	847.255	758.927	88.328	11,64
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity	2.095.452	2.156.688	(61.236)	(2,84)

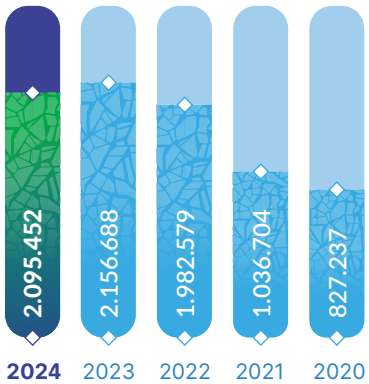
ASET | ASSETS

Total Aset Perusahaan tahun 2024 mencapai AS$2,09 miliar, menurun 2,84% dibandingkan Total Aset tahun 2023 sebesar AS$2,16 miliar. Pada Laju Pertumbuhan Majemuk Tahunan atau *Compound Annual Growth Rate* (CAGR) 2020-2024, Total Aset Perusahaan mengalami pertumbuhan 26,16%

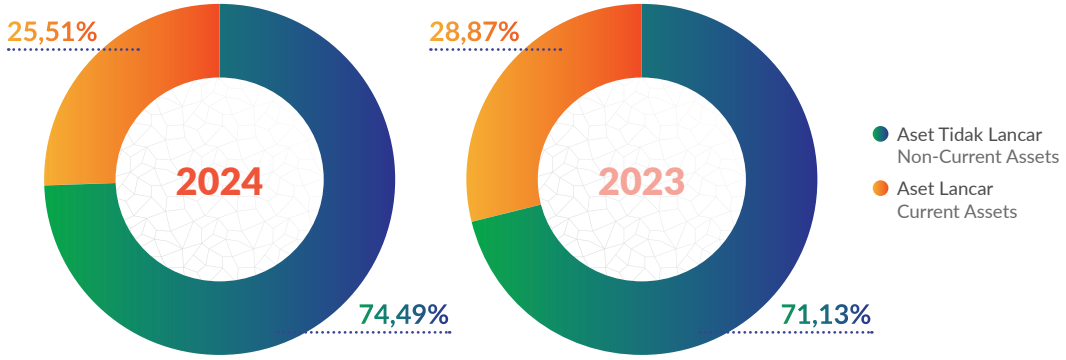
The Company's Total Assets in 2024 reached US$2.09 billion, reflecting an decrease of 2.84% compared to the Total Assets in 2023, which amounted to US$ 2.16 billion. Over the period from 2020 to 2024, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the Company's Total Assets stood at 26.16%.

Total Aset 2020-2024
Total Assets 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Aset Assets	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	534.447	25,51	622.722	28,87	(88.275)	(14,18)
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets	1.561.004	74,49	1.533.966	71,13	27.038	1,76
Jumlah Aset **Total Assets**	**2.095.451**	**100,00**	**2.156.688**	**100,00**	**(61.237)**	**(2,84)**



Kinerja Aset dipengaruhi oleh Aset Lancar dan Aset Tidak Lancar. Aset Perusahaan secara konsolidasian didominasi oleh Aset Tidak Lancar dengan komposisi mencapai 74,49%. Dibandingkan tahun 2023, Total Aset Lancar tahun 2024 mengalami penurunan 14,18% sedangkan Total Aset Tidak Lancar tahun 2024 mengalami kenaikan 1,76%, sebagaimana diuraikan di bawah ini.

Asset performance is influenced by current assets and non-current assets. The Company's consolidated assets are primarily composed of non-current assets, which account for 74.49%. Compared to 2023, total current assets in 2024 decreased by 14.18%, while total non-current assets in 2024 increased by 1.76%, as detailed below.

Aset Lancar

Current Assets

Aset Lancar Current Assets	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalents	170.318	188.577	(18.259)	(9,68)
Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya Other Current Financial Assets	6	5.674	(5.668)	(99,89)
Piutang Usaha Trade Receivables				
Pihak Ketiga - Neto Third Parties - Net	129.625	153.555	(23.930)	(15,58)
Pihak Berelasi - Neto Related Parties - Net	146.150	159.987	(13.837)	(8,65)
Piutang Non-Usaha Non-Trade Receivables				
Pihak Ketiga - Neto Third Parties - Net	6.331	485	5.846	1.205,36
Pihak Berelasi - Neto Related Parties - Net	959	30.529	(29.570)	(96,86)

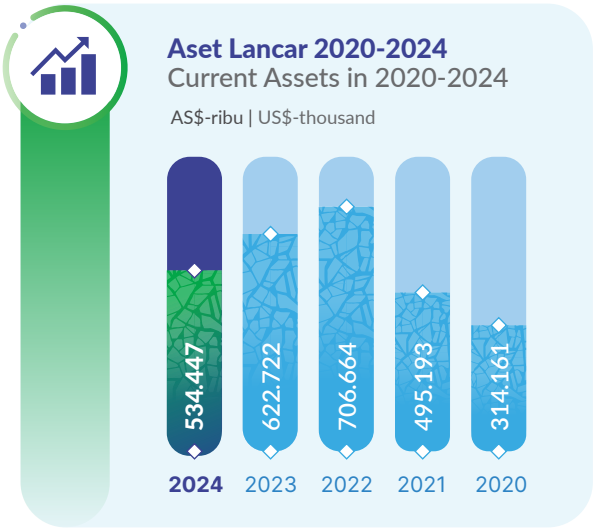
Aset Lancar Current Assets	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Persediaan - Neto Inventories - Net	60.634	53.278	7.356	13,81
Uang Muka Advances	9.962	5.959	4.003	67,18
Biaya Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Expenses	4.801	3.109	1.692	54,42
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Value-Added Taxes	2.467	19.219	(16.752)	(87,16)
Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dimiliki untuk Dijual Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	410	1.000	(590)	(59,00)
Aset Lancar Lainnya Other Current Assets	2.783	1.351	1.432	106,00
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	**534.447**	**622.722**	**(88.275)**	**(14,18)**

Aset lancar Perusahaan tahun 2024 sebesar AS$534,45 juta, mengalami penurunan 14,18% atau AS$88,27 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$622,72 juta. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan karena penurunan Piutang Usaha dan Non-Usaha yang merefleksikan kolektibilitas piutang yang lebih baik pada tahun 2024.

The Company's current assets in 2024 amounted to US$534.45 million, this number marked an decrease of 14.18% or an equivalent of US$88.27 million compared to 2023's current assets of US$622.72 million. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in Trade and Non-Trade Receivables, which served to reflect a better collectibility of receivables in 2024.

Perkembangan Jumlah Aset Lancar Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The development of the Company's Total Current Assets can be seen in the chart below.



Aset Tidak Lancar

Non-Current Assets

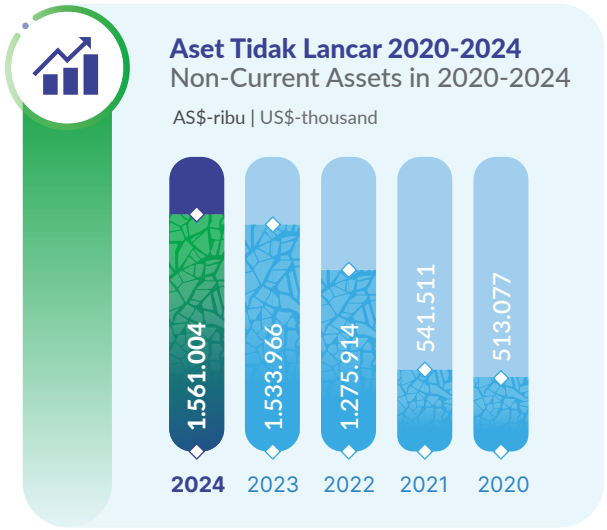
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-Current Assets	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Investasi pada Saham Investment in shares	17.962	16.731	1.231	7,36
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associates	593.417	589.643	3.774	0,64
Aset Pajak Tangguhan - Neto Deferred Tax Assets - Net	7.336	9.357	(2.021)	(21,60)
Aset Tetap - Neto Fixed Assets - Net	743.289	725.355	17.934	2,47
Aset Hak-Guna - Neto Right of Use Assets - Net	72.900	119.755	(46.855)	(39,13)
Taksiran Tagihan Pajak - Neto Estimated Claims for Tax Refund - Net	67.563	44.580	22.983	51,55
Properti Pertambangan - Neto Mining Properties - Net	27.924	3.697	24.227	655,32
Aset Takberwujud - Neto Intangible Assets - Net	15.030	14.071	959	6,82
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other Non-Current Assets	15.582	10.775	4.807	44,61
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar **Total Non-Current Assets**	**1.561.004**	**1.533.966**	**27.038**	**1,76**

Aset tidak lancar Perusahaan tahun 2024 tercatat sebesar AS$1,56 miliar, meningkat 1,76% atau setara dengan AS$27,04 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$1,53 miliar. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan karena peningkatan signifikan pada properti pertambangan yang merupakan hasil dari akuisisi PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (NCN) pada kuartal 4 tahun 2024. Per Desember 2024, Perusahaan memiliki 70% kepemilikan pada NCN.

Perkembangan Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The Company's non-current assets in 2024 amounted to US$1.56 billion, reflecting an increase of 1.76% or US$27.04 million compared to 2023's US$1.53 billion. This increase was mainly due to a significant increase in mining properties, which was the result of PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (NCN) being acquireed in the 4th quarter of 2024. As of December 2024, the Company owned 70% ownership in NCN.

The development of the Company's Total Non-Current Assets can be seen in the chart below.



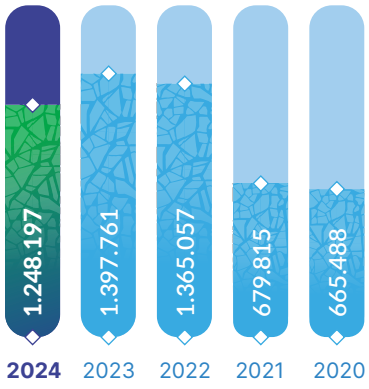
LIABILITAS | LIABILITIES

Total Liabilitas Perusahaan tahun 2024 mencapai AS$1,25 miliar mengalami penurunan 10,7% dibandingkan Total Liabilitas tahun 2023 sebesar AS$1,40 miliar.

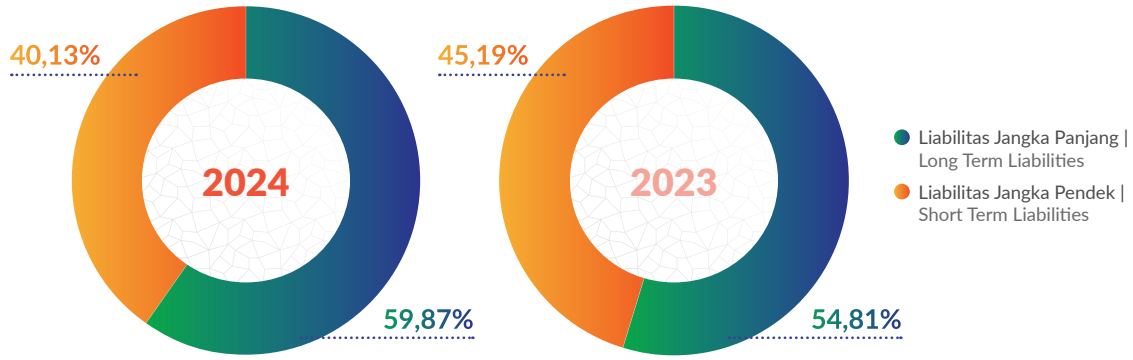
The Company's Total Liabilities in 2024 reached US$1.25 billion, a 10.7% decrease compared to the Total Liabilities in 2023, which amounted to US$1.40 billion.

Total Liabilitas 2020-2024
Total Liabilities 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Liabilitas Liabilities	2024		2023		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (AS$-ribu) Total (US$ thousand)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-term Liabilities	500.896	40,13	631.681	45,19	(130.785)	(20,70)
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Long-term Liabilities	747.301	59,87	766.080	54,81	(18.779)	(2,45)
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	**1.248.197**	**100,00**	**1.397.761**	**100,00**	**(149.564)**	**(10,70)**



Jumlah Liabilitas Grup ABM dipengaruhi oleh Liabilitas Jangka Pendek dan Liabilitas Jangka Panjang, di mana Liabilitas Jangka Panjang mendominasi dengan komposisi mencapai 59,87%. Dibandingkan tahun 2023, Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek tahun 2024 mengalami penurunan 20,70%, sedangkan Liabilitas Jangka Panjang tahun 2024 juga mengalami penurunan 2,45% sebagaimana diuraikan di bawah ini.

The ABM Group's total liabilities consist of short-term liabiities and long-term liabilities, with long-term liabilities making up 59.87% of the total composition. Compared to 2023, total short-term liabilities in 2024 decreased by 20.70%, while long-term liabilities in 2024 also decreased by 2.45%, as outlined below.

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Short-term Liabilities

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short Term Liabilities	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-term bank loans	107.196	69.420	37.776	54,42
Utang Usaha Trade Payables				
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	97.323	93.813	3.510	3,74
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	75.704	161.639	(85.935)	(53,16)
Utang Non-Usaha Non-Trade Payables				
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	3.216	3.495	(279)	(7,98)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	1.040	953	87	9,13
Utang Pajak Taxes Payable	3.661	9.567	(5.906)	(61,73)
Beban Akrual Accrued Expenses	33.901	35.843	(1.942)	(5,42)
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Short-Term Employee Benefits Liabilities	7.125	17.439	(10.314)	(59,14)
Uang Muka Pelanggan Advances from Customers				
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	3.996	635	3.361	529,29
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	571	1.171	(600)	(51,24)
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun: Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities				
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	129.446	186.938	(57.492)	(30,75)
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities				
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	17.101	22.002	(4.901)	(22,28)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	17.604	28.766	(11.162)	(38,80)
Utang Jangka Panjang Lainnya Other Long-term Loans	3.011	-	3.011	-
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek **Total Short-term Liabilities**	**500.895**	**631.681**	**(130.786)**	**(20,70)**

Pada tahun 2024, liabilitas jangka pendek Perusahaan tercatat sebesar AS$500,89 juta mengalami penurunan 20,70% atau setara dengan AS$130,78 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$631,68 juta. Penurunan utang usaha menjadi salah satu kontributor utama dalam penurunan liabilitas jangka pendek. Hal tersebut merefleksikan pembayaran yang lancar kepada mitra usaha Perusahaan.

In 2024, the Company's short-term liabilities amounted to US$500.89 million, a 20.70% decrease or US$130.78 million compared to US$631.68 million recorded in 2023. The decrease in trade payables was one of the main contributors leading to a decrease in short-term liabilities. This reflected punctual payments to the Company's business partners.

Perkembangan Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The development of the Company's Total Short-term Liabilities can be seen in the chart below.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Long-Term Liabilities

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short Term Liabilities	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Provisi untuk Kewajiban Restorasi Lingkungan Provision for Environmental Restoration Obligation	3.920	2.085	1,835	88.01
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang - Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun: Long-Term Liabilities - Net of Current Maturities:				
Utang Jangka Panjang Lainnya Other Long-term Loans	15.042	-	15.042	-
Utang Obligasi Bonds Payable	-	155.359	(155.359)	-
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	646.559	502.336	144.223	28,71
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities				
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	29.913	41.607	(11.694)	(28,11)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	10.456	33.748	(23.292)	(69,02)
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan - Neto Deferred Tax Liabilities - Net	14.911	6.361	8.550	134,41
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Long-Term Employee Benefits Liabilities	26.500	24.584	1.916	7,79
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang **Total Long-term Liabilities**	**747.301**	**766.080**	**(18.779)**	**(2,45)**

Liabilitas jangka panjang Perusahaan tahun 2024 sebesar AS$747,30 juta, mengalami penurunan 2,45% atau setara dengan AS$18,78 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$766,08 juta. Pelunasan utang obligasi pada bulan November 2024 menjadi kontributor utama dalam penurunan liabilitas jangka Panjang. Langkah strategis dilakukan oleh Perusahaan dengan melakukan *refinancing*

The Company's long-term liabilities in 2024 reached US$747.30 million, representing a 2.45% decrease or US$18.78 million compared to US$766.08 million recorded in 2023. The repayment of senior notes in November 2024 was the main contributor to the decrease in long-term liabilities. The Company took strategic steps by refinancing several credit facilities and senior notes. This provided

beberapa fasilitas kredit dan utang obligasi yang memberikan manfaat bagi Perusahaan dalam penurunan marjin fasilitas kredit dan berdampak positif dalam menurunkan beban keuangan di masa depan serta memprofil ulang jangka waktu fasilitas kredit yang menguntungkan Perusahaan sesuai dengan salah satu fokus Perusahaan pada tahun 2024 yaitu memperkuat neraca keuangan.

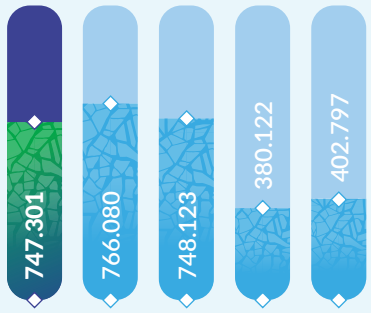
benefits to the Company by reducing its credit facility margin. It also had a positive impact on reducing future financial burdens and re-profiling the term of credit facilities that benefited the Company in accordance with one of the Company's focuses in 2024, which was strengthening its balance sheet.

Perkembangan Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The development of the Company's Total Long-term Liabilities can be seen in the chart below.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang 2020-2024
Long-term Liabilities in 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



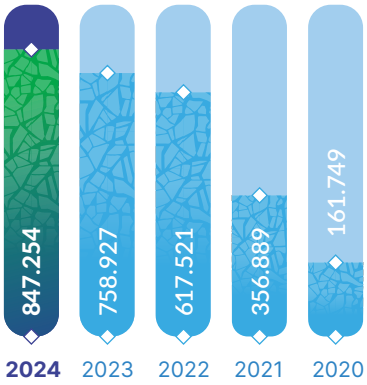
EKUITAS | EQUITY

Total Ekuitas Perusahaan tahun 2024 mencapai AS$847,25 juta, mengalami kenaikan 11,64% dibandingkan Ekuitas tahun 2023 sebesar AS$758,93 juta. Pada Laju Pertumbuhan Majemuk Tahunan atau *Compound Annual Growth Rate* (CAGR) 2020-2024, Total Ekuitas Perusahaan mengalami pertumbuhan 51,28%.

The Company's Total Equity in 2024 reached US$847.25 million, a 11.64% increase compared to Total Equity in 2023, which amounted to US$758.93 million. Over the period from 2020 to 2024, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the Company's Total Equity stood at 51.28%.

Total Ekuitas 2020-2024
Total Equity 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Ekuitas Equity	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Ekuitas yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Compay				
Modal Saham Share Capital	146.555	146.555	-	-
Tambahan Modal Disetor – Neto Additional Paid-In Capital - Net	115.087	115.087	-	-
Selisih dari Transaksi dengan Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Differences Arising from Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest	8.330	8.330	-	-
Komponen Lainnya dari Ekuitas Other Components of the Equity	20	20	-	-
Saldo Laba Retained Earnings				
Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya Appropriated	810	710	100	14,08
Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya Unappropriated	646.057	556.789	89.268	16,03
Rugi Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Loss	(75.455)	(68.470)	(6.985)	10,20
Sub-Total Sub-Total	841.404	759.021	82.383	10,85
Ekuitas yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	5.851	(94)	5.945	(6.324,47)
Jumlah Ekuitas – Neto **Total Equity – Net**	**847.255**	**758.927**	**88.328**	**11,64**

Ekuitas Perusahaan tahun 2024 mengalami kenaikan 11,64% atau AS$88,33 juta dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar AS$758,93 juta menjadi AS$847,25 juta. Kenaikan tersebut sejalan dengan laba bersih Perusahaan yang tercatat positif pada tahun 2024.

The Company's equity in 2024 experienced an increase of 11.64%, amounting to US$88.33 million compared to the previous year's equity of US$758.93 million, reaching a total of US$847.25 million. This increase was in line with the Company's net profit, which was recorded as positive in 2024.

Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian

Consolidated Income Statement

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1.200.132	1.492.999	(292.867)	(19,62)
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue	(1.068.941)	(1.100.953)	32.012	(2,91)
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	131.191	392.046	(260.855)	(66,54)
Beban Penjualan, Umum, dan Administrasi Selling General and Administrative Expenses	(56.891)	(110.371)	53.480	(48,45)
Pendapatan Lainnya Other Income	34.173	47.754	(13.581)	(28,44)
Beban Lainnya Other Expenses	(613)	(23.802)	23.189	(97,42)

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba Usaha Profit from Operations	107.860	305.627	(197.767)	(64,71)
Bagian atas Laba Entitas Asosiasi Share of Profit of Associates	151.376	143.997	7.379	5,12
Pendapatan Dividen Dividend Income	831	25.000	(24.169)	(96,68)
Pendapatan Keuangan – Neto Finance Income - Net	4.558	4.813	(255)	(5,30)
Biaya Keuangan Finance Charges	(109.803)	(106.107)	(3.696)	3,48
Laba Sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax	154.822	373.329	(218.507)	(58,53)
Beban Pajak Final Final Tax Expense	(1.081)	(1.839)	758	(41,22)
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax	153.741	371.491	(217.750)	(58,62)
Beban Pajak Penghasilan – Neto Income Tax Expense - Net	(14.399)	(55.867)	41.468	(74,23)
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	139.342	315.624	(176.282)	(55,85)
Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year				
Pos yang Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi: Item that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss:				
Selisih Kurs dari Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan Exchange Difference from Financial Statements Translation	(8.309)	3.449	(11.758)	(340,91)
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi - selisih kurs dari penjabaran laporan keuangan Other comprehensive income of associates - foreign exchange differences on translation of financial statements	(176)	(302)	126	(41,72)
Pos yang Tidak Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi: Item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss:				
Perubahan Nilai Aset Keuangan pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Changes in value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.231	(6.888)	8.119	(117,87)
Pengukuran Kembali atas Program Imbalan Pasti Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	206	(1.965)	2.171	(110,48)
Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Related Income Tax	(36)	432	(468)	(108,33)
Bagian rugi komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi - pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti Other comprehensive loss of associates - remeasurement of defined benefit plans	98	(69)	167	(242,03)
Total Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	132.355	310.282	(177.927)	(57,34)

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Profit (Loss) for the Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Company	139.368	289.001	(149.633)	(51,78)
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(26)	26.623	(26.649)	(100,10)
	139.342	315.624	(176.282)	(55,85)
Total Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Company	132.382	283.658	(151.276)	(53,33)
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(27)	26.623	(26.650)	(100,10)
	132.355	310.282	(177.927)	(57,34)
Laba (Rugi) per Saham Dasar (dalam AS$ Penuh) Basic Earning (Loss) per Share (in full US$ amount)	0,05062	0,10497	(0,05435)	(51,78)

Analisa Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian

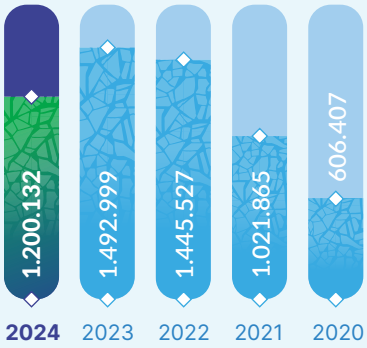
Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan membukukan pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan sebesar AS$1,20 miliar, mengalami penurunan 19,62% atau setara dengan AS$292,88 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$1,49 miliar. Sebagaimana telah dijelaskan pada bagian Tinjauan Operasi per Segmen Usaha, penurunan pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan terutama disebabkan oleh menurun nya pendapatan dari segmen tambang batu bara, seiring dekonsolidasi MDB pada akhir 2023 di mana kinerja keuangan MDB tidak lagi dikonsolidasikan ke dalam laporan keuangan Grup ABM tahun 2024. Selain hal tersebut, penurunan pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan juga dipengaruhi oleh faktor eksternal diluar kontrol Perusahaan dalam bentuk penurunan harga batu bara dan cadangan batu bara yang habis pada kuartal 3 tahun 2024. Kondisi tersebut menyebabkan penurunan profitabilitas Perusahaan pada tahun 2024. Terlepas dari tantangan tersebut, Perusahaan berhasil mencatatkan laba bersih yang cukup baik didukung oleh kontribusi laba dari entitas asosiasi. Perusahaan secara aktif mencari aset tambang yang potensial untuk meningkatkan cadangan batu bara yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pendapatan Perusahaan dan tetap menerapkan *operational excellence* dalam seluruh lini bisnis Perusahaan untuk memaksimalkan pencapaian operasional Perusahaan.

Consolidated Income Statement Analysis

The Company posted a revenue of US$1.20 billion from contracts with customers in 2024. This marked a decrease of 19.62% or an equivalent to US$292.88 million compared to US$1.49 billion in 2023. As explained in the Company's Operational Review by Business Segment section, this decrease in revenue from contracts with customers was mainly due to the decrease in revenue from the coal mining segment, along with MDB's deconsolidation at the end of 2023. As a result, MDB's financial report performance was no longer included in the ABM Group's financial report in 2024. In addition, the decline in revenue from contracts with customers was also influenced by external factors beyond the Company's control. That include declining coal prices and coal reserves running out in the third quarter of 2024. These conditions caused a decrease in the Company's profitability in 2024. Despite these challenges, the Company managed to record a fairly good net profit thanks to the support of profit contributions from associated entities. The Company is actively seeking potential mining assets to increase its coal reserves as a way of boosting the Company's revenue. The Company continues to implement operational excellence in all of its business lines to maximize its operational achievements.

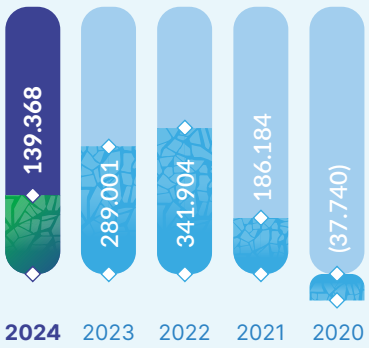
Perkembangan Jumlah Pendapatan Konsolidasian 2020-2024
Development of Total Consolidated Income in 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Perkembangan Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan 2020-2024
Development of Profit (Loss) for the Year in 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Berikut disampaikan perhitungan Laba per Saham Dasar tahun 2024 dan 2023.

Below is the calculation of Basic Earnings per Share in 2024 and 2023.

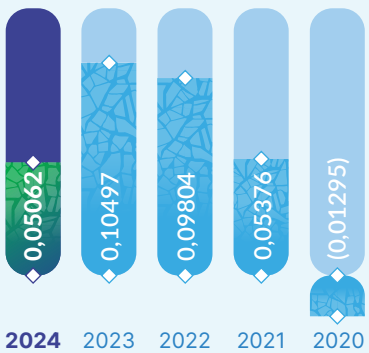
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-Current Assets	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Perusahaan (AS$-ribu) Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Company (US$-thousand)	139.368	289.001	(149.633)	(51,78)
Rata-rata Tertimbang Saham Beredar (lembar) Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (shares)	2.753.165.000	2.753.165.000	-	-
Laba per Saham Dasar (AS$ nilai penuh) Basic Earnings per Share (US$ full amount)	0,05062	0,10497	(0,05435)	(51,78)

Laba per Saham Dasar tahun 2024 sebesar AS$0,05 per lembar saham, mengalami penurunan 51,78% atau setara dengan AS$0,05 per lembar saham dibandingkan Laba per Saham Dasar tahun 2023 sebesar AS$0,10 per lembar saham.

In 2024, Basic Earnings per Share amounted to US$0.05 per share, marking a decrease of 51.78% or the equivalent of US$0.05 per share compared to Basic Earnings per Share in 2023, which was US$0.10 per share.

Perkembangan Laba (Rugi) per Saham Dasar 2020-2024
Development of Basic Earning (Loss) per Share in 2020-2024

AS$/lembar saham | US$ per share



Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flows from Operating Activities	358.013	387.302	(29.289)	(7,56)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(109.663)	(268.709)	159.046	(59,19)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(262.253)	(153.254)	(108.999)	71,12
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Neto Kas dan Setara Kas Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13.903)	(34.661)	20.758	(59,89)
Dampak Neto Perubahan Nilai Tukar atas Kas dan Setara Kas Net Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4.355)	1.672	(6.027)	(360,47)
Kas dan Bank Awal Tahun Cash and Bank at Beginning of Year	188.577	221.566	(32.989)	(14,89)
Kas dan Bank Akhir Tahun Cash and Bank at End of Year	**170.318**	**188.577**	**(18.259)**	**(9,68)**

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI 2023-2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES IN 2023-2024

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penerimaan dari Pelanggan Receipts from Customers	1.240.443	1.405.439	(164.996)	(11,74)
Pembayaran kepada Pemasok dan Lainnya Payments to Suppliers and Others	(678.766)	(717.665)	38.899	(5,42)
Pembayaran kepada Karyawan Payments to Employees	(141.991)	(190.650)	48.659	(25,52)
Kas diperoleh dari Operasi Cash Generated from Operations	419.685	497.124	(77.439)	(15,58)
Tagihan Pajak Tax Refund	10.751	8.714	2.037	23,38
Pendapatan Bunga Interest Income	4.558	4.813	(255)	(5,30)
Pembayaran atas Pajak Penghasilan Payments for Income Taxes	(76.981)	(123.349)	46.368	(37,59)
Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**358.013**	**387.302**	**(29.289)**	**(7,56)**

Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2024 sebesar AS$358,01 juta, mengalami penurunan 7,56% atau setara dengan AS$29,29 juta dibandingkan kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2023 sebesar AS$387,30 juta. Terlepas dari tantangan eksternal dalam operasional, Perusahaan dapat meminimalisir penurunan kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi disebabkan oleh peningkatan kolektibilitas piutang dan efisiensi biaya pada tahun 2024.

Net cash flow obtained from operating activities in 2024 amounted to US$358.01 million, which marked a decrease of 7.56% or equivalent to US$29.29 million compared to US$387.30 million in net cash obtained from operating activities in 2023. Despite external challenges in operations, the Company was able to minimize its decline in net cash obtained from operating activities due to increased collectibility of receivables and cost efficiency in 2024.

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penerimaan Dividen dari Entitas Asosiasi Dividend Received from Associates	147.500	124.500	23.000	18,47
Penerimaan Dividen dari Investasi pada Saham Dividend Received from Investment in Shares	5.831	20.000	(14.169)	(70,85)
Penerimaan Penjualan Aset Tetap Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	31.662	17.243	14.419	83,62
Penurunan (Kenaikan) Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya Decrease (Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	5.668	28.554	(22.886)	(80,15)
Perolehan Aset Tetap Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	(198.195)	(333.462)	135.267	(40,56)
Perolehan Aset Pertambangan Acquisition of Mining Properties	(2.272)	(16.438)	14.166	(86,18)
Pembayaran Utang atas Perolehan Aset Tak Berwujud Payment of Payables related to the Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-	(1.364)	-	-
Kenaikan Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Increase in Other Non-Current Assets	(4.763)	(1.695)	(3.068)	181,00
Pembayaran Utang atas Perolehan Aset Tetap Payment of Payables on Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(76.380)	(80.648)	4.268	(5,29)
Perolehan Aset Tak Berwujud Acquisitions of Intangible Assets	(5.242)	(1.097)	(4.145)	377,85
Penambahan Uang Muka Pembelian Aset Tetap Addition to Advances for Purchase of Fixed Assets	(44)	(1.767)	1.723	(97,51)
Akusisisi Entitas Anak Setelah Dikurangi Kas yang Diperoleh Acquisition of Subsidiary Entity Net of Cash Acquired	(13.998)	-	(13.998)	-
Penerimaan penjualan aset tidak lancar yang dimiliki untuk dijual Proceeds from Sale of non-current assets held for sale	570	5.250	(4.680)	(89,14)
Kas dan setara kas yang dilepaskan dari dekonsolidasi entitas anak Cash and cash equivalents released from deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	(27.784)	-	-
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi **Net Cash Used in Investing Activities**	**(109.663)**	**(268.709)**	**159.046**	**(59,19)**

Arus kas bersih yang keluar untuk aktivitas investasi tahun 2024 sebesar AS$109,66 juta, mengalami penurunan 59,19% atau setara dengan AS$159,05 juta dibandingkan kas bersih yang keluar untuk aktivitas investasi tahun 2023 sebesar AS$268,71 juta. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kenaikan penerimaan dividen dari entitas asosiasi dan penurunan perolehan aset tetap.

Net cash used in investing activities in 2024 amounted to US$109.66 million, making a decrease by 59.19% or equivalent to US$159.05 million, compared to net cash used for investment activities in 2023 amounting to US$268.71 million. This was due to an increase in dividend receipts from associated entities and a decrease in the acquisition of fixed assets.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN 2023-2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES IN 2023-2024

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Perolehan dari: Proceeds from:				
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-term Bank Loans	1.056.026	258.143	795.219	304,91
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	503.239	260.807	245.096	94,95
Pembayaran untuk: Payments of:				
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-term Bank Loans	(1.025.644)	(242.292)	(783.352)	323,31
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	(411.839)	(175.518)	(236.321)	134,64
Utang Obligasi Bonds Payable	(168.598)	-	(168.598)	-
Bunga Interest	(112.342)	(102.385)	(9.957)	9,73
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	(53.095)	(54.909)	1.814	(3,30)
Dividen Dividend	(50.000)	(97.100)	47.100	(48,51)
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	**(262.253)**	**(153.254)**	**(108.999)**	**71,12**

Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas keluar bersih untuk aktivitas pendanaan sebesar AS$262,25 juta. Realisasi tersebut mengalami peningkatan mencapai 71,12% atau setara dengan AS$108,99 juta dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, di mana Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas keluar bersih untuk aktivitas pendanaan sebesar AS$153,25 juta. Pelunasan utang obligasi melalui aksi *refinancing* menyebabkan peningkatan pada arus kas keluar bersih untuk aktivitas pendanaan.

In 2024, the Company recorded US$262.25 million in net cash outflow for financing activities. This realization increased by 71.12% or an equivalent to US$108.99 million compared to the previous year, during which the Company recorded US$153.25 million in its net cash outflow from financing activities. The Company's repayment of senior notes through refinancing caused an increase in net cash outflow for financing activities.

Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun

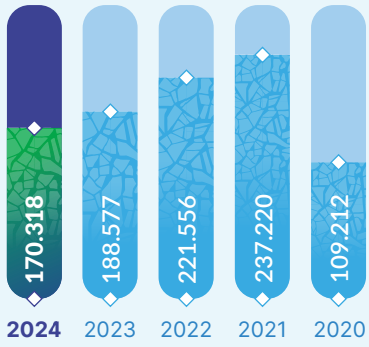
Dengan perhitungan arus kas dari aktivitas operasi, aktivitas investasi, dan aktivitas pendanaan, Perusahaan mencatat penurunan kas dan setara kas sebesar 9,68% atau setara dengan AS$18,26 juta menjadi AS$170,32 juta pada akhir tahun 2024 dibandingkan dengan akhir tahun 2023 sebesar AS$188,58 juta.

End of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents

After computing cash flow from operating activities, investment activities, and financing activities, the Company recorded a decrease in cash and cash equivalents by 9.68% or equivalent to US$18.26 milion to US$170.32 million at the end of 2024 compared to the end of 2023 of US$188.58 million.

Perkembangan Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun 2020-2024
Development of Cash and Cash Equivalents as of the End of 2020-2024

AS$-ribu | US$-thousand



Secara keseluruhan, penurunan pendapatan Perusahaan dari segmen tambang batu bara mempengaruhi penurunan profitabilitas Perusahaan pada tahun 2024. Beberapa langkah telah diambil Perusahaan pada tahun 2024 dengan melakukan *refinancing* beberapa fasilitas kredit dan utang obligasi untuk menurunkan biaya keuangan dan memprofil ulang jangka waktu fasilitas kredit sehingga memberikan fleksibilitas arus kas. Perusahaan secara aktif mencari aset tambang yang potensial untuk meningkatkan cadangan batu bara yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pendapatan Perusahaan dan tetap menerapkan *operational excellence* dalam seluruh lini bisnis Perusahaan untuk memaksimalkan pencapaian operasional Perusahaan.

Overall, the Company's revenue decline from the coal mining segment affected its profitability decline in 2024. Among the steps the Company has taken in 2024 to address these issues was its refinancing of several credit facilities and senior notes to reduce financial costs and re-profiling its term of credit facility so as to provide cash flow flexibility. The Company actively explores potential mining assets to increase its coal reserves as a way to boost its revenue. It continues to implement operational excellence in all lines of the Company's business to maximize its operational achievements.

Kemampuan Profitabilitas/ Menghasilkan Keuntungan

Profitability/Profit Generating Ability

Perusahaan menggunakan beberapa rasio untuk dapat memberikan gambaran tentang profitabilitas atau kemampuan dalam menghasilkan keuntungan.

The Company utilizes several ratios to offer an overview of profitability or the ability to generate profits.

Rasio Profitabilitas Profitability Ratio	2024	2023	Selisih Deviation
Laba Bersih terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Net Profit to Total Assets (%)	6,56	13,96	(6,49)
Laba Bersih terhadap Ekuitas (%) Net Profit to Equity (%)	16,45	38,08	(19,12)
Laba Bersih terhadap Pendapatan (%) Net Profit to Revenue (%)	11,61	19,36	(6,47)

Rasio Laba Bersih terhadap Jumlah Aset dan Ekuitas mengalami penurunan di tahun 2024. Hal ini sejalan dengan strategi Perusahaan untuk melakukan belanja modal atas mesin dan peralatan serta investasi pada aset tambang untuk pengembangan bisnis kontrak pertambangan dan laba bersih Perusahaan. *Return* atas investasi ini baru akan mulai dirasakan di tahun-tahun mendatang. Penurunan rasio laba bersih terhadap ekuitas dan rasio laba bersih terhadap pendapatan dikarenakan penurunan produksi dan penjualan batu bara TIA dan dekonsolidasi MDB Grup.

The Company's ratio of Net Profit to Total Assets and Equity decreased in 2024. This was in line with the Company's strategy to make capital expenditures on machinery and equipment and investment in mining assets for the development of its mining contract business and net profit. The return on this investment will only begin to be felt in the coming years. The decrease in both the ratio of net profit to equity and the ratio of net profit to revenue was due to a decrease in TIA coal production and sales, as well as due to MDB Group's deconsolidation.

Kemampuan Membayar Utang

Ability to Pay Debts

Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam membayar utang diukur menggunakan rasio solvabilitas dan rasio likuiditas. Rasio solvabilitas merupakan rasio yang mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan membayar seluruh utangnya baik jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang. Sedangkan rasio likuiditas merupakan rasio untuk mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam membayar utang jangka pendek.

The Company's ability to pay debts is assessed using two key ratios: the solvency ratio and liquidity ratio. The solvency ratio evaluates the Company's capacity to settle all its debts, encompassing both short and long-term obligations. On the other hand, the liquidity ratio gauges the Company's ability to meet short-term debt.

Rasio Likuiditas: Kemampuan Membayar Utang Jangka Pendek

Kemampuan membayar utang jangka pendek Perusahaan dicerminkan dengan rasio likuiditas di mana tingkat likuiditas dapat dilihat dari rasio lancar dan rasio kas, sebagaimana terlihat di bawah ini.

Liquidity Ratio: Ability to Pay Short-Term Debts

The Company's capacity to fulfill short-term debt obligations is evaluated through the liquidity ratio, which considers the level of liquidity via metrics such as the current ratio and cash ratio, detailed below.

	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Selisih Difference	Persentase Percentage (%)
Rasio Lancar (kali) Current Ratio (times)	1,07	0,99	0,08	8,08
Rasio Cepat (kali) Quick Ratio (times)	0,95	0,90	0,05	5,55

Rasio lancar dihitung dengan membagi aset lancar dengan liabilitas jangka pendek yang masing-masing nilainya di tahun 2024 adalah sebesar AS$534,45 juta dan AS$500,89 juta Rasio Lancar Perusahaan di tahun 2024 tercatat sebesar 1,07 kali, naik 8,08% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 0,99 kali. Hal ini disebabkan karena penurunan nilai utang bank jangka panjang bagian lancar.

Sementara itu, rasio cepat mengalami kenaikan 5,55% menjadi 0,95 kali dari sebelumnya sebesar 0,90 kali. Rasio cepat dihitung dengan membagi selisih antara total aset lancar dengan persediaan yang bernilai AS$60,63 juta per akhir tahun 2024, dengan liabilitas jangka pendek senilai AS$500,89 juta.

Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities which amounted to US$534.45 million and US$500.89 million in 2024, respectively. The Company's Current Ratio in 2024 was recorded at 1.07 times, an increase of 8.08% compared to the previous year of 0.99 times. This is due to a decrease in the value of the current portion of long-term bank debt.

Meanwhile, the quick ratio increased by 5.55% to 0.95 times from the previous 0.90 times. The quick ratio is calculated by dividing the difference between total current assets and inventories valued at US$60.63 million as of the end of 2024, by current liabilities in the amount of US$500.89 million.

Rasio Solvabilitas: Kemampuan Membayar Utang Jangka Pendek dan Jangka Panjang

Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajibannya terlihat dari rasio solvabilitas yang terdiri dari Rasio Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap Ekuitas, Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap EBITDA, Utang terhadap Ekuitas (DER) dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR), sebagaimana terlihat di bawah ini.

Solvency Ratio: Ability to Pay Short-Term and Long-Term Debt

The Company's ability to meet all its obligations is reflected in the solvency ratio, comprising the Net Debt to Equity Ratio, Net Debt to EBITDA, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and the Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR), as detailed below.

	2024	2023	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Selisih Difference	Persentase Percentage (%)
Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Net Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity (times)	0,93	1,11	(0,18)	(16,22)
Utang Berbunga Neto terhadap EBITDA (kali) Net Interest-Bearing Debt to EBITDA (times)	2,67	1,73	0,94	54,34
Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Liabilities to Equity (times)	1,13	1,37	(0,24)	(17,51)
Liabilitas terhadap Aset (kali) Liabilities to Assets (times)	0,46	0,48	(0,02)	(4,16)

Rasio solvabilitas Perusahaan tahun 2024 berdasarkan perhitungan rasio utang berbunga neto terhadap ekuitas turun 17,51% menjadi 1,13 kali dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 1,37 kali. Sementara itu, rasio utang berbunga neto terhadap EBITDA tercatat sebesar 2,67 kali, naik 54,34% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 1,73 kali. Penurunan ini dikarenakan penurunan volume produksi batu bara dan volume penjualan yang menyebabkan pencapaian laba yang lebih rendah daripada tahun 2023.

The Company's solvency ratio in 2024 based on the calculation of the ratio of net interest-bearing debt to equity decreased 17.51% to 1.13 times compared to the previous year of 1.37 times. Meanwhile, the ratio of net interest-bearing debt to EBITDA was recorded at 2.67 times, increased 54.34% compared to the previous year of 1.73 times. This decrease was due to a decrease in coal production volume and sales volume, which resulted in lower profit achievement compared to that of 2023.

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang
Collectability of Receivables

Perusahaan menghitung periode rata-rata penagihan piutang dengan membagi piutang usaha - neto dengan pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan konsolidasian, kemudian mengalikan hasilnya dengan 365 hari (jumlah hari dalam setahun). Pada tahun 2024, periode rata-rata penagihan piutang Perusahaan 84 hari, lebih lambat 7 hari dibandingkan tahun 2023, yaitu selama 77 hari.

Sementara itu, rasio perputaran piutang usaha dihitung dengan membagi pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan konsolidasian dengan rata-rata piutang usaha - neto. Rasio perputaran piutang usaha Perusahaan selama 4,07 kali, lebih lambat 3,21 kali dibandingkan tahun 2023 selama 1,18 kali.

The Company calculates the average receivable collection period by dividing accounts receivable - net by revenue from contracts with consolidated customers, then multiplying the result by 365 days (the number of days in a year). In 2024, the average period for collecting the Company's receivables reached 84 days, slower 7 days than 2023, which was 77 days.

Meanwhile, the trade receivables turnover ratio is computed by dividing revenue from contracts with consolidated customers by the average trade receivables - net. The Company's trade receivable turnover ratio for 4.07 times, was slower 3.21 times than 2023, which was 1.18 times.

Struktur Modal dan Kebijakan Manajemen
Capital Structure and Management Policy

Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal Perusahaan

Manajemen Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan yang secara teliti dan menitikberatkan pada pengelolaan ketidakstabilan industri dan pasar (*managing volatility*), serta perbaikan struktur permodalan Perusahaan untuk dapat bertahan dan berkembang dalam kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan. Hal ini dilakukan dengan cara:

1. Mencari keseimbangan yang optimum antara tingkat utang dan kinerja Perusahaan;
2. Meningkatkan ekuitas; dan
3. Memaksimalkan aset-aset agar tetap dan terus bekerja yang akan berdampak positif pada neraca keuangan.

Management Policy on Company Capital Structure

The Company's management implements a comprehensive policy aimed at effectively managing industrial and market volatility while enhancing the Company's capital structure to ensure resilience and growth in its business endeavors. This strategy involves:

1. Seeking an optimal balance between debt levels and Company performance;
2. Increasing equity; and
3. Maximizing asset utilization to maintain ongoing functionality, thereby positively impacting balance sheet.

Tujuan utama dari pengelolaan modal grup adalah untuk memastikan agar Perusahaan mampu mempertahankan rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimumkan nilai pemangku kepentingan. Modal grup terdiri dari modal saham dan saldo laba. Grup mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian pada perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan memenuhi persyaratan dari pihak pinjaman. Grup ABM mengawasi modal dengan menggunakan rasio pengungkit (*gearing ratio*) dengan membagi utang neto dengan total ekuitas.

The primary goal of group capital management is to maintain a robust capital ratio to support business operations and enhance stakeholder value. Group capital comprises share capital and retained earnings. The Group actively manages its capital structure, adjusting to evolving economic conditions and meeting the requirements of lenders. The ABM Group assesses capital through a gearing ratio, calculated by dividing net debt by total equity.

Selain itu, kebijakan grup adalah menjaga rasio pengungkit pada tingkat yang sehat sehingga dapat memperoleh pendanaan yang dapat dimaksimalkan. Grup menyertakan pinjaman neto, utang bank jangka pendek, liabilitas sewa, dan utang obligasi dikurangi kas dan setara kas sebagai definisi utang. Sementara yang termasuk dalam modal adalah modal saham dan ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk.

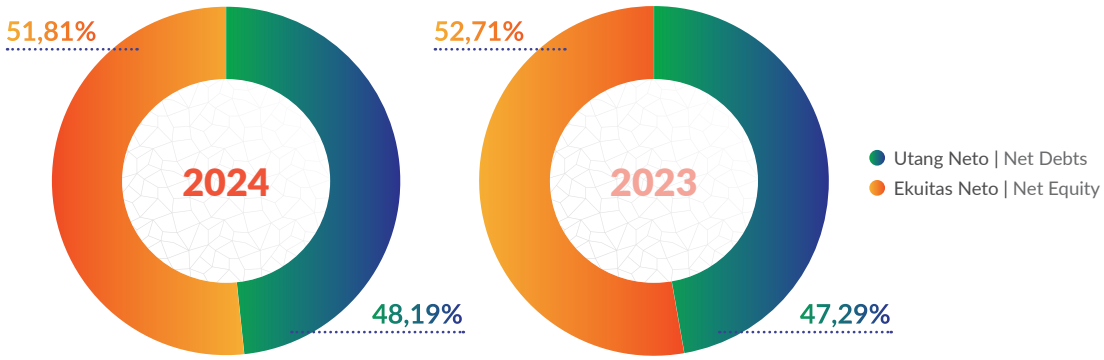
Furthermore, the group's policy emphasizes maintaining the leverage ratio at a healthy level to maximize funding opportunities. Debt includes net loans, short-term bank loans, lease liabilities, and bonds payable minus cash and cash equivalents, while capital encompasses share capital and equity attributable to the Parent Entity's owners.

Manajemen secara berkala melakukan kajian atas struktur permodalan Perusahaan. Sebagai bagian dari kajian tersebut, Manajemen mempertimbangkan biaya permodalan dan risiko yang berhubungan. Rincian struktur permodalan per 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Management conducts regular reviews of the Company's capital structure, considering both the cost of capital and associated risks. Details of the capital structure as of December 31, 2024, and 2023 are provided below:

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Modal dari Utang Berbasis Bunga: Capital from Interest-Based Debt:				
• Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-Term Bank Loans	107.196	69.420	37.776	54,42
• Utang Obligasi Bond Payable	-	155.359	(155.359)	100,00
• Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	776.005	689.274	86.731	12,58
• Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	75.075	126.124	(51.049)	(40,48)
Jumlah Modal dari Utang Berbasis Bunga – bersih Total Capital from Interest-Based Debt - net	958.277	1.040.176	(81.899)	(7,87)
Dikurangi: Kas dan Setara Kas Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(170.318)	(194.251)	23.933	(12,32)
Utang Neto Net Debts	787.959	845.925	(57.966)	(6,85)
Ekuitas Neto Net Equity	847.255	758.927	88.328	11,64
Jumlah Struktur Modal Total Capital Structure	**1.635.214**	**1.604.852**	**30.362**	**1,89**
Rasio Pengungkit (kali) Gearing Ratio (times)	**0,93**	**1,11**	**(0,18)**	**(16,22)**
Rasio Kewajiban terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	**1,13**	**1,37**	**(0,24)**	**(17,52)**

Komposisi Struktur Modal 2023-2024
Composition of Capital Structure in 2023-2024



Komposisi struktur modal Perusahaan di tahun 2024 mengalami sedikit perubahan dari tahun 2023, dimana porsi utang neto berkurang sebesar 4,52% dari tahun 2023 yang dipengaruhi oleh pembayaran utang obligasi sebesar AS$155,35 juta dan penurunan liabilitas sewa sebesar AS$51,05 juta. Peningkatan ekuitas dikarenakan investasi yang dilakukan atas GEMS sebesar 30% dan MDB Group sebesar 50% juga meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2023 yang diakibatkan performa positif di tahun 2024 dari kedua perusahaan tersebut.

The composition of the Company's capital structure in 2024 changed slightly from 2023, with its portion of net debt decreasing by 4.52% from 2023. This was influenced by a US$155.35 million payment of bond debt and a decrease in US$51.05 million in lease liabilities. This increase in equity due to a 30% investment made in GEMS and a 50% one for MDB Group also rose compared to 2023 due to these two companies having positive performance in 2024.

Ikatan Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal

Material Commitments for the Capital Goods Investment

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

Throughout 2024, the Company did not have any material commitments for capital goods investment.

Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal
Realization of Capital Goods Investment

Realisasi investasi barang modal di tahun 2024 bertujuan untuk mengembangkan investasi serta menjaga kesinambungan operasi termasuk di dalamnya pemeliharaan peralatan yang dimiliki Grup ABM.

Jenis investasi barang modal yang dilakukan antara lain akuisisi aset tambang, kapal, mesin dan peralatan, serta bangunan dan prasarana.

Jumlah investasi barang modal tahun 2024 sebesar AS$246,92 juta, mengalami penurunan 39,94% atau setara dengan AS$164,23 juta dibandingkan tahun 2023 sebesar AS$411,15 juta. Investasi barang modal di tahun 2024 difokuskan pada upaya mempertahankan kapasitas produktivitas bisnis pertambangan batu bara yang dijalankan Grup ABM.

The realization of capital goods investment in 2024 aims to develop investment and maintain operational continuity including maintenance of equipment owned by the ABM Group.

The types of capital goods investments the Company made included its acquisition of mining assets, ships, machinery and equipment, as well as buildings and infrastructure.

The amount of capital goods investment the Company made in 2024 was US$246.92 million. This marked a decrease of 39.94% or an equivalent to US$164.23 million compared to US$411.15 million in 2023. Capital goods investment in 2024 was focused on efforts to maintain the productivity capacity of ABM Group's coal mining business.

	2024 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	2023 (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (AS$-ribu) (US$ thousand)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal Realization of Capital Goods Investment	246.920	411.149	(164.229)	(39,94)

Informasi dan Fakta Material Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan
Material Information and Facts Post Accounting Date

Tidak terdapat informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi pada periode sejak tanggal laporan akuntan tertanggal 11 Maret 2025 hingga ditandatanganinya Laporan Tahunan ini tertanggal 27 Maret 2025.

The Company had no material information (or any facts that occurred) in the period from the accountant's report date of March 11, 2025 until the signing of this Annual Report, dated March 27, 2025.

Pencapaian Target Tahun 2024
Target Accomplishments in 2024

Pencapaian Target Tahun 2024

Target Accomplishments in 2024

Perihal Description	Realisasi 2024 Realization 2024	Target 2024	Pencapaian Target Tahun 2024 Target Accomplishments in 2024 (%)
Kinerja Operasional **Operational Performance**			
Pertambangan Batu Bara (juta ton) Coal Mining (million tons)			
Volume Produksi Production Volume	0,66	0,45	146,67
Volume Penjualan Sales Volume	0,67	0,53	126,42
Kontrak Pertambangan Mining Contract			
Pengupasan dan Pemindahan (juta bcm) Stripping and Overburden Removal (million bcm)	270,34	284,02	95,25
Penyewaan Alat untuk Pengambilan Batu Bara (juta ton) Rental Equipment for Coal Extraction (million tons)	39,41	37,43	105,29
Kinerja Keuangan (AS$ ribu) **Financial Performance (US$ thousand)**			
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan Revenues from Contracts with Customer	1.200.132	1.196.905	100,27
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	139.342	107.368	129,78
Struktur Modal **Capital Structure**			
Rasio Kewajiban terhadap Ekuitas (kali) Liabilities to Equity Ratio (times)	1,13	1,03	109,71

Operasional

Pencapaian volume produksi dan penjualan batu bara sedikit berada di atas target, yang dikontribusi oleh TIA di mana TIA dapat melakukan optimalisasi pengambilan batu bara di atas perhitungan cadangan batu bara sebelumnya.

Penjualan dan Laba Bersih

Realisasi kinerja keuangan 2024 yang cenderung terkoreksi dibandingkan target tahun 2024 dikontribusi oleh tekanan harga batu bara sepanjang 2024, serta meningkatnya beban pokok pendapatan dari kontrak pertambangan.

Struktur Modal

Perusahaan berhasil mencapai struktur modal yang membaik di tahun 2024 yang tergambar melalui rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas. Hal ini terjadi karena Perusahaan berhasil menurunkan utang dan meningkatkan laba selama tahun 2024 dibandingkan dengan laba target 2024.

Operational

The Company's achievement in coal production and sales volume was slightly above its established targets, thanks to contributions from TIA's ability to optimize its coal extraction above its previous coal reserve calculations.

Sales and Net Profit

The Company's 2024 financial performance realization, which tended towards being corrected compared to its 2024 target, was the result of coal price pressures throughout 2024, as well as the result of an increase in the cost of revenue from mining contracts.

Capital Structure

The Company has successfully improved capital structure in 2024 as reflected in the ratio of liabilities to equity. This was due to the Company's abiliy to reduce debt and increase profits during 2024 compared to the target profit in 2024.

Prospek Usaha dan Proyeksi Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2025

Business Prospects and Company Performance Projections for 2025

Prospek Usaha Tahun 2025

Perekonomian dunia diperkirakan dapat tumbuh sebesar 3,3% di tahun 2025 berdasarkan laporan *World Economic Outlook* (WEO) yang diterbitkan *International Monetary Fund* (IMF) pada bulan Januari 2025. Proyeksi tingkat pertumbuhan tersebut sedikit meningkat dibandingkan proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia untuk tahun 2024 yaitu sebesar 3,2%. Peningkatan tingkat pertumbuhan ekonomi tersebut diharapkan dikontribusikan dari penguatan pertumbuhan ekonomi di Amerika Serikat yang didorong oleh peningkatan level konsumsi, yang mengimbangi proyeksi pelemahan ekonomi di Tiongkok, India maupun kawasan Eropa. Perlambatan ekonomi di Tiongkok dilatarbelakangi oleh stabilitas sektor properti dan penurunan konsumsi masyarakat. Penurunan tingkat pertumbuhan ekonomi di India dipengaruhi oleh perlambatan aktivitas industri. Sedangkan di kawasan Eropa, tren pelemahan sektor manufaktur dan ekspor yang terus berlanjut menyebabkan penurunan terhadap pendapatan riil masyarakat dan pada akhirnya berdampak kepada pelemahan ekonomi secara menyeluruh.

Proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia dibayangi oleh sejumlah risiko salah satunya adalah potensi meningkatnya praktek kebijakan proteksionisme yang dapat menimbulkan gangguan atas perdagangan dunia. Kebijakan proteksionisme tersebut dapat berupa pemberlakuan tarif atau batasan perdagangan dalam bentuk lainnya, yang tidak hanya dapat meningkatkan ketegangan geopolitik dan menurunkan efisiensi pasar bebas, namun juga dapat menyebabkan gangguan terhadap arus perdagangan maupun rantai suplai global.

Business Outlook in 2025

The global economy is projected to grow by 3.3% in 2025, according to the World Economic Outlook (WEO) report published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in January 2025. This growth rate is slightly higher than the projected 3.2% growth for 2024. The increase in economic growth is expected to be driven by stronger economic performance in the United States, fueled by rising consumption levels, which will help offset the projected economic slowdown in China, India, and the European region. The economic slowdown in China is primarily attributed to stagnation in the property sector and a decline in public consumption. Meanwhile, India's economic growth is expected to slow due to a decline in industrial activity, and in Europe, weakness in the manufacturing and export sectors is expected to lower real incomes, ultimately contributing to the overall economic slowdown.

Global economic growth projections are subject to several risks, one of which is the potential rise in protectionist policies that could disrupt international trade. These policies may include the imposition of tariffs and other trade restrictions, which could not only heighten geopolitical tensions and reduce market efficiency but also disrupt trade flows and global supply chains.

Risiko lain yang dapat mempengaruhi proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia diantaranya adalah berlanjutnya konflik geopolitik di sejumlah wilayah dan volatilitas harga komoditas yang masih akan berlangsung.

Komoditas energi diprediksi akan mengalami penurunan harga di 2025 sejalan dengan penurunan permintaan energi sebagai dampak dari proyeksi perlambatan ekonomi di Tiongkok dan India. Khususnya untuk minyak bumi, penurunan harga dipengaruhi juga oleh faktor rencana penambahan volume produksi dari OPEC. Komoditas non energi berpotensi untuk mengalami peningkatan harga disebabkan oleh ekspektasi cuaca buruk yang akan terjadi di sejumlah negara produsen produk makanan dan minuman.

Tingkat inflasi dunia tahun 2025 diproyeksikan oleh IMF dalam WEO edisi Januari 2025 sebesar 4,2%, lebih rendah dari proyeksi inflasi tahun 2024 yang sebesar 5,8%. Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh dinamika atas komoditas energi dan non energi yang telah diuraikan di atas. Terkait penurunan nilai inflasi tersebut, sebagian besar bank sentral masih akan melanjutkan tren penurunan suku bunga acuan sepanjang tahun 2025 mendatang.

Proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia oleh IMF dan World Bank akan stabil di level 5,1% untuk periode 2025 yang berasal dari menguatnya konsumsi domestik, khususnya konsumsi rumah tangga. Tingkat inflasi Indonesia juga diharapkan tetap terkendali di tahun 2025 mendatang, yaitu sebesar 2,5%, sejalan dengan ekspektasi penurunan harga makanan karena peningkatan volume pasokan. Risiko yang perlu selalu diantisipasi tahun 2025 ini adalah pergerakan Rupiah dimana volatilitasnya semakin

Other risks that may impact global economic growth include ongoing geopolitical conflicts in several regions and the continued volatility of commodity prices.

Energy commodities are expected to experience price declines in 2025, in line with lower energy demand due to the projected economic slowdown in China and India. In particular, crude oil prices are expected to decline further due to planned production increases by OPEC. On the other hand, non-energy commodities have the potential to see price increases due to anticipated adverse weather conditions in several key food-and-beverage-producing countries.

The global inflation rate in 2025 is projected at 4.2%, according to the IMF's January 2025 WEO report, lower than the 5.8% inflation forecast for 2024. This decline is influenced by shifts in energy and non-energy commodity prices, as mentioned above. Given the projected decline in inflation, most central banks are expected to continue the trend of lowering benchmark interest rates throughout 2025.

The IMF and the World Bank forecast Indonesia's economic growth to remain stable at 5.1% in 2025, driven primarily by strong domestic consumption, especially household spending. Inflation in Indonesia is expected to remain under control at 2.5%, supported by lower food prices due to increased supply volumes. However, one key risk to monitor in 2025 is the volatility of the Rupiah, which could be affected by global economic dynamics, particularly trade protectionist policies between countries.

tinggi sebagai dampak dari dinamika ekonomi dunia, khususnya terkait kebijakan proteksionisme perdagangan antar negara.

Batu bara diyakini masih akan menjadi salah satu komoditas energi utama bagi dunia. International Energy Agency (IEA) memperkirakan permintaan batu bara tahunan dunia masih akan bertahan sebesar 8,7 miliar ton di tahun 2025, level yang sama dengan permintaan di tahun 2024. Permintaan batu bara yang masih kuat tersebut didorong oleh peningkatan permintaan volume di negara-negara berkembang khususnya terkait sektor ketenagalistrikan, meskipun ada tekanan untuk mengurangi penggunaan batu bara secara bertahap khususnya di negara-negara maju. Produksi batu bara di Indonesia tahun 2025 ditargetkan oleh Kementerian ESDM sebesar 735 juta ton, lebih rendah dari produksi aktual tahun 2024 sebesar 836 juta ton. Penurunan target volume produksi Indonesia tersebut diharapkan dapat berdampak positif bagi *outlook* harga batu bara dunia sehingga dapat menghasilkan keuntungan yang lebih baik produsen batu bara Indonesia.

Coal is expected to remain one of the world's primary energy commodities. The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that global annual coal demand will stay at 8.7 billion tons in 2025, unchanged from 2024. Demand will remain strong due to rising coal consumption in developing countries, particularly for electricity generation, despite ongoing efforts in developed nations to reduce coal use. Indonesia's coal production target for 2025, set by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, is 735 million tons, lower than the 836 million tons produced in 2024. This reduction in production is expected to have a positive impact on global coal prices, potentially leading to better profitability for Indonesian coal producers.

Saat ini produsen batu bara Indonesia harus menghadapi sejumlah tantangan, di luar tren penurunan harga batu bara dunia. Tantangan tersebut diantaranya adalah pemberlakuan beberapa regulasi Pemerintah Indonesia yang berdampak kepada aspek operasional dan finansial Perusahaan, seperti kewajiban penempatan Dana Hasil Ekspor (DHE) dan skema pungutan Dana Kompensasi Batu Bara (DKB).

However, Indonesian coal producers continue to face several challenges, beyond the expected downward trend in global coal prices. These challenges include regulatory measures introduced by the Indonesian Government, such as the mandatory placement of Export Proceeds (DHE) and the Coal Compensation Fund (DKB) levy scheme, both of which impact the Company's operational and financial performance.

Rencana Strategis dan Proyeksi Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2025

Strategic Plan and Projected Company Performance in 2025

Strategi Bisnis Tahun 2025

Business Strategy in 2025

Dalam Vision 2025, tahun 2025 merupakan bagian dari fase terakhir dalam 3 (tiga) fase *roadmap* strategi 5 (lima) tahunan Grup ABM yaitu fase *Growth Story*. *Growth Story* merupakan fase dimana Perusahaan akan menjalankan sejumlah upaya konkrit yang bertujuan untuk mencapai pertumbuhan bisnis yang menguntungkan dan berkelanjutan. Terdapat 5 (lima) fokus utama yang akan dijalankan Perusahaan dalam fase ini yaitu memaksimalkan realisasi sinergi antar entitas dalam Grup TMT, optimalisasi portfolio usaha Perusahaan, peningkatan ketahanan usaha Perusahaan, mengimplementasikan *roadmap* terkait keberlanjutan (ESG) serta memperkuat kapabilitas dan organisasi Perusahaan.

As part of Vision 2025, the year 2025 marks the final phase of the ABM Group's 5 (five) year strategic roadmap, known as the Growth Story phase. This phase focuses on achieving profitable and sustainable business growth through concrete strategic initiatives. The Company has identified 5 (five) key priorities for this phase: maximizing synergy among entities within the TMT Group, optimizing the Company's business portfolio, enhancing business resilience, implementing the sustainability roadmap (ESG), strengthening the Company's capabilities and organization

1. **Memaksimalkan realisasi sinergi antar entitas dalam Grup TMT**
   Realisasi sinergi antar entitas dalam Grup TMT merupakan rencana strategis yang selalu menjadi fokus utama Perusahaan dalam setiap fase rencana strategi Perusahaan, mengingat *operating model* Perusahaan adalah berbasis ekosistem dimana bisnis anak usaha memiliki keterkaitan dengan anak usaha lainnya sehingga diperlukan sinergi yang kuat antar anak usaha agar semua anak usaha dapat mencapai pertumbuhan usaha dan profitabilitas yang lebih optimal.
2. **Optimalisasi portofolio usaha Perusahaan**
   Untuk optimalisasi portofolio usaha, Perusahaan akan berfokus pada penambahan unit usaha baru yang dapat melengkapi portofolio usaha Perusahaan saat ini dengan kriteria khusus yang meningkatkan ketahanan dan keberlanjutan portofolio Perusahaan secara keseluruhan.
3. **Peningkatan ketahanan usaha Perusahaan**
   Perusahaan akan menjalankan sejumlah inisiatif yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kinerja seluruh anak usaha khususnya dalam aspek efisiensi biaya, pengelolaan arus kas dan pengelolaan modal. Seluruh inisiatif tersebut akan mencakup proses perbaikan menyeluruh, baik atas proses, sumber daya manusia maupun secara sistem (*process - people - system*). Keberhasilan inisiatif akan tercermin dari peningkatan kesehatan operasional dan keuangan Perusahaan yang tercermin dari perbaikan atas parameter tingkat keuntungan (*profitability margin*), likuiditas, dan struktur modal Perusahaan.
4. **Mengimplementasikan *roadmap* terkait keberlanjutan (ESG)**
   Implimentasi *roadmap* terkait keberlanjutan (ESG) di fase *Growth Story* merupakan kelanjutan dari fase sebelumnya yaitu *Bold Move* di mana Perusahaan telah melakukan inisiasi awal dalam memperkuat komitmen terkait keberlanjutan yaitu dengan pembentukan struktur khusus terkait keberlanjutan serta dirilisnya strategi keberlanjutan Perusahaan.
5. **Memperkuat kapabilitas dan organisasi Perusahaan**

   Untuk dapat mencapai target operasional dan keuangan yang telah ditetapkan Perusahaan, maka Perusahaan perlu memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki sumber daya manusia dengan kapabilitas dan kompetensi sesuai kebutuhan bisnis. Tak kalah pentingnya adalah Perusahaan juga perlu memastikan bahwa struktur organisasi yang berlaku sudah tepat untuk menjalankan strategi bisnis Perusahaan. Inisiatif yang akan dilakukan untuk memastikan kedua hal tersebut di atas antara lain adalah *review* struktur organisasi Perusahaan, penyusunan standar rasio *manpower planning* serta implementasi atas program pengembangan karyawan yang komprefensif dan berkelanjutan untuk semua level jabatan.

1. **Maximizing the realization of synergy among entities within the TMT Group**
   Enhancing synergy within the TMT Group remains a strategic priority in every phase of the Company's long-term plan. Given that the Company operates within an ecosystem-based business model, where subsidiaries are interconnected, strong collaboration among subsidiaries is essential. Strengthening these synergies will drive optimal business growth and profitability across all entities.

2. **Optimizing the Company's business portfolio**
   To enhance its business portfolio, the Company will focus on expanding into new business units that complement its existing operations. These expansions will be guided by specific criteria designed to improve the overall resilience and sustainability of the Company's portfolio.

3. **Enhancing business resilience**
   The Company will implement a series of initiatives to improve the operational performance of all subsidiaries, with a particular emphasis on cost efficiency, cash flow management, and capital management. These initiatives will involve a comprehensive improvement process across three key areas: processes, people, and systems. The success of these efforts will be reflected in enhanced operational and financial health, as indicated by improved profitability margins, liquidity, and capital structure.

4. **Implementing a sustainability roadmap (ESG)**

   The implementation of the sustainability roadmap (ESG) in the Growth Story phase builds upon the previous phase, Bold Move, during which the Company took initial steps to strengthen its commitment to sustainability. These efforts included establishing a dedicated sustainability structure and introducing the Company's sustainability strategy.
5. **Strengthening the Company's capabilities and organization**
   To achieve its operational and financial targets, the Company must ensure that its human resources possess the necessary skills and competencies aligned with business needs. Additionally, the Company will assess whether the existing organizational structure is well-suited to support the execution of its business strategy. Key initiatives to achieve this include: reviewing the Company's organizational structure, establishing standard manpower planning ratios, implementing comprehensive and continuous employee development programs across all position levels.

Proyeksi Tahun 2025

Tahun 2025 diharapkan akan menjadi tahun konsolidasi di mana Perusahaan menargetkan peningkatan tingkat keuntungan bagi seluruh entitas anak. Grup ABM diharapkan dapat membukukan pendapatan melebihi target yang telah ditentukan, meskipun harga batu bara diproyeksikan mengalami penurunan dibandingkan 2024. Perusahaan ditargetkan dapat mencapai laba bersih tahunan 2025 lebih besar dari target yang telah ditentukan, termasuk kontribusi laba dari entitas asosiasi, dengan peningkatan profitabilitas dapat terlihat dari *Net Income Margin* (NIM).

Bisnis kontraktor pertambangan masih akan menjadi kontributor utama bagi pendapatan Perusahaan. Di tahun 2025, Perusahaan akan mempertahankan pencapaian volume pengupasan dan pemindahan lapisan penutup seperti pencapaian volume di 2024 dengan pertimbangan komposisi klien yang relatif sama.

Bisnis pertambangan batu bara pada 2025 akan mengalami penurunan volume yang cukup signifikan dengan berakhirnya periode produksi tambang TIA di Kalimantan Selatan pada bulan September 2024 dan kelanjutan dampak dekonsolidasi tambang MDB di Aceh pada 2023 lalu. Perusahaan berkomitmen merealisasikan pembelian aset tambang batu bara baru di tahun 2025 untuk memastikan keberlanjutan lini bisnis pertambangan batu bara.

Bisnis logistik Perusahaan diharapkan dapat mencapai pertumbuhan pendapatan dibandingkan pencapaian 2024, sejalan dengan proyeksi pertumbuhan industri logistik Indonesia yang akan ditopang oleh tingkat pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia secara keseluruhan. Bisnis jasa rekayasa Perusahaan diharapkan untuk mempertahankan tingkat pendapatan seperti pencapaian 2024. Di samping itu, bisnis energi terbarukan Perusahaan juga diharapkan untuk dapat mempertahankan tingkat pendapatan seperti pencapaian 2024.

ABM tetap berkomitmen untuk dapat terus memberikan nilai tambah kepada pemegang saham. ABM akan tetap berpegang pada kebijakan untuk membayarkan dividen dengan nilai maksimal 35% dari laba bersih Perusahaan.

2025 Projection

The year 2025 is expected to be a year of consolidation, during which the Company aims to increase profitability across all subsidiaries. The ABM Group is expected to record revenues higher than the predetermined target, even though coal prices are projected to decline compared to 2024. The Company is targeted to achieve an annual net profit of 2025 greater than the predetermined target, this included profit contributions from associated entities, with increased profitability visible in terms of Net Income Margin (NIM).

The mining contractor business will continue to be the largest contributor to the Company's revenue. In 2025, the Company aims to maintain its overburden stripping and removal volume, similar to 2024's volume, given the relatively stable client composition.

The coal mining business is expected to experience a significant decline in production volume in 2025, due to the completion of the mining production period TIA in South Kalimantan in September 2024 and the continued impact of mine deconsolidation MDB in Aceh in 2023. To ensure the sustainability of its coal mining operations, the Company is committed to acquiring new coal mining assets in 2025.

The logistics business is projected to achieve revenue growth compared to 2024, in line with the expected expansion of Indonesia's logistics industry, which is driven by overall economic growth. The engineering business is expected to maintain its revenue levels at 2024's performance levels. Similarly, the renewable energy business is also projected to sustain its revenue at the same level as in 2024.

ABM remains committed to delivering value to its shareholders. ABM will continue to adhere to the policy of paying dividends with a maximum value of 35% of the Company's net profit with its fundamental dividend policy.

Perpajakan dan Kontribusi terhadap Negara

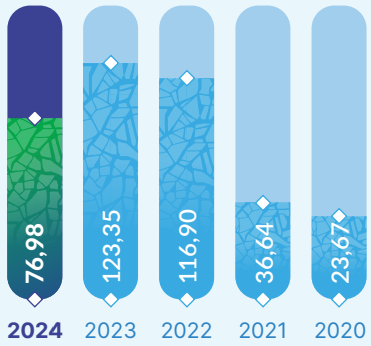
Taxation and Contribution to the State

Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran pajak penghasilan mencapai AS$76,98 juta, mengalami penurunan 37,59% atau AS$46,37 juta dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar AS$123,35 juta. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan menurunnya capaian laba tahun berjalan.

In 2024, the Company incurred income tax payments of US$76.98 million, a decrease of 37.59% or US$46.37 million compared to the previous year of US$123.35 million. This decline was mainly due to a decline in the achievement of current year profits.

Jumlah Pajak Penghasilan yang Dibayarkan Periode 2020-2024
Total Tax Paid for 2020-2024 Period

AS$-juta | US$-million



Kebijakan Dividen dan Pembayarannya
Dividend and Its Payment Policy

Dasar Pembagian Dividen

Mengacu pada Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, Perusahaan melakukan pembagian dividen harus berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan atau RUPS Luar Biasa. Sebelum tahun buku keuangan berakhir, Perusahaan juga dapat membagikan dividen interim yang ditetapkan oleh Direksi atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris sepanjang diperbolehkan oleh Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan rasio pembayaran dividen ditetapkan sebanyak-banyaknya 35% dari laba bersih untuk waktu selanjutnya, sebagaimana tercantum dalam Prospektus pada saat pelaksanaan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham. Dalam hal ini, Perusahaan harus mendapat persetujuan RUPS, namun Direksi dapat sewaktu-waktu mengubah kebijakan pembagian dividen Perusahaan. Sementara itu, untuk pembayaran dividen di masa yang akan datang akan bergantung pada berbagai faktor, di antaranya:

1. Laba ditahan, kinerja operasional dan keuangan, kondisi keuangan, kondisi likuiditas, prospek bisnis di masa yang akan datang, kebutuhan kas, peluang bisnis; serta
2. Kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku, serta faktor lain yang dianggap relevan oleh Direksi.

Pembagian Dividen yang Dilakukan dan Kronologis Pembagian Dividen 5 (Lima) Tahun Terakhir

Berdasarkan persetujuan yang diberikan oleh pemegang saham pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Tahunan tahun buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024 pemegang saham memutuskan bahwa pemegang saham menyetujui antara lain, sebagai berikut:

1. Penambahan cadangan umum atas saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaanya sebesar AS$100.000 (seratus ribu dolar Amerika Serikat);
2. Pembagian dividen kas sejumlah AS$50.000.000 (lima puluh juta Dollar Amerika Serikat) atau senilai Rp812.183.675.000 (delapan ratus dua belas miliar seratus delapan puluh tiga juta enam ratus tujuh puluh lima ribu rupiah) yang diambil dari laba tahun 2023 yang dapat didiatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk. Pada bulan Juni 2024, Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran atas dividen kas.

Basics of Dividend Distribution

Pursuant to Law No. 40 of 2007 regarding Limited Liability Companies, the Company distribute dividends based on the decisions of the Annual GMS or Extraordinary GMS. Before the end of the fiscal year, the Company may also distribute interim dividends determined by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Commissioners as long as the distribution takes into account the Company's Articles of Association.

The Company has established a dividend payment policy which sets a maximum of 35% of net profit for the following period, as stated in the Prospectus at the time of the Initial Public Offering. In this case, the Company must obtain approval from the GMS, but the Board of Directors may change the Company's dividend distribution policy at any time. Meanwhile, the payment of the dividend in future years will depend on various factors, including:

1. Retained earnings, operational and financial performance, financial condition, liquidity conditions, future business prospects, cash requirements, business opportunities; as well as
2. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as other factors that the Board of Directors sees as relevant.

Dividend Distribution and Chronology of Dividend Distribution for The Last 5 (Five) Years

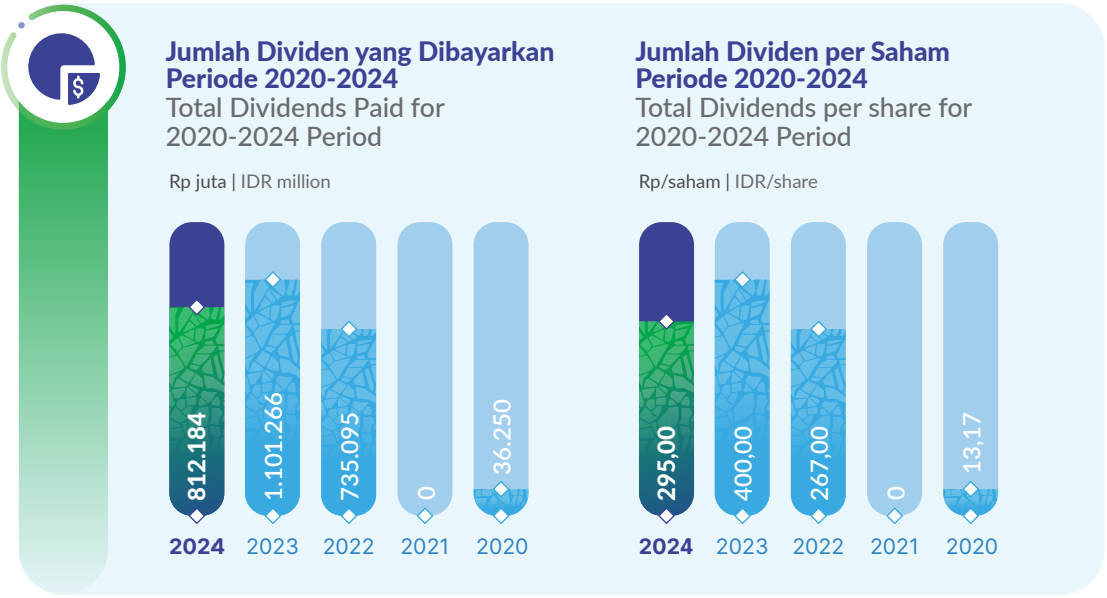
Upon the approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for the 2023 fiscal year, which was held on May 15, 2024, shareholders decided and agreed, to the following matters:

1. Addition to the general reserve for predetermined retained earnings amounting to US$100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars);
2. Distribution of cash dividends in the amount of US$50,000,000 (fifty million dollars) or equivalent to Rp812,183,675,000 (eight hundred twelve billion, one hundred eighty- three million, six hundred seventy-five thousand rupiah) from 2023 profits attributable to owners of the parent company. The Company paid the cash dividends in June 2024.

Kronologis pembagian dan pembayaran dividen tahun 2020 hingga 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The chronology of dividend distribution and payments from 2020 to 2024 is as follows:

Tahun Pembagian Dividen Year of Dividend Distribution	**Tahun Buku Dividen** Dividend Fiscal Year	**Tanggal Pengumuman** Date of Announcement	**Tanggal Pembayaran** Date of Payment	**Dividen Kas yang Dibagikan (Rp)** Cash Dividend being Distributed (IDR)	**Dividen per Lembar Saham (Rp/lembar saham)** Dividend per Share (IDR per share)	**Rasio Pembagian Dividen (%)** Dividend Distribution Ratio (%)
2024	2023	15 Mei 2024 May 15, 2024	14 Juni 2024 June 14, 2024	812.183.675.000	295	17,30
2023	2022	10 Mei 2023 May 10, 2023	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	1.101.266.000.000	400	27,78
2022	2021	11 Mei 2022 May 11, 2022	30 Juni 2022 June 30, 2022	735.095.055.000	267	18,71
2021	2020	7 Mei 2021 May 7, 2021	Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 7 Mei 2021, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk tidak melakukan pembagian sisa hasil usaha dan penyisihan cadangan karena Perusahaan belum memiliki saldo laba bersih positif untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Following the resolution of the Annual General Meeting held on May 7, 2021, shareholders have agreed not to distribute the remaining operating results and reserve provisions. This decision stems from the Company's lack of a positive net profit balance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.			
2020	2019	18 Juni 2020 June 18, 2020	22 Juli 2020 July 22, 2020	36.250.000.000	13,17	33,39



Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum

Realization of the Use of Proceeds of Public Offering

Di tahun 2024 Perusahaan tidak memiliki kewajiban untuk menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK No. 30/POJK.04/2015 tentang Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum. Seluruh hasil Penawaran Umum Perdana yang dilakukan pada tahun 2011 telah digunakan sepenuhnya hingga tahun 2014 dan telah disampaikan dan disetujui oleh RUPS Tahunan pada tahun 2015.

In 2024, the Company was not obligated to submit a report on the realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering as per OJK Regulation No. 30/POJK.04/2015 regarding Reports on the Realization of Use of Public Offering Proceeds. All proceeds from the Initial Public Offering conducted in 2011 were fully utilized by 2014 and were submitted for approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2015.

Informasi Material Mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan Usaha, Akuisisi, dan/atau Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Material Information about Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Merger, Acquisition, and/or Debt/Capital Restructuring

Berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha, Pasal 3 ayat (1), menyebutkan bahwa suatu transaksi dikategorikan sebagai transaksi material apabila nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka.

This was based on OJK Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities. Article 3 Paragraph (1) of the regulation states that a transaction is categorized as a material transaction if its transaction value is equal to 20% or more of the equity of the Public Company.

Tidak terdapat informasi material mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan usaha, akuisisi, dan/atau restrukturisasi utang/modal yang terjadi di sepanjang tahun 2024.

The Company had no material information regarding investments, expansions, divestment, mergers, acquisitions, and/or debt/capital restructurings that occurred throughout 2024.

Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi/ Pihak Berelasi

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflict of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliates/Related Parties

Kebijakan Tentang Pihak Berelasi

Pihak yang memiliki hubungan relasi dengan Grup ABM, jika:

1. Langsung atau tidak langsung yang melalui satu atau lebih perantara, suatu pihak:
   a. Mengendalikan atau dikendalikan oleh atau berada di bawah pengendalian bersama dengan Grup;
   b. Memiliki kepentingan dalam Grup yang memberikan pengaruh signifikan atas Grup; dan
   c. Memiliki pengendalian bersama atas Perusahaan.
2. Suatu pihak adalah Entitas Asosiasi Grup.
3. Suatu pihak adalah Ventura Bersama dimana Grup sebagai *Venture*.
4. Suatu pihak adalah anggota dari personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan atau Entitas Induk Grup.
5. Suatu pihak adalah anggota keluarga dekat dari individu yang diuraikan dalam butir 1 atau 4.
6. Suatu pihak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi signifikan atau di mana hak suara signifikan dimiliki oleh langsung maupun tidak langsung, individu seperti yang diuraikan dalam butir 4 atau 5.
7. Suatu pihak adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari Grup atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup.

Policy on Related Parties

Related parties to the ABM Group are defined as follows:

1. Any party that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries:
   a. Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Group;
   b. Holds an interest in the Group that provides significant influence over the Group; and
   c. Exercises joint control over the Company.
2. Any entity associated with the Group.
3. Any joint venture where the Group acts as the venture.
4. Any member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent entity.
5. Any close family member of individuals described in points 1 or 4.
6. Any entity controlled, jointly controlled, significantly influenced, or in which significant voting rights are owned directly or indirectly by individuals described in points 4 or 5.
7. Any post-employment benefits program for employee benefits of the Group or related entities.

Nama Pihak Berelasi Bertransaksi dan Sifat Hubungan, serta Saldo dan Transaksi dari Pihak Berelasi

Nama-nama pihak berelasi dan bertransaksi, beserta sifat hubungan dengan Grup ABM, serta saldo dan transaksi dari pihak berelasi sebagai saldo dan transaksi dari kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keuangan teraudit untuk tahun buku 2024 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja.

Identification of Related Party Transactions and Nature of Relatiohnships, and Balance and Transactions with Related Parties

The names of related parties and transactions, along with the nature of the relationship with ABM Group, as well as balances and transactions from related parties as balances and transactions from business activities that are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously, have been disclosed in the audited Financial Statements for the 2024 fiscal year audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja.

Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Perusahaan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Entitas dianggap

Explanation of Fairness in Transactions

In the course of normal business operations, the Company engages in transactions with related parties. These entities

sebagai pihak yang berelasi dengan Grup ABM karena adanya kesamaan pemilik. Harga jual atau beli antara pihak-pihak berelasi ditentukan berdasarkan harga yang disepakati oleh kedua belah pihak.

are considered related to the ABM Group due to shared ownership. The pricing for goods or services exchanged between related parties is determined based on mutually agreed-upon terms.

Alasan Dilakukannya Transaksi

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi dilakukan sejalan dengan kebutuhan pengembangan operasional dan kegiatan bisnis Grup ABM.

Purpose of Transactions

Transactions with related parties align with the operational requirements and business objectives of the ABM Group.

Kebijakan Perusahaan Terkait Mekanisme *Review* atas Transaksi serta Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Transaksi afiliasi/berelasi yang dilakukan oleh ABM dalam kelompok usahanya telah melalui prosedur yang memadai dan memastikan bahwa seluruh transaksi afiliasi/berelasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum, antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*). Melalui koordinasi dan rapat gabungan, Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit memastikan bahwa seluruh transaksi afiliasi/berelasi yang dilakukan oleh ABM dalam kelompok usahanya telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*).

ABM selalu berupaya memenuhi seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk mematuhi peraturan OJK No. 42/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan.

Company Review Mechanism Policies for Transactions and Fulfillments of Related Regulations and Provisions

ABM's affiliate/related transactions that it has conducted within its business group have all gone through adequate procedures. These procedures have ensured that all of ABM's affiliate/related transactions were carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, including fulfilling the arm's length principle. Through coordination and joint meetings, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee have ensured that all affiliate/related transactions conducted by ABM within its business group have gone through adequate procedures to fulfill the arm's length principle.

ABM has always worked to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including complying with OJK Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions.

Informasi Keuangan yang Mengandung Kejadian Bersifat Luar Biasa dan Jarang Terjadi

Financial Information Containing Extraordinary and Infrequent Events

Sepanjang tahun 2024, tidak ada informasi keuangan yang bersifat luar biasa dan jarang terjadi.

The Company has no extraordinary and rare financial information that it needed to report throughout 2024.

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Dampaknya terhadap Perusahaan

Changes in Accounting Policy and the Impacts on the Company

Grup ABM menerapkan pertama kali standar yang direvisi yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2024 termasuk standar yang direvisi yang memengaruhi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ABM.

ABM Group adopted the revised standards for the first time, effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 including the revised standards that affect ABM's consolidated financial statements.

Amendemen PSAK 201: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan - Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan
Amendment to PSAK 201: Presentation of Financial Statements - Long-Term Liabilities with Covenants

Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan **Explanation of Changes in Accounting Policies Adopted**	:	Amendemen ini menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan: • Hal yang dimaksud sebagai hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan; • Hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan; • Klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan haknya untuk menangguhkan liabilitas; dan • Hanya jika derivatif melekat pada liabilitas konversi tersebut adalah suatu instrumen ekuitas, maka syarat dan ketentuan dari suatu liabilitas konversi tidak akan berdampak pada klasifikasinya. Selain itu, persyaratan telah diperkenalkan untuk mewajibkan pengungkapan ketika suatu kewajiban timbul dari pinjaman perjanjian diklasifikasikan sebagai jangka panjang dan hak entitas untuk menunda penyelesaian bergantung pada kepatuhan terhadap persyaratan di masa depan dalam waktu 12 bulan. The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying a liability as short-term or long-term and explains: • What constitutes a right to defer repayment; • The right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; • The classification is not affected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer the liability; and • Only if the derivative attached to the convertible liability is an equity instrument, the terms and conditions of the convertible liability will have no impact on its classification. In addition, requirements have been introduced to require disclosure when an obligation arises from a borrowing agreement classified as long-term and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future requirements within 12 months.
Dampak terhadap Perusahaan **Impact on the Company**	:	Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian ABM. This amendment does not have a significant impact on ABM's consolidated financial statements.

Amendemen PSAK 116: Sewa - Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual Beli dan Sewa-balik Amendment to PSAK 116: Leases - Lease Liabilities in Sale and Purchase and Leaseback Transactions		
Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan Explanation of Changes in Accounting Policies Adopted	:	Amendemen PSAK ini menetapkan persyaratan yang digunakan penjual-penyewa dalam mengukur kewajiban sewa yang timbul dalam transaksi jual beli dan sewa-balik, untuk memastikan penjual-penyewa tidak mengakui jumlah setiap keuntungan atau kerugian yang terkait dengan hak guna yang dipertahankan. The amendments to this PSAK specify the requirements that a seller-lessee should use in measuring lease liabilities arising in sale and purchase and leaseback transactions, to ensure that the seller-lessee does not recognize the amount of any gain or loss associated with the retained right of use.
Dampak terhadap Perusahaan Impact on the Company	:	Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian ABM. This amendment does not have a significant impact on ABM's consolidated financial statements.

Amendemen PSAK 207: Laporan Arus Kas dan PSAK 107: Instrumen Keuangan Pengungkapan: Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok Amendment to PSAK 207: Statement of Cash Flows and PSAK 107: Financial Instruments Disclosures: Supplier Financing Arrangements		
Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan Explanation of Changes in Accounting Policies Adopted	:	Amendemen PSAK 207 dan PSAK 107 mengklarifikasi karakteristik pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok dan mensyaratkan pengungkapan tambahan atas pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok tersebut. Persyaratan pengungkapan dalam amendemen ini dimaksudkan untuk membantu pengguna laporan keuangan dalam memahami dampak pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok terhadap liabilitas, arus kas, dan eksposur terhadap risiko likuiditas suatu entitas. The amendments to PSAK 207 and PSAK 107 clarify the characteristics of supplier financing arrangements and require additional disclosures about them. The disclosure requirements in these amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the impact of supplier financing arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.
Dampak terhadap Perusahaan Impact on the Company	:	Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian ABM. This amendment does not have a significant impact on ABM's consolidated financial statements.

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Dampaknya terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan

Changes in Regulations and the Impacts on the Company's Performance

Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 Tahun 2024 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Pemerintah No. 96 Tahun 2021 Tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara **Government Regulation No. 25 of 2024 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities**		
Penjelasan atas Peraturan dan/atau Perundang-undangan yang Diberlakukan Explanation of Enacted Laws and/or Regulations	:	Peraturan ini merupakan perubahan lanjutan atas PP No. 96 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara. Di dalam PP ini terdapat beberapa perubahan yang bertujuan untuk menyederhanakan proses peraturan, meningkatkan efisiensi, dan memberikan kepastian hukum dalam operasi penambangan penting antara lain: 1. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran: Peraturan ini menyederhanakan istilah 'Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan' menjadi 'Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran', dengan rencana eksplorasi satu tahun dan rencana produksi tiga tahun. 2. Perpanjangan Izin: Anak Perusahaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) kini dapat memperpanjang izin usaha pertambangannya hingga 10 (sepuluh) tahun. 3. Prioritas bagi Perusahaan Swasta: Peraturan ini mengalihkan fokus wilayah prioritas Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (WIUPK) ke perusahaan pertambangan swasta, dan tidak memprioritaskan BUMN dan badan usaha milik daerah. 4. Persyaratan Kepemilikan: Pemegang izin harus memiliki setidaknya 30% kepemilikan langsung atau tidak langsung pada entitas yang bertanggung jawab atas aktivitas pemrosesan agar memenuhi syarat perpanjangan izin 10 (sepuluh) tahun. 5. Organisasi Masyarakat Keagamaan dapat memperoleh WIUPK. This regulation represents a further amendment to PP No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities. The revised regulation introduces several changes aimed at simplifying the regulatory process, increasing efficiency, and ensuring legal certainty in critical mining operations, including: 1. Work Plan and Budget: This regulation simplifies the term "Annual Work Plan and Budget" to "Work Plan and Budget", with a one-year exploration plan and a three-year production plan. 2. Permit Extensions: Subsidiaries of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) are now eligible to extend their mining business permits for up to 10 (ten) years. 3. Priority for Private Companies: The regulation reallocates priority rights for Special Mining Business Permits (WIUPK) to private mining companies, rather than prioritizing state-owned enterprises (BUMN) and regional-owned enterprises (BUMD). 4. Ownership Requirements: To qualify for a 10 (ten) year permit extension, permit holders must own at least 30% (directly or indirectly) of the entity responsible for processing activities. 5. Religious community organizations are now eligible to obtain WIUPK.
Dampak Kuantitatif terhadap Perusahaan Quantitative Impact on the Company	:	Perusahaan sejauh ini melakukan proses *monitoring* untuk melihat ada atau tidak dampak yang signifikan kepada operasional Perusahaan. The Company has continuously monitored its operations to assess whether there are any significant impacts on its business performance.

Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 Tahun 2024 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Pemerintah No. 96 Tahun 2021 Tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara Government Regulation No. 25 of 2024 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities		
Dampak Kualitatif terhadap Perusahaan Qualitative Impact on the Company	:	Perusahaan sejauh ini melakukan proses *monitoring* untuk melihat ada atau tidak dampak yang signifikan kepada operasional Perusahaan. The Company has continuously monitored its operations to assess whether there are any significant impacts on its business performance.

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha
Business Continuity Information

Hal yang Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha

ABM memastikan tidak terdapat adanya hal, baik internal ataupun eksternal, yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kegiatan operasional Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2024. ABM telah memiliki sistem manajemen risiko yang telah berupaya merumuskan langkah-langkah mitigasi atas berbagai hal kritikal.

Assessment Manajemen untuk Mengelola Potensi yang Berpengaruh Signifikan

Manajemen telah melakukan penilaian atas kapabilitas Perusahaan untuk melanjutkan kegiatan usaha di masa mendatang. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian yang telah dilakukan, Manajemen berkesimpulan bahwa tidak terdapat ketidakpastian material yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan Perusahaan untuk melanjutkan kegiatan usaha.

Asumsi yang Digunakan Manajemen dalam *Assessment*

Dalam melakukan penilaian, manajemen menggunakan sejumlah asumsi yang meliputi:
1. Kinerja keuangan.
2. Kinerja operasional.
3. Struktur modal.
4. Regulasi.
5. Berbagai risiko, seperti:
   a. Risiko bisnis;
   b. Risiko operasional;
   c. Risiko sumber daya;
   d. Risiko kepatuhan/*legal*;
   e. Risiko keuangan; serta
   f. Risiko-risiko lainnya yang disebabkan oleh faktor eksternal.

Matters That Have a Significant Influence on Business Continuity

ABM has made various efforts to ensure that no internal or external matters would have a significant impact on the Company's operational activities throughout 2024. It makes use of a risk management system that has attempted to formulate mitigation measures for a variety of critical matters.

Management Assessment to Manage Significant Potential

Management has assessed the Company's capability to continue its business activities in the future. Management was able to conclude on the basis of its assessment results that there were no forms of material uncertainty that could have any kind of effect on the Company's ability to continue on with its business activities.

Assumptions Used by Management in Assessment

In carrying out these assessments, management made use of the following assumptions:
1. Financial performance.
2. Operational performance.
3. Capital structure.
4. Regulation.
5. Various risks, such as:
   a. Business risk;
   b. Operational risk;
   c. Resource risk;
   d. Compliance/legal risks;
   e. Financial risk; and
   f. Other risks caused by external factors.

Optimalisasi Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology Optimization

Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi (TI) berperan penting dalam mendukung keberlanjutan kegiatan operasional Grup ABM dan merupakan sarana dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha serta menerapkan *Mining Value Chain*. Untuk mencapai efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam hal pengambilan keputusan, analisis data, serta pelaporan dalam skala korporat yang dilakukan dalam ABM maupun Entitas Anak, maka pengelolaan TI Grup ABM dilakukan secara terintegrasi yang mencakup seluruh aspek bisnis, termasuk aspek tata kelolanya.

Pengelolaan TI ABM dijalankan oleh Departemen *Digital and Analytics* (DNA) yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada *Chief Information Officer*. Sejak transformasi pada DNA dilakukan pada tahun sebelumnya, peran DNA semakin besar sebagai *business driver*. Melalui rangkaian inovasi yang menjadi bagian dari proses transformasi digital, DNA berhasil membantu ABM untuk melakukan otomatisasi seluruh proses bisnisnya secara bertahap dalam rangka pencapaian tujuan yang sesuai dengan visi dan misi sebagai berikut:

Visi

Mengoptimalkan produktivitas bisnis dan meraih keunggulan kompetitif melalui *data intelligence* terintegrasi terbaik di kelasnya dan otomatisasi teknologi dengan kemampuan analitik tingkat lanjut yang membantu pengambilan keputusan berbasis informasi (*intelligent decisioning*).

Misi

- Menyediakan fondasi teknologi yang handal dan terintegrasi untuk analitik data tingkat lanjut;
- Secara kolaboratif membangun otomatisasi *end-to-end intelligent process* untuk menghilangkan intervensi manual; dan
- Mengatur inovasi teknologi yang mempunyai manfaat nilai tambah di seluruh lini bisnis.

Sebagaimana dicanangkan untuk periode 2024-2025, ABM memasuki tahapan Otomasi Proses Bisnis dan Analitik Tingkat Advance, di mana pengembangan TI berfokus pada pengolahan sentralisasi data, memaksimalkan *data science* dalam seluruh kegiatan operasi, serta *fleet management* khususnya di CK. ABM melakukan berbagai Pengembangan TI sesuai dengan rencana yang berfokus pada Otomasi Proses Bisnis tersebut yang meliputi:

Information Technology (IT) Governance plays a pivotal role in supporting the sustainability of operational activities within the ABM Group and serves as a conduit for conducting business operations and implementing the Mining Value Chain. To ensure effectiveness and efficiency in decision-making, data analysis, and corporatescale reporting across ABM and its subsidiaries, IT management within the ABM Group is integrated, encompassing all facets of the business, including governance.

ABM's IT management is overseen by the Digital and Analytics (DNA) Department, reporting directly to the Chief Information Officer. Following DNA's transformation in the preceding year, its role as a catalyst for business advancement has expanded significantly. Through a series of innovations integral to the digital transformation journey, DNA has facilitated ABM's gradual automation of all business processes, aligning with the following vision and mission:

Vision

To optimize business productivity and achieve competitive advantage through best-in-class integrated data intelligence and technology automation, leveraging advanced analytical capabilities to facilitate information-driven decision-making (intelligent decisioning).

Mission

- Provide a reliable and integrated technology for advanced data analytics;
- Collaborative development of end-to-end intelligent process automation to streamline operations and eliminate manual intervention; and
- Management of technological innovations that add value and enhance utility across all business segments.

In line with the objectives set for the 2024-2025 period, ABM is embarking on the Business Process Automation and Advance Level Analytics phase, with IT development focused on centralized data processing, extensive utilization of data science in operational activities, and fleet management, especially at CK. ABM is implementing various IT initiatives aligned with plans centered on Business Process Automation, including:

Grup ABM	• *SAP Core upgrade;* • *Software-Defined Infrastructure (Network optimization) dan Security improvement;* • *Intelligent Decision Dashboard (Digital Boardroom);* dan • *RPA in refined process.*
Mining Value Chain (CK, Reswara, PWP)	• *Operations Technology: MineStar Fleet Management system;* • *Operator Fatigue Safety system;* dan • *MVC operation and financial analytical dashboard.*
Logistic Services (CKB Logistics)	*Ramco Transport Module for CKB Integrated Logistic solution.*
Engineering and Services (SSB)	• *Optimize CRM system;* dan • *Product Lifecycle Management improvement.*

Pengembangan Software Aplikasi dan Infrastruktur secara Bertahap

Pesatnya perkembangan TI menuntut ABM untuk senantiasa melakukan berbagai pengembangan dan inovasi yang meliputi:

1. *Upgrade Core* SAP ke versi terbaru (termasuk GR *optimization*)
   Grup ABM memutuskan untuk menggunakan model *licensing* SAP RISE mulai tanggal 29 Maret 2023. Perpindahan ke SAP RISE ini diharapkan dapat memberikan *benefit* sebagai berikut untuk grup ABM:
   a. Dari sisi dukungan operasional
      - *Cloud operating* model yang seragam & terintegrasi;
      - Mitigasi risiko yang lebih baik untuk berbagai proyek di masa mendatang dan jika ada penambahan entitas baru; dan
      - Dukungan yang proaktif dan lebih diprioritaskan untuk pelanggan SAP Cloud ERP.
   b. Dari sisi perkembangan teknologi
      - Adopsi *platform* teknologi baru yang dapat mengimplementasikan inovasi baru yang dilakukan oleh SAP, contohnya *Green Ledger, Generative* AI (Joule), & S/4 *Cloud* ERP *clean core dashboard.*
   c. Dari sisi komersial
      - Tipe *license* yang lebih fleksibel; dan
      - Harga yang lebih dapat diperkirakan sebelumnya.

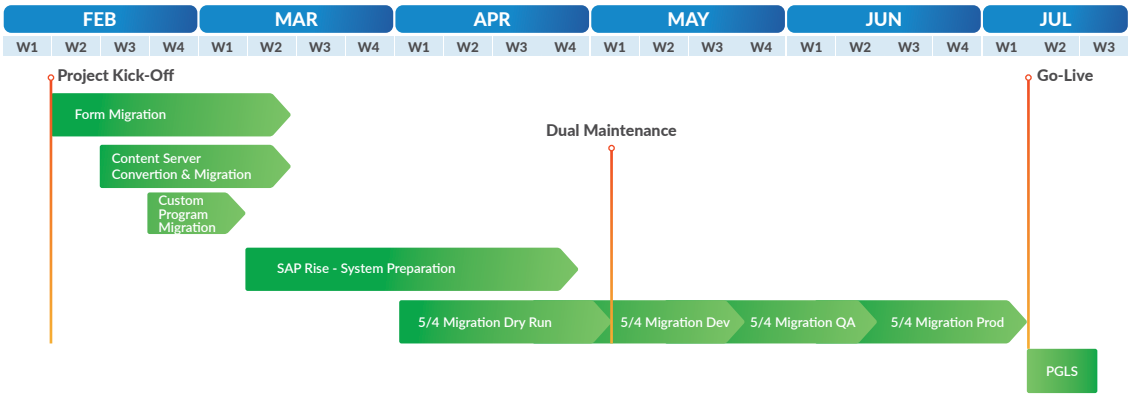
Gradual Development of Application Software and Infrastructure

The rapid evolution of information technology necessitates ABM to continually pursue various new developments and innovations, which encompass:

1. Upgrading Core SAP to the latest version (including GR optimization)
   ABM Group decided to begin using the SAP RISE licensing model on March 29, 2023. The move to SAP RISE was designed to provide the group with the following list of benefits:
   a. From the operational support point of view
      - A uniform and integrated cloud operating model;
      - Enhanced risk mitigation for future projects and the integration of new entities; and
      - Proactive and more prioritized support for SAP Cloud ERP customers.
   b. From the technological development point of view
      - Adoption of new technology platforms that enable the implementation of SAP's latest innovations, such as Green Ledger, Generative AI (Joule), and the S/4 Cloud ERP clean core dashboard.
   c. From the commercial point of view
      - More flexible licensing option; and
      - More predictable pricing structure.

Proses migrasi ke SAP RISE memerlukan waktu 6 (enam) bulan, yang dimulai dari bulan Februari 2024 sampai dengan selesai atau *go-live* pada bulan Juli 2024.

The migration process to SAP RISE took a total of 6 (six) months from February 2024 until it finished and went live in July 2024.

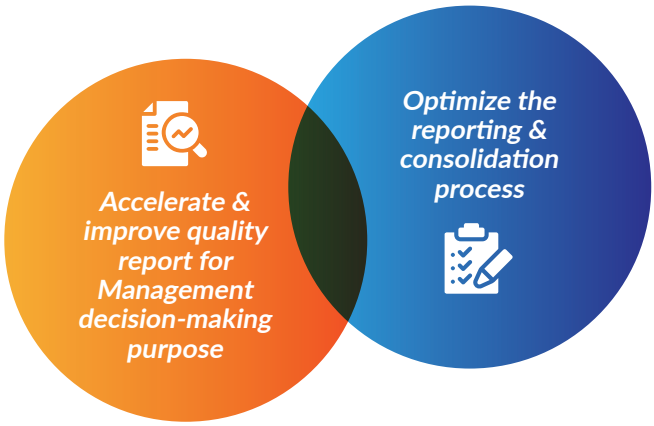


Sebelumnya, grup ABM juga mengimplementasikan SAP *Group Reporting* di tahun 2022 sebagai pengganti SAP BPC yang selama ini digunakan untuk melakukan proses konsolidasi. Implementasi ini memerlukan waktu 7 (tujuh) bulan yang dimulai di bulan Juni 2022 sampai dengan bulan Januari 2023.

ABM group had also previously implemented SAP Group Reporting in 2022 to serve as a replacement for SAP BPC, which the group had used to carry out its consolidation process. This implementation process took 7 (seven) months from June 2022 to January 2023.

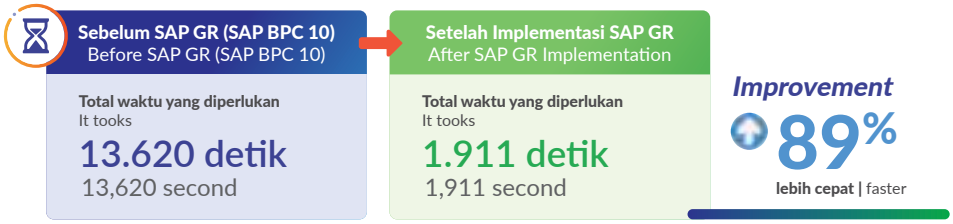
Dengan implementasi SAP *Group Reporting*, Grup ABM dapat meningkatkan proses integrasi data dan akurasi laporan keuangan konsolidasi. Di samping itu, implementasi ini mempersingkat proses dan meningkatkan kualitas laporan keuangan yang diperlukan dalam pengambilan keputusan manajemen.

With the implementation of SAP Group Reporting, the ABM Group can improve the data integration processes and the accuracy of consolidated financial reports. Additionally, this implementation has shortened processing times and improved the quality of financial reports, providing better support for management decision-making.



Percepatan proses *data collection* setelah menggunakan SAP *Group Reporting*.

Acceleration of data collection process after using SAP Group Reporting.



1. Peningkatan Keamanan (*security*) di ABM
   Peningkatan keamanan digital di lingkungan ABM menjadi sebuah keharusan, mengingat *cyber crime* dan *email phishing* yang semakin marak sejalan dengan kemajuan teknologi informasi. Dalam merespons hal tersebut, ABM melakukan beberapa hal terkait IT *security* antara lain:
   a. Menerapkan penutupan akses *port* USB dan aplikasi Whatsapp;
   b. Memberikan sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan tentang pentingnya menjaga IT *security*; dan
   c. Melakukan *penetration test* secara berkala terhadap web aplikasi yang dipublikasikan ke internet agar tidak mudah diretas.
2. Implementasi *Management Dashboard* berbasiskan *Enterprise Data Platform* dan *Data Science*
   Dalam rangka menghasilkan *Dashboard* dan *Report* yang lebih aktual dan komprehensif serta meningkatkan efisiensi kegiatan operasional Grup, ABM membuat *data platform* terbaru yang mengombinasikan sejumlah data di entitas anak dari berbagai sistem. Dengan ini, kami dapat membuat laporan terintegrasi dari keseluruhan Grup ABM, baik terkonsolidasi maupun pada masing-masing entitas anak, dari sisi keuangan, operasi, dan bisnis, serta pengelolaan SDM. Laporan *Dashboard* ini menjadi *single source of truth* bagi *stakeholder* dan Manajemen untuk melihat keadaan Perusahaan se-aktual mungkin.

1. Enhancing Security at ABM
   Ensuring robust digital security is essential for ABM, given the increasing threats of cybercrime and phishing attacks alongside advancements in information technology. To address this, ABM has implemented several IT security measures, including:
   a. Restricting USB port access and blocking the WhatsApp application;
   b. Providing socialization to all employees about the importance of maintaining IT security; and
   c. Conducting regular penetration tests on web applications accessible via the internet to prevent cyberattacks.
2. Implementation of a Management Dashboard Based on an Enterprise Data Platform and Data Science
   To generate more accurate and comprehensive dashboards and reports, and to enhance the efficiency of the Group's operational activities, ABM has developed a modern data platform that integrates data from various subsidiary entities and systems. This enables the creation of integrated reports across the entire ABM Group, both at the consolidated level and for each subsidiary, covering financial, operational, business, and HR management aspects. This dashboard serves as a single source of truth for stakeholders and management, providing the most accurate representation of the Company's current condition.

   ABM dapat menggunakan data-data historis selama beberapa tahun terakhir dari gudang data yang ada untuk digabungkan dengan *data science* sehingga dapat membuat prediksi ke depannya secara analitik, misalkan memprediksi biaya *repair maintenance* untuk alat berat.
3. Peningkatan Kinerja Jaringan
   Dengan semakin berkembangnya teknologi informasi di area pertambangan, ABM terus berupaya meningkatkan konektivitas di area operasionalnya, terutama untuk area tambang, dengan melakukan pengembangan area cakupan *network* yang aman guna mendukung

   By leveraging historical data from past years stored in existing data warehouses, ABM can integrate data science techniques to enhance predictive analytics. For instance, the Company can forecast heavy equipment repair and maintenance costs.
3. Enhancing Network Performance
   With the rapid advancement of information technology in mining operations, ABM continues to enhance connectivity across its operational areas, particularly in mining sites, by developing a secure network infrastructure to support digitalization. This includes

proses digitalisasi di area tambang. Hal ini dilakukan dengan menambahkan *coverage wireless* akses yang memungkinkan para pekerja di lapangan memiliki akses yang cepat melalui *network* Perusahaan, untuk mendukung akses teknologi untuk kepentingan operasional serta keamanan, bahkan di area dengan ke dalam ekstrem di *pit*, baik untuk para pekerja maupun untuk kebutuhan IoT. Hal itu dilakukan dengan menggunakan dukungan teknologi *Mesh Network* yang secara bertahap diimplementasikan di area operasional tambang. Selain itu juga melakukan kolaborasi antara *Mesh Network* dengan konvensional *network* secara terpilih.

Dengan pengembangan jaringan ini, maka dimungkinkan penggunaan SD WAN yang sudah diterapkan sebelumnya menjadi lebih luas jangkauannya dan keamanan jaringan tetap terjaga. Dengan semakin jauhnya cakupan *network* sampai ke area tambang, bahkan di kedalaman, maka dimungkinkan untuk para pekerja di lapangan secara *real time* melakukan *update system* secara *real time*, baik berkenaan dengan operasional, keamanan, penganangan risiko bahkan berkenaan dengan pekerjaan kantor bisa dilakukan di area tambang secara *real time*.

expanding wireless access coverage, enabling field workers to quickly connect to the Company's network for operational and security purposes, even in extreme pit depths. This improvement also supports IoT integration in mining operations. To achieve this, ABM is gradually implementing Mesh Network technology in its operational areas. Additionally, the Company is integrating Mesh Network with conventional network systems in a strategic and selective manner to optimize performance.

With network expansion, ABM can extend the coverage of its SD-WAN infrastructure, ensuring enhanced network security and broader connectivity. As a result, workers in the field can update systems in real time, including operations, security, risk management, and even administrative tasks, directly from the mining site.

4. Implementasi *Mining Operation Innovation* di CK *site*

   a. Minestar - *Fleet Management system*
   Produktivitas unit yang tinggi merupakan bagian yang terpenting dari operasi CK yang merupakan bagian dari ABM Investama sebagai *mining contractor*. Dalam hal meningkatkan produktivitas, CK melakukan implementasi di *site* BMB-Binuang yang merupakan *site* terbesar yang dioperasikan

4. Implementation of Mining Operation Innovation at CK Site.

   a. Minestar - Fleet Management system
   Maximizing unit productivity is a key priority for CK's operations as part of ABM Investama's role as a mining contractor. To improve productivity, CK implemented a Fleet Management System at its BMB-Binuang site, the largest site operated by CK. In 2024, CK equipped all 210 truck units

oleh CK. Tahun 2024 CK melengkapi semua unit *truck*-nya sejumlah 210 dan *excavator* sejumlah 31 unit dengan *Fleet Management System* dari CAT® yaitu MineStar™. Dari penggunaan MineStar™ CK dapat meningkatan produktivitas unit sebesar 6% dari pengurangan waktu tunggu (*queueing time*) *truck* di *front*, sedangkan dari sisi *excavator* terdapat kenaikan sejumlah 11% yang didapat dari pengurangan waktu gantung (*hanging time*). *Benefit* dari *Fleet Management System* bukan hanya kenaikan produktivitasnya tetapi banyak hal seperti, visualisasi seluruh *site* secara *real time*, kenaikan jumlah *payload* (0,5 ton) yang dibawa/*cycle*, proses *autodownload* untuk mendapatkan *health data* dari unit.

and 31 excavator units with CAT® MineStar™, a Fleet Management System designed to optimize efficiency. By utilizing MineStar™, CK increased unit productivity by 6% by reducing truck queuing times, while excavator efficiency improved by 11% due to reduced idle time. The benefits of MineStar™ extend beyond productivity gains, offering real-time site visualization, increased payload capacity (0.5 tons per cycle), and an automated data download process to to get health data from the unit.

Proses implementasi *Fleet Management System* tidak hanya sampai di BMB, di tahun 2025 CK akan melakukan instalasi di *site* BIB - Angsana dengan total 261 unit.

b. CAT® Guardian 2 - *Driver Safety System*

Keselamatan kerja menjadi aspek fundamental dalam sektor industri pertambangan, mengingat kelelahan kerja menjadi salah satu faktor dari sisi keselamatan kerja. Untuk itu CK melakukan mitigasi atau pencegahan terjadinya kelelahan dengan menggunakan *Driver Safety System* (DSS) di *cabin unit*. DSS memberikan peringatan dini atas beberapa hal yang mengindikasikan kelelahan operator saat mengemudikan *truck*, berupa buzzer di *cabin*, alat getar di bangku operator (CAT® Guardian 2 DSS), serta notifikasi ke *dashboard* para pengawas. DSS melakukan *scanning* terhadap wajah operator untuk dapat mengidentifikasi *gesture* wajah, seperti mata yang tertutup, mulut yang menguap dan juga arah kepala yang tidak menghadap ke depan atau ke jalan.

The Fleet Management System implementation process did not only stop at BMB. The year 2025 will also see CK installing this system at the BIB - Angsana site, with its total of 261 units.

b. CAT® Guardian 2 - Driver Safety System

The mining industry views occupational safety as a fundamental aspect to pay heed to as it goes about its day-to-day operations. After all, work fatigue can lead to work safety problems and result in productivity issues. For this reason, CK has worked to mitigate and prevent workplace fatigue through its use of Driver Safety Systems (DSS) within cabin units. DSS provides early warnings for a variety of things that indicate fatigue whenever an operator is driving a truck. This warning comes in the form of a cabin buzzer, a vibrating device on the operator's seat (CAT® Guardian 2 DSS), and notifications delivered to the supervisors' dashboards. DSS scans an operator's face to identify facial gestures that suggest fatigue, such as closed eyes, a yawning mouth, and also a head that is not facing forward or towards the road.

DSS juga memberikan perubahan dalam hal identifikasi kelelahan kerja dari operator. Sejak awal impelementasi DSS yang dimulai pada September 2024, diperoleh data adanya 1.000 peringatan dini per *shift* per harinya, dan pada Desember 2024 didapatkan data tingkat tertinggi hanya 250 peringatan dini per *shift* per harinya. Perubahan ini bukan hanya dari sisi DSS, namun juga proses *change management* yang berhasil dari sisi *training*, sosialisasi maupun pergantian SOP yang menyeluruh, bukan hanya operator tetapi semua entitas di *site*.

Over time, DSS has led to changes in its rates of identifying work fatigue from operators. When DSS' implementation began in September 2024, CK obtained data on 1,000 early warnings per shift per day. By December 2024, the highest level of data CK obtained was only 250 early warnings per shift per day. This change not only occured from DSS' side, but also from management, which was able to make successful changes in terms of training, dissemination and comprehensive SOP changes, not only just for operators but for all entities on site.

Implementasi DSS di seluruh *site* CK akan terus bergulir mulai dari awal tahun 2024 hingga tahun 2025. Per akhir Desember 2024 telah diimplementasikan 504 OHT dan 245 DT terpasang DSS. Untuk CAT ® Guardian 2 diimpelementasikan di site BIB-Angsana dengan jumlah instalasi per Desember 2024 adalah 50 unit, dan tahun 2025 akan terinstalasi sejumlah 245 unit di semua unit OHT.

The implementation of DSS at all CK sites continued to be rolled out from early 2024 to 2025. As of the end of December 2024, 504 OHTs and 245 DTs have had DSS installed in them. Meanwhile, CAT ® Guardian 2 was implemented at the BIB-Angsana site with a total of 50 units worth of installations as of December 2024. By the end of 2025, some 245 units will be installed throughout all OHT units.

Audit TI

Guna mengukur efektivitas dan efisiensi sistem TI dalam mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis yang dinamis, ABM melaksanakan audit atas penerapan TI pada triwulan keempat setiap tahunnya sejalan dengan TMT IT *Security Policy* yang berlaku di seluruh Grup ABM dan Grup TMT. Audit TI mencakup audit sistem keuangan oleh eksternal audit (EY), audit proses pada sistem oleh Audit Internal Grup ABM, dan audit sistem operasi pada Entitas Anak oleh Tim ISO.

Customer Satisfaction Survey of IT

Untuk mengukur kualitas layanan yang diberikan kepada karyawan yang merupakan pengguna dari produk dan jasa TI, Departemen *Digital and Analytics* secara rutin melaksanakan *Customer Satisfaction Survey of* IT sebanyak 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun dengan indikator penilaian mencakup:

1. *Application*;
2. *Helpdesk*;
3. ICT *Infrastructure*;
4. *Innovation*;
5. *Overall* ICT/DNA *score*; dan
6. SAP *System*.

Karyawan ABM dan entitas anaknya yang menjadi peserta survei tercatat sebanyak 465 orang atau mewakili 17,35% dari total pengguna layanan di Grup ABM sebanyak 2.680 orang. Berdasarkan entitas, karyawan CK menjadi peserta survei terbesar, yaitu sebanyak 40,86% dari total peserta.

Hasil survei di tahun 2024 mencapai 3,85 dari skala 5 yang menunjukkan bahwa layanan ICT/DNA sudah melebihi target dan akan terus ditingkatkan untuk tahun-tahun selanjutnya.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Pengelola TI

Pengelola TI mengikuti program pengembangan kompetensi berupa pengembangan *soft skill* yang sesuai kurikulum ABM *Group Learning* dan pengembangan *hard skill* yang didesain sesuai dengan rencana kerja Departemen *Digital and Analytics*. Sepanjang tahun 2024, di samping *soft-skill general* seperti *leadership*, *communication skill*, *presentation skill*, serta *business acumen*, di area IT lebih berfokus pada area *security.* Baik untuk *workshop-workshop* terkait sosialisasi terkait Perlindungan Data Pribadi (UU PDP) dan juga *security* pada umumnya, seperti serangan *ransomware, phishing*, dan peningkatan *security* secara general.

IT Audit

To measure the effectiveness and efficiency of IT systems in supporting dynamic business growth, ABM conducts IT audits in the fourth quarter of each year in accordance with the TMT IT Security Policy, applicable throughout the ABM Group and TMT Group. These audits encompass financial system audits by external auditors, system process audits by the ABM Group Internal Audit, and operational system audits of subsidiaries by the ISO Team.

Customer Satisfaction Survey of IT

To measure the quality of services provided to employees who are users of IT products and services, the Digital and Analytics Department routinely conducts a Customer Satisfaction Survey of IT twice a year, by taking into account the following assessment indicators:

1. Application;
2. Helpdesk;
3. ICT Infrastructure;
4. Innovation;
5. Overall ICT/DNA score; and
6. SAP System.

There were 465 people consisting of ABM's employees and subsidiaries participated in the survey, or representing 17.35% of the total service users in the ABM Group comprising 2,680 people. Measured from the aspect of the entity, employees of CK were the largest survey participants, with the percentage of 40.86% of the total participants.

The survey results in 2024 scored at 3.85 on a scale of 5, which demonstrates that ICT/DNA services have exceeded the target and will continue to improve in the following years.

IT Manager Competency Development

IT managers participate in a competency development program that includes both soft skill and hard skill training, aligned with the ABM Group Learning curriculum and the Digital and Analytics Department's work plan. Throughout 2024, in addition to general soft skills such as leadership, communication, presentation skills, and business acumen, the IT department has placed a stronger focus on cybersecurity. This includes workshops on Personal Data Protection (UU PDP) as well as general security awareness training covering topics such as ransomware attacks, phishing threats, and overall security enhancements.

ABM
Group

05

Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Corporate Governance

Dasar Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan di Lingkup ABM

Basic Reference for the Implementation of Corporate Governance in ABM

Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG), menjadi hal mendasar bagi pelaku industri dalam menjalankan praktik usaha berbasis etika bisnis yang bertanggung jawab dan berkelanjutan; tak terkecuali ABM. Bagi ABM, prinsip GCG didasari pada upaya membangun hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan. Penerapan prinsip GCG telah diperluas dengan mengedepankan aspek-aspek lingkungan (*environmental*), sosial (*social*), dan tata kelola (*governance*), atau yang lebih dikenal dengan pendekatan ESG. Untuk itu, ABM dan seluruh kelompok usahanya berupaya menyesuaikan berbagai kebijakan dan strateginya agar sesuai dengan standar ESG global untuk kemudian diterapkan dalam seluruh mata rantai kegiatan operasionalnya, yang pada akhirnya mampu mendukung upaya Pemerintah Indonesia untuk mencapai target Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) atau *Sustainability Development Goals* (SDGs).

Pembahasan lebih rinci terkait Tata Kelola dapat dilihat pada Bab ini, sedangkan untuk dua aspek lainnya, yaitu Sosial dan Lingkungan disajikan secara komprehensif dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disusun sebagai dokumen tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan.

Landasan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Dasar acuan penerapan dan pengembangan prinsip GCG oleh ABM berpedoman pada sejumlah regulasi serta pedoman internasional, di antaranya adalah:

1. Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal;
4. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) yang relevan, seperti Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham

Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is a fundamental part of carrying out business practices that are grounded in ethics, responsibility, and sustainability. For ABM, GCG principles are also integral to fostering its relationships with stakeholders. Consequently, ABM's implementation of these GCG principles has expanded to prioritize environmental, social, and governance aspects, which are commonly referred to as the "ESG" approach. Towards this end, ABM endeavors to align its various policies and strategies with global ESG standards and to subsequently integrate these standards across its operational activities. The implementation of ESG serves as the foundation for ABM and all of its subsidiary entities, and for supporting the government's efforts to achieve its various targets when it comes to national Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

More details about GCG will be discussed in detail in this chapter, while Social and Environment aspects will be presented comprehensively in the Sustainability Report, which will be submitted separately from this Annual Report.

Fundamental References For Corporate Governance Implementation

ABM's implementation and development of GCG principles use a number of international regulations and guidelines as references. They include the following:

1. Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945;
2. Law No. 40 of Year 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies;
3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 1995 concerning Capital Markets;
4. Relevant regulations of the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), such as the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Plans and

Perusahaan Terbuka, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, dan Peraturan No. I-A.1 Kep-00100/BEI/10-2014 tentang Pencatatan Saham dan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas Selain Saham yang Diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan di Bidang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu bara;

5. Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021;
6. *Roadmap* Tata Kelola Perusahaan Indonesia yang dikeluarkan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
7. ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS) yang dikeluarkan oleh ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF);
8. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan; dan
9. Pedoman dan kebijakan perusahaan lainnya.

Implementasi Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Upaya penerapan prinsip GCG mengacu pada Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 yang dipublikasikan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG). Berikut prinsip Tata Kelola yang dianut oleh Perusahaan:

- **Perilaku Beretika**
  Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, Perusahaan senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (*respect*), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Perusahaan memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (*fairness*) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ perusahaan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain.

Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/ POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 32/ SEOJK.04/2015 concerning Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, and Regulation No. I-A.1 Kep-00100/ BEI/10-2014 concerning the Listing of Shares and Equity Securities Other Than Shares Issued by Companies in the Mineral and Coal Mining Sector;

5. General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) 2021;
6. Roadmap of Indonesian Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Services Authority;
7. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) issued by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF);
8. Articles of Association of the Company; and
9. Other corporate guidelines and policies.

Implementation of Corporate Governance Principles

ABM uses the 2021 General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) as published by the National Governance Policy Committee (KNKG) as references in its efforts to implement GCG. The following serves as an outline of the governance principles adhered to by the Company:

- **Ethical Behaviour**
  In carrying out its activities, the corporation always prioritizes honesty, treats all parties with respect, fulfills its commitments, and consistently strives to establish and maintain moral values and trust. The corporation pays attention to the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders on the basis of the principle of fairness and equality. The corporation is managed independently so that each company organ does not end up dominating each other and cannot be affected by intervention from other parties.

- **Akuntabilitas**
  Perusahaan dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu Perusahaan harus dikelola secara benar, terukur dan sesuai dengan kepentingan korporat dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan.

- **Transparansi**
  Untuk menjaga objektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, Perusahaan menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Perusahaan 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.
- **Keberlanjutan**
  Perusahaan 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.

Struktur dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas), organ Perusahaan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi. RUPS merupakan forum bagi pemegang saham dalam mengambil keputusan penting dengan memperhatikan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku, termasuk penunjukan akuntan publik sebagai pihak independen yang akan memberikan opini dan penjaminan atas laporan keuangan Perusahaan. Sementara itu, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bertanggung jawab dalam melakukan pengawasan dan pengelolaan ABM.

Untuk membantu melaksanakan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh 4 (empat) Komite yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, Komite Investasi, dan Komite ESG, sedangkan Direksi dibantu oleh Komite dan unit tugas/fungsi seperti Komite Group Executive Management (GEM), Sekretaris Perusahaan, Audit Internal, dan Manajemen Risiko.

- **Accountability**
  The corporation is accountable for its performance in a transparent and reasonable manner. Towards this end, the corporation believes it must be managed properly an in a measured manner, as well as in a way that is in accordance with corporate interests. All of this must be done while taking into account the interest of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability serves as the prerequisite necessary for the corporation to achieve sustainable performance.
- **Transparency**
  To maintain objectivity in carrying out its businesses, the corporation provides material and relevant information in a way that is both easily accessible and easily understood by stakeholders. The corporation takes the initiative to not only disclose issues that are required by law, but to also disclose issues that are important for decision-making by shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.

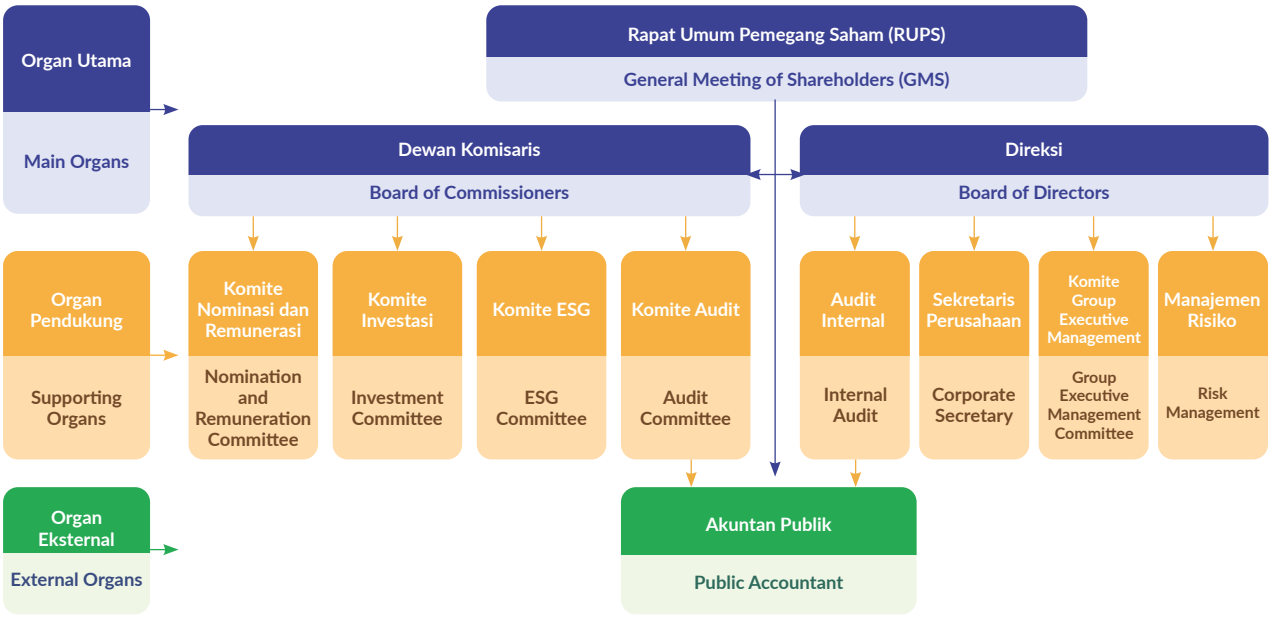
- **Sustainability**
  The corporation adheres to laws and regulations. It is also committed to carrying out its responsibility towards the public and the environment in order to contribute to sustainable development. It does this by cooperating with all relevant stakeholders in a way that improves their well-being and aligns with their business interests and sustainable development agenda items.

Structure and Mechanisms of Governance

In accordance with Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, the Company's organs consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Director. The GMS serves as a forum for shareholders to make critical decisions while guided by provisions outlined in the Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations. This includes decisions such as the act of appointing a public accountant to independently review and provide opinions on the Company's financial reports. Meanwhile, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are tasked with the supervision and management of ABM.

To support the implementation of its duties, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by 4 (four) Committees, specifically, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Investment Committee, and ESG Committee. In addition, the Board of Directors receives support from its own committees and task/function units, such as the Group Executive Management (GEM) Committee, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, and Risk Management.

Struktur Tata Kelola Perusahaan ABM
ABM Corporate Governance Structure



Agar berbagai organ tata kelola di atas dapat berkolaborasi, Perusahaan merumuskan mekanisme tata kelola yang tertuang dalam *Soft Structure* Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Penyusunan *soft structure* bertujuan untuk memastikan membantu berbagai organ tata kelola dalam memahami fungsi dan perannya, serta koridor tanggung jawab dalam rangka memisahkan tanggung jawab antar organ tata kelola. ABM secara berkala menyempurnakan dan mengkaji efektivitas *soft structure* yang terdiri dari perangkat dan kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan untuk memastikan penerapan GCG dapat dilakukan secara optimal dan sesuai dengan perkembangan dunia usaha yang dinamis.

In order to facilitate effective collaboration among the various aforementioned governance organs, the Company has established a governance mechanism known as the Corporate Governance Soft Structure. The development of this soft structure is intended to enhance the quality of the corporation's implementation of Corporate Governance (GCG). ABM consistently refines and reviews the effectiveness of this GCG soft structure, which consists of corporate governance tools and policies that are designed to ensure optimal GCG implementation in accordance with the dynamic development of the business environment.

Komponen *Soft Structure* Soft Structure Components	Keterangan Information
Anggaran Dasar Articles of Association	Bagian dari Akta Pendirian Perusahaan yang memuat kedudukan dan fungsi Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi dimana perubahan terakhir dilakukan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat No. AHU-0030049.AH.01.02. tahun 2024 tanggal 22 Mei 2024. This is part of the Company's Deed of Establishment, which outlines the positions and functions of Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors. Its last amendment was made based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 76 dated May 15, 2024, and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter No. AHU-0030049. AH.01.02. of 2024 dated May 22, 2024.
Piagam GCG GCG Charter	Disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan keputusan Direksi No. 002/ ABM-BOC-CIR/I/2013 tanggal 31 Januari 2013 yang memuat arahan strategis bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi terkait prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan Perusahaan. Piagam GCG bertujuan untuk menjadi suatu sistem kebijakan yang bersifat holistik dan terintegrasi dan memiliki kedudukan sebagai induk dari semua kebijakan. Dengan demikian seluruh peraturan, keputusan atau kebijakan yang dikeluarkan Perusahaan harus merujuk dan menyebut GCG *Charter* sebagai standar dan pedoman dasar dalam pembentukannya. This has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of Board of Directors' Decree No. 002/ABM-BOC-CIR/I/2013 dated January 31, 2013. This decree contains strategic directions for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors when it comes to the principles of the Company's management. This GCG Charter aims to serve as a holistic and integrated policy system, and has a position as the parent of all policies. As such, all regulations, decisions or policies issued by the Company must refer to and mention the GCG Charter as the standard and basic guideline for their formation.

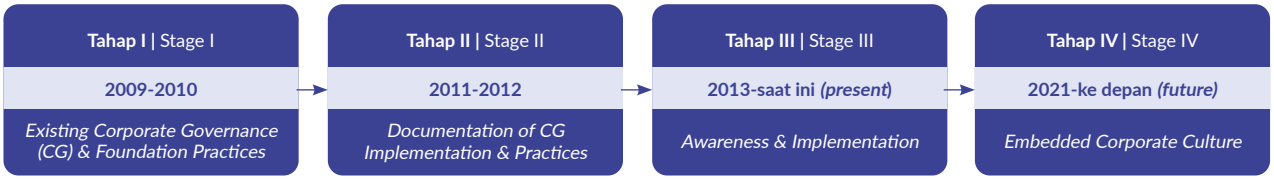
Komponen *Soft Structure* Soft Structure Components	Keterangan Information
Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Code of Ethics and Conduct	Disusun berdasarkan Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan, Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku yang menjadi pedoman yang memuat sejumlah komitmen yang meliputi etika bisnis dan etika kerja seluruh karyawan yang berlaku bagi seluruh karyawan di ABM, termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Setiap tahun, setiap karyawan Perusahaan wajib menandatangani dan memperbarui komitmen pribadi mereka. Hingga saat ini, Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku yang telah disahkan pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2011 masih berlaku. Compiled in accordance with the Company's Vision, Mission, and Culture, this Code of Ethics and Conduct serves as a guideline that contains a number of commitments covering business ethics and work ethics for all employees that apply to all employees at ABM, including the Board of Commissioners and Directors. Every year, every employee of the Company is required to sign and renew their personal commitments to these guidelines. As of the present day, the Code of Ethics and Confuct that was ratified on October 21, 2011 continues to be in effect.
Board Manual: Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board Manual: Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors	Merupakan pedoman pokok pelaksanaan hubungan antar organ Perusahaan yang meliputi tugas, tanggung jawab, wewenang, mekanisme rapat, pengambilan keputusan, serta prinsip pengendalian dan pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. This serves as the primary guideline for implementing relations between Company organs. It include duties, responsibilities, authorities, meeting mechanisms, decision-making, and principles of control and supervision carried out by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Peraturan Perusahaan Company Regulations	Berfungsi sebagai pedoman bagi seluruh karyawan Perusahaan yang memuat informasi tentang hak dan kewajiban pengusaha, hak dan kewajiban pekerja, syarat kerja, tata tertib perusahaan, serta jangka waktu berlakunya. Peraturan Perusahaan yang ada saat ini telah disesuaikan dengan Nilai-nilai Inti Perusahaan dan telah disahkan melalui Keputusan Kepala Dinas Tenaga Kerja, Transmigrasi dan Energi Provinsi DKI Jakarta No. e-0697 Tahun 2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. This serves as a guideline for all Company employees. It contains information on the rights and obligations of employers, the rights and obligations of workers, work requirements, company rules, and their validity period. The Company's current regulations have been adjusted to the Company's Core Values and have been ratified through the Decree of the Head of the Manpower, Transmigration and Energy Service of DKI Jakarta Province No. e-0697 of 2024 dated March 27, 2024.
Kebijakan Perusahaan Company Policy	Selain mencerminkan komitmen Perusahaan untuk menerapkan GCG dalam seluruh aktivitas bisnis, kebijakan perusahaan juga merupakan penjabaran dari hukum, peraturan, dan sasaran yang ditetapkan oleh Direksi sebagai pegangan manajemen dalam melakukan kegiatan bisnis. Setiap kebijakan ditetapkan berlandaskan pada nilai-nilai inti dan sifat-sifat kepemimpinan ABM. Sepanjang tahun 2024, terdapat setidaknya 3 (tiga) penambahan kebijakan baru, yaitu Kebijakan *Business Development Logistic, Engineering* dan *New Business,* Kebijakan *Data Science,* serta Kebijakan *Government Relations.* In addition to reflecting the Company's commitment to implementing GCG in all of its business activities, these policies also serve as an elaboration of the laws, regulations, and targets set by the Board of Directors. It serves as a guide for management in carrying out business activities. Each policy is established based on ABM's core values and leadership traits. Throughout 2024, there were at least 3 (three) new policies added, specifically, Business Development Logistics, Engineering and New Business Policy, Data Science Policy, and Government Relations Policy.
Prosedur Perusahaan (Standar Operasional Prosedur/SOP) Company Procedure (Standard Operating Procedure/SOP)	Berfungsi sebagai panduan guna memastikan aktivitas operasional berjalan sesuai dengan prosedur yang ditetapkan. Dari waktu ke waktu, seluruh SOP ABM dan Entitas Anak senantiasa ditelaah, disesuaikan, dan distandarisasi secara berkesinambungan. Hingga akhir tahun 2024, Perusahaan memiliki 113 SOP terupdate dan aktif yang digunakan sebagai panduan aktivitas Perusahaan. This serves as a guide to ensure that operational activities run in accordance with established procedures. All ABM and Subsidiary SOPs are periodically and continuously reviewed, adjusted, and standardized. As of the end of 2024, the Company has a total of 113 updated and active SOPs that are used as a guide for the Company's activities.

Peta Arah Tata Kelola Perusahaan

ABM telah merancang Peta Arah GCG sebagai gambaran tahapan pengembangan GCG yang terbagi atas 4 (empat) tahapan.

Corporate Governance Roadmap

ABM has designed a GCG Direction Map that illustrates the stages of GCG development, which can be divided into 4 (four) phases.



Saat ini ABM berada pada tahapan lanjutan yang berfokus pada penyelarasan dengan praktik terbaik yang berlaku saat ini, baik acuan terhadap PUGKI 2021 serta perkembangan prinsip ESG. ABM juga secara aktif melakukan tolok ukur terhadap perkembangan penerapan GCG dari perusahaan tercatat lainnya.

ABM is currently at an advanced stage that allows it to focus on aligning itself with current best practices. It references the 2021 General Guidelines for PUGKI as well as developments in ESG principles. ABM also actively benchmarks the development of GCG implementation from other listed companies.

Peningkatan Kualitas Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Corporate Governance Quality Improvement

Sosialisasi Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG)

Di sepanjang tahun 2024, Grup ABM melakukan sosialisasi secara *online* dengan topik *"GCG Socialisation"*. Dalam kesempatan itu, para karyawan dapat mengajukan pertanyaan terkait penerapan GCG kepada atasan langsung, Departemen Corporate Human Capital, Departemen Corporate Legal, Sekretaris Perusahaan, atau Direksi terkait penerapan GCG baik secara umum maupun teknis.

Dissemination of Corporate Governance and Environmental Social Governance (ESG) Policies

Throughout 2024, ABM Group carried out online dissemination on "GCG Socialisation". Throughout these occasions, employees were given the opportunity to questions to their direct superiors, the Corporate Human Capital Department, the Corporate Legal Department, the Corporate Secretary, or the Board of Directors on anything in regards to the implementation of GCG, whether it was general questions or more technical questions.

Penilaian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Guna memantau perkembangan penerapan GCG, ABM melaksanakan *self-assessment* dengan menggunakan kriteria OJK, 100% *comply* sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada tabel Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka pada laporan tahunan ini.

Selain itu, ABM juga mendapatkan penilaian dari Indonesian Institute for Corporate Director (IICD) atas penerapan GCG di tahun 2024. Penilaian dilakukan melalui metode yang dikembangkan oleh IICD untuk mengukur perkembangan penerapan GCG yang telah dilakukan oleh ABM. Berdasarkan penilaian tersebut, Perusahaan mendapatkan penghargaan *"Best Non Financial Sector Company"* dalam acara The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2024 yang diberikan oleh IICD pada 25 November 2024.

Corporate Governance Implementation Assessment

In order to monitor the development of GCG implementation, ABM conducts its own self-assessment using OJK criteria. It is 100% compliant, as can be seen in the table of Implementation of Public Company Governance Guidelines in this annual report.

In addition, ABM also received an assessment from the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directors (IICD) for its GCG implementation in 2024. This assessment was carried out using an IICD-developed method for measuring the development of ABM's GCG implementation. Based on the results of this assessment, the Company received a "Best Non-Financial Sector Company" award at the 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards 2024 event hosted by IICD on November 25, 2024.

Penerapan *Governance, Risk, and Compliance* (GRC) Terintegrasi

ABM secara aktif menerapkan GRC untuk mendorong citra perusahaan yang terpercaya dan memiliki daya saing yang tinggi. Oleh karena itu, ABM senantiasa berupaya

Integrated Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Implementation

ABM actively implements GRC to promote a trusted and highly competitive corporate image. Towards this end, ABM always strives to ensure that all of its decision-making

memastikan bahwa setiap proses pengambilan keputusan dilakukan dengan benar, sesuai dengan risiko serta kebijakan dan peraturan yang berlaku, serta melalui penyelarasan strategi, proses, teknologi, dan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang didukung oleh GRC secara terintegrasi.

processes are carried out correctly, in accordance with the risks and applicable policies and regulations, and through the alignment of strategies, processes, technology, and Human Resources (HR) that has the integrated support of GRC.

Perkembangan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Dalam usaha meningkatkan kualitas GCG, pada tahun 2022 ABM mendapatkan sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 Anti Penyuapan (*Anti-Bribery*) guna memperkuat sistem manajemen anti penyuapan. Pada tahun 2024, SGS Indonesia kembali melakukan *assessment* atas ISO 37001:2016 guna mengevaluasi peningkatan dan perbaikan performa anti penyuapan di ABM, dengan hasil memuaskan.

Selain itu di tahun yang sama entitas anak ABM, CK, SSB dan CKB Logistics kembali melakukan *assessment* atas ISO 37001:2016 guna mengevaluasi peningkatan dan perbaikan performa anti penyuapan. Demikian juga dengan entitas anak ABM yaitu PWP telah melakukan *assessment* ISO 37001:2016 guna mendapatkan sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 Anti Penyuapan (*Anti-Bribery*).

Corporate Governance Implementation Development

In an effort to improve its GCG quality, ABM in 2022 implemented the ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery certification to strengthen its anti-bribery management system. In 2024, SGS Indonesia again conducted an assessment of ISO 37001:2016 to evaluate ABM's improvements when it came to anti-bribery practices and found satisfactory results.

In addition, during that very same year, ABM's subsidiaries, CK, SSB and CKB Logistics, once again conducted an assessment of their ISO 37001:2016 certifications to evaluate anti-bribery performance improvements. Similarly, another ABM subsidiary, PWP, has conducted an ISO 37001:2016 assessment to obtain ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery certification.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders

Di tahun 2024, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan 1 (satu) kali RUPS, yaitu RUPS Tahunan untuk pertanggungjawaban kinerja Tahun Buku 2023 pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

In 2024, the Company held 1 (one) GMS, specifically, an Annual GMS for performance accountability for the 2023 Financial Year, which took place on May 15, 2024.

KEPATUHAN TAHAPAN PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023
COMPLIANCE WITH STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL GMS FOR THE 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

Keterangan Description	Kepatuhan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 Compliance with the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year
Pemberitahuan Penyelenggaraan RUPS kepada Regulator Notification of the GMS to Regulators	28 Maret 2024 March 28, 2024
Pengumuman RUPS GMS Announcement	8 April 2024 April 8, 2024
Pemanggilan RUPS GMS Invitation	23 April 2024 April 23, 2024
Penyelenggaraan RUPS GMS Organization	Rabu, 15 Mei 2024 Pukul 14.20 s.d 15.29 WIB Pandawa 2 & 3 Ballroom, Lantai 2 Cilandak Barat, RT. 2/RW. 9 Jakarta Selatan 12430 Wednesday, May 15, 2024 2:20 p.m. to 15:29 p.m. Pandawa 2 & 3 Ballroom, 2nd Floor West Cilandak, RT. 2/RW. 9 South Jakarta 12430

Keterangan Description	Kepatuhan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 Compliance with the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year
Pihak Independen untuk melakukan proses penghitungan suara dan validasinya Independent Party to carry out the process of counting and validating votes	PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Administrasi Efek PT Datindo Entrycom as Securities Administration Bureau
Pengumuman Ringkasan Risalah RUPS GMS Minutes Summary Announcement	17 Mei 2024, melalui situs web ABM dan situs web Bursa Efek Indonesia May 17, 2024, through the ABM website and the Indonesia Stock Exchange website
Penyampaian Risalah RUPS kepada OJK GMS Minutes Submission to OJK	14 Juni 2024 June 14, 2024

Kewajiban pelaporan di atas dilakukan oleh ABM menggunakan sistem pelaporan elektronik Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 dipimpin oleh Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo selaku Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 025/ABM-BOC-CIR/IV/2024 tanggal 26 April 2024.

Jumlah kehadiran pemegang saham pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 sebanyak 2.510.000.312 saham yang memiliki hak suara yang sah atau 91,16% dari jumlah saham yang mempunyai hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan.

Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang menjabat pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

- Dewan Komisaris:
  - » Komisaris, Mivida Hamami
  - » Komisaris Independen, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo
  - » Komisaris Independen, Manggi Taruna Habir
- Direksi:
  - » Direktur Utama, Achmad Ananda Djajanegara
  - » Direktur, Adrian Erlangga
  - » Direktur, Haris Mustarto

Hasil RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 telah dituangkan dalam Akta Risalah RUPS No. 75 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta.

The above-mentioned reporting obligations were carried out by ABM using the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the Financial Services Authority's electronic reporting system.

The Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year was led by Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo as Independent Commissioner based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 025/ABM-BOC-CIR/IV/2024 dated April 26, 2024.

The number of shareholders present at the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year was 2,510,000,312 shares with valid voting rights, or 91.16% of all the total shares with valid voting rights issued by the Company.

The attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Directors serving at the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year was as follows:

- Board of Commissioners:
  - » Commissioner, Mivida Hamami
  - » Independent Commissioner, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo
  - » Independent Commissioner, Manggi Taruna Habir
- Board of Directors:
  - » President Director, Achmad Ananda Djajanegara
  - » Director, Adrian Erlangga
  - » Director, Haris Mustarto

The results of the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year have been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the GMS No. 75 dated May 15, 2024, which was drawn up before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta.

Adapun hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 beserta pelaksanaannya dan tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

The decisions made during the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year (along with their implementation and follow-up actions by the Company's Management as of the end of 2024) are as follows.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Agenda Mata Acara 1:
Persetujuan atas laporan tahunan dan pengesahan laporan keuangan konsolidasian auditan Perusahaan dan entitas anak untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 serta Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris selama tahun buku 2023.

Penanya:
3 (tiga) orang penanya.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara:
Setuju: 2.509.202.396 suara atau 99,96821%
Abstain: 696.616 suara atau 0,02775%
Tidak Setuju: 101.300 atau 0,00403%
Jumlah Setuju: 2.509.899.012 suara atau 99,99596%

Keputusan Mata Acara 1:
1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2023 termasuk Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris selama tahun buku 2023;

2. Mengesahkan laporan keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2023 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai dengan Laporan No. 00337/2.1032/AU.1/10/1833-1/1/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024 dengan pendapat "wajar dalam semua hal yang material" sekaligus memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et decharge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas pengurusan dan pengawasan Perusahaan selama tahun buku 2023 (sepanjang telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan tahun buku 2023).

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan:
Persetujuan oleh pemegang saham atas Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Auditan Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak serta Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku yang Berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 telah dituangkan dalam Akta No. 75 tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

Agenda Item 1:
Approval of the Annual Report and ratification of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year that ended on December 31, 2023, as well as a Report on the Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties during the 2023 financial year.

Questioners:
3 (three) questioners.

Voting Results:
Agreed: 2,509,202,396 votes or 99.96821%
Abstained: 696,616 votes or 0.02775%
Disagreed: 101,300 or 0.00403%
Number of Agreements: 2,509,899,012 votes or 99.99596%

Agenda Item 1 Decisions:
1. Approved the Company's Annual Report for the 2023 financial year, including the Report on the Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties during the 2023 financial year;
2. Ratified the Company's financial report for the 2023 financial year, which has been audited by Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja in accordance with Report No. 00337/2.1032/AU.1/10/1833-1/1/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024, with the opinion of "fair in all material respects", all while providing full release and discharge (acquit et decharge) to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the management and supervision of the Company during the 2023 financial year (as long as all of this has been disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the 2023 financial year).

Follow-up Actions on Decisions:
Approval by shareholders of the Company's Annual Report and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries and the Report on the Implementation of Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners for the Financial Year that ended on December 31, 2023, as has been stated in Deed No. 75 dated May 15, 2024.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Agenda Mata Acara 2:
Penetapan penggunaan hasil usaha Perusahaan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023.

Penanya:
Tidak ada pertanyaan.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara:
Setuju: 2.509.893.012 suara atau 99,99572%
Abstain: 6.000 suara atau 0,00023%
Tidak Setuju: 101.300 suara atau 0,00403%
Jumlah Setuju: 2.509.899.012 suara atau 99,99596%

Keputusan Mata Acara 2:
1. Menyetujui penggunaan Laba Tahun Berjalan Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2023 yang seluruhnya berjumlah AS$289.000.557 sebagai berikut:
   a. Membagikan Dividen Tunai sejumlah AS$50.000.000 atau senilai Rp812.183.675.000 yang akan didistribusikan secara proporsional pada tanggal 14 Juni 2024 kepada para pemegang saham yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perusahaan (*recording date*) pada tanggal 29 Mei 2024;
   b. Menyisihkan sebagai cadangan sebesar AS$100.000 sebagaimana disyaratkan pada Pasal 70 UUPT dan sesuai Pasal 25 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan; dan
   c. Sisa Laba Bersih akan ditambahkan pada Laba Ditahan untuk kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
2. Menyetujui pemberian kewenangan kepada Direksi untuk mengatur lebih lanjut tata cara pembagian dividen dimaksud dan mengumumkannya dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang berlaku pada bursa efek di mana saham dicatatkan.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan:
Perusahaan telah melakukan pembagian dividen tunai atas penggunaan laba bersih tahun buku 2022 senilai Rp812.183.675.000,- sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS ini dan telah dibagikan pada tanggal 14 Juni 2024.

Agenda Item 2:
Determined the use of the Company's business results for the financial year that ended on December 31, 2023.

Questioners:
No questions.

Voting Results:
Agreed: 2,509,893,012 votes or 99.99572%
Abstained: 6,000 votes or 0.00023%
Disagreed: 101,300 votes or 0.00403%
Total Agreements: 2,509,899,012 votes or 99.99596%

Agenda Item 2 Resolutions:
1. Approved the use of the Company's Current Year Profit for the 2023 Financial Year, which totalled in at US$289,000,557. This profit was used in the following ways:
   a. Distributed Cash Dividends amounting to US$50,000,000, or the equivalent of Rp812,183,675,000, which was distributed proportionally on June 14, 2024 to shareholders whose names have been registered in the Company's Shareholders Register on May 29, 2024;
   b. Set aside a reserve of US$100,000 as required in Article 70 of Limited Liability Law and in accordance with Article 25 of the Company's Articles of Association; and
   c. The remaining Net Profit was added to Retained Earnings for the Company's business activities.
2. Approved the granting of authority to the Board of Directors to further regulate the procedures for the distribution of the intended dividends and announced these dividends by taking into account all regulations applicable to the stock exchange where the shares are listed.

Follow-up Actions on Decisions:
The Company has distributed cash dividends for the use of net profit for the 2022 financial year that amounted to Rp812,183,675,000. This was in in accordance with the results of this GMS decision and was distributed on June 14, 2024.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Agenda Mata Acara 3: Penunjukkan Akuntan Publik untuk tahun buku 2024.	**Agenda Item 3:** Appointment of Public Accountant for the 2024 financial year.
Penanya: Tidak ada pertanyaan.	**Questioners:** No questions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara: Setuju: 2.505.780.463 suara atau 99,83187% Abstain: 2.000 suara atau 0,00007% Tidak Setuju: 4.217.849 suara atau 0,16804% Jumlah Setuju: 2.505.782.463 suara atau 99,83196%	**Voting Results:** Agreed: 2,505,780,463 votes or 99.83187% Abstained: 2,000 votes or 0.00007% Disagreed: 4,217,849 votes or 0.16804% Total Agreements: 2,505,782,463 votes or 99.83196%
Keputusan Mata Acara 3: 1. Menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024; dan 2. Memberi kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan persyaratan-persyaratan lain dan besarnya biaya jasa auditor dengan memperhatikan kewajaran serta ruang lingkup pekerjaan audit serta menunjuk akuntan publik pengganti apabila kantor akuntan yang telah ditunjuk tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya terkait dengan ketentuan pasar modal di Indonesia.	**Agenda Item 3 Decision:** 1. Appointed Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as the Public Accounting Firm that was to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year; and 2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine other requirements and the amount of auditor service fees by considering the fairness and scope of the audit work and appointing a replacement public accountant if the appointed accounting firm was unable to carry out its duties related to capital market provisions in Indonesia.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Melalui Surat No. 006/PSS/10/2024 tanggal 1 Oktober 2024, Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja telah ditunjuk sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024. Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024 telah dipublikasikan pada 11 Maret 2025.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** Through Letter No. 006/PSS/10/2024 dated October 1, 2024, Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja was appointed as the Public Accounting Firm that would audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year. The Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year have been published on March 11, 2025.
Agenda Mata Acara 4: Penetapan gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.	Agenda Item 4: Determined salaries/honorariums and other allowances for Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
Penanya: Tidak ada pertanyaan.	**Questioners:** No questions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara: Setuju: 2.508.597.256 suara atau 99,94410% Abstain: 1.301.756 suara atau 0,05186% Tidak Setuju: 101.300 suara atau 0,00403% Jumlah Setuju: 2.509.899.012 suara atau 99,99596%	**Voting Results:** Agreed: 2,508,597,256 votes or 99.94410% Abstained: 1,301,756 votes or 0.05186% Disagreed: 101,300 votes or 0.00403% Total Agreements: 2,509,899,012 votes or 99.99596%
Keputusan Mata Acara 4: 1. Menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Dewan Komisaris sebesar Rp13.163.604.631,- sebelum dipotong pajak, untuk tahun buku 2024 yang akan dibagikan kepada para anggota Dewan Komisaris, serta memberikan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan pembagian diantara anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Direksi untuk tahun buku 2024.	**Agenda Item 4 Decision:** 1. Determined honorarium and allowances for the Board of Commissioners. The total number amounted to Rp13,163,604,631 (before taxes) for the 2024 financial year, which was distributed to the members of the Board of Commissioners, and granted the authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the distribution among the members of the Board of Commissioners; and 2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine honorarium and other allowances for members of the Board of Directors for the 2024 financial year.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Perusahaan telah membayarkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS ini.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** The Company has paid honorarium and allowances for the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the results of this GMS decision.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Agenda Mata Acara 5: Pengangkatan Pengurus untuk masa jabatan baru.	**Agenda Item 5:** Appointment of Management for a new term of office.
Penanya: Tidak ada pertanyaan.	**Questioners:** No questions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara: Setuju: 2.509.893.012 suara atau 99,99572% Abstain: 6.000 suara atau 0,00023% Tidak Setuju: 101.300 suara atau 0,00403% Jumlah Setuju: 2.509.899.012 suara atau 99,99596%	**Voting Results:** Agreed: 2,509,893,012 votes or 99.99572% Abstained: 6,000 votes or 0.00023% Disagreed: 101,300 votes or 0.00403% Total Agreements: 2,509,899,012 votes or 99.99596%
Keputusan Mata Acara 5: Menyetujui untuk mengangkat Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe sebagai Direktur Perusahaan serta mengangkat kembali nama-nama yang disebut di bawah ini sebagai Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan, sehingga untuk selanjutnya susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menjadi sebagai berikut:	**Agenda Item 5 Decisions:** Agreed to appoint Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe as Directors of the Company and reappointed the names mentioned below as the Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company. As a result, the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors was as follows:
Dewan Komisaris: Komisaris Utama: Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris: Mivida Hamami Komisaris Independen: Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen: Manggi Taruna Habir	**Board of Commissioners:** President Commissioner: Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Commissioner: Mivida Hamami Independent Commissioner: Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Independent Commissioner: Manggi Taruna Habir
Direksi: Direktur Utama: Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur: Haris Mustarto Direktur: Feriwan Sinatra Direktur: Hans Christian Manoe	**Board of Directors:** President Director: Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Director: Haris Mustarto Director: Feriwan Sinatra Director: Hans Christian Manoe
Pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang baru tersebut berlaku efektif sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini dan berakhir pada penutupan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan ketiga berikutnya pada tahun 2027, tanpa mengurangi hak pemegang saham untuk sewaktu-waktu memberhentikannya.	This appointment of the new members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors was effective as of the closing of this Meeting and will end at the closing of the next third Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2027, without prejudice to the rights of shareholders to dismiss them at any time.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Sejak keputusan Rapat ini, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah disesuaikan dan telah dituangkan dalam Akta Risalah RUPST No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 yang dibuatkan oleh Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** Ever since the decisions made during this Meeting, the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors has been adjusted. This adjustment has been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the AGMS No. 76 dated May 15, 2024, which was drawn up before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Agenda Mata Acara 6:
Persetujuan atas perubahan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dalam rangka penyelarasan dan penyesuaian dengan ketentuan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia.

Penanya:
Tidak ada pertanyaan.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara:
Setuju: 2.467.814.549 suara atau 98,31929%
Abstain: 333.520 suara atau 0,01328%
Tidak Setuju: 41.852.243 suara atau 1,66741%
Jumlah Setuju: 2.467.820.549 suara atau 98,33258%

Keputusan Mata Acara 6:
1. Menyetujui untuk menyesuaikan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perusahaan guna disesuaikan dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI 2020), sehingga untuk selanjutnya merubah Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan menjadi sebagai berikut:

MAKSUD DAN TUJUAN SERTA KEGIATAN USAHA
PASAL 3

1. Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah berusaha di bidang jasa Konsultasi Manajemen dan Aktivitas Kantor Pusat.
2. a. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagai berikut:
   - Penyediaan bantuan nasihat, bimbingan dan bantuan operasional usaha dan permasalahan organisasi dan manajemen lainnya, seperti perencanaan strategi dan organisasi; keputusan berkaitan dengan keuangan; tujuan dan kebijakan pemasaran; perencanaan, praktik dan kebijakan sumber daya manusia; perencanaan, penjadwalan dan pengontrolan produksi. Penyediaan jasa usaha ini dapat mencakup bantuan nasihat, bimbingan dan operasional berbagai fungsi manajemen, rancangan dari metode dan prosedur akuntansi, program akuntansi biaya, prosedur pengawasan anggaran belanja, pemberian nasihat dan bantuan untuk usaha dan pelayanan masyarakat dalam perencanaan, pengorganisasian, efisiensi dan pengawasan, informasi manajemen dan lain-lain. Termasuk jasa pelayanan studi investasi infrastruktur. (KBLI 70209);
   - Kegiatan penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi (*operational leasing*) mesin dan peralatan pertambangan dan penggalian tanpa operator yang secara umum digunakan sebagai barang modal oleh Perusahaan, termasuk mesin penggerak uap, turbin, alat pertambangan dan perminyakan. (KBLI 77395).

Agenda Item 6:
Approval of changes to Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association in order to align and adjust with the provisions of the Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields.

Questioners:
No questions.

Voting Results:
Agreed: 2,467,814,549 votes or 98.31929%
Abstained: 333,520 votes or 0.01328%
Disagreed: 41,852,243 votes or 1.66741%
Total Agreements: 2,467,820,549 votes or 98.33258%

Agenda 6 Item Decisions:
1. Approved a decision to adjust the Company's intents and objectives and business activities so that they were made in line with Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields (KBLI 2020). As a result, Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association was given the following amendments:

INTENTS AND OBJECTIVES AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES
ARTICLE 3

1. The Company's intents and objectives are to engage in Management Consulting and Head Office Activities.
2. a. To achieve the above purposes and objectives, the Company may carry out the following main business activities:
   - Provision of advisory, guidance and operational assistance for business and other organizational and management issues, such as strategic and organizational planning; decisions related to finance; marketing objectives and policies; human resource planning, practices and policies; production planning, scheduling and control. The provision of these business services may include advisory, guidance and operational assistance for various management functions, the design of accounting methods and procedures, cost accounting programs, budget control procedures, providing advice and assistance for business and community services in planning, organizing, efficiency and supervision, management information and others. It also includes infrastructure investment study services. (KBLI 70209);
   - Rental and leasing activities without option rights (operational leasing) of mining and excavation machinery and equipment without operators, which are generally used as capital goods by the Company. This includes steam engines, turbines, mining and oil equipment. (KBLI 77395).

b. Untuk menunjang kegiatan utama tersebut Perusahaan dapat melakukan kegiatan sebagai berikut:
   - Penyertaan modal pada perusahaan lain, termasuk aktivitas perusahaan holding yaitu perusahaan yang menguasai aset dari sekelompok perusahaan subsidiari dan kegiatan utamanya adalah kepemilikan kelompok tersebut; (KBLI 64200)
   - Pengawasan dan pengelolaan unit-unit perusahaan yang lain atau enterprise; pengusahaan strategi atau perencanaan organisasi dan pembuatan keputusan dari peraturan perusahaan atau enterprise. Unit-unit dalam kelompok ini melakukan kontrol operasi pelaksanaan dan mengelola operasi unit-unit yang berhubungan. kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kelompok ini antara lain kantor pusat, kantor administrasi pusat, kantor yang berbadan hukum, kantor distrik dan kantor wilayah dan kantor manajemen cabang. (KBLI 70100)

2. Memberikan kuasa dan wewenang kepada Direksi, dengan hak substitusi penuh baik secara bersama-sama atau secara sendiri-sendiri, untuk melakukan penyusunan kembali Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan agar sesuai dengan KBLI atau peraturan lain yang relevan, termasuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan seluruh keputusan Rapat ini, serta menyatakan kembali seluruh perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut ke dalam Akta Notaris dalam rangka memperoleh persetujuan dari lembaga atau pejabat pemerintah yang relevan untuk itu.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan:
Sejak keputusan Rapat ini, maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perusahaan dalam Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah disesuaikan dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI 2020) dan telah dituangkan dalam Akta Risalah RUPST No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 yang dibuatkan oleh Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.

b. To support its main activities, the Company can carry out the following activities:
   - Equity participation in other companies, including holding company activities, specifically, companies that control assets from a group of subsidiary companies and whose main activity is ownership of the group; (KBLI 64200)
   - Supervision and management of other company units or enterprises; strategic business or organizational planning and decision-making of company regulations or enterprises. Units in this group carry out operational control of implementation and operations management of related units. The supervised and managed activities included in this group include the ones from the head office, central administrative office, legal entity office, district office and regional office and branch management office. (KBLI 70100)

2. Granting power and authority to the Board of Directors, with full substitution rights either jointly or individually, to re-draft the Company's Articles of Association to comply with the KBLI or other relevant regulations, including taking all necessary actions related to all decisions of this Meeting, and restating all changes to the Articles of Association in a Notarial Deed in order to obtain approval from relevant government agencies or officials.

Follow-up Actions on Decisions:
Ever since the decisions made during this Meeting, the intents and objectives and business activities of the Company in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association have been adjusted to the Indonesian Standard Classification of Business Fields (KBLI 2020) and have been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the AGMS No. 76 dated May 15, 2024, which was drawn up before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions	
Agenda Mata Acara 7: Persetujuan atas keikutsertaan Perusahaan sebagai Mitra Pendiri dari Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama serta pembiayaan penyelenggaraan dana pensiun bagi karyawan Perusahaan yang memenuhi syarat kepesertaan sesuai ketentuan Undang-Undang Dana Pensiun.	**Agenda Item 7:** Approved the Company's participation as a Founding Partner of the PT Trakindo Utama Pension Fund and financed the implementation of pension funds for Company employees who met the necessary participation requirements in accordance with the provisions of Pension Fund Laws.
Penanya: Tidak ada pertanyaan.	**Questioners:** No questions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara: Setuju: 2.467.814.549 suara atau 98,31929% Abstain: 6.000 suara atau 0,00023% Tidak Setuju: 42.179.763 suara atau 1,68046% Jumlah Setuju: 2.467.820.549 suara atau 98,31953%	**Voting Results:** Agreed: 2,467,814,549 votes or 98.31929% Abstained: 6,000 votes or 0.00023% Disagreed: 42,179,763 votes or 1.68046% Total Agreements: 2,467,820,549 votes or 98.31953%
Keputusan Mata Acara 7: a. Menyetujui keikutsertaan Perusahaan sebagai Mitra Pendiri dari Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama dan bersedia untuk tunduk pada peraturan dana pensiun yang telah ditetapkan oleh Pendiri Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama; dan b. Menyetujui dan bersedia membiayai penyelenggaraan dana pensiun bagi karyawan Perusahaan yang memenuhi syarat kepesertaan, sesuai ketentuan Undang-Undang Dana Pensiun dan peraturan pelaksanaanya.	**Agenda 7 Item Decision:** a. Approved the Company's participation as a Founding Partner of the PT Trakindo Utama Pension Fund and agreed to comply with the pension fund regulations that have been set by the Founder of the PT Trakindo Utama Pension Fund; b. Approved and agreed to finance the implementation of pension funds for Company employees who met the necessary participation requirements, in accordance with the provisions of Pension Fund Laws and their implementing regulations.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Sejak keputusan Rapat ini, Perusahaan telah ikut serta sebagai Mitra Pendiri dari Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama dan tunduk pada peraturan dana pensiun yang telah ditetapkan oleh Pendiri Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama.	**Follow-up Action on Decisions:** Ever since the decision of this Meeting, the Company has participated as a Founding Partner of the PT Trakindo Utama Pension Fund and has been subject to the pension fund regulations that have been set by the Founder of the PT Trakindo Utama Pension Fund.

Penyelenggaran RUPS di Sepanjang Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, ABM menyelenggarakan 1 (satu) kali RUPS, yaitu RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 pada tanggal 10 Mei 2023, dengan rincian tahapan pelaksanaan sebagai berikut:

Implementation of GMS Throughout 2023

Throughout 2023, ABM held 1 (one) GMS, namely the Annual GMS for the 2022 Fiscal Year on May 10, 2023. Details of the implementation stages are described as follows:

KEPATUHAN TAHAPAN PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2022
COMPLIANCE WITH STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL GMS FOR THE 2022 FINANCIAL YEAR

Keterangan Description	Kepatuhan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 Compliance of the Annual GMS for the 2022 Financial Year
Pemberitahuan Penyelenggaraan RUPS kepada Regulator Notification of the GMS to Regulators	27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023
Pengumuman RUPS GMS Announcement	3 April 2023 April 3, 2023
Pemanggilan RUPS GMS Invitation	18 April 2023 April 18, 2023
Penyelenggaraan RUPS GMS Organization	10 Mei 2023 Pukul 14.32 s.d. 15.15 WIB Pandawa Ballroom, Ra Suites Simatupang, Lantai 2 Cilandak Barat, Jakarta Selatan May 10, 2023 2:32 p.m. to 15:15 p.m. Pandawa Ballroom, Ra Suites Simatupang, 2nd Floor West Cilandak, South Jakarta

Keterangan Description	Kepatuhan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 Compliance of the Annual GMS for the 2022 Financial Year
Pihak Independen untuk melakukan proses penghitungan suara dan validasinya Independent Party to carry out the process of counting and validating votes	PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Administrasi Efek PT Datindo Entrycom as the Securities Administration Bureau
Pengumuman Ringkasan Risalah RUPS GMS Minutes Summary Announcement	11 Mei 2023, melalui situs web ABM dan situs web Bursa Efek Indonesia May 11, 2023, via the ABM website and the Indonesia Stock Exchange website
Penyampaian Risalah RUPS kepada OJK GMS Minutes Submission to OJK	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023

Kewajiban pelaporan di atas dilakukan oleh ABM menggunakan sistem pelaporan elektronik Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

The above-mentioned reporting obligations were carried out by ABM using the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the Financial Services Authority's electronic reporting system.

RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 dipimpin oleh Bapak Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo selaku Komisaris Independen Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris tertanggal 10 April 2023.

The 2022 Annual GMS was chaired by Mr. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo as the Company's Independent Commissioner based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners dated April 10, 2023.

Jumlah kehadiran pemegang saham pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 ini sebanyak 2.350.044.050 saham yang memiliki hak suara yang sah atau 85,35% dari jumlah saham yang mempunyai hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan.

The number of shareholders present at the 2022 Annual GMS was 2,350,044,050 shares with valid voting rights, or 85.35% of all the total number of shares with valid voting rights that have been issued by the Company.

Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang menjabat pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 ini adalah sebagai berikut:

- Dewan Komisaris:
  - » Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (Komisaris Utama)*
  - » Mivida Hamami (Komisaris)*
  - » Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo (Komisaris Independen)
  - » Manggi Taruna Habir (Komisaris Independen)
- Direksi:
  - » Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (Direktur Utama)
  - » Adrian Erlangga (Direktur)
  - » Haris Mustarto (Direktur)

*) Hadir secara daring melalui video telekonferensi.

The presence of the Board of Commissioners and Directors who served at the Annual GMS for the 2022 Financial Year is as follows:

- Board of Commissioners:
  - » Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (President Commissioner)*
  - » Mivida Hamami (Commissioner)*
  - » Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo (Independent Commissioner)
  - » Manggi Taruna Habir (Independent Commissioner)
- Board of Directors:
  - » Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (President Director)
  - » Adrian Erlangga (Director)
  - » Haris Mustarto (Director)

*) Present online via video teleconference.

Hasil RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 telah dituangkan dalam Akta Risalah RUPS No. 51 tanggal 10 Mei 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta.

The results of the Annual GMS for the 2022 Financial Year have been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the GMS No. 51 dated May 10, 2023, which was drawn up before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta.

Adapun hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 beserta pelaksanaannya dan tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The decisions made during the Annual GMS for the 2022 Financial Year (along with their implementation and follow-up actions by the Company's Management until the end of 2023) are as follows:

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Keputusan Mata Acara 1:
1. Menyetujui laporan tahunan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2022 termasuk Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris selama tahun buku 2022; dan

2. Mengesahkan laporan keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai dengan Laporan No. 00482/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-1/1/III/2023 tanggal 31 Maret 2023 dengan pendapat "wajar dalam semua hal yang material" sekaligus memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et decharge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan atas pengurusan dan pengawasan Perusahaan selama tahun buku 2022 (sepanjang telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan tahun buku 2022).

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan:
Persetujuan oleh pemegang saham atas Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Auditan Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak serta Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku yang Berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 telah dituangkan dalam Akta No. 51 tanggal 10 Mei 2023.

Agenda Item 1 Decisions:
1. Approved the Company's Annual Report for the 2022 financial year, including its Report on the Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties during the 2022 financial year; and
2. Ratified the Company's financial statements for the 2022 financial year, which have been audited by the Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm in accordance with Report No. 00482/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-1/1/III/2023 dated March 31, 2023. This was done with the opinion of "fair in all material respects", all while providing full release and discharge (acquit et decharge) to the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the management and supervision of the Company during the 2022 financial year (as long as this management and supervision has been disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the 2022 financial year).

Follow-up Actions on Decisions:
Approval by shareholders of the Company's Annual Report and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries and the Report on the Implementation of Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners for the Financial Year that ended on December 31, 2022, all of which has been stated through Deed No. 51 dated May 10, 2023.

Keputusan Mata Acara 2:
1. Menyetujui penggunaan Laba Bersih Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2022 yang seluruhnya berjumlah AS$269.909.926,- sebagai berikut:
   a. Membagikan Dividen Tunai sejumlah AS$75.000. 000 atau senilai Rp1.101.266.000.000,- yang akan didistribusikan secara proporsional pada tanggal 9 Juni 2023 kepada para pemegang saham Perusahaan yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perusahaan (*recording date*) pada tanggal 23 Mei 2023;
   b. Menyisihkan sebagai cadangan sebesar AS$100.000,- sebagaimana disyaratkan pada Pasal 70 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas dan sesuai Pasal 25 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan; dan
   c. Sisa Laba Bersih akan ditambahkan pada Laba Ditahan untuk pengembangan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
2. Menyetujui pemberian kewenangan kepada Direksi Perusahaan untuk mengatur lebih lanjut tata cara pembagian dividen dimaksud dan mengumumkannya dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang berlaku pada bursa efek dimana saham dicatatkan.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan:
Perusahaan telah melakukan pembagian dividen tunai atas penggunaan laba bersih tahun buku 2022 senilai Rp1,1 triliun sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS ini dan telah dibagikan pada tanggal 9 Juni 2023.

Agenda Item 2 Decision:
1. Approved a total of US$269,909,926 in the use of the Company's Net Profit for the 2022 Financial Year. The usage of this profit was as follows:
   a. Distributed Cash Dividends amounting to US$75,000,000 or equivalent to Rp1,101,266,000,000, which was distributed proportionally on June 9, 2023 to Company shareholders whose names were registered in the Company's Shareholders Register on May 23, 2023;

   b. Set aside a reserve of US$100,000 as required in Article 70 of the Limited Liability Company Law and in accordance with Article 25 of the Company's Articles of Association; and
   c. The remaining Net Profit was added to Retained Earnings for the development of the Company's business activities.
2. Approved the granting of authority to the Company's Board of Directors to further regulate the procedures for the distribution of the intended dividends, and to have them announced by taking into account the regulations applicable to the stock exchange where the shares are listed.

Follow-up Actions on Decisions:
The Company distributed cash dividends for the use of net profit for the 2022 financial year that amounted to Rp1.1 trillion, all in accordance with the results of this GMS decision. This money was distributed on June 9, 2023.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda, Meeting Decisions and Follow-up Actions

Keputusan Mata Acara 3: 1. Menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2023; dan 2. Memberi kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan persyaratan-persyaratan lain dan besarnya biaya jasa auditor dengan memperhatikan kewajaran serta ruang lingkup pekerjaan audit serta menunjuk akuntan publik pengganti apabila kantor akuntan yang telah ditunjuk tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya terkait dengan ketentuan pasar modal di Indonesia.	**Agenda Item 3 Decision:** 1. Appointed Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as the Public Accounting Firm that was to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2023 financial year; and 2. Granted power to the Board of Commissioners to determine other requirements and the amount of auditor service fees by taking into account the fairness and scope of the audit work and to appoint a replacement public accountant if the appointed accounting firm was unable to carry out its duties related to the provisions of the capital market in Indonesia.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Melalui Surat No. 0067/PSS/09/2023 tanggal 8 September 2023, Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja telah ditunjuk sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2023. Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2023 telah dipublikasikan pada 27 Maret 2024.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** Through Letter No. 0067/PSS/09/2023 dated September 8, 2023, Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja was appointed as the Public Accounting Firm that would audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2023 financial year. The Company's Financial Statements for the 2023 financial year were published on March 27, 2024.
Keputusan Mata Acara 4: 1. Menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Dewan Komisaris sebesar Rp13.163.604.631,- sebelum dipotong pajak, untuk tahun buku 2023 yang akan dibagikan kepada para anggota Dewan Komisaris, serta memberikan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan pembagian diantara anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Direksi Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2023.	**Agenda Item 4 Decision:** 1. Determined honorarium and allowances for the Board of Commissioners totaling in at Rp13,163,604,631 (before taxes) for the 2023 financial year that was to be distributed to the members of the Board of Commissioners, and granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the distribution among the members of the Board of Commissioners; and 2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine honorarium and other allowances for members of the Company's Board of Directors for the 2023 financial year.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Perusahaan telah membayarkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS ini.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** The Company has paid honorarium and allowances for the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the results of this GMS decision.
Keputusan Mata Acara 5: 1. Menyetujui perubahan Pasal 23 ayat 6 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan sehingga setelah berubah menjadi sebagai berikut: "Perusahaan wajib mengumumkan laporan keuangan tahunan, laporan tengah tahunan atau laporan keuangan berkala lain yang ditentukan oleh peraturan dan ketentuan-ketentuan yang berkaitan dengan pasar modal, di dalam situs web Perusahaan dan media lainnya sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan-ketentuan, peraturan-peraturan, dan perundang-undangan yang mengatur pasar modal"; dan 2. Memberikan kuasa dan wewenang kepada Direksi Perusahaan, dengan hak substitusi penuh, baik secara bersama-sama atau secara sendiri-sendiri, untuk melakukan penyusunan kembali Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan agar sesuai dengan peraturan OJK dimaksud, termasuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan seluruh keputusan Rapat ini, serta menyatakan kembali seluruh perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan tersebut ke dalam Akta Notaris dalam rangka memperoleh persetujuan dari lembaga atau pejabat pemerintah yang relevan.	**Agenda Item 5 Decisions:** 1. Approved amendments to Article 23 paragraph 6 of the Company's Articles of Association so that it became as follows after the changes: "The Company is required to announce annual financial reports, mid-year reports or other periodic financial reports--as determined by regulations and provisions relating to the capital market--on the Company's website and other media as stipulated in provisions, regulations, and laws governing the capital market"; and 2. Granted power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors, with full substitution rights, either jointly or individually, to re-draft the Company's Articles of Association to comply with OJK regulations, including taking all necessary actions related to all decisions of this Meeting, and restating all changes to the Company's Articles of Association in a Notarial Deed in order to obtain approval from relevant government agencies or officials.
Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan: Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dituangkan dalam Akta Risalah No. 52 tanggal 10 Mei 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta.	**Follow-up Actions on Decisions:** The results of the Annual GMS Decisions have been stated in the Deed of Minutes No. 52 dated May 10, 2023, which was drawn up before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta.

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris bertindak sebagai melakukan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi yang bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan Perusahaan. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris memastikan terpenuhinya kepentingan seluruh pemangku kepentingan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Board of Commissioners acts as a supervisor and provides advice to the Board of Directors that is responsible for managing the Company. In addition, the Board of Commissioners ensures that the interests of all stakeholders are met in ways that are in accordance with the principles of GCG and with applicable laws and regulations.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris adalah tiga tahun dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
1. Menjabat untuk jangka waktu terhitung sejak tanggal RUPS yang mengangkatnya dan berakhir pada penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 setelah pengangkatannya, namun dapat dipilih kembali untuk masa jabatan berikutnya.
2. Menjabat hingga sisa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris lain yang menjabat dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
   a. Menggantikan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berhenti atau diberhentikan dari jabatannya; serta
   b. Mengisi posisi baru dalam Dewan Komisaris.

Terms of Office

The term of office for a member of the Board of Commissioners is three years, with the following conditions:
1. The member will serve for a period beginning with the date of the GMS that appointed him and ending with the closing of the third Annual GMS after his appointment. The member in question can still be re-elected for the next term.
2. Serve until the term of office of the current Board of Commissioners ends or is dismissed, with the following provisions:
   a. Instances of replacing members of the Board of Commissioners who resigned or have been dismissed from their positions; and
   b. Instances of filling new positions on the Board of Commissioners.

Komposisi dan Susunan Dewan Komisaris

Pada tahun 2024, ABM mengangkat kembali Dewan Komisaris untuk masa jabatan yang baru di periode 2024-2027 tanpa melakukan perubahan susunan dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Hal ini sesuai dengan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

Composition and Structure of the Board of Commissioners

In 2024, ABM reappointed the Board of Commissioners for the new term of office in 2024-2027 without making any changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. It aligns with the Annual GMS Resolution of 2023 Fiscal Year held on May 15, 2024.

SUSUNAN DEWAN KOMISARIS
COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner
Mivida Hamami	Komisaris Commissioner
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner
Manggi Taruna Habir	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner

Komisaris Independen

Dari komposisi di atas, dapat terlihat bahwa 50% dari jumlah anggota Komisaris ABM merupakan Komisaris Independen dimana hal ini telah melampaui jumlah minimum yang disyaratkan dalam Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik ("POJK 33/2014"), yaitu paling kurang 30,0% dari jumlah seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo dan Manggi Taruna Habir telah memenuhi kriteria yang harus dimiliki oleh Komisaris Independen, yaitu:

1. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan ABM dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali untuk pengangkatan kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen pada periode berikutnya;
2. Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada ABM;
3. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan ABM, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, Pemegang Saham Utama/Saham Mayoritas atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali ABM; serta
4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha ABM.

Independent Commissioners

A look at the above table shows that 50% of the total number of ABM's Commissioners are Independent Commissioners. This number exceeds the minimum number required in OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies ("POJK 33/2014"), which stipulates that at least 30.0% of the total number of members of the Board of Commissioners to be Independent Commissioners.

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo and Manggi Taruna Habir have met the following criteria necessary to be Independent Commissioners:

1. They are not persons who have worked on or have had the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise ABM activities in the last 6 (six) months, except for reappointment as Independent Commissioner in the following period;
2. They do not have shares either directly or indirectly in ABM;
3. They do not have an affiliated relationship with ABM, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, Majority Shareholders/Majority Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders of ABM; and
4. They do not have any direct or indirect business relationship related to ABM's business activities.

Surat Pernyataan Independensi Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner's Independence Statement

Integritas

ABM senantiasa menjamin seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki integritas dan menjunjung tinggi nilai-nilai moral serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Jika terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris terbukti melakukan pelanggaran dalam bentuk apapun termasuk terlibat dalam kejahatan finansial, ABM akan menindaklanjuti pelanggaran tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Rangkap Jabatan

Dewan Komisaris diperbolehkan memiliki rangkap jabatan sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Direksi paling banyak pada 2 (dua) emiten atau perusahaan publik;
2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris paling banyak pada 2 (dua) emiten atau perusahaan publik;
3. Apabila anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan dapat merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris paling banyak pada 4 (empat) emiten atau perusahaan publik lain; dan
4. Anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat merangkap sebagai anggota komite paling banyak pada 5 (lima) komite di emiten atau perusahaan publik dimana yang bersangkutan juga menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Rangkap jabatan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disajikan pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Seluruh rangkap jabatan yang dimiliki Dewan Komisaris tidak melanggar peraturan dan ketentuan yang diberlakukan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pedoman Tata Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) telah disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. 009/ABM-RES/DIR/VII/2017 dan No. 032/ABM-BOC-CIR/VII/2017 tanggal 22 Agustus 2017. *Board Manual* ini menjadi pedoman pokok bagi pelaksanaan hubungan kerja antar organ Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Pemegang Saham ABM yang meliputi tugas, tanggung jawab, wewenang, mekanisme rapat, pengambilan keputusan serta prinsip pengendalian dan pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta RUPS.

Integrity

ABM always guarantees that all members of the Board of Commissioners have integrity and uphold moral values, and are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

If there is any instance where a member of the Board of Commissioners is proven to have committed a violation in any form, including being involved in financial crimes, then ABM will perform a follow-up action on the violation in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Concurrent Positions

The Board of Commissioners is permitted to hold concurrent positions as long as these do not conflict with applicable laws and regulations, with the following provisions:

1. Members of the Board of Directors at a maximum of 2 (two) issuers or public companies;
2. Members of the Board of Commissioners at a maximum of 2 (two) issuers or public companies;
3. If a member of the Board of Commissioners does not hold concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Directors, the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned may hold concurrent positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners at a maximum of 4 (four) other issuers or public companies; and
4. Members of the Board of Commissioners may serve concurrently as committee members in a maximum of 5 (five) committees in an issuer or public company where the person concerned also serves as a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Board of Commissioners.

The concurrent positions of each member of the Board of Commissioners have been presented in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report. All concurrent positions held by the Board of Commissioners are not in violation of applicable rules and regulations.

Work Guidelines

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Work Guidelines (Board Manual) that have been ratified through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors No. 009/ABM-RES/DIR/VII/2017 and No. 032/ABM-BOC-CIR/VII/2017 dated August 22, 2017. This Board Manual serves as the main guideline for the implementation of working relations between ABM's organs of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Shareholders, which includes duties, responsibilities, authorities, meeting mechanisms, decision-making and principles of control and supervision carried out by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and the GMS.

Informasi lebih lengkap mengenai *Board Manual* dapat dilihat pada situs web ABM bagian Komitmen Kami> Tata Kelola > Perangkat-perangkat GCG.

More complete information about this Board Manual can be found on ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Tools.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Secara umum, tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris di antaranya meliputi:

1. Melakukan pengawasan atas jalannya pengurusan ABM oleh Direksi serta memberikan persetujuan atas rencana pengembangan Perusahaan. Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang (RKJP), Rencana Kerja Tahunan (RKT), serta pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, dan tanggung jawab sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan keputusan RUPS serta peraturan perundangan yang berlaku;
2. Melakukan tugas yang secara khusus diberikan kepadanya menurut Anggaran Dasar, peraturan perundangan yang berlaku, dan/atau berdasarkan keputusan RUPS;
3. Meneliti dan menelaah Laporan Tahunan yang dipersiapkan oleh Direksi serta menandatangani laporan tersebut;
4. Memberikan pendapat dan saran yang sesuai dengan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS mengenai setiap persoalan lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi pengelolaan Perusahaan; dan
5. Tugas dan tanggung jawab lain sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga dapat menerima bantuan tenaga ahli dalam jangka waktu tertentu atas biaya ABM.

Adapun pembagian kerja di antara para anggota Dewan Komisaris diatur secara mandiri yang dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

Duties and Responsibilities

In general, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners include:

1. Supervising the management of ABM by the Board of Directors and providing approval for the Company's development plan, Long-Term Work Plan (LTWP), Annual Work Plan (AWP), and implementation of duties, authorities, and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and decisions of the GMS and applicable laws and regulations;
2. Carrying out tasks specifically assigned to it according to the Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, and/or based on GMS decisions;
3. Examining and reviewing Annual Reports prepared by the Board of Directors and signing these reports;
4. Providing opinions and suggestions in accordance with the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS regarding any other issues deemed important to the management of the Company; and
5. Other duties and responsibilities as stipulated in the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

In addition, the Board of Commissioners may also receive assistance from experts for a specific period of time at ABM's expense.

The division of duties among the members of the Board of Commissioners is regulated independently. Its details can be seen in the table below.

Jabatan Position	Pembagian Tugas Division of Duties
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	• Mengoordinasi seluruh kegiatan Dewan Komisaris; dan • Memimpin jalannya Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Rapat Gabungan antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. • Coordinate all activities of the Board of Commissioners; and • Lead Board of Commissioners Meetings and Joint Meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
Mivida Hamami Komisaris Commissioner	Melakukan pengawasan atas jalannya pengurusan ABM oleh Direksi. Supervise the management of ABM by the Board of Directors.
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Bertindak selaku ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Anggota Komite Investasi, dan Ketua Komite ESG atau jabatan lainnya yang diwajibkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Act as chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, member of Investment Committee, and Chairman of ESG Commitee or any other positions required by applicable laws and regulations.
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Bertindak selaku ketua Komite Audit atau jabatan lainnya yang diwajibkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Act as chairman of the Audit Committee or other positions required by applicable laws and regulations.

Tindakan Direksi dalam Pengelolaan Perusahaan yang Memerlukan Persetujuan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris Actions of the Board of Directors in Managing the Company that Require Written Approval from the Board of Commissioners	
» Meminjam atau meminjamkan uang atas nama Perusahaan; » Merger atau akuisisi (termasuk akuisisi yang tidak menimbulkan pengambilalihan), *joint venture*, dan *joint operation*; » Pendirian entitas anak Perusahaan; » Membuka cabang Perusahaan; » Menjual saham entitas anak; » Menjual 50% aset Perusahaan; » Menjaminkan 50% aset Perusahaan; » Investasi/proyek/tender; » PHK massal; » Penggajian dan bonus Direksi; » Rencana Kerja Tahunan (RKT) dan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang (RKJP); » Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan; » Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Perusahaan; » Penghapusan aset, piutang, dan penagihan (*ad hoc*); » Dividen interim; » Membeli kembali saham dan/atau menjual surat berharga yang diterbitkan Perusahaan di pasar modal/lembaga keuangan; » Menyewakan aset untuk jangka waktu lebih dari 3 (tiga) tahun; dan » Mengikat Perusahaan menjadi penjamin.	» Borrowing or lending money on behalf of the Company; » Mergers or acquisitions (including acquisitions that do not result in takeovers), joint ventures, and joint operations; » Establishment of a subsidiary; » Opening a Company branch; » Selling shares of a subsidiary; » Selling 50% of the Company's assets; » Pledging 50% of the Company's assets; » Investments/projects/tenders; » Mass layoffs; » Director's salary and bonus; » Annual Work Plan and Long-Term Work Plan; » Company's Annual Report; » Company's Annual Financial Report; » Written off assets, receivables, and collections (ad hoc); » Interim dividends; » Buying back shares and/or sell securities issued by the Company in the capital market/financial institutions; » Renting assets for a period of more than 3 (three) years; and » Binding the Company as a guarantor.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

ABM memiliki kebijakan terkait program peningkatan kompetensi yang diuraikan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris yang mengikuti program peningkatan kompetensi harus menyajikan presentasi untuk anggota Dewan Komisaris lain dalam rangka berbagi pengetahuan. Di samping itu, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris yang mengikuti program peningkatan kompetensi bertanggung jawab membuat laporan tentang pelaksanaan program peningkatan kompetensi untuk disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

Competency Improvement Program

ABM has a policy related to its competency improvement program outlined in the Board of Commissioners' Work Plan and Budget. Each member of the Board of Commissioners who participates in a competency improvement program must show a presentation to other members of the Board of Commissioners in order to share knowledge. In addition, each member of the Board of Commissioners who participates in a competency improvement program is responsible for making a report on the implementation of this competency improvement program to be submitted to the Board of Commissioners.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners participated in the following competency improvement program:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Training and Education Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Time and Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	*Leadership Mentoring Program*	Jakarta, 29 Februari 2024 Jakarta, February 29, 2024	INSEAD
	Six Sigma Project Sponsor Training	Jakarta, 14 Agustus 2024 Jakarta, August 14, 2024	PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Leadership Mentoring Program	Jakarta, 19 September 2024 Jakarta, September 19, 2024	INSEAD
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Sertifikasi CACP (*Certification Audit Committee Practices*)	Jakarta, 5-7 November 2024 Jakarta, November 5-7, 2024	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI)

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Training and Education Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Time and Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	*Tren Global Environmental, Social, and Governance*	Jakarta, 29 Juni 2024 Jakarta, June 29, 2024	STHI Jentera
	Seminar Penyelarasan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Komisaris Jenjang 6 Bagi Komisaris - Meningkatkan Fungsi *Oversight* Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Unruk Mewujudkan Industri Pebankan Yang Berkelanjutan Risk Management Alignment Seminar for Commissioners (Level 6) - Improving Risk Management's Oversight Function Implementation to Realize a Sustainable Banking Industry	Bali, 18-20 September 2024 Bali, September 18-20, 2024	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) Financial Services Authority (OJK)
	Pelaksanaan Uji Tuntas Aspek Hukum (Legal Due Diligence/LDD) di Bidang Pasar Modal Indonesia Implementation of Legal Due Diligence (LDD) in the Indonesian Capital Market Sector	Jakarta, 21 November 2024 Jakarta, November 21, 2024	Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal (sekarang Himpunan Konsultan Hukum Sektor Keuangan) Association of Capital Market Legal Consultants (now Association of Financial Sector Legal Consultants).
	Present Board As Stewards of Sustainability Research: View Across Asia & Pacific	Jakarta, 25 November 2024 Jakarta, November 25, 2024	Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)
Mivida Hamami Komisaris Commissioner	*Leadership Mentoring Program*	Jakarta, 16 Februari 2024 Jakarta, February 16, 2024	INSEAD
	Leadership Mentoring Program	Jakarta, 8 Maret 2024 Jakarta, March 8, 2024	INSEAD
	Leadership Mentoring Program	Jakarta, 9 April 2024 Jakarta, April 9, 2024	INSEAD
	Six Sigma Project Sponsor Training	Jakarta, 14 Agustus 2024 Jakarta, Agustus 14, 2024	PT ABM Investama Tbk

Program Orientasi Bagi Dewan Komisaris Baru

Kebijakan ABM menyebutkan bahwa Perusahaan memberikan pemahaman atas kondisi Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris yang baru. Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab untuk melaksanakan program orientasi tersebut dengan materi sekurang-kurangnya meliputi:

- Pengenalan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan;
- Peraturan perundang-undangan terkait kegiatan usaha Perusahaan;
- Aspek GCG di Perusahaan;
- Program kerja/kegiatan Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku berjalan; serta
- Mekanisme rapat dan pengambilan keputusan Dewan Komisaris.

Pada tahun 2024, tidak terdapat program orientasi mengingat tidak terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris baru yang diangkat.

Orientation Program for New Board of Commissioners Members

ABM's policy states that the Company is required to provide an understanding of the Company's condition to any new Board of Commissioners members. The Corporate Secretary is responsible for implementing this orientation program with materials that at least include:

- An introduction to the Company's operational activities;
- Legal regulations related to the Company's business activities;
- GCG aspects in the Company;
- Work program/activities of the Board of Commissioners in the current financial year; and
- Mechanism for meetings and decision-making of the Board of Commissioners.

In 2024, there were none of these orientation programs held considering that no new members of the Board of Commissioners were appointed.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Di sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris ABM telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya yang meliputi:

1. Pengawasan atas pengelolaan Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi secara keseluruhan;

Implementation of Duties in 2024

Throughout 2024, the ABM Board of Commissioners carried out the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Supervision of the management of the Company carried out by the Board of Directors as a whole;

2. Pengawasan proses bisnis dan rencana investasi yang akan dilakukan oleh ABM;
3. Pengawasan penentuan struktur remunerasi eksekutif di Grup ABM; dan
4. Mengeluarkan berbagai Surat Keputusan dan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris terkait persetujuan fasilitas pinjaman.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Evaluasi dan penilaian atas komite pendukung dilakukan Dewan Komisaris yang sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam setahun dengan menggunakan sistem *self-assessment*, *peer evaluation*, atau dengan sistem lain untuk diputuskan dalam rapat internal Dewan Komisaris. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan dengan membandingkan kinerja komite-komite sepanjang tahun buku dengan pencapaian target yang telah dicanangkan dalam rencana kerja tahunan.

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris menyambut baik atas pelaksanaan tugas yang dilakukan baik oleh Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Investasi serta Komite ESG, yang tercermin dari berbagai target yang telah ditetapkan dalam rencana kerja tahunan.

2. Supervision of business processes and investment plans to be carried out by ABM;
3. Supervision of the process for determining executive remuneration structures in the ABM Group; and
4. Issuing various Decrees and Decisions of the Board of Commissioners regarding the approval of loan facilities.

Performance Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Commissioners

Evaluations and assessments of supporting committees are carried out by the Board of Commissioners at least once a year through the use of a self-assessment system, through peer evaluation, or through other systems decided upon in internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners. The assessments are carried out by comparing the performance of the committees throughout the financial year with the achievement of targets that have been set in the Company's annual work plan.

Based on the results of its 2024 assessment, the Board of Commissioners welcomes the implementation of duties carried out by the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Investment Committee and ESG Committee, which can be seen reflected in the various targets that have been set in the Company's annual work plan.

Direksi
Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ Perusahaan yang bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengelolaan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi adalah tiga tahun dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
1. Menjabat untuk jangka waktu terhitung sejak tanggal RUPS yang mengangkatnya dan berakhir pada penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-3 (tiga) setelah pengangkatannya, namun dapat dipilih kembali untuk masa jabatan berikutnya.
2. Menjabat hingga sisa jabatan anggota Direksi lain yang menjabat dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
   a. Menggantikan anggota Direksi yang berhenti atau dihentikan dari jabatannya; dan
   b. Mengisi posisi baru dalam Direksi.

The Board of Directors is a Company organ that is fully responsible for managing the Company for the interests and objectives of the Company. It also represents the Company both inside and outside the courts of law.

Terms of Office

The terms of office of members of the Board of Directors is three years with the following provisions:
1. Serving for a period starting from the date of the GMS that appointed him and ending at the closing of the third Annual GMS after his appointment. However, the member in question can still be re-elected for the next term.
2. Serving until the remaining term of office of other members of the Board of Directors who are in office under the following conditions:
   a. In the event that he replaces a member of the Board of Directors who resigned or was dismissed from his position; and
   b. To fill in new positions in the Board of Directors.

Susunan dan Komposisi Direksi

Di sepanjang tahun 2024 terdapat pengangkatan masa jabatan baru untuk susunan dan komposisi Direksi sebagaimana telah disampaikan pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2024 sesuai dengan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

Composition and Membership of the Board of Directors

Throughout 2024, there were new Board of Directors appointments made, as stated in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report. The composition of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2024 is in accordance with the decision of the Annual GMS for the 2023 Fiscal Year held on May 15, 2024.

SUSUNAN DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	Direktur Utama President Director
Haris Mustarto	Direktur Director
Feriwan Sinatra	Direktur Director
Hans Christian Manoe	Direktur Director

Integritas

ABM memberikan jaminan bahwa seluruh anggota Direksi memiliki integritas dan menjunjung tinggi nilai-nilai moral serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Apabila terdapat anggota Direksi terbukti melakukan pelanggaran dalam bentuk apapun termasuk terlibat dalam kejahatan finansial, ABM akan menindaklanjuti pelanggaran tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Integrity

ABM guarantees that all members of the Board of Directors have integrity and uphold moral values, and that they all comply with applicable laws and regulations. If any member of the Board of Directors is proven to have committed a violation in any form (including being involved in financial crimes), ABM will perform a follow-up action on the violation in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Rangkap Jabatan

Sesuai peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Direksi diperbolehkan memiliki rangkap jabatan dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Direksi paling banyak pada 1 (satu) emiten atau perusahaan publik;
2. Anggota Direksi paling banyak pada 3 (tiga) emiten atau perusahaan publik lain; dan
3. Anggota Direksi dapat merangkap sebagai anggota komite paling banyak pada 5 (lima) komite di emiten atau perusahaan publik dimana yang bersangkutan juga menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Rangkap jabatan masing-masing anggota Direksi telah disajikan pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Seluruh rangkap jabatan yang dimiliki Direksi tidak melanggar peraturan dan ketentuan yang diberlakukan.

Concurrent Positions

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Directors is permitted to hold concurrent positions only with the following provisions:

1. Members of the Board of Directors may hold a maximum of 1 (one) concurrent positions at an issuer or public company;
2. Members of the Board of Directors may hold a maximum of 3 (three) other concurrent positions at issuers or public companies; and
3. Members of the Board of Directors may hold concurrent positions as committee members in a maximum of 5 (five) committees in an issuer or public company where the person concerned also serves as a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Board of Commissioners.

The concurrent positions of each of the members of the Board of Directors have been presented in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report. All concurrent positions held by the Board of Directors are not in violation of applicable rules and regulations.

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Direksi berpedoman pada *Board Manual* sebagaimana telah diuraikan pada bagian Dewan Komisaris pada laporan tahunan ini.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai *Board Manual* dapat dilihat pada laman (situs web) bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-perangkat GCG.

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors is guided by the Board Manual, as described in the Board of Commissioners section of this annual report.

More information regarding the Board Manual can be seen on ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Tools section.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Sebagaimana tercantum dalam *Board Manual*, tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi di antaranya adalah:

1. Melaksanakan pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan dan bertindak selaku pimpinan dalam pengurusan tersebut, serta mewakili ABM baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan;
2. Memelihara dan mengurus kekayaan Perusahaan;
3. Menjaga independensi Direksi dengan tidak melakukan aktivitas yang dapat mengganggu independensinya dalam mengurus Perusahaan;
4. Mewakili Perusahaan di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan serta melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan baik mengenai pengurusan maupun mengenai pemilikan kekayaan Perusahaan serta mengikat Perusahaan dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perusahaan, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar;
5. Menyampaikan apabila ada keberatan atau pendapat yang berbeda (*dissenting opinion/comment*) atas keputusan Direksi yang memiliki potensi tidak menguntungkan dan/atau merugikan Perusahaan. Pendapat anggota Direksi yang berbeda menjadi bukti pembebasan tanggung jawab secara internal atas keputusan Direksi yang dimaksud; dan
6. Membentuk komite yang dianggap perlu untuk membantu pengurusan Perusahaan. Komite yang bernaung di bawah Direksi wajib memiliki suatu pedoman kerja yang disetujui Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugasnya.

Selain itu, terdapat beberapa tindakan Direksi dalam pengelolaan Grup ABM membutuhkan persetujuan baik dari Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS. Tindakan-tindakan yang dimaksud dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Duties and Responsibilities

As stated in the Board Manual, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors include:

1. Carrying out management of the Company for the interests and objectives of the Company and acting as a leader in such management, as well as representing ABM both inside and outside the courts of law;
2. Maintaining and managing the Company's assets;
3. Maintaining the independence of the Board of Directors by not carrying out activities that may interfere with its independence in managing the Company;
4. Representing the Company both inside and outside the courts of law and carrying out all actions and deeds regarding management and ownership of the Company's assets and binding the Company with other parties (and/or binding other parties with the Company), with the limitations set out in the Articles of Association;
5. Conveying if there are any objections or different opinions regarding decisions of the Board of Directors that have the potential to be disadvantageous and/or detrimental to the Company. The opinions of members of the Board of Directors that differ are evidence of an internal release of responsibility for the decisions of the Board of Directors in question; and
6. Forming committees that are deemed necessary to assist in the management of the Company. Committees under the Board of Directors are required to have a work guideline approved by the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties.

In addition, there are several actions of the Board of Directors in managing the ABM Group that require approval from both the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders through the GMS. The actions in question can be seen in the following table.

Tindakan Direksi dalam Pengelolaan Perusahaan yang Memerlukan Persetujuan Tertulis Dewan Komisaris

Actions of the Board of Directors in Managing the Company that Require Written Approval from the Board of Commissioners

- Meminjam atau meminjamkan uang atas nama Perusahaan.
- Merger atau akuisisi (termasuk akuisisi yang tidak menimbulkan pengambilalihan), *joint venture*, dan *joint operation*.
- Pendirian entitas anak Perusahaan.
- Membuka cabang Perusahaan.
- Menjual saham entitas anak.
- Menjual 50% aset Perusahaan.
- Menjaminkan 50% aset Perusahaan.
- Investasi/proyek/tender.
- PHK massal.
- Penggajian dan bonus Direksi.
- Rencana Kerja Tahunan (RKT) dan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang (RKJP).
- Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan.
- Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Perusahaan.
- Penghapusan aset, piutang, dan penagihan (*ad hoc*).
- Dividen interim.
- Membeli kembali saham dan/atau menjual surat berharga yang diterbitkan Perusahaan di pasar modal/lembaga keuangan.
- Menyewakan aset untuk jangka waktu lebih dari 3 (tiga) tahun.
- Mengikat Perusahaan menjadi penjamin.

- Borrowing or lending money on behalf of the Company.
- Mergers or acquisitions (including acquisitions that do not result in takeovers), joint ventures, and joint operations.
- Establishment of a subsidiary.
- Opening a branch of the Company.
- Selling shares of a subsidiary.
- Selling 50% of the Company's assets.
- Pledging 50% of the Company's assets.
- Investments/projects/tenders.
- Mass layoffs.
- Director's salaries and bonuses.
- Annual Work Plan and Long-Term Work Plan.
- The Company's Annual Report.
- The Company's Annual Financial Report.
- Written off assets, receivables, and collections (ad hoc).
- Interim dividends.
- Buy back shares and/or sell securities issued by the Company in the capital market/financial institutions.
- Rent assets for a period of more than 3 (three) years.
- Bind the Company as a guarantor.

Tindakan Direksi dalam Pengelolaan Perusahaan yang Memerlukan Persetujuan RUPS

Board of Directors' Actions in Company Management That Require GMS Approval

- Mengubah Anggaran Dasar.
- Penggabungan usaha.
- Peleburan.
- Pengambilalihan.
- Pemisahan usaha.
- Pengajuan permohonan pailit.
- Perpanjangan jangka waktu berdirinya Perusahaan.
- Pembubaran Perusahaan.
- Menjaminkan lebih dari 50% aset Perusahaan.
- Meningkatkan/mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor.
- Membeli kembali saham (*buyback*) atau efek pada pasar modal atau Lembaga keuangan lainnya.
- Pelepasan serta pelunasan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Mengikat Perusahaan menjadi penjamin;
- Perubahan pengurus Perusahaan;
- Penetapan bonus, gaji, serta tunjangan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
- Penetapan auditor independen atau kantor akuntan publik.

- Changing the Articles of Association.
- Business mergers.
- Mergers.
- Acquisitions.
- Separation of businesses.
- Declaring bankruptcy.
- Extension of the Company's term of existence.
- Dissolution of the Company.
- Pledging more than 50% of the Company's assets.
- Increasing/reducing issued and paid-up capital.
- Buying back shares (buyback) or securities in the capital market or other financial institutions.
- Releasing and settlement of responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Directors.
- Binding the Company as a guarantor;
- Changes in the Company's management;
- Determining bonuses, salaries, and allowances for the Board of Commissioners and Directors;
- Determining independent auditors or public accounting firms.

PEMBAGIAN TUGAS DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DIVISION OF DUTIES

Tugas Pokok Direktur Utama Primary Duties of the President Director	• Memberikan arahan dan mengendalikan Kebijakan, Visi, Misi, dan Strategi Perusahaan. Providing direction and controlling the Company's Policy, Vision, Mission, and Strategy. • Mengoordinasikan pemecahan masalah Perusahaan, kebijakan perencanaan, pengendalian, pencapaian sasaran jangka panjang Perusahaan, kebijakan audit, peningkatan budaya, citra, dan Tata Kelola Perusahaan (GCG). Coordinating the Company's problem solving, planning policies, control, achievement of the Company's long-term goals, audit policies, improving culture, image, and Corporate Governance (GCG). • Merumuskan, menyempurnakan, dan melaksanakan rencana pengembangan bisnis baru Grup ABM. Formulating, refining, and implementing new business development plans for ABM Group. • Membawahi Unit Audit Internal dan Sekretaris Perusahaan serta departemen-departemen Business Processs Improvement, Corporate Planning Budgeting, Transformation & Growth, serta Divisi Strategic Planning & Business Development. Supervising the Internal Audit Unit and Corporate Secretary as well as the Business Processes Improvement, Corporate Planning Budgeting, Transformation & Growth departments, and the Strategic Planning & Business Development Division.
Tugas Pokok Direksi[1] Primary Duties of the Board of Directors	• Melaksanakan pengurusan Perusahaan sesuai kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan, bertindak selaku pimpinan dalam pengurusan tersebut, serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan[2]. Carrying out the Company's management in accordance with the Company's interests and objectives, acting as a leader in such management, and representing the Company both inside and outside the courts of law. • Memelihara dan mengurus kekayaan Perusahaan. Maintaining and managing the Company's assets. • Menjaga independensi Direksi dengan tidak melakukan aktivitas yang dapat mengganggu independensinya dalam mengurus Perusahaan. Maintaining the independence of the Board of Directors by not carrying out activities that could interfere with their independence in managing the Company. • Melaporkan kepada Perusahaan mengenai kepemilikan saham miliknya dan/atau keluarganya di Perusahaan atau Grup ABM berikut perubahannya paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja sejak terjadinya transaksi dan melaporkannya kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja sejak terjadinya transaksi[3]. Laporan kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan/atau keluarganya pada perusahaan di luar Perusahaan dan Grup ABM menjadi wajib saat perusahaan dimaksud terlibat dalam kegiatan usaha Perusahaan dan/atau Grup ABM termasuk, namun tidak terbatas dalam bentuk vendor, supplier, atau kerja sama usaha. Report to the Company regarding his/her and/or his/her family's share ownership in the Company or ABM Group and its changes no later than 3 (three) working days since the transaction occurred and reporting it to the Financial Services Authority no later than 3 (three) working days since the transaction occurred. Any reporting of share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and/or their families in companies outside the Company and ABM Group is mandatory when the company in question is involved in the business activities of the Company and/or ABM Group. This includes, but is not limited to, vendors, suppliers, or business cooperation. • Melaporkan kepada Perusahaan apabila terdapat potensi benturan kepentingan atas suatu transaksi di Perusahaan atau di Grup ABM paling lambat 5 (lima) hari kerja sebelum transaksi dilakukan. Report to the Company if there is a potential conflict of interest regarding a transaction in the Company or in ABM Group no later than 5 (five) working days before the transaction is carried out. • Direksi berhak mewakili Perusahaan di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan serta melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan baik mengenai pengurusan maupun mengenai pemilikan kekayaan Perusahaan serta dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perusahaan, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar mengikat Perusahaan. The Board of Directors has the right to represent the Company inside and outside the courts of law and to carry out all actions and deeds regarding management or ownership of the Company's assets and with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, with any limitations stipulated in the Articles of Association binding the Company.

Tugas Pokok Direksi[1] Primary Duties of the Board of Directors	• Anggota Direksi wajib menyampaikan apabila ada keberatan atau pendapat yang berbeda atas keputusan Direksi yang memiliki potensi tidak menguntungkan atau merugikan Perusahaan. Pendapat anggota Direksi yang berbeda menjadi bukti pembebasan tanggung jawab secara internal atas keputusan Direksi yang dimaksud. Members of the Board of Directors are required to convey if there are objections or differing opinions regarding the Board of Directors' decisions that have the potential to be disadvantageous or detrimental to the Company. The opinion of the members of the Board of Directors that differs is evidence of the release of internal responsibility for the decisions of the Board of Directors in question. • Direksi berhak membentuk komite yang dianggap perlu untuk membantu pengurusan Perusahaan. Komite yang bernaung di bawah Direksi wajib memiliki suatu pedoman kerja yang disetujui Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugasnya. The Board of Directors has the right to form committees that are deemed necessary to assist in the management of the Company. Committees under the Board of Directors must have a work guideline approved by the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties.

Keterangan:
1. Direksi Perusahaan terdiri atas Direktur Utama dan Direktur.
   The Company's Board of Directors consists of the President Director and Directors.
2. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Pasal 18 berdasarkan akta No. 52 tanggal 10 Mei 2023.
   Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Association based on deed No. 52 dated May 10, 2023.
3. Praktik ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) yang dipublikasikan oleh ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) pada tahun 2023.
   ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) practices published by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) in 2023.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Kebijakan ABM menyebutkan program peningkatan kompetensi yang diuraikan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Direksi. Setiap anggota Direksi yang mengikuti program peningkatan kompetensi harus menyajikan presentasi untuk anggota Direksi lain guna berbagi pengetahuan. Bagi anggota Direksi yang mengikuti program peningkatan kompetensi bertanggung jawab membuat laporan tentang pelaksanaan program peningkatan kompetensi untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi lainnya.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

Competency Improvement Program

ABM's policy mentions a competency improvement program outlined in the Board of Directors' Work Plan and Budget. Each member of the Board of Directors who participates in a competency improvement program must give a presentation to other members of the Board of Directors in order to share knowledge. Members of the Board of Directors who participate in a competency improvement program are responsible for making a report on the implementation of this competency improvement program to be submitted to other Directors.

Throughout 2024, members of the Board of Directors took part in the following competency improvement programs:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama President Director	*Branding Strategy*	Jakarta, Februari-Agustus 2024 Jakarta, February-August 2024	MakkiMakki & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Mandiri Investment Forum 2024	Jakarta, 5 Maret 2024 Jakarta, March 5, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
	Global & National Economic Outlook and Industry Update	Jakarta, 11 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 11, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Coal and Mineral Business Outlook	Jakarta, 18 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 18, 2024	Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM)/Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Economic Outlook 2025	Jakarta, 3 Desember 2024 Jakarta, December 3, 2024	PT Bank Permata Tbk

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Haris Mustarto Direktur Director	*Branding Strategy*	Jakarta, Februari-Agustus 2024 Jakarta, February-August 2024	MakkiMakki & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Economic Outlook & Industry Update	Jakarta, 11 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 11, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Coal and Mineral Business Outlook	Jakarta, 18 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 18, 2024	Kementerian ESDM/ Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	ASEAN Mining Conference 2024	Bali, 18-20 November 2024 Bali, November 18-20, 2024	Indonesia Minning Assocoation
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur Director	*Branding Strategy*	Jakarta, Februari-Agustus 2024 Jakarta, February-August 2024	MakkiMakki & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Mine Expo 2024	Las Vegas, 24-25 September 2024 Las Vegas, September 24-25, 2024	National Mining Association
	Economic Outlook & Industry Update	Jakarta, 11 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 11, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Coal and Mineral Business Outlook	Jakarta, 18 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 18, 2024	Kementerian ESDM/ Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources & PT ABM Investama Tbk
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur Director	*Branding Strategy*	Jakarta, Februari-Agustus 2024 Jakarta, February-August 2024	MakkiMakki & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Mandiri Investment Forum 2024	Jakarta, 5 Maret 2024 Jakarta, March 5, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
	Economic Outlook & Industry Update	Jakarta, 11 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 11, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Coal and Mineral Business Outlook	Jakarta, 18 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 18, 2024	Kementerian ESDM & PT ABM Investama Tbk
	Indonesia Sector Briefing 2024	Jakarta, 20 November 2024 Jakarta, November 20, 2024	Fitch Ratings

Program Orientasi Bagi Direksi Baru

Kebijakan ABM menyebutkan bahwa Perusahaan memberikan pemahaman atas kondisi Perusahaan kepada Direksi yang baru. Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab untuk melaksanakan program orientasi tersebut dengan materi sekurang-kurangnya meliputi:

- Kondisi industri batu bara dan industri penunjang lainnya;
- Profil Perusahaan;
- Operasional dan produksi Perusahaan; dan
- Kinerja keuangan Perusahaan.

Orientation Program for New Directors

ABM's policy states that the Company is required to provide an understanding of the Company's conditions to new Directors. The Corporate Secretary is responsible for implementing such an orientation program with materials that at least include:

- Conditions of the coal industry and other supporting industries;
- Company Profile;
- Company operations and production; and
- Company financial performance.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di Bawah Direksi

Secara berkala, Direksi melakukan penilaian terhadap kinerja komite pendukung pelaksanaan tugasnya, yaitu Komite Group Executive Management (GEM). Penilaian dilakukan dengan menggunakan sistem *self-assessment, peer evaluation*, atau dengan sistem lain untuk diputuskan dalam rapat internal Direksi.

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian tahun 2024, Direksi menilai bahwa Komite Group Executive Management (GEM) telah menjalankan peran dan fungsinya dengan baik sebagaimana tertuang dalam pedoman yang dimiliki oleh komite.

Performance Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors periodically assesses the performance of the committees supporting the implementation of its duties. Specifically, Group Executive Management (GEM) Committee. This assessment is carried out using either a self-assessment system, a peer evaluation, or other systems to be decided in an internal meeting of the Board of Directors.

Based on the results of its 2024 assessment, the Board of Directors is of the view that the Group Executive Management (GEM) Committee had carried out its role and function well as stated in the guidelines owned by the committee.

Transparansi Informasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Information Transparency for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Keberagaman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

ABM selalu mempertimbangkan kondisi dan kebutuhan serta unsur keberagaman dalam menentukan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai bagian dari Kode Etika dan Perilaku Perusahaan. Mekanisme nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan melalui Group Executive Management (GEM) dengan memperhatikan keberagaman pendidikan, pengalaman kerja, usia, dan jenis kelamin dengan standar nominasi berbasis kompetensi dan posisi yang dibutuhkan dalam Grup ABM.

Secara ringkas, pemenuhan unsur keberagaman dalam komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi disajikan pada tabel di bawah ini.

Diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

ABM is always taking conditions and needs as well as elements of diversity into consideration when determining its membership composition for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. This is done as part of the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct. The nomination mechanism for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is carried out through Group Executive Management (GEM) by considering each candidate's diversity of education, work experience, age, and gender with competency-based nomination standards, all while taking into account positions needed to be filled in ABM Group.

In short, the fulfillment of diversity elements when it comes to the membership composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is presented in the table below.

Aspek Keberagaman Diversity Aspects	Keterangan Information
Pendidikan Education	Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM memiliki latar belakang pendidikan yang beragam, mulai dari Strata 1 (S1) hingga Strata 2 (S2) dengan berbagai jurusan, Pendidikan Bisnis, Administrasi, Administrasi Niaga, Pemasaran, Administrasi Bisnis, Hukum, Akuntansi, Teknologi Pertanian, dan Keuangan. Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of ABM have diverse educational backgrounds, ranging from Bachelor's Degree (S1) to Master's Degree (S2) with various majors in Business Education, Administration, Business Administration, Marketing, Business Administration, Law, Accounting, Agricultural Technology, and Finance.
Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM memiliki pengalaman kerja yang beragam yang berasal dari kalangan profesional, baik dari industri yang sama dengan ABM ataupun di luar industri batu bara. Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of ABM have diverse work experiences from professional circles that include ones from the same industry as ABM and ones outside the coal industry.
Usia Age	Rata-rata usia anggota Dewan Komisaris berada di rentang usia 60-71 tahun, sedangkan rata-rata usia anggota Direksi berada di rentang usia 55-59 tahun. The average age of members of the Board of Commissioners is in the age range of 60-71 years, while the average age of members of the Board of Directors is in the age range of 55-59 years.
Jenis Kelamin Gender	Terdapat 1 (satu) orang perempuan yang menjabat sebagai Komisaris Perusahaan. There is 1 (one) woman who serves as one of the Company's Commissioners.

Hubungan Afiliasi antara Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Berikut adalah pengungkapan hubungan afiliasi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama.

Affiliate Relationships between the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Major and Controlling Shareholders

The following is a disclosure of the affiliated relationships of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Major Shareholders.

Nama Name		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners				Direksi Board of Directors				Pemegang Saham Utama Major Shareholder
		Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Mivida Hamami	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Manggi Taruna Habir	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	Haris Mustarto	Feriwan Sinatra	Hans Christian Manoe	
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
	Mivida Hamami	✓		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
	Manggi Taruna Habir	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Direksi Board of Directors	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗
	Haris Mustarto	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗
	Feriwan Sinatra	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗
	Hans Christian Manoe	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗

✓ : Ada | Exists ✗ = Tidak ada | Does Not Exist

Adanya hubungan afiliasi sebagaimana terlihat pada bagan di atas merupakan bagian dari representasi manajerial dan pengawasan dari pemilik manfaat akhir Perusahaan atas kinerja Grup ABM secara keseluruhan. Sebagaimana telah dijelaskan sebelumnya bahwa seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merupakan individu-individu yang berintegritas dan independen. ABM senantiasa memastikan tidak terdapat pihak yang dirugikan, terutama pemegang saham minoritas. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Pemegang Saham Utama senantiasa berupaya semaksimal mungkin untuk menghindari benturan kepentingan, khususnya yang berhubungan dengan praktik Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme (KKN). Hal ini dapat dipastikan melalui keberadaan ISO 37001:2016 Anti Penyuapan (*Anti-Bribery*) yang memberikan jaminan akan penguatan pelaksanaan prinsip tata kelola, khususnya terkait praktik KKN.

The existence of affiliate relationships as seen in the chart above is part of a managerial representation and supervision of the Company's ultimate beneficial owner over the performance of ABM Group as a whole. As previously explained, all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are individuals with integrity and independence. ABM always ensures that no party is ever harmed, especially minority shareholders. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Majority Shareholders always make every effort to avoid conflicts of interest, especially those related to Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism (CCN) practices. APM has ensured this through its use of ISO 37001:2016 on Anti-Bribery, which provides a guarantee of strengthening the implementation of governance principles, especially related to preventing CCN practices.

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS

Dewan Komisaris berkewajiban untuk menyelenggarakan rapat internal setidaknya setiap 3 (tiga) bulan sekali. Namun demikian, rapat dapat dilaksanakan setiap waktu bila memenuhi kondisi sebagai berikut:

1. Dipandang perlu oleh seorang atau lebih anggota Dewan Komisaris;
2. Terdapat permintaan tertulis dari satu atau lebih anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan
3. Terdapat permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) atau lebih Pemegang Saham yang bersama-sama memiliki 1/10 atau lebih dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan 12 kali rapat internal. Frekuensi kehadiran setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors at the GMS

The Board of Commissioners is obliged to hold internal meetings at least once every 3 (three) months. However, meetings can be held at any time if the following conditions are met:

1. If a meeting is deemed necessary by one or more members of the Board of Commissioners;
2. If there is a written request from one or more members of the Board of Commissioners; and
3. If there is a written request from 1 (one) or more Shareholders who together own 1/10 or more of the total number of shares with voting rights.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners held 12 internal meetings. The meeting attendance frequency for members of the Board of Commissioners can be seen in the following table.

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN DEWAN KOMISARIS PADA RAPAT INTERNAL DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2024

RECAPPING THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' ATTENDANCE AT INTERNAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner	12	11	91,67
Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner	12	10	83,33
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	12	12	100,00
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	12	12	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**93,75**

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga wajib menyelenggarakan rapat gabungan dengan Direksi setidaknya 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan untuk melakukan pembahasan mengenai agenda-agenda yang lebih spesifik.

Sepanjang 2024, Dewan Komisaris mengundang Direksi untuk mengadakan rapat gabungan sebanyak 8 (delapan) kali. Risalah dan frekuensi kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

In addition, the Board of Commissioners is also required to hold a joint meeting with the Board of Directors at least 1 (one) time within 4 (four) months to discuss more specific agenda items.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners invited the Board of Directors to hold 8 (eight) joint meetings. The meeting attendance frequency for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors can be seen in the table below.

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI PADA RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS MENGUNDANG DIREKSI TAHUN 2024

RECAPPING THE ATTENDANCE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS AT THE 2024 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETINGS THAT INVITED BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEMBERS

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**% Kehadiran** % of Attendance
Dewan Komisaris **Board of Commissioners**			
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner	8	7	87,50
Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner	8	7	87,50
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	8	8	100,00
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	8	8	100,00
Direksi **Board of Directors**			
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director	8	8	100,00
Haris Mustarto Direktur | Director	8	8	100,00
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director*	6	6	100,00
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director*	6	6	100,00
Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director*	2	2	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**97,22**

*) Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejak 15 Mei 2024. Bersamaan dengan itu, Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
*) Adrian Erlangga has not served since May 15, 2024. At the same time, Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe served on the Board of Directors.

RISALAH RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS MENGUNDANG DIREKSI TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING INVITING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
23 Februari 2024 February 23, 2024	Laporan Performa Januari 2024 Performance Report for January 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 7. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
22 Maret 2024 March 22, 2024	Laporan Performa Februari 2024 Performance Report for February 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 7. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
24 Mei 2024 May 24, 2024	Laporan Performa April 2024 Performance Report for April 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 7. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 8. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
21 Juni 2024 June 21, 2024	Laporan Performa Mei 2024 Performance Report for May 2024	1. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 3. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 5. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 6. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 7. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
23 Agustus 2024 August 23, 2024	Laporan Performa Juli 2024 Performance Report for July 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 7. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 8. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
20 September 2024 September 20, 2024	Laporan Performa Agustus 2024 Performance Report for August 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 3. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 5. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 6. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 7. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
22 November 2024 November 22, 2024	Laporan Performa Oktober 2024 Performance Report for October 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 7. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 8. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
13 Desember 2024 December 13, 2024	Laporan Performa November 2024 Performance Report for November 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 7. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 8. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Rapat Direksi

Rapat internal Direksi wajib diselenggarakan secara berkala setidaknya 1 (satu) kali dalam setiap bulan atau sewaktu-waktu bilamana diperlukan atas permintaan Dewan Komisaris atau atas permintaan tertulis Pemegang Saham. Jadwal rapat Direksi tercantum dalam *Corporate Calendar* yang disusun terlebih dahulu sebelum awal tahun buku berjalan.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi menyelenggarakan 52 kali rapat internal dengan rincian tingkat kehadiran setiap anggota Direksi sebagai berikut:

Board of Directors Meetings

Internal meetings of the Board of Directors must be held periodically at least 1 (one) time every month or at any time deemed necessary at the request of the Board of Commissioners or at the written request of Shareholders. The schedule of Board of Directors meetings is listed in the Corporate Calendar, which is prepared in advance before the beginning of the current financial year.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors held a total of 52 internal meetings, with details of the level of attendance of each member of the Board of Directors being as follows:

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN DIREKSI PADA RAPAT INTERNAL DIREKSI TAHUN 2024
RECAPPING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ATTENDANCE AT THE INTERNAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director	52	49	94,23
Haris Mustarto Direktur | Director	52	46	88,46
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director*	32	30	93,75
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director*	32	30	93,75
Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director*	20	14	70,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			88,04

*) Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejak 15 Mei 2024. Bersamaan dengan itu, Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
*) Adrian Erlangga has not served since May 15, 2024. At the same time, Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe served on the Board of Directors.

RISALAH RAPAT DIREKSI TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF MEETING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
2 Januari 2024 January 2, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates*	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner
9 Januari 2024 January 9, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
16 Januari 2024 January 16, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
23 Januari 2024 January 23, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
30 Januari 2024 January 30, 2024	• *Engine 2 Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *Organization Effectiveness Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
6 Februari 2024 February 6, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Employee Engagement Survey Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director
13 Februari 2024 February 13, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
20 Februari 2024 February 20, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *AJN Updates Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
27 Februari 2024 February, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Technology Updates* • *Engine 2 Updates* • *Organization Effectiveness Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
5 Maret 2024 March 5, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Engine 2 Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
12 Maret 2024 March 12, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
19 Maret 2024 March 19, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *RUPST Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
26 Maret 2024 March 26, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Organization Effectiveness Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
2 April 2024 April 2, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
9 April 2024 April 9, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director
16 April 2024 April 16, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
23 April 2024 April 23, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Technology Updates* • *Job Architecture ABM*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
30 April 2024 April 30, 2024	• *Coal Aqcuisition Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
7 Mei 2024 May 7, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science*	1. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
14 Mei 2024 May 14, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 3. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
21 Mei 2024 May 21, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
28 Mei 2024 May 28, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 3. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
4 Juni 2024 June 4, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Engine 2 Updates* • *ABM Cost Saving Initiatives*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
11 Juni 2024 June 11, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
18 Juni 2024 June 18, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
25 Juni 2024 June 25, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *Improvement Proposal 2024 (ABM Board Manual & Limit of Authority)*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
2 Juli 2024 July 2, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Job Architecture ABM* • *ABM PDQA 2024 Proposal* • *ABM Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
9 Juli 2024 July 9, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
16 Juli 2024 July 16, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024	• *Job Architecture ABM* • *Template PPT & Business Card Proposal ABM Group* • *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *ABM Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
30 Juli 2024 July 30, 2024	• *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *Technology Updates* • *ABM Parent Cost Reduction Initiative & 6Sigma Project Sponsor Training*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
6 Agustus 2024 August 6, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science*	1. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 2. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
13 Agustus 2024 August 13, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
20 Agustus 2024 August 20, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
27 Agustus 2024 August 27, 2024	• *Balance Score Card Updates* • *IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *Job Architecture ABM*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
3 September 2024 September 3, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *BOD BOC Evaluation Completion Report* • *ABM Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
10 September 2024 September 10, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates* • *Target Setting 2025-2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
17 September 2024 September 17, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
24 September 2024 September 24, 2024	• *BSC & IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *AJN Restructuring Report* • *ABM Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
1 Oktober 2024 October 1, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *ABM Dashboard Report* • *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *ABM Group Brand Activation Report – Continuation Program*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
8 Oktober 2024 October 8, 2024	• *Joint Board BoD - BoC Subs SSB by Management SSB* • *6Sigma Black Belt Update & Proposal*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
15 Oktober 2024 October 15, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
22 Oktober 2024 October 22, 2024	• *BSC & IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *Technology Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024	• *Coal Aqcuisition Updates* • *Approval Report for the 2024 Annual Report Theme & Timeline for the 2025 AGMS*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 3. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
5 November 2024 November 5, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science* • *Annual Planning 2025 Updates* • *Approval of the 2024 Annual Report Theme*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
12 November 2024 November 12, 2024	• *LENB Performance Review* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN* • *Engine 2 Updates*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
19 November 2024 November 19, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *SSB Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 3. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
26 November 2024 November 26, 2024	• *BSC & IDPP Updates* • *Risk Management Updates* • *ABM PDQA 2024 Updates* • *BB Assignment 2025*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
3 Desember 2024 December 3, 2024	• *ABM Directorate Initiative Report & Data Science*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
10 Desember 2024 December 10, 2024	• *CKB Vision 2030* • *Engine 2 Updates* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC SSB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC CKB* • *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC AJN*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
17 Desember 2024 December 17, 2024	• *Joint Board Meeting BoD - BoC MVC (CK, Reswara, PWP)* • *Monthly Performance ABM Consol Report* • *ABM Vision 2030*	1. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 2. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 3. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 4. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
24 Desember 2024 December 24, 2024	• *BSC & IDPP Updates*	1. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director

Di samping itu, Direksi juga wajib menyelenggarakan rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris setidaknya 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Direksi mengundang Dewan Komisaris untuk mengadakan rapat gabungan sebanyak 4 (empat) kali. Risalah dan frekuensi kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

In addition, the Board of Directors is also required to hold joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners at least 1 (one) time within 4 (four) months. Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors invited the Board of Commissioners to hold 4 (four) joint meetings. The meeting attendance frequency for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors can be seen in the table below.

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI PADA RAPAT DIREKSI MENGUNDANG DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2024

RECAPPING THE ATTENDANCE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS THAT INVITED MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Dewan Komisaris **Board of Commissioners**			
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner	4	4	100,00
Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner	3	3	100,00
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	4	4	100,00
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	4	4	100,00
Direksi **Board of Directors**			
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director	4	4	100,00
Haris Mustarto Direktur | Director	4	3	75,00
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director*	2	2	100,00
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director*	2	2	100,00
Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director*	2	1	50,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**91,66**

*) Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejak 15 Mei 2024. Bersamaan dengan itu, Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
*) Adrian Erlangga has not served since May 15, 2024. At the same time, Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe served on the Board of Directors.

RISALAH RAPAT DIREKSI MENGUNDANG DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2024

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING INVITING THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
19 Januari 2024 January 19, 2024	Laporan Performa ABM Triwulan IV Tahun 2023 ABM Performance Report for Quarter 4 2023	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 3. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 5. Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
26 April 2024 April 26, 2024	Laporan Performa ABM Triwulan I Tahun 2024 ABM Performance Report for Quarter 1 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director
26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024	Laporan Performa ABM Triwulan II Tahun 2024 ABM Performance Report for Quarter 2 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 7. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director
31 Oktober 2024 October 31, 2024	Laporan Performa ABM Triwulan III Tahun 2024 ABM Performance Report for Quarter 3 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner 2. Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner 3. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 4. Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner 5. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director 6. Haris Murtato Direktur | Director 7. Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director 8. Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director

Tingkat Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS

Tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

Attendance Levels of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the GMS

Attendance levels for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the Annual GMS for the 2023 Fiscal Year held on May 15, 2024 are as follows.

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI PADA RUPS
RECAPPING THE ATTENDANCE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THE GMS

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Dewan Komisaris **Board of Commissioners**			
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner	1	-	50,00
Mivida Hamami Komisaris | Commissioner	1	1	100,00
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00
Manggi Taruna Habir Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00
Direksi **Board of Directors**			
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Direktur Utama | President Director	1	1	100,00
Haris Mustarto Direktur | Director	1	1	100,00
Feriwan Sinatra Direktur | Director*	Belum menjabat Hasn't begun office yet		
Hans Christian Manoe Direktur | Director*			
Adrian Erlangga Direktur | Director*	1	1	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**92,86**

*) Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejak 15 Mei 2024. Bersamaan dengan itu, Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
*) Adrian Erlangga has not served since May 15, 2024. At the same time, Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe served on the Board of Directors.

Nominasi, Penilaian Kinerja, dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Tata Kelola Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Sebagai perusahaan terbuka, ABM memiliki Komisaris Independen yang diangkat oleh pemegang saham melalui RUPS, di mana jumlah Komisaris Independen sekurang-kurangnya 30% dari jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris. Komisaris Independen berasal dari kalangan di luar Perusahaan yang terbebas dari pengaruh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Selain itu, salah satu Dewan Komisaris harus mempunyai latar belakang akuntansi dan/atau keuangan. Berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, calon anggota Dewan Komisaris diajukan kepada RUPS untuk dimintakan persetujuan atas pengangkatannya.

Nomination, Performance Assessment, and Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Governance of Nominations for the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Nomination Policy

As a public listed company, ABM has Independent Commissioners who are appointed by the shareholders through the GMS. The number of Independent Commissioners constitutes at least 30% of the Board of Commissioners. Independent Commissioners are external parties who are free from the influence of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Controlling Shareholders.

In addition, one of the Board of Commissioners must have a background in accounting and/or finance. Based on recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, candidates for the Board of Commissioners are submitted to the GMS for approval of their appointment.

Sedangkan untuk Direksi, anggota Direksi berjumlah paling sedikit 2 (dua) orang di mana salah satunya menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama. Berdasarkan usulan dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, calon anggota Direksi diajukan kepada RUPS untuk dimintakan persetujuan atas pengangkatannya.

Calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diprioritaskan berasal dari lingkungan internal (baik yang menjabat sebagai Direktur Entitas Anak ataupun karyawan yang terpilih dari dalam ABM) yang wajib melalui tahapan pengembangan dan penunjukan. Namun, ABM juga memberikan kesempatan bagi pihak luar untuk dapat menjabat Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi apabila tidak terdapat karyawan internal yang memenuhi syarat, diwajibkan oleh undang-undang atau terdapat kebijakan resmi pemerintah daerah terkait keberadaan perwakilan pemerintah atau putra daerah sebagai salah satu pimpinan pada jajaran Direksi.

1 (satu) atau lebih pemegang saham dengan kepemilikan saham minimal 10% dengan kepemilikan saham yang sah memiliki hak untuk menominasikan anggota Direksi/Dewan Komisaris. Setiap pengajuan nominasi harus disampaikan kepada Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM. Setiap nominasi akan diproses berdasarkan kebijakan dan prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

Proses nominasi dari tingkat Komisaris Utama hingga level *General Manager* di dalam Grup ABM diatur dalam Kebijakan *Board & Management* yang secara lengkap dapat dilihat pada situs web bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris.

Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi

Kebijakan ABM terkait suksesi Direksi yang dirancang untuk mempersiapkan regenerasi kepemimpinan di masa yang akan datang yang telah diselaraskan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Kebijakan ini dimulai dari proses penunjukan, pelatihan, dan pemberian motivasi bagi setiap anggota Direksi di Grup ABM.

Rencana suksesi dilakukan melalui perubahan setiap tahun di mana pelaksanaan suksesinya dijalankan oleh ABM sesuai dengan kebutuhan. Dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi Kebijakan Suksesi telah diatur dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management*. Calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di lingkup Grup ABM dapat berasal baik dari internal maupun eksternal. Proses seleksi kandidat dari internal ABM adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Penunjukan
   Berlaku bagi karyawan 1 (satu) tingkatan di bawah Direksi yang telah mengikuti dan lulus Program *Directorship*.
2. Pengembangan
   Dimulai dengan pemberian posisi tambahan di Entitas Anak kepada kandidat tersebut yang disertai dengan penilaian prestasi kandidat tersebut dalam Program *Directorship*.

Meanwhile, the Board of Directors has a minimum of 2 (two) members, one of whom serves as President Director. Based on proposals from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, candidates for members of the Board of Directors are submitted to the GMS for approval of their appointment.

Candidates for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are preferably chosen internally (either as Directors of subsidiaries or employees selected from within ABM) and must go through a development and appointment process. However, ABM also provides an opportunity for external candidates to serve as members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors in the event that there are no qualified internal employees, required by law or there is an official local government policy regarding the presence of government representatives or local citizens as one of the leaders on the Board of Directors.

1 (one) or more shareholders with a minimum shareholding of 10% with valid shareholding have the right to nominate members of the Board of Directors/Board of Commissioners. Each nomination submission must be submitted to ABM's Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Each nomination will be processed based on the policies and procedures of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The nomination process from the President Commissioner level to the General Manager level within ABM Group is regulated in its Board & Management Policy, which can be viewed in full on ABM's website in the Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee section.

Board of Directors Succession Policy

ABM's policy regarding its succession for its Board of Directors is designed to prepare for future leadership regeneration that has been aligned with applicable laws and regulations. This policy begins with the process of appointing, training, and providing motivation for each member of the Board of Directors in ABM Group.

This succession plan is given annual changes in accordance with ABM's particular needs. In the nomination process for members of the Board of Directors, the Succession Policy has been regulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and the Board & Management Policy. Candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors within the ABM Group can come from both internal and external sources. The selection process for candidates from within ABM is as follows:

1. Appointment
   Applies to employees 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors who have participated in and passed the Directorship Program.
2. Development
   Starting with the provision of additional positions in the Subsidiary Entity to the candidate accompanied by an assessment of the candidate's achievements in the Directorship Program.

Proses nominasi, seleksi, pengembangan, dan promosi posisi eksekutif di lingkup Grup ABM dilakukan secara terkoordinir dan terpusat oleh Komite GEM. Pengembangan eksekutif baru dilakukan oleh GEM sesuai dengan kebutuhan ABM sehubungan dengan rencana suksesi manajemen. Untuk menentukan suksesor sejumlah jabatan penting seperti Direksi dan anggota manajemen di bawah Direksi, GEM terlebih dulu melakukan pemetaan, kemudian menyiapkan Direksi dan anggota manajemen yang akan menjadi suksesor untuk menduduki target posisi yang ditentukan. Untuk memastikan program suksesi telah diterapkan sesuai dengan rencana, GEM dapat memantau pelaksanaan program suksesi yang dikelola oleh Departemen Sumber Daya Manusia ABM.

The nomination, selection, development, and promotion processes for executive positions within the ABM Group are carried out in a coordinated and centralized manner by the GEM Committee. Development of new executives is carried out by GEM according to ABM's needs in relation to its management succession plan. To determine successors to a number of important positions such as the Board of Directors and members of management under the Board of Directors, GEM first conducts a mapping, then prepares the Board of Directors and members of management who will become successors to occupy the specified target positions. To ensure that the succession program has been implemented according to plan, GEM can monitor the implementation of the succession program managed by the ABM Human Resources Department.

Proses suksesi bagi Direksi ABM (sebagai perusahaan induk) diterapkan melalui mekanisme berjenjang sebagaimana terlihat pada bagan berikut:

The succession process for the ABM Board of Directors (as the parent company) is implemented through a tiered mechanism as shown in the following chart:

Proses Suksesi Direksi di Lingkup ABM
Succession Process for Directors at ABM

Pengangkatan, Kriteria, dan Persyaratan, serta Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Beberapa tahapan yang harus dilalui untuk mengangkat anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang baru adalah sebagai berikut:

1. **Proses Nominasi**
   Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Pengembangan SDM bertugas untuk melaksanakan proses nominasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

2. **Pengajuan Calon Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi**
   Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Pengembangan SDM menyerahkan daftar nama calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang diputuskan melalui rapat internal Dewan Komisaris.

Appointment, Criteria, and Requirements, and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Several stages that must be passed to appoint new members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are as follows:

1. **Nomination Process**
   The Nomination and Remuneration and Human Resources Development Committee is tasked with carrying out the nomination process for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.
2. **Submission of Candidate Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors**
   The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration and Human Resources Development Committee submits a list of names of candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors that have previously been decided through an internal meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

3. **Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan**
   Pihak yang tercantum dalam daftar calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus mengikuti penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*). Para calon anggota yang telah lulus penilaian akan diajukan dalam RUPS.
4. **Penetapan Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi**

   Pengangkatan calon yang telah memenuhi kriteria dan lulus *fit and proper test* melalui persetujuan para Pemegang Saham pada saat pelaksanaan RUPS.

Persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi oleh setiap calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebagai 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 Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit.

   c. Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan.
   d. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang selama menjabat.

      i. Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan;
      ii. Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi pernah tidak diterima oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi kepada RUPS; dan
      iii. Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan yang memperoleh izin, persetujuan, atau pendaftaran dari otoritas yang bertanggung jawab dalam bidang pasar modal tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan dan/atau Laporan Keuangan kepada otoritas yang bertanggung jawab di bidang pasar modal.

Selain itu terdapat pula beberapa persyaratan khusus yang harus dimiliki oleh calon anggota Direksi, yaitu:

1. Mempunyai pengetahuan dan keterampilan mengenai proses bisnis Perusahaan dan Grup ABM;
2. Mempunyai pengetahuan dan keterampilan mengenai manajemen risiko, tata kelola perusahaan, dan sistem pengendalian internal;
3. Memiliki integritas, yaitu tidak pernah secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terlibat dalam perbuatan rekayasa dan praktik-praktik menyimpang, cedera janji, serta perbuatan lain yang merugikan Perusahaan di mana yang bersangkutan bekerja atau pernah bekerja; dan

3. **Fit and Proper Assessment**
   Parties named in the list of candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must undergo a fit and proper test. Candidate members who have passed the assessment will be submitted to the GMS.
4. **Determining Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors**
   Appointment of candidates who have met the criteria and passed the fit and proper test through the approval of Shareholders at the time of the GMS.

The requirements that must be met by each candidate for member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Have good morals, ethics, and integrity.
2. Capable of performing legal acts.
3. In the 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during his/her term of office:
   a. Must never have been declared bankrupt.
   b. Must never have been a member of the Board of Commissioners and/or a member of the Board of Directors who was found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
   c. Must never have been convicted of committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector.
   d. Must never have been a member of the Board of Commissioners and/or a member of the Board of Directors during his/her term of office.
      i. Never held an Annual GMS;
      ii. His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners and/or a member of the Board of Directors was never accepted by the GMS or he/she never provided accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners and/or a member of the Board of Directors to the GMS; and
      iii. Must have never caused a company that obtained a permit, approval, or registration from the authority responsible for the capital market to fail to fulfill its obligation to submit an Annual Report and/or Financial Report to the authority responsible for the capital market.

In addition, there are also several special requirements that must be met by prospective members of the Board of Directors, specifically:

1. Having knowledge and skills regarding the business processes of the Company the ABM Group;
2. Having knowledge and skills regarding risk management, corporate governance, and internal control systems;

3. Having integrity, specifically, never directly or indirectly being involved in manipulative and deviant practices, breach of promises, and other actions that are detrimental to the Company where the person concerned works or has worked; and

4. Memiliki kemampuan dan pengalaman dalam pengurusan dan pengelolaan, kepemimpinan, visi dan misi, serta strategi pengembangan Perusahaan, baik jangka panjang ataupun penyelesaian masalah strategis Perusahaan.

Masa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dinyatakan berakhir apabila terdapat kondisi sebagai berikut:
1. Mengundurkan diri;
2. Masa jabatannya berakhir;
3. Tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan perundangan yang berlaku;
4. Diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS;
5. Meninggal dunia dalam masa jabatannya;
6. Tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik;
7. Tidak melaksanakan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
8. Terlibat dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau Negara; serta
9. Dinyatakan bersalah dengan putusan pengadilan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap.

Dewan Komisaris memiliki kewenangan untuk memberhentikan sementara waktu seorang atau lebih anggota Direksi, apabila yang bersangkutan:
1. Melakukan perbuatan yang bertentangan dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan;
2. Diindikasi melakukan perbuatan yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian pada Perusahaan;
3. Melalaikan kewajibannya; serta
4. Terdapat alasan yang mendesak bagi Perusahaan.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memiliki hak untuk mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya yang disertai dengan pemberitahuan secara tertulis. Namun demikian, yang bersangkutan tetap dapat dimintakan pertanggungjawabannya sejak pengangkatan hingga pengunduran dirinya. ABM juga memberikan kesempatan untuk membela diri bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang diberhentikan secara paksa di hadapan seluruh pemegang saham pada saat pelaksanaan RUPS.

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Penilaian oleh RUPS

Penilaian atas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan secara berkala setidaknya 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun yang dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham. Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris menggunakan kriteria yang disampaikan secara terbuka

4. Having the ability and experience in management and administration, leadership, vision and mission, and development strategies of the Company for both resolving long-term problems and resolving strategic problems of the Company.

The term of office of members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors is declared to have ended if the following conditions come into place:
1. Resignation;
2. The member's term of office ends;
3. No longer meets the requirements of applicable laws;
4. Dismissed based on a decision of the GMS;
5. Died during his term of office;
6. Unable to carry out his duties properly;
7. Not implementing the provisions of laws and/or regulations and/or provisions of the Articles of Association;
8. Involved in actions that are detrimental to the Company and/or the State; and
9. Declared guilty by a court decision that has permanent legal force.

The Board of Commissioners has the authority to temporarily dismiss one or more members of the Board of Directors, if the person concerned:
1. Commits an act that is contrary to the Company's Articles of Association;
2. Is indicated to have committed an act that could cause losses to the Company;
3. Neglects his/her obligations; and
4. There are other urgent reasons for the Company.

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have the right to resign from their positions accompanied by written notification. However, the person concerned can still be held accountable from the time of appointment until resignation. ABM also provides an opportunity for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to defend themselves if they are forcibly dismissed in front of all shareholders during the implementation of the GMS.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Assessment by GMS

Assessment of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is carried out periodically at least 1 (one) time a year by Shareholders. The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners uses criteria that are openly

sejak tanggal pengangkatan para anggotanya, sedangkan kriteria penilaian kinerja Direksi tertuang dalam kontrak manajemen yang menjadi target kinerja Direksi, baik secara kolegial maupun individual.

conveyed since the date of appointment of its members, while the performance assessment criteria of the Board of Directors are stated in the management contract which is the target of the Board of Directors' performance, both on a collegial level and an individual one.

Penilaian Melalui Mekanisme Evaluasi Mandiri (*Self-Assessment*)

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melakukan penilaian terhadap kinerja mereka melalui metode *Self Assessment* dengan menggunakan sejumlah *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang sebelumnya telah ditentukan sendiri dan disetujui oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi. Masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib mengisi formulir penilaian yang telah tersedia pada saat melakukan *Self-Assessment*.

Assessment Through an Independent Evaluation Mechanism (Self-Assessment)

All members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors assess their performance through the Self Assessment method using a number of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that have been previously determined by themselves and approved by members of the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors. Each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must fill out the assessment form that has been provided when conducting Self-Assessment.

INDIKATOR PENILAIAN KINERJA
PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors
1. Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris maupun rapat dengan komite-komite yang ada. Attendance at Board of Commissioners meetings and meetings with existing committees. 2. Kontribusi dalam proses pengawasan Perusahaan. Contribution to the Company's supervision process. 3. Keterlibatan dalam penugasan-penugasan tertentu. Involvement in specific assignments. 4. Kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta kebijakan Perusahaan. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations and Company policies.	1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. 2. Pelaksanaan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan sebelumnya. Implementation of the results of the previous Annual GMS decisions. 3. Penilaian kesehatan Perusahaan yang meliputi 3 (tiga) aspek, yaitu: Assessment of the Company's health, which includes 3 (three) aspects, specifically: • Aspek keuangan; Financial aspects; • Aspek operasional; dan Operational aspects; and • Aspek administrasi. Administrative aspects. 4. Indikator kinerja pendukung lainnya (KPI). Other supporting performance indicators (KPIs).

Hasil Penilaian Kinerja

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja tahun 2024, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan telah bekerja dengan baik dan mampu memenuhi seluruh indikator penilaian kinerja yang telah ditetapkan.

Performance Assessment Results

Based on the results of its 2024 performance assessment, the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have been found to have performed well and were able to meet all established performance assessment indicators.

Tata Kelola Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditetapkan melalui mekanisme RUPS dan harus memperoleh persetujuan Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS. Besaran remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM ditentukan berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dengan mempertimbangkan sejumlah indikator, seperti *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) atau

Governing Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is determined through the GMS mechanism and must obtain approval from Shareholders through the GMS. The amount of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of ABM is determined based on recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by considering

hasil penilaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, kinerja Perusahaan, ukuran bisnis, dan hasil *benchmarking* remunerasi di pasar tenaga kerja.

Adapun prosedur penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM secara rinci adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Direksi, atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris, menyusun strategi jangka pendek dan jangka panjang Perusahaan;
2. Direksi, atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris, menyusun *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Perusahaan berdasarkan strategi yang sudah disusun;
3. Direksi secara berkala melakukan evaluasi atas kinerja dan target melalui penilaian kinerja bulanan;
4. Direksi melakukan pelaporan evaluasi atas hasil kinerjanya ke Dewan Komisaris secara triwulanan untuk selanjutnya Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian serta mengolahnya dengan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
5. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi akan mengolah hasil evaluasi yang disampaikan Direksi ke Dewan Komisaris di akhir tahun berdasarkan hasil survei pasar dan evaluasi KPI. Untuk selanjutnya Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi akan memberikan usulan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris;
6. Dewan Komisaris akan menyampaikan usulan remunerasi tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS; serta
7. RUPS memutuskan nominal total remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menentukan remunerasi Direksi.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 pada Mata Acara ke-4, pemegang saham menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Dewan Komisaris sebesar Rp13.163.604.631,- (sebelum dipotong pajak) untuk tahun buku 2024 yang akan dibagikan kepada para anggota Dewan Komisaris, serta memberikan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan pembagian di antara anggota Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, para pemegang saham juga memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Direksi ABM untuk tahun buku 2024.

Perusahaan telah menindaklanjuti hasil keputusan tersebut dengan membayarkan honorarium dan tunjangan bagi

a number of indicators, such as Key Performance Indicators (KPI) or the results of performance assessments of each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, Company performance, business size, and remuneration benchmarking results in the labor market.

The detailed procedures for determining the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of ABM are as follows:

1. The Board of Directors, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, prepares the Company's short-term and long-term strategies;
2. The Board of Directors, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, prepares the Company's Key Performance Indicators (KPI) based on the strategies that have been prepared;
3. The Board of Directors periodically evaluates performance and targets through monthly performance assessments;
4. The Board of Directors reports the evaluation of its performance results to the Board of Commissioners on a quarterly basis for the Board of Commissioners, the data of which will then be assessed and processed with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
5. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will process the evaluation results submitted by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners at the end of the year based on the results of a market survey and KPI evaluation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will then provide a proposal for the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners;
6. The Board of Commissioners will submit the proposed remuneration to Shareholders in the GMS; and
7. The GMS decides on the total nominal remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and authorizes the Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration of the Board of Directors.

Based on the decision of the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year dated May 15, 2024 on Agenda 4, the shareholders determined the honorarium and allowances for the Board of Commissioners at Rp13,163,604,631 (before tax) for the 2024 financial year, which was distributed to the members of the Board of Commissioners, and authorized the Board of Commissioners to determine the distribution among the members of the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the shareholders also authorized the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium and other allowances for members of ABM's Board of Directors for the 2024 financial year.

The Company has followed up on the results of the decision by paying honorariums and allowances for the

Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS. Untuk gaji dan tunjangan Direksi telah ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan hasil keputusan RUPS.

Board of Commissioners in accordance with the results of the GMS decisions. The salaries and allowances for the Board of Directors have been determined by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the results of the GMS decisions.

Struktur dan Besaran Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir telah sesuai dengan definisi PSAK No. 7 (Revisi 2010) yang tersaji pada tabel berikut ini:

Structure and Amount of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors for the last 2 (two) years has been done in accordance with the definition of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 (Revised in 2010), which is presented in the following table:

	Jumlah (orang) Number of Persons	Jumlah (AS$) Amount (AS$)	
		2024	2023
Dewan Komisaris **Board of Commissioners**			
Honorarium dan Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Honorarium and Short-Term Employee Benefits	4	1.086.138	1.291.373
Direksi **Board of Directors**			
Gaji dan Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Salary and Short-Term Employee Benefits	4	4.468.368	8.706.876

Hubungan antara Remunerasi dengan Kinerja Perusahaan

Prinsip dasar remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diberikan secara adil dan berbanding lurus dengan kinerja operasional ABM.

Relationship between Remuneration and Company Performance

The basic principle of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors is that it is given out fairly and in direct proportion to ABM's operational performance.

Kompensasi Jangka Panjang Berbasis Kinerja serta Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan/atau Manajemen (ESOP/MSOP)

Per 31 Desember 2024, Perusahaan belum menerapkan kebijakan pemberian kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen dan/atau karyawan. Perusahaan juga belum melaksanakan program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen atau *Management Stock Ownership Program* (MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan atau *Employee Stock Ownership Program* (ESOP). Kebijakan terkait *Management and Employee Stock Allocation* (MESA) dilakukan di tahun 2011 pada saat IPO.

Performance-Based Long-Term Compensation and Employee and/or Management Stock Ownership Programs (ESOP/MSOP)

As of 2024, the Company has not implemented a policy of providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees. The Company has also not implemented a management stock ownership program or Management Stock Ownership Program (MSOP) and/or employee stock ownership program or Employee Stock Ownership Program (ESOP). A policy related to Management and Employee Stock Allocation (MESA) was implemented in 2011 during the IPO.

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi Terkait Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan Perusahaan dalam pengungkapan kepemilikan saham Perusahaan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menjadi bagian dari informasi yang diberikan kepada pemegang saham dan investor secara wajar dan tepat waktu sehingga dapat memberikan faktor fundamental bagi pemegang saham dan investor dalam melakukan

Policy on Disclosure of Information Related to Company Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Directors

The Company's policy on disclosing the Company's share ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Directors is part of the information it supplies to shareholders and investors in a fair and timely manner. This is so that it can provide fundamental factors for shareholders and investors in assessing ABM's strategy, development, operations

penilaian atas strategi, perkembangan, operasional dan kinerja keuangan ABM, serta memungkinkan pemegang saham dan investor terlibat secara aktif dengan ABM.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK No. 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka ("POJK 4/2024"), seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib untuk memberitahukan atau melaporkan kepemilikan saham dan/atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan saham, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, pada Perusahaan dengan tenggat waktu, yaitu:

1. Pemberitahuan kepada Perusahaan selambat-lambatnya 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan saham dalam Perusahaan; dan
2. Pelaporan kepada OJK selambat-lambatnya 5 (lima) hari kerja atau 3 (tiga) hari kerja (jika OJK telah menyediakan sistem pelaporan elektronik) terhitung sejak terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan saham dalam Perusahaan.

Di sepanjang tahun 2024 tidak terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham Perusahaan yang dimiliki Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Perusahaan secara berkala melakukan Keterbukaan Informasi dan melaporkan susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan pada situs *website* Bursa Efek Indonesia.

and financial performance, and enable shareholders and investors to be actively involved with ABM.

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 4 of 2024 concerning the Report of Ownership or Any Change in Share Ownership of Public Companies and the Report of Activities of Pledging Shares of Public Companies ("POJK 4/2024"), all members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors are required to notify or report share ownership and/or any changes in share ownership, either directly or indirectly, to the Company within the following deadlines:

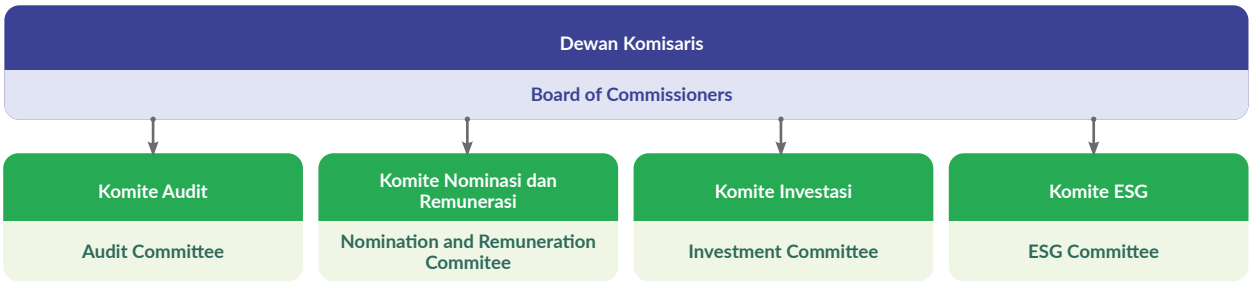
1. A notification to the Company no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any changes in share ownership in the Company; and
2. Reporting to OJK no later than 5 (five) working days or 3 (three) working days (if OJK has provided an electronic reporting system) from the date of ownership or any change in share ownership in the Company.

Throughout 2024, there was no change in the ownership of the Company's shares held by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The Company periodically conducted Information Disclosure and reported the composition of the Company's shareholders on the Indonesia Stock Exchange website.

Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh 4 (empat) organ pendukung yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Investasi, serta Komite ESG.

In carrying out its supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by 4 (four) supporting organs, specifically, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Investment Committee, and the ESG Committee.



Komite Audit
Audit Committee

Komite Audit membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengawasi pelaksanaan pengelolaan Perusahaan yang baik sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Commissioners in overseeing the implementation of good Company management in accordance with GCG principles.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Sejumlah persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi oleh setiap anggota Komite Audit ABM adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memiliki integritas yang tinggi, kemampuan, pengetahuan, serta pengalaman yang sesuai dengan bidangnya;
2. Mematuhi Kode Etik Perusahaan;
3. Mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik;
4. Memahami Laporan Keuangan, bisnis perusahaan, proses audit, manajemen risiko, dan peraturan perundang-undangan, khususnya di bidang pasar modal serta peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya yang terkait;
5. Meningkatkan kompetensi secara berkelanjutan;
6. Memenuhi syarat sebagai pihak independen, yaitu antara lain:
   a. Bukan orang dalam, termasuk pihak-pihak yang memberikan jasa audit, jasa konsultan, atau jasa-jasa lain kepada Perusahaan dalam 6 (enam) bulan terakhir sebelum pengangkatannya;
   b. Tidak memiliki saham dalam Perusahaan;

Membership Requirements

The following is a list of requirements that must be met by each member of the ABM Audit Committee:

1. Having high integrity, ability, knowledge, and experience in accordance with their field;
2. Complying with the Company's Code of Ethics;
3. The member is able to communicate well;
4. He/she understands Financial Reports, company business, audit process, risk management, and laws and regulations, especially in the field of capital markets and other related laws and regulations;
5. The member is continuously improving competence;
6. Meets the requirements as an independent party, namely:
   a. Is not an insider, including parties who provide audit services, consulting services, or other services to the Company in the last 6 (six) months before their appointment;
   b. Does not own shares in the Company;

c. Tidak mempunyai hubungan pekerjaan atau usaha dengan Perusahaan dalam 6 (enam) bulan terakhir sebelum pengangkatannya; dan
d. Tidak mempunyai hubungan kekeluargaan dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Dewan Komisaris, atau Direksi Perusahaan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

7. Paling sedikit salah satu anggota Komite Audit berlatar belakang pendidikan dan keahlian di bidang akuntansi dan keuangan.

c. Does not have an employment or business relationship with the Company in the last 6 (six) months before their appointment; and
d. Does not have a family relationship with the Majority Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, or Board of Directors of the Company that could cause a conflict of interest.

7. At least one member of the Audit Committee has an educational background and expertise in accounting and finance.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan Komite Audit memiliki ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Tidak lebih lama dari masa kerja Dewan Komisaris, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikan anggota komite tersebut sewaktu-waktu;
2. Dapat diangkat kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya; dan
3. Dapat mengajukan pengunduran diri dengan menyampaikan pemberhentian tertulis terlebih dahulu kepada Dewan Komisaris minimal dalam jangka 1 (satu) bulan sebelum efektifnya pengunduran diri tersebut.

Terms of Office

The terms of office of the Audit Committee has the following provisions:

1. Not longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss members of the committee at any time;
2. Can be reappointed only for 1 (one) subsequent term of office; and
3. Can submit a resignation by submitting a written resignation in advance to the Board of Commissioners at least 1 (one) month before the resignation becomes effective.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Audit

Komite Audit ABM beranggotakan 3 (tiga) orang yang terdiri dari seorang Ketua yang merupakan Komisaris Independen ABM serta 2 (dua) orang anggota yang merupakan pihak independen yang berasal dari luar ABM.

Di tahun 2024 terdapat pembaharuan masa tugas Komite Audit sejalan dengan pembaharuan masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2024-2027. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024, komposisi Komite Audit yang menjabat untuk periode 2024-2027 dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

Structure and Composition of the Audit Committee

The ABM Audit Committee consists of 3 (three) members: a Chairperson who is an Independent Commissioner of ABM and 2 (two) members who are independent parties from outside ABM.

In 2024, there were a renewal of the Audit Committee's terms of office in line with a renewal of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period spanning 2024-2027. Based on the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024, the composition of the Audit Committee serving for the period 2024-2027 can be seen detailed in the following table below.

SUSUNAN KOMITE AUDIT
AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Jabatan Term of Office
Manggi Taruna Habir	Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024 Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024	2024-2027, Periode ke-2 2024-2027, 2nd Period
Ferry DJ Alis	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party		
Agus Yulianto	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party		

Manggi Taruna Habir

Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris Independen
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Independent Commissioner

Profil Manggi Taruna Habir dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
The profile of Manggi Taruna Habir can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section of this Annual Report.

Ferry DJ Alis

Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Kelahiran | Born
Bangka, 8 Agustus 1965
Bangka, August 8, 1965

Usia | Age
59 tahun | 59 years old

Domisili | Domicile
Bogor, Jawa Barat, Indonesia
Bogor, West Java, Indonesia

Anggota Komite Audit/Pihak Independen
Audit Committee Member/Independent Party

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

Sarjana Teknik Pertambangan, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1994).
Bachelor of Mining Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology (1994).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- Kompetensi Pengawas Operasional Utama (POU), Direktorat Teknik Mineral dan Batubara (2004);
  Main Operational Supervisor (POU) Competency, Directorate of Mineral and Coal Engineering (2004);
- Kompetensi Asesor Profesi Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara, Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi (LSP) - PERHAPI (2009); dan
  Mineral and Coal Mining Professional Assessor Competency, Professional Certification Institute (LSP) - PERHAPI (2009); and
- *Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP), IKAI (2022).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Engineering & Infrastructure Deputy Director PT Tuah Turangga Agung (2018-2020);
- Corporate Engineering Deputy Director PT Tuah Turangga Agung (2013-2018);
- Mine Development Manager PT Telen Orbit Prima (2009-2013);
- Kepala Teknik Tambang PT Telen Orbit Prima (2009-2010);
  Head of Mining Engineering PT Telen Orbit Prima (2009-2010);
- Mine Planning & Control Manager (Acting) PT Berau Coral (2008-2009); dan
  Mine Planning & Control Manager (Acting) PT Berau Coral (2008-2009); and
- Chief Mine Development PT Berau Coral (2007-2008).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan: Direktur PT Puspa Jaya Mandiri (2020-sekarang).
Outside the Company: Director PT Puspa Jaya Mandiri (2020-present).

Di Dalam Perusahaan: Tidak ada.
Inside the Company: None.

Agus Yulianto

Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Kelahiran | Born
Klaten, 24 Juli 1961
Klaten, July 24, 1961

Usia | Age
64 tahun | 64 years old

Domisili | Domicile
Tangerang Selatan, Banten, Indonesia
South Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris Independen
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Independent Commissioner

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- D IV Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) Jakarta, 1991; dan
  D IV State Accountancy College (STAN) Jakarta, 1991; and
- *Master of Accountancy*, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA (1993).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- CA (*Charter Accountant*) dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IKAI);
  CA (Charter Accountant) from the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IKAI);
- QIA (*Qualified Internal Auditor*) dari YPIA; dan
  QIA (Qualified Internal Auditor) from YPIA; and
- CACP (*Certified Audit Committee Practitioner*) dari IKAI.
  CACP (Certified Audit Committee Practitioner) from IKAI.

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Anggota Komite Audit PT Pertamina International Shipping (2020-sekarang);
  Member of the Audit Committee of PT Pertamina International Shipping (2020-present);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Pertamina (Persero) (2015-2020); dan
  Member of the Audit Committee of PT Pertamina (Persero) (2015-2020); and
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Telkom Indonesia Tbk (2010-2015).
  Member of the Audit Committee of PT Telkom Indonesia Tbk (2010-2015).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan: Anggota Komite Audit PT Pertamina International Shipping (2020-sekarang).
Outside the Company: Member of the Audit Committee of PT Pertamina International Shipping (2020-present).

Di Dalam Perusahaan: Tidak ada.
Inside the Company: None.

Pengungkapan Independensi

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit telah memenuhi aspek independensi sebagaimana terlihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Disclosure of Independence

All members of the Audit Committee have fulfilled requirements involving independence aspects as shown in the following table:

Aspek Independensi Independence Aspects	Manggi Taruna Habir	Ferry D.J. Alis	Agus Yulianto
Memiliki saham Perusahaan (kode saham: ABMM). Owning shares of the Company (stock code: ABMM).	✗	✗	✗
Terdapat hubungan pekerjaan atau usaha dengan Perusahaan dalam 6 bulan terakhir. Having a work or business relationship with the Company in the last 6 months.	✗	✗	✗
Terdapat hubungan kekeluargaan dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan anggota Direksi Perusahaan yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan. Having a family relationship with the Majority/Controlling Shareholders, members of the Board of Commissioners, and members of the Board of Directors of the Company that has the potential to cause a conflict of interest.	✗	✗	✗

✓ : Ada | Exists ✗ = Tidak ada | Does Not Exist

Kode Etik

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit berkomitmen untuk memberikan kemampuan terbaik serta menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya, dengan senantiasa menjaga kerahasiaan informasi Perusahaan, menjunjung tinggi independensi dan objektivitas, serta menjaga profesionalisme (berintegritas, jujur, dan kompeten) demi kemajuan Perusahaan dan terlaksananya GCG.

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Audit berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 012/ABMBOC-CIR/IV/2018 tanggal 19 April 2018.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Komite Audit ABM dapat dilihat pada laman (situs *web*) bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, dan Wewenang

Secara kolegial, Komite Audit menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan seperti Laporan Keuangan, dan informasi keuangan lainnya;
2. Melakukan penelaahan atas ketaatan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal dan peraturan lainnya yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan Perusahaan;
3. Memberikan pendapat independen dalam hal terjadi perbedaan pendapat antara manajemen dengan akuntan publik terkait dengan jasa audit yang diberikannya;
4. Melakukan penelaahan atas independensi dan objektivitas Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dalam melaksanakan audit pada tahun buku selama masa kerja Komite Audit;
5. Melakukan penelaahan atas kecukupan pemeriksaan yang dilakukan KAP untuk meyakinkan bahwa seluruh risiko yang substansial telah tercakup dan dipertimbangkan secara memadai;
6. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris atas penunjukan KAP dengan mempertimbangkan independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan, dan kewajaran jasa audit, termasuk penunjukan kembali dan/atau pemberhentian;
7. Melakukan penelaahan atas pelaksanaan pemeriksaan oleh auditor internal dan KAP yang ditunjuk, serta memonitor tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas temuan para auditor tersebut;
8. Melakukan penelaahan atas pengelolaan manajemen risiko dan implementasi GCG serta melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris berbagai risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan;

Code of Ethics

All members of the Audit Committee are committed to providing the best abilities and providing sufficient time to carry out their duties, while always maintaining the confidentiality of Company information, upholding independence and objectivity, and maintaining professionalism (integrity, honesty, and competence) for the progress of the Company and the implementation of GCG.

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee is guided by the Audit Committee Charter based on the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 012/ABMBOC-CIR/IV/2018 dated April 19, 2018.

More information about the ABM Audit Committee Charter can be seen on ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee.

Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

The Audit Committee as a collective carries out the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Reviewing financial information to be issued by the Company such as Financial Statements and other financial information;
2. Reviewing the Company's compliance with laws and regulations in the capital market sector and other regulations related to the Company's activities;
3. Providing independent opinions in the event of differences of opinion between management and public accountants regarding any audit services provided;
4. Reviewing the independence and objectivity of the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) in carrying out audits in the financial year during the Audit Committee's term of office;
5. Reviewing the adequacy of the audit conducted by the KAP to ensure that all substantial risks have been adequately covered and considered;
6. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the appointment of KAPs by considering the independence, scope of assignment, and fairness of audit services, including reappointment and/or dismissal as factors;
7. Reviewing audit implementations by the internal auditor and the appointed KAP, and monitor the follow-up actions by the Board of Directors on the findings of the auditors;
8. Reviewing risk management and GCG implementation and reporting to the Board of Commissioners on the various risks faced by the Company;

9. Mendorong terbentuknya sistem pengendalian yang memadai;
10. Melakukan penelaahan atas proses akuntansi dan pelaporan keuangan;
11. Melakukan penelaahan dan melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris atas terjadinya potensi benturan kepentingan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan;
12. Mengawasi pelaksanaan *Whistleblowing Systems* (WBS) yang diberlakukan di Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak;
13. Mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris; dan
14. Melaksanakan tugas lainnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit.

Sementara itu, Komite Audit juga memiliki wewenang yang mencakup:

1. Mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang karyawan, dana, aset, dan sumber daya Perusahaan lainnya yang diperlukan;
2. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan karyawan, Direksi, Unit Audit Internal, Unit Manajemen Risiko, Unit Implementasi GCG, bagian hukum, dan auditor eksternal, dalam batas tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit;
3. Wajib bekerja sama dengan mitra kerja, antara lain Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, komite lain, unit-unit di bawah Direksi dan/atau unit-unit operasional Perusahaan;
4. Atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit dapat melibatkan pihak independen di luar anggota Komite Audit yang diperlukan untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugasnya, termasuk ahli hukum eksternal atau tenaga profesional lainnya, dengan beban Perusahaan;
5. Menyusun, mengevaluasi, mengubah, dan melaksanakan Piagam, termasuk menentukan prosedur dan lingkup pelaksanaan pekerjaan Komite Audit, dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris; dan
6. Melaksanakan kewenangan lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Rapat Komite Audit

Rapat Komite Audit wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 4 (empat) kali dalam setahun. Selama tahun 2024, Komite Audit telah menyelenggarakan 9 (sembilan) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite Audit sebagai berikut:

9. Encouraging the establishment of an adequate control system;
10. Reviewing the accounting and financial reporting processes;
11. Reviewing and reporting to the Board of Commissioners on potential conflicts of interest with the interests of the Company;
12. Supervising the implementation of the Whistleblowing Systems (WBS) implemented in the Company and Subsidiaries;
13. Identifying matters requiring the attention of the Board of Commissioners; and
14. Carrying out other duties as stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter.

Meanwhile, the Audit Committee also has the authority to:

1. Access records or information about employees, funds, assets, and other Company resources as needed;
2. Communicate directly with employees, the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit Unit, the Risk Management Unit, the GCG Implementation Unit, the legal department, and external auditors, within the limits of the Audit Committee's duties and responsibilities;
3. Cooperate with work partners, including the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, other committees, units under the Board of Directors and/or the Company's operational units;
4. With the approval of the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee may involve independent parties outside the Audit Committee members as needed to assist in carrying out its duties, including external legal experts or other professionals, at the Company's expense;
5. Prepare, evaluate, amend, and implement a Charter that includes policies on determining the procedures and scope of the Audit Committee's work, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners; and
6. Carry out other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

Audit Committee Meetings

Audit Committee Meetings must be held at least 4 (four) times a year. Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee has held 9 (nine) meetings with the following attendance levels for each Audit Committee member:

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN KOMITE AUDIT PADA RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT TAHUN 2024
RECAPPING OF AUDIT COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE AT AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Manggi Taruna Habir Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	9	9	100,00
Ferry DJ Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	9	9	100,00
Agus Yulianto Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	9	9	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**100,00**

RISALAH RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
19 Januari 2024 January 19, 2024	Pembahasan Progress Audit KAP Tahun Buku 2023 Discussion of Public Accountant Office (KAP) Audit Progress for Fiscal Year 2023	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Perwakilan Manajemen ABM dan Auditor Laporan Keuangan ABM 2023 Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management Representatives and ABM Financial Report Auditor for 2023
23 Januari 2024 January 23, 2024	Pembahasan Kinerja Operasi dan Keuangan ABM Triwulan IV 2023 Discussion of ABM Operational and Financial Performance for Quarter IV 2023	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Manajemen ABM Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management
26 Maret 2024 March 26, 2024	Pembahasan *Progress* Audit KAP dan *Closing Meeting* Audit KAP Tahun Buku 2023 Discussion of Public Accountant Office (KAP) Audit Progress and Closing Meeting of KAP Audit for Fiscal Year 2023	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Perwakilan Manajemen ABM dan Auditor Laporan Keuangan ABM 2023 Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management Representatives and ABM Financial Report Auditor for 2023
3 Mei 2024 May 3, 2024	Pembahasan Kinerja Operasi dan Keuangan ABM Triwulan I 2024 Discussion of ABM Operational and Financial Performance for Quarter I 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Manajemen ABM Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management
23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024	Pembahasan Kinerja Operasi dan Keuangan ABM Triwulan II 2024 Discussion of ABM Operational and Financial Performance for Quarter II 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Manajemen ABM Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management
	Kick-off Meeting Interim Audit ABM Semester I 2024 Kick-off Meeting of ABM's Interim Audit for Semester I 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Perwakilan Manajemen ABM dan Auditor Laporan Keuangan ABM 2024 Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management Representatives and ABM Financial Report Auditor for 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
25 September 2024 September 25, 2024	Pembahasan Progress Interim Audit KAP dan *Closing Meeting* Interim Audit ABM Semester I 2024 Discussion of Public Accountant Office (KAP) Interim Audit Progress and Closing Meeting of ABM's Interim Audit for Semester I 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Perwakilan Manajemen ABM dan Auditor Laporan Keuangan Interim ABM Semester I 2024 Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management Representatives and ABM Interim Financial Report Auditor for Semester I 2024
29 Oktober 2024 Oktober 29, 2024	Pembahasan Kinerja Operasi dan Keuangan ABM Triwulan III 2024 Discussion of ABM's Operational and Financial Performance for the Third Quarter of 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Manajemen ABM Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management
31 Oktober 2024 Oktober 31, 2024	*Kick-off Meeting* Eksternal Audit ABM Akhir Tahun Buku 2024 Kick-off Meeting of ABM's External Audit for the End of Fiscal Year 2024	Ketua Komite Audit dan Anggota Komite Audit dengan Perwakilan Manajemen ABM dan Auditor Laporan Keuangan ABM 2024 Audit Committee Chair and Audit Committee Members with ABM Management Representatives and ABM Financial Report Auditor for 2024

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh anggota Komite Audit tersaji pada tabel berikut:

Competency Improvement Programs

The list of competency improvement program attended by Audit Committee members can be seen presented in the following table:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Manggi Taruna Habir Ketua Komita Audit Chairman of the Audit Commitee	Pelatihan Manggi Taruna Habir dapat dilihat pada bagian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris. Training of Manggi Taruna Habir is presented in the Competency Improvement Program of the Board of Commissioners.		
Agus Yulianto Anggota Komite Audit Audit Committee Member	ACIIA Regional Conference	Bali, 28-29 Agustus 2024 Bali, August 28-29, 2024	Indonesian Internal Audit Institute (IIA Indonesia)
	Peran Strategis Komite Audit Dalam Mewujudkan Ranah Siber yang Aman The Strategic Role of the Audit Committee in Realizing a Safe Cyberspace	Jakarta, 1 Agustus 2024 Jakarta, August 1, 2024	IKAI
Ferry DJ Alis Anggota Komite Audit Audit Committee Member	Diseminasi Hasil Kajian Penerapan Tahun Pertama HAU dalam LAI atas Laporan Keuangan Auditan Emiten Tahun Buku 2023 Dissemination of the Results of the First Year Implementation Review of HAU in the LAI for Audited Financial Statements Issuer for Fiscal Year 2023	*Online Seminar*, 5 Januari 2024 January 5, 2024	Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) - OJK Indonesian Institute of Public Accountants (IAPI) - OJK

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Ferry DJ Alis Anggota Komite Audit Audit Committee Member	*Financial Modelling for Corporate Capital & Sustainable Investment*	*Online Seminar,* 7 April 2024 April 7, 2024	PT Lean Visi Indonesia
	Step By Step Audit Internal Sesuai Standar Global Audit Internal Step By Step Internal Audit in accordance with Global Internal Audit Standards	*Online Seminar,* 22 Juni 2024 June 22, 2024	Smart Solusindo
	Enterprise Risk Management	*Online Seminar,* 25 Juni 2024 June 25, 2024	Lembaga Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Akuntansi, Perpajakan dan Sistem Informasi (LPPAPSI), Universitas Airlangga, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Institute for the Assessment and Development of Accounting, Taxation and Information Systems (LPPAPSI), Airlangga University, Faculty of Economics and Business
	Global Internal Audit Standard (GIAS) 2024 & *The New Paradigm of Internal Auditor*	*Online Seminar,* 28 Agustus 2024 August 28, 2024	Kantor Jasa Akuntan (KJA) Surya Dinamika Global Makmur & Trisakti School of Management Jakarta Accounting Services Office (KJA) Surya Dinamika Global Makmur & Trisakti School of Management Jakarta
	Sustainability Reporting (SR); Integated Reporting (IR); and Governance (ESG) Reporting	*Online Seminar,* 19 Oktober 2024 October 19, 2024	Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia (IAMI) - Wilayah Banten Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI) - Banten Region
	Implementing a Balanced Scorecard Management Program	*Online Seminar,* 25 Oktober 2024 October 25, 2024	The Institute of Certified Management Accountants (ICMA) Australia New Zealand Indonesia and KMMB Corporate Planning & Strategy Consulting
	The Prevention, Detection & Investigation of Fraud	*Online Seminar,* 31 Oktober 2024 October 31, 2024	KJA Surya Dinamika Global Makmur & Trisakti School of Management Jakarta KJA Surya Dinamika Global Makmur & Trisakti School of Management Jakarta
	Implementasi *Good Governance* dalam Rangka Meningkatkan Kinerja Organisasi dan Mencegah *Fraud* Implementation of Good Governance in Order to Improve Organizational Performance and Prevent Fraud	*Online Seminar,* 13 November 2024 November 13, 2024	Institut Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia (IAMI) - Wilayah Banten & Matana University Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI) - Banten Region & Matana University

Remunerasi

Khusus untuk anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, besaran honorarium disesuaikan dengan perkembangan bisnis ABM dan ditentukan berdasarkan kebijakan ABM dan dibebankan kepada anggaran Perusahaan.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite Audit melaksanakan berbagai kegiatan yang menjadi bagian dari tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun dan mengusulkan Rencana Kerja Komite Audit tahun buku 2024;
2. Melakukan penelaahan atas penyajian Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan yang disampaikan ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia, serta memantau agar Laporan Keuangan terbit tepat waktu dan akurat;
3. Melakukan penelaahan atas rencana dan pelaksanaan program kerja Internal Audit, serta memberikan masukan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektivitas Internal Audit;
4. Melakukan penelaahan atas independensi dan objektivitas Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dalam melaksanakan audit tahun buku 2023;
5. Melakukan penelaahan atas kecukupan pemeriksaan yang dilakukan oleh KAP untuk meyakini bahwa seluruh risiko yang substansial telah tercakup serta dipertimbangkan secara memadai;
6. Memberikan rekomendasi atas penunjukan KAP yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun buku 2024;
7. Melakukan penelaahan terhadap temuan audit, baik oleh auditor internal maupun eksternal, dan memantau tindak lanjut rekomendasi atas temuan audit;
8. Melakukan penelaahan atas keefektifan pengendalian internal dan memberikan masukan yang mendorong terciptanya sistem pengembangan yang efektif;
9. Mengevaluasi, mengindentifikasikan, dan menyelesaikan laporan untuk perbaikan sistem dan kejadian *fraud* yang dilaporkan melalui *Whistleblowing System* (WBS);
10. Memantau pengelolaan risiko dan penerapan GCG serta memberikan masukan untuk meningkatkan penerapannya;
11. Melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai kegiatan secara triwulan; dan
12. Melakukan beberapa kunjungan kerja atau *site visit* ke berbagai lokasi Grup ABM selama tahun 2024.

Remuneration

Specifically for members of the Audit Committee who are not members of the Board of Commissioners, the amount of honorarium they receive is adjusted to the development of ABM's business and is also determined based on ABM's policies and is charged to the Company's budget.

Implementation of Duties in 2024

Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee carried out the following activities that were part of its duties and responsibilities:

1. Prepare and propose the Audit Committee's Work Plan for the 2024 fiscal year;
2. Review the presentation of the Quarterly Financial Report for submission to the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and monitor the publication of the Financial Report to ensure that it is on time and accurate;
3. Review the planning and implementation of Internal Audit Unit's work program, and provide input to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit;
4. Review the independence and objectivity of the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) in carrying out the audit for the 2023 financial year;
5. Review the adequacy of the KAP's audit to ensure that all substantial risks have been covered and adequately considered;
6. Provide recommendations on the appointment of the KAP that will audit the Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year;
7. Review audit findings, both by internal and external auditors, and monitor follow-up recommendations on audit findings;
8. Review the effectiveness of internal control and provide input that encourages the creation of an effective development system;
9. Evaluate, identify, and complete reports for system improvements and fraud incidents reported through the Whistleblowing System (WBS);
10. Monitor risk management and GCG implementation and provide input to improve its implementation;
11. Report to the Board of Commissioners on activities on a quarterly basis; and
12. Conduct several work visits or site visits to various ABM Group locations during 2024.

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi merupakan komite yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam bidang yang berkaitan dengan Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Komite ini bekerja secara independen dan profesional untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan, pemberian nasihat, serta memastikan telah dilaksanakannya proses nominasi, remunerasi, serta pengembangan SDM.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Setiap anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi harus memenuhi sejumlah persyaratan sebagai berikut:
1. Anggota komite memahami kegiatan usaha ABM dan Entitas Anak untuk dapat membantu pekerjaan dan tugasnya;
2. Anggota komite memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai tentang peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal, operasional perusahaan, ketenagakerjaan, serta hubungan industrial;
3. Anggota komite harus memiliki kemampuan komunikasi yang efektif, pengetahuan dan pengalaman kerja yang cukup di bidang yang dibutuhkan bagi pelaksanaan tugasnya, terutama terkait nominasi dan remunerasi, serta memahami Nilai-nilai Inti ABM;
4. Anggota komite tidak boleh memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Perusahaan dalam melaksanakan tugasnya; dan
5. Anggota Komite tidak diperkenankan merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon anggota legislatif dan/atau eksekutif dan/atau yudikatif dan/atau jabatan lain yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak lebih lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris yang mengangkatnya, yaitu maksimum selama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is a committee tasked with assisting the Board of Commissioners in areas related to Nominations and Remuneration. This committee works independently and professionally to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the latter's supervisory functions, providing advice, and ensuring that the nomination, remuneration, and HR development processes in the Company have been implemented.

Membership Requirements

Each member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must meet a number of requirements as follows:
1. Committee members have to understand the business activities of ABM and its Subsidiaries to be able to assist in their work and duties;
2. Committee members have to have adequate knowledge of laws and regulations in the fields of capital markets, company operations, employment, and industrial relations;
3. Committee members have to have effective communication skills, sufficient knowledge and work experience in the fields required for carrying out their duties, especially related to nomination and remuneration, and they have to understand ABM's Core Values;
4. Committee members must not have any conflicts of interest with the Company in carrying out their duties; and
5. Members of the Committee are not permitted to hold concurrent positions as administrators of political parties and/or candidates for legislative and/or executive and/or judicial members and/or other positions that have the potential for conflict of interest.

Terms of Office

The term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall not be longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners that appointed it, which is a maximum of 3 (three) years and may be extended without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss it at any time.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang Ketua dan minimum 2 (dua) orang anggota dengan komposisi sebagai berikut:

1. Satu orang Komisaris Independen yang menjadi Ketua merangkap anggota; serta
2. Anggota lainnya dapat berasal dari dalam (termasuk anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau karyawan yang menduduki jabatan Manajemen yang membidangi SDM) atau dari luar ABM.

Di tahun 2024 pembaharuan masa tugas Komite Audit sejalan dengan pembaharuan masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2024-2027. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 047/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024, komposisi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM untuk periode 2024-2027 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Composition and Membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 1 (one) Chairperson and a minimum of 2 (two) members with the following composition:

1. One Independent Commissioner who serves as Chairperson and concurrently as a member; and
2. Other members may come from within (including other members of the Board of Commissioners or employees who hold Management positions in charge of HR) or from outside ABM.

In 2024, there were a renewal of the Audit Committee's terms of office in line with a renewal of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period spanning 2024-2027. In accordance with Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 047/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024, the composition of the ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the period spanning 2024-2027 can be seen in the following table.

SUSUNAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI
NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION

Nama Name	Jabatan Basic Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 047/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024 Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 047/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Anggota/Komisaris Utama Member/President Commissioner	
Mivida Hamami	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Commissioner	
Novitri Diah Lista	Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy & Culture	

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo

Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi/Komisaris Independen
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee/Independent Commissioner

Profil Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Rachmat Mulyana Hamami

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi/Komisaris Utama
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee/President Commissioner

Profil Rachmat Mulyana Hamami dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Mivida Hamami

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi/Komisaris
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee/Commissioner

Profil Mivida Hamami dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Mivida Hamami's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Novitri Diah Lista Wulandari

Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Kelahiran | Born
Malang, 3 November 1972
Malang, November 3, 1972

Usia | Age
52 tahun | 52 years old

Domisili | Domicile
Tangerang Selatan, Banten, Indonesia
South Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture
Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Magister Management Business of Administration Technology, Majoring Production, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1998); dan
  Master of Management Business of Administration Technology, Majoring Production, Bandung Institute of Technology (1998); and
- Bachelor Degree jurusan Electrical Engineering, Majoring Telecommunication, Universitas Brawijaya Malang (1996).
  Bachelor Degree majoring in Electrical Engineering, Majoring Telecommunication, Brawijaya University Malang (1996).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- Advanced Human Certified Professional, Universitas Atma Jaya Jakarta (2022); dan
  Advanced Human Certified Professional, Atma Jaya University Jakarta (2022); and
- Digital Transformation - IMD Executive Program, Switzerland (2021).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- SVP - Head of Change Management (Special Assignment), PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2016-2023);
- SVP - Head of Corporate University, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2015-2023);
- GM - Head of HC Development, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2013-2015);
- Deputy GM - Head of Training Centre, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2011-2013);
- Training Department Head, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2006-2011);
- Corporate President Office Manager, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2003-2006);
- Basic Education Project - Procurement Specialist, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2002-2003); dan
  Basic Education Project - Procurement Specialist, PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance (2002-2003); and
- Engineering Education Project - Assistant Procurement Specialist, PT Adira Dinamika Multifinance (1998-2001).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Outside the Company: None.

Di Dalam Perusahaan | Inside the Company:

- Group Head of Talent, Academy and Culture (2023-sekarang); dan
  Group Head of Talent, Academy and Culture (2023-present); and
- Group Head of Human Capital Share Serviced (2023-sekarang).
  Group Head of Human Capital Share Serviced (2023-present).

Pengungkapan Independensi

Seluruh anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah memenuhi aspek independensi sebagaimana tersaji pada tabel berikut ini:

Disclosure of Independence

All members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have fulfilled the necessary independence aspects as presented in the following table:

Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Mivida Hamami	Novitri Diah Lista Wulandari
Memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) terhadap Perusahaan. Having a conflict of interest with the Company.	✗	✓	✓	✗
Merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon anggota legislatif dan/atau eksekutif dan/atau yudikatif dan/atau jabatan lain yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan. Holding concurrent positions as administrators of political parties and/or candidates for legislative and/or executive and/or judicial members and/or other positions that have the potential for a conflict of interest.	✗	✗	✗	✗

✓ : Ada| Exists ✗ = Tidak ada | Does Not Exist

Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk mengelola potensi benturan kepentingan yang ada sebagaimana terlihat pada tabel di atas agar tidak menimbulkan penyalahgunaan wewenang. Perusahaan memiliki serangkaian kebijakan untuk mengatur pembagian peran dan fungsi antar organ tata kelola.

The Company is committed to managing potential conflicts of interest as shown in the table above so as not to cause abuse of authority. The Company has a series of policies to regulate the division of roles and functions between governance organs.

Kode Etik

Pokok-pokok Kode Etik yang harus dipatuhi oleh seluruh anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota komite wajib menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data, dan informasi Perusahaan yang diperoleh sewaktu menjabat;
2. Anggota komite yang memiliki saham Perusahaan dilarang menyalahgunakan informasi penting yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan pribadi; dan
3. Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, anggota komite wajib menaati standar etika Perusahaan dan dilarang mengambil keuntungan pribadi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, dari kegiatan Perusahaan selain honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya.

Code of Ethics

The main points of the Code of Ethics that must be adhered to by all members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

1. Committee members are required to maintain the confidentiality of Company documents, data, and information obtained while serving;
2. Committee members who own Company shares are prohibited from misusing important information related to the Company for personal gain; and
3. In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, committee members are required to comply with the Company's ethical standards and are prohibited from taking any personal advantage, either directly or indirectly, from Company activities other than honorariums and other facilities and allowances.

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 033/ABM-RES-BOC/VIII/2015 tanggal 19 Agustus 2015.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM dapat dilihat pada laman (situs web) bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris.

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is guided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, which was ratified through the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 033/ABM-RES-BOC/VIII/2015 dated August 19, 2015.

More information regarding the ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter can be seen on ABM's website, under Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee.

Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, dan Wewenang

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi terbagi 2 (dua) yaitu, dalam hal fungsi nominasi dan fungsi remunerasi yang secara rinci dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

» Terkait fungsi nominasi, yaitu:
   1. Melakukan penelaahan dan pemantauan untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki strategi dan kebijakan nominasi, meliputi proses analisis organisasi, prosedur dan kriteria rekrutmen dan seleksi, serta promosi dan sukses;
   2. Menyusun kriteria komposisi, seleksi, kualifikasi, evaluasi, serta syarat-syarat dan prosedur nominasi yang transparan bagi calon anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan para pejabat senior manajemen satu tingkat di bawah Direksi di Perusahaan, yaitu *General Manager* atau setara;

Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

The duties and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are divided into 2 (two): the nomination function and remuneration function, the details of which can be seen in detail below:

» In relation to the nomination function:
   1. Conducting reviews and monitoring to ensure that the Company has a nomination strategy and policy, including an organizational analysis process, recruitment and selection procedures and criteria, as well as policies and strategies for promotions and success;
   2. Preparing transparent criteria for composition, selection, qualifications, evaluation, as well as nomination requirements and procedures for prospective members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and senior management officials one level below the Board of Directors in the Company, specifically, at the level of General Manager or its equivalent;

3. Menyampaikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris nama-nama calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang akan diusulkan kepada RUPS; dan
4. Menyampaikan rekomendasi dan membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam memastikan bahwa nama-nama calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang akan diusulkan, baik dari dalam maupun dari luar perusahaan, sesuai dengan kriteria seleksi, *due diligence*, prosedur nominasi yang terdapat dalam Pedoman Tata Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*), serta kebijakan manajemen (*Board & Management Policy*).

3. Submitting recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the names of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who will be proposed to the GMS; and
4. Submitting recommendations and assisting the Board of Commissioners in ensuring that the names of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who will be proposed, both from within and outside the company, are in accordance with ABM's selection criteria, due diligence, nomination procedures contained in the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Work Guidelines (Board Manual), and management policies (Board & Management Policy).

» Terkait fungsi remunerasi, yaitu:
1. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan berupa gaji atau honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap, serta berupa tantiem dan insentif yang bersifat *variable*;
2. Mengkaji kelayakan sistem remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta merekomendasikan penyesuaian yang diperlukan dengan mempertimbangkan keterkaitan antara tingkat remunerasi dengan pencapaian target kinerja;
3. Mengajukan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris tentang sistem dan besaran nominasi bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan pejabat setingkat *General Manager*, berdasarkan hasil evaluasi remunerasi yang transparan;
4. Mengkaji kelayakan kebijakan pemberian dan penggunaan fasilitas-fasilitas yang disediakan bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pejabat setingkat *Chief*, serta memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan/perubahan yang diperlukan;
5. Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam merumuskan dan menentukan kebijakan remunerasi berupa gaji atau honorarium, tunjangan serta fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dan variabel, bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pejabat setingkat *Chief*; dan
6. Melaksanakan tugas lainnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

» In relation to the remuneration function:
1. Ensuring that the Company has a transparent remuneration system in the form of salary or honorarium, allowances and facilities that are fixed, as well as in the form of bonuses and incentives that are variable;
2. Reviewing the feasibility of the remuneration system for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, and recommending necessary adjustments by considering the relationship between the level of remuneration and the achievement of performance targets;
3. Submitting recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the system and amount of nominations for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and officials at the General Manager level, based on the results of a transparent remuneration evaluation;
4. Reviewing the feasibility of the policy for providing and using facilities provided for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and officials at the Chief level, and providing recommendations for improvements/changes as needed;
5. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in formulating and determining remuneration policies in the form of salary or honorarium, allowances and facilities that are fixed and variable, for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and officials at the Chief level; and
6. Carrying out other duties as stipulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter.

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM juga memiliki kewenangan untuk beberapa hal berikut ini:
1. Mengakses secara penuh, bebas, dan tidak terbatas terhadap Perusahaan, yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan efektivitas praktik nominasi dan remunerasi, serta pengelolaan SDM di Perusahaan dan Grup ABM;
2. Bekerja sama dengan mitra kerja, di antaranya komite-komite di lingkungan Dewan Komisaris, tim terkait di level manajemen, Unit Audit Internal, unit-unit operasional Perusahaan, dan unit-unit lain yang terkait;

The ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee also has the authority for the following matters:
1. Full, free, and unlimited access to the Company in relation to implementing the effectiveness of nomination and remuneration practices, as well as HR management in the Company and the ABM Group;
2. Cooperating with work partners, including committees within the Board of Commissioners, related teams at the management level, the Internal Audit Unit, the Company's operational units, and other related units;

3. Mempekerjakan tenaga ahli dan/atau konsultan untuk membantu komite atas biaya Perusahaan melalui persetujuan tertulis Dewan Komisaris, apabila diperlukan; dan
4. Membentuk suatu tim yang bersifat *ad-hoc*, dengan kriteria dan periode penugasannya disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan jenis pekerjaannya, apabila diperlukan.

3. Employing experts and/or consultants to assist the committee at the Company's expense through written approval from the Board of Commissioners, if necessary; and
4. Forming an ad-hoc team, with criteria and assignment periods adjusted to the needs and type of work, if necessary.

Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyelenggarakan 6 (enam) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM dalam rapat-rapat tersebut dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting must be held at least 1 (one) time in 4 (four) months. Throughout 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held 6 (six) meetings with the attendance levels of each member of the ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee in these meetings that can be seen in the table below:

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI PADA RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI TAHUN 2024
RECAPPING OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE'S ATTENDANCE AT THE 2024 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	6	6	100,00
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama Member/President Commissioner	6	6	100,00
Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Member/Commissioner	6	6	100,00
Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture	6	6	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**100,00**

RISALAH RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
17 Januari 2024 January 17, 2024	Persetujuan Penyesuaian Remunerasi tahun 2024 Approval of Remuneration Adjustments in 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
19 Januari 2024 January 19, 2024	Laporan Komite Nominasi & Renumerasi Triwulan IV Tahun 2023 Nomination & Remuneration Committee Report for Quarter IV of 2023	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture
25 Maret 2024 March 25, 2024	Persetujuan Pemberian Bonus Tahun 2023 Approval of Bonus Grants in 2023	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture
26 April 2024 April 26, 2024	Laporan Komite Nominasi & Renumerasi Triwulan I Tahun 2024 Nomination & Remuneration Committee Report for Quarter I of 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture
26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024	Laporan Komite Nominasi & Renumerasi Triwulan II Tahun 2024 Nomination & Remuneration Committee Report for Quarter II of 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture
31 Oktober 2024 October 31, 2024	Laporan Komite Nominasi & Renumerasi Triwulan III Tahun 2024 Nomination & Remuneration Committee Report for Quarter III of 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama | Member/President Commissioner 3. Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris | Member/Commissioner 4. Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tersaji pada tabel di bawah ini.

Competency Improvement Programs

The competency improvement programs attended by members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is presented in the table below.

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	Pelatihan Arief Tarunakarya dapat dilihat pada bagian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris. Training of Arief Tarunakarya is presented in the Competency Improvement Program of the Board of Commissioners.		

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama Member/President Commissioner	Pelatihan Rachmat Mulyana Hamami dapat dilihat pada bagian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris. Training of Rachmat Mulyana Hamami is presented in the Competency Improvement Program of the Board of Commissioners.		
Mivida Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Member/Commissioner	Pelatihan Mivida Hamami dapat dilihat pada bagian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris. Training of Mivida Hamami is presented in the Competency Improvement Program of the Board of Commissioners.		
Novitri Diah Lista Anggota/*Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture* Member/Group Head of Talent, Academy, & Culture	*Strategic Management Batch 1 - 2024*	Jakarta, 11-13 Juni 2024 Jakarta, June 11-13, 2024	GML
	Cost Control for Mining Contractor Batch 1 - 2024	*Online*, 24-25 Juni 2024 Online, June 24-25, 2024	PT Bawah Tanah Solusindo
	Job Evaluation Batch 1 - 2024	Jakarta, 3-4 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 3-4, 2024	Korn Ferry's
	Lean Six Sigma Project Sponsor Batch 1 - 2024	Jakarta, 14 Agustus 2024 Jakarta, August 14, 2024	ABM Group
	HR Green: Strengthening Role in HR in Improving Business Sustainable Batch 1 - 2024	Jakarta, 19 September 2024 Jakarta, September 19, 2024	IntiPesan
	GH Enrichment Batch 1 - 2024	Jakarta, 2-3 Desember 2024 Jakarta, December 2-3 2024	Prasetya Mulya

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ABM telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan sebagai berikut:

» Terkait Fungsi Nominasi
1. Memberikan rekomendasi dan membantu pelaksanaan nominasi/seleksi atas Direksi Perusahaan.
2. Memberikan pendapat nominasi dan remunerasi eksekutif Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.
3. Melakukan koordinasi dengan GEM dalam pelaksanaan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi di Perusahaan beserta Entitas Anak. Fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi yang dilakukan bersama GEM pada tahun 2024 yaitu:
   - Melakukan *assessment* bagi Pejabat Eksekutif dan Direksi Entitas Anak Perusahaan untuk mengetahui potensi kebutuhan pengembangan;
   - Melakukan pemetaan Pejabat Eksekutif dan membuat rencana suksesi untuk setiap Entitas Anak Perusahaan; serta
   - Melakukan rotasi dan mutasi jabatan Pejabat Eksekutif sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengembangan masing-masing pejabat dan keperluan Perusahaan.

» Terkait Fungsi Remunerasi
1. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan mengenai besaran gaji dan honorarium bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ABM untuk tahun 2024 berdasarkan capaian kinerja.

Implementation of Tasks in 2024

Throughout 2024, the ABM Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out the following activities:

» Related to the Nomination Function
1. Providing recommendations and assisting in the implementation of nomination/selection of the Company's Directors.
2. Providing opinions on the nomination and remuneration of the Company's and Subsidiary Entities' executives.
3. Coordinating with GEM in implementing the nomination and remuneration function in the Company and its Subsidiaries. The nomination and remuneration functions carried out together with GEM in 2024 were as follows:
   - Conducting assessments for Executive Officers and Directors of Subsidiaries to determine potential development needs;
   - Mapping Executive Officers and making succession plans for each Subsidiary; and
   - Rotating and transferring Executive Officer positions according to the development needs of each officer and the needs of the Company.

» Related to Remuneration Function
1. Providing recommendations to the Company's Board of Commissioners regarding the amount of salary and honorarium for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of ABM for 2024 based on performance achievements.

2. Meninjau ulang kebijakan remunerasi, mengevaluasi kelayakan kebijakan remunerasi dan fasilitas-fasilitas yang disediakan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan/perubahan yang diperlukan berupa:
   i. Penyelarasan sistem *grading*; dan
   ii. Penyelarasan sistem remunerasi.
3. Evaluasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
   Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan memfasilitasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk menindaklanjuti hasil evaluasi.

2. Reviewing the remuneration policy, evaluating the feasibility of the remuneration policy and facilities provided for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors, and providing recommendations for improvements/changes as needed in the form of:
   i. Alignments in the grading system; and
   ii. Alignments in the remuneration system.
3. Evaluation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors
   Evaluating the performance of the Board of Commissioners and Directors and facilitating things for the Board of Commissioners and Directors to enable them to follow up on the evaluation results.

Kegiatan Activities	**Keterangan** Information
Evaluasi tata kelola Perusahaan dan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2023. Evaluation of Corporate Governance and Implementation of GCG Principles within the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the 2023 Financial Year.	Hasil survei menunjukkan penilaian yang baik atas praktik tata Kelola dan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan selama tahun 2023. The survey results indicated a good assessment of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Governance practices and GCG principles implementation throughout 2023.

Komite Investasi
Investment Committee

Komite Investasi adalah komite yang dibentuk Dewan Komisaris untuk membantu tugas dan fungsi pengawasan Dewan Komisaris terkait investasi yang dilakukan Grup ABM. Keberadaan Komite Investasi menekankan pada kegiatan investasi Grup ABM yang dilakukan secara objektif, dan dapat memberikan pendekatan manajemen risiko di dalamnya.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Sejumlah persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi oleh anggota Komite Investasi ABM, yaitu:
1. Memahami kegiatan usaha Perusahaan dan Grup ABM;
2. Mempunyai pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang memadai sesuai dengan latar belakang pendidikannya; serta
3. Mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik.

The Investment Committee is a committee formed by the Board of Commissioners to assist the Board of Commissioners' supervisory duties and functions related to investments made by the ABM Group. The existence of the Investment Committee emphasizes the ABM Group's investment activities, which are carried out objectively, and can provide a risk management approach in it.

Membership Requirements

A number of requirements that must be met by members of the ABM Investment Committee, namely:
1. Understand the business activities of the Company and the ABM Group;
2. Have adequate knowledge and experience in accordance with their educational background; and
3. Be able to communicate well.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan Komite Investasi tidak lebih lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris, yaitu maksimum selama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

Terms of Office

The term of office of the Investment Committee is not longer than the term of office of the Board of Commissioners, which is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended without reducing the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss it at any time.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Investasi

Komite Investasi ABM beranggotakan 5 (lima) orang yang terdiri dari seorang Komisaris Utama yang menjabat sebagai Ketua dan 4 (empat) orang anggota yang merupakan Komisaris Independen, Direktur Utama dan 2 (dua) orang Direktur.

Di tahun 2024 terdapat pengangkatan susunan Komite Investasi sejalan dengan pembaharuan masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode tahun 2024-2027. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 046/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024, komposisi Komite Investasi ABM untuk periode 2024-2027 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Structure and Composition of the Investment Committee

The ABM Investment Committee consists of 5 (five) members: a President Commissioner who serves as Chairman and 4 (four) members who consist of an Independent Commissioner, the President Director and 2 (two) Directors.

In 2024, there was an appointment to the Investment Committee, in line with the renewal of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period 2024-2027. Based on the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 046/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024, the composition of the ABM Investment Committee for the period spanning 2024-2027 can be seen in the following table:

SUSUNAN KOMITE INVESTASI
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Nama Name	Jabatan Basic Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Ketua/Komisaris Utama Chairman/President Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 046/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024 Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 046/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Anggota/Komisaris Independen Member/Independent Commissioner	
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	Anggota/ Direktur Utama Member/President Director	
Feriwan Sinatra*	Anggota/Direktur Member/Director	
Hans Christian Manoe	Anggota/Direktur Member/Director	

*) Feriwan Sinatra menjabat dalam jajaran Komite Investasi sejak 19 Juli 2024.
*) Feriwan Sinatra has served in the Investment Committee since July 19, 2024.

Profil Komite Investasi

Investment Committee Profile

Rachmat Mulyana Hamami

Ketua Komite Investasi/Komisaris Utama
Chairman of the Investment Committee/President Commissioner

Profil Rachmat Mulyana Hamami dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo

Anggota Komite Investasi/Komisaris Independen
Member of the Investment Committee/Independent Commissioner

Profil Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Achmad Ananda Djajanegara

Anggota Komite Investasi/Direktur Utama
Member of the Investment Committee/President Director

Profil Achmad Ananda Djajanegara dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara's profile can be seen in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Feriwan Sinatra

Anggota Komite Investasi/Direktur
Member of the Investment Committee/Director

Profil Feriwan Sinatra dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Feriwan Sinatra's profile can be seen in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Hans Christian Manoe

Anggota Komite Investasi/Direktur
Member of the Investment Committee/Director

Profil Hans Christian Manoe dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Hans Christian Manoe's profile can be seen in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Pengungkapan Independensi

Seluruh anggota Komite Investasi telah memenuhi aspek independensi sebagaimana tersaji pada tabel berikut ini:

Independence Disclosure

All members of the Investment Committee have fulfilled the necessary independence aspect as presented in the following table:

Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	Feriwan Sinatra	Hans Christian Manoe
Memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) terhadap Perusahaan. Having a conflict of interest with the Company.	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon anggota legislatif dan/atau eksekutif dan/atau yudikatif dan/atau jabatan lain yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan. Holding concurrent positions as a political party administrator and/or legislative and/or executive and/or judicial candidate and/or other positions that have the potential for conflict of interest.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

✓ : Ada | Exists ✗ = Tidak ada | Does Not Exist

Kode Etik

Pokok-pokok Kode Etik yang harus dipatuhi oleh seluruh anggota Komite Investasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan kemampuan terbaik, dengan senantiasa menjaga kerahasiaan informasi Perusahaan dan menjunjung tinggi independensi dan profesionalisme, serta menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya; serta
2. Mengutamakan integritas, independen, objektivitas, kejujuran, serta memberikan komitmen yang tinggi demi kemajuan Perusahaan dan terlaksananya *Good Corporate Governance*.

Code of Ethics

The main points of the Code of Ethics that must be adhered to by all members of the Investment Committee are as follows:

1. Giving the committe the best of their ability. This can be done by always maintaining the confidentiality of Company information and upholding independence and professionalism, as well as providing sufficient time to carry out their duties; and
2. Prioritizing integrity, independence, objectivity, honesty, and providing a high commitment for the progress of the Company and the implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Investasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Investasi yang

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Investment Committee is guided by the Investment Committee Charter,

disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 012/ABM-BOC-RES/III/2013 tanggal 27 Maret 2013.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Komite Investasi ABM dapat dilihat pada situs web bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris.

which was ratified through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 012/ABM-BOC-RES/III/2013 dated March 27, 2013.

More information regarding the ABM Investment Committee Charter can be seen on ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee.

Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, dan Wewenang

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Investasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menelaah efektivitas pedoman investasi yang telah ditetapkan bagi kegiatan investasi Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak;
2. Menelaah dan mengkaji secara periodik pelaksanaan kegiatan investasi oleh Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak, meliputi kepatuhan pelaksanaan terhadap kebijakan investasi dan petunjuk pelaksanaan, termasuk tingkat risiko dari setiap investasi;
3. Melakukan pengkajian dan penelaahan terhadap kelengkapan piagam serta memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris atas penyesuaian-penyesuaian yang diperlukan;
4. Memastikan dibuatnya risalah rapat komite untuk dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris secara reguler; serta
5. Melaksanakan tugas lainnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Investasi.

Selain itu, Komite Investasi juga memiliki kewenangan sebagai berikut:

1. Mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang investasi, penggunaan dana terkait investasi, aset, serta sumber daya Perusahaan lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugas;
2. Meminta dan/atau mendapatkan kerja sama dari mitra kerja, antara lain Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan komite lain, Tim Investasi, dan/atau unit-unit operasional Perusahaan, termasuk Entitas Anak;
3. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Tim Investasi;
4. Menyusun, mengevaluasi, mengubah, dan melaksanakan Piagam, termasuk menentukan prosedur dan lingkup pelaksanaan pekerjaan komite, dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris; serta
5. Mendapatkan saran dari narasumber yang profesional apabila diperlukan.

Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities

The duties and responsibilities of the Investment Committee are as follows:

1. Reviewing the effectiveness of the investment guidelines that have been set for the investment activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries;
2. Periodically reviewing and assessing the implementation of investment activities by the Company and Subsidiaries, including compliance with investment policies and implementation instructions, including the level of risk of each investment;
3. Reviewing and assessing the comprehensiveness of the committee's charter and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on necessary adjustments;
4. Ensuring that minutes of committee meetings are prepared for reporting to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis; and
5. Carrying out other duties as stipulated in the Investment Committee Charter.

In addition, the Investment Committee also has the following authorities:

1. Accessing records or information on investments, use of funds related to investments, assets, and other Company resources related to the implementation of duties;
2. Requesting and/or obtaining cooperation from work partners, including the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners and other committees, the Investment Team, and/or operational units of the Company, including Subsidiaries;
3. Communicating directly with the Board of Commissioners and the Investment Team;
4. Preparing, evaluating, amending, and implementing the Charter, including determining the procedures and scope of the committee's work, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners; as well as
5. Getting advice from professional sources if necessary.

Rapat Komite Investasi

Rapat Komite Investasi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite Investasi menyelenggarakan 7 (tujuh) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite Investasi ABM dalam rapat-rapat tersebut dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Investment Committee Meeting

The Investment Committee Meeting must be held at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months. Throughout 2024, the Investment Committee held 7 (seven) meetings with the attendance level of each member of the ABM Investment Committee in these meetings being detailed in the table below:

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN KOMITE INVESTASI PADA RAPAT KOMITE INVESTASI TAHUN 2024
RECAPPING OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE AT INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Anggota/Komisaris Utama Member/President Commissioner	7	7	100,00
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	7	7	100,00
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama Member/President Director	7	7	100,00
Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur** Member/Director**	5	5	100,00
Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur Member/Director	7	7	100,00
Adrian Erlangga Anggota/Direktur* Member/Director*	2	1	50,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**91,66**

*) Adrian Erlangga tidak lagi menjabat sejak 15 Mei 2024. | Adrian Erlangga has not held office since May 15, 2024.
**) Feriwan Sinatra menjabat dalam jajaran Komite Investasi sejak 19 Juli 2024. | Feriwan Sinatra served in the ranks of the Investment Committee since July 19, 2024.

RISALAH RAPAT KOMITE INVESTASI TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
19 Januari 2024 January 19, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Triwulan IV Tahun 2023 Investment Committee Report for Quarter IV of 2023	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Adrian Erlangga Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Chief Financial Officer | Member/Chief Financial Officer
26 April 2024 April 26, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Triwulan I Tahun 2024 Investment Committee Report for Quarter I of 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Chief Financial Officer | Member/Chief Financial Officer

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
26 Juli 2024 July 26, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Triwulan II Tahun 2024 Investment Committee Report for Quarter II of 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director
3 September 2024 September 3, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Project Pulau Investment Committee Report for Pulau Project	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director
4 Oktober 2024 October 4, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Project Akuisisi Tambang Batu Bara Investment Committee Report for the Coal Mine Acquisition Project	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director
31 Oktober 2024 October 31, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Triwulan III Tahun 2024 Investment Committee Report for Quarter III of 2024	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director
18 Desember 2024 December 18, 2024	Laporan Komite Investasi Perkembangan Project Akuisisi Tambang Batu Bara Investment Committee Report on the Development of the Coal Mine Acquisition Project	1. Rachmat Mulyana Hamami Ketua/Komisaris Utama | Chairman/President Commissioner 2. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Anggota/Komisaris Independen | Member/Independent Commissioner 3. Achmad Ananda Djajanegara Anggota/Direktur Utama | Member/President Director 4. Hans Christian Manoe Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director 5. Feriwan Sinatra Anggota/Direktur | Member/Director

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo, Achmad Ananda Djajanegara, Feriwan Sinatra dan Hans Christian Manoe selaku Ketua dan anggota Komite Investasi telah disajikan pada uraian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Competency Improvement Programs

The competency improvement programs attended by Rachmat Mulyana Hamami, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo, Achmad Ananda Djajanegara, Feriwan Sinatra and Hans Christian Manoe as Chairperson and members of the Investment Committee have been presented in the description of the Competency Improvement Programs for the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite Investasi ABM telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan sebagai berikut:
1. Menyampaikan risalah kegiatan investasi dan divestasi di sepanjang tahun 2024;
2. Memberikan arahan dan parameter investasi dan divestasi untuk tahun 2024;
3. Menyampaikan informasi terkait fokus investasi dan divestasi untuk tahun 2024;
4. Memaparkan informasi terkait investasi dan divestasi sepanjang semester 1 dan semester 2 tahun 2024;
5. Menyampaikan informasi terkait investasi Project Pulau;
6. Menyampaikan informasi terkait investasi akuisisi tambang batu bara;
7. Memaparkan perkembangan investasi akuisisi tambang batu bara;
8. Memaparkan perkembangan investasi dan divestasi hingga triwulan keempat 2024; dan
9. Memaparkan rencana investasi dan divestasi untuk tahun selanjutnya.

Implementation of Tasks in 2024

Throughout 2024, the ABM Investment Committee has carried out the following activities:
1. Delivering minutes of investment and divestment activities throughout 2024;
2. Providing direction and parameters for investment and divestment for 2024;
3. Delivering information regarding investment and divestment focus for 2024;
4. Presenting information regarding investment and divestment throughout semester 1 and semester 2 of 2024;
5. Delivering information regarding investment in the Pulau Project;
6. Delivering information regarding investment in coal mine acquisition;
7. Presenting developments in investment in coal mine acquisition;
8. Presenting developments in investment and divestment until the fourth quarter of 2024; and
9. Presenting investment and divestment plans for the following year.

Komite Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG)

Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee

Komite ESG merupakan organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan atas penerapan ESG di lingkup Grup ABM. Keberadaan Komite ESG diharapkan mampu mendukung Dewan Komisaris ABM dalam melakukan pengawasan atas dan mengawal implementasi operasi berbasis ESG, termasuk pengelolaan *ESG Initiatives* di Grup ABM, serta memberikan nasihat kepada Manajemen ABM dalam membuat kebijakan dan mengambil keputusan dalam memastikan keberlanjutan usaha (*business sustainability*) Grup ABM.

The ESG Committee is a supporting organ of the Board of Commissioners tasked with assisting the Board of Commissioners in supervising the implementation of ESG within the ABM Group. The existence of the ESG Committee is expected to support the ABM Board of Commissioners in supervising and overseeing the implementation of ESG-based operations, including the management of ESG Initiatives in the ABM Group, as well as providing advice to ABM Management in making policies and making decisions in ensuring the sustainability of the ABM Group's business.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Sesuai dengan Piagam Komite ESG, para anggota Komite ESG, yang berasal dari berbagai latar belakang, harus memenuhi persyaratan sebagai berikut:
1. Anggota Direksi atau karyawan tetap atau anggota komite atau penasihat di salah satu Grup ABM atau pihak yang terafiliasi dengan Perusahaan;
2. Untuk anggota yang merupakan karyawan Grup ABM, telah bekerja di Grup ABM berturut-turut selama lebih dari 3 (tiga) tahun;

Membership Requirements

In accordance with the ESG Committee Charter, members of the ESG Committee, who come from various backgrounds, must meet the following requirements:
1. A member of the Board of Directors or permanent employee or committee member or advisor in one of ABM Group's or parties affiliated with the Company;
2. For members who are employees of ABM Group, must have worked in the ABM Group consecutively for more than 3 (three) years;

3. Untuk anggota yang merupakan karyawan Grup ABM, tidak pernah diberikan Surat Peringatan (SP) dari perusahaan di Grup ABM terkait dengan kinerja dan/atau pelanggaran atas peraturan, disiplin dan/atau etika kerja; serta
4. Mendapat rekomendasi dari anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi Perusahaan.

3. For members who are employees of ABM Group, must have never been given a Warning Letter from a company in the ABM Group related to performance and/or violations of regulations, discipline and/or work ethics; and
4. Received recommendations from members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors of the Company.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa kerja anggota Komite ESG adalah 3 (tiga) tahun tetapi tidak melebihi masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan yang sedang menjabat dan dapat ditunjuk kembali dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikan mereka sewaktu-waktu, dengan atau tanpa alasan.

Terms of Office

The term of office of members of the ESG Committee is 3 (three) years but does not exceed the term of office of the Company's Board of Commissioners in office. Members can be reappointed without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time, with or without reason.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite ESG

Anggota Komite ESG terdiri dari Komisaris Independen, pihak independen, maupun perwakilan karyawan Grup ABM yang menjalankan fungsi pelaksanaan dan/atau pengawasan terhadap operasi ABM Grup yang berbasis ESG dan *ESG Initiatives*.

Di tahun 2024 terdapat perubahan susunan Komite ESG sejalan dengan pembaruan masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2024-2027, dengan kronologi dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

ESG Committee Structure and Composition

Members of the ESG Committee consist of Independent Commissioners, independent parties, and representatives of ABM Group employees who carry out the function of implementing and/or supervising ABM Group operations based on ESG and ESG Initiatives.

In 2024, there were changes to the composition of the ESG Committee in line with a renewal of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period spanning 2024-2027, with the chronology being seen below.

KRONOLOGI PERUBAHAN SUSUNAN KOMITE ESG TAHUN 2024
CHRONOLOGY OF CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE ESG COMMITTEE IN 2024

Periode 1 Januari- 19 Juli 2024 Period 1 January- 19 July 2024	Periode 19 Juli-31 Desember 2024 Period 19 July-31 December 2024	Keterangan Description
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	**Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo** Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	-
Rindra Donovan Anggota/Sekretaris Perusahaan Member/Corporate Secretary		Rindra Donovan tidak lagi menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024 sejalan dengan berakhirnya masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2021-2024. Rindra Donovan has not served since July 2024 19, in line with the end of the Board of Commissioners' term of office for the period spanning 2021-2024.
Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	**Andradiet I.J. Alis** Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	-
Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita Anggota Member		Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita tidak lagi menjabat sejak sejak 19 Juli 2024 sejalan dengan berakhirnya masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2021-2024. Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita has not served since July 19, 2024. This is in line with the end of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period spanning 2021-2024.

Periode 1 Januari- 19 Juli 2024 Period 1 January- 19 July 2024	Periode 19 Juli-31 Desember 2024 Period 19 July-31 December 2024	Keterangan Description
Emilia Katrina Anggota Member		Emilia Katrina tidak lagi menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024 sejalan dengan berakhirnya masa tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk periode 2021-2024. Emilia Katrina has not served since July 19, 2024, in line with the end of the term of office of the Board of Commissioners for the period spanning 2021-2024.
	Doni Syamsurianto Anggota Member	Doni Syamsurianto menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024. Doni Syamsurianto has served since 19 July 2024.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 048/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024, Komite ESG yang menjabat untuk periode 2024-2027 adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 048/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024, the ESG Committee serving for the 2024-2027 period is as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Basic Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 048/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juli 2024 Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 048/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated July 19, 2024
Doni Syamsurianto	Anggota/Chief Information Officer (CIO) Member/Chief Information Officer (CIO)	
Andradiet I.J. Alis	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	

Profil Komite ESG

ESG Committee Profile

Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo

Ketua Komite ESG/Komisaris Independen
Chairman of the ESG Committee/Independent Commissioner

Profil Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo's profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in this Annual Report.

Doni Syamsurianto

Anggota Komite ESG/Chief Information Officer (CFO)
Member of the ESG Committee/Chief Information Officer (CFO)

Profil Doni Syamsurianto dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Pejabat Eksekutif di bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Doni Syamsurianto's profile can be seen in the Executive Officer Profile section in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Andradiet I.J. Alis

Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Kelahiran | Born
Pangkalpinang, 17 Agustus 1963
Pangkalpinang, August 17, 1963

Usia | Age
61 tahun | 61 years old

Domisili | Domicile
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia
South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Anggota Komite ESG
ESG Committee Member

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Insinyur, Program Profesi Insinyur, Institut Teknologi Bandung (2021);
  Engineer, Professional Engineer Program, Bandung Institute of Technology (2021);
- *Master of Business Administration*, Sekolah Bisnis Manajemen, Institut Teknologi Bandung (2020); dan
  Master of Business Administration, School of Business Management, Bandung Institute of Technology (2020); and
- Sarjana Teknik Pertambangan, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1998).
  Bachelor of Mining Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology (1988).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- Ahli Estimasi Cadangan Batubara, Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) (2022-2026);
  Coal Reserve Estimation Expert, National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) (2022-2026);
- Ahli Estimasi Cadangan Mineral, Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) (2022-2026);
  Mineral Reserve Estimation Expert, National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) (2022-2026);
- Insinyur Profesional Madya (IPM) dan Surat Tanda Registrasi Insinyur (STRI), Persatuan Insinyur Indonesia- PII (Jakarta) (2016-2026);
  Middle Professional Engineer (IPM) and Engineer Registration Certificate (STRI), Indonesian Engineers Association- PII (Jakarta) (2016-2026);
- Asesor Kompetensi Pertambangan, Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi- BNSP (Jakarta) (2008-2025);
  Mining Competency Assessor, National Professional Certification Agency- BNSP (Jakarta) (2008-2025);
- Asesor Learning Propensity Assessment Device (LPAD), The Feuerstein Institute (Jerusalem) (2019);
  Assessor Learning Propensity Assessment Device (LPAD), The Feuerstein Institute (Jerusalem) (2019);
- Certification of Audit Committee Practices (CACP), IKAI (Jakarta) (2016); dan
  Certification of Audit Committee Practices (CACP), IKAI (Jakarta) (2016); and
- Competent Person Indonesia (CPI) Pelaporan Cadangan Batubara dan Timah, PERHAPI (Jakarta) (2012).
  Competent Person Indonesia (CPI) Coal and Tin Reserves Reporting, PERHAPI (Jakarta) (2012).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Anggota Komite Audit, PT ABM Investama Tbk (2011-2021);
  Member of the Audit Committee, PT ABM Investama Tbk (2011-2021);
- Anggota Komite Audit, PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2013-2019);
  Member of the Audit Committee, PT Sumberdaya Sewatama (2013-2019);
- Anggota Komite GCG, PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (2011);
  Member of the GCG Committee, PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (2011);
- Anggota Komite Audit, PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (2007-2011);
  Member of the Audit Committee, PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (2007-2011);
- Mining Development Manager, PT Vietmindo Energitama (1993-1995);
- Mine Planning Engineer, PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) (1988-1993);

- Beberapa kegiatan organisasi profesi | Several professional organization activities:
  - » Anggota Dewan Kehormatan dan Etika Profesi PERHAPI (2021-2024);
    Member of the Honorary and Professional Ethics Council of PERHAPI (2021-2024);
  - » Anggota Komite Etika Profesi Prometindo (2021-2024);
    Member of the Professional Ethics Committee of Prometindo (2021-2024);
  - » Anggota Dewan Kehormatan Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2016-2022);
    Member of the Honorary Board of the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI) (2016-2022);
  - » Anggota Dewan Sertifikasi Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2016-2019);
    Member of the Certification Board of the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI) (2016-2019);
  - » Dewan Kehormatan dan Dewan Sertifikasi Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2016-2019);
    Honorary Board Member and Certification Board Member of the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI) (2016-2019);
  - » Ketua Komite Competent Person PERHAPI (2016-2019); dan
    Chairman of the Competent Person Committee PERHAPI (2016-2019); and
  - » Anggota Dewan Pengurus Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2010-2016).
    Member of the Board of Directors of the Indonesian Audit Committee Association (IKAI) (2010-2016).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan | Outside the Company:
- Pengajar (Dosen Luar Biasa) Jurusan Teknik Pertambangan, Universitas Trisakti dan aktif dalam berbagai kegiatan pengembangan modal insani pertambangan (2006-sekarang);
  Lecturer (Extraordinary Lecturer) at the Mining Engineering Department, Trisakti University and active in various mining human capital development activities (2006-present);
- Asesor kompetensi di Majelis Uji Kompetensi PII BK Pertambangan (sejak 2021);
  Competency assessor at the PII BK Mining Competency Testing Council (since 2021);
- Asesor kompetensi di Majelis Uji Kompetensi LSP PERHAPI/BNSP (sejak 2008);
  Competency assessor at the LSP PERHAPI/BNSP Competency Testing Council (since 2008);
- Konsultan dan Business Adviser Pertambangan (1995-sekarang); dan
  Mining Consultant and Business Adviser (1995-present); and
- Kegiatan Organisasi Profesi | Professional Organization Activities:
  - » Anggota PERHAPI (1992-sekarang),
    Member of PERHAPI (1992-present),
  - » PII (2006-sekarang),
    PII (2006-present),
  - » IKAI (2007-sekarang),
    IKAI (2007-present),
  - » Asosiasi Profesi Metalurgi Indonesia-Prometindo (2021-sekarang), dan
    Indonesian Metallurgical Professional Association-Prometindo (2021-present), and
  - » Society of Mining Professor-SOMP (2019-sekarang).
    Society of Mining Professor-SOMP (2019-present).

Di dalam Perusahaan : tidak ada
Inside the Company : none

Pengungkapan Independensi

Seluruh anggota Komite ESG telah memenuhi aspek independensi sebagaimana tersaji pada tabel berikut:

Independence Disclosure

All members of the ESG Committee have fulfilled the necessary independence aspects as presented in the following table:

Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Doni Syamsurianto	Andradiet I.J Alis
Memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) terhadap Perusahaan. Having a conflict of interest with the Company.	✗	✗	✗
Merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon anggota legislatif dan/atau eksekutif dan/atau yudikatif dan/atau jabatan lain yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan. Concurrently holding positions as administrators of political parties and/or candidates for legislative and/or executive and/or judicial members and/or other positions that have the potential for conflict of interest.	✗	✗	✗

✓ : Ada | Exists ✗ = Tidak ada | Does Not Exist

Kode Etik

Pokok-pokok Kode Etik yang harus dipatuhi oleh seluruh anggota Komite ESG adalah:

1. Anggota Komite ESG berkomitmen untuk memberikan kemampuan terbaik dengan senantiasa menjaga kerahasiaan informasi Perusahaan dan Grup ABM serta menjunjung tinggi profesionalitas; dan

2. Anggota Komite ESG bekerja dengan mengutamakan integritas, objektivitas, kejujuran, ketulusan serta komitmen yang tinggi termasuk kemampuan terbaiknya demi kemajuan Perusahaan dan Grup ABM (berdasarkan Nilai-nilai Inti Perusahaan/*Corporate Core Values: Integritas, Continuous Development, Excellence, Proactive, Accountability, Teamwork*).

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite ESG berpedoman pada Piagam Komite ESG yang disahkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 05ABM-BOC-LTR/VIII/2021 tanggal 10 Agustus 2021.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Komite ESG dapat dilihat pada laman (situs *web*) bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Komite ini terbagi dalam 3 (tiga) bidang kerja, dengan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Bidang Lingkungan (*Environmental*)
   a. Menyusun dan menetapkan indikator serta target pemenuhan dari sektor lingkungan yang diisyaratkan oleh regulator dan/atau lembaga pemeringkat ESG dengan reputasi yang baik;
   b. Melaksanakan sosialisasi dan konsultasi terkait informasi penerapan lingkungan, yang mendukung komitmen persetujuan Paris *Agreement*; serta
   c. Meningkatkan ESG *Rating* dalam upaya peningkatan kepercayaan publik terhadap pengelolaan bisnis yang berdampak pada sektor lingkungan.
2. Bidang Sosial (*Social*)
   a. Menyusun dan menetapkan indikator serta target pemenuhan dari sektor sosial yang diisyaratkan oleh regulator dan/atau lembaga pemeringkat ESG dengan reputasi yang baik;
   b. Melaksanakan sosialisasi dan konsultasi terkait informasi penerapan sosial baik secara internal (kepada insan Grup ABM) dan eksternal (pemangku kepentingan); serta
   c. Meningkatkan ESG *Rating* dalam upaya peningkatan kepercayaan publik terhadap pengelolaan bisnis yang berdampak pada sektor sosial termasuk di dalamnya perihal *health and safety*.

Code of Ethics

The main points of the Code of Ethics that must be adhered to by all members of the ESG Committee are:

1. Members of the ESG Committee are committed to providing the Company with their best abilities. They can do this by always maintaining the confidentiality of the Company and ABM Group information and upholding professionalism; and
2. Members of the ESG Committee work by prioritizing integrity, objectivity, honesty, sincerity and high commitment, including their best abilities for the progress of the Company and ABM Group (based on the Company's Core Values: Integrity, Continuous Development, Excellence, Proactive, Accountability, Teamwork).

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the ESG Committee is guided by the ESG Committee Charter which was ratified based on the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 05ABM-BOC-LTR/VIII/2021 dated August 10, 2021.

More information about the ESG Committee Charter can be seen on the page (website) section Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee.

Duties and Responsibilities

This committee is divided into 3 (three) work areas, with the following responsibilities:

1. Environmental Sector
   a. Preparing and determining indicators and targets for fulfillment of the environmental sector as required by regulators and/or ESG rating agencies with a good reputation;
   b. Conducting dissemination and consultations related to environmental implementation information, which supports the Paris Agreement commitment; and
   c. Increasing ESG Rating in an effort to increase public trust in business management that impacts the environmental sector.
2. Social Sector
   a. Preparing and determining indicators and targets for fulfillment of the social sector as required by regulators and/or ESG rating agencies with a good reputation;
   b. Conducting dissemination and consultations related to social implementation of information, both internally (to ABM Group personnel) and externally (stakeholders); and
   c. Increasing ESG Rating in an effort to increase public trust in business management that impacts the social sector, including health and safety.

3. Bidang Tata Kelola (*Governance*)
   a. Menyusun dan menetapkan indikator serta target pemenuhan dari sektor tata kelola yang diisyaratkan oleh regulator dan/atau lembaga pemeringkat ESG dengan reputasi yang baik;
   b. Memastikan disusunnya kebijakan dan prosedur-prosedur yang mendukung pelaksanaan ESG agar sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan atau standar yang berlaku;
   c. Melakukan *review* secara berkala serta melakukan revisi apabila diperlukan terhadap dokumentasi ESG di Grup ABM;
   d. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan program serta kegiatan yang mendukung operasi berbasis ESG dan ESG *Initiatives* bagi kepentingan Grup ABM;
   e. Melaksanakan sosialisasi dan konsultasi terkait informasi penerapan GCG dan Nilai-Nilai Utama kepada Grup ABM;
   f. Melakukan riset & perbandingan (*benchmarking*) dengan perusahaan lain yang berada dalam satu *peer*, serta survei terhadap pemenuhan operasi berbasis ESG dan ESG *Initiatives* di Grup ABM; serta
   g. Melakukan kerja sama dengan fungsi-fungsi lain dalam Grup ABM dengan tujuan tercapainya implementasi ESG dengan baik bagi kepentingan Grup ABM.

3. Governance Sector
   a. Prepare and determine indicators and targets for fulfillment of the governance sector as required by regulators and/or ESG rating agencies with a good reputation;
   b. Ensure that policies and procedures are prepared to support ESG implementation in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or standards;
   c. Conduct periodic reviews and make revisions if necessary to ESG documentation in the ABM Group;
   d. Prepare and implement programs and activities that support ESG-based operations and ESG Initiatives for the benefit of the ABM Group;
   e. Conduct socialization and consultation regarding information on the implementation of GCG and Core Values to the ABM Group;
   f. Conduct research & comparison (benchmarking) with other companies in the same peer, as well as surveys on the fulfillment of ESG-based operations and ESG Initiatives in the ABM Group; and
   g. Cooperate with other functions in the ABM Group with the aim of achieving good ESG implementation for the benefit of the ABM Group.

Selain itu, Komite ESG juga memiliki kewenangan sebagai berikut:

1. Membentuk tim kerja dan/atau bekerja sama dengan mitra kerja/departemen/unit kerja di Grup ABM dan perusahaan lain yang terafiliasi dengan Perusahaan yang dipandang perlu untuk menjalankan fungsi monitoring dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan operasi berbasis ESG dan ESG *Initiatives* di Grup ABM;
2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan komite-komite lainnya yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, maupun pihak eksternal yang dipandang perlu;
3. Meminta pendapat pihak lain dan/atau menggunakan jasa pihak lain baik dari pihak internal Grup ABM maupun dari pihak eksternal, termasuk namun tidak terbatas untuk melakukan survei, *benchmark*, serta *assessment*;
4. Memperoleh seluruh data dan/atau dokumen yang dianggap perlu untuk menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya selaku Komite ESG; dan
5. Melakukan kunjungan kerja ke unit-unit kerja Grup ABM untuk memastikan implementasi dari operasi berbasis ESG dan ESG *Initiatives*.

In addition, the ESG Committee also has the following authorities:

1. Forming a work team and/or collaborating with work partners/departments/work units in the ABM Group and other companies affiliated with the Company that are deemed necessary to carry out monitoring and evaluation functions on the implementation of ESG-based operations and ESG Initiatives in the ABM Group;
2. Coordinating with other committees under the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or external parties as deemed necessary;
3. Requesting opinions from other parties and/or using the services of other parties both from within the ABM Group and from external parties, including but not limited to conducting surveys, benchmarks, and assessments;
4. Obtaining all data and/or documents deemed necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities as the ESG Committee; and
5. Conducting work visits to ABM Group work units to ensure the implementation of ESG-based operations and ESG Initiatives.

Rapat Komite ESG

Rapat Komite ESG wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite ESG menyelenggarakan 4 (empat) kali rapat dengan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite ESG ABM dalam rapat-rapat tersebut dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

ESG Committee Meetings

ESG Committee Meetings must be held at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months. Throughout 2024, the ESG Committee held 4 (four) meetings with the attendance rate of each member of the ABM ESG Committee in these meetings being detailed in the table below:

REKAPITULASI KEHADIRAN KOMITE ESG PADA RAPAT KOMITE ESG TAHUN 2024
RECAPPING OF ESG COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE AT ESG COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN 2024

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	4	4	100,00
Doni Syamsurianto Anggota/Chief Information Officer**** Member/Chief Information Officer****	2	2	100,00
Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	4	4	100,00
Rindra Donovan Anggota/Sekretaris Perusahaan* Member/Corporate Secretary*	2	2	100,00
Emilia Katrina Anggota/Head of Corporate CSR** Member/Head of Corporate CSR**	2	2	100,00
Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita Anggota/Group Head of Legal*** Member/Group Head of Legal***	2	2	100,00
Rata-rata Kehadiran **Average Attendance**			**100,00**

*) Rindra Donovan tidak lagi menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024. | Rindra Donovan has not served since July 19, 2024.
**) Emilia Katrina tidak lagi menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024. | Emilia Katrina has not served since July 19, 2024.
***) Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita tidak lagi menjabat sejak 19 Juli 2024. | Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita has not served since July 19, 2024.
****) Doni Syamsurianto menjabat dalam jajaran Komite ESG sejak 19 Juli 2024. | Doni Syamsurianto has served on the ESG Committee since July 19, 2024.

RISALAH RAPAT KOMITE ESG TAHUN 2024
MINUTES OF THE 2024 ESG COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
23 Januari 2024 January 23, 2024	Laporan ESG Triwulan IV tahun 2023 ESG Report Quartal 4 2023	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen | Member/Independent Party 3. Rindra Donovan Anggota/Sekretaris Perusahaan | Member/Corporate Secretary 4. Emilia Katrina Anggota/Head of Corporate CSR | Member/Head of Corporate CSR 5. Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita Anggota/Group Head of Legal | Member/Group Head of Legal
3 Mei 2024 May 3, 2024	Laporan ESG Triwulan I tahun 2024 ESG Report Quartal 1 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen | Member/Independent Party 3. Rindra Donovan Anggota/Sekretaris Perusahaan | Member/Corporate Secretary 4. Emilia Katrina Anggota/Head of Corporate CSR | Member/Head of Corporate CSR 5. Aris Ahdiat Kartasasmita Anggota/Group Head of Legal | Member/Group Head of Legal

Tanggal Rapat Meeting Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants
23 Juli 2024 July 23, 2024	Laporan ESG Triwulan II tahun 2024 ESG Report Quartal 2 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen | Member/Independent Party 3. Doni Syamsurianto Anggota/Chief Information Officer | Member/Chief Information Officer
29 Oktober 2024 October 29, 2024	Laporan ESG Triwulan III tahun 2024 ESG Report Quartal 3 2024	1. Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo Ketua/Komisaris Independen | Chairman/Independent Commissioner 2. Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota/Pihak Independen | Member/Independent Party 3. Doni Syamsurianto Anggota/Chief Information Officer | Member/Chief Information Officer

Ketua dan anggota Komite ESG juga diundang dan menghadiri rapat- rapat triwulan yang diselenggarakan oleh Komite Audit sepanjang tahun 2024, dengan keseluruhan 16 rapat.

The Chairperson and members of the ESG Committee were also invited to and attended quarterly meetings organized by the Audit Committee throughout 2024, which amounted to 16 meetings.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh anggota Komite ESG tersaji pada tabel berikut ini:

Competency Improvement Program

The competency improvement program followed by members of the ESG Committee is presented in the following table:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Andradiet I.J. Alis Anggota Komite ESG ESG Committee Member	Bimbingan Teknis "Peran Serta Praktisi *Governance, Risk* dan *Control* (GRC) dalam Pemberantasan Korupsi" Technical Guidance "The Role of Governance, Risk and Control (GRC) Practitioners in Eradicating Corruption"	Jakarta, 20 Februari 2024 Jakarta, February 20, 2024	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK)
	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	Virtual, 9 Maret 2024 Virtual, March 9, 2024	Lembaga Pelatihan Kompetensi - Teknik dan Manajemen Industri (LPKTMI) Industrial Engineering and Management Competency Training Institute (LPKTMI)
	Balanced Scorecard (Best Practice)	Virtual, 25 Mei 2024 Virtual, May 25, 2024	LPKTMI
	Sistem Manajemen K3 Umum General OHS Management System	Virtual, 1 Juni 2024 Virtual, June 1, 2024	LPKTMI
	Sebagai fasilitator di *Mining Financial Modeling Workshop* As a facilitator at Mining Financial Modeling Workshop	Jakarta, 16-18 Mei, 20-22 Juni, 11-13 September, 29- 31 Oktober dan 5-7 Desember 2024 Jakarta, May 16-18, June 20-22, September 11-13, October 29-31 and December 5-7, 2024	PT Edukasi Pengembangan Profesi (Eduwoo)
	Social Investment: 2024 Review & 2025 Outlook	Virtual, 27 Desember 2024 Virtual, December 27, 2024	Social Investment Indonesia

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Doni Syamsurianto Anggota Komite ESG ESG Committee Member	*Global & National Economic Outlook and Industry Update*	Jakarta, 11 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 11, 2024	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
	Coal and Mineral Business Outlook	Jakarta, 18 Juli 2024 Jakarta, July 18, 2024	Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bidang Percepatan Bidang Tata Kelola Minerba Kementerian ESDM Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) for the Acceleration of Governance Mineral and Coal Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
	SAP	Singapore, 24-25 Juli 2024 Singapore, July 24-25, 2024	SAP NOW
	Bain Private Invitation: Green Economy Roadshow in Indonesia	Jakarta, 10 Oktober 2024 Jakarta, October 10, 2024	Bain
	Economic Outlook 2025	Jakarta, 3 Desember 2024 Jakarta, December 3, 2024	PT Bank Permata Tbk

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Komite ESG ABM telah melaksanakan kegiatan sesuai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Penyelenggaraan rapat-rapat triwulan Komite ESG dan menghadiri rapat-rapat terkait, termasuk rapat-rapat yang diselenggarakan oleh Komite Audit ABM, dalam rangka pengumpulan informasi mengenai progres implementasi ESG dalam kegiatan operasional Grup ABM, serta proses pendalaman informasi lainnya;

2. Pemantauan perkembangan ABM *Framework of* ESG *Journey*, yang merupakan panduan implementasi ESG dalam kegiatan operasional Grup ABM hingga akhir tahun 2025, sekaligus digunakan sebagai rujukan dalam melakukan pengawasan atas Grup ABM;
3. Pemantauan progres implementasi strategi *Resiliency* yang difokuskan pada pengelolaan ESG *initiatives* dalam rangka pemenuhan sasaran pada 6 ESG *factor* yang meliputi *Employee health & safety* dan *Anti-corruption* (kategori ambisi *distinctive*), *Bio-diversity & land use* dan *Material, chemicals & waste* (kategori *leading*), serta *Energy consumption & GHG* dan *Water use & pollution* (kategori *proactive*);
4. Pemantauan implementasi ABM *Triple Bottom Line Balance Score Card* (ABM TBL BSC) terutama yang terkait hasil pengukuran kinerja yang menggunakan parameter persentase ESG *project completion* pada perspektif *Process* serta *GHG emission reduction* (*intensity*) dan *Safety performance* (*fatality*) pada perspektif *Outcomes*;
5. Pemantauan progres implementasi strategi *Sustainability*, yang merupakan kegiatan diversifikasi usaha berbasis kegiatan *non-coal*, dalam rangka mendukung keberlanjutan usaha Grup ABM;

Implementation of Tasks in 2024

Throughout 2024, the ABM ESG Committee has carried out activities in accordance with the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Organizing quarterly meetings of the ESG Committee and attending related meetings, including meetings organized by the ABM Audit Committee, in order to gather information on the progress of ESG implementation in the ABM Group's operational activities, as well as other information deepening processes;
2. Monitoring the progress of the ABM Framework of ESG Journey, which guides the implementation of ESG in the ABM Group's operations until the end of 2025, as well as being used as a reference in supervising the ABM Group;
3. Monitoring the progress of the implementation of the Resiliency strategy which is focused on managing ESG initiatives in order to meet the targets on 6 ESG factors which include Employee health & safety and Anti-corruption (distinctive ambition category), Bio-diversity & land use and Materials, chemicals & waste (leading category), as well as Energy consumption & GHG and Water use & pollution (proactive category);
4. Monitoring the implementation of the ABM Triple Bottom Line Balance Score Card (ABM TBL BSC), especially related to performance measurement results using the parameters of percentage ESG project completion in the Process perspective and GHG emission reduction (intensity) and Safety performance (fatality) in the Outcomes perspective;
5. Monitoring the progress of the implementation of the Sustainability strategy, which is a business diversification activity based on non-coal activities, in order to support the sustainability of ABM Group's business;

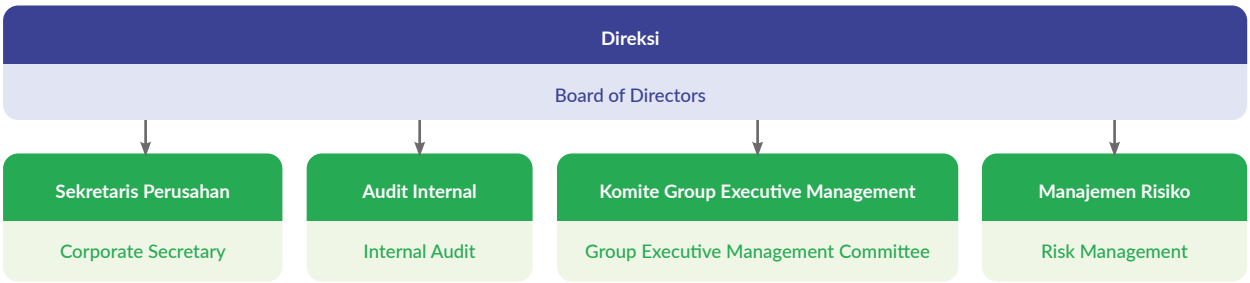
6. Melakukan diskusi dengan Manajemen ABM dan ESG *Working Team* dalam rangka pengembangan dan perbaikan organisasi dan program implementasi ESG di Grup ABM;
7. Pemantauan pengelolaan kegiatan-kegiatan Perusahaan yang terkait dengan implementasi ESG yang meliputi *Risk & Mitigations, Human Capital, Safety Health Environmental* (SHE), CSR *Programs*, *Legal* dan GCG & *Compliance*; dan
8. Melaporkan kegiatan Komite ESG ABM kepada Dewan Komisaris ABM termasuk rekomendasi perbaikan implementasi ESG di Grup ABM.

6. Conducting discussions with ABM Management and ESG Working Team in order to develop and improve the organization and implementation of ESG programs in ABM Group;
7. Monitoring the management of the Company's activities related to ESG implementation covering Risk & Mitigations, Human Capital, Safety Health Environmental (SHE), CSR Programs, Legal and GCG & Compliance; and
8. Reporting the activities of the ABM ESG Committee to the ABM Board of Commissioners including recommendations for improvement of ESG implementation in the ABM Group.

Organ Pendukung Direksi
Board of Directors' Supporting Organs

Dalam menjalankan prinsip-prinsip GCG, Direksi dibantu oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan, Unit Audit Internal, Komite Group Executive Management (GEM) dan Manajemen Risiko.

In implementing GCG principles, the Board of Directors is assisted by the Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit, the Group Executive Management (GEM) Committee and Risk Management.



Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Sekretaris Perusahaan berfungsi memastikan penerapan GCG, khususnya tentang keterbukaan informasi yang relevan kepada pemangku kepentingan. Sekretaris Perusahaan juga bertugas memastikan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku termasuk peraturan-peraturan yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bursa Efek Indonesisa dan lembaga lainnya yang terkait. Selain itu, Sekretaris Perusahaan juga berperan menjembatani interaksi antara Perusahaan dengan para pemangku kepentingan.

The Corporate Secretary's function is to ensure the implementation of GCG, especially for GCG involving the disclosure of relevant information to stakeholders. The Corporate Secretary is also tasked with ensuring the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations including regulations issued by the Financial Services Authority, Indonesia Stock Exchange and other relevant institutions. In addition, the Corporate Secretary also plays a role in bridging interactions between the Company and stakeholders.

Pejabat Sekretaris Perusahaan

Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama serta diangkat dan diberhentikan berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan.

Melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 006/ABM-BOD-SK/VIII/2024 tanggal 7 Agustus 2024, Direksi mengangkat Hans Christian Manoe sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan menggantikan pejabat sebelumnya, Rindra Donovan. Perubahan ini telah diberitahukan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan serta Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 8 Agustus 2024. Saat ini, Hans Christian Manoe juga tercatat sebagai Direktur Perusahaan.

Corporate Secretary Officer

The Corporate Secretary is directly responsible to the President Director and is appointed and dismissed based on a Board of Directors Decree based on the Company's internal mechanism.

Through Board of Directors Decree No. 006/ABM-BOD-SK/VIII/2024 dated August 7, 2024, the Board of Directors appointed Hans Christian Manoe as Corporate Secretary replacing the previous official, Rindra Donovan. This change has been notified to the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange on August 8, 2024. Currently, Hans Christian Manoe is also listed as a Director of the Company.

Hans Christian Manoe

Corporate Secretary/Direktur
Corporate Secretary/Director

Profil Hans Christian Manoe dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Hans Christian Manoe's profile can be seen in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Struktur dan Kedudukan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Sekretaris Perusahaan berada di bawah Direktur Utama dan menjalankan fungsi sebagai Corporate Secretary yang diangkat dan diberhentikan berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi.

Per 31 Desember 2024, Divisi Corporate Secretary memiliki 2 (dua) orang karyawan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Structure and Position of the Corporate Secretary

Corporate Secretary works under supervision of President Director and carries out a function of Corporate Secretary, appointed and dismissed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2024, the Corporate Secretary Division has 2 (two) employees with the following details:

Jabatan Position	Jumlah Karyawan (orang) Number of Employees (persons)
Head Corporate Secretary	1
Corporate Secretary & GCG	1
Jumlah **Total**	**2**

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan fungsi dan perannya, Sekretaris Perusahaan memiliki piagam yang diterbitkan melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi ABM No. 016/ABM-RESDIR/VII/2015 tentang Piagam Sekretaris Perusahaan. Piagam ini memuat kebijakan yang mengatur aspek-aspek terkait fungsi dan peran Sekretaris Perusahaan terhadap Direksi,

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its functions and roles, the Corporate Secretary has a charter issued through the Decree of the ABM Board of Directors No. 016/ABM-RESDIR/VII/2015 concerning the Corporate Secretary Charter. This charter contains policies that regulate aspects related to the functions and roles of the Corporate Secretary towards the

Dewan Komisaris, komite-komite, dan pemegang saham ABM, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan pasar modal, serta penyampaian dan pemberian informasi Perusahaan terhadap pihak internal dan eksternal.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Sekretaris Perusahaan ABM dapat dilihat pada situs web bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Sekertaris Perusahaan sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Mengikuti perkembangan pasar modal, khususnya peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku di bidang pasar modal.
2. Memberikan pelayanan kepada masyarakat atas setiap informasi yang dibutuhkan pemodal yang berkaitan dengan kondisi Perusahaan.
3. Memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan untuk mematuhi ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal.
4. Sebagai penghubung antara Perusahaan dengan Pemegang Saham, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.
5. Mewakili Perusahaan dalam korespondensi dengan otoritas pasar modal sesuai dengan kewenangan yang diberikan Perusahaan.
6. Membantu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan dalam pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan, meliputi:
    a. Keterbukaan informasi kepada masyarakat, termasuk ketersediaan informasi pada situs web Perusahaan;
    b. Penyampaian laporan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tepat waktu;
    c. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham;
    d. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi rapat Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi; serta
    e. Pelaksanaan program orientasi terhadap Perusahaan bagi Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan terkait pengembangan dan peningkatan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan, yang dilakukan melalui berbagai pelatihan dan pendidikan dengan pendanaan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab Perusahaan. Tentang daftar pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bagian Program Peningkatan Kompetensi pada bab ini.

Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, committees, and shareholders of ABM, as well as towards compliance with capital market laws and regulations, and the delivery and provision of Company information to internal and external parties.

More information about the ABM Corporate Secretary Charter can be found on ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Corporate Secretary.

Duties and Responsibilities

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation, the duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary are as follows:

1. Following developments in the capital market, especially the regulations applicable in the capital market sector.
2. Providing services to the public for any information needed by investors relating to the condition of the Company.
3. Providing input to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company to comply with the provisions of laws and regulations in the capital market sector.
4. As a liaison between the Company and Shareholders, the Financial Services Authority, and other stakeholders.
5. Representing the Company in correspondence with the capital market authority in accordance with the authority granted by the Company.
6. Assisting the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company in implementing corporate governance, including:
    a. Disclosure of information to the public, including the availability of information on the Company's website;
    b. Submission of reports to the Financial Services Authority on time;
    c. Organization and documentation of General Meetings of Shareholders;
    d. Organization and documentation of meetings of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors; and
    e. Implementation of orientation program towards the Company for the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors.

Competency Improvement Programs

The Company has a policy related to the development and improvement of the competence of the Corporate Secretary, which is carried out through various training and education with the funding being entirely the responsibility of the Company. The list of training and competency development of the Corporate Secretary is presented in the Competency Improvement Program section of this chapter.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2024

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun kalender perusahaan 2024 agar sesuai dengan siklus bisnis Perusahaan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia;
2. Mengoordinasikan rapat rutin untuk 52 kali rapat Direksi, 12 kali rapat Dewan Komisaris, 4 (empat) kali Rapat Gabungan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta 8 (delapan) kali rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
3. Menyusun kunjungan Direksi ke *site* di setiap Entitas Anak selama satu tahun dengan tujuan agar lebih memahami isu-isu operasional yang terjadi di setiap *site*;
4. Mengikuti perkembangan peraturan pasar modal dan memastikan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan yang berlaku. Perusahaan menerbitkan 4 (empat) Laporan Keuangan dan 1 (satu) Laporan Tahunan di sepanjang 2024;
5. Meningkatkan kompetensi dengan mengikuti berbagai pelatihan;
6. Melaksanakan korespondensi dengan regulator pasar modal (OJK dan BEI) maupun lembaga-lembaga penunjang lainnya. Korespondensi yang dilakukan sebanyak 47 kali sepanjang 2024;
7. Menyampaikan keterbukaan informasi mengenai Perusahaan, antara lain dalam bentuk siaran pers, dan situs web. Siaran pers yang dikeluarkan tercatat sebanyak 20 kali;
8. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan paparan publik tahunan bersamaan dengan pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 15 Mei 2024; dan
9. Menyusun Program Kerja Sekretaris Perusahaan tahun 2025.

Hubungan Investor

Sebagai fungsi pendukung Direksi, fungsi Hubungan Investor berperan dalam membantu menjaga hubungan antara Perusahaan dan komunitas pasar modal yang lebih luas. Oleh karena itu, Hubungan Investor harus memastikan memiliki akses ke informasi yang tepat waktu dan akurat terkait dengan kondisi keuangan, saham, kinerja, dan prospek usaha ABM.

Implementation of Duties in 2024

Throughout 2024, the Corporate Secretary has carried out the following activities:

1. Compiling the 2024 company calendar to comply with the Company's business cycle and the provisions of laws and regulations in Indonesia;
2. Coordinating routine meetings for 52 Board of Directors meetings, 12 Board of Commissioners meetings, 4 (four) Joint Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners Meetings, and 8 (eight) Joint Board of Commissioners and Directors meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies;
3. Arrange a visit by the Board of Directors to a site in each Subsidiary Entity for one year with the aim of better understanding the operational issues that occur at each site;
4. Follow the development of capital market regulations and ensure the Company's compliance with applicable regulations. The Company issued 4 (four) Financial Reports and 1 (one) Annual Report throughout 2024;
5. Improve competence by participating in various training activities;
6. Carry out correspondence with capital market regulators (OJK and IDX) and other supporting institutions. Correspondence was carried out as many as 47 times throughout 2024;
7. Deliver information disclosure regarding the Company, including in the form of press releases and websites. Press releases issued were recorded as many as 20 times;
8. Coordinate the implementation of the annual public expose in conjunction with the implementation of the Annual GMS on May 15, 2024; and
9. Prepare the Corporate Secretary Work Program for 2025.

Investor Relations

As a support function of the Board of Directors, the Investor Relations function plays a role in helping to maintain relations between the Company and the wider capital market community. Towards this end, Investor Relations must ensure that it has access to timely and accurate information related to ABM's financial condition, shares, performance, and business prospects.

Tugas dan fungsi Hubungan Investor meliputi:
1. Memberikan layanan informasi dan mengembangkan hubungan yang baik antara Perusahaan dengan para pihak yang berkepentingan terhadap investasi saham, terutama para Pemegang Saham, analisis efek, manajer investasi, broker institusi, ritel, dan media/pers;
2. Mewakili Perusahaan dalam menjalin hubungan dengan para Pemegang Saham, calon Pemegang Saham, dan pemangku kepentingan lain di kalangan investor; dan
3. Menciptakan jalur komunikasi yang konsisten dan membangun hubungan yang baik dengan investor dan calon investor.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, fungsi Hubungan Investor telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan berikut:
1. Berkoordinasi dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan dalam menyelenggarakan Paparan Publik;
2. Berkoordinasi dengan Divisi Komunikasi Perusahaan dalam melakukan publikasi siaran pers;
3. Melakukan publikasi Presentasi Perusahaan;
4. Mengikuti *One-on-One Call* dengan *stakeholders* termasuk Lembaga Pemeringkat, Pemegang Saham, dan juga Pemegang Surat Utang; dan
5. Mengadakan acara *economic outlook*.

ABM memiliki Kebijakan Komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham/Investor yang mengatur berbagai bentuk komunikasi antara ABM dengan investor yang dapat dilihat pada situs web ABM pada bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Kebijakan ABM.

Tata Kelola Informasi dan Akses Data Perusahaan

Sebagai perusahaan publik, kemudahan akses informasi mengenai aktivitas dan kinerja ABM kepada para pemangku kepentingan merupakan hal yang wajib diberikan oleh ABM. Oleh karenanya, ABM berupaya menyediakan beragam sarana komunikasi yang berfungsi sebagai saluran pengungkapan informasi yang dapat diakses oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan:

1. Alamat, nomor kontak, serta alamat surel/email yang dapat langsung dihubungi, yaitu:

The duties and functions of Investor Relations include:
1. Providing information services and developing good relations between the Company and parties interested in stock investments, especially Shareholders, securities analysts, investment managers, institutional brokers, retailers, and the media/press;
2. Representing the Company in establishing relations with Shareholders, prospective Shareholders, and other stakeholders among investors; and
3. Creating consistent communication channels and building good relations with investors and prospective investors.

Throughout 2024, the Investor Relations function has carried out the following activities:
1. Coordinating with the Corporate Secretary in organizing Public Exposes;
2. Coordinating with the Corporate Communications Division in publishing press releases;
3. Publishing Company Presentations;
4. Participating in One-on-One Calls with stakeholders including Rating Agencies, Shareholders, and also Debt Holders; and
5. Holding economic outlook events.

ABM has a Communication Policy with Shareholders/ Investors that regulates various forms of communication between ABM and investors which can be viewed on ABM's website in the section Our Commitment > Governance > ABM Policies.

Corporate Information Governance and Data Access

As a public company, easy access to information regarding ABM's activities and performance to stakeholders is something that ABM must provide. As such, ABM strives to provide various means of communication that function as channels for disclosing information that can be accessed by all stakeholders:

1. An address, contact number, and email address that can be contacted directly, specifically:

Kantor Pusat | Head Office

PT ABM Investama Tbk
Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia

(021) 2997 6767
(021) 2997 6768
corporate.secretary@abm-investama.co.id

2. Situs web resmi ABM yang senantiasa diperbarui, yaitu www.abm-investama.com yang disajikan dalam 2 bahasa (Indonesia dan Inggris). Situs web tersebut berisikan beragam informasi yang telah memenuhi ketentuan regulator (Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 08/POJK.04/2015), antara lain meliputi profil perusahaan, visi dan misi, bidang usaha, produk dan jasa yang disediakan, informasi keuangan, berita terbaru, tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, keterbukaan informasi, dan lain-lain;
3. Hubungan media, di mana ABM bekerja sama dengan media massa untuk mengeluarkan siaran pers terkait informasi terkini Perusahaan;
4. Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan. Setiap tahun ABM menerbitkan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan yang memuat beragam informasi terkait kinerja Perusahaan sepanjang tahun buku. Penyusunan konten untuk kedua laporan tersebut masing-masing mengacu pada Surat Edaran OJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik serta Peraturan OJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 Tahun 2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik;
5. Penyelenggaraan Paparan Publik menggunakan metode presentasi kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024, ABM mengadakan Paparan Publik Tahunan secara *Hybrid*, baik yang hadir secara tatap muka di RA *Suites* Simatupang Jakarta Selatan maupun melalui platform Zoom Webinar. Acara tersebut dihadiri oleh 34 wartawan dan masyarakat serta pihak Manajemen yang diwakili oleh Direktur, Haris Mustarto, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Rindra Donovan dan Investor Relation, Hans Christian Manoe;
6. Dalam rangka menjaga komunikasi yang baik dengan Regulator, ABM memiliki kewajiban untuk menyampaikan laporan periodik kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia yang berisi informasi keuangan dan non-keuangan yang disajikan secara lengkap, akurat, dan sesuai dengan prinsip transparansi. Sepanjang tahun 2024 ABM mampu menjaga kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku khususnya terkait keterbukaan informasi. Adapun daftar korespondensi ABM dengan Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan selama tahun 2024 dapat dilihat pada situs web ABM.

2. ABM's official website, which is always updated. It is located at www.abm-investama.com andis presented in 2 languages (Indonesian and English). The website contains various forms of information that has met the provisions of the regulator (Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 08/POJK.04/2015), including information on ABM's company profile, vision and mission, business fields, products and services provided, financial information, latest news, corporate social responsibility, information disclosure, and others;
3. Media relations, in which ABM collaborates with the mass media to issue press releases regarding the latest information on the Company;
4. Annual Report and Sustainability Report. Every year ABM publishes an Annual Report and Sustainability Report containing various forms of information related to the Company's performance throughout the financial year. The preparation of the content for both reports refers to OJK Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers and Public Companies and OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies;
5. The implementation of a Public Expose uses a presentation method to stakeholders. On May 15, 2024, ABM held a Hybrid Annual Public Expose, both face-to-face at RA Suites Simatupang, South Jakarta and via a Zoom Webinar platform. The event was attended by 34 journalists and the public as well as the Management represented by the Director, Haris Mustarto, Corporate Secretary, Rindra Donovan and Investor Relations, Hans Christian Manoe;
6. In order to maintain good communication with the Regulator, ABM is obliged to submit periodic reports to the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange containing financial and non-financial information in a way that is presented completely, accurately, and in accordance with the principle of transparency. Throughout 2024, ABM was able to maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations, especially regarding information disclosure. A list of ABM's correspondence with the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the Financial Services Authority during 2024 can be seen on ABM's website.

Tabel di bawah ini berisi ragam media komunikasi bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan untuk memperoleh informasi terkait aktivitas operasional, proses bisnis, pencapaian kinerja, serta informasi lain yang mendukung kelangsungan usaha ABM.

The table below contains various communication media for all stakeholders to obtain information related to operational activities, business processes, performance achievements, and other information that supports ABM's business continuity.

Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders	Bentuk-bentuk Media Komunikasi Forms of Communication Media
Regulator Regulators	SPEOJK - idxnet dan korespondensi surat menyurat SPEOJK - idxnet and correspondence
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Situs Web ABM ABM Website
Investor Investors	Situs Web ABM ABM Website
Lembaga Publik Public Institutions	Situs Web ABM ABM Website
Pelanggan Customers	Situs Web ABM ABM Website
Karyawan Employees	Situs Web ABM, Sharepoints ABM Website, Sharepoints
Masyarakat/Umum Public/General	Situs Web ABM ABM Website

Unit Audit Internal
Internal Audit Unit

Unit Audit Internal dibentuk dalam rangka meningkatkan nilai tambah melalui evaluasi dan peningkatan efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian, dan proses GCG. Unit Audit Internal berperan memantau dan melakukan evaluasi atas pengendalian internal ABM. Selain itu, Unit Audit Internal juga bertanggung jawab dalam memberikan pandangan, keyakinan dan konsultasi yang bersifat independen dan objektif.

The Internal Audit Unit was established in order to provide more added value through evaluatiosn and improvements on the effectiveness of the Company's risk management, control, and GCG processes. The Internal Audit Unit plays a role in monitoring and evaluating ABM's internal control. In addition, the Internal Audit Unit is also responsible for providing independent and objective views, assurances, and consultations.

Kepala Audit Internal

Kepala Satuan Audit Internal Perusahaan diangkat oleh Direktur Utama. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 008/ABM-RES-DIRUT/V/2015 tanggal 13 Mei 2015, Budi Triastomo diangkat sebagai Group Head of Group Internal Audit.

Head of Internal Audit

The Head of the Company's Internal Audit Unit is appointed by the President Director. In accordance with Decree of the Board of Directors No. 008/ABM-RES-DIRUT/V/2015 dated May 13, 2015, Budi Triastomo was appointed as Group Head of Group Internal Audit.

Budi Triastomo

Kewarganegaraan | Nationality
Indonesia | Indonesian

Kelahiran | Born
Jakarta, 9 Desember 1977
Jakarta, December 9, 1977

Usia | Age
47 tahun | 47 years old

Domisili | Domicile
Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia
Depok, West Java, Indonesia

Kepala Satuan Audit Internal
Head of Internal Audit

Dasar Pengangkatan | Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama No. 008/ABM-RES-DIRUT/V/2015 tanggal 13 Mei 2015.
Decree of the President Director No. 008/ABM-RES-DIRUT/V/2015 dated May 13, 2015.

Riwayat Pendidikan | Education

- Kandidat Doktor jurusan Administrasi Bisnis, Universitas Brawijaya (2021);
  Doctoral Candidate majoring in Business Administration, Brawijaya University (2021);
- Magister Manajemen jurusan Manajemen Keuangan, Universitas Pancasila, Jakarta (2005); dan
  Master of Management majoring in Financial Management, Pancasila University, Jakarta (2005); and
- Sarjana Ekonomi jurusan Akuntansi, Universitas Pancasila, Jakarta (2001).
  Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accounting, Pancasila University, Jakarta (2001).

Sertifikasi Profesi | Certification

- *Certified Indonesia Internal Auditor Practitioner* (IIAP) dari The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia (2023);
  Certified Indonesia Internal Auditor Practitioner (IIAP) from The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia (2023);
- *Certified Human Resource Management Auditor* (CHRMA) dari American Academy of Project Management (AAPM) (2022);
  Certified Human Resource Management Auditor (CHRMA) from the American Academy of Project Management (AAPM) (2022);
- *Certified Practitioner of Internal Audit* (CPIA) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) (2021);
  Certified Practitioner of Internal Audit (CPIA) from the National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) (2021);
- *Certified Risk Management Professional* (CRMP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) (2017); dan
  Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) from the National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) (2017); and
- *Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional* (ERMCP) dari ERM Academy (ERMA) (2017).
  Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP) from ERM Academy (ERMA) (2017).

Pengalaman Kerja | Work Experience

- Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management, PT Reswara Minergi Hartama (2012-2015)
- Internal Audit Manager, PT Trada Maritime Tbk (2011-2012);
- Accounting Manager, PT Trakindo Utama (2009-2011); dan
  Accounting Manager, PT Trakindo Utama (2009-2011); and
- Senior Internal Auditor, PT Tiara Marga Trakindo (2003-2008).

Rangkap Jabatan | Concurrent Positions

Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Outside the Company: None.

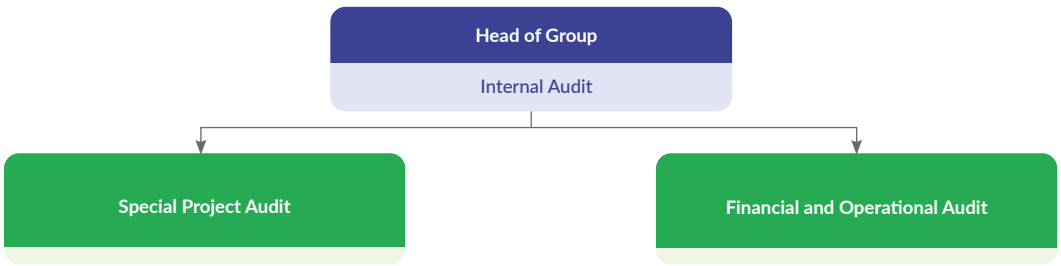
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Inside the Company: None.

Struktur dan Kedudukan Unit Audit Internal

Unit Audit Internal berada di bawah Direktur Utama dan didukung oleh Financial & Operational Audit Division Head, Special Project Audit Division Head, dan Internal Audit Specialist.

Structure and Position of Internal Audit Unit

The Internal Audit Unit is under the President Director and is supported by the Financial & Operational Audit Division Head, Special Project Audit Division Head, and Internal Audit Specialist.



Dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal, Unit Audit Internal dipimpin oleh Group Head of Group Internal Audit yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

The Company's Internal Audit Unit is led by the Group Head of Group Internal Audit. This structure was created with reference to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of Internal Audit Unit Charters. This figure is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Per 31 Desember 2024, jumlah karyawan Unit Audit Internal ABM tercatat sebanyak 8 orang dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024, the number of employees of ABM's Internal Audit Unit was recorded at 8 people, with the following membership details:

Jabatan Position	Jumlah Karyawan (orang) Number of Employees (persons)
Head of Group Internal Audit	1
Financial and Operational Audit	5
Special Project Audit	2
Jumlah **Total**	**8**

Sertifikasi Profesi Audit Internal

Internal Audit Professional Certification

Per 31 Desember 2024, para karyawan Unit Audit Internal memiliki sejumlah sertifikasi profesi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024, employees of the Internal Audit Unit had a number of professional certifications, with the following details:

Nama Sertifikat Name of Certification	Jumlah Karyawan (orang) Number of Employees (people)
Certified Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)	1
Certified Practitioner of Internal Auditor (CPIA)	1
Certified Risk Management Profesional (CRMP)	1
Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP)	1
Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE)	1
Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA)	3
Certified Human Resource Management Auditor (CHRMA)	4
Certified Lead Auditor for ISO 37001 (PECB - Canada)	1
Certified Auditor of Mining Safety Management System (ASMKP)	1
Keanggotaan dari Institute of Internal Auditor (IIA *International*) Membership at the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA International)	6
Keanggotaan dari Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFE *International*) Membership at the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE International)	3

Sertifikasi profesi bagi karyawan Unit Audit Internal merupakan bagian dari komitmen ABM untuk meningkatkan level kompetensi karyawan Unit Audit Internal, yang pada akhirnya akan memberikan dampak positif atas kualitas audit internal Perusahaan.

Professional certification for employees of the Internal Audit Unit is part of ABM's commitment to increasing its level of competency for its employees at its Internal Audit Unit. Doing so will ultimately have a positive impact on the quality of the Company's internal audits.

Jumlah karyawan Unit Audit Internal yang memiliki sertifikasi profesi tercatat sebanyak 7 orang atau 87,50% dari jumlah karyawan Audit Internal.

The number of employees of the Internal Audit Unit who have professional certification is recorded at 7 people or 87.50% of the total number of Internal Audit employees.

Pedoman Kerja

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Unit Audit Internal berpedoman pada Piagam Audit Internal yang telah disahkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/II/2016 tanggal 29 Februari 2016 yang diantaranya mengatur tentang ruang lingkup audit, standar audit, dan kode etik.

Informasi selengkapnya mengenai Piagam Unit Audit Internal dapat dilihat pada situs web bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Audit Internal.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Unit Audit Internal memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Audit Internal adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun dan melaksanakan rencana audit internal tahunan;
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dan sistem manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak;
3. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi, dan kegiatan lainnya;
4. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa pada semua tingkat manajemen;
5. Membuat laporan hasil audit dan menyampaikan laporan tersebut kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris, bila diperlukan hasil audit dan laporan disampaikan kepada Direksi;
6. Memantau, menganalisis, dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan yang telah disarankan;
7. Bekerja sama dengan Komite Audit;
8. Menyusun program untuk mengevaluasi mutu kegiatan audit internal yang dilakukannya, termasuk integritas dan objektivitas para auditor;
9. Melakukan pemeriksaan khusus apabila diperlukan atas usulan auditor atau ditugaskan oleh Direksi; dan
10. Menjaga dan merawat aset Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak selama melaksanakan kewenangannya selaku Unit Audit Internal.

Ruang Lingkup Audit

Unit Audit Internal melaksanakan tugas dengan ruang lingkup meliputi pengendalian internal dan *corporate governance* yang secara rinci dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Internal Audit Unit is guided by the Internal Audit Charter which has been ratified based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/II/2016 dated February 29, 2016, which among other things regulates the scope of audit, audit standards, and code of ethics.

More information about the Internal Audit Unit Charter can be found on ABM's website under the Our Commitment > Governance > Internal Audit section.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Internal Audit Unit has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Prepare and implement an annual internal audit plan;
2. Test and evaluate the implementation of internal control and risk management systems in accordance with the policies of the Company or Subsidiary Entity;
3. Conduct inspections and assessments of efficiency and effectiveness in the fields of finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and other activities;
4. Provide suggestions for improvement and objective information on activities being audited at all levels of management;
5. Prepare an audit report and submit this report to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners, and if necessary, the audit results and report are then submitted to the Board of Directors;
6. Monitor, analyze, and report on the implementation of follow-up improvements that have been suggested;
7. Cooperate with the Audit Committee;
8. Prepare a program to evaluate the quality of internal audit activities carried out, including the integrity and objectivity of auditors;
9. Conduct special examinations if necessary upon the recommendation of the auditor or if assigned by the Board of Directors; and
10. Maintain and care for the assets of the Company and Subsidiaries while carrying out one's authority as part of the Internal Audit Unit.

Audit Scope

The Internal Audit Unit carries out duties with a scope that includes internal control and corporate governance, which can be seen in detail in the table below:

Lingkup Pengendalian Internal Scope of Internal Control	
1. Memastikan bahwa informasi ataupun data yang dikelola dan dilaporkan memenuhi kriteria akurat, andal, tepat waktu, konsisten, dan bermanfaat.	1. Ensure that information or data managed and reported meets the criteria of being accurate, reliable, timely, consistent, and useful.
2. Memastikan bahwa pengamanan dan pemanfaatan aset Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak berjalan sebagaimana mestinya.	2. Ensure that the security and utilization of Company or Subsidiary assets are running as they should.
3. Memastikan bahwa sumber daya Perusahaan dikelola secara efisien dan efektif.	3. Ensure that Company resources are managed efficiently and effectively.
4. Memastikan bahwa semua elemen Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak taat terhadap kebijakan, prosedur, peraturan, dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.	4. Ensure that all elements of the Company or Subsidiary comply with applicable policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
5. Membantu memastikan pencapaian target Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak sesuai dengan rencana.	5. Help ensure that the achievement of Company or Subsidiary targets are all in accordance with Company plans.
6. Melakukan audit, evaluasi, dan konsultasi tentang kemampuan, efektivitas, ketaatan, dan kualitas pelaksanaan tugas manajemen operasi termasuk dan tidak terbatas pada pelaksanaan tugas pengadaan, pembelian, keuangan, dan pengelolaan risiko.	6. Conduct audits, evaluations, and consultations on the ability, effectiveness, compliance, and quality of implementation of operational management tasks, including (but not limited to) the quality of procurement, purchasing, finance, and risk management tasks.
7. Memberikan jaminan terhadap keandalan data mencakup kelengkapan, akurasi, klasifikasi, dan otorisasi yang memadai sehingga laporan keuangan yang dihasilkan tepat waktu, tepat guna, dan bebas dari salah saji material.	7. Provide assurance of data reliability, including comprehensiveness, accuracy, classification, and adequate authorization so that the financial reports produced are timely, appropriate, and free from material misstatements.
8. Efektivitas pelaksanaan audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan audit berbasis risiko, di mana pemilihan objek audit (*auditee*) dilakukan dengan tahapan perilaku risiko (*risk assessment*) pada Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak.	8. Ensure that audit implementation is carried out based on a risk-based audit, with the selection of audit objects (auditees) being carried out through stages of risk behavior (risk assessment) within the Company or Subsidiary.

Lingkup *Corporate Governance* Scope of Corporate Governance	
1. Memastikan bahwa semua *business process* dalam Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak memenuhi aspek akuntabilitas dan mendeteksi risiko bisnis dengan melakukan evaluasi atas aktivitas-aktivitas yang memengaruhi keputusan bisnis Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.	1. Ensure that all business processes in the Company and Subsidiary Entities meet accountability aspects and detect business risks by evaluating activities that affect the Company and Subsidiary Entities' business decisions.
2. Memastikan bahwa jajaran manajemen telah menetapkan nilai dan sasaran Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak dan mengomunikasikannya dengan *stakeholders.*	2. Ensure that the management has determined the Company and Subsidiary Entities' values and targets and communicated them to stakeholders.
3. Memantau kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan pendukung penerapan GCG di Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.	3. Monitor compliance with policies supporting the implementation of GCG in the Company and Subsidiary Entities.
4. Memantau kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan maupun peraturan lain yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.	4. Monitor compliance with laws and regulations and other regulations applicable to the Company and Subsidiary Entities.
5. Meninjau praktik GCG di Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak dan memberikan laporan bila terdapat penyimpangan yang serius.	5. Review GCG practices in the Company or Subsidiary Entities and provide reports if there are serious deviations.
6. Mendeteksi adanya suatu kesalahan/penyimpangan yang berindikasi ke arah kecurangan (*fraud*).	6. Detect any errors/deviations that indicate fraud.

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Unit Audit Internal mengikuti berbagai program peningkatan kompetensi sebagaimana disajikan dalam tabel berikut:

Competency Improvement Programs

Throughout 2024, the Internal Audit Unit participated in various competency improvement programs as presented in the following table:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat dan Waktu Place and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Budi Triastomo Kepala Satuan Audit Internal Head of Internal Audit Unit	*Transforming GRC Through the Three Lines Model*	Webinar, 13 November 2024 Webinar, November 13, 2024	ERMA Singapore
	Internal Certification - Governance, Risk & Compliance (GRC)	Jakarta, 21-22 Oktober 2024 Jakarta, October 21-22, 2024	PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing Finance
	Master Class Risk Management	Bali, 4 Desember 2024 Bali, December 4, 2024	ERMA Singapore
	Risk Beyond 2024 International Conference	Bali, 5-6 Desember 2024 Bali, December 5-6, 2024	ERMA Singapore
	Group Head Enrichment Program	Jakarta, 10-11 Desember 2024 Jakarta, December 10-11, 2024	Prasetiya Mulya

Pelaksanaan Tugas Unit Audit Internal Tahun 2024

Di tahun 2024, Unit Audit Internal melakukan reguler audit dan *ad-hoc* audit. Kegiatan regular audit merupakan kegiatan terencana yang tertuang dalam Rencana Kerja Audit Tahunan (RKAT) dengan pendekatan audit berbasis risiko (*risk-based audit*). Sementara itu, *ad-hoc* audit merupakan kegiatan audit khusus di luar RKAT yang dilakukan berdasarkan hasil pembahasan atau permintaan dari Manajemen ABM.

Adapun aktivitas audit reguler maupun *ad-hoc* selama tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Audit Operasional, Finansial dan Kepatuhan (sebanyak 46 aktivitas audit); dan
2. Audit Tujuan Tertentu/*Investigative Audit* (sebanyak 33 proyek audit).

Sepanjang tahun 2024, terdapat 33 kegiatan audit khusus atau dengan tujuan tertentu yang dilaksanakan sebagai tindak lanjut dari pelaporan dugaan pelanggaran yang diterima. Proses audit ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap dugaan pelanggaran atau kecurangan yang terjadi dalam aktivitas operasional di lingkungan perusahaan.

Adapun pada periode 2024, laporan pengaduan yang diterima Perusahaan diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Implementation of Internal Audit Unit Duties in 2024

In 2024, the Internal Audit Unit conducted regular audits and ad-hoc audits. Regular audit activities are planned activities stated in the Annual Audit Work Plan (AAWP) that make use of a risk-based audit approach. Meanwhile, ad-hoc audits are special audit activities outside the AAWP that are carried out based on the results of discussions or requests from ABM Management.

The regular and ad-hoc audit activities during 2024 were as follows:
1. Operational, Financial and Compliance Audits (46 audit activities); and
2. Specific Purpose Audits/Investigative Audits (33 audit projects).

Throughout 2024, there were 33 special or specific purpose audit activities carried out as a follow-up to reports of alleged violations the Company received. This audit process aimed to uncover alleged violations or fraud that occur in operational activities within the company.

The complaint reports received by the Company throughout 2024 are disclosed in the following table.

Media	Jumlah Keluhan Tahun 2024 Number of Complaints in 2024		
	Terselesaikan Resolved	Tidak/Belum Terselesaikan Not/Not Yet Resolved	Total
Email	32	1	33
Surat Letter	-	-	-
Telepon Telephone	-	-	-

Jumlah Pengaduan laporan pelanggaran yang diterima oleh Tim WBS selama tahun 2024 sebanyak 33 kasus, dengan rincian proses tindak lanjut sebagai berikut:

1. Ada 8 orang karyawan yang di Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja (PHK);
2. Ada 10 orang mengundurkan diri; dan
3. Ada 3 orang pemutusan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT).

The number of Complaints of violation reports received by the WBS Team during 2024 totaled in at 33 cases, with details of the follow-up processes being as follows:

1. There were 8 employees who were laid off;
2. There were 10 people who resigned; and
3. There were 3 people who had their employment agreements terminated.

Rapat Unit Audit Internal bersama Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite Audit

Pada tahun 2024, Internal Audit mengadakan 4 (empat) kali rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite Audit. Adapun agenda rapat Unit Internal audit meliputi kinerja Unit Internal Audit dan *project update.*

Internal Audit Unit Meetings with the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Audit Committee

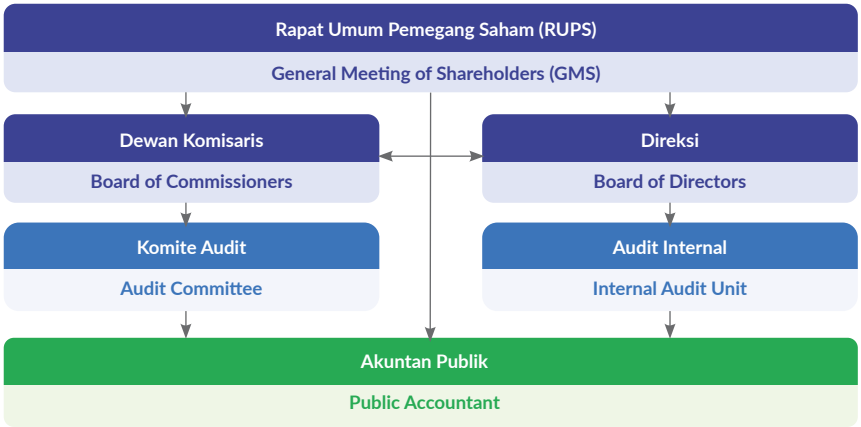
In 2024, Internal Audit held 4 (four) meetings with the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Unit meeting agenda includes the Internal Audit Unit's performance and project updates.

Akuntan Publik
Public Accountant

Jasa Akuntan Publik merupakan proses di lingkup Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh auditor eksternal untuk melakukan pemeriksaan atau mengaudit Laporan Keuangan agar sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) yang berlaku di Indonesia. Proses ini dilakukan dalam rangka memberikan penjaminan atas informasi dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan bersifat akuntabel, independen, dan wajar kepada Pemegang Saham, regulator, serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya. SAK menjadi pedoman penyusunan Laporan Keuangan, di samping Surat Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam-LK) No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tentang Pedoman Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Public Accountant services represent a process within the Company carried out by external auditors to examine or audit Financial Statements to ensure they are in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) applicable in Indonesia. This process is carried out in order to provide assurance that the information in the Company's financial statements is all accountable, independent, and fair to Shareholders, regulators, and other stakeholders. SAK serves as a guideline for the preparation of Financial Statements. Another guideline is the Decree of the Chairman of the Capital Market Supervisory Agency for Financial Institutions (Bapepam-LK) No. KEP-347/BL/2012 concerning Guidelines for the Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies.

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan Proses Koordinasi Akuntan Publik dengan Organ Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Appointment of Public Accountants and the Coordination Process of Public Accountants with Corporate Governance Organs



Prosedur Audit Eksternal dan Standar Audit

Audit Laporan Keuangan ABM dilakukan sesuai dengan standar profesional akuntan publik, yang mencakup seluruh prosedur audit meliputi pengujian, pemeriksaan, dan evaluasi terhadap Laporan Keuangan, serta penilaian terhadap kesesuaian isi Laporan Keuangan dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK). Proses audit harus dilakukan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) yang telah ditunjuk oleh Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS. Proses tersebut harus melalui sesi tanya jawab mengenai pernyataan Manajemen yang diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keuangan dan wajib menyampaikan ketidaksesuaian dalam penyajian laporan tersebut (jika ada) kepada manajemen. Di samping itu, Manajemen juga bertanggung jawab untuk menyetujui kertas kerja pemeriksa KAP terhadap ABM untuk ditelaah oleh badan atau otoritas terkait.

Mekanisme Penunjukan Akuntan Publik

ABM melakukan penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik melalui mekanisme RUPS Tahunan dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit. Hal ini sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan.

Selanjutnya, penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut dilaporkan kepada Satuan Kerja Pengawasan di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dengan melampirkan:

1. Dokumen penunjukan serta rekomendasi Komite Audit; serta
2. Hasil evaluasi Komite Audit terhadap pelaksanaan proses audit yang dilakukan oleh akuntan publik dan/atau kantor akuntan publik.

Dalam Mata Acara ke-3 pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2024, pemegang saham telah menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024, dan memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan persyaratan-persyaratan lain dan besarnya biaya jasa auditor dengan memperhatikan kewajaran serta ruang lingkup pekerjaan audit serta menunjuk akuntan publik pengganti apabila kantor akuntan yang telah ditunjuk tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya terkait dengan ketentuan pasar modal di Indonesia.

Menindaklanjuti hasil keputusan RUPS tersebut, Perusahaan mengeluarkan Surat No. 0006/PSS/10/2024 tanggal 1 Oktober 2024 untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024 dengan mempertimbangkan

External Audit Procedures and Audit Standards

Audits of ABM's Financial Statements are conducted in accordance with the professional standards of public accountants, which include all audit procedures such as testing, examination, and evaluation of Financial Statements, as well as conformity assessments for the contents of the Financial Statements with Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK). The audit process must be carried out by a Public Accounting Firm (KAP) that is appointed by the Shareholders in the GMS. The process must go through a question-and-answer session regarding the Management's statements disclosed in the Financial Statements and must convey any discrepancies in the presentation of the report (if any) to management. In addition, Management is also responsible for approving the KAP auditor's working papers for ABM to be reviewed by the relevant agencies or authorities.

Public Accountant Appointment Mechanism

ABM appoints Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms through the Annual GMS mechanism by considering recommendations from the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee. This is in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 9 of 2023 concerning the Use of Public Accountant Services and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities.

Furthermore, the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm is reported to the Supervisory Work Unit at the Financial Services Authority by attaching:

1. Documents of appointment and recommendations of the Audit Committee; and
2. Results of the Audit Committee's evaluation on the implementation of the audit process carried out by the public accountant and/or public accounting firm.

In the third agenda item at the Annual GMS for the 2023 Financial Year on May 15, 2024, the Company's shareholders have appointed the Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as the Public Accounting Firm that was tasked with auditing the Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year, and have authorized the Board of Commissioners to determine any other requirements and the amount of the auditor's service fees by taking into consideration the fairness and scope of the audit work and appointing a replacement public accountant if the appointed accounting firm was found to be unable to carry out its duties related to the provisions of the capital market in Indonesia.

Following up on the results of this GMS decision, the Company issued Letter No. 0006/PSS/10/2024 dated October 1, 2024 to appoint Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as the Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year. This decision took into consideration the recommendations of

rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit. Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2024 telah dipublikasikan pada 11 Maret 2025.

Daftar Kantor Akuntan Publik dan Akuntan Publik Periode 5 Tahun Terakhir

Untuk menjaga profesionalitas dan independensi, pemilihan Auditor Eksternal yang dilakukan setiap tahun wajib memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan OJK No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan, yang mengatur terkait pembatasan penggunaan jasa audit.

the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee. The Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year were published on March 11, 2025.

List of Public Accounting Firms and Public Accountants for the Last 5 Years

To maintain professionalism and independence, the Company's selection of External Auditors carried out every year must comply with the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 9 of 2023 concerning the Use of Public Accountant Services and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities, which regulates restrictions on the use of audit services.

DAFTAR KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK DAN AKUNTAN 5 (LIMA)TAHUN TERAKHIR PERIODE 2020-2024
LIST OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS AND ACCOUNTANTS IN THE LAST 5 (FIVE) YEARS PERIOD 2020-2024

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	Akuntan Public Accountant	Jasa Service	Opini Opinion	Biaya Jasa Audit (Rp) Audit Service Fee (Rp)
2024	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja No. Registrasi | No. Registration: 603/K.1/2015	Benyanto Suherman No. Izin | No. Permission: AP.0684	Jasa Pemeriksaan Umum Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2024 General Audit Services for Financial Reports in 2024	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair in all material respects	950.000.000
2023	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja No. Registrasi | No. Registration: 603/K.1/2015	Chang Hartono No. Izin | No. Permission: AP.1833	Jasa Pemeriksaan Umum Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2023 General Audit Services for Financial Reports in 2023	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair in all material respects	875.000.000
2022	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja No. Registrasi | No. Registration: 603/KM.1/2015	Benyanto Suherman No. Izin | No. Permission: AP.0685	Jasa Pemeriksaan Umum Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2022 General Audit Services for Financial Reports in 2022	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair in all material respects	750.000.000
2021	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja No. Registrasi | No. Registration: 603/KM.1/2015	Sinarta No. Izin | No. Permission: AP.0701	Jasa Pemeriksaan Umum Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2021 General Audit Services for Financial Reports in 2021	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair in all material respects	630.000.000
2020	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja No. Registrasi | No. Registration: 603/KM.1/2015	Sinarta No. Izin | No. Permission: AP.0701	Jasa Pemeriksaan Umum Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2020 General Audit Services for Financial Reports in 2020	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair in all material respects	600.000.000

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) merupakan cara yang dikembangkan Perusahaan dalam melakukan mekanisme pengawasan dan pengendalian mencakup operasional ataupun keuangan hingga keseluruhan proses bisnis Perusahaan. Efektivitas penerapan SPI diharapkan mampu memberikan keyakinan memadai atas tercapainya 3 (tiga) tujuan utama ABM yang meliputi:

a. **Tujuan Operasional**
   Terciptanya aktivitas operasional yang efektif dan efisien, termasuk di dalamnya adalah *safeguarding assets.*
b. **Tujuan Pelaporan**
   Terciptanya Laporan Keuangan yang akurat dan dapat dipercaya (*accurate and reliable*), baik untuk keperluan internal maupun eksternal Perusahaan; dan
c. **Tujuan *Compliance***
   Terciptanya kepatuhan terhadap setiap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku.

Pengembangan SPI di lingkup ABM mengacu pada *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Treadway Commission* (COSO), kerangka pengendalian yang diakui secara internasional, dengan pendekatan *the three line model* sebagaimana terlihat pada bagan berikut:

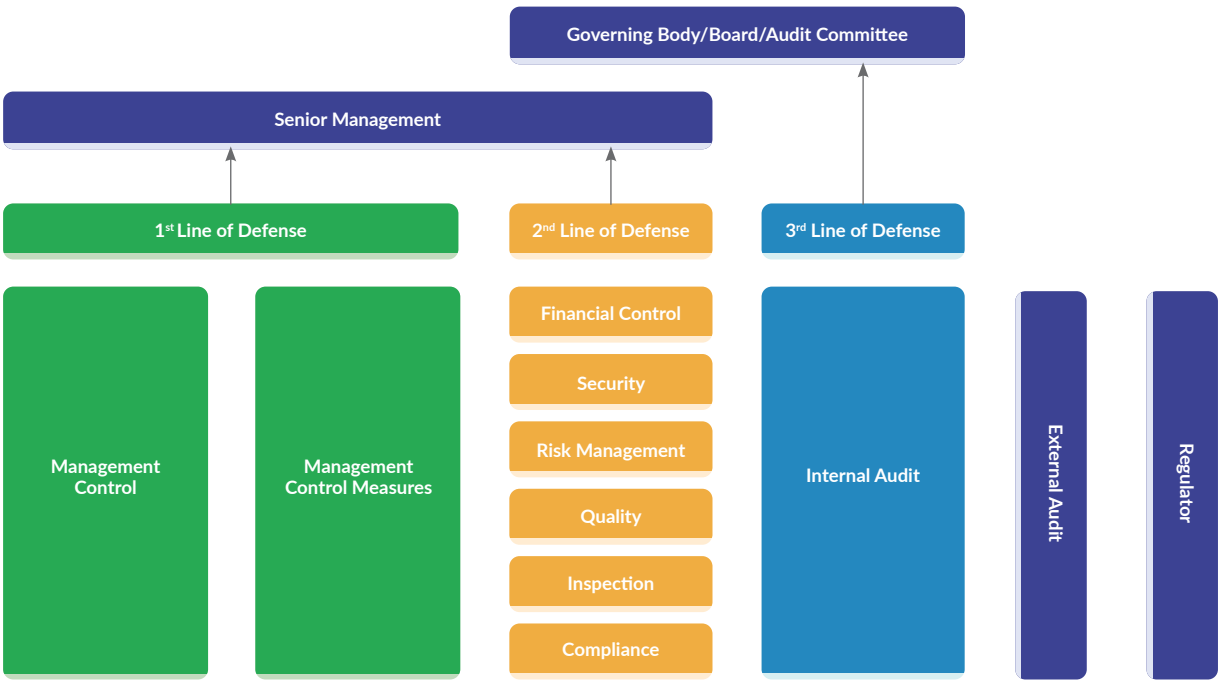
Internal Control System (ICS) is a method developed by the Company in implementing a monitoring and control mechanism. It covers operations or finances to the entire business process of the Company. The effectiveness of ICS is expected to provide adequate assurance of the achievement of ABM's 3 (three) main objectives:

a. **Operational Objectives**
   Creating effective and efficient operational activities, including safeguarding assets.

b. **Reporting Objectives**
   Creating accurate and reliable Financial Reports, both for the internal and external needs of the Company; and

c. **Compliance Objectives**
   Creating compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

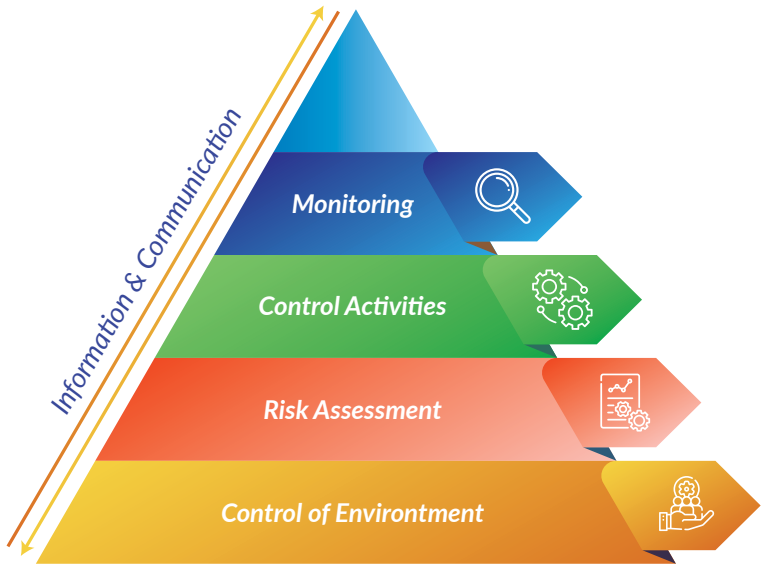
The development of ICS within the scope of ABM uses the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Treadway Commission (COSO), an internationally recognized control framework, as a reference with its three line model approach as shown in the following chart:



1st Line of Defense	*2nd Line of Defense*	*3rd Line of Defense*
Fungsi yang secara langsung berhadapan dengan risiko. Functions that directly deal with risk.	Fungsi yang berperan dalam memonitor risiko dan proses manajemen risiko serta bertugas untuk memberikan panduan atas manajemen risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko, identifikasi risiko, memonitor risiko yang terjadi dan memberikan dampak pada *1st Line of Defense.* A function that plays a role in monitoring risks and risk management processes and is tasked with providing guidance on risk management, risk management frameworks, risk identification, monitoring risks that occur and having an impact on the 1st Line of Defense.	Fungsi yang bersifat independen secara objektif mampu memberikan masukan terhadap perbaikan kontrol risiko yang terjadi di Perusahaan. A function that is objectively independent and able to provide input on improving risk control that occurs in the Company.

ABM menjalankan pendekatan *the three lines model* dengan berpedoman pada 5 komponen SPI yang paling berhubungan sebagai berikut:

ABM implements the three lines model approach by referring to 5 of the following most related ICS components:



Penerapan 5 (lima) komponen SPI tersebut secara rinci dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

The implementation of the 5 (five) ICS components in detail can be seen in the table below:

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) Components of the Internal Control System (ICS)	**Uraian** Description	**Penerapan di ABM** ABM's Implementation
Lingkungan Pengendalian Control of Environment	Menciptakan lingkungan yang menaungi seluruh Perusahaan sebagai suatu organisasi dengan budaya dan perilaku tertentu. Lingkungan ini dibentuk dengan dasar integritas dan nilai-nilai, etika komitmen terhadap kompetensi, kepemimpinan, struktur organisasi, wewenang, tanggung jawab, dan hubungan kerja yang baik di seluruh lini Perusahaan. Creating an environment that encompasses the entire Company as an organization with a specific culture and behavior. This environment is formed on the basis of integrity and values, its ethics emphasize commitment, competence, leadership, organizational structure, authority, responsibility, and good working relationships throughout the Company.	Memiliki *core value* yang dibuat dengan menggabungkan kekuatan nilai-nilai yang berasal dari semangat "Hamami *Family*". Having core values created by combining the strength of values derived from the spirit of a "Hamami Family".

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) Components of the Internal Control System (ICS)	**Uraian** Description	**Penerapan di ABM** ABM's Implementation
Penilaian Risiko Risk Assessment	Proses mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis risiko yang relevan dengan pencapaian tujuan dari Perusahaan, serta menentukan respons atau langkah mitigasi yang tepat untuk menghilangkan, meminimalkan, atau menentukan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima. The process of identifying and analyzing risks relevant to achieving the Company's objectives, and determining the appropriate response or mitigation steps to eliminate, minimize, or determine an acceptable level of risk.	• Penyelenggaraan rapat secara rutin melalui ERM untuk membahas berbagai hal yang berpotensi menjadi risiko bagi Perusahaan, melalui pendekatan efektif dan memberikan informasi terkini. Holding regular meetings through ERM to discuss various things that have the potential to be a risk to the Company, this is done through an effective approach and providing the latest information. • ERM juga melakukan sosialisasi terkait manajemen risiko, seperti pelatihan dengan mengundang fungsi lain, baik yang terlibat langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan risiko. ERM also conducts dissemination related to risk management, such as training by inviting other functions, both those directly and indirectly involved with risks. • Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, ERM didukung oleh Office Strategic Management, Corporate Finance, Controller, Budget & Performance Monitoring, maupun Unit Audit Internal dalam rangka memperoleh tingkat keyakinan bahwa seluruh risiko dapat diantisipasi dan berjalan secara efektif. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, ERM is supported by Office Strategic Management, Corporate Finance, Controller, Budget & Performance Monitoring, and the Internal Audit Unit in order to obtain a level of confidence that all risks can be anticipated and dealt with effectively.
Aktivitas Pengendalian Control Activities	Dalam bentuk kebijakan dan prosedur yang dapat membantu memastikan bahwa setiap strategi dan arahan dari pimpinan dapat berjalan seperti yang diharapkan. In the form of policies and procedures that can help ensure that every strategy and direction from the leadership can run as expected.	• Mengimbau seluruh karyawan untuk mematuhi Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP). Encouraging all employees to comply with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). • Memiliki kebijakan mengenai *Limit of Authorization* (LoA), *segregation of duties* yang jelas, *three ways matching concept* untuk pembayaran kepada pihak ketiga, *authorization matrix, reconciliation process, general control and application control* yang baik pada *Information Communication and Technology* (ICT). Having policies regarding Limit of Authorization (LoA), clear segregation of duties, three ways matching concept for payments to third parties, authorization matrices, reconciliation processes, general controls and good application control in Information Communication and Technology (ICT).

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) Components of the Internal Control System (ICS)	Uraian Description	Penerapan di ABM ABM's Implementation
Informasi dan Komunikasi Information and Communication	Dalam bentuk sistem dan proses yang mendukung identifikasi, pencatatan dan pertukaran informasi berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugas pokok, dalam bentuk formulir atau bentuk lainnya pada waktu tertentu, yang dapat memudahkan pelaksanaan, pengendalian, dan pertanggungjawaban suatu tugas. This manifests in the form of systems and processes that support the identification, recording and exchange of information related to the implementation of main tasks. It can facilitate the implementation, control, and accountability of a task.	• Memanfaatkan teknologi melalui: Utilizing technology through: » *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP) yang terintegrasi dan ter-*update*. An integrated and updated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP). » *Operations Control Centre* (OCC) yang dapat menginformasikan aktivitas dan pencapaian operasional harian. An Operations Control Center (OCC) that can inform daily operational activities and achievements. » Memberikan dukungan penuh berupa ICT pada pihak yang menjalankan fungsi ini yaitu *Corporate Communication*, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Hubungan Investor. The provision of full support in the form of ICT to parties carrying out this function, specifically, Corporate Communication, Corporate Secretary, and Investor Relations. • Melibatkan semua pihak baik internal (Unit Audit Internal, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit) maupun eksternal (Pajak, OJK, BEI, dan lain-lain) dalam hal memberikan masukan sebelum terjadinya risiko dan perbaikan dalam rangka menciptakan SPI yang efektif dan efisien sesuai dengan kondisi saat ini. Involving all parties, both internal (Internal Audit Unit, Board of Commissioners, and Audit Committee) and external (Tax, OJK, IDX, etc.) in terms of providing input before risks occur and improvements in order to create effective and efficient ICS in accordance with current conditions. • Mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan *whistleblower Hotline System*. Optimizing the use of the Whistleblower Hotline System.

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) Components of the Internal Control System (ICS)	Uraian Description	Penerapan di ABM ABM's Implementation
Pemantauan Monitoring	Proses yang dilakukan secara rutin guna memastikan dan menilai kinerja dari aktivitas pengendalian internal yang dijalankan dari waktu ke waktu. Tindak lanjut atau monitoring atas implementasi dari rekomendasi audit yang diberikan dilakukan 3 (tiga) bulan (90 hari) setelah laporan hasil audit diterbitkan secara resmi. Internal Audit berkomitmen untuk selalu hadir dalam memastikan dan membantu proses pelaksanaan rekomendasi tersebut pada semua perusahaan dalam grup ABM (*Auditee*). Apabila terdapat kendala dalam implementasi atas rekomendasi tersebut, maka akan dicari solusi yang terbaik bersama dengan manajemen, termasuk eskalasi sampai kepada *Top Management* apabila diperlukan. A process that is carried out routinely to ensure and assess the performance of internal control activities that are carried out from time to time. Follow-up or monitoring of the implementation of the audit recommendations given is carried out 3 (three) months (90 days) after the audit report is officially issued. Internal Audit is committed to always being present in ensuring and assisting the process of implementing these recommendations in all companies in the ABM group (Auditee). If there are obstacles in the implementation of these recommendations, the best solution will be sought together with management, including escalation to the level of Top Management if necessary.	• Melibatkan seluruh pihak baik internal (Unit Audit Internal, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit) maupun eksternal (Pajak, OJK, BEI, dan lain-lain) dalam hal memberikan masukan sebelum terjadinya risiko dan perbaikan dalam rangka menciptakan SPI yang efektif dan efisien sesuai dengan kondisi saat ini. Involving all parties, both internal (Internal Audit Unit, Board of Commissioners, and Audit Committee) and external (Tax, OJK, IDX, etc.) in terms of providing input before risks occur and improvements in order to create effective and efficient SPI in accordance with current conditions. • Memaksimalkan pemanfaatan *Whistleblower Hotline System*. Maximizing the utilization of the Whistleblower Hotline System.

Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal Tahun 2024

Pengendalian internal lazim didefinisikan sebagai suatu proses yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Direksi, manajemen dan personel lainnya dalam suatu entitas, yang didesain untuk memberikan keyakinan yang memadai sehubungan dengan pencapaian tujuan yang meliputi keandalan dari laporan keuangan, ketaatan terhadap hukum dan peraturan terkait serta efektivitas dan efisiensi operasi. Manajemen Perusahaan menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat dalam penerapan desain dan implementasi pengendalian internal yang baik dan memadai dalam keseluruhan aspek baik operasional maupun non-operasional bisnis yang dijalankan. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan terus mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian dan profesionalitas dalam pengelolaan aktivitas operasi yang sejalan dengan nilai inti Perusahaan.

Pembatasan atas aktivitas lapangan termasuk dengan kunjungan telah sepenuhnya kembali dibuka, meskipun tetap dengan kebijakan penerapan prosedur pemenuhan protokol kesehatan guna memastikan semua hal berjalan dengan baik pasca pandemi global. Tantangan yang dihadapi

Reviewing the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System in 2024

Internal control is commonly defined as a process carried out by the Board of Directors, management and other personnel within an entity as a means to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the entity's objectives. This process includes ensuring the entity's reliability of financial statements, compliance with laws and regulations, and the effectiveness and efficiency of the entity's operations. The Company's management has demonstrated a strong commitment to implementing good and adequate internal control design and implementation in all aspects of both the Company's operational and non-operational business processes. This can be seen demonstrated by the management's efforts to continue to prioritize the principles of prudence and professionalism in managing operational activities in line with the Company's core values.

Restrictions on field activities (including visits) have been fully removed, though health protocol compliance procedures were still implemented to ensure that everything would run smoothly after the global pandemic. The challenges faced in relation to changes and adjustments in internal audit

sehubungan dengan penyesuaian terkait dengan perubahan metode kerja audit internal yang mengoptimalkan penggunaan teknologi seperti rekaman suara (*voice recording*), rekaman gambar (*visual recording*), kamera pantau, drone dan sebagainya, seolah menjadi normal baru yang tidak lagi dapat terpisahkan dalam aktivitas yang dilaksanakan. Konsep *hybrid* juga menjadi istilah atau metode baru dalam bekerja yang mulai diterapkan saat ini, yaitu dengan menggabungkan dua metode secara bersamaan yaitu metode Daring dan Luring. Semua penyesuaian tersebut bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dapat tetap berjalan secara optimal mengikuti operasional bisnis yang juga tetap harus berjalan.

work methods that optimized the use of technology (such as voice recording, visual recording, surveillance cameras, drones and so on) seemed to be a new normal that could no longer be separated from the activities te Company was carrying out. A hybrid concept has also become a new term or method of working that is currently being implemented. It combines two methods simultaneously: the Online and Offline methods. All of these adjustments aimed to ensure that internal control implementation evaluations could continue to run optimally in the footsteps of business operations.

Indikator efektivitas yang menjadi acuan evaluasi adalah kerangka kerja pengendalian internal terbaru dari COSO dengan pembaruan tahun 2013, yang menyebutkan bahwa terdapat 17 prinsip dasar yang dikategorikan kedalam lima komponen yaitu lingkungan pengendalian, penilaian risiko, aktivitas pengendalian, informasi dan komunikasi, dan pengawasan. Perusahaan melalui fungsi audit internal-nya telah menerapkan kerangka kerja pengendalian internal dari COSO ini sejak awal pembentukannya, sebagaimana tertuang didalam Kebijakan Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan.

The effectiveness indicator that serves as the reference for evaluations is the latest internal control framework from COSO with its 2013 update, which states that there are 17 basic principles categorized into five components, specifically, the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and supervision. The Company, through its internal audit function, has implemented this COSO internal control framework since its inception, as can be seen stated in the Company's Internal Control System Policy.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Atas sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berpendapat bahwa penerapan sistem pengendalian internal yang diterapkan telah memadai dan memenuhi standar minimum untuk memastikan efektivitas, efisiensi, keandalan, keamanan, serta pemenuhan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Meskipun demikian, penyempurnaan sistem pengendalian internal akan terus dilakukan dalam rangka merespons dinamika bisnis yang menuntut ABM untuk selalu tanggap dalam melakukan berbagai perbaikan dan peningkatan proses bisnisnya, termasuk pengendalian internal.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the Adequacy of the Internal Control System

When it comes to the Company's internal control system, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are of the opinion that the implementation of the internal control system is adequate and meets the minimum standards to ensure effectiveness, efficiency, reliability, security, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Nevertheless, improvements to the internal control system will continue to be made in order to respond to business dynamics that require ABM to always be responsive in making various improvements and enhancements to its business processes, including internal control.

Upaya Peningkatan Sistem Pengendalian Internal pada Tahun 2024 dan Tahun Mendatang

Terkait dengan peningkatan sistem pengendalian internal pada lingkup Grup ABM, dapat dibagi menjadi 2 (dua) kondisi yaitu peningkatan kapasitas dan kapabilitas auditor internal dan peningkatan pada sistem dan proses audit internalnya. Untuk peningkatan pada kapasitas dan kapabilitas auditor internal, Group Internal Audit ABM terus mendorong agar semua auditor yang ada saat ini untuk mendapatkan sertifikasi profesi yang berlaku secara internasional yaitu *Certified of Internal Auditor* (CIA) dan *Institute of Internal Audit* (IIA) dan *Certified Fraud Examiner* (CFE) dari *Association of Certified Fraud Examiners* (ACFE) yang keduanya berpusat di Amerika Serikat. Kedua lembaga tersebut merupakan rujukan dari fungsi audit internal yang diterima dan berlaku di seluruh dunia. Selain itu, terus mendorong agar dilakukan peningkatan skill dan keahlian yang bersifat teknis dan *softskill* melalui pelatihan dan seminar yang dilaksanakan secara internal maupun dari luar Perusahaan.

Sementara itu untuk peningkatan pada proses dan sistem, di tahun 2024 adalah resmi digunakannya Aplikasi "GIA Everest" sebagai bentuk Internal Audit Management System (IAMS) yang terintegrasi milik Perusahaan juga telah berjalan dengan baik. "GIA Everest" untuk saat ini menjadi sistem aplikasi internal yang menunjang pelaksanaan audit internal secara komperhensif, sekaligus menjadi media untuk melakukan monitoring atas pelaksanaan rekomendasi audit dari manajemen sekaligus merupakan repositori untuk penyimpanan dokumentasi terkait audit internal.

Selain itu telah diterapkan pula pemberian *audit score and result grading* yang merupakan pemberian skor atau nilai atas semua aktivitas audit internal yang berjalan di Grup ABM, yang bertujuan untuk memperkuat opini audit yang sudah berjalan selama ini. Hal ini merupakan implementasi atau pelaksanaan dari konsep dan kebijakan mengenai *audit score and result grading* yang telah disusun pada tahun sebelumnya, dan sudah tercakup dalam aplikasi "GIA Everest". Kedua hal tersebut dimaksudkan terus dapat berkontribusi secara optimal melalui penggunaan teknologi informasi yang mendukung fungsi audit internal.

Efforts to Improve the Internal Control System in 2024 and the Coming Years

When it comes to improving the internal control system within the ABM Group, the Company's efforts can be divided into 2 (two) paths: increasing the capacity and capabilities of internal auditors and improving the internal audit system and process. To improve the capacity and capability of internal auditors, the ABM Internal Audit Group continues to encourage all existing auditors to obtain internationally valid professional certifications, specifically, the Certified of Internal Auditor (CIA) and the Institute of Internal Audit (IIA) and the Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) from the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE), both of which are based in the United States. Both institutions are references for internal audit functions that are accepted and valid throughout the world. In addition, the Company also continues to encourage improvements in technical and soft skills and expertise through training and seminars conducted internally and from outside the Company.

Meanwhile, in terms of improvements to the process and system, the Company's official use of the "GIA Everest" Application in 2024 as part of its integrated Internal Audit Management System (IAMS) has also run smoothly. "GIA Everest" is currently an internal application system that supports the implementation of comprehensive internal audits. It also serves as medium for monitoring the implementation of audit recommendations from management, as well as a repository for storing documentation related to internal audits.

In addition, the Company has also carried out a provision of audit scores and result gradings, which is the provision of scores or values being administered for all internal audit activities carried out in ABM Group. This effort is designed to strengthen audit opinions and serves as an implementation of policy regarding audit scores and result gradings that had been prepared in the previous year. All of this is included in the "GIA Everest" application. They are designed to continue optimal contributions through the use of information technology that supports the internal audit function.

Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan
Enterprise Risk Management

Proses manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal yang tangguh merupakan hal fundamental dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan. Untuk itu, diperlukan adanya penguatan budaya manajemen risiko dimana seluruh insan ABM wajib memahami dan mengelola risiko yang ada dengan pendekatan formal dan sistematis untuk meningkatkan pengambilan keputusan, performa, dan akuntabilitas serta praktik terbaik dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan.

A robust risk management and internal control process is fundamental to the Company's operational activities. Towards this end, it is necessary to strengthen risk management culture. All ABM personnel are required to understand and manage existing risks with a formal and systematic approach to improve decision-making, performance, and accountability, as well as carry out the best possible practices in managing the Company.

ABM senantiasa berupaya mengelola risiko secara cermat, terintegrasi, dan efektif dari waktu ke waktu. Dalam implementasinya, ABM juga melakukan evaluasi dan penyempurnaan guna memastikan manajemen risiko yang ada cukup memadai dan sesuai dengan perkembangan terkini. Strategi bisnis ABM didasarkan pada aspek manajemen risiko yang terarah dimana setiap pengembangan strategi harus disertai dengan risiko-risiko yang teridentifikasi sebelum disetujui untuk diterapkan.

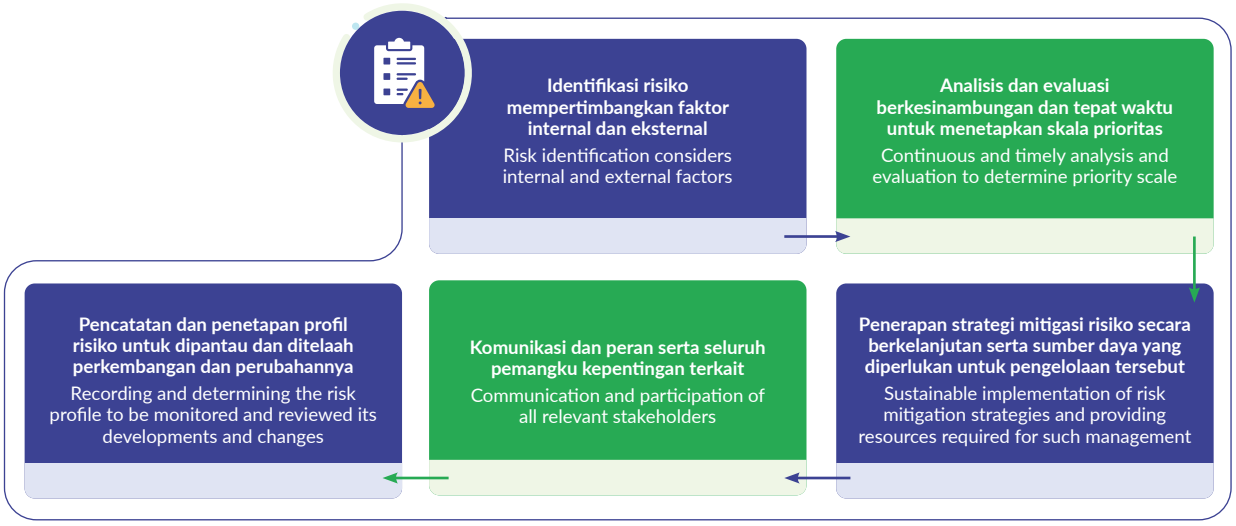
ABM always strives to manage risks carefully and in an integrated and effective manner. In its implementation, ABM also conducts evaluations and improvements to ensure that existing risk management is adequate and in accordance with current developments. ABM's business strategy is based on aspects of targeted risk management. Each strategy development must be accompanied by identified risks before being approved for implementation.

Proses manajemen risiko dilakukan melalui kerangka kerja manajemen risiko yang secara komprehensif mencakup seluruh risiko yang teridentifikasi sebagai risiko yang dihadapi oleh Grup ABM termasuk upaya mitigasinya. Setelah seluruh risiko teridentifikasi, ABM melakukan penilaian dengan skala yang telah diformulasikan secara internal, dimana top risiko bagi Grup ABM akan ditabulasi dalam profil risiko yang diperbarui secara berkala.

The risk management process is carried out through a risk management framework that comprehensively covers anything identified as a risk faced by the ABM Group. This process includes mitigation efforts. After all risks are identified, ABM conducts an assessment with a scale that has been formulated internally. The top risks for the ABM Group will be tabulated in a risk profile that is updated periodically.

Dalam rangka memastikan pencapaian sasaran, memperbaiki identifikasi peluang dan ancaman, serta mengalokasikan dan menggunakan sumber daya secara efektif untuk penanganan risiko, Perusahaan menerapkan ISO 31000 sebagai pendekatan pengelolaan risiko korporasi dan entitas anak dengan proses umum sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

In order to ensure the achievement of its targets, improve its identification of opportunities and threats, and allocate and use its resources effectively for risk management, the Company has implemented ISO 31000 as an approach to corporate and subsidiary risk management with a general process as be seen in the chart below.



Sistem Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan Grup ABM semakin kuat dengan keberadaan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko yang telah disahkan melalui Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy No. ABM-PLC-ERM-001 tanggal 21 Agustus 2021, yang dilengkapi dengan SOP No. ABM-SOP-ERM-001 tanggal 25 September 2021. Kebijakan ini berisi berbagai informasi mengenai Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang mencakup hal-hal sebagai berikut:

The Risk Management System within ABM Group is strengthened by the existence of a Risk Management Policy that has been ratified through Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy No. ABM-PLC-ERM-001 dated August 21, 2021, which is also supplemented by SOP No. ABM-SOP-ERM-001 dated September 25, 2021. This policy contains various forms of information regarding the Risk Management System that include the following:

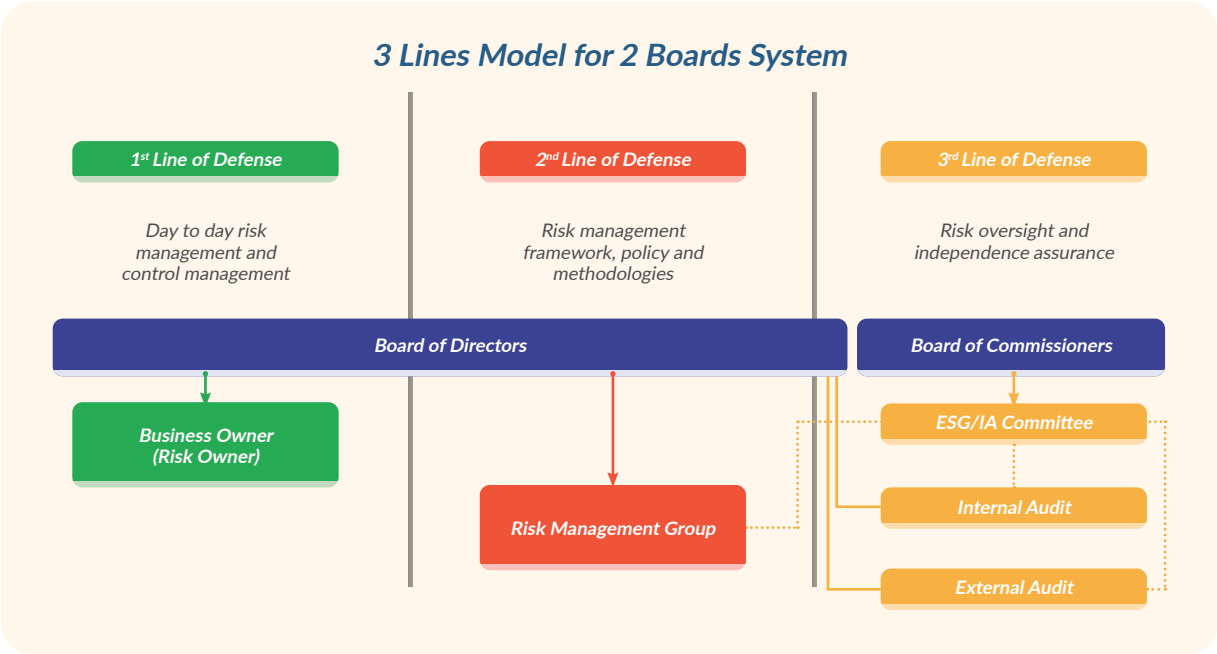
Tujuan Objective	Latar Belakang Background	Filosofi Philosophy	Akuntabilitas Accountability	Pendekatan Proses Process Approach
Melindungi dan meningkatkan nilai pemegang saham serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya dalam memaksimalkan pencapaian Perusahaan secara objektif. To protect and increase the value of shareholders and other stakeholders when maximizing the Company's achievements objectively.	**Menyadari bahwa risiko akan selalu ada di setiap kegiatan yang dilaksanakan Perusahaan sehingga perlu adanya pengetahuan terkait pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik.** Realizing that risk will always be present in every activity carried out by the Company and realizing that it is necessary to have knowledge related to good corporate management.	**Risiko harus dikelola secara efektif agar tidak mengganggu jalannya usaha Perusahaan. Semua komponen di Perusahaan diharapkan mengetahui dan memahami risiko terkait dengan pekerjaannya secara proaktif.** Risk must be managed effectively so as not to disrupt the Company's business operations. All components in the Company are expected to proactively know about and understand the risks related to their work.	**Seluruh karyawan diwajibkan untuk melaksanakan dan mematuhi pedoman kerangka kerja manajemen risiko. Direksi memiliki akuntabilitas utama dalam pelaksanaan kerangka kerja dan pengelolaan manajemen risiko.** All employees are required to implement and comply with risk management framework guidelines. The Board of Directors has primary accountability in the implementation of the risk management frameworks and risk management in general.	**ABM telah menetapkan standar ISO 31000 sebagai pendekatan pengelolaan manajemen risiko Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak.** ABM has established the ISO 31000 standard as the Company and Subsidiaries' risk management approach.

Struktur Pengelola Risiko dan Departemen Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan

Proses manajemen risiko Grup ABM dilakukan secara sentralisasi agar lebih seragam dan selaras di ABM dan entitas anak usahanya. Dalam rangka mencapai penerapan Manajemen Risiko yang efektif, ABM berpedoman pada 3 *lines model* sebagaimana terlihat pada bagan berikut ini:

Risk Management Structure and Corporate Risk Management Department

ABM Group's risk management process is carried out centrally to be more uniform and aligned throughout ABM and its subsidiaries. In order to achieve effective Risk Management implementation, ABM is guided by a 3 Lines model as shown in the following chart:

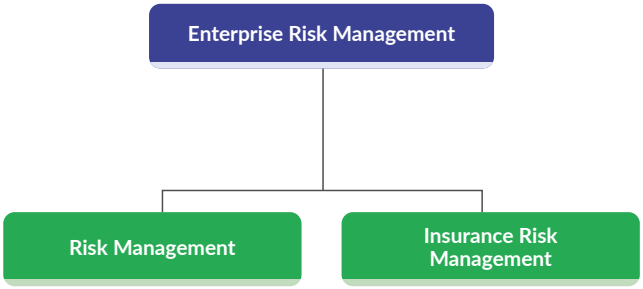


Pada *1st line Role*, terdapat *Risk Owner* dan *Risk Champion*. *Risk owner* adalah orang atau entitas dengan akuntabilitas dan kewenangan untuk mengelola risiko, sedangkan *risk champion* adalah orang yang ditunjuk *risk owner* untuk membantu *risk owner* menjalankan manajemen risiko di lingkungannya.

In the 1st line Role, there are "Risk Owners" and "Risk Champions". The Risk Owner is a person or entity with accountability and authority to manage risk, while the Risk Champion is a person appointed by the risk owner to assist the risk owner in implementing risk management in their environment.

Departemen ERM berperan sebagai *2nd line role* yang bertanggung jawab mengawasi aktivitas pengelolaan manajemen risiko pada *1st line role* melalui pengembangan kerangka manajemen risiko, pendampingan pengelolaan risiko, dan pemantauan pelaksanaan risiko. Secara struktural, kedudukan ERM berada di bawah Direktur dan dipimpin oleh Division Head Risk Management yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur.

The ERM Department serves as a second line role that is responsible for overseeing risk management activities within the first line role. It does this through the development of a risk management framework, through risk management assistance, and through monitoring risk implementation. Structurally, the position of ERM is under the Director and is led by the Division Head Risk Management who is appointed and dismissed by the Director.



Per 31 Desember 2024, Departemen Manajemen Risiko memiliki 5 (lima) karyawan, terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang *Head Risk Management*, 3 (tiga) orang *Risk Management*, dan 1 (satu) orang *Insurance Risk Management* yang memiliki sertifikasi manajemen risiko sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024, the Risk Management Department has 5 (five) employees, consisting of 1 (one) Head of Risk Management, 3 (three) Risk Management, and 1 (one) Insurance Risk Management who have the following risk management certifications:

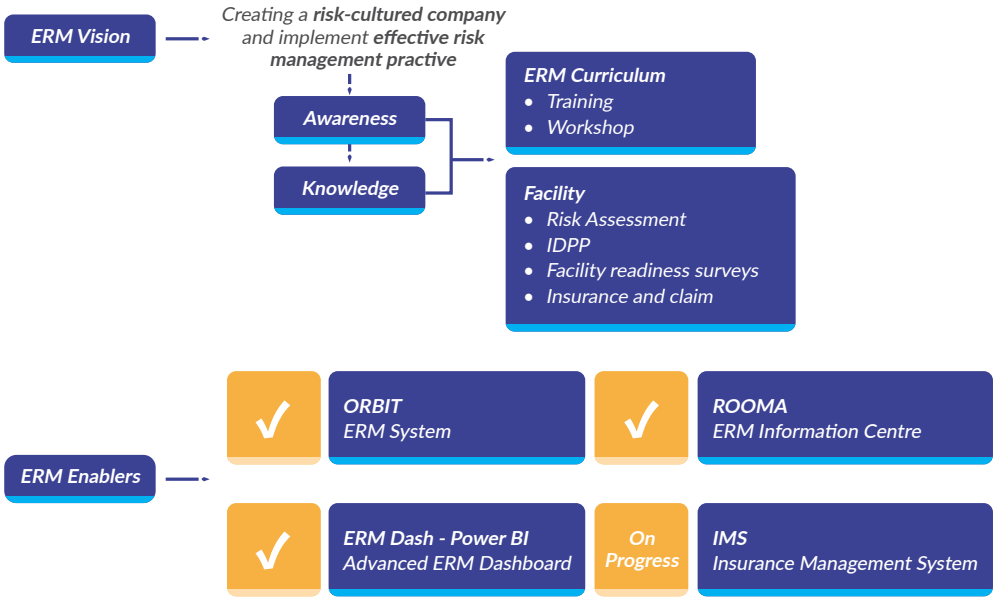
Nama Sertifikat Name of Certification	**Jumlah Karyawan (orang)** Total Employee (people)
Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP)	3
Business Continuity Management Certified Professional (BCMCP)	2
Certified Sustainability Reporting Specialist (CSRS)	2
Internal Audit certification for ISO 37001:2016 dari Robere	1
The IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt (ICBB)	1
Certified Governance Risk Compliance Professional (CGRCP)	1
Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO)	1
ANZIIF (Assoc.) CIP (Certified Insurance Professional)	1
Certificate of General Insurance on Introduction of the Insurance Principle and Introduction of the Insurance Law, dari Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI) Certificate of General Insurance on Introduction of the Insurance Principle and Introduction of the Insurance Law, from the Indonesian Association of Insurance Management Experts (AAMAI)	1

Kegiatan Manajemen Risiko

Di tahun 2024, Grup ABM melakukan berbagai kegiatan manajemen risiko sebagai berikut:

Risk Management Activities

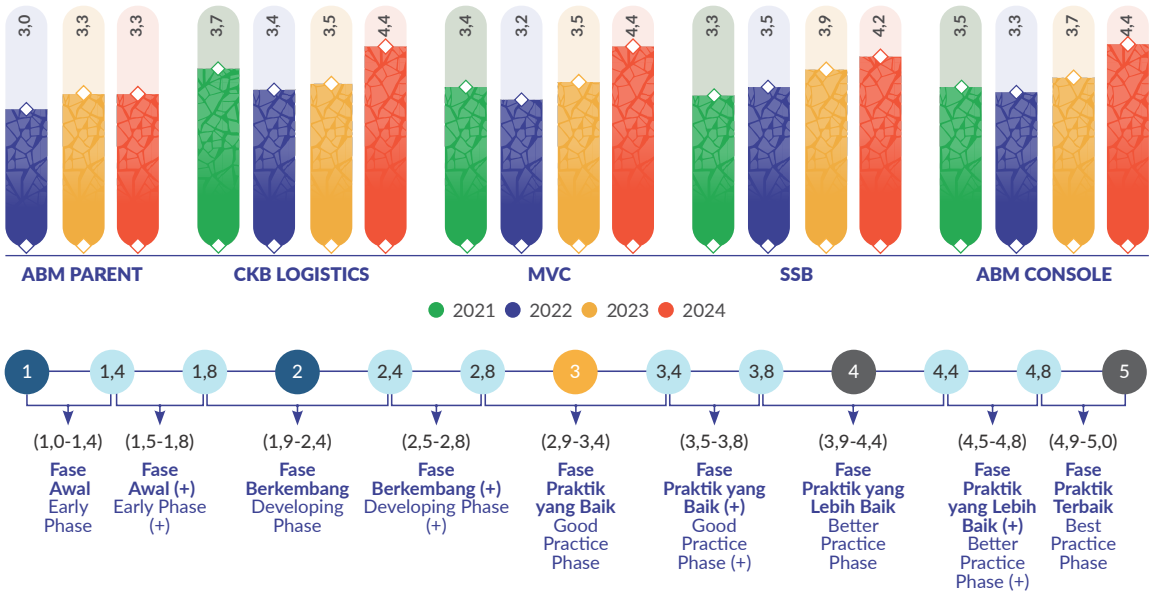
In 2024, ABM Group carried out the following risk management activities:



Berikut ini adalah hasil pengukuran *maturity* untuk implementasi program manajemen risiko Perusahaan tahun 2024.

The following is the result of maturity measurement for the implementation of the Company's risk management program in 2024.

Risk Maturity Index (RMI)



- CKB Logistics, MVC dan SSB berada dalam fase praktik yang lebih baik.
  - » Kerangka kerja, sistem, dan infrastruktur manajemen risiko telah ditetapkan dan diimplementasikan;
  - » Strategi risiko dan strategi bisnis telah dijelaskan dan didokumentasikan;
  - » Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara berkala mengomunikasikan kelengkapan, keakuratan, dan transparansi informasi manajemen risiko; dan
  - » Organisasi ini dapat mencapai fase praktik terbaik dengan meningkatkan analisis dan evaluasinya untuk mengidentifikasi tindakan mitigasi yang lebih efektif, sehingga meningkatkan kemungkinan mencapai tujuannya.
- ABM berada pada dalam "Praktik yang Baik"
  - » Pemilik risiko dan pejuang risiko di ABM cukup menyadari risiko, dan budaya risiko mulai diterapkan di dalam perusahaan; dan
  - » ABM dapat mencapai "Praktik yang Lebih Baik" dengan fokus pada identifikasi komprehensif dan secara konsisten memantau dan meninjau semua risiko.

- CKB Logistics, MVC and SSB are all in "improved practice phase".
  - » The risk management framework, system, and infrastructure have been established and implemented;
  - » Risk strategy and business strategy have both been explained and documented;
  - » The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors regularly communicate the completeness, accuracy, and transparency of risk management information; and
  - » This organization can reach the "best practice phase" by enhancing its analysis and evaluation to identify more effective mitigation actions so that it can increase the likelihood of achieving its goals.
- ABM is in "Good Practices" status
  - » Risk owners and risk champions at ABM are quite aware of risks, and a risk culture is beginning to be implemented within the company; and
  - » ABM can achieve "Better Practice" status by focusing on comprehensive identification and consistently monitoring and reviewing all risks.

Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Penilaian terhadap efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko di Grup ABM dilakukan pada masing-masing Entitas Anak melalui beberapa mekanisme, yaitu: melakukan koordinasi dengan organ manajemen risiko di Perusahaan sebagai Entitas Induk; penyelenggaraan rapat ERM secara rutin; dan pembahasan risiko-risiko utama di setiap Entitas Anak ABM.

Untuk mengevaluasi manajemen risiko Perusahaan, ERM memiliki sebuah sistem yang meliputi:

1. Proses, terdiri dari:
   a. Identifikasi risiko utama;
   b. Perencanaan, mitigasi, dan implementasi; dan
   c. Efektivitas mitigasi (pemantauan *progress report*).
2. Hasil meliputi hasil evaluasi dan pemantauan manajemen risiko.

Reviewed the Effectiveness of ABM's Risk Management System

Assessments on ABM Group's risk management implementation efficacy is carried out in each Subsidiary Entity through several mechanisms, specifically: coordinating with the risk management organ in the Company as the Parent Entity; holding regular ERM meetings; and discussing the primary risks in each ABM Subsidiary Entity.

To evaluate the Company's risk management, ERM has a system that includes:

1. A process, consisting of:
   a. Identification of main risks;
   b. Planning, mitigation, and implementation; and
   c. Effectiveness of mitigation (monitoring progress reports).
2. Results include evaluations and monitoring results of risk management.

Skor Praktik Manajemen Risiko Korporat

Penilaian dilakukan pada masing-masing entitas anak dihitung berdasarkan realisasi program dan progres mitigasi atas target yang telah ditetapkan. Adapun skor praktik manajemen risiko korporat selama dua tahun terakhir dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Corporate Risk Management Practice Score

The assessment is carried out in each subsidiary entity and is calculated based on how risk management programs have been realized and the type of mitigation progress against the targets that have been set. The corporate risk management practice scores for the last two years can be seen in the following table:

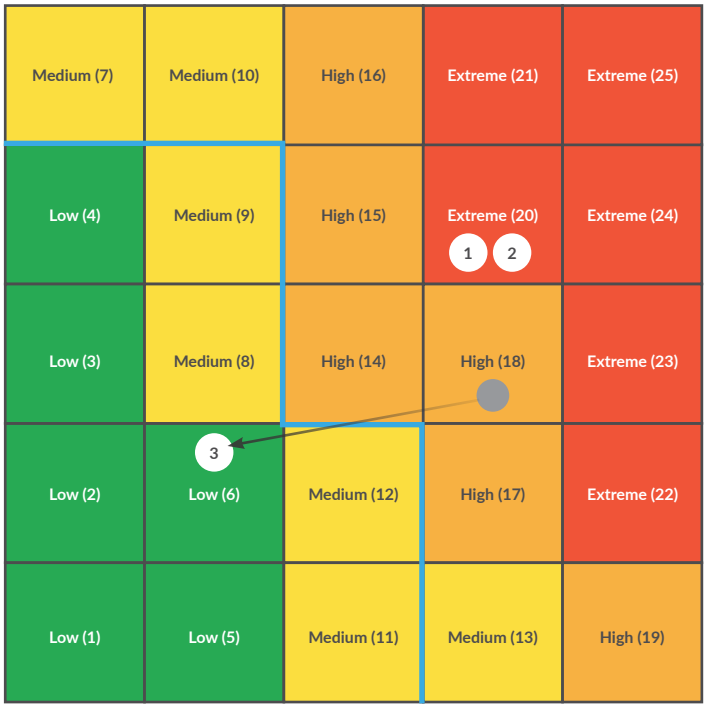
Perusahaan Company	**Skor Praktik Manajemen Risiko Korporat Tahun 2024** Corporate Risk Management Practices Score 2024	**Skor Praktik Manajemen Risiko Korporat Tahun 2023** Corporate Risk Management Practices Score 2023
ABM	100%	101%
MVC	100%	105%
Grup CKB	104%	101%
SSB	100%	97%

Profil Risiko Grup ABM Tahun 2024 dan Upaya Mitigasinya

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Grup ABM telah mengidentifikasi sejumlah risiko sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada risk mapping sebagai berikut:

ABM Group's Risk Profile and Mitigation Efforts for 2024

Throughout 2024, ABM Group has identified a number of risks, as can be seen in the following risk map:



No	Jenis Risiko Types of Risk	Penjelasan Risiko Risk Explanation	Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation
1	Risiko Operasional Operational Risks	• Kecelakaan Kerusakan properti, kasus pertolongan pertama, kasus perawatan medis, LTI, Kematian, biaya tambahan, Penalti/Klaim, Penghentian Operasional, Kehilangan Proyek, Reputasi. • Profitabilitas: Peralatan Pelanggan, Fluktuasi harga batu bara dan komoditas, Perubahan hukum dan peraturan, Cuaca, Kehilangan pelanggan, kehilangan peluang dan Penurunan volume, Kinerja operasional yang sangat baik (Ketersediaan Aset/suku cadang, Kemampuan Kapasitas Tenaga Kerja), Aset yang tidak termanfaatkan, Indeks Biaya Bahan Bakar/BBM, Kinerja di bawah tingkat layanan (Proses, Sistem, Manusia). • Accident : Property demage, First aid case, Medical Treatment case, LTI, Fatality, additional cost, Penalty/Claim, Stop Operational, Lost Project, Reputation. • Profitability: Customer Requipment, Fluctuation in coal and commodity prices, Change in law and regulation, Weather, Loss achor customer, loss of opportunities and Decrease volume, Operational excellent (Availability Asset/ spare part, Manpower Capacity Capability), Un-utilized asse, Fuel Index-Cost/BCM, Below service level performance (Process, System, People).	• Program keselamatan - 2 pilar dan 7 program utama. • Program Kesehatan Karyawan. • Mendorong daya saing biaya melalui perbaikan yang berkesinambungan. • Pemanfaatan Aset yang tinggi. • Kemitraan dengan para pemangku kepentingan utama. • Pencapaian Volume Pengupasan CK OB. • Layanan kontrak pertambangan batu bara baru. • Akuisisi Konsesi Tambang Batu bara Baru. • BDD untuk Meningkatkan Volume *Transshipment* melalui Investasi Kapal Tunda dan Tongkang. • DDE untuk Meningkatkan Volume melalui Investasi *Floating Crane*. • Meningkatkan Fasilitas Pelabuhan & Dermaga. • Pertumbuhan PWP Sejalan dengan Pertumbuhan CK di Lokasi yang Menguntungkan. • Safety program - 2 pillars and 7 main programs. • Employee Wellness Program. • Drive cost competitiveness through continuous improvement. • High Asset Utilization. • Partnership with key stakeholders. • Achievement CK OB Removal Volume. • New coal mining contract service. • Acquire New Coal Mine Concession. • BDD to Grow Transshipment Volume through Tugs & Barges Investement. • DDE to Growt through Floating Crane Investment. • Upgrading Port & Jetty Facility. • PWP Growing Aligned with CK Growth at Profitable Sites.

No	Jenis Risiko Types of Risk	Penjelasan Risiko Risk Explanation	Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation
2	Risiko Keuangan Financial Risks	• Permasalahan arus kas. • Nilai tukar - Kerugian valuta asing. • Cash flow problem. • Exchange rate - Forex Loss.	• Mempertahankan penagihan kepada pelanggan. • Pinjaman bank ABM dalam mata uang Rupiah. • Menyediakan fasilitas pertukaran mata uang asing (*cross accurency swap*) (perlu dinilai di CK). • Maintain collection from customer. • ABM's bank loan in IDR. • Provide cross accurency swap facilities (need to be assessed at CK).
3	Nilai ESG ESG Value	Emisi energi yang tinggi, Pengelolaan limbah yang buruk, Ketidakpatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perizinan, Manajemen Kontrak yang buruk, penipuan dan penyuapan, masalah sosial dan reputasi. High energy emission, Poor waste management, Un-comply (regulation and permit), Poor Contract Management, fraud and bribery, social and reputation issues.	• Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan. • Program CSR dan ESG. • Regulatory Compliance. • CSR and ESG Program.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Audit atas Kecukupan Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Sistem Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dinilai telah memadai.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or Audit Committee on the Adequacy of the Risk Management System

Based on the assessment conducted by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the Company's Risk Management System is considered adequate.

Perkara Penting
Important Cases

Di tahun 2024, tidak terdapat perkara hukum yang dihadapi grup ABM yang bersifat material.

In 2024, there were no legal cases faced by ABM group that were material.

Kode Etik
Code of Ethics

ABM mengesahkan Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Perusahaan (*Code of Ethic and Conduct*/COEC) yang berfungsi sebagai pedoman bagi seluruh insan ABM dalam menjalankan perannya pada rantai nilai Perusahaan. COEC telah menjadi standar etika Perusahaan dalam menjalankan segenap aktivitas bisnis sesuai dengan visi, misi, nilai, dan budaya yang dimiliki yang diterapkan di seluruh lini usaha.

ABM has ratified a Code of Ethics and Conduct (COEC) that serves as a guideline for all ABM personnel in carrying out their roles in the Company's value chain. COEC has become the Company's ethical standard in carrying out all business activities in accordance with its vision, mission, values, and culture, all of which are applied across all business lines.

Penerapan COEC

COEC ABM diterbitkan pertama kali pada tanggal 31 Januari 2013 dan terus diperbarui, dengan pembaruan terakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2017. COEC menjadi bagian dari Piagam Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik (*GCG Charter*) yang diberlakukan bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, organ pendukung, dan karyawan ABM. COEC yang dimiliki berlaku bagi dan wajib dipatuhi oleh seluruh Entitas Anak serta afiliasi yang berada di bawah pengendalian Perusahaan.

Implementation of COEC

ABM's COEC was first published on January 31, 2013. It has since been continuously updated, with the last update being on June 30, 2017. The COEC is part of the Company's Good Corporate Governance Charter (GCG Charter) that applies to the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, supporting organs, and employees of ABM. The COEC applies to (and must have the compliance of) all Subsidiaries and affiliates under the control of the Company.

Pokok-Pokok COEC

Pokok- pokok isi COEC mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Pedoman Perilaku Hubungan antara Anggota Grup ABM;
2. Pedoman Perilaku Hubungan dengan Pemangku Kepentingan;
3. Pedoman Perilaku Keselamatan, Kesehatan Kerja, serta Lingkungan Hidup;
4. Pedoman Perilaku Perlindungan Aset Perusahaan;

COEC Main Points

The main points of the COEC regulate the following matters:

1. Guidelines for Conduct in Relations between ABM Group Members;
2. Guidelines for Conduct in Relations with Stakeholders;
3. Guidelines for Conduct in Occupational Safety, Health, and the Environment;
4. Guidelines for Conduct in Protection of Company Assets;

5. Pedoman Perilaku atas Benturan Kepentingan dan Gratifikasi; serta
6. Pedoman Perilaku Umum.

Sosialisasi COEC

Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi COEC kepada seluruh insan ABM dan pemangku kepentingan, yang dilakukan melalui program orientasi dan *refreshment* secara berkala bagi seluruh insan ABM dan program pengenalan Kode Etik kepada karyawan baru. COEC dapat diakses secara mudah oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan melalui situs web ABM bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG.

Prinsip Penegakan COEC dan Peraturan Perusahaan

Prinsip-prinsip dalam upaya penegakan COEC terdiri dari:

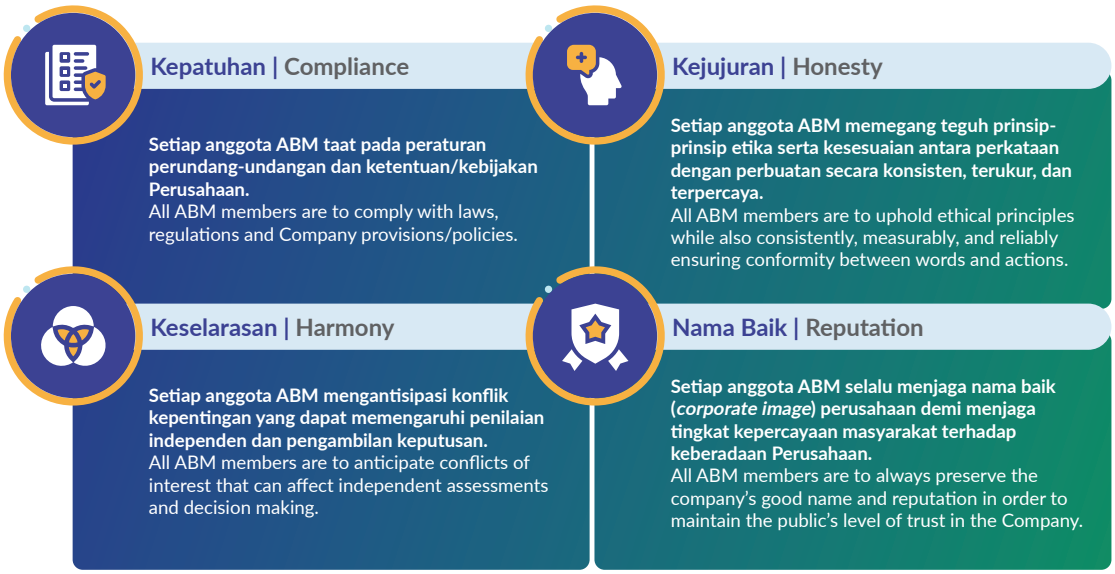
5. Guidelines for Conduct in Conflicts of Interest and Gratification; and
6. General Guidelines for Conduct.

COEC Dissemination

The Company conducts COEC dissemination to all ABM personnel and stakeholders. It does this through orientation and refreshment programs periodically for all ABM personnel and provides a Code of Ethics introduction program for new employees. COEC can be easily accessed by all stakeholders through ABM's website under Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Tools.

COEC Enforcement Principles and Company Regulations

The principles in the COEC enforcement effort consist of:



Sanksi Pelanggaran COEC

Perusahaan memiliki mekanisme terkait sanksi atas pelanggaran COEC, sebagai berikut:

- Bagi karyawan yang mengetahui adanya pelanggaran COEC dan bermaksud melaporkannya, maka yang bersangkutan perlu berdiskusi dengan Departemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Departemen Hukum, anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, pelapor dapat memanfaatkan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) yang keamanannya terjamin jika mekanisme internal di atas tidak memungkinkan;
- Bagi karyawan ABM yang terbukti melakukan pelanggaran terhadap Peraturan Perusahaan, maka karyawan tersebut akan dikenakan sanksi sesuai dengan tingkat pelanggarannya, berupa teguran, peringatan tertulis, hingga pemutusan hubungan kerja.

Sanctions for COEC Violations

The company has the following mechanism related to sanctions for COEC violations:

- For employees who are aware of a COEC violation and intend to report it, the person concerned needs to discuss it with the Human Resources Department, Legal Department, members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the reporter can utilize a Whistleblowing System (WBS), which is guaranteed to be secure if the internal mechanisms above are not possible;
- For any ABM employees who are proven to have violated Company Regulations, the employee will be subject to sanctions according to the severity of the level of the violation in question (in the form of a reprimand, written warning, or termination of employment, depending on the violation).

Sepanjang tahun 2024, jumlah pelanggaran terhadap Peraturan Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Throughout 2024, the number of COEC violations that took place can be seen in the following table:

Jenis Pelanggaran Type of Violation	Jumlah Pelaporan Number of Reports	Selesai Diproses Completed and Processed	Masih Ditindaklanjuti Still Being Followed Up On		Tidak Dilanjutkan No follow-up actions
			Proses Observasi Still in the Observation Process	Proses Investigasi Still in the Investigation Process	
Pemerasan Extortion	2	2	-	-	-
Balas Jasa Revenge	-	-	-	-	-
Penyalahgunaan Aset Asset Misuse	1	1	-	-	-
Penyuapan Bribery	8	8	-	-	-
Penipuan dan Penggelapan Fraud and Embezzlement	9	9	-	-	-
Penyalahgunaan Wewenang Abuse of Authority	12	8	3	1	-
Gratifikasi Gratification	-	-	-	-	-
Pelanggaran Pedoman Etika Perusahaan Violation of the Company's Ethics Guidelines	4	4	-	-	-
Jumlah Total	**36**	**32**	**3**	**1**	**-**

Semua Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Insan Grup ABM akan dijatuhi hukuman sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Peraturan perusahaan yaitu mulai dari Sanksi pemberian surat peringatan hingga Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja.

Any violations committed by ABM Group Personnel will be punished in accordance with provisions applicable in Company Regulations, starting from Sanctions that involve issuing a warning letter to full Termination of Employment.

Pakta Integritas

Seluruh insan ABM yang terdiri dari anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, dan jajaran lainnya wajib menandatangani Pakta Integritas sebagaimana terlihat di bawah ini:

Integrity Pact

All ABM personnel consisting of members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Committees, and other ranks are required to sign the following Integrity Pact:

Pakta Integritas | Integrity Pact

Gratifikasi dan Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
Gratification and Anti-Corruption Policy

ABM memiliki Kebijakan Anti *Fraud* dan Anti Pencucian Uang yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 28 Juni 2024 dan mengacu pada pada Undang-Undang No. 31 Tahun 1999 dan Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi serta Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2010 tentang Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang. Adapun tujuan dari Kebijakan Anti *Fraud* dan Anti Pencucian Uang ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menciptakan iklim yang kondusif dan menghindari hal-hal yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial maupun non-finansial, termasuk hal-hal yang dapat merusak citra Perusahaan;
2. Mengurangi kerugian yang terjadi karena pelanggaran melalui deteksi dini; dan
3. Meningkatkan reputasi Perusahaan.

Terkait dengan gratifikasi, ABM memiliki Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Pengendalian Gratifikasi yang mengacu pada mengacu pada pada Undang-Undang No. 31 Tahun 1999 dan Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi. Adapun tujuan dari Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Pengendalian Gratifikasi ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menentukan status gratifikasi yang dilaporkan;
2. Menyampaikan surat penetapan status Gratifikasi kepada pelapor Gratifikasi;
3. Melaporkan secara berkala rekapitulasi penerimaan dan penolakan laporan Gratifikasi kepada manajemen perusahaan; dan
4. Menyampaikan hasil pengelolaan laporan penerimaan dan penolakan Gratifikasi serta usulan kebijakan Pengendalian Gratifikasi kepada pimpinan Perusahaan.

Pada tahun 2022, ABM mulai mengimplementasikan ISO 37001:2016 guna memperkuat kebijakan *anti-bribery* yang sudah ada. Hal ini merupakan kelanjutan dari sosialisasi penggunaan aplikasi "*Internal Audit Clinic*" (IA *Clinic*) yang dilakukan oleh *Group of Internal Audit* (GIA) di tahun sebelumnya.

Hingga akhir Desember 2024, telah dilakukan Sosialiasi *anti Fraud* dan anti pencucian uang secara melalui pengiriman *Email* ke seluruh Insan Grup ABM di Seluruh Indonesia setiap bulannya.

ABM has an Anti-Fraud and Anti-Money Laundering Policy that it issued on June 28, 2024. It refers to Law No. 31 of 1999 and Law No. 20 of 2001 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption and Law No. 8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Criminal Acts of Money Laundering. The objectives of this Anti-Fraud and Anti-Money Laundering Policy are as follows:

1. Creating a conducive business climate and avoiding things that can cause financial or non-financial losses, including things that can damage the Company's image;
2. The ability to reduce losses due to violations through the use of early detection of violations; and
3. Improving the Company's reputation.

When it comes to gratification, ABM has a Gratification Control Management System Policy that uses Law No. 31 of 1999 and Law No. 20 of 2001 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption as a reference. The objectives of this Gratification Control Management System Policy are as follows:

1. Determine the status of any reported instance of gratification;
2. Submit a letter designed to determine the status of the Gratification to one responsible for reporting the case of Gratification;
3. Periodically report the recapitulation of the acceptance and rejection of Gratification reports to the company's management; and
4. Submit the results of managing these acceptance and rejection of Gratification reports and any proposed Gratification Control policy to the Company's leadership.

In 2022, ABM began implementing ISO 37001:2016 to strengthen its existing anti-bribery policy. This served as a continuation of dissemination efforts for the use of an "Internal Audit Clinic" (IA Clinic) application carried out by the Group of Internal Audit (GIA) in the previous year.

As of the end of December 2024, anti-Fraud and anti-money laundering dissemination efforts have been carried out by sending emails to all ABM Group Personnel throughout Indonesia every month.

Kebijakan *Insider Trading*
Insider Trading Policy

Insider Trading atau perdagangan melalui informasi dari orang dalam merupakan sesuatu yang dilarang di lingkungan ABM. Kebijakan mengenai *Insider Trading* tertuang dalam COEC, di mana setiap insan ABM yang memiliki akses informasi orang dalam atau bersifat material tidak boleh menyalahgunakan jabatan dan pekerjaannya, khususnya terkait:

1. Menyampaikan informasi yang dapat memengaruhi keputusan investor untuk membeli, menjual, atau saham Perusahaan; dan
2. Menyampaikan informasi material Perusahaan kepada orang-orang yang memiliki hubungan istimewa untuk melakukan tindakan transaksi perdagangan barang/jasa kepada Perusahaan.

Melalui Kebijakan Kepemilikan dan Kerahasiaan Informasi yang dimiliki ABM, diatur bahwa hanya pihak Manajemen yang dapat mengeluarkan seluruh informasi ABM yang bersifat rahasia dan material kepada pihak lain. Untuk itu, seluruh karyawan wajib mematuhi kebijakan tersebut dan bagi mereka yang terbukti melakukan pelanggaran terhadap kebijakan tersebut akan dikenakan sanksi.

Insider Trading (or trading through insider information) is prohibited at ABM. The policy regarding Insider Trading is stated in the COEC. Every ABM personnel who has access to insider information or materials must not abuse their position and office, especially when it comes to the following:

1. Delivering information that can influence investors' decisions to buy, sell, or Company shares; and
2. Delivering material Company information to people who have special relationships to carry out trade transactions for goods/services to the Company.

Through ABM's Information Ownership and Confidentiality Policy, only Management can release all ABM information that is confidential and material to other parties. For this reason, all employees are required to comply with this policy. Those who are proven to have violated this policy will be subject to sanctions.

Informasi Pemberian Dana untuk Kegiatan Politik
Information on Funding for Political Activities

ABM melarang adanya keterlibatan individu atas nama Perusahaan dalam kegiatan politik, termasuk memberikan donasi untuk kepentingan politik. Hal ini tertuang dalam COEC yang dimiliki ABM.

Sepanjang tahun 2024, Grup ABM tidak mendapatkan adanya pemberian dana untuk kegiatan politik dalam bentuk apapun.

ABM prohibits the involvement of individuals on behalf of the Company in political activities, including making donations for political interests. This is stated in ABM's COEC.

Throughout 2024, the ABM Group did not receive any funding for political activities in any form.

Pengelolaan Potensi Benturan Kepentingan
Managing Potential Conflicts of Interest

ABM memiliki kode etik atau COEC yang mengatur potensi benturan kepentingan dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi, yang bertujuan mencegah terjadinya benturan kepentingan serta melindungi kepentingan ABM dan Pemegang Saham. Beberapa ketentuan yang tertuang dalam COEC terkait benturan kepentingan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Insan ABM diwajibkan untuk selalu melaporkan aktivitas di luar ABM atau bisnis lain dalam bentuk apapun dan segala bentuk hubungan yang memungkinkan terjadinya benturan kepentingan dengan ABM;
2. Setiap insan ABM yang berpotensi memiliki benturan kepentingan dilarang berpartisipasi dalam semua diskusi dan proses pengambilan keputusan;
3. Insan ABM diwajibkan untuk membuat persetujuan tertulis dari Direktur, Dewan Komisaris, atau SDM sebelum menerima posisi di Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM), perusahaan hukum, atau entitas bisnis lainnya; serta
4. Insan ABM harus membuat pernyataan komitmen tahunan atas hal-hal di atas.

ABM telah mengungkapkan berbagai transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dalam Laporan Keuangan dan Laporan Tahunan ini.

ABM has a code of ethics (that it refers to as a "COEC") that regulates potential conflicts of interest and transactions with related parties. This code aims to prevent conflicts of interest and protect the interests of ABM and Shareholders. Several provisions contained in the COEC related to conflicts of interest are as follows:

1. ABM personnel are required to always report activities outside ABM or other businesses in any form, as well as any form of relationship that could potentially cause a conflict of interest with ABM;
2. Any ABM personnel who has the potential to have a conflict of interest is prohibited from participating in all discussions and decision-making processes;
3. ABM personnel are required to obtain written approval from the Director, Board of Commissioners, or HR before accepting a position in a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), legal firm, or other business entity; and
4. ABM personnel must make an annual commitment statement regarding the above matters.

ABM has disclosed various transactions with related parties in its Financial Report and this Annual Report.

Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa
Procurement Policy for Goods and Services

COEC ABM juga mengatur terkait Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa. Selain itu, Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa juga termuat dalam sejumlah ketentuan seperti Payung Kontrak dan *Evaluation Matrix-Request for Tender* (penilaian pemilihan pemasok/penyedia jasa), dengan sejumlah ketentuan di antaranya adalah:

1. Pemilihan pemasok/penyedia jasa didasarkan pada penilaian faktor ekonomi dan non-ekonomi yang diatur di dalam *Evaluation Matrix-Request for Tender* di mana penilaian terdiri dari 5 (lima) aspek non-harga dan 1 (satu) aspek harga;
2. Dokumen Payung Kontrak mengatur hak pemasok/penyedia jasa yang harus dipenuhi oleh Perusahaan dan sebaliknya, termasuk di dalamnya hak pemasok/penyedia jasa dalam menerima pembayaran tepat waktu dan mengajukan permintaan fasilitas-fasilitas kepada Perusahaan;

ABM's COEC also regulates its Procurement Policy for Goods and Services. In addition, its Procurement of Goods and Services Policy is also contained in a number of provisions such as its Framework Contract and Evaluation Matrix-Request for Tender (supplier/service provider selection assessment), with a number of provisions that include:

1. The fact that its selection of suppliers/service providers is based on an assessment of economic and non-economic factors regulated in the Evaluation Matrix-Request for Tender (its assessment consists of 5 (five) non-price aspects and 1 (one) price aspect);
2. The Framework Contract Document regulates the rights of suppliers/service providers that must be fulfilled by the Company and vice versa, including the rights of suppliers/service providers to receive timely payment and submit requests for facilities to the Company;

3. *Procedure Treasury Invoice Payment* diterapkan untuk memastikan pembayaran vendor dilaksanakan tepat waktu; dan
4. Untuk menjamin pemasok/penyedia jasa melakukan kewajibannya sesuai dengan perjanjian, Perusahaan akan melakukan evaluasi 7 (tujuh) indikator kunci yang diatur dalam Syarat-Syarat Khusus Kontrak.

Selain itu, ABM juga memiliki sejumlah dokumen terkait pengadaan yang terdiri dari:
1. SOP Pengadaan yang mengatur prosedur pengadaan, mulai dari permintaan pengadaan oleh *user* hingga evaluasi vendor;
2. Kebijakan Peningkatan Kemampuan Vendor yang mengatur proses evaluasi pelaksanaan kewajiban vendor terhadap ABM;
3. Pakta Integritas;
4. Perjanjian Kemitraan; dan
5. *Non-Disclosure Agreement* (NDA) yang ditandatangani oleh direktur vendor.

3. The Treasury Invoice Payment Procedure is implemented to ensure that vendor payments are made on time; and
4. To ensure that suppliers/service providers carry out their obligations in accordance with agreements, the Company will evaluate 7 (seven) key indicators regulated in the Special Conditions of the Contract.

In addition, ABM also has a number of procurement-related documents consisting of:
1. Procurement SOP that regulates procurement procedures, starting from procurement requests by users to vendor evaluations;
2. Vendor Capacity Improvement Policy that regulates the process of evaluating the implementation of vendor obligations to ABM;
3. Integrity Pacts;
4. Partnership Agreements; and
5. Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA) signed by the vendor director.

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*)
Whistleblowing System

ABM menyelenggarakan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) dengan tujuan agar seluruh insan ABM dapat melakukan penanganan yang tepat atas dugaan penyimpangan atau pelanggaran yang terjadi, baik oleh perorangan ataupun kelompok di lingkungan internal maupun eksternal Perusahaan. Dalam menjaga praktik GCG pada level terbaik, WBS ABM memberikan pelindungan terhadap pelapor.

ABM has created a Whistleblowing System (WBS) that enables all ABM personnel to carry out appropriate handling of alleged irregularities or suspected violations that may have occurred, whether by individuals or groups in the Company's internal and external environments. In its efforts to maintain its GCG practices at the best level, ABM's WBS also provides protection for reporters.

Penetapan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran di Lingkup Perusahaan

Sejak 1 April 2023, ABM telah menyusun dan menerapkan WBS berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 013/ABM-BOC-RES/IV/2013 tentang Pemberlakuan Kebijakan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*/WBS), ABM mulai menerapkan WBS yang berlaku bagi seluruh karyawan Grup ABM. Dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Pedoman International Fraud Examiners Manual-2016, Perusahaan mengeluarkan kebijakan terkait penerapan WBS pada tanggal 16 Juni 2017.

Establishment of the Company's Whistleblowing System

Since April 1, 2023, ABM has prepared and implemented a WBS based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 013/ABM-BOC-RES/IV/2013 concerning the Implementation of the Whistleblowing System Policy (WBS). It used this decree as a basis to implement WBS, which applies to all ABM Group employees. In order to comply with the International Fraud Examiners Manual-2016 Guidelines, the Company issued a policy regarding the implementation of WBS on June 16, 2017.

Penerapan WBS di lingkungan Grup ABM memberikan sejumlah manfaat sebagai berikut:
1. Memiliki fungsi sebagai media penyampaian informasi penting dan kritis bagi Perusahaan kepada pihak yang

The implementation of WBS in the ABM Group environment provides a number of benefits. They are as follows:
1. WBS has a function as a medium for conveying important and critical information for the Company to

harus segera menanganinya secara aman sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip dalam WBS;
2. Membangun sifat dan kesadaran menolak atau menghindari perbuatan pelanggaran, serta berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan kesediaan melaporkan terjadinya pelanggaran, hal mana terbangun dari adanya kepercayaan terhadap sistem pelaporan yang terjamin kerahasiaannya dan efektif;
3. Memberikan mekanisme deteksi dini (*early warning system*) atas kemungkinan terjadinya masalah akibat suatu pelanggaran;
4. Memberikan kesempatan untuk menangani masalah pelanggaran secara internal terlebih dahulu sebelum meluas menjadi masalah yang bersifat publik;
5. Mengurangi risiko yang dihadapi organisasi, akibat dari pelanggaran baik dari segi keuangan, operasi, hukum, hubungan dengan pemerintah, keselamatan kerja, dan reputasi;
6. Mengurangi biaya dalam menangani akibat dari terjadinya pelanggaran;
7. Meningkatkan reputasi Perusahaan di mata pemangku kepentingan, termasuk regulator dan masyarakat umum;
8. Memberikan masukan kepada Perusahaan untuk melihat lebih jauh area kritis dan proses kerja yang memiliki kelemahan pengendalian internal serta untuk merancang tindakan perbaikan yang diperlukan; dan
9. Memotong jalur birokrasi dalam menindaklanjuti adanya dugaan pelanggaran serius yang memerlukan tindakan cepat.

Lingkup Pelaporan WBS

Pelapor dapat menyampaikan adanya dugaan pelanggaran bila hal tersebut termasuk dalam kategori:
1. Korupsi;
2. Kecurangan;
3. Ketidakjujuran;
4. Gratifikasi;
5. Perbuatan melanggar atau terindikasi hukum pidana (termasuk pencurian, pemalsuan, penipuan, penggelapan, perusakan barang milik Perusahaan, perusakan lingkungan, *mark-up*, *under invoice*, penggunaan kekerasan terhadap karyawan atau pimpinan, pemerasan, penggunaan narkoba, pelecehan, dan perbuatan kriminal lainnya);
6. Pelanggaran ketentuan hukum dan/atau peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya, baik yang bersifat perdata maupun administratif, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada peraturan pajak, ketenagakerjaan, peraturan yang menyangkut perizinan, baik pusat maupun daerah, dan pelanggaran-pelanggaran lainnya yang sejenis;
7. Pelanggaran Pedoman atau prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) dan Etika Perusahaan atau pelanggaran norma-norma ketertiban umum dan kesopanan pada umumnya, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada tindakan yang bermuatan benturan kepentingan, terlibat dalam kegiatan-kegiatan yang dilarang dan pelanggaran-pelanggaran lainnya yang sejenis;

parties who must immediately handle such information safely in accordance with the principles in the WBS;
2. It builds an awareness of rejecting or avoiding violations, and committing to increasing one's willingness to report violations, which is built from trust in a reporting system that guarantees confidentiality and is effective;
3. Provides an early warning system for potential problems due to a violation;
4. Provides an opportunity to handle violation issues internally before they escalate into public issues;
5. Reduces the risks faced by the organization, due to violations in terms of finance, operations, law, government relations, work safety, and reputation;
6. Reduces costs in handling the consequences of violations;
7. Improves the Company's reputation in the eyes of stakeholders, including regulators and the general public;
8. Provides input to the Company to look further into critical areas and work processes that have weaknesses in internal control and to design the necessary corrective actions; and
9. Cut bureaucratic lines in following up on allegations of serious violations that require immediate action.

Scope of WBS Reporting

A whistle-blower can report allegations of violations if the violations in question fall into the following categories:
1. Corruption;
2. Fraud;
3. Dishonesty;
4. Gratification;
5. Acts that violate or are indicated as criminal law (including theft, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, destruction of Company property, environmental destruction, mark-ups, under invoices, use of violence against employees or leaders, extortion, drug use, harassment, and other criminal acts);
6. Violation of legal provisions and/or other laws and regulations, both civil and administrative, including but not limited to tax regulations, employment, regulations concerning licensing, both central and regional, and other similar violations;
7. Violation of the Guidelines or principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and Company Ethics or violation of norms of public order and decency in general, including but not limited to actions that contain conflicts of interest, involvement in prohibited activities and other similar violations;

8. Perbuatan yang membahayakan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja, atau membahayakan keamanan ABM atau Entitas Anak, Manajemen, karyawan ABM, dan pihak-pihak yang terkait;
9. Perbuatan yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial atau non-finansial terhadap atau merugikan kepentingan atau reputasi ABM atau Entitas Anak;
10. Pelanggaran SOP ABM atau Entitas Anak, terutama terkait dengan pengadaan barang dan jasa, pemberian manfaat, dan remunerasi;
11. Perbuatan yang dapat dikategorikan sebagai aktivitas pencucian uang; serta
12. Melanggar prinsip dan praktik usaha yang baik yang berlaku umum.

8. Acts that endanger occupational safety and health, or endanger the security of ABM or Subsidiaries, Management, ABM employees, and related parties;
9. Actions that may cause financial or non-financial losses to (or harm the interests or reputation of) ABM or its Subsidiaries;
10. Violation of ABM or its Subsidiaries' SOPs, especially related to procurement of goods and services, provision of benefits, and remuneration;
11. Actions that may be categorized as money laundering activities; and
12. Violating generally applicable good business principles and practices.

Media Penyampaian Laporan Dugaan Pelanggaran

Setiap pihak yang langsung atau tidak langsung terkait dengan Perusahaan, pihak ketiga di luar Perusahaan atau Entitas Anak yang merasa dirugikan atau hanya ingin melaporkan terjadinya dugaan pelanggaran berhak menyampaikan laporan melalui surat elektronik atau secara tertulis sebagai berikut:

Media for Submitting Reports of Alleged Violations

Any party directly or indirectly related to the Company, or any third party outside the Company or Subsidiary who feels aggrieved or simply wants to report any occurrence of an alleged violation has the right to submit a report via electronic mail or in writing to the following addresses:

Alamat Surat Elektronik
Email Address

U.p. Komisaris Independen/Komite Audit
Independent Commissioner/Audit Committee
Email: wbs.abm@gmail.com

Surat Tertulis
Written Letter Address

U.p. Komisaris Independen/Komite Audit
Independent Commissioner/Audit Committee
PT ABM Investama Tbk
Gedung TMT 1, Lantai | Floor 18, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta Selatan | South Jakarta, 12560 Indonesia

Namun demikian, pelapor diharuskan menyampaikan laporan tersebut secara langsung kepada Komisaris Independen atau Komite Audit apabila dugaan pelanggaran dilakukan oleh petugas WBS, maka pelapor harus mengirimkan laporan tersebut secara langsung kepada Komisaris Independen atau Komite Audit.

At the same time, a whistle-blower is required to submit their report directly to the Independent Commissioner or Audit Committee if the alleged violation was committed by a WBS officer.

Pihak yang Mengelola Laporan

Dalam rangka memperoleh hasil yang objektif dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan serta bebas dari unsur-unsur kepentingan pribadi, maka Perusahaan menunjuk pihak yang profesional dan independen, baik dari pihak internal maupun eksternal Perusahaan atau pihak ketiga agar memperoleh hasil yang objektif dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan serta bebas dari unsur-unsur kepentingan pribadi. Jika dipandang perlu, Perusahaan juga dapat melakukan seleksi atas kandidat yang akan mengelola WBS. Kandidat yang lolos dari seleksi ini kemudian diajukan ke Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk memperoleh persetujuan.

Party Managing the Report

In order to obtain objective and accountable results and be free from elements of personal interest, the Company can appoint a professional and independent party, either from internal or external parties of the Company or from a third party in order to obtain objective and accountable results that is free from elements of personal interest. If deemed necessary, the Company can also conduct a selection of candidates who will manage the WBS. Candidates who pass this selection are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for approval.

Kualifikasi yang harus dimiliki oleh Petugas WBS adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Mempunyai integritas yang tinggi;
2. Mempunyai kemampuan untuk melakukan investigasi;
3. Kemampuan analisis yang tinggi;
4. Kemampuan melakukan penilaian dengan baik (*sound judgment*);
5. Objektif;
6. Memiliki kemampuan berkomunikasi yang baik; dan
7. Memiliki kemampuan berdiplomasi yang baik.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ABM No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 Juni 2024, Dewan Komisaris menunjuk Komite Audit untuk menjadi Tim Pengelola WBS Perusahaan dengan masa jabatan 2024-2027, yaitu terdiri dari:

Ketua : Manggi Taruna Habir
Anggota : Ferry D.J. Alis
Anggota : Agus Yulianto

Pelindungan terhadap Pelapor

Perusahaan memiliki komitmen yang jelas dan tidak memihak untuk mendukung dan melindungi semua pelapor yang menginformasikan kejadian pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan Grup ABM. Namun demikian, perlindungan ini hanya diberikan kepada pelapor yang beritikad baik dan tidak berlaku bagi Pelapor yang terbukti melakukan pelaporan palsu dan/atau fitnah. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan akan memberikan sanksi atau hukuman bagi pelapor pelanggaran yang terbukti melakukan fitnah atau laporan palsu untuk mencegah adanya penyalahgunaan WBS.

Perusahaan memberikan pelindungan tidak hanya bagi pelapor namun juga keluarga pelapor dari ancaman fisik dan psikis, seperti:
1. Pemecatan yang tidak adil dan tidak beralasan;
2. Penurunan jabatan atau pangkat yang tidak beralasan;
3. Pelecehan atau diskriminasi dalam segala bentuknya;
4. Catatan yang merugikan dalam *file* Perusahaan yang menyangkut data pribadi pelapor (*personal file record*); serta
5. Tekanan atau ancaman dari pihak terlapor dengan memberikan jalur komunikasi tanpa bertatap muka dengan terlapor, pada setiap tingkat pemeriksaan pelanggaran.

Terkait dengan perlindungan terhadap pelapor tersebut, Perusahaan dapat bekerja sama dengan lembaga pemerintah yang berwenang dengan merujuk kepada peraturan perundang-undangan tentang Perlindungan Pelapor dan Saksi.

The qualifications that must be possessed by WBS Officers are as follows:
1. Have high integrity;
2. Have the ability to conduct investigations;
3. High analytical skills;
4. Ability to make sound judgments;
5. Objectivity;
6. Have good communication skills; and
7. Have good diplomatic skills.

Based on the Decree of the ABM Board of Commissioners No. 045/ABM-BOC-CIR/VI/2024 dated June, 19 2024, the Board of Commissioners has appointed the Audit Committee to become the Company's WBS Management Team for the 2024-2027 term. This team consists of the following:

Chairman : Manggi Taruna Habir
Member : Ferry D.J. Alis
Member : Agus Yulianto

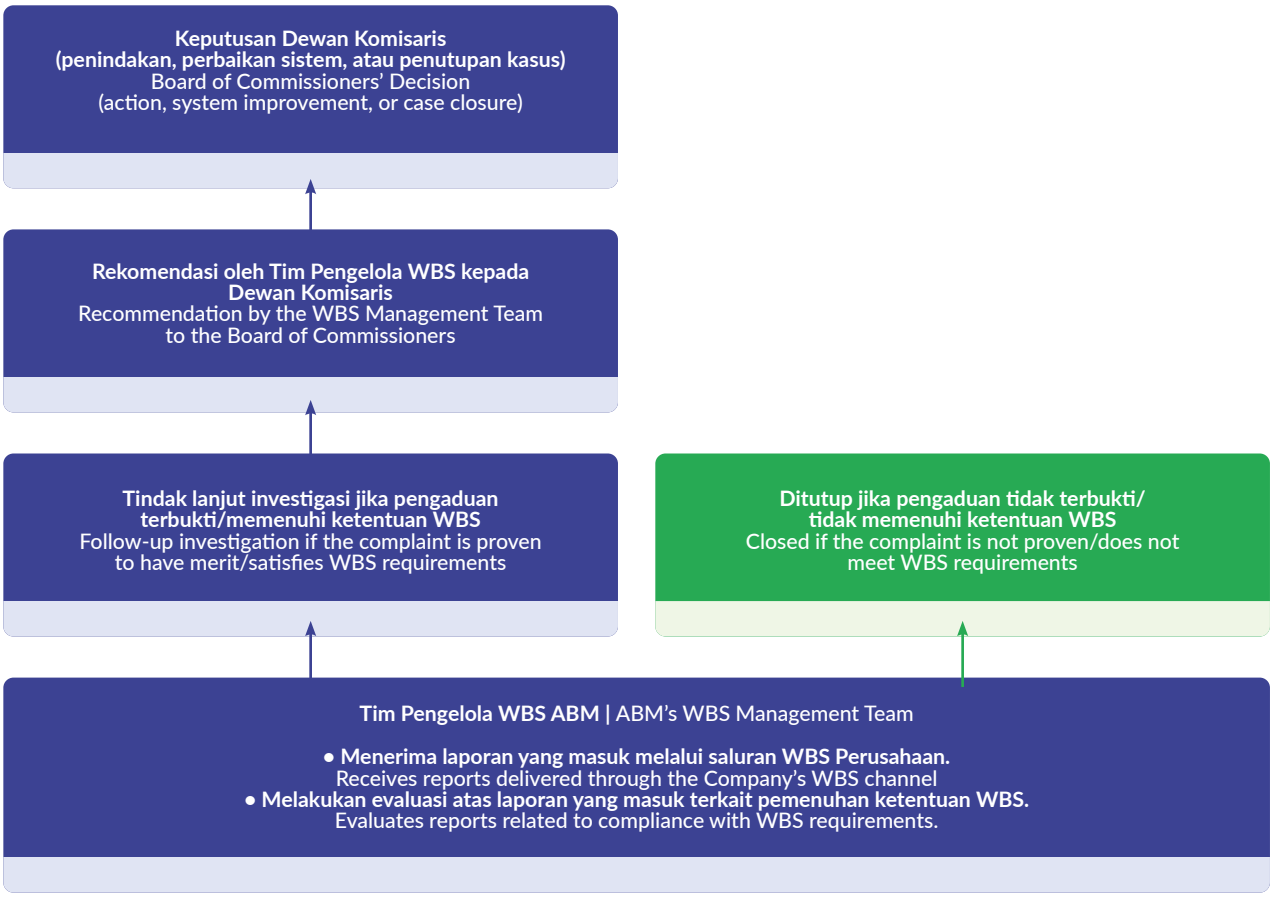
Protection of Whistleblowers

The Company has a clear and impartial commitment to support and protect all whistleblowers who report incidents of violations that occur within ABM Group. However, this protection is only given to whistleblowers who act in good faith and does not apply to Whistleblowers who are proven to have made false reports and/or committed slander. As such, the Company will impose sanctions or penalties on whistleblowers who are proven to have made slanderous or false reports to prevent misuse of the WBS.

The Company provides protection not only for whistleblowers but also for their families from physical and psychological threats, such as:
1. Unfair and unreasonable dismissal;
2. Unreasonable demotion or rank;
3. Harassment or discrimination in all forms;
4. Detrimental records in the Company's files concerning the whistleblower's personal data; and
5. Pressure or threats from the reported party by providing a communication channel that enables the Company to meet the reported party face to face, at every level of the violation investigation.

In relation to efforts to protect whistleblowers, the Company can also cooperate with the authorized government agencies by referring to laws and regulations on the Protection of Whistleblowers and Witnesses.

Mekanisme Penanganan Pengaduan melalui Saluran WBS
Complaint Handling Mechanism through the Company's WBS Channel



Tim Pengelola WBS mengambil langkah-langkah penanganan pengaduan yang meliputi:

1. Seluruh laporan Pelanggaran akan diterima melalui wadah pelaporan yang berada dibawah naungan Komisaris Independen selaku Ketua Tim WBS.
2. Tim WBS akan melakukan registrasi dan evaluasi atas setiap laporan dugaan Pelanggaran yang masuk. Setelah mempertimbangkan materi dan/atau bukti/ petunjuk awal laporan maka Tim WBS dalam jangka waktu selambat-lambatnya 10 (sepuluh) hari kerja wajib memberikan rekomendasi atas laporan yang masuk. Rekomendasi yang diterbitkan berupa:
   - Laporan dilanjutkan ke tindak lanjut khusus yaitu tahapan investigasi; atau
   - Laporan tidak ditindaklanjuti/ditutup.
3. Dalam melakukan proses investigasi Tim WBS wajib menyampaikan laporan penanganan kasus yang ditangani kepada Dewan Komisaris minimal 1 (satu) bulan sekali.
4. Hasil investigasi yang telah selesai dilaksanakan wajib disampaikan kepada Ketua Tim WBS yang dalam jangka waktu 7 (tujuh) hari kalender memberikan rekomendasi lanjutan berupa penindakan atau perbaikan sistem kepada Dewan Komisaris.
5. Dewan Komisaris setelah menerima rekomendasi Ketua Tim WBS dalam jangka waktu selambat-lambatnya 10 (sepuluh) hari kerja wajib menindaklanjuti rekomendasi

The WBS Management Team takes steps to handle complaints. Efforts towards this end include:

1. All reports of violations will be received through a reporting forum under the auspices of the Independent Commissioner as the Head of the WBS Team.
2. The WBS Team will register and evaluate each report of alleged violations it has received. After considering the material and/or initial evidence/instructions of the report, the WBS Team must provide recommendations on the incoming report within a maximum period of 10 (ten) working days. The recommendations issued are:
   - The report is continued to a special follow-up, specifically, the investigation stage; or
   - Reports are not followed up/closed.
3. In carrying out the investigation process, the WBS Team is required to submit a report on the handling of cases handled to the Board of Commissioners at least once a month.
4. The results of the investigation that has been completed must be submitted to the Head of the WBS Team, who within a period of 7 (seven) calendar days will provide further recommendations in the form of action or system improvements to the Board of Commissioners.
5. The Board of Commissioners, after receiving the recommendation of the Head of the WBS Team within a period of no later than 10 (ten) working days, must

tim WBS yang diterima dengan menerbitkan keputusan berupa:

a. Keputusan yang ditujukan kepada Direksi untuk melakukan penindakan/usulan perbaikan sistem apabila terbukti terjadi potensi Pelanggaran atau terbukti terjadi Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh karyawan non Direksi;
b. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan penindakan/perbaikan sistem apabila terbukti potensi Pelanggaran atau terbukti terjadi Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris ini dapat berupa rekomendasi untuk melakukan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa; dan
c. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris yang menutup kasus.

Dewan Komisaris dapat meminta penjelasan dari Tim WBS bila diperlukan sebelum menerbitkan keputusan penindakan/usulan perbaikan sistem/penutupan kasus.

6. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris yang diterbitkan berdasarkan rekomendasi Tim WBS untuk melakukan penindakan atau usulan perbaikan sistem wajib ditindaklanjuti paling lambat 30 sejak tanggal diterbitkannya keputusan.
7. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi atau Internal Audit wajib melaporkan hasil dari penindakan/usulan perbaikan sistem atas Pelanggaran atau potensi Pelanggaran kepada Tim WBS untuk dapat menutup kasus terkait. Pelaporan penutupan harus dilengkapi dengan bukti pendukung bahwa rekomendasi penindakan/perbaikan sistem telah dilaksanakan.

follow up on the recommendations of the WBS team received by issuing a decision in the form of:

a. A decision addressed to the Board of Directors to take action/propose system improvements if there is a potential Violation or if there is a proven Violation committed by non-Director employees;
b. A decision by the Board of Commissioners to take action/system improvements if there is a proven potential Violation or if there is a proven Violation committed by the Board of Directors. This decision of the Board of Commissioners can be in the form of a recommendation to hold an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders; and
c. A decision by the Board of Commissioners to close the case.

The Board of Commissioners may request an explanation from the WBS Team if necessary before issuing a decision on action/proposed system improvements/ closing a case.

6. The Board of Commissioners' decision issued based on the WBS Team's recommendation to take action or propose system improvements must be followed up no later than 30 from the date of issuance of the decision.
7. The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or Internal Audit must report the results of the action/ proposed system improvements for Violations or potential Violations to the WBS Team in order to be able to close the related case. The closure report must be accompanied by supporting evidence that the recommendations for action/system improvements have been implemented.

Jumlah Laporan WBS Tahun 2024 serta Tindak Lanjutnya

Secara rinci informasi pengaduan yang masuk melalui mekanisme WBS dan tindak lanjutnya dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

Total WBS Reports in 2024 and Follow-up

Detailed information on complaints received through the WBS mechanism and their follow-up actions can be seen below.

JUMLAH PENGADUAN/PELAPORAN DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA
NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS/REPORTS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

Perihal Topic	2024	2023
Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk Number of complaints received	36	37
Jumlah pengaduan yang telah selesai diproses Number of complaints that have been processed	32	36
Jumlah pengaduan yang belum selesai diproses Number of complaints that have not been processed	4	1

Jumlah pengaduan laporan pelanggaran yang diterima oleh Tim WBS selama tahun 2024 sebanyak 36.

The total number of complaints of violation reports received by the WBS Team throughout 2024 was 36.

Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies

Penerapan GCG Perusahaan telah disesuaikan dengan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka yang telah diatur dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015. Penerapan pedoman tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut:

The Company's GCG implementation has been adjusted to the Guidelines for Public Company Governance as stipulated in the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015. The following is a detailed description for the Company's implementation of these guidelines:

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
I.	**Hubungan Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham dalam Menjamin Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham** **The Public Company's Relationship with Shareholders in Ensuring Shareholders' Rights**			
1.	Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Improving the Value of Implementation of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)			
	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 a means or technical procedure for voting (both open and closed voting mechanisms) that uphold the independence and interest of shareholders.	✓	Tata cara RUPS GMS Procedures	Tata cara RUPS memuat peraturan terkait pemungutan suara tertutup melalui kartu suara yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan kepada para pemegang saham. Informasi terkait tata cara tersebut tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Untuk Investor > RUPS (Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham). GMS implementation procedures guide us in a closed voting process that uses voting cards distributed by the Company to shareholders. Information about these procedures is available on the Company's website on the section For Investors > GMS (General Meeting of Shareholders).

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
	Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. All members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Public Company attended the Annual GMS.	✓	Daftar Kehadiran di RUPS GMS Attendance Record	RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024 dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Direksi serta 1 (satu) orang Komisaris dan 2 (dua) Orang Komisaris Independen. Informasi terkait daftar hadir yang sah tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Untuk Investor > RUPS (Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham). The Annual GMS held on May 15, 2024 was attended by all members of the Board of Directors and 1 (one) Commissioner as well as 2 (two) Independent Commissioner. Information regarding the valid attendance list of this AGMS is available on the Company's website under For Investors > GMS (General Meeting of Shareholders).
	Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam situs web Perusahaan Terbuka. Summary of GMS minutes of the meeting is provided on the Public Company website.	✓	Situs web Website	Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia di situs web Perusahaan sejak tahun 2013. Informasi risalah RUPS tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Untuk Investor > RUPS (Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham). The summary of GMS minutes has been available on the Company's website since 2013. GMS minutes information is available on the Company's website under For Investors > GMS (General Meeting of Shareholders).
2.	Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor Increasing the Quality of Communications between Public Company and Shareholders/Investors			
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor. The Public Company has a communications policy with the shareholders or investors.	✓	Kebijakan Komunikasi Communication Policy	ABM memiliki kebijakan menyeluruh mengenai tata cara komunikasi internal dan eksternal bagi seluruh karyawan ABM yang tercantum dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. ABM-SOP-JKT-COM-01 tanggal 31 Maret 2016. Kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor telah disahkan secara terpisah melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/III/2017 di bulan Maret 2017. ABM has a comprehensive policy on internal and external communication procedures for all ABM employees as stated in Board of Directors Decree No. ABM-SOP-JKT-COM-01 dated March 31, 2016. This policy on communication with shareholders or investors has been separately approved through Board of Directors Decree No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/III/2017 in March 2017.
	Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor dalam situs web. The Public Company discloses its communications policy to its shareholders or investors on its website.	✓	Situs web Website	Kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan telah dipublikasikan pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Informasi Pemegang Saham > Kebijakan ABM. The Company's communication policy is published on the Company's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Shareholder Information > ABM Policy.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
II.	**Fungsi dan Peran Dewan Komisaris** **Functions and Roles of the Board of Commissioners**			
3.	Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners			
	Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka. The process of determining members of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the conditions of the Public Company.	✓	Kebijakan *Board & Management* Board & Management Policy	Dalam Kebijakan *Board & Management*, ABM mengatur penentuan struktur anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan besarnya kegiatan usaha, peraturan perundang-undangan, serta struktur kepemilikan. Kebijakan ini bertujuan untuk mengatur struktur anggota Dewan Komisaris di Grup ABM, sehingga semua anak perusahaan memiliki standar yang sama. Pada saat ini, Dewan Komisaris ABM terdiri dari Komisaris Utama, 1 (satu) anggota Komisaris dan 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen. Jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris disesuaikan dengan kondisi kinerja ABM serta keahlian dan pengalaman sehingga dapat menjalankan fungsi pengawasan terhadap Direksi. In its Board & Management Policy, ABM regulates the way it determines the structure of its Board of Commissioners based on the size of its business activities, laws and regulations, and ownership structure. This policy is designed to regulate the structure of the Board of Commissioners within the ABM Group as a way to ensure that all subsidiaries have the same standards. Currently, ABM's Board of Commissioners consists of a President Commissioner, 1 (one) Commissioner and 2 (two) Independent Commissioners. The number of members of the Board of Commissioners is adjusted to ABM's performance conditions, and takes expertise and experience into consideration to enable the Board of Directors to carry out its supervisory function.
	Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. The process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Commissioners takes into account any requirements in terms of diversity of skills, knowledge and experience.	✓	Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management* Board of Commissioners and Directors Work Guidelines and Board & Management Policies	Sebagaimana tercantum dalam Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disesuaikan dengan keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan untuk menjalankan fungsi pengawasan terhadap Direksi secara menyeluruh. Keberagaman pada komposisi Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan tersebut dapat dilihat pada profil masing-masing Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. As stated in the Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors, the process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Commissioners has been adjusted in accordance with any required skills, knowledge and experience needed to carry out the supervisory function of the Board of Directors as a whole. The diversity in the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners can be seen in the profiles of each Board of Commissioners and Directors member.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
4.	Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Improving the Implementation Quality of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners			
	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to evaluate its performance.	✓	Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	Ketentuan mengenai penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang disusun pada tahun 2016. Sejak tahun 2017, anggota Dewan Komisaris mengisi *self assessment* dan telah berjalan secara berkala setiap tahun hingga saat ini. Mekanisme *self assessment* Dewan Komisaris yang berlaku di Perusahaan memungkinkan setiap anggotanya menilai keterlibatan dan kontribusi perkara anggota lainnya secara rahasia; menilai kesiapan, partisipasi, dan kolaborasi anggota lainnya; mengukur kemampuan unik anggota dan membandingkannya dengan kebutuhan yang ada di Dewan Komisaris; serta mengidentifikasi kekuatan, kontribusi, dan peluang pengembangan diri mereka masing-masing. *Self-assessment* Dewan Komisaris menggunakan metode kuesioner dan hasilnya akan dijadikan sebagai masukan untuk melakukan perbaikan tata kelola sehingga mampu meningkatkan efektivitas kinerja Dewan Komisaris. Telah tersedia formulir penilaian yang baku untuk diisi oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris, baik untuk mekanisme *self-assessment* maupun *peer assessment.* Provisions regarding self-assessment are contained in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter that it created in 2016. Ever since 2017, members of the Board of Commissioners have completed their own self-assessments. This process has been running regularly every year until the present day. The Board of Commissioners' self-assessment mechanism in place in the Company allows each member to confidentially assess the involvement and contribution of other board members. It also allows them to assess the readiness, participation and collaboration of other members; measure the unique capabilities of members and compare them with the needs that exist in the Board of Commissioners; and identify their own strengths, contributions and development opportunities. The Board of Commissioners' self-assessment uses a questionnaire method. Its results are used as input to make governance improvements so as to increase the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners' performance. There is a standardized assessment form to be filled in by members of the Board of Commissioners, both for self-assessment mechanisms and peer assessment mechanisms.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to evaluate the Board of Commissioners' performance is disclosed in the annual report of the Public Company.	✓	Laporan Tahunan Annual Report	Kebijakan tertulis terkait *self-assessment* masih dalam tahap penyusunan. A written policy on self-assessments is still being prepared.
	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 should they be involved in any sort of financial crime.	✓	Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku, Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dan Anggaran Dasar Pasal 17 Code of Ethics and Conduct, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Work Guidelines, and Article 17 of the Articles of Association	Kebijakan pengunduran diri Dewan Komisaris tercantum dalam Pedoman Komisaris dan Direksi serta Anggaran Dasar, sedangkan moralitas dan budaya beretika terkait kejahatan keuangan diatur dalam Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku. Informasi terkait Etika dan Perilaku, Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris, dan Anggaran Dasar tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG. The Board of Commissioners' resignation policy is set out in the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Charter and Articles of Association, while any morality and ethical culture related to financial crimes are set out in the Code of Ethics and Conduct. Information related to Ethics and Conduct, the Board of Commissioners Charter, and the Articles of Association are available on the Company's website under Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Tools.
	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 in charge of carrying out the Nomination & Remuneration function is tasked with preparing succession policies in regards to the Board of Directors' Nomination process.	✓	Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management* Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and Board & Management Policy	Kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi diatur dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi serta *Board & Management*. Rencana suksesi dibahas setiap tahun dan pelaksanaan suksesi dijalankan sesuai dengan kebutuhan. Kebijakan Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management* tersedia pada Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Komite Dewan Komisaris. The succession policy in the nomination process for members of the Board of Directors is set out in the Nomination & Remuneration and Board & Management Committee Charters. This succession plan is discussed annually, and the implementation process for any sort of succession is carried out as needed. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy and Board & Management Policy are available in the Company's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Board of Commissioners Committee.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
III.	**Fungsi dan Peran Direksi** **Functions and Roles of the Board of Directors**			
5.	Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors			
	Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka, serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. The process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Directors takes into account the Public Company's conditions and efficacy in decision-making.	✓	Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management.* Board of Commissioners and Directors Charter and Board & Management Policy.	Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management* mengatur penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi berdasarkan besarnya kegiatan usaha, peraturan perundang-undangan, serta struktur kepemilikan. Kebijakan ini berlaku bagi Entitas Induk dan Entitas Anak sehingga memiliki standar yang sama. Saat ini, Direksi Perusahaan terdiri dari 4 (empat) orang yaitu 1 (satu) orang Direktur Utama, dan 3 (tiga) orang Direktur. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Charter and its Board & Management Policy regulates the process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Directors. It does this on the basis of the Company's size of business activities, laws and regulations, and ownership structure. This policy applies to the Parent Entity and Subsidiaries so that they all have the same standards. Currently, the Company's Board of Directors consists of 4 (four) persons, specifically, 1 (one) President Director, and 3 (three) Directors.
	Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan, keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. The process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Directors takes into account any requirements in diversity of expertise, knowledge and experience.	✓	Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management.* Board of Commissioners and Directors Charter and Board & Management Policy.	Penentuan anggota Direksi telah diatur dalam Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris & Direksi serta Kebijakan *Board & Management.* Komposisi anggota Direksi dipertimbangan berdasarkan keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan untuk menjalankan Perusahaan. Hal ini dapat terlihat keberagaman pada komposisi Direksi ABM yang berasal dari sektor keuangan, bisnis, industri sejenis, dan hukum. Informasi keberagaman tersebut telah diuraikan pada profil masing-masing Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. The process of determining the membership composition of the Board of Directors is regulated in the Board of Commissioners & Directors Charter and the Board & Management Policy. The composition of the Board of Directors is based on any of the necessary skills, knowledge and experience required to run the Company. This can be seen in the compositional diversity of ABM's Board of Directors. Its members hail from financial, business, and legal sectors, as well as from similar industries. Any information related to diversity has been described in the profiles of each member of the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
	Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi. Members of the Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge in accounting.	✓	Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors.	Perusahaan memiliki seorang Direktur dan merupakan Chief Financial Officer (Hans Christian Manoe) yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama (Achmad Ananda Djajanegara). Keduanya memiliki keahlian dan pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi yang dapat dilihat pada profil mereka. The Company has a Director and Chief Financial Officer (Hans Christian Manoe) who reports directly to the President Director (Achmad Ananda Djajanegara). Both of these individuals have expertise and knowledge in accounting, which can be seen in their profiles.
6.	Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Improving the Implementation Quality of the Board of Directors' Duties and Responsibilities			
	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to evaluate its own performance.	✓	Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	Ketentuan terkait penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) kinerja Direksi tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang disusun pada tahun 2015. Sejak tahun 2016, anggota Direksi telah mengisi *self assessment* dan telah berjalan secara berkala hingga saat ini. Jika hal tersebut terpenuhi, maka akan tercipta dinamika dalam rapat Direksi dan menciptakan keputusan-keputusan yang sesuai dengan kepentingan organisasi sehingga akan tercapai kinerja yang lebih baik. The Company's policy on self-assessments of the Board of Directors' performance is outlined in the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter established in 2015. Ever since 2016, members of Board of Directors have filled in their own self-assessments. This process has continued on a gradual basis until the present day. If the policy is adhered to, then there will be dynamic situations that come up during meetings of Board of Directors that will result in decisions that reflect the organization's interests of achieving higher performance.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
		✓		Mekanisme *self assessment* Direksi berlaku di ABM memungkinkan setiap anggotanya secara rahasia menilai keterlibatan dan kontribusi anggota lainnya; menilai kesiapan, partisipasi, dan kolaborasi anggota lainnya; mengukur kemampuan unik anggota dan membandingkannya dengan kebutuhan yang ada di Direksi; serta mengidentifikasi kekuatan, kontribusi, dan peluang pengembangan diri mereka masing-masing. *Self assessment* Direksi menggunakan metode kuesioner dan hasilnya akan dijadikan sebagai masukan untuk perbaikan tata kelola sehingga meningkatkan efektivitas kinerja Direksi. Telah tersedia formulir penilaian yang baku untuk diisi oleh anggota Direksi, baik untuk mekanisme *self assessment* maupun *peer assessment*. Hasil dari *self assessment* Direksi ditinjau oleh Dewan Komisaris, dan selanjutnya Dewan Komisaris akan memberikan tinjauan dan masukan untuk Direksi. Direksi akan menindaklanjuti tinjauan atau masukan dari Dewan Komisaris untuk meningkatkan efektivitas kinerja Direksi. Kebijakan tertulis yang mengatur *self assessment* masih dalam proses penyusunan. The Board of Directors' self-assessment mechanism in place at ABM allows each member to confidentiality assess the involvement and contribution of other members; assess the readiness, participation and collaboration of other members; measure the unique capabilities of members and compare them with the needs of the BOD; and identify their own strengths, contributions and development opportunities. The self-assessment of the BOD uses a questionnaire method and the results will be used as input for governance improvements. This is done as a way to increase the effectiveness of the BOD's performance. There is a standardized assessment form to be completed by members of the BOD, both for their own self-assessment and for peer assessment mechanisms. The results of the Board of Directors' self-assessments are reviewed by the Board of Commissioners, and subsequently the Board of Commissioners will provide their own review and input for the Board of Directors. The BOD will follow up on any review or input from the BOC to improve the effectiveness of the BOD's performance. This written policy governing BOD self-assessment is still in the process of being drafted.
	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the Annual Report of the public company.	✓	Laporan Tahunan Annual Report	Kebijakan tersebut telah diungkapkan pada pembahasan terkait Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. This policy has been revealed in the discussion about the Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in this Annual Report.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
	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 in the event that any of them are involved in any sort of financial crime.	✓	Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku, Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta Anggaran Dasar Code of Ethics and Conduct; Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Work Guidelines; and the Articles of Association.	Kebijakan pengunduran diri Direksi tercantum dalam Pedoman Komisaris dan Direksi serta Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, sedangkan moralitas dan budaya beretika terkait kejahatan keuangan diatur dalam Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku. Informasi terkait Etika dan Perilaku, Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Anggaran Dasar tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Perangkat-Perangkat GCG. The Company's resignation policy for members of the Board of Directors is outlined in the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Manual and in the Company's Articles of Association. Any policy involving morality and ethical culture regarding financial crimes is regulated under the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct. Information about Code of Ethics and Conduct, the Manual of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, and about Articles of Association is available on the Company's website under Our Commitment > Governance > GCG Tools.
IV.	**Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan** **Stakeholder Participation**			
7.	Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Improving Corporate Governance Aspects via Stakeholder Participation			
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*. The Public Company has its own policy to prevent insider trading.	✓	Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Code of Ethics and Conduct	Kebijakan terkait *insider trading* tercantum dalam ketentuan Benturan Kepentingan yang dapat di akses pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Audit Internal. The Company's policy on insider trading is included in its regulation of Conflicts of Interests. This policy is accessible through the Company's website under Out Commitment > Governance > Internal Audit.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi dan *anti-fraud.* The Public Company has its own anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.	✓	Kebijakan Anti Suap & Anti Korupsi Anti Bribery & Anti Corruption Policy	Kebijakan terkait anti korupsi dan *anti-fraud* dapat di akses pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola> Audit Internal. Anti corruption and anti-bribery policies are accessible on the Company's website under Our Commitment > Governance > Internal Audit.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor. The Public Company has its own policy regarding its selection and improvement of supplier or vendor capabilities.	✓	Kebijakan *Vendor Relationship Management* dan Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan/atau Jasa Vendor Relationship Management Policy and Procurement for Goods and/or Services Policy	Kebijakan-kebijakan terkait pengadaan barang dan/atau jasa dan kebijakan *Vendor Relationship* Management telah dimiliki Perusahaan sejak tahun 2016. Since 2016, the Company has had its very own policies when it comes to the procurement of goods and/or services and its Vendor Relationship Management.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. The Public Company has its own policy regarding its fulfillment of creditors' rights.	✓	Kebijakan Hak Kreditur Creditors Rights Policy	Pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur digunakan sebagai pedoman dalam memberikan pinjaman kepada kreditur. Hal ini bertujuan untuk menjaga dan memenuhi kebijakan tersebut, yang mencakup pertimbangan dalam melakukan perjanjian, serta tindak lanjut dalam pemenuhan kewajiban Perusahaan Terbuka kepada kreditur. Kebijakan tertulis mengenai pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur telah disahkan oleh Direksi melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/III/2017. The Company's fulfillment of creditors' rights is used to serve as guidance for giving loans to creditors. This is designed to maintain and comply with Company policy, which includes any factors taken into consideration when making agreements, as well as follow-ups in the fulfillment of any Public Company obligations to creditors. A written policy about the fulfillment of creditors' rights has been approved by the Board of Directors through Board of Directors' Decree No. 002/ABM-RES-DIR/III/2017.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem *whistleblowing*. The Public Company has its own whistle-blowing system policy.	✓	Kebijakan Pelaporan Pelanggaran Violation Reporting Policy	Kebijakan terkait sistem *whistleblowing* telah dimuat pada situs web Perusahaan bagian Komitmen Kami > Tata Kelola > Audit Internal. The Company's Policy related to its whistle-blowing system is available on the Company's website under Our Commitments > Governance > Internal Audit.
	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan. The Public Company has its own policy of giving long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and employees.	✓	Kebijakan Pelaporan Pelanggaran Violation Reporting Policy	Perusahaan telah memiliki skema kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang Direksi dan karyawan sebagaimana telah disahkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 33/ABM-BOC-CIR/ VIII/2017 tanggal 22 Agustus 2017. Perusahaan juga memiliki indikator untuk mengukur keberhasilan jangka panjang, yang secara umum dikaitkan dengan pertumbuhan harga saham dan indikator lainnya yang ekuivalen. Indikator tersebut ditinjau sesuai dengan kebutuhan atau prioritas perusahaan. The Company has introduced a long-term incentive policy for Board of Directors and the employees as regulated in the Board of Commissioners' Decree No. 33/ABM-BOC-CIR/VIII/2017 dated August 22, 2017. The Company has established indicators to measure its long-term success, which is generally related to stock price increases and other equivalent indicators. Those indicators are monitored according to the Company's needs or priorities.

No.	Aspek/Prinsip/Rekomendasi Aspect/Principle/Recommendation	Status	Sarana Mechanism	Keterangan Remarks
V.	**Keterbukaan Informasi** **Information Disclosure**			
8.	Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi Enhancing Information Disclosure Implementation			
	Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. The Public Company utilizes information technology more broadly than merely just using its own website as a means to disclose information.	✓	Aplikasi di Play Store dan i-Store Application on Play Store and i-Store	ABM telah memiliki kanal komunikasi mengenai informasi Perusahaan di Linkedin PT ABM Investama Tbk. ABM has established a channel of communication to disseminate information about the Company through PT ABM Investama Tbk's LinkedIn account.
	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 Public Company's Annual Report discloses the ultimate beneficiary for the ownership of its shares for anyone with at least 5% ownership. It also discloses the ultimate beneficiary for the ownership of shares of the Public Company from any majority or controlling shareholders.	✓	• Situs Web Website • Laporan Tahunan Annual Report	Perusahaan telah mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat pada situs web dan Laporan Tahunan bagian Informasi tentang Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali hingga Nama Pemilik Akhir bab Profil Perusahaan. The Company has disclosed its ultimate beneficiary on its website and in its Annual Report under the Information on Majority and Controlling Shareholders section. It has named its ultimate beneficiary owner in its Company Profile chapter.

✓ = Terpenuhi | Fulfilled ✗ = Tidak Terpenuhi | Not Fulfilled

Kesesuaian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan terhadap Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)

Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) Corporate Governance Implementation Uniformity

ACGS merupakan *framework* penerapan GCG untuk praktik terbaik yang telah diakui oleh banyak Negara. Perusahaan memantau penerapan GCG dengan mengacu kepada *framework* ACGS sebagaimana disampaikan pada situs web korporasi ABM.

ACGS is a GCG implementation framework for best practices that has been recognized by many countries. The company monitors the implementation of GCG by referring to the ACGS framework as presented on the ABM corporate website.

Indeks PUGKI
PUGKI Index

Berikut disampaikan Rekomendasi dan Panduan dalam Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 dan penerapannya oleh Perusahaan.

The following are the Recommendations and Guidelines in the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) 2021, as well as the Company's implementation of these guidelines and recommendations.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
1.	**Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris** **Role and Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners**				
	1.1 Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
	1.1.1		Untuk mencapai penciptaan nilai yang berkelanjutan, Direksi menjalankan peran kepemimpinannya dan berupaya mencapai hasil governansi sebagai berikut: a. Berdaya saing dan berfokus ke kinerja jangka panjang; b. Beretika dan bertanggung jawab dalam menjalankan bisnis; c. Berkontribusi positif terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan; serta berkemampuan dalam bertahan dan bertumbuh (*corporate resilience*). The Board of Directors exercises its leadership role and strives to achieve the following governance outcomes as a way to achieve sustainable value creation: a. By being competitive and focused on long-term performance; b. By being ethical and responsible in conducting business; c. By positively contributing to society and the environment; and having the ability to survive and grow (corporate resilience).	✓	
		1.1.1.1	Direksi mewujudkan standar etika bisnis yang tinggi dan memastikan pelaksanaan kode etik yang melahirkan budaya korporasi yang berintegritas. The Board of Directors embodies high standards of business ethics and ensures the implementation of a code of ethics that creates a corporate culture of integrity.	✓	
		1.1.1.2	Direksi menumbuhkan budaya korporasi yang memastikan bahwa karyawan memahami tanggung jawab mereka untuk berperilaku sesuai dengan nilai-nilai korporasi dan standar etika bisnis yang tinggi. The Board of Directors fosters a corporate culture ensuring that employees understand their responsibility to behave consistently, and to do so with corporate values and high standards of business ethics.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.1.1.3	Direksi memastikan dipenuhinya tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan korporasi. Direksi mempunyai perencanaan strategis yang jelas dalam melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan korporasi. The Board of Directors ensures the fulfillment of corporate social and environmental responsibilities. The Board of Directors has a clear strategic plan in implementing corporate, social and environmental responsibility.	✓	
		1.1.1.4	Direksi memastikan bahwa korporasi kuat secara finansial dan gesit secara operasional. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation is financially strong and operationally agile.	✓	
	1.1.2	Direksi harus memastikan bahwa misi, visi, tujuan, sasaran, strategi, dan rencana tahunan dan jangka menengah korporasi konsisten dengan tujuan jangka panjang, dengan memanfaatkan inovasi dan teknologi secara efektif. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation's mission, vision, goals, objectives, strategies, and annual and medium-term plans are consistent with long-term goals. It does this by effectively utilizing innovation and technology.		✓	
		1.1.2.1	Ketika mengembangkan strategi dan rencana, Direksi mempromosikan inovasi dan penggunaan teknologi mutakhir untuk meningkatkan daya saing, menanggapi perhatian dan harapan pemangku kepentingan, serta memenuhi tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan. When developing its strategies and plans, the Board of Directors promotes innovation and the use of cutting-edge technologies to enhance the Company's competitiveness, to respond to stakeholder concerns and expectations, and to fulfill social and environmental responsibilities.	✓	
		1.1.2.2	Direksi memprioritaskan dan mengedepankan budaya korporasi yang mencakup inovasi dan menyertakan inovasi ke dalam strategi korporasi, perencanaan pengembangan operasional, dan pengawasan operasi. The Board of Directors prioritizes and promotes a corporate culture that encompasses innovation and incorporates this innovation into corporate strategy, operational development planning, and operational supervision.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.1.2.3	Direksi mendorong inovasi yang meningkatkan penciptaan nilai jangka panjang untuk bisnis dalam lingkungan yang berubah. Inovasi tersebut dapat mencakup merancang model bisnis, produk dan layanan yang inovatif, mempromosikan riset, meningkatkan proses produksi dan operasi, dan berkolaborasi dengan mitra. The Board of Directors promotes innovation that enhances long-term value creation for the Company's business in a changing environment. Such innovation may include designing innovative business models, products and services, promoting research, improving production and operation processes, and collaborating with partners.	✓	
	1.1.3		Direksi memastikan bahwa korporasi menerapkan manajemen risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal yang tepat dan efektif yang selaras dengan visi, misi, tujuan, sasaran, dan strategi korporasi serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan dan standar yang berlaku. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation implements an appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system that is aligned with the vision, mission, goals, objectives and strategies of the corporation, and that it complies with applicable laws and standards.	✓	
	1.1.4		Direksi memastikan integritas akuntansi dan sistem pelaporan keuangan korporasi dan pengungkapan yang tepat waktu dan akurat atas semua informasi material mengenai korporasi. The Board of Directors ensures the integrity of the corporation's accounting and financial reporting systems. It also ensures the timely and accurate disclosure of all material information concerning the corporation.	✓	
		1.1.4.1	Direksi memastikan bahwa setiap orang yang terlibat dalam persiapan dan pengungkapan informasi korporasi memiliki pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan pengalaman yang relevan, tercermin antara lain dari sertifikasi profesi yang relevan yang diterbitkan lembaga yang bereputasi. Selain itu, Direksi juga memastikan ketersediaan sumber daya (termasuk karyawan) yang memadai. The Board of Directors ensures that each person involved in the preparation and disclosure of corporate information has the relevant knowledge, skills and experience. This is reflected (among others) through the use of relevant professional certification issued by reputable institutions. In addition, the Board of Directors also ensures the availability of adequate resources (including employees).	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.1.4.2	Ketika menyetujui pengungkapan informasi (termasuk untuk pengungkapan informasi keuangan berkala), Direksi mempertimbangkan semua faktor yang berikut ini: a. Hasil evaluasi ketepatan desain dan efektivitas implementasi sistem pengendalian internal; b. Opini auditor eksternal atas laporan keuangan, pengamatan atas sistem pengendalian internal, dan pengamatan lainnya melalui sumber lain; c. Pendapat Komite Audit; d. Konsistensi dengan tujuan, strategi, dan kebijakan. When approving information disclosure (including for periodic financial information disclosure), the Board of Directors considers all of the following factors: a. The evaluation results of the Company's internal control system and the extent to which its design is appropriate and its implementation is effective; b. The External Auditor's opinions on the Company's financial statements, observations on the internal control system, and other observations through other sources; c. Audit Committee opinions; d. Consistency with objectives, strategies, and policies.	✓	
		1.1.4.3	Direksi menyampaikan laporan yang mengomentari Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan dan dipublikasikan bersamaan dengan Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan sehingga bermanfaat bagi investor dan analis yang akan meninjau fundamental dan kinerja keuangan korporasi. The Board of Directors submits reports commenting on the Company's Quarterly Financial Statements. These reports are published together with the Quarterly Financial Statements so that they are useful for investors and analysts who will review the corporation's financial fundamentals and performance.	✗	ABM belum mempublikasikan terkait hal tersebut. ABM has not published regarding this matter.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.1.5	Direksi memastikan pelaporan keberlanjutan telah disusun sebagaimana mestinya. The Board of Directors ensures that the Company's sustainability reporting has been prepared accordingly.		✓	
		1.1.5.1	Laporan keberlanjutan disusun berdasarkan kerangka pelaporan yang sesuai dengan ukuran dan kompleksitas korporasi dan memenuhi standar nasional dan atau global. The Company's sustainability report is prepared based on a reporting framework that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the corporation. This framework also meets national and/or global standards.	✓	
		1.1.5.2	Pelaporan keberlanjutan korporasi mencerminkan praktik korporasi yang mendukung penciptaan nilai yang berkelanjutan. Corporate sustainability reporting reflects corporate practices that support sustainable value creation.	✓	
	1.1.6	Direksi membangun kerangka kerja untuk governansi teknologi informasi (TI) korporasi yang selaras dengan kebutuhan dan prioritas bisnis korporasi, mendorong peluang dan kinerja bisnis, memperkuat manajemen risiko, serta mendukung tujuan dan strategi korporasi. The Board of Directors establishes a framework for corporate information technology (IT) governance that aligns with corporate business needs and priorities, drives business opportunities and performance, strengthens risk management, and supports corporate goals and strategies.		✓	
		1.1.6.1	Direksi memastikan bahwa korporasi memiliki kebijakan alokasi sumber daya TI yang memastikan investasi dan alokasi sumber daya TI yang memadai dan optimal. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation has an IT resource allocation policy that provides adequate and optimal investment and allocation of IT resources.	✓	
		1.1.6.2	Direksi memastikan bahwa manajemen risiko korporasi mencakup manajemen risiko TI. The Board of Directors ensures that corporate risk management includes IT risk management.	✓	
		1.1.6.3	Direksi memastikan korporasi memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur keamanan TI, termasuk perlindungan terhadap keamanan dan kerahasiaan data. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation has IT security policies and procedures, including protection of data security and confidentiality.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.1.7		Bagi korporasi yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip Syariah, Direksi perlu memastikan kewenangan dan ketersediaan perangkat pendukung yang memadai agar Dewan Pengawas Syariah dapat menjalankan perannya dengan efektif. For corporations that carry out business activities based on Sharia principles, the Board of Directors needs to ensure the authority and availability of adequate supporting equipment so that the Sharia Supervisory Board can carry out its role effectively.	✓	
	1.1.8		Piagam Direksi secara periodik ditinjau. Piagam mencakup antara lain pembagian peran Direktur secara individual dapat diatur di Piagam Direksi atau dengan surat keputusan Direksi. The Board of Directors' Charter is periodically reviewed. This charter includes (among other things) the division of roles for individual Directors that can be regulated in the Directors' Charter or by way of a Directors' Decree.	✓	
	1.1.9		Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan dan terbukti melakukan kesalahan. The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors in the event that they are involved in financial crimes and are proven to have made mistakes.	✓	
1.2	Penilaian Kinerja - Direksi dan Anggotanya Performance Assessment - Directors and Members				
	1.2.1		Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi formal tahunan secara obyektif dan independen untuk menentukan efektivitas Direksi dan setiap individu Direktur. The Board of Commissioners conducts objective and independent annual formal evaluations to determine the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole and each Director on an individual basis.	✓	
		1.2.1.1	Dewan Komisaris menetapkan kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) bagi Direksi untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. Hasil penilaian sendiri disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk dinilai dan bila diperlukan disesuaikan dengan penilaian Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy for the Board of Directors to assess its own performance. The results of this self-assessment are submitted to the Board of Commissioners for assessment and, if necessary, adjusted to the assessment of the Board of Commissioners.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.2.1.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri atau kebijakan penilaian lainnya didasarkan pada tolok ukur penilaian yang spesifik, terukur, dapat dicapai, dan relevan serta sesuai dengan yang ditetapkan Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan pertimbangan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan sebagai dasar penilaian akuntabilitas Direksi mengenai tingkat keberhasilan Korporasi dalam mencapai target-target kinerja. Tolak ukur yang terpilih dicantumkan ke dalam kontrak kesepakatan kerja antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris. The self-assessment policy (or other assessment policy) is based on specific, measurable, achievable, and relevant assessment benchmarks as determined by the Board of Commissioners. It makes use of considerations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and serves as a basis for assessing the accountability of the Board of Directors regarding the level of success of the Corporation in achieving performance targets. Selected benchmarks are included in the employment agreement contract between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.	✓	
		1.2.1.3	Skema remunerasi yang berupa saham yang diberikan kepada Direktur, Komisaris, dan karyawan harus mendapat persetujuan dari pemegang saham. Remuneration schemes in the form of shares granted to Directors, Commissioners and employees must be approved by shareholders.	✓	
		1.2.1.4	Perpanjangan masa jabatan direktur didasarkan pada hasil evaluasi kinerja yang memuaskan atas kontribusinya. The extension of a Director's term of office is based on the results of a satisfactory performance evaluation of his or her contributions.	✓	
	1.2.2		Dewan Komisaris dengan pertimbangan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, bertanggung jawab menentukan kriteria evaluasi kinerja dan menilai kinerja Direktur Utama dan anggota Direksi lainnya. The Board of Commissioners, with consideration from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, is responsible for determining performance evaluation criteria and assessing the performance of the President Director and other members of the Board of Directors.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.2.2.1	Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa evaluasi kinerja Direktur Utama didasarkan pada kriteria yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya yang telah dikomunikasikan kepadanya terlebih dahulu. Kriteria atau evaluasi kinerja harus memberi insentif kepada Direktur Utama untuk menjalankan perannya dalam mendukung pencapaian tujuan korporasi dan penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the performance evaluation of the President Director is based on predetermined criteria that have been communicated to him/her in advance. The criteria or performance evaluation should incentivize the President Director to perform his/her role in supporting the achievement of corporate objectives and sustainable value creation.	✓	
		1.2.2.2	Dewan Komisaris dengan pertimbangan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan evaluasi kinerja tahunan terhadap Direktur Utama. Dewan Komisaris atau Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang ditunjuk Dewan Komisaris mengkomunikasikan hasil (termasuk area pengembangan) evaluasi kinerja kepada Direktur Utama. With the consideration of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners conducts an annual performance evaluation of the President Director. The Board of Commissioners (or the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners) conveys the results (including areas of development) of this performance evaluation to the President Director.	✓	
		1.2.2.3	Dewan Komisaris dengan pertimbangan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyetujui kriteria evaluasi kinerja anggota Direksi lainnya. Dewan Komisaris memastikan Direktur Utama mengevaluasi kinerja anggota Direksi lainnya secara objektif dan akurat berdasarkan kriteria evaluasi kinerja yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya. The Board of Commissioners (with the consideration of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) approves the performance evaluation criteria of other members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the President Director evaluates the performance of other members of the Board of Directors objectively and accurately based on predetermined performance evaluation criteria.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.3	Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners			
	1.3.1		Dewan Komisaris mereviu strategi korporasi paling tidak setiap tahun dan menyetujui misi, visi dan strategi korporasi yang dirumuskan oleh Direksi. Dewan Komisaris juga mereviu, memberikan saran dan menyetujui rencana bisnis dan rencana keuangan jangka panjang dan rencana keuangan jangka pendek korporasi. Dewan Komisaris memberikan advis dan melakukan pemantauan kepada Direksi atas pengelolaan implementasinya. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terlibat dalam keputusan yang sangat penting bagi korporasi, diatur dalam anggaran dasar korporasi. The Board of Commissioners reviews its corporate strategy at least annually and approves the mission, vision and corporate strategy formulated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners also reviews, provides advice and approves business plans and long-term financial plans and short-term financial plans of the corporation. The Board of Commissioners provides advice and monitors the Board of Directors regarding implementation management. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are involved in very important decisions for the corporation, as regulated in the corporation's articles of association.	✓	
	1.3.2		Jenis keputusan yang memerlukan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris harus diungkapkan dalam laporan tahunan. The types of decisions that require approval from the Board of Commissioners must be disclosed in the Company's annual report.	✓	
	1.3.3		Dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris mengusulkan kepada, dan untuk diputuskan oleh, RUPS pengangkatan dan/atau pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Dalam mengusulkan hal di atas, Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman, unsur nondiskriminatif dan memberikan kesempatan yang sama tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, antar golongan dan gender. Dewan Komisaris memastikan proses pencalonan dan pemilihan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah formal dan transparan. By considering recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners suggests and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) decides on the appointment and/or removal of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners members. In making these proposals, the Board of Commissioners emphasizes diversity, non-discriminatory practices, and equal opportunities regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, class, or gender. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners guarantees a formal and transparent nomination and election process for both Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners members.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.3.4		Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi. Setiap tahun Dewan Komisaris meninjau pelaporan pelaksanaan rencana pengembangan dan suksesi yang disampaikan Direktur Utama. The Board of Commissioners or the nominating committee is responsible for drafting a succession policy in the nomination process for Board of Directors members. Annually, the Board of Commissioners evaluates reports on the execution of development and succession plans provided by the President Director.	✓	
	1.3.5		Dewan Komisaris: a. mengajukan kepada RUPS, yang dapat didahului oleh usulan dari Komite yang menjalankan fungsi remunerasi, besaran remunerasi anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang selaras dengan pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi dan pemegang saham; b. secara berkala mereviu sistem remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Commissioners: a. The Board of Commissioners presents to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) sometimes preceded by a proposal from the Remuneration Committee the remuneration amount for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners members. These numbers are required to align with sustainable corporate growth and the corporation's long-term interests, as well as those of the shareholders. b. The Board of Commissioners conducts periodic evaluations of the remuneration system for both the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	✓	
	1.3.6		Dewan Komisaris mengawasi efektivitas kebijakan governansi korporat dan implementasinya serta mengusulkan perubahan jika diperlukan. The Board of Commissioners monitors the effectiveness of corporate governance policies and their implementation and proposes changes if necessary.	✓	
		1.3.6.1	Dewan Komisaris memastikan dilakukannya evaluasi secara berkala atas implementasi kebijakan governansi korporat baik secara mandiri maupun menggunakan konsultan eksternal independen. The Board of Commissioners ensures that regular evaluations are carried out on the implementation of corporate governance policies. This is done both independently and by using independent external consultants.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.3.7		Dewan Komisaris memantau dan mengarahkan agar korporasi menerapkan manajemen risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal yang tepat dan efektif yang selaras dengan tujuan, sasaran, dan strategi korporasi serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan, kode perilaku dan standar yang berlaku. The Board of Commissioners monitors and directs the corporation to implement appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems that are in line with corporate goals, objectives and strategies and comply with applicable laws and regulations, codes of conduct and standards.	✓	
		1.3.7.1	Dewan Komisaris memahami sifat dan ruang lingkup risiko utama korporasi, serta secara berkala meninjau dan menyetujui selera risiko (*risk appetite*) korporasi. The Board of Commissioners understands the nature and scope of the corporation's main risks, and periodically reviews and approves the corporation's risk appetite.	✓	
		1.3.7.2	Dewan Komisaris memantau dan menyampaikan masukan untuk meyakinkan bahwa: a. penetapan dan penerapan kebijakan manajemen risiko adalah konsisten dengan tujuan, sasaran, strategi, dan selera risiko (*risk appetite*) korporasi; b. kebijakan manajemen risiko dapat memberikan sinyal peringatan dini (*early warning signals*) atas risiko material; c. kebijakan manajemen risiko ditinjau secara berkala, misalnya setiap tahun. The Board of Commissioners monitors and provides input to ensure that: a. establishing and implementing risk management policies is consistent with corporate goals, objectives, strategies and risk appetite; b. risk management policies can provide early warning signals for material risks; c. risk management policies are reviewed periodically (for example, every year).	✓	
		1.3.7.3	Dewan Komisaris memantau dan menyampaikan masukan agar risiko utama teridentifikasi melalui pertimbangan faktor internal dan eksternal. The Board of Commissioners monitors and provides input so that main risks are identified through consideration of internal and external factors.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.3.7.4	Dewan Komisaris memantau dan menyampaikan masukan untuk meyakinkan bahwa dampak dan kemungkinan terjadinya risiko telah dinilai, dan bahwa tersedia strategi dan rencana mitigasi risiko yang tepat. The Board of Commissioners monitors and provides input to ensure that the impact and likelihood of risks occurring have been assessed, and that appropriate risk mitigation strategies and plans are in place.	✓	
		1.3.7.5	Dewan Komisaris secara teratur memantau efektivitas manajemen risiko, sistem pengendalian internal korporasi. The Board of Commissioners regularly monitors the effectiveness of risk management and the corporation's internal control system.	✓	
	1.3.8		Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan mengarahkan agar tercapai integritas akuntansi dan sistem pelaporan keuangan korporat, serta independensi fungsi audit internal dan eksternal. The Board of Commissioners supervises and directs corporate accounting and financial reporting systems as a way to ensure their integrity, as well as the independence of the internal and external audit functions.	✓	
		1.3.8.1	Sebelum menyetujui laporan keuangan, Dewan Komisaris menerima pernyataan dari Direktur Utama dan Direktur Keuangan korporasi, bahwa menurut pendapat mereka, catatan keuangan entitas telah dikelola dengan baik dan laporan keuangan telah disusun sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku dan menyajikan secara wajar tentang posisi dan kinerja keuangan korporasi dan bahwa pendapat mereka tersebut dibentuk berdasarkan sistem manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal yang didesain secara tepat dan diimplementasikan secara efektif. Before endorsing the Company's financial report, the Board of Commissioners is required to obtain a statement from the President Director and Finance Director of the corporation. In their view, the financial records of the entity need to have been adequately managed, and the financial report needs to have been prepared in compliance with relevant accounting standards, and in a way that accurately reflects the corporation's financial status and performance. They further are required to assert that their opinion was based on a suitably designed and efficiently executed risk management and internal control system.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.3.9		Dewan Komisaris memantau, mereviu dan menyetujui laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan Korporasi serta memastikan integritasnya, serta mengawasi proses pengungkapan dan pengkomunikasian korporasi. The Board of Commissioners oversees, reviews, and sanctions the corporation's annual reports and sustainability reports to guarantee their accuracy and integrity. Additionally, they supervise corporate disclosure and communication procedures.	✓	
	1.3.10		Piagam Dewan Komisaris secara periodik ditinjau. The Board of Commissioners Charter is periodically reviewed.	✓	
	1.3.11		Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan dan terbukti melakukan kesalahan. The Board of Commissioners has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners in the event that they are involved in financial crimes and are proven to have made mistakes.	✓	
	1.3.12		Komisaris independen sangat diharapkan untuk dapat berkontribusi dalam diskusi yang jujur, objektif, aktif dan konstruktif pada rapat Dewan Komisaris. Independent commissioners are highly expected to contribute to honest, objective, active and constructive discussions at Board of Commissioners meetings.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.3.12.1	Jika Komisaris Utama bukan Komisaris Independen, maka Dewan Komisaris menunjuk Komisaris Independen atau Komisaris Independen yang senior (jika Komisaris Independen lebih dari satu orang) untuk menjalankan peran Komisaris Utama untuk tugas-tugas Komisaris Utama yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan dengan pihak terafiliasi. Kriteria dalam menunjuk Komisaris Independen senior yaitu: a. mampu menyampaikan pendapat/ argumen secara konstruktif kepada Komisaris Utama; b. dibandingkan komisaris lainnya, memiliki pengetahuan lebih tentang korporasi, termasuk kinerja, pasar, dan pemangku kepentingannya; c. mampu memberikan pandangan/ pemikiran yang berimbang terhadap isu dan perhatian dari pemegang saham mayoritas. If the President Commissioner is not an Independent Commissioner, the Board of Commissioners is required to appoint either an Independent Commissioner or a senior Independent Commissioner (if there are multiple Independent Commissioners) to assume the duties of the President Commissioner, particularly those duties involving potential conflicts of interest with affiliated parties. The criteria for appointing a senior Independent Commissioner include: a. The ability to convey opinions/arguments constructively to the President Commissioner; b. Compared to other commissioners, an Independent Commissioner has more knowledge about the corporation, including its performance, market and stakeholders; c. The ability to provide balanced views/ thoughts on the issues and concerns of the majority shareholder.		

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.3.12.2	Dalam menjalankan peran sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, Komisaris independen agar: a. Bertindak untuk kepentingan terbaik korporasi; b. Memantau benturan kepentingan antara korporasi dengan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atau pemegang saham pengendali; c. Memperhatikan secara independen pandangan pemegang saham minoritas dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya; dan d. Mendorong dialog antara manajemen, pemegang saham, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. In carrying out their role as members of the Board of Commissioners, independent Commissioners must: a. Act in the best interests of the corporation; b. Monitor conflicts of interest between the corporation and members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners or controlling shareholders; c. Take independent account of the views of minority shareholders and other stakeholders; and d. Encourage dialogue between management, shareholders and other stakeholders.	✓	
		1.3.12.3	Korporasi mengungkapkan alasan berakhirnya tugas komisaris independen yang terjadi sebelum masa jabatan berakhir. The corporation has to reveal the reasons for the expiration of the independent commissioner's duties before their term of office has ended.	✓	
	1.3.13		Komisaris Utama berperan sebagai koordinator Dewan Komisaris dan memastikan efektivitasnya. Komisaris Utama mendorong budaya keterbukaan dan dialog konstruktif yang memungkinkan berbagai pandangan diungkapkan, termasuk mengoordinasi penetapan agenda rapat dewan yang tepat dan memastikan waktu yang cukup tersedia untuk mendiskusikan semua agenda. Selain itu, juga harus ada kesempatan bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk bertemu dengan jajaran Direksi dan manajemen senior. The President Commissioner functions as the coordinator of the Board of Commissioners, overseeing its operations to ensure optimal performance. Meanwhile, the Chief Commissioner cultivates an atmosphere of transparency and constructive communication, fostering an expression of diverse viewpoints. This involves organizing well-suited agendas for board meetings and guaranteeing ample time for thorough discussions on all agenda items. Furthermore, provisions should be made for the Board of Commissioners to convene with the Board of Directors and senior management.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.3.13.1	Rincian tugas Komisaris Utama diungkapkan dalam laporan tahunan dan situs web korporasi. Details involving the duties of the President Commissioner are disclosed in the annual report and corporate website.	✓	
		1.3.13.2	Komisaris Utama mengoordinasi pembagian peran pengawasan di antara para anggota Dewan Komisaris, memimpin rapat Dewan Komisaris dan mewakili Dewan Komisaris dalam urusan dengan pihak luar Dewan Komisaris. The President Commissioner coordinates the distribution of supervisory roles among members of the Board of Commissioners, chairs meetings of the Board of Commissioners and represents the Board of Commissioners in matters with parties outside the Board of Commissioners.	✓	
		1.3.13.3	Mantan Direktur Utama dan anggota Direksi yang terpilih sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak dapat langsung ditetapkan sebagai Komisaris utama. Perlu ada masa jeda 2 (dua) tahun untuk dapat ditunjuk kembali sebagai Komisaris Utama. Jika Dewan Komisaris memutuskan bahwa mantan Direktur Utama/anggota Direksi perlu menjadi Komisaris utama, maka Dewan Komisaris memberikan alasan dan penjelasan dalam Laporan Tahunan. Former Presidents, Directors, and individuals from the Board of Directors who are elected as members of the Board of Commissioners must wait for a cooling-of period of 2 (two) years before being eligible for appointment as President Commissioner. Should the Board of Commissioners determine that a former President or Director is suitable for the role of President Commissioner, the decision must be accompanied by detailed justifications and explanations in the Annual Report.	✓	
	1.4 Pembentukan Komite Establishment of Committees				
	1.4.1		Korporasi memiliki komite-komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari: Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dan Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko. The Corporation has committees under the Board of Commissioners consisting of at least the following: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Risk Management Monitoring Committee.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.4.1.1	Untuk Komite yang tidak diwajibkan dalam aturan perundangan, jika tidak memiliki Komite, korporasi mengungkapkan fakta tersebut dan mengungkapkan proses yang digunakan untuk memastikan bahwa fungsi Komite tersebut dilaksanakan Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana mestinya. In cases where Committees are not mandated by law (and if such Committees are absent), the corporation has to publicly acknowledge this and provide insight into the methodologies employed to ensure that the Committee's functions are effectively fulfilled by the Board of Commissioners.	✓	
	1.4.2	Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa anggota Komite Audit seluruhnya independen dan komite lain yang dibentuk Dewan Komisaris adalah mayoritas dari pihak independen, serta semua anggota komite memiliki kompetensi, berkomitmen, serta memiliki wewenang yang memadai untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dan independen. The Board of Commissioners ensures that all members of the Audit Committee are independent and that the majority of other committees formed by the Board of Commissioners are independent, and that all committee members are competent, committed and have sufficient authority to carry out their roles effectively and independently.		✓	
		1.4.2.1	Komite memiliki piagam yang secara jelas menetapkan perannya dan memberikan kepadanya semua wewenang yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya. Wewenang ini antara lain mencakup hak untuk memperoleh informasi, bertemu dengan pihak terkait sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya (dengan atau tanpa kehadiran manajemen), dan meminta nasihat dari konsultan/ahli eksternal independen jika komite menilai diperlukan. The Committee has a charter that clearly defines its role and provides it with all the authority necessary to carry out its role. This authority includes, among other things, the right to obtain information, meet with related parties in connection with the implementation of their duties (with or without the presence of management), and request advice from independent external consultants/experts if the committee deems it necessary.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.4.3	Untuk memastikan pemantauan atas pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit berjalan objektif dan independen, Komisaris Utama tidak boleh menjadi ketua Komite Audit, kecuali dalam keadaan luar biasa yang harus dijelaskan dalam laporan tahunan. To ensure that efforts to monitor the implementation of the Audit Committee's duties are objective and independent, the President Commissioner may not be allowed to be chairman of the Audit Committee, except in extraordinary circumstances which must be explained in the Annual Report.		✓	
	1.5	Penilaian Kinerja - Dewan Komisaris dan Anggotanya Performance Assessment - Board of Commissioners and Members			
	1.5.1	Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi formal tahunan secara objektif untuk menentukan efektivitas Dewan, komitenya, dan setiap individu komisaris. The Board of Commissioners conducts an annual formal evaluation objectively to determine the effectiveness of the Board, its committees and each individual commissioner.		✓	
		1.5.1.1	Dewan Komisaris dapat mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja sebagai Dewan secara keseluruhan. The Board of Commissioners may have a self-assessment policy to assess the Board's performance as a whole.	✓	
		1.5.1.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri atau kebijakan penilaian lainnya didasarkan pada tolok ukur atau kriteria penilaian yang spesifik, terukur, dapat dicapai, dan relevan serta sesuai dengan yang ditetapkan Dewan Komisaris. Self-assessment policies or other assessment policies are based on benchmarks or assessment criteria that are specific, measurable, achievable and relevant and in accordance with those determined by the Board of Commissioners.	✓	
		1.5.1.3	Perpanjangan masa jabatan Komisaris didasarkan pada hasil evaluasi kinerja yang memuaskan atas kontribusinya. Any extension of the Commissioner's term of office is based on satisfactory performance evaluation results that judge his or her contributions.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.5.1.4	Dewan Komisaris melibatkan konsultan eksternal independen secara berkala paling tidak sekali dalam masa jabatan, untuk memfasilitasi evaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris yang objektif dan jujur. The Board of Commissioners regularly enlists the services of independent external consultants at least once during their tenure to conduct impartial and candid evaluations of the Board's performance, ensuring objectivity and transparency in the assessment process.	✗	Hingga tahun 2024 ABM belum menggunakan jasa konsultan eksternal independen untuk memfasilitasi evaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris. As of 2024, ABM has not retained the services of an independent external consultant to facilitate evaluations of the Board of Commissioners' performance.
	1.6 Benturan Kepentingan Conflicts of Interest				
	1.6.1		Anggota Direksi yang mempunyai rangkap jabatan di luar korporasi, harus mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris. Seorang Komisaris memberi tahu Dewan Komisaris dan ketua komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi, sebelum menerima penunjukan baru sebagai direktur atau komisaris dari korporasi terbuka, jabatan direktur lainnya atau posisi lain dengan komitmen waktu yang signifikan. Members of the Board of Directors who hold concurrent positions outside the corporation must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners. A Commissioner notifies the Board of Commissioners and the chair of the committee performing the nominating function, before accepting a new appointment as director or commissioner of a publicly-traded corporation, or other directorship positions with a significant time commitment.	✓	
		1.6.1.1	Dewan Komisaris memastikan kebijakan dan pedoman yang jelas bagi anggota Direksi yang menjabat atau ingin menjabat sebagai direktur atau komisaris di korporasi lain. Kebijakan harus menetapkan penunjukan yang diizinkan dan jumlah korporasi yang diizinkan yang di dalamnya mereka dibolehkan untuk secara bersamaan menjabat sebagai direktur atau komisaris. The Board of Commissioners ensures clear policies and guidelines for members of the Board of Directors who serve or wish to serve as directors or commissioners in other corporations. The policy should specify the permitted appointments and the permitted number of corporations in which they are permitted to simultaneously serve as directors or commissioners.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	1.6.2	Dewan Komisaris memantau dan mengelola potensi benturan kepentingan manajemen, anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham, termasuk penyalahgunaan aset korporasi dan penyalahgunaan dalam transaksi pihak berelasi. Komisaris yang memiliki benturan kepentingan tidak turut serta dalam pemantauan dan pengambilan keputusan atas potensi benturan kepentingan yang melibatkan Komisaris atau afiliasi Komisaris yang bersangkutan. The Board of Commissioners monitors and manages potential conflicts of interest of management, members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and shareholders. This includes misuse of corporate assets and misuse in related party transactions. Commissioners who have a conflict of interest do not participate in monitoring and making decisions regarding potential conflicts of interest involving the Commissioner or affiliates of the Commissioner concerned.		✓	
		1.6.2.1	Dewan Komisaris memiliki prosedur untuk memastikan bahwa anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki benturan kepentingan tidak ikut serta dalam pengambilan keputusan terkait (*abstain*) benturan kepentingan tersebut. The Board of Commissioners has procedures to ensure that members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners who have a conflict of interest do not participate in decision making related to (abstain from) the conflict of interest.	✓	
		1.6.2.2	Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris menginformasikan segera kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris jika ada potensi benturan kepentingan, termasuk sebagai akibat dari kedudukannya sebagai konsultan atau pejabat di perusahaan pelanggan, pemasok, kreditur, atau partner bisnis lainnya. Each member of the Board of Commissioners has to immediately inform the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners if there is a potential conflict of interest, including as a result of their position as a consultant or official in a customer's company, in suppliers, creditors or other business partners.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.6.2.3	Semua anggota Direksi mengungkapkan dengan segera potensi benturan kepentingannya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi lainnya serta tidak turut serta dalam pengambilan keputusan dalam hal yang bersangkutan memiliki benturan kepentingan. All members of the Board of Directors are required to immediately disclose potential conflicts of interest to the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Directors and do not participate in decision making in cases where they have a conflict of interest.	✓	
		1.6.2.4	Dalam laporannya, Dewan Komisaris menginformasikan kepada RUPS adanya benturan kepentingan material yang terjadi disertai perlakuannya. Benturan kepentingan material yang sifatnya tidak sekadar sementara waktu dapat berakibat pada penghentian jabatan sebagai anggota dewan. The Board of Commissioners is required to convey to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) the presence of a significant conflict of interest and has to outline its handling. Any substantial and enduring conflict of interest may lead to the removal of a board member from office.	✓	
	1.7	Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Improving the Competency of Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners			
		1.7.1	Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memahami peran dan tanggung jawab mereka, karakteristik dan operasi korporasi, peraturan perundang-undangan dan standar yang relevan serta kewajiban lain yang berlaku. Direksi melalui sekretaris korporasi mendukung semua anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam memperbarui dan menyegarkan keterampilan dan pengetahuan mereka yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan peran mereka di Dewan. The Board of Commissioners ensures that members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners understand their roles and responsibilities, corporate characteristics and operations, relevant laws and regulations and standards as well as other applicable obligations. The Board of Director through the corporate secretary supports all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in updating and refreshing their skills and knowledge necessary to carry out their roles on the Board.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		1.7.1.1	Direksi memastikan bahwa anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat menerima program pengenalan yang formal dan memadai serta semua informasi yang relevan dengan peran dan tanggung jawab mereka. The Board of Directors ensures that newly-appointed members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners receive a formal and adequate induction program as well as all information relevant to their roles and responsibilities.	✓	
		1.7.1.2	Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara teratur menerima program pelatihan dan pengembangan pengetahuan yang relevan, memadai dan berkelanjutan. Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners regularly receive relevant, adequate and sustainable training and knowledge development programs.	✓	
		1.7.1.3	Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara regular menerima informasi yang akurat, tepat waktu dan jelas mengenai perkembangan terakhir peraturan perundang-undangan dan standar yang relevan, kewajiban lain yang berlaku, faktor risiko, dan lingkungan bisnis korporasi. Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have to regularly receive accurate, timely and clear information regarding the latest developments in relevant laws and regulations and standards, and regarding other applicable obligations, risk factors and the corporate business environment.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
2.	**Komposisi dan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris** **Composition and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners**				
	2.1	Komposisi Direksi Composition of the Board of Directors			
		2.1.1	Dalam menentukan kandidat calon direktur, Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak hanya mengandalkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris, manajemen atau pemegang saham mayoritas. Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dapat menggunakan sumber independen untuk menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat. In determining prospective director candidates, the Board of Commissioners (through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) does not only rely on recommendations from the Board of Commissioners, management or majority shareholders. The Board of Commissioners (through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) can use independent sources to determine candidates who meet the necessary requirements.	✓	
		2.1.2	Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa kriteria dalam menyeleksi anggota Direksi mencakup paling tidak pengetahuan, kemampuan, dan keahlian yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran Direksi serta memperhatikan terpenuhinya keberagaman Direksi. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the criteria for selecting members of the Board of Directors has to include at least the knowledge, abilities and skills required to appropriately fulfill the role of the Board of Directors. This criteria also has to pay attention to the fulfillment of diversity requirements for the Board of Directors.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.2.1	Informasi tentang calon Direksi harus diungkapkan dalam proses pemilihan/ pemilihan kembali dan wajib tersedia sejak tanggal dilakukannya pemanggilan RUPS sampai dengan penyelenggaraan RUPS serta dapat diunduh melalui situs web Perusahaan Terbuka dan/atau e-RUPS, meliputi: a. Identitas calon dan alasan pengangkatan; b. Kompetensi inti, kualifikasi, dan latar belakang profesional; c. Jabatan saat ini di korporasi lain, serta peran penting di organisasi nirlaba/ amal; d. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi independensi, termasuk hubungan dengan pemegang saham pengendali; e. Lama masa jabatan; f. Kehadiran dalam rapat direksi (kecuali untuk direktur baru); dan g. Setiap kepemilikan saham dalam korporasi. Information about prospective Directors must be disclosed in the election/re-election process and must be available from the issuance date the GMS summons until the GMS is held. It must be available for download via the Public Company website and/or e-GMS. The information must include the following: a. Identity of the candidate and reasons for appointment; b. Core competencies, qualifications, and professional background; c. Current positions at other corporations, as well as key roles at non-profit/charitable organizations; d. Factors affecting independence, including relationships with controlling shareholders; e. Length of term of office; f. Attendance at board of directors meetings (except for new directors); and g. Any share ownership in the corporation.	✓	
		2.1.2.2	Komposisi Direksi dibentuk sedemikian rupa sehingga anggota-anggotanya secara kelompok mencerminkan keberagaman dalam hal kemampuan, keahlian, pengetahuan, pengalaman, usia, latar belakang budaya, dan gender yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran Direksi. The composition of the Board of Directors is structured to ensure that its collective makeup reflects a diverse range of abilities, skills, knowledge, experience, age, cultural backgrounds, and gender, thus enabling the Board to effectively fulfill its duties.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.2.3	Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi korporasi serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. Determining the number of members of the Board of Directors takes into account the condition of the corporation and effectiveness in decision making.	✓	
		2.1.2.4	Setidaknya ada satu direktur yang memiliki pengalaman sebelumnya di sektor utama tempat korporasi beroperasi. There has to be at least one director who has previous experience in the main sector in which the corporation operates.	✓	
		2.1.2.5	Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi, tercermin antara lain dari sertifikasi profesi yang diterbitkan asosiasi profesi akuntansi yang diakui pemerintah dan terdaftar sebagai anggota di asosiasi profesi tersebut. Members of the Board of Directors who are in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge in the field of accounting, as evident with professional certificates issued by government-recognized accounting professional associations. These directors are also registered as members of these professional associations.	✓	
	2.1.3	Kebijakan korporasi tentang keberagaman pada, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan. Corporate policies regarding diversity among the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are disclosed in the Annual Report.		✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.3.1	Korporasi melaporkan dalam Laporan Tahunan keberagaman Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris saat ini, target komposisi yang terukur dan kemajuan yang dicapai dalam mencapai target tersebut. Informasi harus mencakup referensi tentang bagaimana keberagaman dicapai melalui perencanaan suksesi yang tepat di Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. In this Annual Report, the Corporation reports information regarding the current diversity of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, measurable composition targets and any progress made in achieving these targets. Information should include references to how diversity is achieved through appropriate succession planning in the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.		
	2.1.4		Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur untuk seleksi dan nominasi Komisaris adalah jelas dan transparan sehingga dapat menghasilkan komposisi Dewan yang diinginkan. Dewan Komisaris menggunakan sumber independen untuk menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the policies and procedures for the selection and nomination of Commissioners are clear and transparent so as to produce the desired Board composition. The Board of Commissioners uses independent sources to determine qualified candidates.		

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.4.1	Informasi tentang calon Komisaris harus diungkapkan dalam proses pemilihan/ pemilihan kembali dan wajib tersedia sejak tanggal dilakukannya pemanggilan RUPS sampai dengan penyelenggaraan RUPS serta dapat diunduh melalui situs web Perusahaan Terbuka dan/atau e-RUPS, meliputi: a. Identitas calon dan alasan pengangkatan; b. Kompetensi inti, kualifikasi, dan latar belakang profesional; c. Jabatan saat ini di korporasi lain, serta peran penting di organisasi nirlaba/ amal; d. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi independensi, termasuk hubungan dengan pemegang saham pengendali; e. Lama masa jabatan; f. Kehadiran dalam rapat dewan komisaris dan komite (kecuali untuk komisaris baru); dan g. Setiap kepemilikan saham dalam korporasi. Information about prospective Commissioners must be disclosed in the election/re-election process and must be available from the issuance date of the GMS summons until the GMS is held. This information must also be available to downloade via the Public Company website and/or e-GMS. This information has to include the following: a. Identity of the candidate and reasons for appointment; b. Core competencies, qualifications, and professional background; c. Current positions at other corporations, as well as key roles at non-profit/charitable organizations; d. Factors affecting independence, including relationships with controlling shareholders; e. Length of term of office; f. Attendance at board of commissioners and committee meetings (except for new commissioners); and g. Any share ownership in the corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.4.2	Jika Dewan Komisaris menggunakan konsultan eksternal independen dalam proses nominasi, maka informasi relevan mengenai konsultan eksternal independen diungkapkan di laporan tahunan, termasuk informasi mengenai independensi dan benturan kepentingan. Should the Board of Commissioners use an independent external consultant in the nomination process, relevant information regarding the independent external consultant has to be disclosed in the annual report, including information regarding independence and conflicts of interest.	✓	
	2.1.5	Dewan Komisaris/Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi menetapkan prosedur dan kriteria nominasi yang konsisten dengan matriks keahlian Dewan Komisaris yang telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris dan memastikan bahwa profil kandidat memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam matriks keahlian dan kriteria nominasi. The Board of Commissioners (or Committee which carries out the nomination function) determines nomination procedures and criteria that are consistent with the Board of Commissioners' skills matrix, which has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and ensures that the profile of each candidate meets the requirements set out in the skills matrix and nomination criteria.		✓	
	2.1.6	Komposisi Dewan Komisaris harus dibentuk sedemikian rupa sehingga anggota-anggotanya secara kelompok mencerminkan keberagaman dalam hal kemampuan, keahlian, pengetahuan, pengalaman, usia, latar belakang budaya, dan gender yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran Dewan Komisaris. The formation of the Board of Commissioners must prioritize diversity to ensure that its members collectively possess a broad spectrum of abilities, skills, knowledge, experience, age, cultural backgrounds, and gender representation as a way to align with the requirements necessary for the effective execution of the Board's duties		✓	
		2.1.6.1	Setidaknya ada satu Komisaris memiliki pengalaman sebelumnya pengalaman di sektor utama tempat korporasi beroperasi. At least one Commissioner has to have previous experience in the main sector in which the corporation operates.	✓	
		2.1.6.2	Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi korporasi. The process of determining the total number of members of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the condition of the corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	2.1.7	Untuk memampukan Dewan Komisaris dalam memberikan advis dan supervisi secara independen kepada Direksi dan untuk peran-peran yang terdapat potensi benturan kepentingan, Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari Komisaris Independen yang cukup jumlahnya, dengan masa jabatan yang dibatasi dan terdapat pengungkapan jangka waktu keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris serta independensi mereka dari sudut pandang korporasi. To enhance the Board of Commissioners' capacity to offer impartial guidance and oversight to the Board of Directors, particularly in roles susceptible to conflicts of interest, the Board of Commissioners includes an ample representation of Independent Commissioners. These Independent Commissioners serve limited terms and are required to disclose their tenure on the Board of Commissioners and their independence from a corporate standpoint.		✓	
		2.1.7.1	Mantan Direktur Utama/anggota Direksi dapat masuk ke dalam Dewan Komisaris sebagai Komisaris Independen hanya dalam kondisi luar biasa dan harus ada masa jeda antara jabatan tersebut setidaknya 2 (dua) tahun. Former President Directors/members of the Board of Directors can join the Board of Commissioners as Independent Commissioners only in extraordinary circumstances. There must be a gap period of at least 2 (two) years between these positions.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan terkait hal tersebut. ABM does not yet have a policy regarding this matter.
		2.1.7.2	Mantan Komisaris Independen dapat diangkat kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen hanya dalam kondisi luar biasa dan harus ada masa jeda antara jabatan tersebut setidaknya 2 (dua) tahun. Former Independent Commissioners can only be reappointed as Independent Commissioners in extraordinary circumstances. There must be a gap period of at least 2 (two) years between these positions.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan terkait hal tersebut. ABM does not yet have a policy regarding this matter.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.7.3	Masa jabatan Komisaris Independen tidak boleh melebihi batas waktu 9 (sembilan) tahun. Bagi korporasi dengan masa jabatan 5 (lima) tahun maka tidak boleh melebihi batas waktu 10 (sepuluh) tahun. Setelah 9 (sembilan)/10 (sepuluh) tahun, seorang Komisaris Independen dapat terus menjabat hanya sebagai Komisaris. The term of office of an Independent Commissioner may not exceed the time limit of 9 (nine) years. For corporations with a term of office of 5 (five) years, the term of office may not exceed 10 (ten) years. After 9 (nine)/10 (ten) years, an Independent Commissioner may continue to serve only as Commissioner.	✗	Komisaris Independen, Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo menjabat sejak RUPS tahun 2015. Hingga tahun 2024 masa jabatan beliau belum mencapai 9 (sembilan) tahun dan/atau 10 (sepuluh) tahun. Sedangkan Manggi Taruna Habir baru menjabat sejak RUPS tahun 2021. Independent Commissioner Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo has served since the 2015 GMS. As of 2024, his term of office has not reached 9 (nine) years and/or 10 (ten) years. Meanwhile, Manggi Taruna Habir has only served since the 2021 GMS.
	2.1.8	Untuk memfasilitasi fungsi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang efektif dan guna meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan pemangku kepentingan, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memastikan bahwa terdapat proses yang formal, ketat dan transparan untuk penunjukan dan pengangkatan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. To facilitate the effective functioning of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and to enhance investor and stakeholder confidence, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has to ensure that there is a formal, strict and transparent process for the appointment and promotion of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.8.1	Tanggung jawab dan peran Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada: a. Menyusun pedoman untuk memastikan bahwa semua Komisaris mengalokasikan waktu yang cukup kepada korporasi agar dapat menjalankan tanggung jawab mereka secara efektif. Pedoman tersebut mencakup diantaranya: i. Dalam penunjukan komisaris utama, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyiapkan uraian spesifikasi pekerjaan, termasuk persyaratan komitmen waktu yang juga mempertimbangkan kebutuhan komitmen waktu pada saat krisis. Adanya komitmen signifikan lainnya di luar korporasi harus diungkapkan kepada Dewan Komisaris sebelum penunjukan dan diungkapkan dalam laporan tahunan. Perubahan komitmen harus segera dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan dampaknya dijelaskan dalam laporan tahunan berikutnya; ii. Dalam penunjukan anggota komisaris, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menetapkan syarat dan ketentuan penunjukan anggota komisaris. Syarat dan ketentuan ini tersedia untuk dilakukan pemeriksaan. Komitmen waktu yang diharapkan dicantumkan dalam Surat penunjukan anggota Komisaris dan anggota Komisaris harus memiliki waktu yang cukup untuk memenuhi komitmen waktu yang diharapkan. Adanya komitmen signifikan lainnya di luar korporasi harus diungkapkan kepada Dewan Komisaris sebelum penunjukan, beserta indikasi komitmen waktu yang diperlukan dan Dewan Komisaris harus diberitahu jika terdapat perubahan atas komitmen tersebut; b. Secara proaktif memimpin dan bertanggung jawab atas pengembangan, implementasi, dan reviu berkelanjutan atas perencanaan suksesi direksi dan dewan komisaris; c. Menjunjung tinggi prinsip independensi dalam menangani benturan kepentingan (dan potensi benturan kepentingan) di antara anggota komite dalam pelaksanaan tugas komite; dan d. Mempertimbangkan dan bertanggung jawab dalam menunjuk konsultan independen nominasi, termasuk pemilihan dan persyaratan dalam penugasannya, serta mengungkapkan identitas dan biaya jasa konsultansi.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.1.8.1	The responsibilities and roles of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include but are not limited to: a. Develop guidelines to ensure that all Commissioners allocate sufficient time to the corporation to carry out their responsibilities effectively. These guidelines include: i. In appointing the main commissioner, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has to prepare a description of the job specifications, including time commitment requirements which also takes into account the need for time commitment in times of crisis. Any other significant commitments outside the corporation must be disclosed to the Board of Commissioners prior to appointment and disclosed in the annual report. Changes in commitments must be immediately reported to the Board of Commissioners and their impacts explained in the next annual report; ii. In appointing commissioners, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines the terms and conditions for appointing commissioners. These terms and conditions are available for inspection. The expected time commitment is stated in the Letter of appointment of Commissioners. Commissioners must have sufficient time to fulfill the expected time commitments. Any other significant commitments outside the corporation must be disclosed to the Board of Commissioners prior to appointment, along with an indication of the time commitment required. The Board of Commissioners must be notified if there are any changes to these commitments; b. Proactively leading and being responsible for the development, implementation and ongoing review of succession planning for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners; c. Upholding the principle of independence in handling conflicts of interest (and potential conflicts of interest) between committee members in carrying out the Committee's duties; and d. Considering and being responsible for appointing nominated independent consultants, including the selection and requirements for their assignment, as well as disclosing the identity and costs of consulting services.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
2.2	Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners				
	2.2.1	Kebijakan remunerasi anggota Direksi terdiri atas struktur remunerasi yang berorientasi pada pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan mendorong pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang. Remunerasi Direksi harus diusulkan, dapat dengan melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, oleh Dewan Komisaris untuk diputuskan oleh RUPS. Jumlah remunerasi yang diusulkan kepada RUPS tersebut ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan peran setiap anggota Direksi dan situasi ekonomi serta kinerja korporasi. The remuneration policy for members of the Board of Directors consists of a remuneration structure that is oriented towards sustainable corporate development and encourages the achievement of long-term goals. A director's remuneration must be proposed, possibly through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, by the Board of Commissioners and is to be decided by the GMS. The amount of remuneration proposed to the GMS is determined by considering the role of each member of the Board of Directors. It also considers the current economic situation and corporate performance.		✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.
		2.2.1.1	Kebijakan remunerasi bersifat wajar dan adil, baik dalam struktur maupun besaran, dan ditentukan dalam konteks nilai-nilai korporasi, struktur penghargaan internal, dan mendorong kompetisi dengan tetap peka terhadap harapan pemangku kepentingan dan norma masyarakat. Remuneration policies are reasonable and fair, whether in terms of structure or amount, and are determined in the context of corporate values and internal reward structures. These policies also encourage competition while remaining sensitive to stakeholder expectations and community norms.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.
		2.2.1.2	Korporasi memiliki kebijakan remunerasi anggota Direksi yang berbasis kinerja dan selaras dengan pencapaian kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi, seperti ukuran kinerja sebagai berikut: opsi kepemilikan saham, bonus yang ditangguhkan, provisi pengembalian sebagian atau seluruh bonus/insentif yang telah dibayar (*clawback*). The corporation has a remuneration policy for members of the Board of Directors that is performance-based and in line with the achievement of the corporation's long-term interests, such as the following performance measures: share ownership options, deferred bonuses, provisions for the return of part or all of the bonuses/incentives that have been paid (clawback).	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.2.1.3	Direksi tidak menerima fasilitas lain di luar fasilitas yang sudah diberikan berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham korporasi. The Board of Directors does not receive other facilities apart from the ones already provided at the corporation's General Meeting of Shareholders.	✓	
	2.2.2		Kebijakan remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris terdiri atas struktur remunerasi yang berorientasi pada pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan mendorong pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang. Jumlah remunerasi yang diusulkan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS tersebut ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan peran setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan situasi ekonomi serta kinerja korporasi. Disamping itu juga harus dipertimbangkan posisinya sebagai Komisaris Utama dan ketua serta keanggotaannya dalam komite-komite. The compensation policy for Board of Commissioners members is designed to foster sustainable corporate growth and incentivize the attainment of long-term objectives. The remuneration proposed by the Board to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is determined by assessing each member's role, economic conditions, and corporate performance. Additionally, factors such as their position as President Commissioner, committee memberships, and chairmanship are taken into account.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.
		2.2.2.1	Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris harus berupa remunerasi tetap. Jika anggota Dewan Komisaris diberi remunerasi terkait kinerja maka dasar pemberian harus terkait dengan pengembangan jangka panjang korporasi dan berbeda dengan anggota Direksi. Board of Commissioners' remuneration should be fixed. In cases where performance-related compensation is provided, it must be tied to the long-term advancement of the corporation and distinct from the criteria used for Board of Directors' compensation.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.
		2.2.2.2	Komisaris Independen tidak boleh menerima opsi saham, saham yang dikaitkan dengan kinerja, atau bonus. Independent Commissioners may not receive stock options, shares linked to performance, or bonuses.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	2.2.3		Untuk memastikan bahwa paket remunerasi ditentukan berdasarkan prestasi, kualifikasi dan kompetensi direktur dan komisaris dengan memperhatikan kinerja operasi korporasi, kinerja individu dan kondisi pasar, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memastikan bahwa terdapat prosedur yang adil dan transparan untuk menetapkan kebijakan remunerasi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures that remuneration packages for directors and commissioners are determined impartially. The committee has to also take into consideration their accomplishments, qualifications, and competencies, along with corporate operational performance, individual contributions, and market conditions. Transparent procedures are established to ensure fairness in determining remuneration policies for both the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan tersebut, namun penerapannya telah dilakukan. ABM does not yet have such a policy, but it has been implemented.
		2.2.3.1	Dalam menjalankan perannya Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi: a. Menentukan proporsi yang tepat dan seimbang antara komponen remunerasi yang tetap dan yang terkait kinerja, komponen remunerasi yang dibayar langsung atau yang ditangguhkan. Indikator kinerja, termasuk indikator non-keuangan, dipastikan relevan dan dirancang untuk mendukung pencapaian kinerja jangka panjang korporat. Insentif remunerasi dipastikan sesuai dengan kebijakan risiko korporasi. Selain itu, terdapat penetapan batas atas remunerasi dan batas atas tersebut diungkapkan di laporan tahunan; b. Mempertimbangkan apakah direktur dan komisaris memenuhi syarat untuk memperoleh bonus tahunan dan/ atau tunjangan dengan skema insentif jangka panjang; c. Secara hati-hati mempertimbangkan kewajiban kompensasi (termasuk iuran pensiun dan semua komponen lainnya) yang menjadi hak Direktur/ Komisaris jika diberhentikan lebih awal. Tujuannya adalah untuk menghindari pemberian penghargaan atas kinerja yang tidak baik; d. Mempertimbangkan konsekuensi kewajiban pensiun dan manfaat jangka panjang lainnya bagi Direktur dan Komisaris bagi korporasi, termasuk dampak kenaikan imbalan kerja tersebut dan perubahan lainnya, terutama untuk Direktur dan Komisaris yang hampir pensiun; e. Menjunjung tinggi prinsip independensi dalam menangani benturan kepentingan (dan potensi benturan kepentingan) di antara anggota komite dalam pelaksanaan tugas Komite; dan f. Mempertimbangkan dan bertanggung jawab dalam menunjuk konsultan independen remunerasi, termasuk pemilihan dan persyaratan dalam penugasannya, serta mengungkapkan identitas dan biaya jasa konsultansi.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		2.2.3.1	In carrying out its role, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee does the following: a. Determine the appropriate and balanced proportion between fixed and performance-related remuneration components, remuneration components that are paid directly or that are deferred. Performance indicators, including non-financial indicators, have to be relevant and designed to support the achievement of long-term corporate performance. Remuneration incentives have to be ensured in accordance with corporate risk policies. In addition, there is a process of determining an upper limit on remuneration. This upper limit is disclosed in the annual report; b. Consider whether directors and commissioners qualify for annual bonuses and/or allowances under long-term incentive schemes; c. Carefully consider the compensation obligations (including pension contributions and all other components) that a Director/ Commissioner is entitled to if dismissed early. The aim is to avoid rewarding poor performance; d. Consider the consequences of pension obligations and other long-term benefits for Directors and Commissioners for the corporation, including the impact of increases in employee benefits and other changes, especially for Directors and Commissioners who are nearing retirement; e. Uphold the principle of independence in handling conflicts of interest (and potential conflicts of interest) between committee members in carrying out the Committee's duties; and f. Consider (and be responsible for) appointing an independent consultant for remuneration, including the selection and requirements for assignment, as well as disclosing the identity and costs of consultancy services.		
3.	**Hubungan Kerja antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris** **Work Relations between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners**				
	3.1 Sifat Hubungan Kerja Nature of Work Relations				
	3.1.1		Terdapat diskusi yang terbuka antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris serta di antara para anggota Direksi dan para anggota Direksi dan para anggota Dewan Komisaris. Namun, tetap penting menjaga kerahasiaan informasi agar tidak terjadi kebocoran informasi rahasia. There are open discussions between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as between members of each board. However, it is still important to maintain the confidentiality of information to prevent leaks of confidential information.		

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	3.1.2		Sesuai dengan tugas dan perannya masing-masing, Direksi bekerja sama dengan Dewan Komisaris dalam merumuskan misi, visi dan strategi korporasi dan secara reguler membahas pengimplementasiannya. In accordance with their respective duties and roles, the Board of Directors is required to collaborate with the Board of Commissioners in formulating a corporate mission, vision and strategy and to regularly discusses their implementation.	✓	
	3.1.3		Sekretaris Korporasi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung efektivitas hubungan kerja antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, mendorong implementasi praktik governansi korporat yang baik, termasuk komunikasi yang efektif dengan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. The Corporate Secretary has an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the working relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, and in encouraging the implementation of good corporate governance practices, including effective communication with shareholders and other stakeholders.	✓	
		3.1.3.1	Peran dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Korporasi mencakup, namun tidak terbatas pada: a. Memastikan arus informasi yang baik antara Dewan Komisaris dengan komitenya dan antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi; b. Memantau perkembangan governansi korporat, termasuk memastikan piagam Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan komite dilaksanakan sepenuhnya, membantu serta memberikan advis kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam menerapkan praktik governansi korporat untuk memenuhi harapan pemangku kepentingan; c. Mengelola semua keperluan rapat Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, komite yang dibentuk Dewan Komisaris, menghadiri dan mencatat risalah semua rapat dan memfasilitasi komunikasi antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, termasuk memastikan bahwa pembahasan dan keputusan rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dicatat secara akurat dalam risalah; d. Mengatur dan memfasilitasi orientasi Direktur/Komisaris/anggota komite baru dan pengembangan profesional Direktur/Komisaris/anggota komite; dan e. Mengelola aktivitas hubungan investor untuk menjaga dan meningkatkan komunikasi antara korporasi dengan pemegang saham/ investor, baik lokal maupun asing.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		3.1.3.1	The roles and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary include, but are not limited to: a. Ensuring a good flow of information between the Board of Commissioners and its committees and between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors; b. Monitoring the development of corporate governance, including ensuring that the charter of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and committees is fully implemented, assisting and providing advice to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in implementing corporate governance practices to meet stakeholder expectations; c. Managing all meeting requirements of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, betweean Directors and Board of Commissioners, and of committees formed by the Board of Commissioners. They also have to attend and record minutes of all meetings and facilitate communication between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, including ensuring that discussions and decisions at meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are recorded accurately on paper; d. Organizing and facilitating the orientation of new Directors/ Commissioners/committee members and the professional development of Directors/Commissioners/committee members; and e. Managing investor relations activities to maintain and improve communication between corporations and shareholders/investors, both local and foreign.	✓	
		3.1.3.2	Setiap Direktur dan Komisaris dapat berkomunikasi langsung dengan Sekretaris Korporat dan sebaliknya. Each Director and Commissioner can communicate directly with the Corporate Secretary and vice versa.	✓	
		3.1.3.3	Dewan Komisaris memberikan pertimbangan kepada Direksi dalam pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Sekretaris Korporasi. The Board of Commissioners provides considerations to the Board of Directors in the appointment and dismissal of the Corporate Secretary.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
3.2	Akses Informasi Dewan Komsaris Information Access of the Board of Commissioners				
	3.2.1		Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan Dewan Komisaris mendapatkan akses informasi yang akurat, relevan dan tepat waktu. Dewan Komisaris sendiri memastikan bahwa ia memperoleh informasi yang memadai. Direksi menyediakan informasi kepada Dewan Komisaris secara teratur, tanpa penundaan dan secara komprehensif tentang semua masalah yang relevan dengan korporasi. Dewan Komisaris sewaktu-waktu dapat meminta Direksi untuk memberikan informasi tambahan. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Board of Commissioners has access to accurate, relevant and timely information. The Board of Commissioners itself ensures that it obtains adequate information. The Board of Directors provides information to the Board of Commissioners regularly, without delay and comprehensively on all issues relevant to the corporation. The Board of Commissioners may at any time ask the Board of Directors to provide additional information.	✓	
		3.2.1.1	Dewan Komisaris memiliki proses yang memungkinkan anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk Komisaris Independen, dapat memiliki akses ke Direksi dan manajemen senior terkait. The Board of Commissioners has a process that allows members of the Board of Commissioners, including Independent Commissioners, to have access to the Board of Directors and related senior management.	✓	
		3.2.1.2	Direktur Utama atau Sekretaris Korporat segera menginformasikan kepada Dewan Komisaris tentang peristiwa besar yang material dan penting mengenai kondisi dan kinerja serta pengelolaan korporasi. Jika diperlukan, rapat Dewan Komisaris diadakan untuk membahas peristiwa tersebut. The President Director or Corporate Secretary immediately informs the Board of Commissioners about major material and important events regarding the condition, performance and management of the corporation. If necessary, a Board of Commissioners meeting is held to discuss the incident.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		3.2.1.3	Di antara rapat Dewan, Dewan Komisaris berhubungan secara teratur dengan Direksi agar terus dapat terinformasikan perkembangan korporasi yang perlu mendapat perhatian Dewan Komisaris sehingga Dewan Komisaris dapat menjalankan tugasnya dengan lebih efektif. Between Board meetings, the Board of Commissioners communicates regularly with the Board of Directors to keep them informed of corporate developments that need the attention of the Board of Commissioners so that the Board of Commissioners can carry out their duties more effectively.	✓	
	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			
	3.3.1	Dampak struktur kepemilikan terhadap korporasi. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan tanggung jawabnya dalam konteks struktur kepemilikan saham dan hubungan antar-pemegang saham korporasi yang mungkin berdampak terhadap pengelolaan dan operasi korporasi. Impact of Ownership Structure on the Corporation. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have to consider their responsibilities in the context of a share ownership structure and in the context of relationships between corporate shareholders that may have an impact on the management and operations of the corporation.	✓	
		3.3.1.1	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memahami struktur kepemilikan pemegang saham dan hubungan antar-pemegang saham korporasi, serta mempertimbangkan dampaknya terhadap pengendalian atas korporasi, termasuk perjanjian tertulis dan tidak tertulis keluarga sebagai pemegang saham pengendali, perjanjian antar pemegang saham, atau kebijakan grup bisnis dimana korporasi merupakan bagiannya. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners understand the shareholder ownership structure and relationships between corporate shareholders. They take into consideration the impact on control over the corporation, including written and unwritten family agreements as controlling shareholders, agreements between shareholders, or policies of the business group of which the corporation is a part.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		3.3.1.2	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa struktur kepemilikan pemegang saham dan hubungan antar-pemegang saham korporasi tidak mempengaruhi pelaksanaan peran dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, (termasuk di antaranya dalam kaitannya dengan rencana suksesi Direksi) demi kepentingan terbaik korporasi. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners ensures that the shareholder ownership structure and relationships between corporate shareholders do not affect the implementation of the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, including in relation to the Directors' succession plan. Everything must be in the best interests of the corporation.	✓	
		3.3.1.3	Dewan Komisaris memantau dan Direksi memastikan bahwa informasi diungkapkan dengan benar ketika terdapat kondisi yang berdampak pada pengendalian atas korporasi. The Board of Commissioners monitors, while the Board of Directors ensures that information is disclosed correctly when there are conditions that impact control over the corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
4.	**Perilaku Etis dan Bertanggung Jawab** **Ethical and Responsible Behavior**				
	4.1	Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku Code of Ethics and Conduct			
		4.1.1	Pernyataan ini dituangkan dalam Pedoman Perilaku dan Etika Usaha yang harus secara jelas mengungkapkan harapan korporasi bahwa setiap anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta karyawan akan: a. Bertindak untuk kepentingan terbaik korporasi; b. Bertindak dengan jujur dan dengan integritas berstandar tinggi; c. Bersikap independen dan bertindak berdasarkan informasi yang lengkap, dengan itikad baik, dengan uji tuntas dan kehati-hatian; d. Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku bagi korporasi dan operasinya; e. Menghindari tindakan yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan atau tindakan yang tidak etis berdasarkan pedoman etika korporasi; f. Tidak terlibat atau berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan apapun yang akan menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan kepentingan terbaik korporasi atau yang akan berdampak negatif terhadap reputasi korporasi; g. Tidak mengambil manfaat atas properti atau informasi yang dimiliki korporasi, kepemilikan aset lainnya atau pelanggannya untuk kepentingan pribadi atau yang menyebabkan kerugian bagi korporasi dan pelanggannya; h. Tidak memanfaatkan jabatannya atau peluang yang dihasilkan oleh jabatannya untuk kepentingan pribadi. i. Menghindari perbuatan meminta atau menerima dari pihak ketiga seperti, pembayaran, gratifikasi atau keuntungan lain untuk dirinya sendiri atau untuk orang lain yang menimbulkan benturan kepentingan/ memberikan keuntungan kepada pihak ketiga secara melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan; j. Menghormati perbedaan pendapat dan hak-hak setiap anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan; dan k. Memastikan pengungkapan yang lengkap, adil, akurat, tepat waktu, dan dapat dipahami dalam laporan dan dokumen yang disampaikan korporasi kepada regulator dan dalam komunikasi publik lainnya.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	4.1.1		This statement is outlined in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which must clearly express the corporation's expectations that each member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners (as well as employees) will do the following: a. Act in the best interests of the corporation; b. Act honestly and with high standards of integrity; c. Be independent and act on complete information, in good faith, with due diligence and care; d. Comply with the laws and regulations that apply to the corporation and its operations; e. Avoid actions that violate laws and regulations or unethical actions based on corporate ethical guidelines; f. Not be involved or participate in any activities that will create a conflict of interest with the best interests of the corporation or that will have a negative impact on the corporation's reputation; g. Not take advantage of property or information owned by the corporation, ownership of other assets or its customers for personal gain or in ways that cause losses to the corporation and its customers; h. Not take advantage of his position or the opportunities generated by his position for personal gain; i. Avoid acts of requesting or receiving third party payments, gratuities or other benefits for oneself or for other people in ways that create a conflict of interest or provide benefits to third parties in violation of statutory regulations; j. Respect differences of opinion and the rights of every member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and employees; and k. Ensure complete, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents submitted by the corporation to regulators and in other public communications.	✓	
	4.1.2		Direksi menetapkan kebijakan dan praktik anti pencucian uang dan pendanaan terorisme, anti suap, antikorupsi, antikecurangan (*antifraud*), keterlibatan dalam politik dengan mengacu pada standar nasional atau internasional mengenai anti pencucian uang, anti suap, antikorupsi, antikecurangan atau standar terkait lainnya. The Board of Directors determines policies and practices for anti-money laundering and terrorism financing, anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-fraud, involvement in politics by referring to national or international standards regarding anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-fraud or other related standards.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		4.1.2.1	Direksi mengembangkan dan menetapkan sistem yang dapat digunakan sebagai upaya dalam mencegah terjadinya pencucian uang dan pendanaan terorisme, anti korupsi, penawaran atau penerimaan suap serta pembayaran atau bujukan-bujukan lainnya untuk melakukan perbuatan yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan atau tidak etis. The Board of Directors is to develop and establish a system that can be used as an effort to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, anti-corruption, offering or accepting bribes as well as payments or other inducements to commit acts that violate laws and regulations or are unethical.	✓	
		4.1.2.2	Direksi mengkomunikasikan kebijakan anti pencucian uang, anti suap, dan antikorupsi dengan memberi pelatihan kepada staf serta berupaya memperluas upaya anti pencucian uang, anti suap dan antikorupsi kepada pemangku kepentingan. The Board of Directors communicates anti-money laundering, anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies by providing training to staff and making efforts to expand anti-money laundering, anti-bribery and anti-corruption efforts to stakeholders.	✓	
		4.1.2.3	Setiap pelanggaran material terhadap kebijakan anti pencucian uang, anti suap, antikorupsi harus diinformasikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Dewan Komisaris. Any material violation of anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anti-corruption policies must be informed to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners or the Board of Commissioners Committee.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		4.1.2.4	Direksi menetapkan dan meninjau secara teratur kebijakan yang transparan tentang keterlibatan politik, yang mencakup lobi dan donasi untuk tujuan politik atau kandidat jika diizinkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, dan memastikan bahwa manfaat dan risiko dari pendekatan yang diambil dipahami, dipantau, dan ditinjau secara teratur oleh Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Directors is required to establish and regularly review a transparent policy on political engagement, which includes lobbying and donations to political causes or candidates (if permitted by law) and ensures that the benefits and risks of the approach taken are understood, monitored and regularly reviewed by Board of Commissioners.	✓	
	4.2 Nilai-nilai dan Budaya Organisasi Organization Value and Culture				
	4.2.1	Korporasi mengartikulasikan, menumbuhkan dan mengungkapkan budaya dan nilai-nilai korporasi. The Corporation articulates, cultivates and expresses corporate culture and values.		✓	
		4.2.1.1	Korporasi menumbuhkan budaya korporasi yang memastikan bahwa seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris serta seluruh karyawannya memahami dan berkomitmen menjalankan tanggung jawab mereka untuk berperilaku yang sesuai pedoman etika dan perilaku. The corporation fosters a corporate culture that ensures that all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners (as well as all employees) understand and are committed to carrying out their responsibilities to behave in accordance with ethical and behavioral guidelines.	✓	
		4.2.1.2	Terdapat pelatihan dan sosialisasi yang memadai di level Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta seluruh karyawan korporasi yang disebutkan di atas untuk semua aspek yang berkaitan dengan budaya, nilai-nilai dan etika korporasi. There is adequate training and outreach at the level of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners (as well as all corporate employees mentioned above) for all aspects related to corporate culture, values and ethics.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		4.2.1.3	Terdapat penilaian dan program pemantauan agar seluruh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, serta seluruh karyawan korporasi memahami kode etik yang relevan dan menerapkannya secara efektif untuk menghindari keterlibatan korporasi dalam perilaku yang tidak tepat. A comprehensive assessment and monitoring program is established to ensure that all directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and corporate employees comprehend the relevant code of ethics and implement it effectively. This initiative aims to prevent corporate engagement in inappropriate behavior.	✓	
4.3	Komunikasi dan Penegakan Pedoman Etika, Nilai-nilai dan Budaya Communication and Enforcement of Ethics, Values and Culture Guidelines				
	4.3.1		Pedoman perilaku dan kode etik korporasi dikomunikasikan secara efektif kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, serta seluruh karyawan, diintegrasikan ke dalam strategi dan operasi korporasi termasuk sistem manajemen risiko dan struktur remunerasi, serta ditegakkan. The corporate code of conduct and ethics are all effectively disseminated to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and all employees, and is integrated into corporate strategy and operations including the risk management system and remuneration structure, and is enforced.	✓	
		4.3.1.1	Korporasi memiliki pedoman pelaporan pelanggaran yang dapat digunakan untuk mendorong dilaporkannya perilaku yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan atau tidak etis, yang di dalamnya mencakup juga suatu pedoman tentang bagaimana korporasi melindungi pelapor yang beritikad baik. The Corporation has violation reporting guidelines that can be used to encourage reporting of behavior that violates laws and regulations or is unethical. It also includes a guideline on how the corporation protects whistle-blowers who have good intentions.	✓	
		4.3.1.2	Korporasi memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan komite segera diberitahu jika terdapat pelanggaran material pedoman etika dan perilaku. The Corporation ensures that the Board of Commissioners and committees are immediately notified if there is a material violation of ethical and behavioral guidelines.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		4.3.1.3	Korporasi memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan Komite segera diberitahu jika terdapat insiden material yang dilaporkan berdasarkan kebijakan pelaporan pelanggaran. The Corporation ensures that the Board of Commissioners and Committees are immediately notified if any material incidents are reported based on its violation reporting policy.	✓	
		4.3.1.4	Direksi memastikan bahwa pelanggaran pedoman mengakibatkan tindakan disipliner, termasuk pemecatan Jika terdapat pelanggaran, Direksi wajib mengambil tindakan preventif agar pelanggaran tersebut tidak terulang kembali. The Board of Directors ensures that violations of its guidelines result in disciplinary action, including dismissal. If a violation has occurred, the Board of Directors is obliged to take preventive action so that the violation does not happen again.	✓	
5.	**Manajemen Risiko, Pengendalian Internal dan Kepatuhan** **Risk Management, Internal Control and Compliance**				
	5.1 Pengendalian Internal dan Kepatuhan Internal and Compliance Control				
		5.1.1	Direksi melakukan reviu secara berkala atas ketepatan desain dan efektivitas operasional sistem governansi, pengelolaan risiko, pengendalian internal dan kepatuhan korporasi dan melaporkan pelaksanaan dan hasil reviu kepada para pemegang saham melalui laporan tahunan Korporasi. The Board of Directors carries out regular reviews for the accuracy of the design and operational effectiveness of the Corporation's governance system, risk management, internal control and corporate compliance. It reports the implementation and results of the review to shareholders through the Corporation's annual report.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.1.1.1	Reviu berkala yang dilakukan oleh Direksi secara khusus mempertimbangkan: a. Adanya perubahan sejak reviu berkala terakhir tentang sifat dan ruang lingkup risiko signifikan dan kemampuan korporasi dalam merespons perubahan bisnis dan lingkungan eksternalnya; b. Ruang lingkup dan mutu pemantauan yang sedang berjalan atas risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal, peran fungsi audit internal dan penyedia jasa asurans lainnya; c. Cakupan dan frekuensi komunikasi hasil pemantauan di atas kepada Dewan Komisaris (atau kepada Komite Audit) yang memampukan Dewan Komisaris untuk menilai secara menyeluruh tentang kondisi pengendalian internal dan efektivitasnya dalam pengelolaan risiko; d. Terjadinya kegagalan atau defisiensi dalam pengendalian internal yang ditemukan dalam periode yang direviu dan luasnya dampak kontingensi yang telah, dapat, atau mungkin terjadi di masa depan, yang berdampak material atas kondisi atau kinerja keuangan korporasi; dan e. Efektivitas pengendalian internal yang berkaitan dengan pelaporan keuangan dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang undangan yang berlaku.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.1.1.1	Periodic reviews carried out by the Board of Directors specifically take the following into consideration: a. Any changes made since the last periodic review in regards to the nature and scope of significant risks and the corporation's ability to respond to changes in its business and external environment; b. The scope and quality of ongoing monitoring of risks and internal control systems, the role of the internal audit function and other assurance service providers; c. The scope and frequency of communication of the aforementioned monitoring results to the Board of Commissioners (or to the Audit Committee), which enables the Board of Commissioners to comprehensively assess the condition of internal control and its effectiveness in risk management; d. The occurrence of any failures or deficiencies in internal control that are discovered in the period being reviewed and the extent of contingent impacts that have (or can or may occur) in the future that may have a material impact on the corporation's financial condition or performance; and e. Effectiveness of internal controls relating to financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	✓	
		5.1.1.2	Direksi memastikan bahwa korporasi memiliki sebuah fungsi yang berperan untuk senantiasa mengikuti perubahan dalam berbagai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, yang terkait dengan usahanya dan peraturan perundang-undangan pada umumnya, serta memiliki sistem untuk memastikan kepatuhan korporasi terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan peraturan internal korporasi. The Board of Directors ensures that the corporation has a function and role to always follow changes in various applicable laws and regulations related to its business and laws and regulations in general, as well as ensure that it has a system to ensure corporate compliance with applicable laws and regulations of internal corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
5.2	Manajemen Risiko Risk Management				
	5.2.1	Strategi dan risiko merupakan satu kesatuan, diungkapkan secara transparan, masuk ke dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta dalam diskusi di rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Strategy and risk are both parts of a whole. They are to be disclosed transparently and included in the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, as well as in discussions at meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.		✓	
		5.2.1.1	Direksi memimpin penerapan manajemen risiko untuk dimanfaatkan oleh seluruh jajaran manajemen dalam menciptakan dan melindungi nilai bagi korporasi, dengan memberi contoh dan menjadi teladan dalam hal pengendalian dan pengelolaan risiko dalam aktivitas bisnis dan operasional guna menanamkan, memperkuat, dan mengembangkan budaya sadar risiko yang berlandaskan pada kepatuhan dan pengendalian internal yang efektif. The Board of Directors leads the implementation of risk management to be utilized by all levels of management in creating and protecting value for the corporation. It does this by setting an example and being a role model in terms of controlling and managing risks in business and operational activities in order to instill, strengthen and develop a risk-aware culture that is based on compliance and effective internal control.	✓	
		5.2.1.2	Direksi mengungkapkan: a. Risiko-risiko utama yang dihadapi korporasi serta pengelolaannya; dan b. Apakah terdapat eksposur material atas risiko lingkungan atau sosial dan, jika ya, bagaimana mengelola atau intensi dalam mengelola risiko tersebut. The Board of Directors is tasked with revealing the following: a. Primary risks encountered by corporation and its management; b. And whether there is material exposure on environmental or social risks (and, if so, how to manage or intention to handle the risks).	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.2.1.3	Direksi memastikan kesesuaian sistem pengendalian internal dan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko dengan karakteristik kebutuhan dan proses bisnis korporasi sehingga proses pengendalian internal dan pengelolaan risiko terhadap seluruh jenis risiko yang dihadapi korporasi, termasuk di dalamnya komunikasi dan pelaporan tentang risiko, manajemen risiko, pemeriksaannya, serta efektivitasnya, dapat terlaksanakan secara efektif selaras dengan ekspektasi para pemangku kepentingan. The Board of Directors verifies the alignment of the internal control system and risk management framework with the unique requirements and business processes of the corporation. This ensures that internal control and risk management processes encompass all categories of risks encountered by the corporation. This includes effective communication and reporting on risks, conducting risk management activities, overseeing audits, and evaluating their effectiveness. These efforts are aimed at ensuring that these processes meet stakeholder expectations.	✓	
		5.2.1.4	Direksi memastikan proses governansi risiko di Teknologi Informasi termasuk gangguan, keamanan *cyber*, pemulihan bencana, untuk memastikan bahwa semua risiko utama diidentifikasi, dikelola, dan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Directors ensures risk governance processes in Information Technology, including governance processes for disruptions, cybersecurity and disaster recovery. This aims to ensure that all major risks are identified, managed and reported to the Board of Commissioners.	✓	
	5.2.2		Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko membantu pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris dengan menciptakan mekanisme yang transparan, fokus, dan independen dalam pengawasan manajemen risiko korporasi. The Risk Management Monitoring Committee assists in carrying out the duties of the Board of Commissioners by creating a transparent, focused and independent mechanism for supervising corporate risk management.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.2.2.1	Peran Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko termasuk diantaranya: a. Memantau kinerja korporat terhadap kerangka manajemen risiko, termasuk memantau apakah korporasi beroperasi dalam selera risiko yang disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris; b. Memantau pengendalian terhadap risiko-risiko utama, termasuk risiko utama pelaporan keuangan dan risiko kecurangan (*fraud risk*); c. Mereviu setiap kejadian material yang melibatkan *fraud* atau kelemahan signifikan dalam pengendalian risiko korporasi, serta pelajaran yang didapat untuk mencegah terulang di masa datang; d. Menerima laporan dari auditor internal tentang hasil reviu atas kecukupan proses manajemen risiko korporasi; e. Menerima laporan dari manajemen tentang sumber risiko baru dan yang muncul serta pengendalian risiko dan langkah-langkah mitigasi yang telah dilakukan Direksi untuk menangani risiko tersebut; f. Menyusun rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan perubahan yang harus dilakukan pada kerangka manajemen risiko entitas atau selera risiko yang disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris; dan g. Mengawasi program asuransi korporasi, dengan memperhatikan bisnis korporat dan risiko yang dapat diasuransikan.		

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.2.2.1	The role of the Risk Management Monitoring Committee includes: a. Monitoring corporate performance against the Company's risk management framework, including monitoring whether the corporation operates within the risk appetite approved by the Board of Commissioners; b. Monitoring control of key risks, including major financial reporting risks and fraud risks; c. Reviewing any material incidents involving fraud or significant weaknesses in corporate risk control, as well as lessons learned to prevent recurrence in the future; d. Receiving reports from internal auditors regarding the results of reviews of the adequacy of corporate risk management processes; e. Receiving reports from management regarding new and emerging sources of risk as well as risk control and mitigation steps that have been carried out by the Board of Directors to handle these risks; f. Preparing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding changes that must be made to the entity's risk management framework or risk appetite as approved by the Board of Commissioners; and g. Overseeing corporate insurance programs, taking into account corporate business and insurable risks.	✓	
		5.2.2.2	Jumlah anggota Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko adalah memadai dan mayoritas independen; di antara anggotanya memiliki pengetahuan teknis yang diperlukan dan pemahaman yang memadai tentang industri tempat entitas beroperasi, untuk dapat melaksanakan mandat komite secara efektif. The number of members of the Risk Management Monitoring Committee is adequate and the majority of them are independent; several members have the necessary technical knowledge and sufficient understanding of the industry in which the entity operates, allowing them to carry out the committee's mandate effectively.	✗	Dewan Komisaris ABM belum memiliki Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko. Namun demikian, Dewan Komisaris membentuk Komite Investasi dan Komite ESG yang berperan memantau risiko pada masing-masing bidang terkait. ABM's Board of Commissioners does not yet have a risk management monitoring committee. However, the Board of Commissioners has established an Investment Committee and an ESG Committee whose role is to monitor risks in each of the relevant areas.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
5.3	Integrasi Governansi, Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan Integration of Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance				
	5.3.1		Direksi membangun sistem governansi, manajemen risiko, dan kepatuhan (GRC) yang terintegrasi, dengan menangani berbagai ketidakpastian secara terpadu dan dengan integritas yang tinggi, untuk meyakinkan bahwa korporasi dapat mencapai tujuannya. The Board of Directors has developed an integrated governance, risk management and compliance (GRC) system. It handles various uncertainties in an integrated manner and with high integrity, all of which is to ensure that the corporation can achieve its goals.	✓	
		5.3.1.1	Direksi memastikan adanya koordinasi dan peningkatan kapabilitas di antara sistem utama GRC yang meliputi sistem governansi, manajemen strategi, manajemen kinerja, manajemen risiko, manajemen kepatuhan, dan sistem audit internal agar korporasi tetap berada pada jalur yang benar dalam mencapai tujuannya. The Board of Directors ensures coordination and increased capability between the main GRC systems, which include governance systems, strategic management, performance management, risk management, compliance management and internal audit systems. All of this is so that the corporation remains on the right track in achieving its goals.	✓	
	5.3.2		Direksi memastikan bahwa bagian yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan tidak merangkap melaksanakan fungsi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan. The Board of Directors ensures that the department in charge of the compliance function does not concurrently carry out functions that have the potential to cause a conflict of interest.	✓	
5.4	Audit Internal Internal Audit				
	5.4.1		Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit memantau dan memastikan bahwa fungsi audit internal membantu korporasi untuk mencapai tujuannya dengan membawa pendekatan yang objektif dan disiplin untuk mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan governansi korporat. The Board of Commissioners, through the Audit Committee, monitors and ensures that the internal audit function helps the corporation to achieve its goals by bringing an objective and disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and corporate governance.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.4.1.1	Audit internal dilakukan secara objektif dan independen dari manajemen korporasi dan dari fungsi yang diauditnya. Dengan demikian, Audit Internal secara fungsional bertanggung jawab dan melapor kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit, memiliki akses langsung kepada Komite Audit dan Dewan Komisaris dan dapat berkomunikasi dan bertemu langsung dengan Komite Audit dan Dewan Komisaris dengan atau tanpa kehadiran Direksi. Internal audits are carried out objectively and independently from corporate management and from the function being audited. As a result, Internal Audit is functionally responsible to and reports to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee. The Board of Commissioners can communicate and meet directly with the Audit Committee with or without the presence of the Board of Directors.	✓	
		5.4.1.2	Dewan Komisaris melalui komite audit memastikan fungsi audit internal memiliki wewenang, sumber daya dan akses atas informasi yang memadai untuk melaksanakan perannya secara efektif. The Board of Commissioners, through the audit committee, ensures that the internal audit function has adequate authority, resources and access to information to carry out its role effectively.	✓	
		5.4.1.3	Komite Audit merekomendasikan kepada Dewan Komisaris pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Kepala Audit Internal, lingkup pekerjaan, dan anggaran untuk fungsi Audit Internal. The Audit Committee recommends to the Board of Commissioners the appointment and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit, scope of work, and budget for the Internal Audit function.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		5.4.1.4	Komite Audit mengkaji efektivitas pelaksanaan audit intern dan mengevaluasi kinerja Audit Internal setiap tahun dan menyampaikan hasilnya kepada Dewan Komisaris. Setiap tiga tahun sekali, dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi Komite Audit, Dewan Komisaris menunjuk konsultan eksternal independen untuk mengkaji ulang kinerja Audit Internal. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of internal audit implementation and evaluates Internal Audit performance every year and submits its results to the Board of Commissioners. Every three years, the Board of Commissioners appoints an independent external consultant to review the performance of the Internal Audit, all while taking into account the recommendations of the Audit Committee.	✓	
		5.4.1.5	Audit internal membuat rencana audit, yang melibatkan Direktur Utama, Dewan Komisaris dengan pertimbangan Komite Audit. Rencana audit internal disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan persetujuan. Internal Audit has to create an audit plan involving the President Director, Board of Commissioners and with consideration by the Audit Committee. The internal audit plan is submitted to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for approval.	✓	
		5.4.1.6	Komite Audit memastikan pelaksanaan audit internal dilakukan berdasarkan standar profesional audit internal yang berlaku dan dengan menjunjung tinggi kode etik profesi serta kode etik organisasi. The Audit Committee ensures that the implementation of internal audits is carried out based on applicable internal audit professional standards and by upholding the professional code of ethics and the organization's code of ethics.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
6.	**Pengungkapan dan Transparansi** **Disclosure and Transparency**				
	6.1 Kebijakan Pengungkapan Disclosure Policy				
	6.1.1		Korporasi memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur pengungkapan dan transparansi yang memastikan pengungkapan informasi material dan menjaga informasi sensitif serta rahasia korporasi. The corporation has disclosure and transparency policies and procedures that ensure disclosure of material information and ensures the safeguarding of sensitive information and corporate secrets.	✓	
	6.1.2		Hak pemegang saham untuk memperoleh secara teratur dan tepat waktu informasi material yang relevan tentang korporasi harus dipenuhi. A shareholder's right to obtain relevant material information about the corporation regularly and in a timely manner must be fulfilled.	✓	
		6.1.2.1	Korporasi memiliki dan mengungkapkan kebijakan tertulis dalam melaksanakan kewajiban pengungkapan secara terus-menerus/keterbukaan informasi berdasarkan peraturan berlaku. The Corporation has (and discloses) written policies in carrying out continuous disclosure obligations/ information disclosure based on applicable regulations.	✓	
	6.2 Laporan Keuangan dan Keberlanjutan Annual and Sustainability Report				
	6.2.1		Korporasi mengungkapkan sistem dan prosedur untuk memastikan bahwa laporan keuangan interim yang tidak diaudit atau direviu oleh auditor eksternal secara material adalah akurat, lengkap, dan memberikan investor informasi yang tepat untuk membuat keputusan investasi yang tepat. The Corporation discloses systems and procedures to ensure that interim financial reports that have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor are materially accurate, complete, and provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		6.2.1.1	Pengungkapan sistem dan prosedur paling tidak mencakup: a. Pengendalian internal atas pelaporan keuangan, termasuk laporan keuangan interim; b. Peran fungsi manajemen risiko/ kepatuhan/pengawasan manajemen dan fungsi audit internal dalam memastikan integritas laporan keuangan interim; dan c. Peran Komite Audit dalam mereviu laporan keuangan interim yang akan dipublikasikan. Disclosure of systems and procedures includes at least the following: a. Internal control over financial reporting, including interim financial reports; b. The Role of the Risk Management/ Compliance/management oversight function and the internal audit function in ensuring the integrity of interim financial reports; and c. The Role of the Audit Committee in reviewing interim financial reports to be published.	✓	
	6.2.2	Komite Audit memastikan kualitas audit laporan keuangan yang dilaksanakan oleh auditor eksternal. Kegiatan ini termasuk merekomendasikan penunjukan, penunjukan kembali dan, jika perlu, pemberhentian dan remunerasi auditor eksternal. The Audit Committee ensures the quality of financial report audits carried out by external auditors. These activities include giving recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and, if necessary, dismissal and remuneration of external auditors.		✓	
		6.2.2.1	Proses seleksi auditor eksternal yang melalui tender dilakukan secara transparan sehingga pemegang saham dapat mengamati dan memantau proses jika mereka menginginkannya. The external auditor selection process through tender is carried out transparently so that shareholders can observe and monitor the process if they wish.	✓	
		6.2.2.2	Komite Audit memastikan bahwa dalam kontrak dengan auditor tidak terdapat klausul yang dapat mengganggu independensi atau kompetensi auditor dalam melaksanakan audit laporan keuangan. The Audit Committee ensures that the contract with the auditor does not include clauses that could interfere with the auditor's independence or competence in carrying out financial statement audits.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		6.2.2.3	Komite Audit melakukan dialog yang memadai dengan auditor eksternal tanpa kehadiran manajemen dan memantau interaksi antara manajemen dan auditor eksternal, termasuk mereviu *management letter* yang diberikan oleh auditor eksternal dan mengawasi tanggapan manajemen. The Audit Committee carries out adequate dialogue with the external auditor without the presence of management. It also monitors interactions between management and the external auditor, including reviewing the management letter provided by the external auditor and monitoring management's response.	✓	
		6.2.2.4	Dewan Komisaris, atau Komite Audit, memastikan agar auditor eksternal segera menginformasikan semua temuan dan masalah signifikan yang ditemukan auditor eksternal selama pelaksanaan audit. The Board of Commissioners, or Audit Committee, ensures that the external auditor immediately informs all significant findings and problems discovered by the external auditor during the audit.	✓	
		6.2.2.5	Komite Audit mereviu setiap jasa nonaudit yang diberikan oleh auditor eksternal dan afiliasinya serta biaya terkait, untuk memastikan bahwa layanan tersebut tidak mengganggu independensi auditor. The Audit Committee reviews every non-audit service provided by the external auditor and its affiliates and related costs. This is done to ensure that such services do not compromise the auditor's independence.	✓	
	6.2.3	Laporan keberlanjutan harus disiapkan dan diungkapkan dengan akurat dan disusun sesuai kerangka pelaporan keberlanjutan nasional atau internasional. A sustainability report must be prepared and be disclosed accurately and prepared in accordance with national or international sustainability reporting frameworks.		✓	
		6.2.3.1	Laporan keberlanjutan diberikan asurans oleh pihak eksternal yang independen dan kompeten. A sustainability report is provided with assurance by independent and competent external parties.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	6.2.4		Perusahaan telah menerbitkan Laporan Keberlanjutan yang merupakan satu kesatuan yang tidak terpisahkan dengan Laporan Tahunan. Laporan Keberlanjutan Perusahaan telah memaparkan tentang kinerja keberlanjutan Perusahaan yang mencakup aspek ekonomi, sosial, lingkungan dan tata kelola, yang disajikan dalam perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun, sehingga diharapkan membantu pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan memahami tujuan strategis korporasi dan kemajuannya dalam menciptakan nilai yang berkelanjutan. The Company has published a Sustainability Report, which is an integral part of its Annual Report. The Company's Sustainability Report has explained the Company's sustainability performance covering economic, social, environmental and governance aspects, which is presented in comparison for 3 (three) years. The report is expected to help shareholders and stakeholders understand the corporation's strategic objectives and its progress in creating sustainable value.	✓	
	6.3	Diseminasi Informasi Information Dissemination			
	6.3.1		Saluran penyebaran informasi harus menyediakan akses yang setara, tepat waktu, dan relatif murah untuk informasi yang relevan bagi pengguna. Information dissemination channels should provide equal, timely and relatively inexpensive access to relevant information for users.	✓	
		6.3.1.1	Korporasi secara berkala mengadakan pertemuan dengan analis keuangan. Corporations regularly hold meetings with financial analysts.	✓	
		6.3.1.2	Korporasi memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara efektif dan lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. The Corporation utilizes information technology effectively and more widely apart from just websites as a medium for information disclosure.	✓	
		6.3.1.3	Korporasi memastikan bahwa informasi yang disebarkan dijaga dan terproteksi keamanannya. The Corporation ensures that the security of the information it disseminates is maintained and protected.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	6.3.2		Korporasi memastikan bahwa pernyataan tahunan terhadap penerapan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia, termasuk penjelasan atas penerapan atas masing-masing Rekomendasi dan Panduan tersedia di situs web selama jangka waktu minimal 5 (lima) tahun. The Corporation ensures that it has an annual statement regarding the implementation of the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance. This statement must include an explanation on the implementation of each Recommendation and Guidance point available on its website for a minimum period of 5 (five) years.	✓	
	6.3.3		Untuk korporasi yang terdaftar di pasar modal di yurisdiksi selain yurisdiksi asal, peraturan perundang-undangan atas governansi korporat yang berlaku harus diungkapkan dengan jelas. Dalam hal *cross listing*, kriteria dan prosedur *cross listing*, kriteria dan prosedur untuk mengakui persyaratan *listing* untuk *listing* utama harus transparan dan didokumentasikan. Corporations listed on capital markets in jurisdictions other than their home jurisdiction must transparently disclose any applicable corporate governance laws and regulations. In cases of cross-listing, clear criteria and procedures for cross-listing, as well as for recognizing listing requirements for the primary listing, must all be documented and be transparent.	✓	
7.	**Perlindungan terhadap Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham** **Protection for Shareholders' Rights**				
	7.1 Hak Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Rights				
	7.1.1		Korporasi memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi yang memfasilitasi dan mendorong partisipasi pemegang saham atau investor. The corporation has a communications policy that facilitates and encourages shareholder or investor participation.	✓	
		7.1.1.1	Pemegang saham, termasuk pemegang saham institusional, diperbolehkan untuk melakukan konsultasi satu dengan lainnya tentang isu mengenai hak-hak dasar pemegang saham sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Prinsip ini, namun hal ini tidak boleh disalahgunakan. Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, are permitted to consult with each other on issues regarding basic shareholder rights as stipulated in these Principles, but this must not be abused.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.1.1.2	Korporasi mendorong adanya dialog konstruktif antara pemegang saham (terutama investor institusional) dengan manajemen. Korporasi menanggapi permintaan dari pemegang saham untuk terlibat dalam dialog untuk mendukung pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan dan meningkatkan nilai korporasi dalam jangka menengah hingga panjang. The Corporation encourages constructive dialogue between shareholders (especially institutional investors) and management. The Corporation responds to requests from shareholders to engage in dialogue to support sustainable growth and increase corporate value in the medium to long term.	✓	
		7.1.1.3	Korporasi menyediakan wadah atau platform dialog konstruktif antara seluruh pemegang saham dengan manajemen. Corporations provides a forum or platform for constructive dialogue between all shareholders and management.	✓	
		7.1.1.4	Korporasi segera mengungkapkan kepada publik semua fakta baru yang material yang tersedia bagi analis keuangan dan pihak lainnya yang serupa. The Corporation promptly discloses to the public all new material facts that are available to financial analysts and other similar parties.	✓	
		7.1.1.5	Korporasi mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi korporasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam situs web dan laporan. The Corporation discloses corporate communication policies with shareholders or investors in websites and reports.	✓	
	7.1.2	Korporasi yang merupakan entitas induk memastikan bahwa kebijakan governansi korporatnya berlaku bagi entitas anak dan entitas sepengendali yang di dalamnya investasi korporasi adalah signifikan. The Corporation, which is the parent entity, ensures that its corporate governance policies also apply to subsidiaries and entities under common control in which the corporation's investment is significant.		✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.1.2.1	Kerangka kerja dan kebijakan governansi korporat di entitas anak termasuk kebijakan tertulis antara lain mengenai: a. Wewenang untuk menunjuk komisaris dan direktur. Umumnya, untuk entitas anak dengan ukuran relatif besar, Dewan Komisaris perlu dilibatkan dalam penunjukan pengurus di entitas anak. Untuk entitas anak yang lebih kecil, Direksi yang berwenang melaksanakannya; b. Efektivitas Sistem pengendalian internal dan ketaatan terhadap aturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku; c. Pengungkapan yang tepat waktu dan akurat atas informasi material entitas anak, termasuk informasi keuangan, transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dan informasi material lainnya; dan d. Jika korporasi memiliki/membentuk entitas berbadan hukum selain perseroan terbatas, korporasi memastikan bahwa kebijakan governansi korporatnya berlaku bagi entitas tersebut disesuaikan dengan konteks jenis badan hukumnya. Corporate governance framework and policies in subsidiaries have to include written policies on the following: a. Authority to appoint Commissioners and Directors. Generally, the Board of Commissioners needs to be involved in appointing management in the relatively large-scale subsidiaries. For smaller subsidiaries, the Board of Directors has the authority to implement it; b. Effectiveness of the internal control system and compliance with applicable laws and regulations; c. Timely and accurate disclosure of material information on subsidiaries, including financial information, transactions with related parties and other material information; and d. If a corporation owns/forms a legal entity other than a limited liability company, the corporation has to ensure that its corporate governance policies apply to that entity according to the context of the type of legal entity.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.1.2.2	Untuk investasi di entitas anak yang signifikan namun di bawah mayoritas (seperti kepemilikan antara 20 persen sampai 50 persen saham), Direksi memastikan bahwa terdapat perjanjian pemegang saham atau perjanjian lain yang memungkinkan korporasi memantau kinerja korporasi dan berpartisipasi dalam kepengurusan, termasuk untuk persetujuan transaksi dan keputusan yang signifikan. Hal ini diperlukan antara lain untuk memastikan bahwa korporasi memiliki informasi yang memadai, akurat, dan tepat waktu di entitas anak. For investments in subsidiaries that are substantial but fall below the majority ownership threshold (typically between 20 percent to 50 percent of shares), the Board of Directors has to ensure the existence of a shareholder agreement or similar arrangement. This agreement empowers the corporation to monitor corporate performance and actively participate in management activities, including the approval of significant transactions and decisions. Such measures are essential to ensure that the corporation receives sufficient, accurate, and timely information regarding its subsidiaries.	✓	
	7.1.3		Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang mengatur akuisisi, pengambil alihan, dan transaksi luar biasa seperti merger dan penjualan aset korporasi yang substansial untuk memastikan transaksi terjadi secara transparan dan dalam kondisi yang wajar dan melindungi hak-hak semua pemegang saham sesuai dengan kelasnya. The corporation has rules and procedures governing acquisitions, takeovers and extraordinary transactions such as mergers and sales of substantial corporate assets to ensure transactions occur transparently and under fair conditions and protect the rights of all shareholders according to their class.	✓	
		7.1.3.1	Korporasi secara jelas mengungkapkan aturan dan prosedur tersebut sehingga investor memahami hak-hak mereka dan hak untuk memperoleh kompensasi. The corporation clearly discloses these rules and procedures so that investors understand their rights and the right to obtain compensation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.1.3.2	Taktik yang mencegah pengambil alihan (*anti-take-over devices*) tidak boleh digunakan untuk melindungi manajemen dan Dewan Komisaris dari akuntabilitas. Tactics that prevent takeovers (anti-takeover devices) must not be used to protect management and the Board of Commissioners from accountability.	✗	ABM belum memiliki kebijakan spesifik yang mengatur hal tersebut. ABM does not have a specific policy governing this matter.
	7.2 Perlakuan Adil terhadap Pemegang Saham Equal Treatment to Shareholders				
	7.2.1	Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang memastikan: a. Semua pemegang saham dari seri yang sama dalam satu kelas saham harus diperlakukan setara; b. Pengungkapan aturan dan prosedur tersebut serta pengungkapan struktur modal dan pengaturan yang memungkinkan pemegang saham tertentu memeroleh pengaruh atau kendali yang tidak proporsional dengan kepemilikan sahamnya. The corporation has rules and procedures ensuring that: a. All shareholders of the same series in one class of shares must be treated equally; b. There is disclosure of these rules and procedures, as well as disclosure of capital structures and arrangements that allow certain shareholders to obtain influence or control that is disproportionate to their share ownership.		✓	
		7.2.1.1	Untuk memastikan transparansi hak pemegang saham untuk memperoleh bagian dari laba, korporasi mengungkapkan kebijakan dividen yang terukur, misalnya target rasio pembayaran dividen/dividen per saham. To ensure transparency of shareholder rights to obtain a share of profits, the corporation discloses measurable dividend policies, such as the target dividend payment ratio/dividends per share.	✓	
		7.2.1.2	Para investor memperoleh informasi tentang hak yang melekat pada semua seri maupun kelas saham sebelum mereka membelinya. Setiap perubahan dalam nilai ekonomi saham atau hak suara mendapat persetujuan dari kelas saham yang terdampak secara negatif. Investors obtain information about the rights attached to all series and classes of shares before they purchase them. Any change in the economic value of shares or voting rights requires the approval of the class of shares negatively affected.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.2.1.3	Agar pemegang saham dapat mengetahui pemilik manfaat akhir (*beneficial owner*) korporasi dengan kepemilikan signifikan, korporasi mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham melalui pemegang saham utama dan pengendali serta pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham paling sedikit 5% (lima persen). The corporation discloses information regarding the ultimate beneficial owner in share ownership, including details about the main controlling shareholders and any ultimate beneficial owner holding at least 5% (five percent) in ownership stake.	✓	
		7.2.1.4	Korporasi mengungkapkan: a. Perjanjian antar pemegang saham; b. *Voting cap;* c. *Multiple voting rights;* d. Perikatan lain yang memungkinkan pemegang saham tertentu memiliki hak suara di atas kepemilikannya di korporasi. The corporation is required to reveal: a. Agreements between shareholders; b. Voting caps; c. Multiple voting rights; d. Other agreements that allow specific shareholders to have voting rights over their ownership in the corporation.	✗	ABM tidak memiliki mekanisme/prosedur tersebut. ABM does not have such a mechanism/ procedure.
		7.2.1.5	Korporasi menyediakan mekanisme/ prosedur yang memungkinkan pemegang saham memiliki kesempatan untuk mendapatkan ganti rugi yang efektif atas pelanggaran hak-hak mereka sesuai dengan aturan perundangan berlaku dengan biaya yang wajar dan tanpa penundaan yang berlebihan. The corporation provides mechanisms/ procedures that allow shareholders the opportunity to obtain effective redress for violations of their rights in accordance with applicable laws and regulations at a reasonable cost and without undue delay.	✗	ABM belum memiliki mekanisme/prosedur tersebut. ABM does not have such a mechanism/ procedure.
	7.2.2	Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang memastikan transaksi pihak berelasi disetujui dan dilaksanakan sedemikian rupa yang dapat meyakinkan bahwa benturan kepentingan telah dikelola dengan tepat, dan melindungi kepentingan korporasi dan pemegang saham. The corporation has rules and procedures that ensure related party transactions are approved and executed in a manner that ensures conflicts of interest are appropriately managed, and protects the interests of the corporation and its shareholders.		✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.2.2.1	Korporasi memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur operasional baku bahwa transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan sedemikian rupa untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi adalah adil dan wajar (*arm's length transaction*). The corporation has standard operating policies and procedures that ensure that transactions with related parties are conducted in such a way as to guarantee that the transactions in question are fair and reasonable (arm's length transaction).	✓	
		7.2.2.2	Transaksi pihak berelasi yang material, termasuk perjanjian jasa konsultasi dan jasa atau pekerjaan lainnya antara direktur/komisaris dan afiliasinya dengan korporasi harus mendapatkan persetujuan sesuai dengan aturan perundangan berlaku. Selain yang sudah diatur persetujuannya dalam aturan perundangan, transaksi pihak berelasi yang material memperoleh persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Komisaris yang memiliki benturan kepentingan tidak turut serta dalam pemberian persetujuan. Material transactions involving related parties, such as consulting agreements or services rendered by Directors/ Commissioners and their affiliated entities, require approval in alignment with relevant laws and regulations. Beyond transactions stipulated for approval in legal frameworks, significant related party transactions must also be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners facing conflicts of interest are required to abstain from participating in the approval process.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.2.2.3	Korporasi memiliki kebijakan bahwa transaksi yang sudah pasti merugikan pemegang saham publik/minoritas dilarang. Contoh transaksi tersebut: a. Bantuan/subsidi keuangan kepada Direksi atau Komisaris pada tingkat bunga di bawah kewajaran; kalaupun ada pemberian pinjaman harus dilakukan pada tingkat bunga dan syarat wajar dan mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris; b. Bantuan/subsidi keuangan kepada entitas selain entitas yang dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh korporasi. The corporation has a policy that prohibits transactions that inevitably harm public/minority shareholders. These transactions include: a. Financial assistance/subsidies to Directors or Commissioners at interest rates below fairness; even if there is a loan, it must be made at a reasonable interest rate and terms and approved by the Board of Commissioners; b. Financial assistance/subsidies to entities other than entities wholly owned by the corporation.	✓	
		7.2.2.4	Dewan Komisaris mengungkapkan kebijakan proses untuk menyetujui, meninjau dan memantau transaksi pihak berelasi dan setiap konflik kepentingan yang melekat. The Board of Commissioners has to disclose its policy process for approving, reviewing and monitoring related party transactions and any inherent conflicts of interest.	✓	
		7.2.2.5	Kesimpulan kajian Komite Audit atas transaksi pihak berelasi/benturan kepentingan yang signifikan diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan korporasi. The conclusions of the Audit Committee's review of related party transactions/significant conflicts of interest are to be disclosed in the corporation's Annual Report.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	7.2.3		Korporasi memiliki dan mengungkapkan kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*. Korporasi memiliki aturan yang jelas mengenai perdagangan apa pun dalam saham korporasi yang dilakukan oleh direktur, komisaris dan orang dalam untuk memastikan bahwa siapapun tidak boleh mendapatkan keuntungan secara langsung atau tidak langsung dari informasi yang tidak/belum tersedia di pasar. The corporation has (and discloses) policies to prevent insider trading. The corporation has clear rules regarding any trading in the corporation's shares by directors, commissioners and insiders to ensure that no one may benefit directly or indirectly from information that is not/ not yet available in the market.	✓	
	7.3	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham General Meeting of Shareholders			
	7.3.1		Korporasi melakukan panggilan RUPS dengan agenda dan materi RUPS selengkap dan sedini mungkin (paling lambat 28 hari sebelum RUPS) untuk memberikan waktu dan materi yang cukup bagi pemegang saham untuk mempelajari dengan baik agenda rapat. Undangan rapat dan seluruh informasi RUPS diungkapkan melalui sarana elektronik seperti melalui situs web korporasi. The corporation has to summon the GMS with an accompanying agenda and list of GMS materials as comprehensively and as early as possible (at least 28 days before the GMS) to provide sufficient time and materials for shareholders to properly study the meeting's agenda items. Meeting invitations and all GMS information are disclosed through electronic means such as the corporation's website.	✓	
		7.3.1.1	Dalam materi atas agenda RUPS, korporasi menyampaikan informasi relevan dan lengkap yang diperlukan dalam pengambilan keputusan, termasuk penjelasan dan justifikasi (*rationale*) atas keputusan yang diusulkan untuk disetujui dalam RUPS. When it comes to the materials on the agenda items of the GMS, the corporation has to convey relevant and complete information required for decision making, including explanation and justifications (rationales) for the decision proposed to be approved in the GMS.	✓	
	7.3.2		Korporasi memiliki dan mengungkapkan aturan dan prosedur yang memfasilitasi pemegang saham dalam berpartisipasi dan memberikan suara secara efektif di RUPS. The corporation has (and discloses) rules and procedures that facilitate shareholders in participating and voting effectively at the GMS.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.3.2.1	Korporasi menyediakan infrastruktur yang memungkinkan kehadiran seluruh pemegang saham domestik maupun asing, termasuk investor institusi dalam RUPS. The corporation provides infrastructure that enables the presence of all domestic and foreign shareholders, including institutional investors, at the GMS.	✓	
		7.3.2.2	Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. All members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners are to attend the Annual GMS.	✓	
		7.3.2.3	Ketua Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko, serta komite lainnya siap memberikan tanggapan yang berarti atas pertanyaan yang ditujukan kepada mereka dalam RUPS. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Monitoring Committee, as well as other committees are required to provide meaningful responses to questions addressed to them at the GMS.	✓	
		7.3.2.4	Pemegang saham memiliki kesempatan, dalam batas kewajaran, untuk: a. Mengajukan pertanyaan dalam RUPS, termasuk pertanyaan yang berkaitan dengan hasil audit eksternal tahunan; b. Memasukkan suatu acara ke dalam agenda RUPS; dan c. Mengajukan usulan resolusi. Shareholders have the opportunity, within reasonable limits, to do the following: a. Ask questions in the GMS, including questions relating to the results of the annual external audit; b. Include items on the agenda of the GMS; and c. Submit resolution proposals.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.3.2.5	Korporasi memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pemungutan suara (*voting*) yang mengedepankan independensi, dan kepentingan pemegang saham, yaitu: a. Lokasi RUPS yang mudah diakses sebagian besar pemegang saham; b. Pemungutan secara tertutup (*poll-voting*) dan bukan dengan mengacungkan tangan (*show of hands*); dan c. Memastikan tidak ada syarat dan prosedur RUPS yang menghambat pemegang saham untuk turut serta mengambil keputusan. The corporation has a technical voting method or procedure that emphasizes independence and the interests of shareholders, specifically: a. The location of the GMS is easily accessible to most shareholders; b. Poll-voting and show of hands; and c. Ensuring that there are no GMS requirements and procedures that prevent shareholders from participating in making decisions.	✓	
		7.3.2.6	Korporasi mengupayakan prosedur pemungutan suara secara elektronik serta mengambil langkah untuk membangun infrastruktur yang memungkinkan pemungutan suara secara elektronik atau menggunakan infrastruktur yang telah tersedia di ekosistem dalam pemungutan suara. The corporation pursues electronic voting procedures and takes steps to build infrastructure that enables electronic voting or uses infrastructure already available in the ecosystem for voting.	✓	
		7.3.2.7	Setiap pemungutan suara dalam RUPS hanya untuk satu keputusan, tidak ada penggabungan beberapa keputusan ke dalam resolusi yang sama (*bundling*). Each vote in the GMS is only for one resolution. There is no bundling of multiple resolutions into the same resolution.	✓	
		7.3.2.8	Korporasi menunjuk pihak independen (pengawas/inspektur) untuk menghitung dan/atau mengesahkan suara dalam RUPS dan mengungkapkannya dalam risalah RUPS. The corporation appoints an independent party (supervisor/inspector) to count and/or certify the votes in the GMS and disclose them in the GMS minutes.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.3.2.9	Jika resolusi yang disetujui oleh pemegang saham pengendali bertentangan dengan sebagian besar suara pemegang saham nonpengendali, maka pasca RUPS, korporasi mengungkapkan tindakan apa yang diambil untuk memahami dan menanggapi hal yang menjadi perhatian pemegang saham nonpengendali yang menyebabkannya memberikan suara yang berbeda dari pemegang saham pengendali. If a resolution sanctioned by the controlling shareholders contradicts the majority votes cast by the non-controlling shareholders, the corporation following the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) has to disclose the steps taken to comprehend and address the concerns of the non-controlling shareholders that led to their divergent voting pattern compared to the controlling shareholders.	✓	
	7.3.3	Pemegang saham berpartisipasi efektif dalam menetapkan penunjukan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Shareholders participate effectively in determining the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.		✓	
		7.3.3.1	Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melakukan pemeriksaan yang mendalam atas kandidat Direktur dan Komisaris serta menyampaikan semua informasi relevan yang material mengenai kandidat kepada pemegang saham dalam proses pemilihan anggota dewan. Informasi yang diungkapkan termasuk informasi mengenai jabatan Direktur atau Komisaris di korporasi lain, dan apakah mereka dinilai independen dari sudut pandang korporasi. The Board of Commissioners (through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) conducts in-depth examinations of Director and Commissioner candidates and discloses all material relevant information about the candidates to shareholders in the process of selecting board members. The information disclosed includes information regarding Directors' or Commissioners' positions in other corporations, and whether they are considered independent from a corporate perspective.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.3.3.2	Direktur dan Komisaris dicalonkan untuk pemilihan setidaknya sekali setiap 3 (tiga) tahun atau 5 (lima) tahun bagi korporasi yang peraturannya mengharuskan 5 (lima) tahun. Akan lebih baik jika pencalonan dilakukan setiap setahun sekali. Directors and Commissioners are nominated for elections at least once every 3 (three) years (or 5 (five) years for corporations whose by-laws require 5 (five) years). It would be preferable if nominations are made once every year.	✓	
		7.3.3.3	Pemegang saham melakukan pemungutan suara terpisah untuk tiap-tiap kandidat Direktur dan Komisaris. Shareholders cast separate votes for each Director and Commissioner candidate.	✓	
	7.3.4	Korporasi memastikan transparansi dan akuntabilitas auditor eksternal di RUPS. The corporation ensures transparency and accountability of the external auditor at the GMS.		✓	
		7.3.4.1	Dalam panggilan RUPS, korporasi mengidentifikasi dan menginformasikan calon auditor eksternal yang akan ditunjuk atau ditunjuk kembali dalam RUPS. During the GMS call, the corporation is required to identify and inform the external auditor of the candidates to be appointed or reappointed in the GMS.	✓	
		7.3.4.2	Korporasi memastikan bahwa auditor eksternal menghadiri RUPS dan berkewajiban menjawab pertanyaan dari pemegang saham terkait dengan audit atas laporan keuangan. The corporation ensures that the external auditor attends the AGM and is obligated to answer questions from shareholders related to the audit of the financial statements.	✓	
	7.3.5	Penyampaian hasil pemungutan suara dan ringkasan risalah RUPS secara lengkap diumumkan ke publik pada hari kerja berikutnya. The submission of voting results and a complete summary of the GMS minutes are to be announced to the public on the next business day.		✓	
		7.3.5.1	Risalah RUPS diinformasikan kepada pemegang saham selambat-lambatnya 30 hari kerja setelah RUPS. The minutes of the GMS shall be informed to the shareholders no later than 30 working days after the GMS.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		7.3.5.2	Risalah RUPS memuat pertanyaan yang diajukan oleh pemegang saham dan jawaban yang diberikan oleh pimpinan rapat atau pihak yang menjawab. The minutes of the GMS contain the questions asked by the shareholders and the answers given by the chairman of the meeting or the party answering.	✓	
		7.3.5.3	Penyelenggaraan RUPS, beserta semua materi rapat, laporan dan dokumen terkait yang meliputi antara lain laporan tahunan dan hasil pemungutan suara, termasuk agenda rapat yang bersangkutan dimuat di laman atau media digital komunikasi resmi korporasi dan tersedia selama paling tidak 10 (sepuluh) tahun. The organization of the GMS (along with all meeting materials, reports and related documents which include the annual report and voting results, as well as the relevant meeting agenda) is to be published on the corporation's official communication website or digital media. All of this is to be available on the website for at least 10 (ten) years.	✓	
8.	**Pemangku Kepentingan Lainnya** **Other Stakeholders**				
	8.1 Keterlibatan Pemangku Kepentingan Kunci *(Stakeholder Engagement)* Key Stakeholder Engagement				
	8.1.1		Korporasi melalui Sekretaris Korporasi melaksanakan komunikasi yang regular, transparan dan efektif dengan pemangku kepentingan kunci serta melibatkan mereka untuk memahami harapan dan keluhan mereka serta dampak korporasi terhadap mereka. The corporation (through the Corporate Secretary) conducts regular, transparent and effective communication with key stakeholders and engages them to understand their expectations and complaints, as well as the corporation's impact on them.	✓	
		8.1.1.1	Korporasi mengungkapkan proses dalam mengidentifikasi dan memilih pemangku kepentingan kunci yang akan dilibatkan. The corporation discloses the process for identifying and selecting key stakeholders with whom it wants to engage.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.1.1.2	Korporasi mengungkapkan pendekatan dan kegiatan dalam menangani keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan kunci termasuk frekuensinya berdasarkan jenis dan kelompok pemangku kepentingan kunci. The corporation discloses its approach and activities in addressing key stakeholder engagement including its frequency by key stakeholder type and group.	✓	
		8.1.1.3	Korporasi menyediakan saluran yang dapat digunakan para pemangku kepentingan kunci (misalnya pelanggan, pemasok, masyarakat umum, dll.) untuk menyampaikan pendapat dan masukan, menyuarakan keluhan dan/atau pengaduan mereka atas kemungkinan pelanggaran hak-hak mereka. The corporation provides channels that key stakeholders (e.g. customers, suppliers, general public, etc.) can use to express their opinions and inputs, voice their complaints and/or complaints for possible violations of their rights.	✓	
		8.1.1.4	Korporasi mengungkapkan pandangan, masukan dan keluhan signifikan yang disampaikan para pemangku kepentingan kunci yang diperoleh dari keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan kunci, termasuk: a. Respon korporasi; dan b. Kelompok pemangku kepentingan kunci yang menyampaikan pandangan dan masukan. The corporation discloses significant views, inputs and complaints submitted by key stakeholders that it has obtained through methods of key stakeholder engagement, including the following: a. Corporate responses; and b. Key stakeholder groups that submit their views and inputs.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
	8.2	Integrasi Keberlanjutan dalam Model Bisnis Sustainable Integration in Business Model			
	8.2.1	Dewan Komisaris bersama-sama dengan Direksi bertanggung jawab, akuntabel dan transparan atas governansi keberlanjutan, termasuk menetapkan strategi, prioritas, dan target keberlanjutan korporasi. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memasukkan pertimbangan keberlanjutan ketika menjalankan perannya, termasuk antara lain dalam pengembangan dan implementasi strategi korporasi, rencana bisnis, rencana aksi utama dan manajemen risiko. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are responsible and accountable for ensuring sustainability governance, including setting corporate sustainability strategies, priorities and targets. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are required to incorporate sustainability considerations when carrying out their roles, and in the development and implementation of corporate strategies, business plans, key action plans and risk management.		✓	
		8.2.1.1	Direksi memastikan bahwa strategi, prioritas dan target keberlanjutan korporasi serta kinerja terhadap target ini dikomunikasikan kepada para pemangku kepentingan. The Board of Directors ensures that corporate sustainability strategies, priorities and targets and performance against these targets are communicated to stakeholders.	✓	
		8.2.1.2	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris senantiasa mengikuti dan memahami masalah keberlanjutan yang relevan bagi korporasi dan bisnisnya. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are required to continue to follow and understand sustainability issues relevant to the corporation and its business.	✓	
		8.2.1.3	Evaluasi kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris mencakup kinerja mereka dalam mengawasi dan menangani risiko serta peluang yang signifikan tentang keberlanjutan korporasi. Any performance evaluations of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners has to include their performance in overseeing and addressing significant risks and opportunities regarding the sustainability of the corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.2.1.4	Direksi menunjuk seseorang dalam manajemen yang berperan khusus dalam mengelola secara strategik keberlanjutan, termasuk mengintegrasikan pertimbangan keberlanjutan dalam kegiatan korporasi. The Board of Directors appoints a person in management with a special role in strategically managing sustainability, including integrating sustainability considerations in corporate activities.	✓	
8.3	Perlindungan terhadap Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder Protection				
	8.3.1		Direksi memastikan dan mengungkapkan bahwa operasi korporasi mencerminkan penerapan standar etika, tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan yang tinggi di seluruh korporasi dan memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur yang tepat diterapkan untuk menghormati serta mematuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan. The Board of Directors is required to ensure and disclose that the corporation's operations reflect the implementation of high ethical, social and environmental responsibility standards throughout the corporation. It also has to ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to respect and comply with the rights of stakeholders.	✓	
		8.3.1.1	Korporasi menjalankan dan mengungkapkan kebijakan tentang tanggung jawab korporasi kepada pelanggan termasuk antara lain mempertimbangkan keamanan informasi pelanggan, etika dan perilaku penjualan, layanan purna jual sesuai dengan umur produk/masa layanan, serta menindaklanjuti tingkat kepuasan pelanggan untuk meningkatkan kualitas produk dan layanan. Iklan dan hubungan masyarakat harus mempromosikan konsumsi yang bertanggung jawab dan dilakukan secara bertanggung jawab, termasuk menghindari penyesatan pelanggan, atau menyebabkan kesalahpahaman tentang produk dan layanan yang ditawarkan oleh korporasi. The corporation implements and discloses policies on the corporation's responsibilities to customers. These responsibilities include considering the security of customer information, sales ethics and behavior, after-sales service in accordance with product life/service life, and following up on customer satisfaction levels to improve product and service quality. Advertising and public relations should promote responsible consumption and be carried out responsibly. Such advertising and public relations must avoid misleading customers, or causing misunderstandings about the products and services offered by the corporation.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.3.1.2	Korporasi menjalankan dan mengungkapkan kebijakan yang meliputi kriteria dalam pemilihan pemasok, mekanisme pengadaan yang transparan, upaya peningkatan kemampuan pemasok, dan pemenuhan hak-hak yang berkaitan dengan pemasok. Korporasi juga memiliki kebijakan yang mendorong dan memantau pemasok untuk menghormati hak asasi manusia, menjalankan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, memperlakukan karyawan, staf, dan pekerja mereka secara adil, serta memastikan bahwa pemasok telah menerapkan kebijakan dan prosedur bisnis yang berkelanjutan dan berbasis nilai berkelanjutan. The corporation maintains and discloses policies covering criteria for supplier selection, transparent procurement mechanisms, supplier capacity building efforts, and fulfillment of supplier-related rights. The corporation also has policies that encourage and monitor suppliers to respect human rights, as well as policies that carry out social and environmental responsibilities, policies that are designed to treat their employees, staff and workers fairly, and policies that ensure that suppliers have implemented sustainable and value-based business policies and procedures.		
		8.3.1.3	Korporasi menjalankan dan mengungkapkan tanggung jawab sosial dengan menerapkan pengetahuan dan pengalaman bisnis korporasi untuk mengembangkan dan menghasilkan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial yang secara konkret memberikan nilai tambah bagi masyarakat termasuk mendorong kemandirian masyarakat. The corporation carries out and discloses social responsibility by applying corporate business knowledge and experience to develop and produce social responsibility activities that concretely provide added value to society, which includes encouraging community independence.		

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.3.1.4	Korporasi menjalankan dan mengungkapkan tanggung jawab lingkungan dengan mencegah, mengurangi, dan mengelola hal-hal berdampak negatif terhadap lingkungan dari semua aspek operasi korporasi, termasuk dalam penggunaan: a. Bahan baku; b. Energi; c. Penggunaan air; d. Pemanfaatan sumber daya terbarukan; e. Pemanfaatan serta rehabilitasi keanekaragaman hayati, pengelolaan limbah dan penurunan dampak gas rumah kaca serta emisi karbon. The corporation carries out and discloses environmental responsibility by preventing, mitigating, and managing matters negatively impacting the environment from all aspects of the corporation's operations, including in the use of: a. Raw materials; b. Energy; c. Water usage; d. Utilization of renewable resources; e. Utilization and rehabilitation of biodiversity, waste management and reduction of greenhouse gas impacts and carbon emissions.	✓	
		8.3.1.5	Korporasi melaksanakan dan mengungkapkan kebijakan persaingan yang sehat dengan mengedepankan perilaku bisnis yang etis dan tidak melakukan praktik anti persaingan untuk mendapatkan atau melindungi posisi pasar. The corporation implements and discloses fair competition policies by promoting ethical business behavior and not engaging in anti-competitive practices to gain or protect market position.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.3.1.6	Direksi memiliki kebijakan guna melindungi hak para kreditur. a. Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan Direksi memonitor likuiditas dan solvabilitas keuangan korporasi. b. Direksi memastikan bahwa risiko terhadap posisi keuangan atau kesulitan keuangan segera teridentifikasi, dikelola, dimitigasi serta dilaporkan. Dewan Komisaris memantau penanganan Direksi atas risiko atau kesulitan keuangan dan menerima laporan rutin. The Board of Directors has a policy to protect the rights of creditors. a. The Board of Commissioners supervises and the Board of Directors monitors the financial liquidity and solvency of the corporation. b. The Board of Directors ensures that risks to the financial position or financial difficulties are promptly identified, managed, mitigated and reported. The Board of Commissioners monitors the Board of Directors' handling of financial risks or difficulties and receives regular reports.	✓	
	8.3.2	Direksi mendorong karyawan bekerja untuk kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi dan mengedepankan keberlanjutan. The Board of Directors encourages employees to work for the long-term interests of the corporation and prioritize sustainability.		✓	
		8.3.2.1	Korporasi memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada karyawan, yang mendorong penciptaan nilai yang berkelanjutan. The Corporation has a policy of providing long-term incentives to employees, which encourages sustainable value creation.	✓	
		8.3.2.2	Remunerasi berbasis kinerja untuk karyawan harus memperhatikan unsur risiko, termasuk mengukur imbal hasil yang disesuaikan dengan risiko (*risk-adjusted return*), untuk memastikan bahwa tidak ada insentif yang diberikan untuk pengambilan risiko yang tidak diinginkan. Performance-based remuneration for employees should take into account the elements of risk, including measuring risk-adjusted returns. This is done to ensure that no incentives are provided for undesirable risk-taking.	✓	

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendations	Panduan Guidelines	Uraian Description	Apply or Explain Explanations	Keterangan Penerapan Implementation Remarks
		8.3.2.3	Direksi mengelola dengan baik benturan kepentingan yang mungkin timbul antara karyawan sebagai penerima manfaat dana pensiun dengan korporasi sebagai pengelola dana pensiun. The Board of Directors properly manages conflicts of interest that may arise between employees that are beneficiaries of pension funds. The corporation itself serves as the pension fund manager.	✓	
		8.3.2.4	Direksi memastikan korporasi memiliki program pengembangan dan manajemen sumber daya manusia yang efektif untuk memastikan bahwa korporasi memiliki karyawan dalam jumlah yang memadai dan yang berpengetahuan, terampil, dan berpengalaman. The Board of Directors ensures the corporation has an effective human resource development and management program. This is designed to ensure that the corporation has an adequate number of knowledgeable, skilled and experienced employees.	✓	
		8.3.2.5	Pada saat mengisi posisi manajerial dalam korporasi, Direksi mempertimbangkan unsur keberagaman, nondiskriminatif dan memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada semua calon tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, golongan, dan gender. Kebijakan keberagaman tersebut disertai dengan tujuan yang terukur. When occupying managerial positions in the corporation, the Board of Directors has to take into considedration elements of diversity and nondiscrimination. It has to provide equal opportunities to all candidates without discriminating against ethnicity, religion, race, class and gender. This diversity policy has to be complemented by measurable objectives.	✓	

ABM
Group

06

Rujukan Keberlanjutan

Sustainable Reference

Rantai nilai dalam bisnis tambang batu bara memberikan keuntungan yang besar bagi ABM dan bagi para pemegang saham, karyawan, serta pemasok yang terlibat. Namun di sisi lain, bisnis pertambangan batu bara menimbulkan sejumlah isu terkait dampak sosial dan lingkungan. Dalam sudut pandang itu, ABM berupaya mengembangkan strategi dan inisiatif keberlanjutan untuk dapat menjawab berbagai hal, baik yang potensial maupun faktual, atas permasalahan di lapangan, serta mitigasi dan solusi yang dilakukan.

The value chain in the coal mining business provides significant benefits to ABM and to the shareholders, employees, and suppliers involved. On the other hand, the coal mining business raises several issues related to social and environmental impacts. From that perspective, ABM strives to develop sustainability strategies and initiatives to address various potential and factual issues in the field, as well as mitigation and solutions.

FOKUS KEBERLANJUTAN GRUP ABM TAHUN 2024
ABM GROUP'S FOCUS FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN 2024

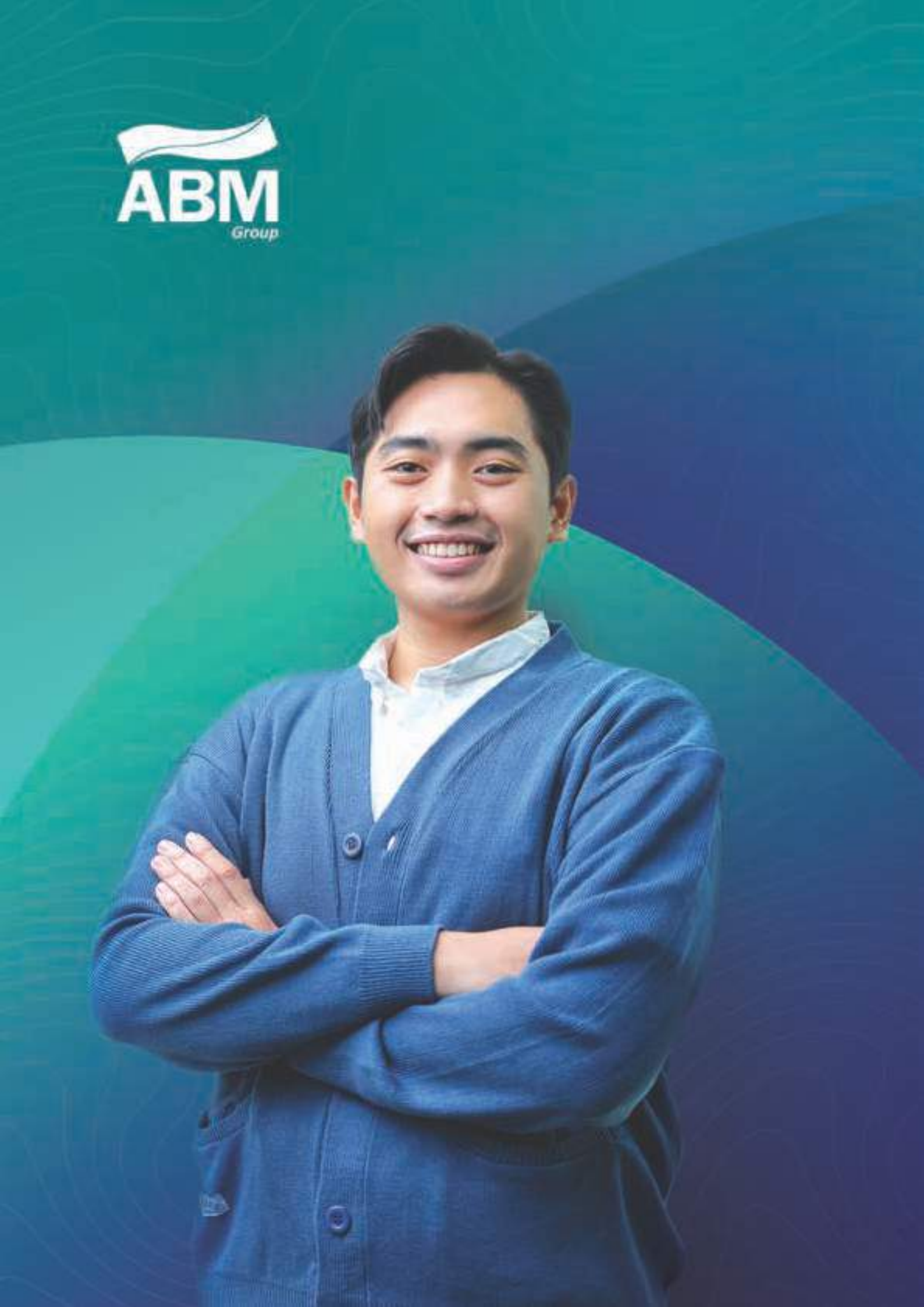
Aspek dan Topik Utama Key Aspects and Topics	TPB	Fokus Focus
Ekonomi **Economy**		
Kinerja Ekonomi Economic Performance		Fondasi keuangan yang kuat - Pertumbuhan laba tahunan >5% Solid financial fundamentals - Annual profit growth >5%
Investasi Berkelanjutan Sustainable Investment		• Total pendapatan tahunan dari bisnis yang berkelanjutan >8% Total annual revenue from sustainable business >8% • Total Investasi Akumulatif dalam Energi Terbarukan >30% Total Accumulative Investment in Renewable Energy >30%
Lingkungan **Environment**		
Energi dan Emisi Energy and Emission		• 15% total pengurangan konsumsi energi dari seluruh anak perusahaan dan seluruh operasi 15% total energy consumption reduction from all subsidiaries and all operations • 5% pengurangan total emisi karbon dari semua anak perusahaan dan semua operasi 5% total carbon emission reduction from all subsidiaries and all operations
Air & Efluen Water & Effluents		• 20% pengurangan konsumsi air bersih (air minum) absolut dari seluruh anak perusahaan dan seluruh lokasi operasi 20% reduction of absolute freshwater (potable) water consumption from all subsidiaries and all operation site • Tidak ada tumpahan yang signifikan di semua lokasi operasi Zero significant spill at all operations sites
Limbah Waste		Meningkatkan total volume limbah yang didaur ulang dan digunakan kembali sebesar 30% di seluruh anak perusahaan dan seluruh wilayah operasi Increase total volume of recycle and reused waste by 30% at all subsidiaries and all operation areas

Aspek dan Topik Utama Key Aspects and Topics	TPB	Fokus Focus
Sosial **Social**		
Kesehatan & Keselamatan Kerja Health & Safety		• 100% lokasi operasional menerapkan sistem manajemen K3 100% operational sites implements OHS management system • Menurunkan tingkat keparahan kecelakaan kerja sebesar 20% Reduced severity rate of work accidents by 20%
Pengadaan Lokal Local Procurement		40% Proporsi anggaran pengadaan untuk pemasok lokal 40% Proportion of procurement budget for local suppliers
Pengembangan Masyarakat Community Development		• 100% lokasi operasi memiliki program CSR yang terkait dengan SDGs 100% operations site have in place SDGs-linked CSR programs • Setidaknya 70% Program Pengembangan Masyarakat memperoleh skor >1 At least 70% Community Development Programs obtains score >1
Tata Kelola **Governance**		
Anti Korupsi Anti-Corruption		100% pelatihan anti-korupsi untuk semua karyawan dan eksekutif 100% anti-corruption training for all employees and executives

Lebih lanjut tentang kinerja ekonomi dapat dilihat pada bab "Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen atas Kinerja Perusahaan", sedangkan tata kelola (*governance*) dapat dilihat pada bab "Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik" dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Atas perwujudan keberlanjutan pada aspek lingkungan (*environmental*) dan sosial (*social*) dapat dilihat pada Laporan Keberlanjutan tahun 2024 sebagai dokumen yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini.

More about economic performance is available in the "Management Analysis and Discussion of Company Performance" chapter, while governance is available in the "Good Corporate Governance" chapter of this Annual Report. The embodiment of sustainability in environmental and social aspects is available in the 2024 Sustainability Report as an integral document of this Annual Report.

ABM
Group



07

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Consolidated Financial Statement

PT ABM Investama Tbk
dan entitas anaknya/*and its subsidiaries*

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/
Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024
and for the year then ended
with independent auditor's report

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language.

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Daftar Isi / ***Table of Contents***

	Halaman/ *Page*	
Surat Pernyataan Direksi		*Directors' Statement*
Laporan Auditor Independen		*Independent Auditor's Report*
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1-3	*Consolidated Statement of Financial Position*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	4-5	*Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	6	*Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity*
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	7-8	*Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows*
Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	9-149	*Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements*

****

PT ABM Investama Tbk.
Gedung TMT 1, 18th Fl. Suite 1802,
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1, Jakarta 12560, Indonesia
Telephone +62-21-2997-6767, Facsimile +62-21-2997-6768
www.abm-investama.com
A member of Tiara Marga Trakindo Group

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK (PERSEROAN) DAN ENTITAS ANAK TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK (THE COMPANY) AND SUBSIDIARIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini/
We, the undersigned:

1. Nama/*Name* : **Achmad Ananda Djajanegara**
   Alamat kantor/*Office Address* : Gedung TMT 1, 18th fl, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1 Jakarta Selatan 12560
   Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau Kartu Identitas lain/*Domicile as stated in ID card.* : Jl. Pejaten Barat I No. 4E, Pejaten Barat Pasar Minggu - Jakarta Selatan
   Nomor telepon kantor/*Office Phone number* : + 62-21-2997 6767
   Jabatan/*Position* : Direktur Utama/ *President Director*

2. Nama/*Name* : **Hans Mancoe**
   Alamat kantor/*Office address* : Gedung TMT 1, 18th fl, Jl. Cilandak KKO No.1 Jakarta Selatan 12560
   Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau Kartu Identitas lain/*Domicile as stated in ID card* : Jl. Kasuari XVIII HB 19/4 Sektor 9, Pondok Aren, Tangerang Selatan
   Nomor telepon kantor/*Office Phone Number* : +62-21-2997 6767
   Jabatan/*Position* : Direktur/ *Director*

Menyatakan bahwa/*Declare that:*

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Entitas Anak;

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries;*

2. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

2. *The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK (PERSEROAN) DAN ENTITAS ANAK TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK (THE COMPANY) AND SUBSIDIARIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

3. a. Semua informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

   b. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Perseroan dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

3. *a. All information in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*

   b. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Subsidiaries do not contain any incorrect material information or facts, nor do they omit any material information and facts;

4. *We are responsible for the Company's and Subsidiaries internal control system.*

The above statements are made truthfully.

Jakarta, 11 Maret 2025/ *Jakarta, March 11, 2025*

Direktur Utama/ *President Director*	Direktur / *Director*
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	**Hans Manoe**

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Indonesia Stock Exchange Building
Tower 2, 7th Floor
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 5289 5000
Fax: +62 21 5289 4100
ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi
PT ABM Investama Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT ABM Investama Tbk ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "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 konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 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 ("IAPI"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup 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 kami.

Independent Auditor's Report

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025

The Shareholders and the Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT ABM Investama Tbk

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT ABM Investama Tbk (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 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, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja
Registered Public Accountants KAP. No. 623/KM.1/2015
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

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 audit utama tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, dan kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut. Untuk hal audit utama di bawah ini, penjelasan kami tentang bagaimana audit kami merespons hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks tersebut.

Kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab yang diuraikan dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami, termasuk sehubungan dengan hal audit utama yang dikomunikasikan di bawah ini. Oleh karena itu, audit kami mencakup pelaksanaan prosedur yang didesain untuk merespons penilaian kami atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Hasil prosedur audit kami, termasuk prosedur yang dilakukan untuk merespons hal audit utama di bawah ini, menyediakan basis bagi opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on such key audit matters. For the key audit matter below, our description of how our audit addressed such key audit matter is provided in such context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report, including in relation to the key audit matter communicated below. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the key audit matter below, provide the basis for our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Pengakuan pendapatan

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama:

Pendapatan Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar AS$1,2 miliar, merupakan ukuran penting yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja Grup, dan terutama merupakan pendapatan jasa kontraktor tambang yang dicatat ketika kendali atas jasa tersebut dialihkan ke pelanggan sepanjang waktu pada jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan Grup dapat diperoleh sebagai pertukaran atas jasa tersebut. Pendapatan tersebut diakui selama periode kontrak berdasarkan estimasi manajemen atas tingkat penyelesaian proyek yang disesuaikan dengan laporan penyelesaian pekerjaan (Berita Acara Progres Pekerjaan).

Meskipun pengakuan dan pengukuran pendapatan tidak kompleks bagi Grup, namun pendapatan mungkin diakui secara tidak tepat untuk meningkatkan hasil usaha dan mencapai pertumbuhan pendapatan sejalan dengan tujuan Grup, sehingga meningkatkan risiko salah saji material. Oleh karena itu, hal tersebut merupakan hal audit utama bagi kami. Catatan 2 dan 28 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan pengungkapan atas pendapatan Grup.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Revenue recognition

Description of the key audit matter:

The Group's revenue for the year then ended December 31, 2024 is amounting to US$1.2 billion, is an important measure used to evaluate the performance of the Group, and primarily comprises revenue from mining contractor services, which is recognized over time when control of the services transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The revenue is recognized during the contract period based on the management's estimate and adjusting in accordance with project progress report (Berita Acara Progres Pekerjaan).

While revenue recognition and measurement are not complex for the Group, revenues may be inappropriately recognized in order to improve business results and achieve revenue growth in line with the objectives of the Group, thus increasing the risk of material misstatement. Accordingly, it is a key audit matter to us. Notes 2 and 28 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements provide the relevant disclosures on the Group's revenue.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Pengakuan pendapatan (lanjutan)

Respons audit:

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji rancangan dan efektivitas kendali utama atas proses pendapatan. Atas dasar sampel, kami membandingkan pendapatan yang dicatat oleh manajemen dengan informasi pada laporan penyelesaian pekerjaan (Berita Acara Progres Pekerjaan). Kami melakukan pengujian terinci atas transaksi pendapatan dengan melakukan verifikasi ke dokumen pendukungnya untuk memastikan bahwa pendapatan telah diakui sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku dan dicatat pada periode yang tepat. Kami juga menguji jurnal yang dibukukan ke akun pendapatan untuk mengidentifikasi transaksi pendapatan yang tidak biasa atau tidak teratur dan mengevaluasi kepatutan dan kecukupan penyajian dan pengungkapan yang relevan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Informasi lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Tahunan 2024 ("Laporan Tahunan") selain laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir dan laporan auditor independen kami. Laporan Tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor independen ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir tidak mencakup Laporan Tahunan, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas Laporan Tahunan tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Audit response:

We evaluated and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the revenue process. On a sample basis, we compared the revenue recognized by the management with the information from the project progress report (Berita Acara Progres Pekerjaan). We performed test of details of the revenue transactions by verifying to the supporting documents to ensure the revenue has been recognized in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and recorded in the proper period. We also tested journal entries posted to revenue account to identify unusual or irregular items and evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the presentation and the relevant disclosures in the notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the 2024 Annual Report (the "Annual Report") other than the accompanying consolidated financial statements and our independent auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this independent auditor's report.

Our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements does not cover the Annual Report, and accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance on the Annual Report.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Informasi lain (lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca Laporan Tahunan ketika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah Laporan Tahunan mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir 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 melakukan tindakan yang tepat 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 tersebut 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Annual Report when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the Annual Report is materially inconsistent with the accompanying 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 the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

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 memeroleh 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 independen yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI 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 agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent 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 established by the IICPA 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.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, 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 memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya suatu kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi daripada yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian atas 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 keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, 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 such 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 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.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- 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 independen kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor independen 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *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 independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent 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.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan kepada pihak tersebut seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Building a better working world

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

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 tersebut dalam laporan auditor independen kami kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal audit utama tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal audit utama tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan auditor independen kami karena konsekuensi yang merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00175/2.1032/AU.1/10/0685-2/1/III/2025 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

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 such key audit matters in our independent auditor's report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about such key audit matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a key audit matter should not be communicated in our independent auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Benyanto Suherman
Registrasi Akuntan Publik No.: AP.0685/*Public Accountant Registration No.: AP.0685*

11 Maret 2025/*March 11, 2025*

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar, Unless Otherwise Stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Aset				***Assets***
Aset Lancar				***Current Assets***
Kas dan setara kas	170.318.176	4	188.576.976	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	5.846	5	5.674.289	*Other current financial assets*
Piutang usaha		6		*Trade receivables*
Pihak berelasi	146.150.268	32	159.986.877	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	129.624.758		153.554.779	*Third parties*
Piutang lain-lain				*Other receivables*
Pihak berelasi	958.867	32	30.529.082	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	6.331.060		484.614	*Third parties*
Persediaan	60.634.153	7	53.278.069	*Inventories*
Uang muka pemasok	9.962.319	8	5.958.953	*Advances to suppliers*
Biaya dibayar di muka	4.801.091	8	3.108.948	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar di muka	2.467.584	22	19.218.958	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tidak lancar yang dimiliki untuk dijual	410.162	9	1.000.000	*Non-current assets held for sale*
Aset lancar lainnya	2.783.186		1.350.554	*Other current assets*
Total Aset Lancar	**534.447.470**		**622.722.099**	***Total Current Assets***
Aset Tidak Lancar				***Non-current Assets***
Investasi pada saham	17.962.435	10	16.731.209	*Investment in shares*
Taksiran tagihan pajak	67.562.963	22	44.580.395	*Estimated claims for tax refund*
Properti pertambangan	27.924.221	14	3.697.274	*Mining properties*
Aset takberwujud	15.030.037	15	14.070.698	*Intangible assets*
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	593.417.349	11	589.642.728	*Investment in associates*
Aset pajak tangguhan	7.336.052	22	9.357.407	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset hak-guna	72.899.702	16	119.755.436	*Right-of-use assets*
Aset tetap	743.289.172	13	725.355.336	*Fixed assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	15.582.201		10.775.313	*Other non-current assets*
Total Aset Tidak Lancar	**1.561.004.132**		**1.533.965.796**	***Total Non-current Assets***
Total Aset	**2.095.451.602**		**2.156.687.895**	***Total Assets***

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat,
Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar,
Unless Otherwise Stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas				***Liabilities and Equity***
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek				***Current Liabilities***
Utang bank jangka pendek	107.196.201	18	69.419.564	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang usaha		17		*Trade payables*
Pihak ketiga	97.322.735		93.812.596	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	75.704.427	32	161.638.568	*Related parties*
Utang lain-lain				*Other payables*
Pihak ketiga	3.216.065		3.495.284	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	1.039.966	32	953.237	*Related parties*
Beban akrual	33.900.691	19	35.843.429	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	7.125.122	19	17.439.132	*Short-term employee benefits liability*
Utang pajak	3.660.943	22	9.567.298	*Taxes payables*
Uang muka pelanggan				*Advances from customers*
Pihak ketiga	3.995.529		634.713	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	570.764	32	1.170.801	*Related parties*
Bagian lancar atas:				*Current maturities of:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	129.446.658	18	186.938.153	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa		21		*Lease liabilities*
Pihak ketiga	17.101.340		22.002.167	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	17.604.431	32	28.765.821	*Related parties*
Utang jangka panjang lainnya	3.010.792		-	*Other long-term loans*
Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	**500.895.664**		**631.680.763**	***Total Current Liabilities***
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang				***Non-current Liabilities***
Provisi untuk kewajiban restorasi lingkungan	3.919.647	20	2.084.562	*Provision for environmental restoration obligation*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	14.911.235	22	6.360.888	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas sewa		21		*Lease liabilities*
Pihak ketiga	29.913.289		41.607.468	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	10.456.447	32	33.748.489	*Related parties*
Utang jangka panjang lainnya	15.041.637		-	*Other long-term loans*
Utang obligasi	-	23	155.359.128	*Bonds payable*
Utang bank jangka panjang	646.558.694	18	502.335.698	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	26.500.093	31	24.583.932	*Long-term employee benefits liability*
Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	**747.301.042**		**766.080.165**	***Total Non-current Liabilities***
Total Liabilitas	**1.248.196.706**		**1.397.760.928**	***Total Liabilities***

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar, Unless Otherwise Stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Ekuitas				***Equity***
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk				***Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent***
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp500 per saham Modal dasar - 9.360.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 2.753.165.000 saham	146.554.908	24	146.554.908	*Share capital - Rp500 par value per share Authorized - 9,360,000,000 shares Issued and fully paid share capital - 2,753,165,000 shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	115.087.198	25	115.087.198	*Additional paid-in capital*
Selisih dari transaksi dengan kepentingan nonpengendali	8.330.039		8.330.039	*Difference arising from transactions with non-controlling interests*
Komponen lainnya dari ekuitas	19.855		19.855	*Other components of equity*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya	810.278		710.278	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	646.057.297		556.788.784	*Unappropriated*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	(75.455.847)		(68.470.029)	*Other comprehensive income*
Sub-total	841.403.728		759.021.033	*Sub-total*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	5.851.168	26	(94.066)	*Non-controlling interests*
Total Ekuitas	**847.254.896**		**758.926.967**	***Total Equity***
Total Liabilitas dan Ekuitas	**2.095.451.602**		**2.156.687.895**	***Total Liabilities and Equity***

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI
DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar,
unless otherwise stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan	1.200.132.454	28	1.492.998.856	*Revenue from contracts with customers*
Beban pokok pendapatan	(1.068.940.836)	29	(1.100.952.827)	*Cost of revenues*
Laba bruto	**131.191.618**		**392.046.029**	***Gross profit***
Beban penjualan dan distribusi	(3.816.459)	30	(41.127.008)	*Selling and distribution expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(53.074.999)	30	(69.243.842)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan lainnya	34.173.237	30	47.753.670	*Other income*
Beban lainnya	(613.889)	30	(23.801.736)	*Other expenses*
Laba usaha	**107.859.508**		**305.627.113**	***Operating profit***
Bagian atas laba entitas asosiasi	151.375.901	11	143.996.935	*Share in profit of associates*
Pendapatan dividen	831.453		25.000.000	*Dividend income*
Pendapatan keuangan	4.558.293		4.812.848	*Finance income*
Biaya keuangan	(109.803.082)	18,21	(106.107.407)	*Finance charges*
Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan	**154.822.073**		**373.329.489**	***Profit before final tax and income tax***
Beban pajak final	(1.081.457)		(1.838.566)	*Final tax expense*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan	**153.740.616**		**371.490.923**	***Profit before income tax***
Beban pajak penghasilan	(14.398.767)	22	(55.867.030)	*Income tax expense*
Laba tahun berjalan	**139.341.849**		**315.623.893**	***Profit for the year***

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 ABM INVESTAMA TBK
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI
DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar,
unless otherwise stated)***

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain				***Other comprehensive income***
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:*
Selisih kurs dari penjabaran laporan keuangan	(8.309.335)		3.449.191	*Exchange difference from financial statements translation*
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi - selisih kurs dari penjabaran laporan keuangan	(176.527)		(301.807)	*Share in other comprehensive income of associates - exchange difference from financial statements translation*
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:*
Perubahan nilai wajar investasi pada saham	1.231.226	10	(6.887.959)	*Changes in fair value of investment in shares*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja	206.424	31	(1.965.162)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liability*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(35.641)	22	432.336	*Related income tax*
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi - pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja	97.913		(68.879)	*Share in other comprehensive income of associates - remeasurement of employee benefits liability*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan setelah pajak	**(6.985.940)**		**(5.342.280)**	***Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax***
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	**132.355.909**		**310.281.613**	***Total comprehensive income for the year***
Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Profit for the year attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	139.368.513		289.000.557	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(26.664)		26.623.336	*Non-controlling interests*
Total	**139.341.849**		**315.623.893**	***Total***
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	132.382.695		283.658.277	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(26.786)	26	26.623.336	*Non-controlling interests*
Total	**132.355.909**		**310.281.613**	***Total***
Laba per saham dasar yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	**0,05062**	2v	**0,10497**	***Basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent***

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 ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat, Kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar, Unless Otherwise Stated)

		Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk/*Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent*												
								Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ *Other Comprehensive Income*						
	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal Saham - Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Share Capital - Issued and Fully Paid*	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ *Additional Paid-in Capital*	Selisih dari Transaksi dengan Kepentingan Nonpengendali/ *Difference Arising from Transactions with Non-controlling Interests*	Komponen Lainnya dari Ekuitas/ *Other Components of Equity*	Saldo Laba/ *Retained Earnings*		Selisih Kurs dari Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan/ *Exchange Difference from Financial Statements Translation*	Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja/ *Remeasurement of Employee Benefits Liability*	Perubahan Nilai Wajar Investasi pada Saham/ *Changes in Fair Value of Investment in Shares*	Sub-total/ *Sub-total*	Kepentingan Nonpengendali/ *Non-controlling Interests*	Total Ekuitas/ *Total Equity*	
						Telah Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*							
Saldo per 1 Januari 2023		**146.554.908**	**115.087.198**	**8.330.039**	**19.855**	**610.278**	**342.888.227**	**(24.119.739)**	**702.302**	**(39.710.312)**	**550.362.756**	**67.158.519**	**617.521.275**	***Balance at January 1, 2023***
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	289.000.557	3.147.384	(1.601.705)	(6.887.959)	283.658.277	26.623.336	310.281.613	*Total comprehensive income for the year*
Pembentukan cadangan umum	27	-	-	-	-	100.000	(100.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation of general reserve*
Dekonsolidasi entias anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71.775.921)	(71.775.921)	*Deconsolidation of subsidiaries*
Dividen kepada kepentingan nonpengendali		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22.100.000)	(22.100.000)	*Dividend to non-controlling interest*
Dividen kas	27	-	-	-	-	-	(75.000.000)	-	-	-	(75.000.000)	-	(75.000.000)	*Cash dividend*
Saldo per 31 December 2023		**146.554.908**	**115.087.198**	**8.330.039**	**19.855**	**710.278**	**556.788.784**	**(20.972.355)**	**(899.403)**	**(46.598.271)**	**759.021.033**	**(94.066)**	**758.926.967**	***Balance at December 31, 2023***
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	139.368.513	(8.485.743)	268.699	1.231.226	132.382.695	(26.786)	132.355.909	*Total comprehensive income for the year*
Pembentukan cadangan umum	27	-	-	-	-	100.000	(100.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation of general reserve*
Dividen kepada kepentingan nonpengendali		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64)	(64)	*Dividend to non-controlling interest*
Dividen kas	27	-	-	-	-	-	(50.000.000)	-	-	-	(50.000.000)	-	(50.000.000)	*Cash dividend*
Kombinasi bisnis	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.972.084	5.972.084	*Business combination*
Saldo per 31 December 2024		**146.554.908**	**115.087.198**	**8.330.039**	**19.855**	**810.278**	**646.057.297**	**(29.458.098)**	**(630.704)**	**(45.367.045)**	**841.403.728**	**5.851.168**	**847.254.896**	***Balance at 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.

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi				***Cash Flows from Operating Activities***
Penerimaan dari pelanggan	1.240.442.795		1.405.439.242	*Receipts from customers*
Pembayaran kepada pemasok dan lainnya	(678.766.302)		(717.665.178)	*Payments to suppliers and others*
Pembayaran kepada karyawan	(141.991.393)		(190.649.759)	*Payments to employees*
Kas yang diperoleh dari operasi	419.685.100		497.124.305	*Cash generated from operations*
Restitusi pajak	10.750.748		8.714.333	*Tax refund*
Penerimaan pendapatan bunga	4.558.293		4.812.848	*Receipts of interest income*
Pembayaran atas pajak penghasilan	(76.981.257)		(123.349.269)	*Payments for income taxes*
Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi	**358.012.884**		**387.302.217**	***Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities***
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi				***Cash Flows from Investing Activities***
Penurunan aset keuangan lancar lainnya	5.668.443		28.553.596	*Decreased in other current financial assets*
Penerimaan dividen dari investasi pada saham	5.831.454	10	20.000.000	*Dividend received from investment in shares*
Penambahan properti pertambangan	(2.272.467)	14	(16.438.396)	*Additions to mining properties*
Penambahan aset takberwujud	(5.241.897)	15	(1.096.650)	*Additions to intangible assets*
Pembayaran utang atas perolehan aset takberwujud	-		(1.364.360)	*Payment of payables related to the acquisition of intangible asset*
Penerimaan dividen dari entitas asosiasi	147.500.000	11	124.500.000	*Dividend received from associates*
Penambahan aset tetap	(198.194.623)		(333.462.387)	*Additions to fixed assets*
Pembayaran utang atas perolehan aset tetap	(76.380.217)		(80.648.118)	*Payment of payables related to the acquisition of fixed assets*
Penerimaan penjualan aset tetap	31.661.883	13	17.242.906	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Penerimaan penjualan aset tidak lancar dimiliki untuk dijual	569.990	9	5.250.000	*Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale*
Penambahan aset tidak lancar lainnya	(4.762.640)		(1.695.442)	*Addition of other non-current assets*
Penambahan uang muka pembelian aset tetap	(44.248)		(1.766.568)	*Addition to advances for purchase of fixed assets*
Akuisisi entitas anak setelah dikurangi kas yang diperoleh	(13.998.702)	12	-	*Acquisition of a subsidiary net of cash acquired*
Kas dan setara kas yang dilepaskan dari dekonsolidasi entitas anak	-	1c	(27.783.650)	*Cash and cash equivalents disposed from deconsolidation of subsidiaries*
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi	**(109.663.024)**		**(268.709.069)**	***Net Cash Used in Investing Activities***

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2024
(Disajikan dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT ABM INVESTAMA TBK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan				***Cash Flows from Financing Activities***
Perolehan dari:				*Proceeds from:*
Utang bank jangka pendek	1.056.025.880	36	260.807.209	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang bank jangka panjang	503.238.615	36	258.142.550	*Long-term bank loans*
Pembayaran untuk:				*Payments of:*
Utang bank jangka pendek	(1.025.643.961)	36	(242.292.332)	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang bank jangka panjang	(411.838.891)	36	(175.517.980)	*Long-term bank loans*
Bunga	(112.341.659)		(102.385.213)	*Interest*
Dividen kas	(50.000.025)	27	(97.100.000)	*Cash dividend*
Liabilitas sewa	(53.094.885)	36	(54.908.582)	*Lease liabilities*
Utang obligasi	(168.598.313)	36	-	*Bonds payable*
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan	**(262.253.239)**		**(153.254.348)**	***Net Cash Used in Financing Activities***
Penurunan Neto Kas dan Setara Kas	**(13.903.379)**		**(34.661.200)**	***Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents***
Dampak Neto Perubahan Nilai Tukar atas Kas dan Setara Kas	**(4.355.421)**		**1.672.039**	***Net Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents***
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun	**188.576.976**		**221.566.137**	***Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year***
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun	**170.318.176**	4	**188.576.976**	***Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year***

Tambahan informasi arus kas disajikan dalam Catatan 39.

Supplementary cash flow information is presented in Note 39.

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT ABM Investama Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Asih Wahyuni Martaningrum, S.H., No. 01 tanggal 1 Juni 2006 di Depok, Indonesia dengan nama PT Adiratna Bani Makmur. Akta Pendirian ini telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-22790.HT.01.01.TH.2006 tanggal 3 Agustus 2006.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dwi Yulianti, S.H., No. 5 tanggal 31 Agustus 2009, nama Perusahaan diubah dari PT Adiratna Bani Makmur menjadi PT ABM Investama. Perubahan tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-50239.AH.01.02.Tahun 2009 tanggal 16 Oktober 2009.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, perubahan terakhir berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 76 tanggal 15 Mei 2024 mengenai perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan tentang perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Perubahan tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat No. AHU-0030049.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 tanggal 22 Mei 2024.

Perusahaan berkedudukan di Gedung Tiara Marga Trakindo I lantai 18, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1, Jakarta Selatan 12560, Indonesia. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi pada tahun 2006.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan usaha Perusahaan adalah menjalankan jasa konsultasi manajemen bisnis, termasuk perencanaan dan desain dalam rangka pengembangan manajemen bisnis, dan jasa penyewaan.

PT Tiara Marga Trakindo adalah entitas induk akhir dari Perusahaan.

1. GENERAL

a. The Company's Establishment

PT ABM Investama Tbk (the "Company") was established based on Notarial Deed of Asih Wahyuni Martaningrum, S.H., No. 01 dated June 1, 2006 in Depok, Indonesia under the name PT Adiratna Bani Makmur. The Deed of Establishment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Decision Letter No. C-22790.HT.01.01.TH.2006 dated August 3, 2006.

Based on Notarial Deed of Dwi Yulianti, S.H., No. 5 dated August 31, 2009, the Company's name was changed from PT Adiratna Bani Makmur to PT ABM Investama. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Decision Letter No. AHU-50239.AH.01.02.Tahun 2009 dated October 16, 2009.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times, the latest of which was based on Notarial Deed No. 76 dated May 15, 2024 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., regarding changes in the composition of Boards of Commissioners and Directors. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Letter No. AHU-0030049.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 dated May 22, 2024.

The Company is domiciled in Tiara Marga Trakindo I building, 18th floor, Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1, South Jakarta 12560, Indonesia. The Company started its operations in 2006.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's scope of activities is conducting business management consultancy services, including planning and design for development of business management, and rental services.

PT Tiara Marga Trakindo is the ultimate parent entity of the Company.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penawaran Umum Saham Perusahaan

Perusahaan memeroleh pernyataan efektif dari Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK") dalam surat No. S-12687/BL/2011 tanggal 24 November 2011, untuk melakukan penawaran umum saham kepada masyarakat sebanyak 550.633.000 saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp500 per saham dengan harga sebesar Rp3.750 per saham. Pada tanggal 6 Desember 2011, Perusahaan mencatatkan seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

c. Struktur Entitas Anak

Persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, dan total aset entitas anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. The Company's Public Offerings

The Company obtained the effective statement from the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK") in its letter No. S-12687/BL/2011 dated November 24, 2011 to conduct public offering of its 550,633,000 shares with nominal value of Rp500 per share at a price of Rp3,750 per share. On December 6, 2011, the Company listed all of its issued shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

c. Structure of the Subsidiaries

The percentages of ownership, either directly or indirectly, of the Company, and total assets of the subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Entitas Anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Ruang Lingkup Usaha/ *Scope of Activities*	Kedudukan, Tanggal Pendirian/ *Domicile, Date of Establishment*	Awal Operasi Komersial/ *Start of Commercial Operations*	Persentase Kepemilikan Efektif Grup (%)/ *Effective Percentage Ownership of Group (%)*		Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ *Total Assets Before Elimination*	
				2024	2023	2024	2023
Dimiliki Langsung oleh Perusahaan/ *Held Directly by the Company*							
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja ("SSB")	Perencanaan rekayasa mesin, pengembangan, dan pembuatan perlengkapan penunjang alat-alat berat dan alat angkut bahan/ *Engineering, development and manufacture of heavy equipment attachment and materials handling products*	Jakarta, 19 Maret 1977/ *March 19, 1977*	1977	99,99	99,99	90.271.946	86.354.209
PT Cipta Krida Bahari ("CKB")	Jasa logistik/ *Logistic services*	Jakarta, 9 Mei 1997/ *May 9, 1997*	1997	100,00	100,00	166.678.311	168.985.033
PT Cipta Kridatama ("CK")	Kontraktor Pertambangan/ *Mining contractor*	Jakarta, 8 April 1997/ *April 8, 1997*	1999	100,00	100,00	1.030.928.612	1.097.488.230
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama ("Reswara")	Perdagangan/ *Trading*	Jakarta, 19 Oktober 2010/ *October 19, 2010*	2010	100,00	100,00	760.590.557	761.717.905
PT Prima Wiguna Parama ("PWP")	Jasa dan perdagangan umum/ *Services and General trading*	Jakarta, 20 Juni 2011/ *June 20, 2011*	2017	100,00	100,00	81.901.896	76.871.733
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara ("AJN") Dahulu/*formerly* PT Pradipa Aceh Daya ("PAD")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi *thermal*/ *Thermal energy IPP*	Jakarta, 31 Desember 2014/ *December 31, 2014*	-	100,00	100,00	1.931.782	10.184.755
PT Nagata Dinamika ("ND")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 18 Januari 2012/ *January 18, 2012*	-	99,80	99,50	3.491.981	3.875.684[1)]

[1)] Sebelumnya dimiliki melalui AJN./*Previously held through AJN.*

1. UMUM (lanjutan) / *1. GENERAL (continued)*

c. Struktur Entitas Anak (lanjutan) / *c. Structure of the Subsidiaries (continued)*

Entitas Anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Ruang Lingkup Usaha/ *Scope of Activities*	Kedudukan, Tanggal Pendirian/ *Domicile, Date of Establishment*	Awal Operasi Komersial/ *Start of Commercial Operations*	Persentase Kepemilikan Efektif Grup (%)/ *Effective Percentage Ownership of Group (%)*		Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi/ *Total Assets Before Elimination*	
				2024	2023	2024	2023
Dimiliki Melalui CKB/ *Held Through CKB*							
PT Alfa Trans Raya ("ATR")	Transportasi laut/ *Sea transportation*	Jakarta, 28 November 2006/ *November 28, 2006*	2007	99,99	99,99	7.691.460	5.214.980
PT Baruna Dirga Dharma ("BDD")	Transportasi laut domestik/ *Domestic sea transportation*	Jakarta, 24 Mei 2011/ *May 24, 2011*	2011	99,99	99,99	35.991.893	35.112.588
PT Dianta Daya Embara ("DDE")	Bongkar muat barang dan pelayanan kepelabuhan laut/ *Stevedoring and sea port services*	Jakarta, 15 Juni 2015/ *June 15, 2015*	2017	99,99	99,99	7.884.619	8.827.198
PT Pelabuhan Buana Reja ("PBR")	Pelayanan jasa kapal/ *Ship operational services*	Jakarta, 2 Desember 2010/ *December 2, 2010*	2018	100,00	100,00	21.550.303	22.497.727
Dimiliki Melalui Reswara/ *Held Through Reswara*							
PT Tunas Inti Abadi ("TIA")	Pengembangan dan pertambangan sumberdaya, terutama batubara/ *Development and mining resources principally coal*	Jakarta, 11 November 2003/ *November 11, 2003*	2009	100,00	100,00	56.667.334	159.736.802
PT Agata Nugraha Nastari ("ANN") Dahulu/*formerly* PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu ("NDHB")	Perdagangan/ *Trading*	Jakarta, 28 Oktober 2014/ *October 28, 2014*	2020	100,00	100,00	20.434.574	23.376.540
PT Radhika Jananta Raya ("RJR")	Perdagangan/ *Trading*	Jakarta, 29 Juli 2022/ *July 29, 2022*	2022	100,00	100,00	527.710.102	524.431.196
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Pongko ("NDHP")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 28 Oktober 2014/ *October 28, 2014*	-	100,00	98,51	37.045.588	18.330
Dimiliki Melalui AJN/ *Held Through AJN*							
PT Andara Candria Energi ("ACE")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 15 November 2014/ *November 15, 2014*	-	99,12	99,12	982.154	7.468.241
Dimiliki Melalui ND/ *Held Through ND*							
PT Nagata Bio Energi ("NBE")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 15 September 2014/ *September 15, 2014*	2020	98,31	98,31	3.192.534	3.562.398
PT Nagata Dinamika Hidro Buakayu Ulu ("NDHBU")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 28 Oktober 2014/ *October 28, 2014*	-	98,51	98,51	30.009	29.576
PT Punggawa Nagata Dinamika Hidro ("PNDH")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 22 Januari 2014/ *January 22, 2014*	-	83,58	83,58	381.356	587.080
PT Nagata Biogas Dwienergi ("NBD")	Industri pembangkit listrik energi yang terbarukan/ *Renewable energy IPP*	Jakarta, 1 Juli 2015/ *July 1, 2015*	-	98,31	98,31	5.856	5.815
Dimiliki Melalui NDHP/ *Held Through NDHP*							
PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara ("NCN")	Pertambangan batubara/ *Coal mining*	Jakarta, 28 November 2008/ *November 28, 2008*	-	70,00	-	3.003.316	-

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Struktur Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

TIA

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, TIA memiliki "Izin Usaha Pertambangan" ("IUP") sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Structure of the Subsidiaries (continued)

TIA

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, TIA has mining business rights ("Izin Usaha Pertambangan"/"IUP") as follows:

				Dalam Jutaan Ton - Tidak Diaudit/ *In Million Tonnes - Unaudited*			
Lokasi/ *Location*	**Kode Wilayah/ *Area Code***	**Luas (ha)/ *Area (ha)***	**IUP Operasi Produksi/ *IUP Production Operations***	**Total Cadangan/ *Total Reserves***	**Produksi untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Production for the Year Ended December 31, 2024***	**Total Akumulasi Produksi pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Total Accumulated Production as of December 31, 2024***	**Sisa Cadangan/ *Remaining Reserves***
Kecamatan/ *sub-district* Kusan Hulu dan/and Sungai Loba	TB.07 OKTPR 45	3.085	No. 503/53-IUP/ DPMPTSP/IV/IV/2019 Berlaku sampai 5 Maret 2031/ *Valid until March 5, 2031*	55,68	0,66	55,70	(0,02)*

*)Total kuantitas aktual batubara yang telah ditambang melebihi perkiraan total cadangan/*The actual total quantity of coal mined exceeds the estimated total reserve.*

				Dalam Jutaan Ton - Tidak Diaudit/ *In Million Tonnes - Unaudited*			
Lokasi/ *Location*	**Kode Wilayah/ *Area Code***	**Luas (ha)/ *Area (ha)***	**IUP Operasi Produksi/ *IUP Production Operations***	**Total Cadangan/ *Total Reserves***	**Produksi untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Production for the Year Ended December 31, 2023***	**Total Akumulasi Produksi pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Total Accumulated Production as of December 31, 2023***	**Sisa Cadangan/ *Remaining Reserves***
Kecamatan/ *sub-district* Kusan Hulu dan/and Sungai Loba	TB.07 OKTPR 45	3.085	No. 503/53-IUP/ DPMPTSP/IV/IV/2019 Berlaku sampai 5 Maret 2031/ *Valid until March 5, 2031*	55,68	2,43	55,04	0,64

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bupati Tanah Bumbu No. 188.45/255/DISTAMBEN/2013 tanggal 29 April 2013, TIA telah mendapatkan persetujuan penggabungan IUP Operasi Produksi Batubara.

Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2013 telah menetapkan status "*Clear and Clean*" ("CnC") No. 117/Bb/03/2013 atas IUP OP TIA. TIA telah memenuhi persyaratan dalam UU No. 4/2009 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 23/2010 termasuk tidak terdapatnya tumpang tindih area IUP dengan pihak lain serta dokumentasi IUP yang telah sesuai dengan peraturan.

Based on Decision Letter of Tanah Bumbu Regent No. 188.45/255/DISTAMBEN/2013 dated April 29, 2013, TIA has obtained approval for merging its Coal Production Operations IUP.

The Directorate General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources stipulate the Clear and Clean ("CnC") status No. 117/Bb/03/2013 for TIA's IUP OP on October 30, 2013. TIA has met the requirements set in Law No. 4/2009 and Government Regulation No. 23/2010 including no overlapping of IUP area and the IUP documentations are in accordance with the regulation.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Struktur Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

TIA (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 April 2019, berdasarkan surat nomor 503/53-IUP/DPMPTSP/IV/IV/2019, Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan telah menyetujui perpanjangan tahap kedua IUP Operasi Produksi Perusahaan yang akan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 5 Maret 2031.

Pada tanggal 11 April 2019, berdasarkan surat No SK.284/Menlhk/Setjen/PLA.0/4/2019, Kementerian Kehutanan telah menyetujui perpanjangan Ijin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan ("IPPKH") TIA yang mulai berlaku tanggal 24 Juni 2019 sampai dengan tanggal 5 Maret 2031.

TIA telah memperoleh IPPKH dari Kementerian Kehutanan sebagai berikut:

Lokasi/ *Location*	Luas (ha)/ *Area (ha)*	Nomor IPPKH/ *IPPKH Number*	Berlaku Sampai/ *Valid Until*
Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan/ *Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province*	300	SK.284/Menlhk/Setjen/PLA.0/4/ 2019	5 Maret 2031/ *March 5, 2031*
Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan/ *Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province*	142	SK.1239/Menlhk/Setjen/ PLA.0//12/2022	17 Desember 2026/ *December 17, 2026*
Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan/ *Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province*	309	SK.206/1/KLHK/2021	5 Maret 2031/ *March 5, 2031*
Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan/ *Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province*	995	SK.212/1/KLHK/2021	5 Maret 2031/ *March 5, 2031*

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri Perhubungan No. 483 Tahun 2010, TIA memperoleh persetujuan pengelolaan terminal untuk kepentingan sendiri selama pelabuhan tersebut dikelola untuk menunjang kegiatan usaha pokok TIA.

NCN

NCN adalah perusahaan penambangan batubara di wilayah Meureubo, Aceh Barat, Indonesia. NCN ini telah memperoleh "Izin Usaha Pertambangan" ("IUP") No. 545/DPMPTSP/2571/IUP-OP./2017, yang mencakup area konsesi seluas 3.198 hektar, berlaku hingga 23 Oktober 2027. IUP NCN masih dapat diperpanjang satu kali dengan jangka waktu perpanjangan 10 tahun sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No 96 Tahun 2021 tanggal 9 September 2021.

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Structure of the Subsidiaries (continued)

TIA (continued)

On April 1, 2019, based on letter number 503/53-IUP/DPMPTSP/IV/IV/2019, Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan has approved the extension of phase two on the Company's IUP Operation Production which will be valid until March 5, 2031.

On April 11, 2019, based on letter No SK.284/Menlhk/Setjen/PLA.0/4/2019, Ministry of Forestry has approved the extension of TIA's "Ijin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan" ("IPPKH") which will be valid start from June 24, 2019 until March 5, 2031.

TIA has obtained permit IPPKH from the Ministry of Forestry as follows:

Based on a decision from Minister of Transportation No. 483 Year 2010, TIA obtained an approval to operate special port for internal use as long as the usage of such port is to support TIA's main business activities.

NCN

NCN is a company involved in coal mining in the Meureubo region of West Aceh, Indonesia. NCN has secured a "Mining Business License" ("IUP") No. 545/DPMPTSP/2571/IUP-OP./2017, covering a concession area of 3,198 hectares, valid until October 23, 2027. The IUP for NCN can still be extended once for a period of 10 years in accordance with Government Regulation No. 96 of 2021 dated September 9, 2021.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Struktur Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

NCN (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, NCN memiliki "Izin Usaha Pertambangan" ("IUP") sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Structure of the Subsidiaries (continued)

NCN (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, NCN has mining business rights ("Izin Usaha Pertambangan"/"IUP") as follows:

				Dalam Jutaan Ton - Tidak Diaudit/ *In Million Tonnes - Unaudited*			
Lokasi/ *Location*	**Kode Wilayah/ *Area Code***	**Luas (ha)/ *Area (ha)***	**IUP Operasi Produksi/ *IUP Production Operations***	**Total Cadangan/ *Total Reserves***	**Produksi untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Production for the Year Ended December 31, 2024***	**Total Akumulasi Produksi pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Total Accumulated Production as of December 31, 2024***	**Sisa Cadangan/ *Remaining Reserves***
Kecamatan/ *sub-district* Meureubo dan/and Kaway XVI	017SEP021	3.198	No. 545/ DPMPTSP/2571/IUP-OP./2017 Berlaku sampai 23 Oktober 2027/ *Valid until October 23, 2027*	31,00	-	-	31,00

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, total cadangan didasarkan pada hasil perhitungan per 4 November 2024 yang dilakukan oleh PT Utpadaka Wita Reswara, pihak eksternal, sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam laporannya 9 Desember 2024.

As of December 31, 2024, total reserves are based on the results of calculation as of November 4, 2024, performed by PT Utpadaka Wita Reswara, an external party, as described in its report dated December 9, 2024.

Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral pada tanggal 15 Agustus 2016 telah menetapkan status "*Clear and Clean*" ("CnC") No. 400.Pm/04/DJB/2017 atas IUP Eksplorasi NCN. NCN telah memenuhi persyaratan dalam UU No. 4/2009 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 23/2010 termasuk tidak terdapatnya tumpang tindih area IUP dengan pihak lain serta dokumentasi IUP yang telah sesuai dengan peraturan.

The Directorate General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources stipulate the Clear and Clean ("CnC") status No. 400.Pm/04/DJB/2017for NCN's exploration IUP on August 15, 2016. NCN has met the requirements set in Law No. 4/2009 and Government Regulation No. 23/2010 including no overlapping of IUP area and the IUP documentations are in accordance with the regulation.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Manajemen Kunci dan Informasi Lainnya

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

d. Key Management and Other Information

The composition of the Boards of Commissioners and Directors and Audit Committee of the Company are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Dewan Komisaris			***Board of Commissioners***
Komisaris Utama	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	Rachmat Mulyana Hamami	*President Commissioner*
Komisaris	Mivida Hamami	Mivida Hamami	*Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	Arief Tarunakarya Surowidjojo	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Manggi Taruna Habir	Manggi Taruna Habir	*Independent Commissioner*
Direksi			***Board of Directors***
Direktur Utama	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	Achmad Ananda Djajanegara	*President Director*
Direktur	Haris Mustarto	Adrian Erlangga	*Director*
Direktur	Hans Christian Manoe	Haris Mustarto	*Director*
Direktur	Feriwan Sinarta	-	*Director*
Komite Audit			***Audit Committee***
Ketua	Manggi Taruna Habir	Manggi Taruna Habir	*Chairman*
Anggota	Ferry A.J Alis	Ferry A.J Alis	*Member*
Anggota	Agus Yulianto	Agus Yulianto	*Member*

Pembentukan Komite Audit Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04/2015.

The establishment of the Company's Audit Committee is in compliance with Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup mempunyai jumlah karyawan masing-masing sebanyak 11.583 orang dan 11.023 orang (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had a total of 11,583 and 11,023 employees (unaudited), respectively.

e. Penyelesaian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, yang telah diselesaikan dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 11 Maret 2025.

e. Completion of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements, which were completed and authorized for issuance by the Company's Directors on March 11, 2025.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

a. Dasar Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK IAI") dan Peraturan-Peraturan serta Pedoman Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK").

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian, dengan menggunakan konsep biaya historis, kecuali seperti yang disebutkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang relevan.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian yang disajikan dengan menggunakan metode langsung, menyajikan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Grup telah menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar bahwa Grup akan mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan oleh Grup adalah selaras bagi periode yang dicakup oleh laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk standar akuntansi revisi seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2b dibawah ini.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

a. Basis of Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia or "DSAK IAI") and the Regulations and Guidelines on Financial Statement Presentation and Disclosures issued by Financial Services Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan *or " OJK").*

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, using the historical cost concept of accounting, except as disclosed in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements herein.

The consolidated statement of cash flows, which have been prepared using the direct method, present receipts and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The accounting policies adopted by the Group are consistently applied for the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements, except for revised accounting standards as disclosed in the following Note 2b.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Grup menerapkan pertama kali standar yang direvisi yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2024, termasuk standar yang direvisi berikut ini yang memengaruhi laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup:

Amendemen PSAK 201: *Penyajian Laporan Keuangan* - Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan

Amendemen ini menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan:

- hal yang dimaksud sebagai hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan,
- hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan,
- klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan haknya untuk menangguhkan liabilitas, dan
- hanya jika derivatif melekat pada liabilitas konversi tersebut adalah suatu instrumen ekuitas, maka syarat dan ketentuan dari suatu liabilitas konversi tidak akan berdampak pada klasifikasinya.

Selain itu, persyaratan telah diperkenalkan untuk mewajibkan pengungkapan ketika suatu kewajiban timbul dari pinjaman perjanjian diklasifikasikan sebagai jangka panjang dan hak entitas untuk menunda penyelesaian bergantung pada kepatuhan terhadap persyaratan di masa depan dalam waktu dua belas bulan.

Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

b. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Group made first time adoption of the revised standards effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, including the following revised standards that have affected the consolidated financial statements of the Group:

Amendment of PSAK 201:* Presentation of Financial Statement - *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current and clarify:

- *what is meant by a right to defer settlement,*
- *the right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period,*
- *classification is not affected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right, and*
- *only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is an equity instrument would the terms and conditions of a liability will not impact its classification.*

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi (lanjutan)

Amendemen PSAK 116: *Sewa* - Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual Beli dan Sewa-balik

Amendemen PSAK ini menetapkan persyaratan yang digunakan penjual-penyewa dalam mengukur kewajiban sewa yang timbul dalam transaksi jual beli dan sewa-balik, untuk memastikan penjual-penyewa tidak mengakui jumlah setiap keuntungan atau kerugian yang terkait dengan hak guna yang dipertahankan.

Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

Amendemen PSAK 207: *Laporan Arus Kas* dan PSAK 107: *Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan*: Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok

Amendemen PSAK 207 dan PSAK 107 mengklarifikasi karakteristik pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok dan mensyaratkan pengungkapan tambahan atas pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok tersebut. Persyaratan pengungkapan dalam amendemen ini dimaksudkan untuk membantu pengguna laporan keuangan dalam memahami dampak pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok terhadap liabilitas, arus kas, dan eksposur terhadap risiko likuiditas suatu entitas.

Amendemen ini tidak memiliki dampak terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

c. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anak. Kendali diperoleh bila Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee* dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas *investee*. Dengan demikian, investor mengendalikan *investee* jika dan hanya jika investor memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

(a) kekuasaan atas *investee*, yaitu hak yang ada saat ini yang memberi investor kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan dari *investee*;
(b) eksposur, atau hak, atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*; dan

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

b. Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

Amendment of PSAK 116:* Lease - *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendment of PSAK 207:* Statement of Cash Flows *and PSAK 107:* Financial Instruments: Disclosures: *Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments to PSAK 207 and PSAK 107 clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

c. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following:

(a) power over the investee, that is existing rights that give the Group current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee;
(b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

(c) kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil.

Bila Grup tidak memiliki hak suara atau hak serupa secara mayoritas atas suatu *investee*, Grup mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam menilai apakah mereka memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee*, termasuk:

(a) Pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemilik hak suara lainnya dari *investee*;
(b) Hak yang timbul atas pengaturan kontraktual lain; dan
(c) Hak suara dan hak suara potensial yang dimiliki Grup.

Grup menilai kembali apakah mereka mengendalikan investee bila fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari ketiga elemen dari pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas entitas-entitas anak dimulai sejak Grup memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan berakhir pada saat Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Aset, liabilitas, penghasilan dan beban dari entitas anak yang diakuisisi pada tahun tertentu disertakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sejak tanggal Grup memperoleh kendali sampai tanggal Grup tidak lagi mengendalikan entitas anak tersebut.

Seluruh laba rugi dan setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain ("PKL") diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk dan pada kepentingan nonpengendali ("KNP"), walaupun hal ini akan menyebabkan saldo KNP yang defisit. Bila dipandang perlu, penyesuaian dilakukan terhadap laporan keuangan entitas anak untuk diselaraskan dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas, ekuitas, penghasilan dan beban dan arus kas atas transaksi antar anggota Grup dieliminasi sepenuhnya pada saat konsolidasi.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

c. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

(c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company and its subsidiary considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether they has power over an investee, including:

(a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
(b) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
(c) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests ("NCI"), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relation to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Prinsip-prinsip Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian, dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Bila kehilangan pengendalian atas suatu entitas anak, maka Grup menghentikan pengakuan atas aset (termasuk *goodwill*), liabilitas, dan komponen lain dari ekuitas terkait, dan selisihnya diakui pada laba rugi. Bagian dari investasi yang tersisa diakui pada nilai wajar.

d. Kombinasi Bisnis dan *Goodwill*

Kombinasi bisnis dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Biaya perolehan dari sebuah akuisisi diukur pada nilai agregat imbalan yang dialihkan, diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan jumlah setiap KNP pada pihak yang diakuisisi. Untuk setiap kombinasi bisnis, Grup memilih apakah mengukur KNP pada entitas yang diakuisisi baik pada nilai wajar ataupun pada proporsi kepemilikan KNP atas aset neto yang teridentifikasi dari entitas yang diakuisisi. Biaya-biaya akuisisi yang timbul dibebankan langsung dan disertakan dalam beban administrasi.

Grup menentukan bahwa mereka telah mengakuisisi bisnis ketika rangkaian aktivitas dan aset yang diakuisisi mencakup *input* dan proses substantif yang bersama-sama secara signifikan berkontribusi pada kemampuan untuk menghasilkan *output*. Proses yang diperoleh adalah substantif jika penting bagi kemampuan untuk terus menghasilkan *output*, dan *input* yang diperoleh mencakup tenaga kerja yang terorganisir dengan keterampilan, pengetahuan, atau pengalaman yang diperlukan untuk melakukan proses itu atau secara signifikan berkontribusi pada kemampuan untuk terus menghasilkan *output* dan dianggap unik atau langka atau tidak dapat diganti tanpa biaya, usaha, atau penundaan yang signifikan dalam kemampuan untuk terus menghasilkan *output*.

Ketika melakukan akuisisi atas sebuah bisnis, Grup mengklasifikasikan dan menentukan aset keuangan yang diperoleh dan liabilitas keuangan yang diambil alih berdasarkan pada persyaratan kontraktual, kondisi ekonomi dan kondisi terkait lain yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

c. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

A change in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, NCI and other component of equity, while the difference is recognized in the profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

d. Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any NCI in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the NCI in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are directly expensed and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis dan *Goodwill* (lanjutan)

Dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis yang dilakukan secara bertahap, Grup mengukur kembali kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya pada pihak yang diakuisisi pada nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi dan mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan.

Setiap imbalan kontinjensi yang akan ditransfer oleh perusahaan pengakuisisi akan diakui pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas tidak diukur kembali dan penyelesaian selanjutnya adalah diperhitungkan dalam ekuitas. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset atau liabilitas yaitu instrumen keuangan dan dalam lingkup PSAK 109: *Instrumen Keuangan*, diukur pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laba rugi sesuai dengan PSAK 109. Imbalan kontinjensi lain yang tidak termasuk dalam PSAK 109 diukur sebesar nilai wajar pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui pada laba rugi.

Bila pencatatan awal kombinasi bisnis belum dapat diselesaikan pada tanggal pelaporan, Grup melaporkan jumlah sementara bagi *item* yang pencatatannya belum dapat diselesaikan tersebut.

Periode pengukuran adalah periode setelah tanggal akuisisi yang didalamnya Grup dapat melakukan penyesuaian atas jumlah sementara yang diakui dalam kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Selama periode pengukuran, Grup mengakui penambahan aset atau liabilitas bila terdapat informasi terbaru yang diperoleh mengenai fakta dan keadaan pada tanggal akuisisi, yang bila diketahui pada saat itu, akan menyebabkan pengakuan atas aset dan liabilitas pada tanggal tersebut.

Periode pengukuran berakhir pada saat pengakuisisi menerima informasi yang diperlukan mengenai fakta dan keadaan pada tanggal akuisisi atau mengetahui bahwa informasi lainnya tidak dapat diperoleh, namun tidak lebih dari satu tahun dari tanggal akuisisi.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

d. Business Combinations and Goodwill (continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of PSAK 109: Financial Instruments*, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with PSAK 109. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of PSAK 109 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.*

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete.

The measurement period is the period after the acquisition date during which the Group may adjust the provisional amounts recognized for a business combination. During the measurement period, the Group recognizes additional assets or liabilities if new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date.

The measurement period ends as soon as the acquirer receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date or learns that more information is not obtainable but shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis dan *Goodwill* (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal akuisisi, *goodwill* awalnya diukur pada harga perolehan yang merupakan selisih lebih nilai agregat dari imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah setiap KNP atas selisih jumlah dari aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih.

Jika imbalan tersebut lebih rendah dari nilai wajar aset neto entitas anak yang diakuisisi, selisih tersebut diakui pada laba rugi sebagai keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon setelah sebelumnya manajemen melakukan penilaian atas identifikasi dan nilai wajar dari aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih.

Setelah pengakuan awal, *goodwill* diukur pada jumlah tercatat dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Untuk tujuan pengujian penurunan nilai, *goodwill* yang diperoleh dari suatu kombinasi bisnis, sejak tanggal akuisisi dialokasikan kepada setiap Unit Penghasil Kas ("UPK") dari Grup yang diharapkan akan menerima manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi tersebut, terlepas dari apakah aset atau liabilitas lain dari pihak yang diakuisisi dialokasikan kepada UPK tersebut.

Jika *goodwill* telah dialokasikan pada suatu UPK dan operasi tertentu atas UPK tersebut dihentikan, maka *goodwill* yang diasosiasikan dengan operasi yang dihentikan tersebut termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat operasi tersebut ketika menentukan keuntungan atau kerugian dari pelepasan. *Goodwill* yang dilepaskan tersebut diukur berdasarkan nilai relatif operasi yang dihentikan terhadap bagian dari UPK yang ditahan.

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dicatat dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepentingan, dimana selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dengan jumlah tercatat aset neto entitas yang diakuisisi diakui sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

d. Business Combinations and Goodwill (continued)

At acquisition date, goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for NCI over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss as gain on bargain purchase after previously assessing the identification and fair value measurement of the acquired assets and the assumed liabilities.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's Cash-generating Units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are allocated to those CGUs.

Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operations within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

Business combinations under common control

Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method, whereby the difference between the considerations transferred and the book value of the net assets of the acquiree is recognized as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis dan *Goodwill* (lanjutan)

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali (lanjutan)

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepentingan tersebut, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung disajikan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung berada dalam kesepengendalian.

e. Klasifikasi Lancar dan Tidak Lancar

Grup menyajikan aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan berdasarkan klasifikasi lancar/tidak lancar. Suatu aset disajikan lancar bila:

i) akan direalisasi, dijual atau dikonsumsi dalam siklus operasi normal,

ii) untuk diperdagangkan,

iii) akan direalisasi dalam 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau

iv) kas atau setara kas kecuali yang dibatasi penggunaannya atau akan digunakan untuk melunasi suatu liabilitas dalam paling lambat 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

Seluruh aset lain diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar.

Suatu liabilitas disajikan jangka pendek bila:

i) akan dilunasi dalam siklus operasi normal,

ii) untuk diperdagangkan,

iii) akan dilunasi dalam 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau

iv) tidak ada hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasannya dalam kurun waktu 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah periode pelaporan.

Seluruh liabilitas lain diklasifikasikan sebagai jangka panjang.

Aset dan kewajiban pajak tangguhan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar dan liabilitas jangka panjang.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

d. Business Combinations and Goodwill (continued)

Business combinations under common control (continued)

In applying the said pooling-of-interest method, the components of the financial statements of the combining entities are presented as if the combination has occurred since the beginning of the period of the combining entity become under common control.

e. Current and Non-current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

i) expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,

ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) expected to be realized within 12 (twelve) months after the reporting period, or

iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 (twelve) months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

i) expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,

ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) due to be settled within 12 (twelve) months after the reporting period, or

iv) There is no right at the end of reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 (twelve) months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

f. Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas dan setara kas merupakan akun-akun kas yang tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

Kas dan setara kas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang terdiri dari kas dan bank serta deposito jangka pendek yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang, yang dapat segera dikonversikan menjadi kas dalam jumlah yang dapat ditentukan dan memiliki risiko perubahan nilai yang tidak signifikan.

g. Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya

Aset keuangan lancar lainnya terdiri dari:
a. Deposito berjangka dengan jangka waktu lebih dari 3 (tiga) bulan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun sejak tanggal penempatan.
b. Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya yang merupakan kas di bank yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya atau dibatasi penggunaannya atau tidak dapat digunakan secara bebas.

h. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi sesuai dengan definisi yang diuraikan pada PSAK 224: *Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi*.

Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, yang mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi lain yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi. Transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 32.

Kecuali diungkapkan khusus sebagai pihak berelasi, maka pihak-pihak lain yang disebutkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan pihak tidak berelasi.

i. Peristiwa Setelah Periode Pelaporan

Peristiwa setelah akhir periode yang memberikan tambahan informasi mengenai posisi keuangan Grup pada tanggal pelaporan (peristiwa penyesuai), jika ada, dicerminkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Peristiwa setelah akhir periode yang bukan peristiwa penyesuaian diungkapkan dalam Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, jika material.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represents cash accounts which are not restricted in use.

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of 3 (three) months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

g. Other Current Financial Assets

Other current financial assets consist of:
a. Time deposits with maturities of more than 3 (three) months but not exceeding 1 (one) year at the time of placement.
b. Restricted cash represent cash in banks which have been restricted for use or which cannot be used freely.

h. Transactions with Related Parties

The company and subsidiaries have transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 224: Related Parties Disclosures*.*

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties, which may not be the same as those made with unrelated parties. Significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 32.

Unless specifically identified as related parties, the parties disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements are unrelated parties.

i. Events After the Reporting Period

Post period-end events that provide additional information about the Group's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events), if any, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Post period-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, when material.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

j. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi neto. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Nilai realisasi neto persediaan adalah estimasi harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk membuat penjualan.

Biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk setiap produk agar berada pada lokasi dan kondisi siap untuk dijual dicatat sebagai berikut:

i) Bahan baku, suku cadang dan bahan pembantu: harga pembelian;
ii) Barang jadi dan persediaan dalam proses: biaya bahan baku dan tenaga kerja langsung dan bagian proporsional dari beban *overhead* berdasarkan kapasitas operasi normal, namun tidak termasuk biaya pinjaman.

Nilai realisasi neto persediaan adalah estimasi harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa, dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk membuat penjualan.

k. Biaya Dibayar di Muka

Biaya dibayar di muka diamortisasi dan dibebankan pada operasi selama masa manfaatnya, dan disajikan sebagai aset lancar atau aset tidak lancar sesuai sifatnya masing-masing.

l. Sewa

Grup menilai pada saat insepsi kontrak apabila kontrak tersebut adalah, atau mengandung, sewa. Yaitu, bila kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Grup sebagai Penyewa

Grup menerapkan satu pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran bagi seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak-guna yang merupakan hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

j. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is calculated using weighted-average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

i) Raw materials, spare parts and factory supplies: purchase cost;
ii) Finished goods and work in-process: cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized and charged to operations over the periods benefited, and are presented as current asset or non-current asset based on their nature.

l. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

l. Sewa (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai Penyewa (lanjutan)

Aset Hak-guna

Grup mengakui aset hak-guna pada tanggal permulaan sewa (yaitu tanggal aset pendasar tersedia untuk digunakan). Aset hak-guna diukur pada harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, serta disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung awal yang terjadi, dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan dikurangi setiap insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak-guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Jika kepemilikan aset pendasar sewa beralih ke Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan Grup akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka penyusutan aset hak-guna dihitung menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat aset. Aset hak-guna juga dievaluasi untuk penurunan nilai (Catatan 2n).

Liabilitas sewa

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan selama masa sewa.

Pembayaran sewa juga mencakup harga pelaksanaan dari opsi beli yang secara wajar pasti dilaksanakan oleh Grup dan pembayaran pinalti untuk mengakhiri sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan adanya opsi dapat mengakhiri sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau tarif diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadinya peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu terjadinya pembayaran tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

l. Leases (continued)

The Group as Lessee (continued)

Right-of-use Assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.The right-of-use assets are also assessed for impairment (Note 2n).

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

l. Sewa (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai Penyewa (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Sewa (lanjutan)

Dalam menghitung nilai kini pembayaran sewa, Grup menggunakan Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental ("SBPI") pada tanggal permulaan sewa karena suku bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat langsung ditentukan. Setelah tanggal permulaan, jumlah kewajiban sewa ditingkatkan untuk mencerminkan akresi bunga (atas efek diskonto) dan dikurangi untuk pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, nilai tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika terdapat modifikasi, perubahan masa sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa, atau perubahan penilaian atas opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

Sewa Jangka Pendek dan Sewa Aset Bernilai Rendah

Grup menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa jangka pendek untuk sewa jangka pendeknya atas mesin dan peralatan (yaitu, sewa yang memiliki jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang, dari tanggal permulaan dan tidak mengandung opsi beli). Hal ini juga berlaku untuk pengecualian pengakuan sewa aset bernilai rendah untuk sewa peralatan kantor yang dianggap bernilai rendah. Pembayaran sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dari aset bernilai rendah diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Grup sebagai Pesewa

Sewa yang dalam pengaturannya Grup tidak mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu aset diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Pendapatan sewa yang timbul dicatat dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa dan dimasukkan dalam pendapatan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian karena sifat operasinya. Biaya perolehan langsung awal yang timbul dalam negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan ke nilai tercatat aset sewaan dan diakui selama masa sewa atas dasar yang sama dengan pendapatan sewa. Sewa kontinjensi diakui sebagai pendapatan pada periode perolehannya.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

l. Leases (continued)

The Group as Lessee (continued)

Lease Liabilities (continued)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its Incremental Borrowing Rate ("IBR") at the lease commencement date because the implicit interest rate in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low Value Assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

m. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan (kecuali tanah yang tidak disusutkan) dan rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada. Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Selanjutnya, pada saat inspeksi yang signifikan dilakukan, biaya inspeksi itu diakui ke dalam nilai tercatat aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan.

Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Beban pemugaran dan penambahan dalam jumlah besar dikapitalisasi kepada jumlah tercatat aset terkait bila besar kemungkinan bagi Grup manfaat ekonomi masa depan menjadi lebih besar dari standar kinerja awal yang ditetapkan sebelumnya dan disusutkan sepanjang sisa masa manfaat aset terkait.

Penyusutan aset dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai maksud penggunaannya oleh Grup dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis sebagai berikut:

	Tahun/*Years*	
Jalan dan infrastruktur	10	*Road and infrastructure*
Bangunan dan prasarana	5 - 20	*Building and improvements*
Kendaraan	3 - 8	*Vehicles*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	3 - 5	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kapal	3 - 16	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	3 - 14	*Machineries and equipment*

Jumlah tercatat aset ini direviu atas penurunan nilai jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa jumlah tercatat mungkin tidak dapat seluruhnya terealisasi.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

m. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (except for land that is not depreciated) and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are taken to the profit or loss when they are incurred. The cost of major renovation and restoration is included in the carrying amount of the related asset capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Depreciation of an asset is commenced when the asset is available for use in the manner intended by the Group and is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follow:

The carrying amounts of these assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be fully recoverable.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

m. Aset Tetap (lanjutan)

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) dimasukkan dalam laba rugi pada tahun aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Nilai residu aset, umur manfaat dan metode penyusutan dievaluasi setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan disesuaikan secara prospektif jika dipandang perlu.

Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan, yang mencakup kapitalisasi beban pinjaman dan biaya-biaya lainnya yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pendanaan aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tersebut. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan direklasifikasi ke akun "Aset Tetap" yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tetap tersebut telah selesai dikerjakan dan siap untuk digunakan. Aset tetap dalam penyelesaian tidak disusutkan sampai memenuhi syarat pengakuan sebagai aset tetap seperti diungkapkan di atas.

Tanah, termasuk biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") dan Hak Pakai ("HP") ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak diamortisasi karena manajemen berpendapat bahwa kemungkinan besar hak atas tanah tersebut dapat diperbaharui/diperpanjang pada saat masa berlakunya selesai.

Biaya pengurusan atas perpanjangan atau pembaruan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk HGU, HGB dan HP ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi yang lebih pendek antara umur hukum hak atas tanah dan umur ekonomi tanah, dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari akun "Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

m. Fixed Assets (continued)

An item of fixed asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted prospectively if necessary.

Construction in-progress is stated at cost, including capitalized borrowing costs and other charges incurred in connection with the financing of the said asset constructions. The accumulated costs will be reclassified to the appropriate "Fixed Assets" account when the construction is completed. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they fulfill criteria for recognition as fixed assets as disclosed above.

Land, including legal cost of land rights in the form of Right to Cultivate ("Hak Guna Usaha" or "HGU"), Right to Build ("Hak Guna Bangunan" or "HGB") and Right to Use ("Hak Pakai" or "HP") when the land rights were acquired initially, is stated at cost and not amortized as the management is of the opinion that it is probable the titles of land rights can be renewed/extended upon expiration.

The extension or the legal renewal costs of land rights in the form of HGU, HGB and HP are deferred and amortized over the shorter between the land rights' legal life and the economic life of the land, and presented as part of "Other Non-current Assets" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

n. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian penurunan nilai aset (yaitu aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas, aset takberwujud yang belum dapat digunakan, atau *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis) diperlukan, maka Grup membuat estimasi formal jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau UPK dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dengan nilai pakainya, kecuali aset tersebut tidak menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset atau kelompok aset lain. Jika nilai tercatat aset atau UPK lebih besar daripada jumlah terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dipertimbangkan mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkannya.

Grup mendasarkan perhitungan penurunan nilai pada rincian perhitungan anggaran atau prakiraan yang disusun secara terpisah untuk masing-masing UPK Grup atas aset individual yang dialokasikan. Perhitungan anggaran dan prakiraan ini secara umum mencakup periode selama lima atau sepuluh tahun sesuai dengan stabilitas arus kas perkebunan terkait. Setelah periode yang dianggarkan proyeksi arus kas diestimasi dengan melakukan ekstrapolasi proyeksi yang dianggarkan dengan menggunakan tingkat pertumbuhan jangka panjang yang tetap.

Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan neto didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset. Dalam menentukan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, digunakan harga penawaran pasar terakhir, jika tersedia. Jika tidak terdapat transaksi tersebut, Grup menggunakan model penilaian yang sesuai untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset. Perhitungan-perhitungan ini dikuatkan oleh penilaian berganda atau indikator nilai wajar yang tersedia.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

n. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Group assesses at the each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e. an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five or ten years in accordance with the stability of each estate's cash flows. Beyond the forecasted period, the estimated cash flows are determined by extrapolating the forecasted cash flows using a steady long term growth rate.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used to determine the fair value of the assets. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

n. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-keuangan (lanjutan)

Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan, jika ada, diakui pada laba rugi sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya.

Untuk aset selain *goodwill*, penilaian dilakukan pada akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka entitas mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset atau UPK tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain *goodwill* dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada periode/tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui pada laba rugi. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

Goodwill diuji untuk penurunan nilai setiap tahun dan ketika terdapat indikasi bahwa nilai tercatatnya mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Penurunan nilai bagi *goodwill* ditetapkan dengan menentukan jumlah tercatat tiap UPK (atau kelompok UPK) terkait dari *goodwill* tersebut. Jika jumlah terpulihkan UPK kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai diakui. Rugi penurunan nilai terkait *goodwill* tidak dapat dibalik pada tahun berikutnya.

Kecuali seperti disebutkan pada Catatan 13, manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan nilai pada aset tetap dan aset non-keuangan tidak lancar lainnya yang disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

n. Impairment of Non-financial Assets (continued)

Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in the profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the functions of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods/years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future years.

Except as described in Note 13, management believes that there is no indication of impairment in values for fixed assets and other non-current non-financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan dan Pengakuan Beban

Pengakuan Pendapatan

Grup menerapkan PSAK 115: *Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan*, yang mensyaratkan pengakuan pendapatan untuk memenuhi 5 (lima) langkah analisis sebagai berikut:

1. Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan.
2. Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan merupakan janji-janji dalam kontrak untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda ke pelanggan.
3. Menetapkan harga transaksi, setelah dikurangi diskon, retur, insentif penjualan dan pajak pertambahan nilai, yang berhak diperoleh suatu entitas sebagai kompensasi atas diserahkannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan di kontrak.
4. 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 relatif diperkirakan berdasarkan biaya yang diharapkan ditambah marjin.
5. 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. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

o. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Recognition of Expenses

Revenue Recognition

Group has adopted PSAK 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires revenue recognition to fulfill 5 (five) steps of assessment as follows:*

1. *Identify contract(s) with a customer.*
2. *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.*
3. *Determine the transaction price, net of discounts, returns, sales incentives and value added tax, which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer.*
4. *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. When these are not directly observable, the relative standalone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.*
5. *Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of those goods or services).*

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan dan Pengakuan Beban (lanjutan)

Pengakuan Pendapatan (lanjutan)

Penjualan Barang

Pendapatan dari penjualan yang timbul dari pengiriman fisik produk-produk Grup diakui ketika pengendalian atas barang dialihkan kepada pelanggan pada suatu jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan Grup sebagai imbalan atas barang tersebut. Secara umum, Grup menyimpulkan bahwa mereka bertindak sebagai prinsipal dalam pengaturan pendapatannya.

Kontrak-kontrak dengan pelanggan-pelanggan tertentu dalam segmen bisnisnya mensyaratkan imbalan variabel.

Grup menawarkan imbalan variabel berupa hak retur dan penyesuaian harga sehubungan dengan klaim kualitas, perubahan harga komoditas dan volume penjualan. Dalam menetapkan estimasi tersebut, manajemen menggunakan metode nilai ekspektasian yang dikembangkan berdasarkan pengalaman historis, atau metode jumlah yang paling mungkin yang dikembangkan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dengan mempertimbangkan juga pola pembelian saat ini.

Manajemen menetapkan metode estimasi untuk memastikan imbalan variabel yang kemungkinan terjadinya sangat tinggi sebagai salah satu faktor yang diperhitungkan dalam estimasi sehingga pembalikan signifikan atas jumlah pendapatan kumulatif yang telah diakui tidak akan terjadi pada saat ketidakpastian yang terkait dengan imbalan variabel tersebut terselesaikan dikemudian waktu. Sedangkan pengakuan dilakukan pada saat dokumen-dokumen pendukung telah diterima dari pelanggan-pelanggan atau pada saat besar kemungkinan bahwa penyesuaian harga akan diberikan.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

o. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Recognition of Expenses (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Sales of Goods

Revenue from sales arising from physical delivery of the Group's products is recognized at the time when when control of the goods are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Certain contracts with customers within the respective business segments give rise to variable considerations.

The Group estimates the variable considerations such as right of return and price adjustments arising from quality claim, changes of commodity price and sales volume, using expected value developed based on historical experience or using most likely amount developed based on historical experience taking into account also current purchasing patterns.

The management established estimation method that ensure inclusion of these variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Meanwhile, the recognition is made when supporting documents have been received from customers or when it is probable price adjustments will be given.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan dan Pengakuan Beban (lanjutan)

Pengakuan Pendapatan (lanjutan)

Pendapatan Jasa

- Pendapatan dari jasa pertambangan dan penyewaan mesin pembangkit tenaga listrik diakui pada saat jasa diberikan.
- Pendapatan dari jasa logistik, jasa penanganan kargo dan kontainer, dan dari kegiatan keagenan dan terminal, serta jasa divisi *site services* (“SSD”) dan repabrikasi diakui pada saat jasa diberikan.
- Pendapatan sewa kapal (*time charter*) diakui selama masa perjanjian sewa kapal. Pendapatan dari jasa pengangkutan batu bara diakui berdasarkan jumlah muatan dalam metrik ton.
- Pendapatan dari penyediaan jasa *forwarding* angkutan laut diakui pada saat jasa diberikan.

Aset kontrak adalah hak untuk mendapatkan imbalan dalam pertukaran barang atau jasa yang dialihkan ke pelanggan. Jika Grup melaksanakan transfer barang atau jasa kepada pelanggan sebelum pelanggan membayar imbalan atau sebelum pembayaran jatuh tempo, aset kontrak diakui untuk imbalan yang diperoleh yang bersyarat.

Aset kontrak pada awalnya diakui untuk pendapatan yang diperoleh dari jasa instalasi karena penerimaan imbalan bergantung pada keberhasilan penyelesaian instalasi. Pada saat penyelesaian instalasi dan penerimaan oleh pelanggan, jumlah yang diakui sebagai aset kontrak direklasifikasi ke piutang usaha.

Piutang merupakan hak Grup atas sejumlah imbalan yang tidak bersyarat (yaitu, hanya berlalunya waktu yang diperlukan sebelum pembayaran imbalan jatuh tempo). Mengacu pada kebijakan akuntansi aset keuangan dalam bagian 2u Instrumen keuangan - pengakuan awal dan pengukuran selanjutnya.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

o. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Recognition of Expenses (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Revenues from Services

- *Revenues from mining services and rental of power engine are recognized when the services are rendered.*
- *Revenues from logistic services, container equipment and cargo handling services, and from agency and terminal activities, and from site services division (“SSD”) and remanufacturing are recognized when the services are rendered*.
- *Time charter revenue is recognized over the period of the time charter agreement. Revenue from coal affreightment is recognized based on metric ton measurement.*
- *Revenues from rendering sea freight forwarding services are recognized when the services are rendered.*

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group transfers goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

A contract asset is initially recognized for revenue earned from installation services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the installation. Upon completion of the installation and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognized as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

A receivable represents the Group’s right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section 2u Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan dan Pengakuan Beban (lanjutan)

Pengakuan Pendapatan (lanjutan)

Penghasilan/Beban Bunga

Untuk semua instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, penghasilan atau beban bunga dicatat dengan menggunakan metode SBE, yaitu tingkat suku bunga digunakan mendiskontokan secara tepat estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan arus kas di masa yang akan datang selama umur ekspektasian dari instrumen keuangan, atau jika lebih sesuai, selama periode yang lebih singkat, untuk jumlah tercatat neto dari aset atau liabilitas keuangan.

Pengakuan Beban

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (asas akrual).

p. Transaksi dan saldo Mata Uang Asing

Mata uang pelaporan yang digunakan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah Dolar Amerika Serikat ("AS$"), yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional setiap entitas dalam Grup, kecuali entitas anak tertentu. Tiap entitas dalam Grup menentukan mata uang fungsionalnya masing-masing dan laporan keuangannya masing-masing diukur menggunakan mata uang fungsional tersebut.

Perubahan mata uang pelaporan Perusahaan dan entitas anak tertentu telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak ("DJP").

Grup mempertimbangkan indikator utama dan indikator lainnya dalam menentukan mata uang fungsionalnya, jika ada indikator yang tercampur dan mata uang fungsional tidak jelas, manajemen menggunakan penilaian untuk menentukan mata uang fungsional yang paling tepat menggambarkan pengaruh ekonomi dari transaksi, kejadian dan kondisi yang mendasarinya.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

o. Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Recognition of Expenses (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Interest Income/Expense

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the EIR, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized when they are incurred (accrual basis).

p. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

The reporting currency used in the consolidated financial statements is United States dollar ("US$"), which is also each entity's in the Group functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and their financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

The change of reporting currency of the Company and certain subsidiaries has been approved by the Directorate General of Tax ("DGT").

The Group considers the primary indicators and other indicators in determining its functional currency, if indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, management uses its judgments to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

p. Transaksi dan saldo Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Untuk tujuan konsolidasi, aset dan liabilitas dari entitas anak tertentu yang dicatat dalam Rupiah ("Rp") sebagai mata uang fungsionalnya, dijabarkan ke AS$ dengan menggunakan kurs tukar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan. Akun-akun pendapatan dan biaya dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs tukar rata-rata periode tersebut. Selisih kurs yang terjadi disajikan sebagai bagian dari penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Transaksi dalam mata uang selain AS$ dicatat ke dalam mata uang AS$ berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan. Pada tanggal pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang selain AS$ disesuaikan ke dalam AS$ menggunakan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada tanggal tersebut. Jika ada keuntungan atau kerugian akan dikreditkan atau dibebankan di tahun berjalan.

Kurs yang digunakan untuk menjabarkan aset dan liabilitas moneter pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

p. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances (continued)

For consolidation purpose, assets and liabilities of certain subsidiaries which are recorded in Rupiah ("Rp") as the functional currency, are translated into US$ using the prevailing exchange rates at such statement of financial position date. Income and expenses accounts are translated using prevailing average exchange rate for the period. Differences arise from such exchange rates are presented as part of other comprehensive income.

Transactions involving other currencies other than US$ are recorded in US$ at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US$ are adjusted to US$ using the middle rates published by Bank Indonesia at that date. The resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to current year.

The exchange rates used to translate the monetary assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023	
1 Euro (EUR)/AS$1	1,042650	1,111800	*1 Euro (EUR)/US$1*
1 Dolar Australia (AUD)/AS$1	0,623802	0,685326	*1 Australian Dollar (AUD)/US$1*
1.000 Rupiah Indonesia (Rp)/AS$1	0,061874	0,064867	*1,000 Indonesian Rupiah (Rp)/US$1*
1 Dolar Singapura (SGD)/AS$1	0,737491	0,759706	*1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)/US$1*

q. Perpajakan

Pajak Final

Peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia mengatur beberapa jenis penghasilan dikenakan pajak yang bersifat final. Pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi tetap dikenakan walaupun atas transaksi tersebut pelaku transaksi mengalami kerugian.

Pajak final tidak termasuk dalam lingkup yang diatur oleh PSAK 212: *Pajak Penghasilan*.

q. Taxation

Final Tax

Tax regulation in Indonesia determined that certain taxable income is subject to final tax. Final tax applied to the gross value of transactions is applied even when the parties carrying the transaction are recognizing losses.

Final tax is scoped out from PSAK 212: Income Taxes*.*

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Final (lanjutan)

Perbedaan antara nilai tercatat dari aset revaluasian dan dasar pengenaan pajak merupakan perbedaan temporer sehingga menimbulkan liabilitas atau aset pajak tangguhan, kecuali untuk aset tertentu seperti tanah yang pada saat realisasinya dikenakan pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 51 Tahun 2008 tanggal 20 Juli 2008 yang telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 9 Tahun 2022 tanggal 21 Februari 2022, penghasilan dari jasa konstruksi dikenakan pajak penghasilan final.

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 416/KMK.04/1996 dan No. 417/KMK.04/1996 tanggal 14 Juni 1996 dan Surat Edaran Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 29/PJ.4/1996 tanggal 13 Agustus 1996, pendapatan dari jasa pengangkutan dan sewa kapal yang diterima Wajib Pajak Dalam Negeri dan Wajib Pajak Luar Negeri dikenakan pajak penghasilan bersifat final masing-masing sebesar 1,20% dan 2,64% dari pendapatan, serta biaya sehubungan dengan kegiatan di atas tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perhitungan pajak penghasilan.

Pendapatan entitas anak tertentu dikenakan pajak bersifat final sebesar 1,20% oleh karena entitas anak yang bersangkutan merupakan perusahaan pelayaran dalam negeri.

Beban pajak kini sehubungan dengan penghasilan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final diakui proporsional dengan jumlah pendapatan yang diakui pada tahun berjalan untuk tujuan akuntansi dan dicatat sebagai "Beban Pajak Final" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Selisih antara pajak penghasilan final yang telah dibayar dengan beban pajak penghasilan final pada tahun berjalan diakui sebagai pajak dibayar di muka atau utang pajak.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

q. Taxation (continued)

Final Tax (continued)

The difference between the carrying amount of a revalued asset and its tax base is a temporary difference and gives rise to a deferred tax liability or asset, except for certain asset such as land, which realization is taxed with final tax on gross value of transaction.

Based on Government Regulation No. 51 Tahun 2008 dated July 20, 2008 which was amended by Government Regulation No. 9 Tahun 2022 dated February 21, 2022, income derived from construction services is subject to final income tax.

Based on the Decision Letters No. 416/KMK.04/1996 and No. 417/KMK.04/1996 dated June 14, 1996 of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia and Circular Letter No. 29/PJ.4/1996 dated August 13, 1996 of the Directorate General of Taxation, revenues from freight operations and charter of vessels are subject to final income tax computed at 1.20% and 2.64% of the revenues for domestic and foreign companies, respectively, and the related costs and expenses are considered non-deductible for income tax purposes.

Certain subsidiaries' revenues are subject to final income tax at 1.20% since those subsidiaries are domestic shipping companies.

Current tax expense related to income subject to final income tax is recognized in proportion to total income recognized during the current year for accounting purposes and is recorded as "Final Tax Expense" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The difference between the final income tax paid and the final income tax expense for the current year is recognized as prepaid tax or tax payable.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk periode berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan. Tarif pajak dan peraturan pajak yang digunakan untuk menghitung jumlah tersebut adalah yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan di negara tempat Grup beroperasi dan menghasilkan pendapatan kena pajak.

Bunga dan denda disajikan sebagai bagian dari penghasilan atau beban operasi lain karena tidak dianggap sebagai bagian dari beban pajak penghasilan.

Pajak penghasilan kini terkait dengan pos-pos yang diakui secara langsung di ekuitas diakui dalam ekuitas dan bukan dalam laporan laba rugi. Manajemen secara berkala mengevaluasi posisi yang diambil dalam SPT sehubungan dengan situasi di mana peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku tunduk pada interpretasi dan menetapkan ketentuan yang sesuai.

Pajak Tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diakui dengan menggunakan metode liabilitas atas perbedaan temporer pada tanggal pelaporan antara dasar pengenaan pajak dari aset dan liabilitas dan jumlah tercatatnya untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan pada tanggal pelaporan.

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang kena pajak, kecuali:

i) liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang terjadi dari pengakuan awal *goodwill* atau dari aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis, dan pada waktu transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi dan laba kena pajak/rugi pajak;
ii) dari perbedaan temporer kena pajak atas investasi pada entitas anak, yang saat pembalikannya dapat dikendalikan dan besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

q. Taxation (continued)

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Interests and penalties are presented as part of other operating income or expenses since they are not considered as part of the income tax expense.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
ii) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi pajak belum dikompensasi, bila kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan tersebut, dan rugi pajak belum dikompensasi, dapat dimanfaatkan, kecuali:

i) jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis dan tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi maupun laba kena pajak/rugi pajak; atau

ii) dari perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan atas investasi pada entitas anak, aset pajak tangguhan hanya diakui bila besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat dan laba kena pajak dapat dikompensasi dengan beda temporer tersebut.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba kena pajak mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan. Aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui ditinjau ulang pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan akan diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba kena pajak pada masa yang akan datang akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diperkirakan akan berlaku pada tahun saat aset dipulihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan berdasarkan tarif pajak dan peraturan pajak yang telah berlaku atau yang secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

Pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pos-pos yang diakui di luar laba rugi diakui di luar laba rugi. *Item* pajak tangguhan diakui sesuai dengan transaksi yang mendasarinya baik di PKL maupun secara langsung di ekuitas.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

q. Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

i) where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

ii) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the benefit of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Manfaat pajak yang diperoleh sebagai bagian dari kombinasi bisnis, tetapi tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk pengakuan terpisah pada tanggal tersebut, diakui selanjutnya jika informasi baru tentang fakta dan keadaan berubah. Penyesuaian tersebut diperlakukan sebagai pengurangan *goodwill* (selama tidak melebihi *goodwill*) jika terjadi selama periode pengukuran atau diakui dalam laba rugi.

Grup melakukan saling hapus aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan jika dan hanya jika memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk saling hapus aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini dan aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama atas baik entitas kena pajak yang sama atau entitas kena pajak yang berbeda yang bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas dan aset pajak kini secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan di mana jumlah liabilitas atau aset pajak tangguhan yang signifikan diharapkan untuk diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai

Pendapatan, beban dan aset yang diakui neto atas jumlah PPN, kecuali:

- Ketika PPN yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pembelian aset atau jasa tidak dapat dikreditkan menurut ketentuan perpajakan. Dalam hal ini PPN diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset atau sebagai bagian dari item beban yang bersangkutan.
- Piutang dan utang yang disajikan termasuk dengan jumlah PPN.

Jumlah PPN neto yang terpulihkan dari, atau terutang kepada, kantor pajak termasuk sebagai bagian dari piutang atau utang pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

q. Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognized subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction in goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognized in profit or loss.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- *When the VAT incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable according to tax regulations. In which case the VAT is recognized as the part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as the part of the related expense item.*
- *Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.*

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authorities is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Pilar Dua

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia telah memberlakukan peraturan Pajak Penghasilan Pilar Dua sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 136 Tahun 2024 ("PMK 136/2024") sehubungan dengan Pengenaan Pajak Minimum Global ("GloBE"), yang akan mulai berlaku pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025. Aturan Pengenaan Pajak Minimum Global ini memperkenalkan mekanisme perpajakan baru dimana Perusahaan Multinasional ("MNE") akan membayar pajak tambahan adisional di suatu yurisdiksi ketika Tarif Pajak Efektif (ETR), yang ditentukan berdasarkan yurisdiksi di bawah aturan Pilar Dua, berada di bawah tarif minimum 15%.

Perusahaan merupakan bagian (entitas konstituen) dari grup perusahaan multinasional dengan PT Tiara Marga Trakindo sebagai entitas induk utama ("Grup TMT"), yang berada dalam lingkup model Pilar Dua sebagaimana diatur dalam PMK 136/2024. Grup TMT saat ini masih dalam proses menilai potensi eksposur pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua. Potensi eksposur, jika ada, terhadap pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua saat ini tidak diketahui atau dapat diperkirakan secara wajar.

Perusahaan telah mengadopsi amandemen PSAK 212: Reformasi Pajak Internasional - Pilar Dua Model Rules, sebagaimana diterbitkan oleh DSAK IAI pada Desember 2023. Perusahaan telah menerapkan pengecualian atas pengakuan dan pengungkapan pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

q. Taxation (continued)

Pillar Two Income Taxes

On December 31, 2024, the Government of Indonesia enacted the Pillar Two income taxes regulation with Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 136 Year 2024 ("PMK 136/2024") in regards to Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules ("GloBE"), which comes into effect starting January 1, 2025. These GloBE rules introduce new taxing mechanisms under which a Multinational Enterprises ("MNE") would pay a top-up tax in a jurisdiction whenever the (Effective Tax Rate) ETR, determined on a jurisdictional basis under the Pillar Two rules is below a 15% minimum rate.

The Company is a member (constituent entity) of the multinational group companies with PT Tiara Marga Trakindo as the ultimate parent entity ("Group TMT"), which is in scope of the Pillar Two model as regulated in the PMK 136/2024. The Group TMT is currently still in process of assessing the potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. The potential exposure, if any, to Pillar Two income taxes is currently not known or reasonably estimable.

The Company has adopted the amendments to PSAK 212: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules, as issued by DSAK IAI on December 2023. The Company has applied the exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes related to the Pillar Two income taxes.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Properti Pertambangan

Pengeluaran Sebelum Perolehan Izin

Pengeluaran yang dilakukan sebelum perolehan izin penambangan dibebankan pada saat terjadinya.

Pengeluaran untuk Eksplorasi dan Evaluasi

Pengeluaran untuk eksplorasi dan evaluasi dikapitalisasi dan diakui sebagai "aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi" untuk setiap daerah pengembangan (*area of interest*) apabila izin pertambangan telah diperoleh dan masih berlaku dan: (i) biaya tersebut diharapkan dapat diperoleh kembali melalui keberhasilan pengembangan dan eksploitasi daerah pengembangan, atau (ii) apabila kegiatan tersebut belum mencapai tahap yang memungkinkan untuk menentukan adanya cadangan terbukti yang secara ekonomis dapat diperoleh, serta kegiatan yang aktif dan signifikan, dalam daerah pengembangan terkait masih berlangsung.

Pengeluaran ini meliputi penggunaan bahan pembantu dan bahan bakar, biaya survei, biaya pengeboran dan pengupasan tanah sebelum dimulainya tahap produksi dan pembayaran kepada kontraktor. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi dicatat menggunakan model biaya dan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset berwujud, kecuali memenuhi syarat untuk diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

Pemulihan aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi tergantung pada keberhasilan pengembangan dan eksploitasi komersial daerah pengembangan tersebut. Aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi diuji untuk penurunan nilai bila fakta dan kondisi mengindikasikan bahwa jumlah tercatatnya mungkin melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya. Dalam keadaan tersebut, maka entitas harus mengukur, menyajikan dan mengungkapkan rugi penurunan nilai terkait.

Aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi ditransfer ke "Tambang dalam Pengembangan" pada akun "Properti Pertambangan" setelah ditetapkan bahwa tambang memiliki nilai ekonomis untuk dikembangkan.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

r. Mining Properties

Pre-license Costs

Pre-license costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized and recognized as "exploration and evaluation assets" for each area of interest when mining rights are obtained and still valid and: (i) the costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or (ii) where activities in the area of interest have not reached the stage that allow a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

These expenditures include materials and fuel used, surveying costs, drilling and stripping costs before the commencement of production stage and payments made to contractors. Exploration and evaluation assets are subsequently measured using cost model and classified as tangible assets, unless they are qualified to be recognized as intangible asset.

The ultimate recoupment of deferred exploration expenditure is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation of the related area of interest. Exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the assets may exceed its recoverable amount. In such a case, an entity shall measure, present and disclose any resulting impairment losses.

Exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Mines under Construction" in the "Mining Properties" account after the mines are determined to be economically viable to be developed.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Properti Pertambangan (lanjutan)

Pengeluaran untuk Tambang dalam Pengembangan

Pengeluaran untuk tambang dalam pengembangan dan biaya-biaya lain yang terkait dengan pengembangan suatu daerah pengembangan setelah transfer dari aset eksplorasi dan evaluasi namun sebelum dimulainya tahap produksi pada area yang bersangkutan, dikapitalisasi ke "Tambang dalam Pengembangan" sepanjang memenuhi kriteria kapitalisasi.

Tambang pada Tahap Produksi

Pada saat tambang dalam pengembangan diselesaikan dan tahap produksi dimulai, tambang dalam pengembangan ditransfer ke "Tambang pada Tahap Produksi" pada akun "Properti Pertambangan", yang dicatat pada nilai perolehan, dikurangi deplesi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Deplesi tambang pada tahap produksi adalah berdasarkan metode "unit produksi" sejak daerah pengembangan tersebut telah berproduksi secara komersial, selama periode waktu yang lebih pendek antara umur tambang dan sisa berlakunya IUP.

Aktivitas Pengupasan Tanah

Grup menerapkan ISAK 120: *Biaya Pengupasan Lapisan Tanah Tahap Produksi pada Pertambangan Terbuka*, yang mengatur akuntansi biaya pemindahan material yang timbul dalam aktivitas penambangan terbuka selama tahap produksi.

Biaya pengupasan tanah pada tahap produksi dapat dikapitalisasi dalam aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah apabila memenuhi semua kriteria berikut:

a) besar kemungkinan bahwa manfaat ekonomi masa depan (peningkatan akses menuju lapisan batubara) yang terkait dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah akan mengalir kepada Grup;
b) Grup dapat mengidentifikasi komponen lapisan batubara yang aksesnya telah ditingkatkan; dan
c) biaya yang terkait dengan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah dengan komponen tersebut dapat diukur secara andal.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

r. Mining Properties (continued)

Expenditures for Mines under Construction

Expenditures for mines under construction and incorporated costs in developing an area of interest subsequent to the transfer from exploration and evaluation assets but prior to the commencement of production stage in the respective area, are capitalized to "Mines under Construction" as long as they meet the capitalization criteria.

Producing Mines

Upon completion of mines under construction and the production stage is commenced, the mines under construction are transferred into "Producing Mines" in the "Mining Properties" account, which are stated at cost, less depletion and accumulated impairment losses.

Depletion of producing mines are based on "unit-of-production" method from the date of commercial production of the respective area of interest over the lesser of the life of the mine and the remaining terms of IUP.

Stripping Activities

The Group applied ISAK 120: Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mining*, which prescribes the accounting for costs of waste removal incurred in the production phase of a surface mines.*

Stripping costs in the production phase are capitalized as stripping activity asset where all of the following criteria are met:

a) it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the coal seam) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the Group;
b) the Group can identify the component of the coal seam for which access has been improved; and
c) the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Properti Pertambangan (lanjutan)

Aktivitas Pengupasan Tanah (lanjutan)

Aset aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah pada awalnya diukur pada biaya perolehan, biaya ini merupakan biaya-biaya yang secara langsung terjadi untuk melakukan aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah yang meningkatkan akses terhadap komponen batubara yang teridentifikasi, ditambah alokasi biaya *overhead* yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tersebut disusutkan atau diamortisasi menggunakan dasar yang sistematis, selama masa manfaat yang diharapkan dari komponen mineral yang teridentifikasi yang menjadi lebih mudah diakses sebagai akibat dari aktivitas pengupasan lapisan tanah.

Perubahan atas estimasi teknis dan/atau parameter ekonomi lain yang mempengaruhi cadangan batubara akan mempengaruhi kapitalisasi dan amortisasi lanjutan dari biaya pengupasan lapisan tanah. Perubahan estimasi ini akan diperlakukan prospektif sejak tanggal perubahan.

Properti Pertambangan dari Kombinasi Bisnis

Properti pertambangan merupakan penyesuaian nilai wajar properti pertambangan yang diperoleh pada tanggal akuisisi dan dinyatakan sebesar harga perolehan. Properti pertambangan diamortisasi selama umur manfaat properti dengan menggunakan metode "unit produksi" sejak tanggal akuisisi berdasarkan basis estimasi cadangan. Umur manfaat properti pertambangan yang timbul dari hak kontraktual tidak lebih lama dari masa hak kontraktual tersebut, kecuali jika hak kontraktual dapat diperbarui dengan tidak menimbulkan biaya yang signifikan. Perubahan dalam estimasi cadangan dilakukan secara prospektif, dimulai sejak awal periode terjadinya perubahan.

Aset takberwujud diperoleh dari kombinasi bisnis dan diakui terpisah dari *goodwill* dicatat sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi.

Grup mengakui pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari properti pertambangan.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

r. Mining Properties (continued)

Stripping Activities (continued)

The stripping activity asset should be initially measured at cost, those costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improve access to the identified component of coal, plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs.

After initial recognition, the asset is depreciated or amortized on a systematic basis, over the expected useful life of the identified component of the coal seam that becomes more accessible as a result of the stripping activity.

Changes in the estimated technical and/or other economic parameters that impact coal reserves will also have an impact upon capitalization and subsequent amortization of the deferred stripping costs. These changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively from the date of change.

Mining Properties from Business Combination

Mining properties represent the fair value adjustment of mining properties acquired at the date of acquisition and are stated at cost. Mining properties are amortized over the life of the property using "unit-of-production" method from the date of the acquisition based on estimated reserves. The useful life of mining properties pertaining to contractual rights is not longer than the validity period of such rights, except if the contractual rights can be renewed upon expiration without incurring significant costs for such renewal. Changes in estimated reserves are accounted for on a prospective basis, from the beginning of the period in which the change occurs.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date.

The Group recognizes the deferred tax arising from mining properties.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

s. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Grup memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) jika, sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinan penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas tersebut, maka provisi dibatalkan.

Provisi untuk biaya pembongkaran aset diestimasi berdasarkan beberapa asumsi dan disajikan pada nilai wajar sesuai dengan tingkat diskonto yang berlaku.

Restorasi, rehabilitasi dan pengeluaran lingkungan lainnya yang timbul selama tahap produksi dibebankan sebagai bagian dari biaya produksi.

Grup memiliki kewajiban tertentu untuk memulihkan dan merehabilitasi daerah pertambangan setelah selesai produksi. Kewajiban tersebut diakru menggunakan metode “unit produksi” sepanjang umur tambang sehingga akrual tersebut akan cukup untuk memenuhi kewajiban ketika produksi dari sumber daya selesai. Perubahan dalam estimasi biaya restorasi dan lingkungan yang harus dibayarkan dicatat secara prospektif selama sisa umur tambang.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

s. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Provision for asset dismantling costs is estimated based on certain assumptions and carried at fair value based on applicable discount rates.

Restoration, rehabilitation, and other environmental expenditures incurred during the production phase of operations are charged as part of the cost of production.

The Group has certain obligations to restore and rehabilitate mining areas following the completion of production. Such obligations are being accrued using the “unit-of-production” method over the life of the mine so that the accrual will be adequate to meet those obligations once production from the resource is completed. Changes in estimated restoration and environmental costs to be incurred are accounted for on a prospective basis over the remaining life of the mine.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

t. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti

Perusahaan dan entitas-entitas anak tertentu, mempunyai program dana pensiun iuran pasti untuk seluruh karyawan tetap yang memenuhi syarat.

Pembayaran program manfaat pensiun iuran pasti diakui sebagai beban pada saat pekerja telah memberikan jasa mereka, dimana mereka memperoleh hak atas iuran. Pembayaran kepada Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan diperhitungkan sebagai pembayaran untuk program iuran pasti di mana kewajiban Perusahaan dan anak perusahaan tertentu berdasarkan program tersebut setara dengan kewajiban yang timbul dalam program manfaat pensiun iuran pasti.

Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti, Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan dan Imbalan Pasca-kerja Lainnya

Grup juga mencatat penyisihan manfaat tambahan selain program dana pensiun tersebut di atas untuk memenuhi dan menutup imbalan minimum yang harus dibayar kepada karyawan-karyawan sesuai dengan Peraturan Perusahaan, Perjanjian Kerja Bersama dan Undang-Undang No. 6/2023 Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang ("UU Cipta Kerja", (UUCK)). Penyisihan tambahan tersebut diestimasi dengan menggunakan perhitungan aktuarial metode "*Projected Unit Credit*".

Grup juga memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang selain pensiun berupa *jubilee* yang tidak didanai.

Grup juga memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang selain pensiun berupa *jubilee* yang tidak didanai.

Pengukuran kembali, terdiri atas keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial, segera diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dengan pengaruh langsung didebit atau dikreditkan kepada saldo laba melalui PKL pada periode terjadinya. Pengukuran kembali tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode berikutnya.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

t. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Company's and certain subsidiaries have defined contribution retirement plans covering all their qualified permanent employees.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan are accounted for as payments to defined contribution plans where the obligations of Company and certain subsidiaries under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Labor Law and Other Post-employment Benefits

The Group also provides additional provisions on top of the benefits provided under the above mentioned defined contribution pension programs in order to meet and cover the minimum benefits required to be paid to the qualified employees under Company Regulation, Collective Labor Agreement and Law No. 6/2023 Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang (the "Cipta Kerja Law", (UUCK)). The said additional provisions are estimated using actuarial calculations using the "Projected Unit Credit" method.

The Group also provides long-term employee benefits other than pension named unfunded jubilee.

The Group also provides long-term employee benefits other than pension named unfunded jubilee.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

t. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang (lanjutan)

Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti, Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan dan Imbalan Pasca-kerja Lainnya (lanjutan)

Biaya jasa lalu harus diakui sebagai beban pada saat yang lebih awal antara:
i) ketika program amandemen atau kurtailmen terjadi; dan
ii) ketika entitas mengakui biaya restrukturisasi atau imbalan terminasi terkait.

Bunga neto dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat diskonto yang digunakan terhadap liabilitas imbalan kerja. Grup mengakui perubahan berikut pada kewajiban obligasi neto pada akun "Beban Pokok Pendapatan" dan "Beban Penjualan, Umum dan Administrasi" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian:

i) Biaya jasa terdiri atas biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu, keuntungan atau kerugian atas penyelesaian (curtailment) tidak rutin, dan

ii) Beban atau penghasilan bunga neto.

Pesangon Pemutusan Kontrak Kerja

Pesangon pemutusan kontrak terutang ketika karyawan dihentikan kontrak kerjanya sebelum usia pensiun normal. Grup mengakui pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja ketika Grup menunjukkan komitmennya untuk memberhentikan kontrak kerja dengan karyawan berdasarkan suatu rencana formal terperinci yang kecil kemungkinan untuk dibatalkan.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

t. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Labor Law and Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss at the earlier between:
i) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
ii) the date the Group recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under "Cost of Revenue" and "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses" as appropriate in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:
i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains or losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements, and
ii) Net interest expense or income.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Group recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan with a low possibility of withdrawal.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan

Instrumen keuangan adalah setiap kontrak yang menambah nilai aset keuangan bagi satu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas bagi entitas lain.

Aset Keuangan

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi, dalam hal aset keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR"). Piutang usaha yang tidak mengandung komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan, dimana Grup telah menerapkan cara praktis, yaitu diukur pada harga transaksi yang ditentukan sesuai PSAK 115, seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2o.

Agar aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain ("NWPKL"), aset keuangan harus menghasilkan arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga ("SPPB") dari jumlah pokok terutang. Penilaian ini disebut sebagai uji SPPB dan dilakukan pada tingkat instrumen.

Model bisnis Grup untuk mengelola aset keuangan mengacu pada bagaimana mereka mengelola aset keuangannya untuk menghasilkan arus kas. Model bisnis menentukan apakah arus kas akan dihasilkan dari penerimaan arus kas kontraktual, penjualan aset keuangan, atau keduanya.

Agar aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain ("NWPKL"), aset keuangan harus menghasilkan arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga ("SPPB") dari jumlah pokok terutang. Penilaian ini disebut sebagai uji SPPB dan dilakukan pada tingkat instrumen.

Model bisnis Grup untuk mengelola aset keuangan mengacu pada bagaimana mereka mengelola aset keuangannya untuk menghasilkan arus kas. Model bisnis menentukan apakah arus kas akan dihasilkan dari penerimaan arus kas kontraktual, penjualan aset keuangan, atau keduanya.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PSAK 115, as disclosed in Note 2o.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Untuk tujuan pengukuran selanjutnya, aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam empat kategori:

- Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang),
- Aset keuangan pada NWPKL dengan pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif (instrumen utang),
- Aset keuangan pada NWPKL tanpa pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif setelah penghentian pengakuan (instrumen ekuitas), dan
- Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (NWLR).

Pengukuran selanjutnya dari aset keuangan tergantung kepada klasifikasi masing-masing aset keuangan seperti berikut ini:

Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang)

Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:
- Aset keuangan dimiliki dalam model bisnis dengan tujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual, dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang merupakan SPPB dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi selanjutnya diukur dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif ("SBE") dan menjadi subjek penurunan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat aset dihentikan pengakuannya, dimodifikasi atau diturunkan nilainya.

Aset keuangan Grup yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi termasuk piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:
- *Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments),*
- *Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments),*
- *Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments), and*
- *Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).*

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- *The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and*
- *The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.*

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost includes trade receivables and other receivables.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan pada NWPKL tanpa pendauran laba dan rugi kumulatif setelah penghentian pengakuan (instrumen ekuitas)

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup dapat memilih untuk menetapkan klasifikasi yang tidak dapat dikembalikan atas investasi pada instrumen ekuitas sebagai NWPKL jika memenuhi definisi ekuitas sesuai PSAK 232: *Instrumen Keuangan: Penyajian* dan tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan. Klasifikasi ditentukan atas basis instrumen per instrumen.

Keuntungan dan kerugian atas aset keuangan ini tidak pernah didaur ke laba rugi, dan aset keuangan ini tidak menjadi subjek penurunan nilai. Dividen diakui sebagai penghasilan lain-lain dalam laba rugi pada saat hak atas pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

Grup memilih untuk mengklasifikasi secara takterbatalkan investasi ekuitas yang tidak terdaftar di bursa masuk dalam kategori ini.

Aset Keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR")

Aset keuangan pada NWLR tercatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan neto nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

Kategori ini termasuk instrumen derivatif dan investasi ekuitas yang diperdagangkan di bursa efek yang mana oleh Grup diklasifikasikan secara takterbatalkan pada NWPKL. Dividen atas investasi ekuitas yang tercatat di bursa diakui sebagai pendapatan lain-lain dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat hak atas pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its investments in equity instruments at FVOCI when they meet the definition of equity under PSAK 232: Financial Instrument: Disclosure *and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.*

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss, and these financial assets are not subject to impairment assessment. Dividends are recognized as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR") (lanjutan)

Derivatif melekat dalam kontrak hibrida, dengan liabilitas keuangan atau kontrak utama non-keuangan, dipisahkan dari kontrak utamanya dan dicatat sebagai derivatif terpisah jika: karakteristik ekonomi dan risiko tidak berkaitan erat dengan kontrak utamanya; instrumen terpisah dengan persyaratan yang sama dengan derivatif melekat akan memenuhi definisi derivatif; dan kontrak hibrida ini tidak diukur pada NWLR. Derivatif melekat diukur pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi. Penilaian ulang hanya terjadi jika terdapat perubahan baik dalam persyaratan kontrak yang secara signifikan mengubah arus kas yang sebaliknya akan diperlukan, atau reklasifikasi aset keuangan diluar dari kategori NWLR.

Penghentian Pengakuan

Aset keuangan (atau, sesuai dengan kondisinya, bagian dari aset keuangan atau bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan serupa) terutama dihentikan pengakuannya (yaitu, dihapuskan dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup) ketika:

- Hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset telah berakhir; Atau
- Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau menanggung kewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang material kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan kesepakatan '*pass-through*', dan salah satu dari (a) Grup telah mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial atas seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan kendali atas aset.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (continued)

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at FVTPL. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the FVTPL category.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- *The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; Or*
- *The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.*

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan (lanjutan)

Ketika Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari suatu aset atau telah menandatangani kesepakatan '*pass-through*', Grup mengevaluasi jika, dan sejauh mana, Grup masih mempertahankan risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset. Ketika Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset dipertahankan secara substansial, maupun tidak mengalihkan kendali atas aset, Grup tetap mengakui aset yang dialihkan sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutannya. Dalam kasus tersebut, Grup juga mengakui liabilitas terkait. Aset yang dialihkan dan liabilitas terkait diukur dengan basis yang mencerminkan hak dan kewajiban yang masih dipertahankan oleh Grup.

Keterlibatan berkelanjutan dalam bentuk jaminan atas aset yang ditransfer, diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat awal aset dan jumlah maksimum imbalan yang dibutuhkan oleh Grup untuk membayar kembali.

Penurunan Nilai

Grup mengakui penyisihan Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian ("KKE") untuk semua instrumen utang yang bukan diukur pada NWLR dan kontrak jaminan keuangan. KKE ditentukan atas perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual menurut kontrak dan semua arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima oleh Grup, yang didiskontokan dengan perkiraan SBE orisinal. Arus kas yang diharapkan mencakup setiap arus kas dari penjualan agunan yang dimiliki atau perbaikan kredit lainnya yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam ketentuan kontrak.

KKE diakui dalam dua tahap. Bila belum terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, KKE diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang dihasilkan dari peristiwa gagal bayar yang mungkin terjadi dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan ke depan (KKE 12 bulan). Namun, bila telah terdapat peningkatan signifikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal, penyisihan kerugian diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang diperkirakan selama sisa umur aset, tanpa mempertimbangkan waktu gagal bayar (KKE sepanjang umurnya).

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment

The Group recognizes an allowance for Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows include any cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. When there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). But, when there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the asset, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

Karena aset kontrak, piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lainnya tidak memiliki komponen pembiayaan signifikan, Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan dalam perhitungan KKE. Oleh karena itu, Grup tidak menelusuri perubahan dalam risiko kredit, namun justru mengakui penyisihan kerugian berdasarkan KKE sepanjang umurnya pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Grup membentuk matriks provisi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit masa lampau, disesuaikan dengan perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking*) atas faktor yang spesifik untuk debitur dan lingkungan ekonomi.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan, pada pengakuan awal, sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada NWLR, utang dan pinjaman atau derivatif ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai pada lindung nilai yang efektif, sesuai dengan kondisinya.

Semua liabilitas keuangan diakui pada nilai wajar saat pengakuan awal dan, dalam hal liabilitas keuangan dilklasifikasi sebagai utang dan pinjaman, diakui pada nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

Grup menetapkan liabilitas keuangannya sebagai utang bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, utang lain-lain, beban akrual, liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek, utang obligasi dan utang bank jangka panjang.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Impairment (continued)

Because its contract assets, trade and other receivables do not contain significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs

The Group designates its financial liabilities as loans and borrowings, such as short-term bank loans, trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, short-term employee benefits liability, bonds payable and long-term banks loan.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Pengukuran selanjutnya dari liabilitas keuangan ditentukan oleh klasifikasinya sebagai berikut:

Liabilitas keuangan pada NWLR

Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada NWLR mencakup liabilitas keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada NWLR yang ditetapkan saat pengakuan awal.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut diperoleh untuk tujuan dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat. Kategori ini juga mencakup instrumen keuangan derivatif yang dilakukan oleh Grup dimana instrumen derivatif tersebut tidak ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dalam hubungan lindung nilai sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 109. Derivatif melekat yang dipisahkan juga diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan kecuali ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian atas liabilitas yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada NWLR yang ditetapkan saat pengakuan awal harus memenuhi kriteria dalam PSAK 109 dan ditetapkan pada tanggal pengakuan awal. Grup tidak menetapkan liabilitas keuangan apapun sebagai liabilitas yang diukur pada NWLR.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by PSAK 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in PSAK 109 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (Utang dan pinjaman)

i) Utang dan Pinjaman Jangka Panjang yang Dikenakan Bunga

Setelah pengakuan awal, utang dan pinjaman jangka panjang yang berbunga diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode SBE. Pada tanggal pelaporan, biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar dicatat secara terpisah, dari pokok pinjaman terkait, dalam bagian liabilitas jangka pendek. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui pada laba rugi ketika liabilitas dihentikan pengakuannya maupun melalui proses amortisasi menggunakan metode SBE.

Biaya amortisasi dihitung dengan mempertimbangkan setiap diskonto atau premium atas akuisisi dan komisi atau biaya yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari SBE. Amortisasi SBE dicatat sebagai beban keuangan pada laba rugi.

ii) Utang dan Akrual

Liabilitas untuk utang usaha dan utang lain-lain jangka pendek, biaya masih harus dibayar dan liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek dinyatakan sebesar jumlah tercatat (jumlah nosional), yang kurang lebih sebesar nilai wajarnya.

Penghentian Pengakuan

Suatu liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak berakhir atau dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

Subsequent Measurement (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Loans and borrowings)

i) Long-term Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

Subsequent to initial recognition, long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortized acquisition costs using EIR method. At the reporting dates, accrued interest is recorded separately from the associated borrowings within the current liabilities section. Gains and losses are recognized in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss.

ii) Payables and Accruals

Liabilities for current trade and other accounts payable, accrued expenses and short-term employee benefit liability are stated at carrying amounts (notional amounts), which approximate their fair values.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas Keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan (lanjutan)

Ketika sebuah liabilitas keuangan ditukar dengan liabilitas keuangan lain dari pemberi pinjaman yang sama atas persyaratan yang secara substansial berbeda, atau bila persyaratan dari liabilitas keuangan tersebut secara substansial dimodifikasi, pertukaran atau modifikasi persyaratan tersebut dicatat sebagai penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru, dan selisih antara nilai tercatat masing-masing liabilitas keuangan tersebut diakui pada laba rugi.

Saling Hapus Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disaling hapuskan dan nilai netonya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat hak secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah tercatat dari aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dan terdapat intensi untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

v. Laba per Saham

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar selama periode bersangkutan.

w. Biaya Emisi Saham dan Obligasi

Biaya emisi saham disajikan sebagai pengurang terhadap "Tambahan Modal Disetor - Neto" pada bagian ekuitas di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

u. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit or loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v. Earnings per Share

The amount of earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period.

w. Shares and Bond Issuance Costs

Shares issuance costs are presented as a reduction to "Additional Paid-in Capital - Net" under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

w. Biaya Emisi Saham dan Obligasi (lanjutan)

Biaya emisi obligasi dan sukuk ijarah dikurangkan dari hasil penerbitan obligasi dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai diskonto dan diamortisasi menggunakan metode SBE selama jangka waktu obligasi dan sukuk ijarah.

Biaya emisi obligasi wajib tukar dicatat sebagai pengurang modal.

x. Informasi Segmen

Segmen adalah komponen yang dapat dibedakan dari Grup yang terlibat baik dalam menyediakan produk-produk tertentu (segmen usaha), atau dalam menyediakan produk dalam lingkungan ekonomi tertentu (segmen geografis), yang memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dari segmen lainnya.

Pendapatan, beban, hasil, aset dan liabilitas segmen termasuk hal-hal yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada suatu segmen serta hal-hal yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang memadai untuk segmen tersebut. Segmen ditentukan sebelum saldo dan transaksi intragrup dieliminasi sebagai bagian dari proses konsolidasi.

y. Kontinjensi

Liabilitas kontinjensi diungkapkan, kecuali jika arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil (*remote*). Aset kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tetapi diungkapkan jika terdapat kemungkinan besar (*probable*) arus masuk manfaat ekonomi.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

w. Shares and Bond Issuance Costs (continued)

Bonds and sukuk ijarah issuance costs are directly deducted from the issue proceeds in the consolidated statement of financial position as a discount and are amortized using the EIR method over the period of the bonds and sukuk ijarah.

Issuance costs of mandatory convertible bond are accounted for as a deduction from equity.

x. Segment Information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing certain products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. They are determined before intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated as part of consolidation process.

y. Contingencies

Unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, contingent liabilities are disclosed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Aset takberwujud

Aset takberwujud yang diperoleh secara terpisah diukur pada pengakuan awal sebesar biaya perolehan. Biaya perolehan aset takberwujud yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis adalah nilai wajarnya pada tanggal akuisisi. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Aset takberwujud yang dihasilkan secara internal, tidak termasuk biaya pengembangan yang dikapitalisasi, tidak dikapitalisasi dan pengeluaran terkait tercermin dalam laba rugi pada periode ketika pengeluaran terjadi.

Masa manfaat aset takberwujud dinilai baik terbatas atau tidak terbatas.

Aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat terbatas diamortisasi selama masa manfaat ekonomis dan dinilai untuk penurunan nilai setiap ada indikasi bahwa aset takberwujud tersebut mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Periode amortisasi dan metode amortisasi untuk aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat terbatas dikaji paling lambat pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Perubahan dalam masa manfaat yang diharapkan atau pola konsumsi yang diharapkan dari manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang terkandung dalam aset dianggap memodifikasi periode atau metode amortisasi, sebagaimana mestinya, dan diperlakukan sebagai perubahan dalam estimasi akuntansi. Beban amortisasi atas aset takberwujud dengan umur terbatas diakui dalam laba rugi dalam kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset takberwujud.

Aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat tidak terbatas tidak diamortisasi, tetapi diuji untuk penurunan setiap tahun, baik secara individu atau pada tingkat unit penghasil kas. Penilaian masa manfaat yang tidak terbatas ditinjau setiap tahun untuk menentukan apakah masa manfaat yang tidak terbatas tetap dapat didukung. Jika tidak, perubahan dalam masa manfaat dari tidak terbatas menjadi terbatas dilakukan secara prospektif.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

z. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite life is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset takberwujud dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan (yaitu, pada tanggal penerima memperoleh kendali) atau ketika tidak ada manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara hasil pelepasan neto dan jumlah tercatat aset) dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi.

Ringkasan kebijakan yang diterapkan pada aset takberwujud Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

z. Intangible Assets (continued)

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets are as follows:

	Perangkat lunak/ *Software*	
Umur manfaat	5 tahun/*years*	*Useful lives*
Metode amortisasi	Garis lurus/*Straight-line*	*Amortization method*
Diperoleh melalui	Akuisisi/*Acquisition*	*Acquired by*

Entitas anak tertentu menghitung amortisasi untuk aset takberwujud dengan metode "unit produksi".

Certain subsidiary computed amortization for intangible assets based on "unit-of-production" method.

aa. Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dimiliki untuk Dijual

Aset tidak lancar diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual jika nilai tercatatnya akan terpulihkan terutama melalui transaksi penjualan daripada melalui pemakaian berlanjut.

Aset tidak lancar yang diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual.

Dalam hal ini, aset harus berada dalam keadaan dapat dijual dengan syarat-syarat yang biasa dan umum untuk penjualan aset tersebut dan penjualannya harus sangat mungkin terjadi.

aa. Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current asset is classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Non-current asset classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

For this to be the case, the asset must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets and its sale must be highly probable.

ab. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah entitas yang terhadapnya Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam keputusan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional *investee*, tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama atas kebijakan tersebut.

ab. Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ab. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan yang dibuat dalam menentukan pengaruh signifikan adalah serupa dengan hal-hal yang diperlukan dalam menentukan kendali atas entitas anak.

Investasi Grup pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Dalam metode ekuitas, investasi awalnya diakui pada harga perolehan. Nilai tercatat investasi disesuaikan untuk mengakui perubahan bagian Grup atas aset neto entitas asosiasi sejak tanggal perolehan. *Goodwill* yang terkait dengan entitas asosiasi termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat investasi dan tidak diamortisasi maupun diuji secara individual untuk penurunan nilai.

Laba rugi konsolidasian mencerminkan bagian dari Grup atas hasil operasi dari entitas asosiasi. Perubahan PKL dari entitas asosiasi disajikan sebagai bagian dari PKL Grup. Selain itu, bila terdapat perubahan yang diakui langsung pada ekuitas entitas asosiasi, Grup mengakui bagiannya atas perubahan, jika sesuai, dalam laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian. Laba atau rugi yang belum direalisasi sebagai hasil dari transaksi-transaksi antara Grup dengan entitas asosiasi dieliminasi sesuai dengan kepentingan dalam entitas asosiasi.

Gabungan bagian Grup atas laba rugi entitas asosiasi disajikan pada muka laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian (sebagai laba atau rugi) di luar laba usaha dan mencerminkan laba atau rugi setelah pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali pada entitas anak dari entitas asosiasi.

Laporan keuangan entitas asosiasi disusun atas periode pelaporan yang sama dengan Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

ab. Investment in Associates (continued)

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor tested for impairment individually.

The consolidated profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of the associate is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of associates is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (as profit or loss) outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and NCI in the subsidiaries of the associates.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared in the same reporting period of the Group.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ab. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi (lanjutan)

Setelah penerapan metode ekuitas, Grup menentukan apakah diperlukan untuk mengakui tambahan rugi penurunan nilai atas investasi Grup dalam entitas asosiasi. Grup menentukan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat bukti yang obyektif yang mengindikasikan bahwa investasi dalam entitas asosiasi mengalami penurunan nilai. Dalam hal ini, Grup menghitung jumlah penurunan nilai berdasarkan selisih antara jumlah terpulihkan atas investasi dalam entitas asosiasi dan nilai tercatatnya dan mengakuinya dalam laba rugi.

Pada saat kehilangan pengaruh signifikan atas entitas asosiasi, Grup mengukur dan mengakui bagian investasi tersisa pada nilai wajar. Selisih antara nilai tercatat entitas asosiasi dan nilai wajar investasi yang tersisa dan penerimaan dari pelepasan investasi diakui pada laba rugi.

ac. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Grup mengukur pada pengakuan awal instrumen keuangan, dan aset dan liabilitas yang diperoleh melalui kombinasi bisnis pada nilai wajar. Grup juga mengukur jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas ("UPK") tertentu berdasarkan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan, dan aset keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ("NWPKL").

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima dari menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

i) Di pasar utama untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut, atau
ii) Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan tersebut harus dapat diakses oleh Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

ab. Investment in Associates (continued)

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associate. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment in associate and its carrying value, and recognizes the amount in profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

ac. Fair Value Measurement

The Group initially measures financial instruments, and assets and liabilities of the acquirees upon business combinations at fair value. They also measure certain recoverable amounts of the cash generating unit ("CGU") using fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD") and certain financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

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 measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ac. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar dari aset atau liabilitas diukur dengan menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar dari suatu aset nonkeuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomik dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut pada penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaan dan data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, dengan memaksimalkan masukan (*input*) yang dapat diamati (*observable*) yang relevan dan meminimalkan masukan (*input*) yang tidak dapat diamati (*unobservable*).

Semua aset dan liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dikategorikan dalam hierarki nilai wajar berdasarkan *level* masukan *(input)* paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan sebagai berikut:

i) *Level* 1 - Harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses entitas pada tanggal pengukuran.
ii) *Level* 2 - Teknik penilaian yang menggunakan tingkat masukan *(input)* yang paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar yang dapat diamati (*observable*) baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
iii) *Level* 3 - Teknik penilaian yang menggunakan tingkat masukan *(input)* yang paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar yang tidak dapat diamati (*unobservable*).

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

ac. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

i) Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

ii) Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

iii) Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ac. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara berulang, Grup menentukan apakah terdapat perpindahan antara *level* dalam hierarki dengan melakukan evaluasi ulang atas penetapan kategori (berdasarkan *level* masukan *(input)* paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan) pada tiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Tim pelaporan keuangan Grup bertanggung-jawab atas penilaian dalam menentukan kebijakan dan prosedur untuk pengukuran nilai wajar berulang, nilai wajar (dikurangi biaya untuk menjual) UPK (untuk uji penurunan nilai), dan aset keuangan pada NWPKL.

Penilai eksternal terlibat dalam penilaian aset signifikan. Keterlibatan penilai eksternal ditentukan setiap tahun setelah dibahas dan disetujui oleh Direksi Perusahaan. Kriteria pemilihan termasuk pengetahuan pasar, reputasi, independensi dan kemampuan mematuhi standar profesi. Metode penilaian dan input yang digunakan dibahas dan diputuskan bersama oleh Grup dan penilai eksternal.

Untuk tujuan pengungkapan nilai wajar, Grup menentukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan sifat, karakteristik dan risikonya dan *level* pada hierarki nilai wajar sebagaimana dijelaskan diatas.

ad. Standar Akuntansi yang telah Diterbitkan namun belum berlaku Efektif

Standar akuntansi yang telah diterbitkan sampai tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup namun belum berlaku efektif diungkapkan berikut ini. Manajemen bermaksud untuk menerapkan standar tersebut yang dipertimbangkan relevan terhadap Grup pada saat efektif, dan pengaruhnya terhadap posisi dan kinerja keuangan konsolidasian Grup masih diestimasi pada tanggal 11 Maret 2025:

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

ac. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's financial reporting team in charge of valuation to determine the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, fair value (less costs of disposal) of CGUs (for impairment test purpose) and financial assets at FVOCI.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, in particular. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually after discussion with and approval by the Company's Board of Directors. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuation techniques and inputs to use were discussed and decided by the Group and external valuers.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

ad. Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

The accounting standards that have been issued up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements, but not yet effective are disclosed below. The management intends to adopt these standards that are considered relevant to the Group when they become effective, and the impact to the consolidated financial position and performance of the Group is still being estimated as of March 11, 2025:

2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ad. Standar Akuntansi yang telah Diterbitkan namun belum berlaku Efektif (lanjutan)

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025

PSAK 117: *Kontrak Asuransi*

Standar akuntansi baru yang komprehensif untuk kontrak asuransi yang mencakup pengakuan dan pengukuran, penyajian dan pengungkapan, pada saat berlaku efektif PSAK 117 akan menggantikan PSAK 104: Kontrak Asuransi. PSAK 117 berlaku untuk semua jenis kontrak asuransi, jiwa, non-jiwa, asuransi langsung dan reasuransi, terlepas dari entitas yang menerbitkannya, serta untuk jaminan dan instrumen keuangan tertentu dengan fitur partisipasi tidak mengikat, serta beberapa pengecualian ruang lingkup akan berlaku. Tujuan keseluruhan dari PSAK 117 adalah untuk menyediakan model akuntansi untuk kontrak asuransi yang lebih bermanfaat dan konsisten untuk asuradur.

PSAK 117 berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025, dengan mensyaratkan angka komparatif. Penerapan dini diperkenankan bila entitas juga menerapkan PSAK 109 dan PSAK 115 pada atau sebelum tanggal penerapan awal PSAK 117. Standar ini tidak diharapkan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Amendemen PSAK 221: *Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing* - kekurangan ketertukaran

Amendemen ini memperjelas pengaturan terkait kondisi ketika suatu mata uang tidak tertukarkan serta pengungkapannya.

Amandemen PSAK 221 berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan.

Standar ini tidak diharapkan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Grup pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)

ad. Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective (continued)

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

PSAK 117: Insurance Contracts

A comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure, upon its effective date, PSAK 117 will replace PSAK 104: Insurance Contracts. PSAK 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance, regardless of the entities issuing them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features, while a few scope exceptions will apply. The overall objective of PSAK 117 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers.

PSAK 117 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted, provided the entity also applies PSAK 109 and PSAK 115 on or before the date of initial application of PSAK 117. This standard is not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Group upon first-time adoption.

Amendment of PSAK 221: *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* - lack of interchangeability

This amendment clarifies the regulations regarding the conditions when a currency is not convertible and its disclosure.

Amendment of PSAK 221 are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early application permitted.

This standard is not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Group upon first-time adoption.

3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontinjensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang terpengaruh pada periode pelaporan berikutnya.

Pertimbangan

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:

Perpajakan

Ketidakpastian atas interpretasi dari peraturan pajak yang kompleks, perubahan peraturan pajak dan jumlah dan timbulnya penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan, dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian di masa depan atas penghasilan dan beban pajak yang telah dicatat.

Pertimbangan juga dilakukan dalam menentukan penyisihan atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal.

Grup mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan. Nilai tercatat neto utang pajak penghasilan badan pada 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar AS$2.132.746 (2023: AS$5.041.468). Penjelasan lebih rinci mengenai pajak penghasilan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 22.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting periods.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may require material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgments

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:

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded.

Judgment is also involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. The net carrying amount of corporate income tax payable as of December 31, 2024 was US$2,132,746 (2023: US$5,041,468). Further details regarding taxation are disclosed in Note 22.

3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Tagihan dan Keberatan atas Hasil Pemeriksaan Pajak

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku saat ini, manajemen mempertimbangkan apakah jumlah yang tercatat dalam akun di atas dapat dipulihkan dan direstitusi oleh Kantor Pajak. Nilai tercatat atas tagihan dan keberatan atas hasil pemeriksaan pajak Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar AS$67.562.963 (2023: AS$44.580.395). Penjelasan lebih lanjut atas akun ini diungkapkan pada Catatan 22.

Penentuan Mata Uang Fungsional

Mata uang fungsional dari Grup adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi primer dimana entitas beroperasi. Manajemen menentukan bahwa mata uang fungsional Grup adalah Dolar AS, kecuali untuk beberapa entitas anak tertentu. Mata uang tersebut adalah mata uang yang mempengaruhi pendapatan dan beban dari jasa yang diberikan.

Opsi pembaruan dan penghentian dalam kontrak - Grup sebagai penyewa

Grup menentukan masa sewa sesuai masa sewa yang tidak dapat terbatalkan, ditambah dengan setiap periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang sewa jika cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi, atau setiap periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan sewa, jika cukup pasti untuk tidak mengeksekusi opsi tersebut.

Grup memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan terminasi. Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dalam mengevaluasi apakah secara wajar akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperbarui atau mengakhiri sewa. Grup mempertimbangkan semua faktor relevan yang membentuk insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan pembaruan atau penghentian. Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup menilai kembali masa sewa jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan yang berada dalam kendalinya dan mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk menjalankan atau tidak menggunakan opsi untuk memperbarui atau untuk mengakhiri.

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut mengenai sewa terdapat pada Catatan 16 dan 21.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Judgments (continued)

Claims for Tax Refund and Tax Assessments Under Appeal

Based on the tax regulations currently enacted, the management judged if the amounts recorded under the above account are recoverable and refundable by the Tax Office. The carrying amount of the Group's claims for tax refund and tax assessments under appeal as of December 31, 2024 was US$67,562,963 (2023: US$44,580,395). Further explanations regarding this account are provided in Note 22.

Determination of Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Group is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. Management determined that the functional currency of the Group is US dollar, except for certain subsidiaries. It is the currency that mainly influences the revenue and cost of rendering services.

Lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - the Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease or not. The Group considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for them to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Further disclosures of leases are made in Notes 16 and 21.

3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Estimasi Cadangan

Cadangan merupakan estimasi jumlah batubara yang dapat diekstraksi secara ekonomis dan legal dari wilayah kuasa pertambangan milik Grup Pertambangan Batubara.

Grup Pertambangan Batubara menentukan dan melaporkan cadangan batubara berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip yang terkandung dalam "Standar Nasional Indonesia". Dalam memperkirakan cadangan batubara diperlukan beberapa asumsi seperti faktor geologi, teknis dan ekonomi, termasuk jumlah, teknik produksi, rasio pengupasan tanah, biaya produksi, biaya transportasi, permintaan komoditas, harga komoditas dan nilai tukar mata uang.

Karena asumsi-asumsi ekonomi yang digunakan dalam membuat estimasi cadangan berubah dari waktu ke waktu dan karena tambahan data geologis dihasilkan selama periode operasi, maka jumlah estimasi cadangan dapat berubah dari waktu ke waktu. Perubahan cadangan yang dilaporkan dapat mempengaruhi hasil dan posisi keuangan Grup Pertambangan Batubara dalam berbagai cara, di antaranya:

- Penyusutan dan amortisasi yang dibebankan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dapat berubah jika biaya tersebut ditentukan berdasarkan basis unit produksi.
- Provisi untuk pengelolaan dan reklamasi lingkungan hidup dapat berubah karena perubahan estimasi cadangan mempengaruhi ekspektasi atas saat atau biaya kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of uncertainty of estimation at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Reserve Estimates

Reserves are estimates of the quantity of coal that can be economically and legally extracted from the Coal Mining Group's mining authorization areas.

The Coal Mining Group determines and reports its coal reserves under the principles incorporated in the "Standar Nasional Indonesia". In order to estimate coal reserves, assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, production techniques, stripping ratio, production costs, transport costs, commodity demand, commodity prices and exchange rates.

Due to the economic assumptions used to estimate reserves change from period to period, and because additional geological data are generated during the course of operations, estimates of reserves may change from period to period. Changes in reported reserves may affect the Coal Mining Group's financial results and positions in a number of ways, including the following:

- *Depreciation and amortization charged in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income may change where such charges are determined on the unit-of-production basis.*
- *Provision for environmental and reclamation costs may change where changes in estimated reserves affect expectations about the timing or cost of these activities.*

3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Estimasi dan Asumsi (lanjutan)

Estimasi atas Suku Bunga Pinjaman Inkremental dari Suatu Sewa

Grup tidak dapat langsung menentukan tingkat bunga implisit dalam sewa, oleh karena itu, Grup menggunakan SBPI untuk mengukur liabilitas sewa. SBPI adalah tingkat bunga yang harus dibayar oleh Grup untuk meminjam dalam jangka waktu yang sama.

Dengan demikian, SBPI mencerminkan tingkat bunga yang harus dibayar oleh Grup, yang perlu diestimasi ketika tidak ada tingkat bunga yang dapat langsung diamati (seperti untuk entitas dalam Grup yang tidak melakukan transaksi pembiayaan) atau ketika tingkat bunga perlu disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan persyaratan dan kondisi sewa.

Grup menetapkan estimasi SBPI menggunakan input yang dapat diamati (seperti suku bunga pasar) jika tersedia dan diharuskan untuk membuat estimasi spesifik untuk entitas tertentu jika diperlukan.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate of a Lease

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its IBR to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term.

The IBR therefore reflects interest the Group would have to pay, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for entities within the Group that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates as necessary.

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of:*

	2024	2023	
Kas			***Cash on hand***
Rupiah	43.053	29.076	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	-	10	*United States dollar*
Sub-total	43.053	29.086	*Sub-total*
Bank			***Cash in banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	49.451.243	46.379.526	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	6.845.298	3.428.474	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4.490.906	22.072.142	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	4.065.229	4.065.229	*Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	312.216	5.585.124	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	149.299	811.570	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
Lain-lain	212.222	120.549	*Others*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	78.618.593	47.839.573	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.533.411	1.300.336	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	1.708.196	2.473.715	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	907.485	5.434	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	790.780	-	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	275.715	296.812	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	194.904	211.825	*PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk*
Lain-lain	396.098	364.036	*Others*
Euro			*Euro*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	2.929	3.187	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Dolar Australia			*Australian Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	366	1.306	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Dolar Singapura			*Singapore Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	-	196	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Sub-total	150.954.890	134.959.034	*Sub-total*
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States dollar*
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	2.800.000	3.000.000	*PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	-	5.650.000	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	3.000.000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank BTPN Tbk	-	100.000	*PT Bank BTPN Tbk*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank BTPN Tbk	10.796.931	5.189.414	*PT Bank BTPN Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5.723.302	28.866.113	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	-	3.243.383	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	4.508.303	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	-	31.643	*PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk*
Sub-total	19.320.233	53.588.856	*Sub-total*
Total	**170.318.176**	**188.576.976**	***Total***

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan) / *4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)*

Tingkat suku bunga deposito berjangka per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

The ranges of interest rates on time deposits per annum are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	3,00% - 6,30%	2,70% - 6,50%	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4,00% - 5,00%	0,23% - 5,00%	*United States Dollar*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat saldo kas dan setara kas yang ditempatkan kepada pihak berelasi.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there are no cash and cash equivalents balances placed to any related party.

5. ASET KEUANGAN LANCAR LAINNYA / *5. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS*

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	2024	2023	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	66.940	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
Kas di bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya			*Restricted cash in banks*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	-	5.580.209	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	5.846	27.140	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Total	**5.846**	**5.674.289**	***Total***

Tingkat suku bunga deposito berjangka per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

The interest rates on time deposits per annum is as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	-	4,5%	*Rupiah*

Deposito berjangka yang ditempatkan merupakan deposito berjangka dengan jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 (tiga) bulan.

Time deposits which are placed represents time deposits with maturity more than 3 (three) months.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, saldo kas di bank milik CKB pada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk sebesar Rp94 juta (setara dengan AS$5.846) (2023: Rp418 juta (setara dengan AS$27.140) dibatasi penggunaannya khusus untuk pembayaran surat keterangan fiskal *(tax clearance)* sehubungan dengan proses pengeluaran barang di pelabuhan.

As of December 31, 2024, CKB's cash balance at PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk amounted to Rp94 million (equivalent to US$5,846) (2023: Rp418 million (equivalent to US$27,140), restricted and solely used for the payment of tax clearance in connection goods handling activities at the port.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, tidak terdapat dana yang ditempatkan pada rekening khusus terkait dengan dana hasil ekspor dari penjualan batubara milik TIA pada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2023: AS$5.580.209). Grup telah menjalankan kewajibannya terkait dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 36 Tahun 2023 (Catatan 37).

As of December 31, 2024, there were no cash balances were placed in a certain account related to export coal sales in TIA's bank account at PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2023: US$5,580,209). The Group has fulfilled its obligations in accordance with Government Regulation No. 36 of 2023 (Note 37).

6. PIUTANG USAHA / *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

Piutang usaha terdiri dari: / *Trade receivables consists of:*

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32)			*Related parties (Note 32)*
Rupiah	146.644.311	146.315.540	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	-	14.888.907	*United States Dollar*
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(494.043)	(1.217.570)	*Allowance for expected credit losses*
Sub-total	146.150.268	159.986.877	*Sub-total*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah	130.875.840	140.340.363	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	533.597	21.580.221	*United States Dollar*
Mata uang lainnya	75.845	108.661	*Other currency*
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(1.860.524)	(8.474.466)	*Allowance for expected credit losses*
Sub-total	129.624.758	153.554.779	*Sub-total*
Neto	**275.775.026**	**313.541.656**	***Net***

Rincian umur piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of aging of the trade receivables are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Belum jatuh tempo	228.012.228	242.657.446	*Not past due*
Lewat jatuh tempo:			*Overdue:*
1 - 30 hari	36.546.157	16.247.746	*1 - 30 days*
31 - 60 hari	4.059.926	23.871.321	*31 - 60 days*
61 - 90 hari	501.250	14.315.495	*61 - 90 days*
Lebih dari 90 hari	6.655.465	16.449.648	*More than 90 days*
Neto	**275.775.026**	**313.541.656**	***Net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut: / *The movements of allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal	9.692.036	10.701.328	*Beginning balance*
Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan	954.758	5.289.433	*Provision during the year*
Pembalikan selama tahun berjalan	(1.789.616)	(3.686.025)	*Reversal during the year*
Penghapusan	(6.459.951)	(726.067)	*Write-off*
Selisih translasi	(42.660)	83.092	*Translation difference*
Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	-	(1.969.725)	*Deconsolidation MDB Group*
Saldo akhir	**2.354.567**	**9.692.036**	***Ending Balance***

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan atas saldo piutang usaha pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian piutang usaha yang dibentuk adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

Based on the assessment on the outstanding receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's management believes that the allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables is adequate to cover possible losses from uncollectible accounts.

Sebagian piutang usaha digunakan sebagai jaminan atas utang bank (Catatan 18).

Certain of trade receivables are used as collateral for bank loans (Note 18).

7. PERSEDIAAN / *INVENTORIES*

Persediaan, semuanya dicatat pada nilai perolehan atau nilai realisasi neto, terdiri atas:

Inventories, all recognized at cost or at net realizable value, consist of:

	2024	2023	
Suku cadang	23.224.750	11.781.502	*Spare parts*
Bahan baku dan barang setengah jadi	17.506.574	26.800.083	*Raw materials and semi-finished goods*
Barang dalam proses	11.587.242	10.392.168	*Work in process*
Batubara	11.544.791	6.711.650	*Coal*
Lain-lain	934.632	820.502	*Others*
Total	**64.797.989**	**56.505.905**	***Total***
Cadangan atas keusangan persediaan	(4.163.836)	(3.227.836)	*Allowance for obsolescence of inventories*
Persediaan - neto	**60.634.153**	**53.278.069**	***Inventories - net***

Mutasi cadangan atas keusangan persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of allowance for obsolescence of inventories are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal	3.227.836	3.443.779	*Beginning balance*
Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan	3.192.949	1.054.661	*Provision during the year*
Pembalikan selama tahun berjalan	(2.107.960)	(1.196.662)	*Reversal during the year*
Penghapusan selama tahun berjalan	-	(141.420)	*Write-off during the year*
Selisih translasi	(148.989)	67.478	*Translation difference*
Saldo akhir	**4.163.836**	**3.227.836**	***Ending balance***

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap kondisi persediaan pada setiap akhir tahun, manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa cadangan atas keusangan persediaan adalah cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian penurunan nilai yang mungkin timbul dari tidak terpulihkannya persediaan yang lambat pergerakannya.

Based on the assessment of the condition of inventories at the end of each year, the Group's management believes that the allowance for obsolescence of inventories is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from non-recoverability of slow-moving inventories.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, persediaan tertentu milik entitas anak tertentu telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar AS$20.887.231 dan AS$9.283.152. Manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa nilai tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari risiko-risiko tersebut.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, certain inventories of certain subsidiaries are covered by insurance against losses by fire and other risks totalling to US$20,887,231 and US$9,283,152, respectively. The Group's management believes that the above coverage is sufficient to cover possible losses arising from those risks.

8. UANG MUKA DAN BIAYA DIBAYAR DI MUKA / *ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES*

Uang Muka / *Advances to Suppliers*

Akun ini terutama merupakan uang muka yang dibayarkan Grup kepada pemasok untuk pembelian persediaan dan kepada sub-kontraktor sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan pekerjaan.

This account mainly represents advances paid by the Group to suppliers for purchase of inventories and to sub-contractors in relation to the performance of project.

8. UANG MUKA DAN BIAYA DIBAYAR DI MUKA (lanjutan)

Biaya Dibayar di Muka

Akun ini terdiri dari:

8. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

Prepaid Expenses

This account consists of:

	2024	2023	
Sewa	1.967.179	869.750	*Rent*
Perizinan	1.886.973	1.211.647	*License*
Asuransi	63.812	90.972	*Insurance*
Lain-lain	883.127	936.579	*Others*
Total	**4.801.091**	**3.108.948**	***Total***

9. ASET TIDAK LANCAR YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL

Rincian aset tidak lancar yang dimiliki untuk dijual adalah sebagai berikut:

9. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The details of non-current assets held for sale are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal	1.000.000	-	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan penurunan nilai tahun berjalan	-	6.756.824	*Reversal of impairment during the year*
Realisasi penjualan tahun berjalan	(569.990)	(5.250.000)	*Realization of sales for the current year*
Rugi selisih perubahan kurs	(19.848)	(506.824)	*Loss from foreign exchange rate*
Saldo akhir	**410.162**	**1.000.000**	***Ending balance***

Pada tanggal 28 November 2023, ACE telah menandatangani perjanjian dengan USPE ME Trading L.L.C, Dubai (“USPE”) yang menyetujui total komitmen nilai pembelian aset ACE senilai AS$6.250.000.

On November 28, 2023, ACE has signed an agreement with USPE ME Trading L.L.C, Dubai (“USPE”) which agreed to purchase ACE’s assets with total commitment value of US$6,250,000.

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, ACE telah menerima sebagian proses penjualan aset senilai AS$569.990 (2023: AS$5.250.000) dan telah mencatat keuntungan atas penjualan aset tersebut sebagai bagian dari “Pendapatan Lainnya” pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

For the year then ended December 31, 2024, ACE has received part of the asset sale process amounting to US$569,990 (2023: US$5,250,000) and has recorded a gain from the sale of such assets as part of "Other Income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Manajemen ACE berkeyakinan bahwa proses penjualan aset yang tersisa senilai AS$410.162 kepada USPE akan diselesaikan kurang dari waktu satu tahun, sehingga ACE menyajikan aset tidak lancar dimiliki untuk dijual tersebut sebagai bagian dari “Aset Lancar Lainnya” pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian per tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

ACE management believes that the remaining asset selling process of US$410,162 to USPE will be settled within one year period, thus ACE presents the non-current assets held for sale as part of "Other Current Assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024.

10. INVESTASI PADA SAHAM / *10. INVESTMENT IN SHARES*

Investasi pada instrumen ekuitas diukur pada NWPKL. Hierarki pengukuran nilai wajar dari investasi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Investments in equity instrument is measured at FVOCI. Hierarchy of the fair value measurement of the investments is as follows:

	Total/ *Total*	Harga Kuotasian Dalam Pasar Aktif Untuk Aset yang Identik (*Level* 1)/ *Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)*	*Input* yang Dapat Diobservasi Lain yang Signifikan (*Level* 2)/ *Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)*	*Input* yang Tidak Dapat Diobservasi yang Signifikan (*Level* 3)/ *Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)*	
31 Desember 2024					***December 31, 2024***
Aset Tidak Lancar					*Non-current Asset*
Investasi pada saham	17.962.435	-	-	17.962.435	*Investment in shares*
31 Desember 2023					***December 31, 2023***
Aset Tidak Lancar					*Non-current Asset*
Investasi pada saham	16.731.209	-	-	16.731.209	*Investment in shares*

Tidak ada transfer antara *Level* 1 dan *Level* 2, dan masuk atau keluar dari *Level* 3 selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, and into or out from Level 3 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Mutasi investasi pada saham adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of investment in shares are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pada awal periode	16.731.209	23.619.168	*At beginning of period*
Perubahan nilai wajar	1.231.226	(6.887.959)	*Change in fair value*
Total	**17.962.435**	**16.731.209**	***Total***

Signifikansi dari input yang tak dapat diobservasi yang digunakan dalam pengukuran nilai wajar Level 3 beserta analisa sensitivitas adalah sebagai berikut:

The significance of the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis are as shown below:

Input yang Signifikan/ *Significant Input*	Input Kuantitatif/ *Quantitative Input*	Analisa Sensitivitas/*Sensitivity Analysis*	
		Sensitivitas yang Digunakan/*Sensitivity Used*	Pengaruh pada Nilai Wajar/ *Effect to Fair Value*
31 Desember 2024/*December 31, 2024*			
Tingkat diskonto/*Discount rate*	9,10%	100 basis poin/*basis points*	(650.577)/689.250
31 Desember 2023/*December 31, 2023*			
Tingkat diskonto/*Discount rate*	7,57%	100 basis poin/basis points	(569.766)/608.428

10. INVESTASI PADA SAHAM (lanjutan)

PT Multi Harapan Utama ("MHU")

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2019, ANN memiliki investasi strategis senilai AS$60.000.000 pada MHU, pihak berelasi, yang memiliki konsesi batubara berlokasi di Provinsi Kalimantan Timur. ANN memiliki komposisi kepemilikan sebesar 10% dengan total 551 lembar saham yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham Seri B dan 550 lembar saham Seri C. Sehubungan dengan investasi ini, ANN dan CK juga menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Konsultasi dan Amendemen I atas Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan dengan MHU (Catatan 32).

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Anastasia Anne Augusta S.H., M.Kn., No. 81 tanggal 22 Desember 2022, Pemegang Saham MHU menyetujui penerbitan 290 saham baru dalam bentuk saham Seri D. ANN mengambil 29 saham seri D tersebut dengan melakukan konversi piutang kepada MHU sebesar AS$3.190.000.

Nilai wajar investasi ANN pada MHU dinilai dengan menggunakan model arus kas masa depan terdiskonto. Perubahan nilai atas investasi pada saham dicatat sebagai "Perubahan Nilai Wajar Investasi pada Saham" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, ANN mencatat pendapatan dividen sebesar AS$25.000.000 dan telah menerima pembayaran atas dividen tersebut sejumlah AS$20.000.000 selama tahun 2023. ANN telah menerima pembayaran atas sisa dividen sebesar AS$5.000.000 selama tahun 2024.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, ANN mencatat pendapatan dividen sebesar AS$831.454 dan telah menerima pembayaran atas seluruh dividen tersebut selama tahun 2024.

10. INVESTMENT IN SHARES (continued)

PT Multi Harapan Utama ("MHU")

On October 31, 2019, ANN owned a strategic investment of US$60,000,000 in MHU, a related party, which has a coal concession located in the Province of East Kalimantan. ANN has 10% ownership with total of 551 shares consisting of 1 share Series B and 550 shares Series C. In relation with ANN's Investment to MHU, ANN and CK also signed the Consultation Fee Agreement and Amendment I of Mining Services Contract with MHU (Note 32).

Based on Notarial Deed of Anastasia Anne Augusta S.H., M.Kn., No. 81 dated December 22, 2022, the Shareholders of MHU has approved the issuance of 290 new shares in the form of Series D shares. ANN acquired the 29 series D shares by converting receivables to MHU amounting to US$3,190,000.

Fair value of ANN's investment in shares on MHU was assessed using discounted future cash flows model. Changes in the fair value of the investment are recorded as "Changes in Fair Value of Investment in Shares" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, ANN recorded dividend income of US$25,000,000 and has received payment for these dividends in the amount of US$20,000,000 during 2023. ANN has received a payment of the remaining dividend amounting to US$5,000,000 during the year 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, ANN recorded dividend income of US$831,454 and has received payment for the entire dividend amount during the year 2024.

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI / *11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES*

Rincian dari investasi pada entitas asosiasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of investments in associates are as follows:

Entitas Asosiasi/ *Associates*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Awal Operasi Komersial/ *Start of Commercial Operations*	Kegiatan Usaha/ *Business Activities*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*		Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi/ *Investment in Associates*	
				2024	2023	2024	2023
Dimiliki Melalui RJR/ ***Held through RJR***							
PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk ("GEMS")	Provinsi DKI Jakarta/ *Province of DKI Jakarta*	2010	Bidang pertambangan melalui penyertaan pada entitas anaknya dan perdagangan batubara/ *coal mining through its subsidiaries and coal trading activities*	30%	30%	486.916.079	500.050.978
Dimiliki Melalui Reswara/ ***Held through Reswara***							
PT Media Djaya Bersama ("MDB")	Provinsi DKI Jakarta/ *Province of DKI Jakarta*	2017	Perdagangan, pengembangan dan industri/*Trading, development, and industry*	50%	50%	106.501.270	89.569.084
Dimiliki Melalui SSB/ ***Held through SSB***							
PT SSB Sammitr Distribution ("SSD")	Provinsi DKI Jakarta/ *Province of DKI Jakarta*	2017	Perdagangan umum dan distributor perdagangan/ *General trading and sole distributor trading*	40%	40%	-	22.666
Total						**593.417.349**	**589.642.728**

GEMS / *GEMS*

Pada tanggal 15 September 2022, RJR mengakuisisi 1.764.705.900 saham GEMS (dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.536 per saham) dari GMR Coal Resources Pte. Ltd. Dengan total nilai akuisisi sebesar AS$444.251.363, yang mewakili 30% kepemilikan saham di GEMS.

On September 15, 2022, RJR acquired 1,764,705,900 shares of GEMS (at par value of Rp3,536 per share) from GMR Coal Resources Pte. Ltd. With total acquistion value of US$444,251,363, which representing 30% equity ownership in GEMS.

Berdasarkan laporan valuasi KJPP Kusnanto dan Rekan tanggal 27 Maret 2023, jumlah nilai wajar neto aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi atas 30% kepemilikan saham GEMS pada tanggal 15 September 2022 adalah sebesar AS$377.511.798.

Based on the valuation report of KJPP Kusnanto dan Rekan dated March 27, 2023, net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities for the 30% ownership in GEMS on September 15, 2022 was US$377,511,798.

Selisih antara biaya perolehan investasi dengan bagian RJR atas nilai wajar neto aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi dari GEMS dicatat sebagai *goodwill* yang termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat investasi pada entitas asosiasi.

The difference between the acquisition cost of the investment and RJR's share of the net fair value of GEMS' identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill which is included in the carrying amount of the investment in the associate.

Berikut ini adalah rincian kepemilikan saham RJR pada GEMS:

The following describes detail of share ownership of RJR in GEMS:

	2024	2023	
Nilai perolehan investasi	444.251.363	444.251.363	*Cost of investment*
Akumulasi bagian atas laba	367.277.638	225.135.774	*Accumulated share in profit*
Akumulasi bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain	(404.436)	(285.152)	*Accumulated share of other comprehensive income*
Akumulasi amortisasi kenaikan nilai wajar ketika akuisisi	(27.208.486)	(14.551.007)	*Accumulated amortization of fair value increment upon acquisition*
Akumulasi dividen	(297.000.000)	(154.500.000)	*Accumulated dividend*
Nilai tercatat investasi	**486.916.079**	**500.050.978**	***Carrying value of the investment***

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI (lanjutan) / *11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)*

GEMS (lanjutan) / *GEMS (continued)*

Ringkasan atas laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dari entitas asosiasi dan rekonsiliasinya dengan nilai tercatat investasi:

Summary of the consolidated statements of financial position from the associate and the reconciliation with the carrying value of the investment:

	2024	2023	
Aset			***Assets***
Aset lancar	709.754.600	841.974.182	*Current assets*
Aset tidak lancar	529.817.288	470.068.063	*Non-current assets*
Total Aset	**1.239.571.888**	**1.312.042.245**	***Total Assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Liabilitas jangka pendek	521.585.017	615.377.620	*Current liabilities*
Liabilitas jangka panjang	56.858.994	33.552.551	*Non-current liabilities*
Total Liabilitas	**578.444.011**	**648.930.171**	***Total Liabilities***
Ekuitas	**661.127.878**	**663.112.074**	***Equity***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(8.968.866)	(9.361.664)	*Non-controlling interests*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	**652.159.012**	**653.750.410**	***Equity attributable to owners of the parent company***
Bagian atas ekuitas	195.647.704	196.125.124	*Share in equity*
Goodwill	66.739.014	66.739.014	*Goodwill*
Kenaikan nilai wajar ketika akuisisi yang belum diamortisasi	224.529.361	237.186.840	*Unamortized fair value increment upon acquisition*
Nilai tercatat investasi	**486.916.079**	**500.050.978**	***Carrying value of the investment***

Ringkasan atas laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dari entitas asosiasi:

Summary of the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate:

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan	2.705.520.884	2.901.836.296	*Revenue from contracts with customers*
Laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:			*Profit for the period attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	473.806.214	518.380.664	*Owners of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	9.325.465	10.367.748	*Non-controlling interests*
	483.131.679	528.748.412	
Penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:			*Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	(397.613)	(1.235.620)	*Owners of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(454.614)	677.797	*Non-controlling interests*
	(852.227)	(557.823)	
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	**482.279.452**	**528.190.589**	***Total comprehensive income for the year***
Bagian atas laba	142.141.864	155.514.199	*Share of profit*
Bagian atas penghasilan komprehensif lain	(119.284)	(370.686)	*Share of other comprehensive income*

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI (lanjutan) / *11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)*

MDB / ***MDB***

Pada tanggal 11 Desember 2023, Reswara dan PT Inti Murni Kencana ("IMK") menandatangani Amendemen Kesepakatan Bersama, dimana kedua belah pihak sepakat bahwa keputusan dan kebijakan terkait operasional dan penetapan imbal hasil dari Grup MDB akan diberikan kepada IMK, efektif tanggal 29 Desember 2023.

On December 11, 2023, Reswara and PT Inti Murni Kencana ("IMK") signed Amendment of Collective Agreement, whereby both parties agreed that the decision and policies related to operational and determination of returns of MDB Group would be given to IMK, effective December 29, 2023.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup MDB tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

As of December 31, 2023, MDB Group is deconsolidated in the Group's consolidated financial statements and recorded as part of "Investments in Associates" in consolidated statement of financial position.

Berikut ini adalah rincian kepemilikan saham Reswara pada MDB:

The following describes detail of share ownership of Reswara in MDB:

	2024	2023	
Nilai perolehan investasi	89.569.084	89.569.084	*Cost of investment*
Akumulasi bagian atas laba	27.171.146	-	*Accumulated share in profit*
Akumulasi bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain	40.670	-	*Accumulated share of other comprehensive income*
Akumulasi amortisasi kenaikan nilai wajar ketika akuisisi	(5.279.630)	-	*Accumulated amortization of fair value increment upon acquisition*
Akumulasi dividen	(5.000.000)	-	*Accumulated dividend*
Nilai tercatat investasi	**106.501.270**	**89.569.084**	***Carrying value of the investment***

Ringkasan atas laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dari entitas asosiasi dan rekonsiliasinya dengan nilai tercatat investasi:

Summary of the consolidated statements of financial position from the associate and the reconciliation with the carrying value of the investment:

	2024	2023	
Aset			***Assets***
Aset lancar	210.908.230	178.944.305	*Current assets*
Aset tidak lancar	199.482.343	201.120.133	*Non-current assets*
Total Aset	**410.390.573**	**380.064.438**	***Total Assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Liabilitas jangka pendek	(217.521.461)	(222.653.807)	*Current liabilities*
Liabilitas jangka panjang	(5.239.357)	(14.206.232)	*Non-current liabilities*
Total Liabilitas	**(222.760.818)**	**(236.860.039)**	***Total Liabilities***
Ekuitas	**187.629.755**	**143.204.399**	***Equity***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(8.338)	(6.614)	*Non-controlling interests*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	**187.621.417**	**143.197.785**	***Equity attributable to owners of the parent company***
Bagian atas ekuitas	93.810.709	71.598.893	*Share in equity*
Kenaikan nilai wajar ketika akuisisi yang belum diamortisasi	12.690.561	17.970.191	*Unamortized fair value increment upon acquisition*
Nilai tercatat investasi	**106.501.270**	**89.569.084**	***Carrying value of the investment***

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI (lanjutan) / *11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)*

MDB (lanjutan) / ***MDB (continued)***

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dari entitas asosiasi: / *Summary of the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from associate:*

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan	412.661.562	364.081.995	*Revenue from contracts with customers*
Laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:			*Profit for the period attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	54.342.292	53.203.839	*Owners of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	1.724	1.674	*Non-controlling interests*
	54.344.016	53.205.513	
Penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:			*Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:*
Pemilik entitas induk	81.340	(107.282)	*Owners of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	*Non-controlling interests*
	81.340	(107.282)	
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	**54.425.356**	**53.098.231**	***Total comprehensive income for the year***
Bagian atas laba	27.171.146	-	*Share of profit*
Bagian atas penghasilan komprehensif lain	40.670	-	*Share of other comprehensive income*

12. KOMBINASI BISNIS / *12. BUSINESS COMBINATION*

Pada tanggal 4 September 2024, NDHP menyelesaikan perjanjian pembelian saham PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (“NCN”), suatu Perusahaan yang didirikan berdasarkan hukum yang berlaku di Indonesia dan bergerak dalam industri pertambangan batubara, sebanyak 175 lembar saham atau setara dengan 70% kepemilikan saham dengan nilai transaksi sebesar AS$14.000.000.

On September 4, 2024, NDHP completed the share purchase agreement for PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara (“NCN”), a company established under the applicable laws in Indonesia and engaged in coal mining industry, for 175 shares or equivalent to 70% ownership with a transaction value of US$14,000,000.

12. KOMBINASI BISNIS (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian independen, KJPP Nirboyo Adiputro, Dewi Apriyanti & Rekan tertanggal 7 Maret 2025, nilai wajar aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih melalui kombinasi bisnis ini pada tanggal akuisisi adalah sebagai berikut:

12. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

Based on the result of independent valuer, KJPP Nirboyo Adiputro, Dewi Apriyanti & Rekan dated March 7, 2025, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from this business combination as at the acquisition date were as follows:

	Nilai Wajar Diakui Pada Tanggal Akuisisi/ *Fair Value Recognized On Acquisition Date*	
Aset		***Assets***
Kas dan bank	1.298	*Cash and banks*
Aset lancar lainnya	77.616	*Other current assets*
Aset tetap	2.232.886	*Fixed assets*
Properti pertambangan	27.924.221	*Mining properties*
	30.236.021	
Liabilitas		***Liabilities***
Liabilitas jangka pendek	(4.134.938)	*Current liabilities*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	(6.128.999)	*Deferred tax liabilities*
	(10.263.937)	
Total nilai wajar aset neto teridentifikasi	19.972.084	*Total identifiable net assets at fair value*
Kepentingan nonpengendali pada bagian proporsional atas nilai wajar aset neto teridentifikasi	(5.972.084)	*Non-controlling interests measured at the proportionate share of fair value of the identifiable net assets*
Nilai wajar imbalan yang dialihkan		***Fair value of consideration transferred***
Kas dan setara kas	14.000.000	*Cash and cash equivalent*

Sejak tanggal akuisisi di atas, NCN memberikan kontribusi rugi sebesar US$318.332 kepada laba sebelum pajak penghasilan Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

From the above date of acquisition, NCN has contributed loss amounting to US$318,332 to the profit before income tax of the Group for the year then ended December 31, 2024.

13. ASET TETAP / *13. FIXED ASSETS*

Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of fixed assets are as follows:*

	Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Year Ended December 31, 2024*						
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi *Reclassifications*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Differences*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan							***Acquisition cost***
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah	9.403.234	6.123.176[1)]	(3.462.680)	-	(422.615)	11.641.115	*Land*
Jalan dan infrastruktur	31.316.177	1.766.815	-	-	-	33.082.992	*Road and infrastructure*
Bangunan dan prasarana	52.837.480	16.617.034	(8.446.931)	10.300.876	(1.143.095)	70.165.364	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	21.162.764	658.205	(292.669)	2.659	(422.653)	21.108.306	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	103.016.206	3.784.223	(18.150.232)	25.224.570	(734.557)	113.140.210	*Vehicles*
Kapal	41.620.984	8.417.468	-	-	(2.468.880)	47.569.572	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	990.460.135	26.434.873	(128.934.717)	153.189.562	(2.108.944)	1.039.040.909	*Machinery and equipment*
Sub-total	1.249.816.980	63.801.794	(159.287.229)	188.717.667	(7.300.744)	1.335.748.468	*Sub-total*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	30.394.334	169.118.188	(7.872.913)	(188.717.667)	(146.743)	2.775.199	*Construction in-progress*
Total biaya perolehan	1.280.211.314	232.919.982	(167.160.142)	-	(7.447.487)	1.338.523.667	*Total acquisition cost*
Akumulasi penyusutan							***Accumulated depreciation***
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Jalan dan infrastruktur	30.434.251	30.351	(1.650.655)	-	-	28.813.947	*Road and infrastructure*
Bangunan dan prasarana	32.204.552	11.033.019	(1.278.416)	15.353	(650.381)	41.324.127	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	18.420.036	975.347	(292.496)	871	(365.080)	18.738.678	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	50.324.926	16.359.770	(13.849.346)	2.749.827	(294.003)	55.291.174	*Vehicles*
Kapal	34.960.063	2.143.011	-	-	(2.013.876)	35.089.198	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	382.531.629	116.477.675	(80.984.203)	(2.766.051)	(2.548.655)	412.710.395	*Machinery and equipment*
Total akumulasi penyusutan	548.875.457	147.019.173	(98.055.116)	-	(5.871.995)	591.967.519	*Total accumulated depreciation*
Rugi penurunan nilai							***Impairment losses***
Kapal	3.059.501	-	-	-	(141.219)	2.918.282	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	2.921.020	4.517	(2.568.192)	-	(8.651)	348.694	*Machinery and equipment*
Nilai tercatat neto	**725.355.336**					**743.289.172**	***Net carrying amount***

[1)] Sebesar AS$2.232.886 merupakan penambahan dari kombinasi bisnis tahun berjalan (Catatan 12)./*Amounting to US$2,232,886 is addition from the business combination in the current year (Note 12).*

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)*

Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The details of fixed assets are as follows: (continued)*

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Year Ended December 31, 2023*							
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Difference*	Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB/ *Deconsolidation of MDB Group*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan								***Acquisition cost***
Kepemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah	27.558.971	2.943.779	-	-	110.645	(21.210.161)	9.403.234	*Land*
Jalan dan infrastruktur	162.351.358	1.016.388	-	591.579	-	(132.643.148)	31.316.177	*Road and infrastructure*
Bangunan dan prasarana	67.743.617	954.386	(137.855)	7.004.205	347.111	(23.073.984)	52.837.480	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	21.480.734	2.783.103	(723.108)	(6.529)	185.010	(2.556.446)	21.162.764	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	69.168.770	4.614.212	(3.872.729)	34.289.647	211.847	(1.395.541)	103.016.206	*Vehicles*
Kapal	44.677.305	274.364	(4.081.732)	-	751.047	-	41.620.984	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	712.036.594	20.957.648	(76.120.322)	340.060.961	873.929	(7.348.675)	990.460.135	*Machineries and equipment*
Sub-total	1.105.017.349	33.543.880	(84.935.746)	381.939.863	2.479.589	(188.227.955)	1.249.816.980	*Sub-total*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	42.296.092	377.605.190	(96.558)	(382.123.741)	246.489	(7.533.138)	30.394.334	*Construction in-progress*
Total biaya perolehan	1.147.313.441	411.149.070	(85.032.304)	(183.878)	2.726.078	(195.761.093)	1.280.211.314	*Total acquisition cost*
Akumulasi penyusutan								***Accumulated depreciation***
Kepemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Jalan dan infrastruktur	89.236.632	8.117.847	-	-	-	(66.920.228)	30.434.251	*Road and infrastructure*
Bangunan dan prasarana	36.560.829	4.577.090	(76.895)	(737)	231.008	(9.086.743)	32.204.552	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan Peralatan kantor	18.637.728	2.118.687	(718.952)	(8.097)	139.589	(1.748.919)	18.420.036	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	43.767.432	8.711.447	(3.532.301)	1.506.581	103.851	(232.084)	50.324.926	*Vehicles*
Kapal	34.026.130	2.196.643	(1.805.285)	-	542.575	-	34.960.063	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	347.236.076	88.412.511	(47.240.156)	(1.497.747)	795.485	(5.174.540)	382.531.629	*Machineries and equipment*
Total akumulasi penyusutan	569.464.827	114.134.225	(53.373.589)	-	1.812.508	(83.162.514)	548.875.457	*Total accumulated depreciation*
Rugi penurunan nilai								***Impairment losses***
Kapal	4.994.151	-	(2.058.193)	-	123.543	-	3.059.501	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	5.521.312	87.918	(2.689.859)	-	1.649	-	2.921.020	*Machineries and equipment*
Nilai tercatat neto	**567.333.151**						**725.355.336**	***Net carrying amount***

Rincian (rugi)/laba penjualan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of (loss)/gain on sale of fixed assets are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	31.661.883	17.242.906	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Nilai tercatat neto aset tetap	(20.327.039)	(1.983.431)	*Net carrying amounts of fixed assets*
Laba penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 30)	**11.334.844**	**15.259.475**	***Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 30)***

(Rugi)/laba penjualan aset tetap dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Lainnya" atau "Pendapatan Lainnya" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

(Loss)/gain on sale of fixed assets is recorded as part of "Other Expenses" or "Other Income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup MDB tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 11).

As of December 31, 2023, MDB Group is deconsolidated in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 11).

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)*

Aset dalam Penyelesaian / *Construction in-progress*

Aset dalam penyelesaian terdiri dari: / *Construction in-progress consists of the following:*

31 Desember 2024 / *December 31, 2024*	Persentase Penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Biaya Perolehan/ *Acquisition Cost*	Perkiraan Waktu Penyelesaian/ *Estimated Time of Completion*	
Bangunan dan prasarana	7.5% - 98.5%	2.543.613	Januari 2025 - Mei 2025/ *January 2025 - May 2025*	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	96%	203.558	Januari 2025/*January 2025*	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Mesin dan peralatan	60%	28.028	Januari 2025/*January 2025*	*Machinery and equipment*
Total		2.775.199		***Total***

31 Desember 2023 / *December 31, 2023*	Persentase Penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Biaya Perolehan/ *Acquisition Cost*	Perkiraan Waktu Penyelesaian/ *Estimated Time of Completion*	
Mesin dan peralatan	2% - 99%	23.163.201	Januari 2024 - Maret 2024/ *January 2024 - March 2024*	*Machinery and equipment*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	40%	3.802.879	Mei 2024/ *May 2024*	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kapal	94%	2.314.031	Februari 2024/*February 2024*	*Vessels*
Bangunan dan prasarana	10% - 90%	1.114.223	Januari 2024 - April 2024/ *January 2024 - April 2024*	*Building and improvements*
Total		**30.394.334**		***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, tidak terdapat hambatan yang signifikan dalam penyelesaian aset dalam penyelesaian di atas.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were no significant obstacles in the completion of the construction in-progress.

Beban penyusutan dialokasikan sebagai berikut: / *Allocation of depreciation expense are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Beban pokok pendapatan	145.575.330	112.320.512	*Cost of revenue*
Beban umum dan administrasi	1.443.843	1.813.713	*General and administrative expenses*
Total	**147.019.173**	**114.134.225**	***Total***

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup mengakui rugi penurunan nilai atas aset tetap masing-masing sebesar AS$4.517 dan 2023 AS$87.918, disajikan sebagai bagian dari “Beban Lainnya” dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Group recognized meent losses on fixed assets value amounting to US$4,517 and US$87,918, respectively, presented as part of "Other Expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Kapal Grup diasuransikan terhadap kerusakan lambung dan mesin kapal dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar AS$23.321.711 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (2023: AS$24.210.321).

The Group’s vessels are covered by insurance against damage of hull and machinery and other various risks under blanket policies amounting to US$23,321,711 as of December 31, 2024 (2023: US$24,210,321)

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Grup mengasuransikan aset tetapnya, kecuali tanah dan kapal sebagaimana dijelaskan di atas, terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar AS$681.796.333 dan Rp54 miliar (setara dengan AS$3.340.644) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (2023: AS$699.668.698 dan Rp256 miliar (setara dengan AS$16.647.195)). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari risiko-risiko tersebut.

Entitas anak tertentu memiliki bidang tanah dengan Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") yang akan berakhir pada berbagai tanggal antara tahun 2024 sampai dengan tahun 2059. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa HGB tersebut dapat diperpanjang pada saat berakhirnya hak tersebut.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 aset tetap tertentu direklasifikasi ke aset takberwujud AS$183.878 (Catatan 15).

Mesin dan peralatan tertentu milik CK digunakan sebagai jaminan atas utang sindikasi (Catatan 18).

13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The Group has insured its fixed assets, except land and vessels as stated above, against losses from fire and other various risks with a total insurance coverage of US$681,796,333 and Rp54 billion (equivalent to US$3,340,644) as of December 31, 2024 (2023: US$699,668,698 and Rp256 billion (equivalent to US$16,647,195)). Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from such risks.

Certain subsidiaries have parcels of land with Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB"), which will expire on various dates from 2024 until 2059. Management believes that the landrights can be extended on their respective expiration dates.

As of December 31, 2023, certain fixed assets has been reclassified to intangible assets amounting to US$183,878 (Note 15).

Certain of CK's machinery and equipment are used as collateral for syndicated loans (Note 18).

14. PROPERTI PERTAMBANGAN / *14. MINING PROPERTIES*

	Tambang dalam Pengembangan/ *Mines under Construction*	Properti Tambang pada Tahap Produksi/ *Producing Mines*	Biaya Pengupasan Tanah yang Ditangguhkan/ *Deferred Stripping Cost*	Properti Pertambangan dari Kombinasi Bisnis/ *Mining Properties from Business Combination*	Total/ *Total*	
Biaya perolehan:						***Cost:***
Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023	**5.699.973**	**19.539.158**	**80.072.425**	**49.414.420**	**154.725.976**	***At January 1, 2023***
Penambahan tahun berjalan	777.423	-	15.660.973	-	16.438.396	*Addition during the year*
Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	(6.477.396)	(4.634.424)	(48.436.358)	(49.414.420)	(108.962.598)	*Deconsolidation of MDB Group*
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**-**	**14.904.734**	**47.297.040**	**-**	**62.201.774**	***At December 31, 2023***
Penambahan tahun berjalan	-	-	2.272.467	27.924.221	30.196.688	*Addition during the year*
Pada tanggal 31 December 2024	**-**	**14.904.734**	**49.569.507**	**27.924.221**	**92.398.462**	***At December 31, 2024***
Akumulasi amortisasi:						***Accumulated amortization:***
Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023	**-**	**(15.895.635)**	**(56.351.857)**	**(3.900.997)**	**(76.148.489)**	***At January 1, 2023***
Amortisasi tahun berjalan	-	(584.030)	(13.775.457)	(520.693)	(14.880.180)	*Amortization during the year*
Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	-	1.648.937	26.453.542	4.421.690	32.524.169	*Deconsolidation of MDB Group*
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**-**	**(14.830.728)**	**(43.673.772)**	**-**	**(58.504.500)**	***At December 31, 2023***
Amortisasi tahun berjalan	-	(74.006)	(5.895.735)	-	(5.969.741)	*Amortization during the year*
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**-**	**(14.904.734)**	**(49.569.507)**	**-**	**(64.474.241)**	***At December 31, 2024***
Kerugian penurunan nilai properti pertambangan:						***Impairment losses on mining properties:***
Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023	**-**	**(2.170.971)**	**(1.169.319)**	**(33.878.814)**	**(37.219.104)**	***At of January 1, 2023***
Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	-	2.170.971	1.169.319	33.878.814	37.219.104	*Deconsolidation of MDB Group*
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***At December 31, 2023***
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***At December 31, 2024***
Nilai tercatat neto:						***Net carrying amount***
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**-**	**74.006**	**3.623.268**	**-**	**3.697.274**	***At December 31, 2023***
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27.924.221**	**27.924.221**	***At December 31, 2024***

14. PROPERTI PERTAMBANGAN (lanjutan)

Amortisasi properti pertambangan diakui sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pokok Pendapatan" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai properti pertambangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 cukup untuk menutup kerugian atas penurunan nilai properti pertambangan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup MDB tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 11).

14. MINING PROPERTIES (continued)

Amortization of mining properties are presented as part of "Cost of Revenue" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses in the value of mining properties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is adequate to cover any losses from the impairment of mining properties.

As of December 31, 2023, MDB Group is deconsolidated in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 11).

15. ASET TAKBERWUJUD / *15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Year Ended December 31, 2024*

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Differences*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan							***Acquisition cost***
Akuisisi kontrak	13.265.848	-	-	-	-	14.673.372	*Contract acquisition*
Perangkat lunak	12.788.719	4.846.496	-	2.258.371	(130.107)	18.355.955	*Software*
Sub-total	**26.054.567**	**4.846.496**	**-**	**2.258.371**	**(130.107)**	**33.029.327**	***Sub-total***
Aset dalam penyelesaian Perangkat lunak	3.371.441	395.401	-	(2.258.371)	(63.125)	1.445.346	*Construction in progress - Software*
Total biaya perolehan	**29.426.008**	**5.241.897**	**-**	**-**	**(193.232)**	**34.474.673**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortization***
Akuisisi kontrak	6.039.439	1.662.758	-	-	-	8.860.206	*Contract acquisition*
Perangkat lunak	8.951.299	2.489.562	-	-	(46.166)	10.236.686	*Software*
Total akumulasi amortisasi	**14.990.738**	**4.152.320**	**-**	**-**	**(46.166)**	**19.096.892**	***Total accumulated amortization***
Rugi penurunan nilai							***Impairment losses***
Perangkat lunak	364.572	-	-	-	(16.828)	347.744	*Software*
Nilai tercatat neto	**14.070.698**					**15.030.037**	***Net carrying amount***

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Year Ended December 31, 2023*

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Differences*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan							***Acquisition cost***
Akuisisi kontrak	13.265.848	-	-	-	-	13.265.848	*Contract acquisition*
Perangkat lunak	11.322.325	756.340	-	687.609	22.445	12.788.719	*Software*
Sub-total	**24.588.173**	**756.340**	**-**	**687.609**	**22.445**	**26.054.567**	***Sub-total***
Aset dalam penyelesaian Perangkat lunak	3.491.930	340.310	-	(503.731)	42.932	3.371.441	*Construction in progress - Software*
Total biaya perolehan	**28.080.103**	**1.096.650**	**-**	**183.878**	**65.377**	**29.426.008**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortization***
Akuisisi kontrak	4.159.970	1.879.469	-	-	-	6.039.439	*Contract acquisition*
Perangkat lunak	7.373.556	1.571.702	-	-	6.041	8.951.299	*Software*
Total akumulasi amortisasi	**11.533.526**	**3.451.171**	**-**	**-**	**6.041**	**14.990.738**	***Total accumulated amortization***
Rugi penurunan nilai							***Impairment losses***
Perangkat lunak	357.272	-	-	-	7.300	364.572	*Software*
Nilai tercatat neto	**16.189.305**					**14.070.698**	***Net carrying amount***

15. ASET TAKBERWUJUD (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2019, CK menandatangani Kontrak Pengalihan Jasa Pertambangan dengan PT Artamulia Tatapratama ("ATP") dimana ATP mengalihkan hak untuk melakukan pekerjaan jasa pertambangan pada PT Kuansing Inti Makmur ("KIM"), PT Karya Cemerlang Persada ("KCP"), PT Bungo Bara Utama ("BBU") dan PT Bungo Bara Makmur ("BBM") (secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup KIM"). Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, CK dapat melakukan pekerjaan langsung di lokasi tambang Grup KIM sejak tanggal 1 November 2019. Atas pengambilalihan kontrak jasa pertambangan Grup KIM dari ATP, CK telah membayar ATP sebesar AS$15.000.000.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, biaya perolehan kontrak tersebut dicatat setara dengan harga tunai biaya perolehannya sebesar AS$13.265.848 dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Aset Takberwujud" dan liabilitas yang muncul terkait kontrak tersebut diakui sebagai bagian dari "Utang Lain-lain Jangka Panjang - Pihak Ketiga" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Amortisasi kontrak akuisisi dihitung menggunakan metode unit produksi. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, sisa amortisasi unit produksi masing-masing sebesar 97.361.714 BCM dan 127.167.534 BCM.

Amortisasi aset takberwujud untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar AS$4.152.320 (2023: AS$3.451.171) dibebankan pada operasi sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pokok Pendapatan" dan "Beban Umum dan Administrasi" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada aset takberwujud yang digunakan sebagai jaminan untuk pinjaman.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

On October 31, 2019, CK signed Mining Services Transfer Contract with PT Artamulia Tatapratama ("ATP") where ATP transfers the rights to perform mining services in PT Kuansing Inti Makmur ("KIM"), PT Karya Cemerlang Persada ("KCP"), PT Bungo Bara Utama ("BBU") and PT Bungo Bara Makmur ("BBM") (collectively referred as "KIM Group"). Based on the agreement, CK is eligible to directly perform services in KIM Group mining areas since November 1, 2019. On the mining services transfer of KIM Group from ATP, CK paid ATP amounting to US$15,000,000.

On December 31, 2019, the acquisition cost of contract is recorded in its cash equivalents amount amounting to US$13,265,848 and is recorded as part of "Intangible Assets" and liabilities arising from the contract transfer is recorded as part of "Long-term Non-trade Payables - Third Parties" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The amortization of contract acquisition is calculated using the unit of production method. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the remaining unit of production amortization amounted to 97,361,714 BCM and 127,167,534 BCM, respectively.

The amortization of intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounting to US$4,152,320 (2023: US$3,451,171), and was charged to operation as part of "Cost of Revenue" and "General and Administrative Expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, none of the intangible assets are used as collateral for loans.

16. ASET HAK-GUNA / *16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS*

Rincian aset hak-guna adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of right-of-use assets are as follows:*

Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Year Ended December 31, 2024*

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Differences*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan							*Acquisition cost*
Bangunan dan prasarana	49.639.616	4.087.235	(2.868.747)	-	(1.972.505)	48.885.599	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	2.076.107	333.836	-	-	(108.420)	2.301.523	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	42.306.327	5.674.787	(286.482)	-	(425.672)	47.268.960	*Vehicles*
Kapal	-	1.011.954	-	-	(19.729)	992.225	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	158.026.335	13.747.893	(36.789.665)	-	(234.421)	134.750.142	*Machinery and equipment*
Total biaya perolehan	**252.048.385**	**24.855.705**	**(39.944.894)**	**-**	**(2.760.747)**	**234.198.449**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan dan prasarana	29.446.646	7.097.252	(47.812)	-	(1.229.695)	35.266.391	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	1.793.712	503.199	-	-	(55.294)	2.241.617	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	33.708.318	7.816.715	(150.958)	-	(377.076)	40.996.999	*Vehicles*
Kapal	-	777.307	-	-	(15.155)	762.152	*Vessels*
Mesin dan peralatan	67.344.273	31.743.125	(16.870.448)	-	(185.362)	82.031.588	*Machinery and equipment*
Total akumulasi penyusutan	**132.292.949**	**47.937.598**	**(17.069.218)**	**-**	**(1.862.582)**	**161.298.747**	***Total accumulated depreciation***
Nilai buku neto	**119.755.436**					**72.899.702**	***Net book value***

Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Year Ended December 31, 2023*

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB/ *Deconsolidation of MDB Group*	Selisih Translasi/ *Translation Differences*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	
Biaya perolehan							*Acquisition cost*
Bangunan dan prasarana	39.086.439	10.733.890	-	(737.784)	557.071	49.639.616	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	1.663.404	418.944	-	(22.698)	16.457	2.076.107	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	36.720.745	7.928.143	(76.150)	(2.377.855)	111.444	42.306.327	*Vehicles*
Mesin dan peralatan	97.192.811	72.725.165	(562.821)	(11.384.422)	55.602	158.026.335	*Machinery and equipment*
Total biaya perolehan	**174.663.399**	**91.806.142**	**(638.971)**	**(14.522.759)**	**740.574**	**252.048.385**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan dan prasarana	21.250.403	8.585.311	-	(685.118)	296.050	29.446.646	*Building and improvements*
Perlengkapan, perabot dan peralatan kantor	1.190.929	616.437	-	(22.620)	8.966	1.793.712	*Office furniture, fixtures and equipment*
Kendaraan	25.109.817	10.574.826	(63.516)	(1.999.074)	86.265	33.708.318	*Vehicles*
Mesin dan peralatan	40.396.961	37.603.356	(88.189)	(10.612.420)	44.565	67.344.273	*Machinery and equipment*
Total akumulasi penyusutan	**87.948.110**	**57.379.930**	**(151.705)**	**(13.319.232)**	**435.846**	**132.292.949**	***Total accumulated depreciation***
Nilai buku neto	**86.715.289**					**119.755.436**	***Net book value***

Beban penyusutan dialokasikan sebagai berikut: / *Allocation of depreciation expense is as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Beban pokok pendapatan	45.634.565	55.083.176	*Cost of revenue*
Beban penjualan dan distribusi	13.715	-	*Selling and distribution expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	2.289.318	2.296.754	*General and administrative expenses*
Total	**47.937.598**	**57.379.930**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup MDB tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 11).

As of December 31, 2023, MDB Group were deconsolidated from the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 11).

17. UTANG USAHA / *17. TRADE PAYABLES*

Utang usaha merupakan utang atas pembelian barang dan jasa yang dibutuhkan untuk operasi Grup, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Trade payables represent payables for purchase of goods and services required for the Group's operations, with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah	84.135.030	89.657.060	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	12.144.313	2.050.129	*United States dollar*
Euro	720.386	1.335.332	*Euro*
Mata uang lainnya	323.006	770.075	*Other foreign currency*
Sub-total	97.322.735	93.812.596	*Sub-total*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32)			*Related parties (Note 32)*
Rupiah	75.198.849	1.600.212	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	503.602	160.035.455	*United States dollar*
Mata uang lainnya	1.976	2.901	*Other foreign currency*
Sub-total	75.704.427	161.638.568	*Sub-total*
Total	**173.027.162**	**255.451.164**	***Total***

Rincian utang usaha berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of trade payables based on currencies are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	159.333.879	91.257.272	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	12.647.915	162.085.584	*United States dollar*
Euro	720.386	1.335.332	*Euro*
Mata uang lainnya	324.982	772.976	*Other foreign currencies*
Total	**173.027.162**	**255.451.164**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat jaminan yang diberikan Grup atas utang usaha di atas.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no collateral provided by the Group for the above trade payables.

18. UTANG BANK

Utang bank jangka pendek

18. BANK LOANS

Short-term bank loans

Kreditur	Jumlah Batas Pinjaman Maksimum/*Total Maximum Credit Limit*	Batas Jangka Waktu Fasilitas/ *End of Availability Period*	Jumlah/Amount 2024	Jumlah/Amount 2023	*Creditors*
Entitas Anak					***Subsidiaries***
Dolar Amerika Serikat					*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	AS$100.000.000/ *US$100,000,000*	April 2025/ *April 2025*	36.500.000	26.000.000	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	AS$50.000.000/ *US$50,000,000*	Mei 2025/ *May 2025*	16.000.000	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	AS$50.000.000/ *US$50,000,000*	Mei 2025/ *May 2025*	-	28.500.000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Sub-total			52.500.000	54.500.000	*Sub-total*
Rupiah					*Rupiah*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Rp750.000.000.000/ *Rp750,000,000,000*	Desember 2025/ *December 2025*	40.774.657	8.432.797	*Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia*
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	Rp285,000,000,000/ *Rp285,000,000,000*	Desember 2025/ *December 2025*	9.590.397	6.486.767	*PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	Rp300.000.000.000/ *Rp300,000,000,000*	Maret 2025/ *March 2025*	4.331.147	-	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
Sub-total			54.696.201	14.919.564	*Sub-total*
Total			**107.196.201**	**69.419.564**	***Total***

Tujuan dari pinjaman-pinjaman di atas adalah untuk modal kerja Perusahaan dan entitas anak terkait.

The purpose of the above loans is for working capitals of the Company and subsidiaries.

Suku Bunga

Interest Rate

Pinjaman dalam mata uang AS$ dan Rupiah dikenakan suku bunga mengambang tertentu untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

The loans denominated in US$ and Rupiah bears certain floating interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Beban bunga diakui sebagai bagian dari “Biaya Keuangan” dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Interest expenses are presented as part of “Finance Charges” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Jaminan

Collateral

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, semua fasilitas pinjaman yang diperoleh oleh Grup adalah tanpa jaminan.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, all credit facilities obtained by the Group are unsecured.

Fasilitas Kredit yang Belum Digunakan

Unused Credit Facility

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2024, terdapat beberapa fasilitas pinjaman Grup yang tidak digunakan:

a. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dengan batas kredit maksimum sebesar AS$50.000.000 tidak digunakan namun masih tersedia. Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan dan akan berakhir pada bulan Mei 2025.
b. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dengan batas kredit maksimum sebesar Rp500.000.000.000 tidak digunakan namun masih tersedia. Fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah tanpa jaminan dan akan berakhir pada bulan Mei 2025.

Up to December 31, 2024, there are several credit facility of the Group that are not utilized:

a. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, with a maximum credit limit of US$50,000,000, was not utilized but is still available. This credit facility is unsecured and will expire in May 2025.

b. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000,000,000, was not utilized but is still available. This credit facility is unsecured and will expire in May 2025.

18. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

Utang bank jangka pendek (lanjutan)

Kepatuhan atas Syarat-syarat Pinjaman

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman-pinjaman jangka pendek tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit terkait atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

Pembatasan-pembatasan

Berdasarkan persyaratan-persyaratan dalam perjanjian pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut, Grup diwajibkan memenuhi pembatasan-pembatasan tertentu seperti rasio keuangan.

18. BANK LOANS (continued)

Short-term bank loans (continued)

Compliance with Loan Covenants

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group has complied with all of the covenants of the above-mentioned short-term loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

Covenants

Under the terms of the related loan agreements, the Group is required to comply with certain covenants such as financial ratios.

Utang bank jangka panjang / *Long-term bank loans*

Kreditur / *Creditors*	Jumlah Batas Pinjaman Maksimum/ *Maximum Credit Limit*	Jadwal Pelunasan/ *Schedule of Repayments*	Pembayaran Periode Berjalan/ *Repayments for the Current Period*	Jumlah/*Amount* 2024	Jumlah/*Amount* 2023
Perusahaan / ***The Company***					
Pinjaman Sindikasi / *Syndicated Loan*					
Dolar Amerika Serikat / ***United States Dollar***					
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk / *PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*	50.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2025/ *Quarterly until December 2025*	27.415.000	-	27.415.000
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk / *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*	50.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2025/ *Quarterly until December 2025*	27.415.000	-	27.415.000
Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi / *Unamortized transaction cost*				-	(173.427)
Sub-total / *Sub-total*				-	54.656.573

18. UTANG BANK (lanjutan) / *18. BANK LOANS (continued)*

Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

Kreditur / *Creditors*	Jumlah Batas Pinjaman Maksimum/ *Maximum Credit Limit*	Jadwal Pelunasan/ *Schedule of Repayments*	Pembayaran Tahun Berjalan/ *Repayments for the Current Year*	Jumlah/*Amount* 2024	Jumlah/*Amount* 2023
Entitas Anak					***Subsidiaries***
Dolar Amerika Serikat					***United States dollar***
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	25.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2025/ *Quarterly until December 2025*	6.750.000	12.525.000	19.275.000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	25.000.000-50.000.000 (2023: 320.000.000)	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2027/ *Quarterly until December 2027*	203.274.891	38.474.371	242.931.549
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	50.000.000-70.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2027/ *Quarterly until December 2027*	71.292.442	26.889.388	98.181.829
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk	24.500.000	Setiap kuartal Desember 2027/ *Quarterly until December 2027*	20.013.640	-	20.013.640
PT Bank Permata Tbk	50.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Januari 2028/ *Quarterly until January 2028*	12.000.000	38.000.000	50.000.000
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	100.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Mei 2028/ *Quarterly until May 2028*	15.000.000	85.000.000	100.000.000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	395.000.000	Setiap Maret & September hingga Desember 2031/ *Every March & September until December 2031*	-	395.000.000	-
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Rp1.600.000.000.000-Rp1.875.000.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Desember 2028/ *Quarterly until December 2028*	27.843.089	145.885.914	105.635.868
PT Bank OCBC NISP	Rp60.000.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Februari 2028/ *Quarterly until February 2028*	834.830	2.877.582	3.892.060
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	Rp700.000.000.000	Setiap kuartal hingga Maret 2029/ *Quarterly until March 2029*	-	35.269.577	-
Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi				(3.916.480)	(5.312.668)
Sub-total				776.005.352	634.617.278
Total				**776.005.352**	**689.273.851**
Dikurangi: bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun				(129.446.658)	(186.938.153)
Bagian jangka panjang				**646.558.694**	**502.335.698**

Suku Bunga	*Interest Rate*
Pinjaman dalam mata uang AS$ dan Rupiah dikenakan suku bunga tahunan mengambang tertentu untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.	*The loans denominated in US$ and Rupiah bears certain floating interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2024.*
Beban bunga diakui sebagai bagian dari "Biaya Keuangan" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.	*Interest expenses are presented as part of "Finance Charges" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

18. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

Utang bank jangka Panjang (lanjutan)

Jaminan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, fasilitas pinjaman yang diperoleh oleh Grup dijamin dengan:
a. gadai atas rekening bank
b. jaminan fidusia atas tagihan piutang
c. jaminan fidusia atas klaim asuransi
d. jaminan fidusia atas mesin dan peralatan; dan/atau
e. jaminan lain yang disyaratkan dalam Perjanjian Pinjaman.

Pembatasan-pembatasan

Berdasarkan persyaratan-persyaratan dalam perjanjian pinjaman-pinjaman tersebut, Grup diwajibkan memenuhi pembatasan-pembatasan tertentu seperti rasio keuangan.

Kepatuhan atas Syarat-syarat Pinjaman

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman-pinjaman jangka panjang tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

18. BANK LOANS (continued)

Long-term bank loans (continued)

Collateral

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, credit facilities obtained by the Group are:
a. secured by pledges bank accounts.
b. fiduciary collateral of receivables
c. fiduciary collateral of insurance claim
d. fiduciary collateral of machinery and equipment; and/or
e. other collateral as required in Loan Agreement.

Covenants

Under the terms of the related loan agreements, the Group is required to comply with certain covenants such as financial ratios.

Compliance with Loan Covenants

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group has either complied with all of the covenants of the above-mentioned long-term loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

19. BEBAN AKRUAL DAN LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PENDEK

Rincian beban akrual adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Biaya proyek dan operasional	14.558.618	14.195.859	*Project and operational cost*
Bunga	5.417.752	7.956.329	*Interest*
Royalti	783.815	662.948	*Royalty*
Jaminan	556.487	-	*Warranty*
Honorarium tenaga ahli	320.573	171.749	*Professional fees*
Lain-lain	12.263.446	12.856.544	*Others*
Total	**33.900.691**	**35.843.429**	***Total***

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek

Akun ini terdiri dari akrual beban gaji dan tunjangan karyawan.

	2024	2023	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	7.125.122	17.439.132	*Short-term employee benefits liability*

19. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

The details of accrued expenses are as follows:

Short-term Employee Benefits Liability

This account consists of accrual for employee salaries and benefits.

20. PROVISI UNTUK KEWAJIBAN RESTORASI LINGKUNGAN

Peraturan Pemerintah No. 78 Tahun 2010 ("PP 78/2010") mengharuskan Grup menyediakan jaminan keuangan atau jaminan reklamasi. Peraturan tersebut mengharuskan setiap perusahaan pertambangan yang beroperasi di Indonesia untuk melakukan studi tahunan yang memperkirakan besarnya jumlah biaya reklamasi dan melaporkan rencana reklamasinya. Rencana tersebut mencakup perkiraan biaya dari pekerjaan untuk pemulihan lahan tambang bila dikerjakan oleh kontraktor luar.

Untuk setiap pekerjaan yang tidak dilaksanakan sendiri oleh perseroan sesuai dengan rencana pada periode tersebut, Pemerintah dapat menuntut pembayaran untuk pekerjaan yang masih harus dikerjakan oleh para kontraktor. Jaminan tersebut dapat berupa rekening bersama, deposito berjangka, bank garansi (Catatan 38) atau, pada kondisi tertentu yang menyangkut perusahaan-perusahaan publik, dapat berupa cadangan akuntansi yang dicatat dalam buku Grup.

Akun ini merupakan provisi biaya penutupan tambang yang akan terjadi pada akhir umur tambang.

Mutasi provisi untuk kewajiban restorasi lingkungan adalah sebagai berikut:

20. PROVISION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OBLIGATION

A financial surety, or reclamation guarantee, is required under Government Regulation No. 78 of 2010 ("PP 78/2010"). The regulation requires that an annual study be undertaken by a mining company operating in Indonesia to estimate its reclamation costs and that a plan be submitted to the Government. The plan includes an estimate of the cost of performing the rehabilitation work by an outside contractor.

For any work a company does not carry out in the period pursuant to the plan, the Government can require payment for the outstanding work to be carried out by the contractor. The surety can be in the form of a joint account, time deposit, bank guarantee (Note 38) or, in certain circumstances involving public companies, an accounting reserve recorded in the accounts of the Group.

This account pertains to the provision for the restoration of the mine area at the end of the mine term.

The movements of provision for environmental restoration are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal	2.084.562	4.575.062	*Beginning balance*
Provisi untuk restorasi selama periode/tahun berjalan	2.415.737	1.066.116	*Provision for restoration during the period/year*
Biaya restorasi aktual yang dibayar selama periode/tahun berjalan	(592.198)	(621.413)	*Actual restoration costs paid during the period/year*
Selisih kurs	11.546	13.671	*Exchange difference*
Dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	-	(2.948.874)	*Deconsolidation MDB Group*
Saldo akhir	**3.919.647**	**2.084.562**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa provisi untuk restorasi telah cukup untuk menutup semua liabilitas pengelolaan lingkungan hidup. Manajemen juga berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan telah sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

The management of the Group believes that the provision for restoration is adequate to cover all obligations for environmental management. Management further believes that the provision is in accordance with existing regulations.

21. LIABILITAS SEWA / *21. LEASE LIABILITIES*

Grup memiliki komitmen sewa pembiayaan mencakup bangunan dan prasarana, perlengkapan, peralatan dan inventaris kantor, kendaraan, kapal, mesin dan peralatan dengan jangka waktu sewa mulai dari 2 (dua) tahun sampai 10 (sepuluh) tahun dan jatuh tempo pada berbagai tanggal dengan perincian sebagai berikut:

The Group has lease commitments covering building and improvements, office furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, vessels and machinery and equipment with lease terms ranging from 2 (two) years to 10 (ten) years and expiring on various dates with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pihak ketiga	56.007.179	76.127.547	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	32.107.931	73.847.158	*Related parties*
Sub-total	88.115.110	149.974.705	*Sub-total*
Dikurangi beban bunga	(13.039.603)	(23.850.760)	*Less amount applicable to interest*
Neto	75.075.507	126.123.945	*Net*
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:			*Less current maturities:*
Pihak ketiga	(17.101.340)	(22.002.167)	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	(17.604.431)	(28.765.821)	*Related parties*
Bagian jangka panjang:			*Long-term portion:*
Pihak ketiga	29.913.289	41.607.468	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	10.456.447	33.748.489	*Related parties*

Grup memiliki arus kas keluar untuk pembayaran liabilitas sewa sebesar AS$53.094.885 (2023: AS$54.908.582), termasuk beban bunga sebesar AS$9.634.881 (2023: AS$12.524.392).

The Group had cash outflows for payment of lease liabilities amounting to US$53,094,885 (2023: US$54,908,582), including interest expenses of US$9,634,881 (2023: US$12,524,392).

Beban bunga diakui sebagai bagian dari "Biaya Keuangan" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Interest expenses are presented as part of "Finance Charges" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Nilai kini dari jadwal pembayaran liabilitas sewa berdasarkan tahun jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

The present values of the scheduled payments of the lease liabilities by the year of maturity are as follows:

	Pembayaran Utang Sewa Pembiayaan Minimum/ *Minimum Lease Payment*	Komponen Bunga/*Interest Component*	Nilai Kini/ *Present Value*	
31 Desember 2024				***December 31, 2024***
Dalam 1 tahun	34.834.976	(6.247.801)	28.587.175	*Within 1 year*
Dalam 2 - 5 tahun	44.514.793	(5.666.057)	38.848.736	*Within 2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun	8.765.341	(1.125.745)	7.639.596	*Over 5 years*
Total	**88.115.110**	**(13.039.603)**	**75.075.507**	***Total***
31 Desember 2023				***December 31, 2023***
Dalam 1 tahun	61.067.341	(10.299.353)	50.767.988	*Within 1 year*
Dalam 2 - 5 tahun	81.487.862	(12.357.844)	69.130.018	*Within 2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun	7.419.502	(1.193.563)	6.225.939	*Over 5 years*
Total	**149.974.705**	**(23.850.760)**	**126.123.945**	***Total***

22. PERPAJAKAN / *22. TAXATION*

a. Pajak dibayar di Muka / *a. Prepaid Taxes*

	2024	2023	
Pajak penghasilan:			*Income taxes:*
Pasal 21	185.848	-	*Article 21*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	2.281.736	19.218.958	*Value added tax*
Total	**2.467.584**	**19.218.958**	***Total***

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak / *b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund*

	2024	2023	
Lebih bayar pajak penghasilan:			*Overpayments of income taxes:*
2024	32.004.623	-	*2024*
2023	25.157.680	25.341.100	*2023*
2022	448.305	3.436.677	*2022*
2016	-	258.643	*2016*
Lebih bayar pajak pertambahan nilai:			*Overpayments of value added tax:*
2024	2.794.590	-	*2024*
2023	7.188.478	7.362.167	*2023*
2022	-	7.795.357	*2022*
Pembayaran ketetapan pajak untuk pungutan pajak penghasilan:			*Payment of tax assessments for withholding income tax:*
2018	-	83.246	*2018*
2016	-	253.784	*2016*
Pembayaran ketetapan pajak untuk pajak penghasilan:			*Payment of tax assessments for corporate income tax:*
2016	-	98.763	*2016*
Sub-total	67.593.676	44.629.737	*Sub-total*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas taksiran tagihan pajak	(30.713)	(49.342)	*Allowance for impairment losses on estimated claims for tax refund*
Taksiran tagihan pajak	**67.562.963**	**44.580.395**	***Estimated claims for tax refund***

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2022

Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 23 April 2024, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2022 sebesar AS$2.700.287, yang nilai lebih bayarnya sama dengan yang diklaim oleh Perusahaan. Berdasarkan SKPLB tersebut, rugi fiskal Perusahaan untuk tahun 2022 dikoreksi menjadi sebesar AS$10.355.640.

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2024, Perusahaan telah menerima restitusi pajak tersebut dari DJP.

2022 Corporate Income Tax

The Company

On April 23, 2024, the Company received Overpayment Tax Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") for 2022 corporate income tax amounting to US$2,700,287, which is the overpayment amount that was claimed by the Company. In accordance to the SKPLB, the Company's tax loss for 2022 was corrected to become US$10,355,640.

On May 13, 2024, the Company has received the tax refund from the DGT.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2022 (lanjutan)

PWP

Pada tanggal 23 September 2024, PWP menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp4.13 miliar.

Pada tanggal 18 November 2024, PWP telah menerima restitusi pajak tersebut dari DJP.

Pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2024, PWP mengajukan permohonan keberatan pajak atas SKPLB pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2022 tersebut.

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2021

Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 18 April 2023, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sebesar AS$1.915.464, yang nilai lebih bayarnya sama dengan yang diklaim oleh Perusahaan.

Berdasarkan SKPLB tersebut, rugi fiskal Perusahaan untuk tahun 2021 dikoreksi menjadi rugi fiskal sebesar AS$9.341.316.

Perusahaan tidak mengajukan Surat Keberatan atas SKPLB tersebut.

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2023, Perusahaan telah menerima restitusi pajak tersebut dari DJP.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2022 Corporate Income Tax (continued)

PWP

On September 23, 2024, PWP received a SKPLB for 2022 corporate income tax amounting to Rp4,13 billion.

On November 18, 2024, PWP has received the tax refund from the DGT.

On October 17, 2024, PWP submitted a tax objection request regarding the SKPLB for corporate income tax for the year 2022.

2021 Corporate Income Tax

The Company

On April 18, 2023, the Company received SKPLB for 2021 corporate income tax amounting to US$1,915,464, which is the overpayment amount that was claimed by the Company.

In accordance to the SKPLB, the Company's tax loss for 2021 was corrected to become fiscal loss of US$9,341,316.

The Company did not submit an Objection Letter to the SKPLB.

On May 25, 2023, the Company has received the tax refund from the DGT.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2018

CK

Pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2020, CK menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2018 sebesar AS$6.700.696, yang nilai lebih bayarnya sama dengan yang diklaim oleh CK. Berdasarkan SKPLB tersebut, laba fiskal CK dikoreksi menjadi sebesar AS$33.037.410 dari labafiskal yang dilaporkan CK sebelumnya sebesar AS$22.894.965.

Terkait SKPLB tersebut, pada tanggal 5 November 2020, CK mengajukan keberatan kepada DJP, yang menyetujui sebagian dari SKPLB, dimana laba fiskal CK menjadi AS$32.150.363.

Pada tanggal 16 November 2020, CK telah menerima restitusi atas lebih bayar tersebut.

Pada tanggal 8 September 2021, CK menerima keputusan keberatan yang menyetujui sebagian keberatan yang diajukan CK, dimana laba fiskal CK menjadi AS$32.398.363.

Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2021, CK mengajukan Banding ke Pengadilan Pajak terkait hasil keputusan DJP atas keberatan tersebut, dengan laba fiskal sebesar AS$32.150.362.

Pada tanggal 31 Mei 2023, CK menerima putusan banding yang menyetujui sebagian banding yang diajukan CK, dimana laba fiskal CK menjadi sebesar AS$32.176.609. Atas selisih laba fiskal sebesar AS$26.247, CK telah mengurangi kompensasi rugi fiskal yang diutilisasi dan membayar kurang bayar tersebut pada SPT Pembetulan PPh Badan tahun 2022.

SSB

Pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2020, SSB menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2018 sebesar Rp12,38 miliar, yang nilai lebih bayarnya sama dengan yang diklaim oleh SSB.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2018 Corporate Income Tax

CK

On August 12, 2020, CK received SKPLB for 2018 corporate income tax amounting to US$6,700,696, which is the overpayment amount that was claimed by CK. Based on the SKPLB, CK's fiscal profit has been adjusted to US$33,037,410 from the previously reported fiscal profit of US$22,894,965.

Related to the SKPLB, on November 5, 2020, CK submitted an objection to DGT, which partially agreed with SKPLB, where CK's taxable income to become US$32,150,363.

On November 16, 2020, CK received the restitution on such overpayment.

On September 8, 2021, CK received objection decision which partially accept the objection submitted by CK, where CK's taxable income to become US$32,398,363.

On October 27, 2021, CK submitted Tax Appeal to Tax Court related to the Decision of Objection, with taxable income amounting to US$32,150,362.

On May 31, 2023, CK received appeal decision which partially accept the appeal submitted by CK, where CK's taxable income to become US$32,176,609. Related to the difference on taxable income amounting US$26,247, CK has deducted the compensation of tax loss utilized and paid such underpayment in corporate income tax returns correction year 2022.

SSB

On October 23, 2020, SSB received SKPLB for 2018 corporate income tax amounting to Rp12.38 billion, which is the overpayment amount that was claimed by SSB.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2018 (lanjutan)

SSB (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 20 November 2020, SSB menerima SPMKP dari DJP sebesar Rp10,08 miliar, dimana restitusi yang diterima SSB dikurangi kompensasi atas utang pajak PPN 2016 dan 2017 masing-masing sebesar Rp1,94 miliar dan Rp331,18 juta. SSB telah menerima restitusi tersebut pada tanggal 2 Desember 2020.

Pada tanggal 22 November 2020, SSB telah menyampaikan surat pemberitahuan kepada DJP yang tidak menerima pengurangan pada SPMKP karena pengurang utang pajak masih dalam proses hukum.

Pada tanggal 9 Februari 2022, SSB mengirim surat kembali kepada DJP yang memohon penjelasan atas pemotongan restitusi atas lebih bayar atas pajak penghasilan badan 2018, dimana putusan banding atas PPN 2016 telah keluar dengan hasil mengabulkan sebagian dari sengketa pajak SSB.

Pada tanggal 10 Januari 2023, SSB menerima restitusi pajak berdasarkan surat keputusan pengurangan ketetapan pajak atas surat tagihan pajak PPN tahun 2016 tersebut sebesar Rp719,3 juta.

Pada tanggal 8 November 2023, SSB menerima restitusi pajak berdasarkan surat keputusan pengurangan ketetapan pajak atas surat tagihan pajak PPN tahun 2016 tersebut sebesar Rp1,5 miliar.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2018 Corporate Income Tax (continued)

SSB (continued)

On November 20, 2020, SSB received SPMKP from DGT amounting to Rp10.08 billion, where the restitution received by SSB was deducted with compensation of taxes payable of 2016 and 2017 VAT amounting to Rp1.94 billion and Rp331.18 million, respectively. SSB received the restitution on December 2, 2020.

On November 22, 2020, SSB submitted letter to DGT which does not accept the deduction on SPMKP due to the deduction of taxes payables are still on process.

On February 9, 2022, SSB sent another letter to DGT to request for explanation on the restitution deduction related to overpayment of 2018 corporate income tax, where the decision on tax appeal of 2016 VAT has been issued with the result partially accept SSB's tax disputes.

On January 10, 2023, SSB received a tax refund based on the decision letter to reduce the tax assessment on the 2016 VAT tax bill amounting to Rp719.3 million.

On November 8, 2023, SSB received a tax refund based on the decision letter to reduce the tax assessment on the 2016 VAT tax bill amounting to Rp1.5 billion.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2016

SSB

Pada tanggal 23 April 2018, SSB menerima SKPKB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2016 sebesar Rp1,22 miliar dari lebih bayar yang dilaporkan oleh SSB sebesar Rp12,91 miliar.

Berdasarkan SKPKB tersebut, penghasilan kena pajak tahun 2016 dikoreksi menjadi sebesar Rp109,58 miliar dari yang telah dilaporkan oleh SSB sebesar Rp64,72 miliar. Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2018, SSB mengajukan Surat Permohonan Keberatan atas SKPKB kepada DJP.

Pada tanggal 18 Juni 2019, SSB menerima Keputusan Keberatan dari DJP. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, DJP mengabulkan sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh SSB dimana rugi fiskal SSB menjadi Rp27,23 miliar dan lebih bayar menjadi Rp5,97 miliar.

Pada tanggal 16 September 2019, SSB mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak terkait hasil keputusan DJP atas keberatan tersebut, dimana rugi fiskal SSB sebesar Rp64,35 miliar dan lebih bayar sebesar Rp12,79 miliar.

Pada tanggal 11 November 2021, SSB menerima putusan banding dari Pengadilan Pajak yang mengabulkan sebagian banding yang diajukan SSB dimana lebih bayar menjadi Rp12,78 miliar, selisih sebesar Rp16,70 juta telah dibebankan di tahun 2021.

Pada tanggal 24 Januari 2022, SSB telah menerima restitusi sebesar Rp6,80 miliar. Pada tanggal 9 Februari 2022 SSB telah menyampaikan Surat Penjelasan Pengembalian Kelebihan Pajak kepada DJP atas selisih restitusi yang diterima.

Pada tanggal 8 dan 23 November 2023, SSB menerima restitusi pajak sebesar Rp1,8 miliar.

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2024, SSB mengirim surat kepada DJP yang memohon penjelasan atas lebih bayar yang belum diterima restitusinya oleh SSB.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2016 Corporate Income Tax

SSB

On April 23, 2018, SSB received SKPKB of corporate income tax of 2016 amounting to Rp1.22 billion from overpayment reported by SSB amounting to Rp12.91 billion.

Based on the SKPKB, the taxable income for year 2016 was corrected to Rp109.58 billion from previously reported by SSB amounting to Rp64.72 billion. On July 20, 2018, SSB submitted an Application for Objection to SKPKB to the DGT.

On June 18, 2019, SSB received a Decision of Objection from the DGT. Based on the letter, DGT partially granted objections raised by SSB where SSB's fiscal loss becoming Rp27.23 billion and overpayment amounting to Rp5.97 billion.

On September 16, 2019, SSB submitted tax appeal to Tax Court related to the decision of DGT on its objection where SSB's fiscal loss amounting to Rp64.35 billion and overpayment amounting to Rp12.79 billion.

On November 11, 2021, SSB received appeal letter from Tax Court which partially accepted the objection submitted by SSB, where overpayment to become Rp12.78 billion, difference amounting to Rp16.70 million has been charged to expense in 2021.

On January 24, 2022, SSB received restitution of Rp6.80 billion. On February 9, 2022, SSB submitted an Explanation Letter related to difference of restitution received to DGT.

On November 8 and 23, 2023, SSB received a tax refund amounting to Rp1.8 billion.

On February 28, 2024, SSB sent a letter to DGT to request for explanation on the overpayment where the restitution has not yet been received by SSB.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2016 (lanjutan)

SSB (lanjutan)

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, SSB tidak menerima surat balasan dari Kantor Pajak terkait penjelasan atas lebih bayar yang masih belum diterima restitusinya. Sehingga SSB membiayakan pada akhir tahun 2024 karena berdasarkan keterangan oleh penyuluh pajak bahwa sudah selesai untuk seluruh proses sengketa pajak SSB.

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") Tahun 2022

TIA

Pada tanggal 15 Januari 2024, TIA menerima SKPLB atas PPN tahun 2022 sebesar Rp124,27 miliar.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2024, TIA telah menerima restitusi pajak tersebut dari DJP dan tidak mengajukan keberatan.

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") Tahun 2016

CK

Pada tanggal 3 September 2019, DJP menerbitkan Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak ("SPMKP") atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2017, dimana di dalam SPMKP tersebut, DJP memperhitungkan kurang bayar PPN untuk masa tertentu tahun 2016 dan 2017, sebesar Rp61.22 miliar (setara dengan AS$4.493.510). Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2019, melalui suratnya ke DJP, CK menyatakan keberatan terkait pengurangan tersebut dan mencatat nilai tersebut sebagai bagian dari Taksiran Tagihan Pajak untuk PPN tahun 2016 dan 2017. Pada tanggal 7 Maret 2023, CK mengirimkan surat kembali kepada DJP untuk membatalkan pengurangan kurang bayar PPN untuk masa tertentu tahun 2016 dan 2017 tersebut.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2016 Corporate Income Tax (continued)

SSB (continued)

Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, SSB has not received a response letter from the Tax Office regarding the explanation for the overpayment for which the restitution has not yet been received. Therefore, SSB will account for it at the end of 2024, as indicated by the tax consultant that all processes related to SSB's tax dispute have been completed.

2022 Value Added Tax ("VAT")

TIA

On January 15, 2024, TIA received a SKPLB for 2022 VAT amounting to Rp124.27 billion.

On February 7, 2024, TIA has received the tax refund from the DGT and does not submit any tax objection.

2016 Value Added Tax ("VAT")

CK

On September 3, 2019, DGT issued Tax Overpayment Refund Order ("SPMKP") on 2017 corporate income tax, where in the SPMKP, DGT compensated underpayment on certain VAT for year 2016 and 2017, amounting to Rp61,22 billion (equivalent to US$4,493,510). On October 21, 2019, through its letter to DGT, CK expressed its objection on such deduction and recorded the balance as part of Claims for Tax Refund for VAT year 2016 and 2017. On March 7, 2023, the Company sent another letter to DGT to revoke such compensation on underpayment on certain VAT for year 2016 and 2017.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") Tahun 2016 (lanjutan)

CK (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 12 Juni 2023, CK menerima Surat Pengurangan Ketetapan Pajak atas Surat Tagihan Pajak PPN Tahun 2016 dan pada tanggal 5 Juli 2023, CK telah menerima restitusi dari DJP.

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2023 dan 22 September 2023, CK mengajukan permohonan imbalan Bunga terhadap kelebihan pembayaran atas Surat Tagihan Pajak yang telah diterbitkan Surat Keputusan Pengurangan Ketetapan Pajak.

Pada tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, CK menerima surat jawaban atas surat permohonan imbalan Bunga. DJP menolak untuk menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Pemberian Imbalan Bunga ("SKIB") yang diajukan CK.

Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2023, CK mengajukan gugatan atas penolakan penerbitan SKIB.

Pada tanggal 3 Juni 2024, CK menerima Putusan Gugatan atas imbalan bunga tersebut, Pengadilan Pajak mengabulkan seluruhnya gugatan yang diajukan oleh CK yaitu sebesar Rp7,91 miliar.

Pada tanggal 2 September 2024, CK menerima uang masuk sebesar Rp7,83 miliar. Selisih sebesar Rp81,6 juta merupakan potongan dari STP yang diterima oleh CK.

Pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2024, CK menerima Surat Permohonan Memori Peninjauan Kembali yang diajukan oleh DJP atas Putusan Gugatan tersebut.

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, proses Peninjauan Kembali oleh DJP masih berjalan.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2016 Value Added Tax ("VAT") (continued)

CK (continued)

On June 12, 2023, CK received Tax Assessment Deduction Letter for VAT Collection Letter year 2016 and on July 5, 2023, CK received restitution from DGT.

On July 31, 2023 and September 22, 2023, CK submitted an application for interest compensation for the excess payment for the Tax Collection Letter for which the Tax Assessment Reduction Decree had been issued.

On October 6, 2023, CK received a response letter to the letter requesting interest compensation. DGT refused to issue the Decision Letter for Providing Interest Compensation ("SKIB") submitted by CK.

On October 19, 2023, CK filed a lawsuit against the rejection of the issuance of SKIB.

On June 3, 2024, CK received a lawsuit decision regarding interest compensation, where the Tax Court granted the entire claim filed by CK amounting to Rp7.91 billion.

On September 2, 2024, CK received an incoming amount of Rp7.83 billion. The difference of Rp81.6 million represents a deduction from the STP received by CK.

On August 30, 2024, CK received a Letter of Request for Review Memorandum submitted by the DJP regarding the Verdict on the lawsuit.

Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, Review Memorandum process by the Tax Court is still on going.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") Tahun 2016 (lanjutan)

SSB

Pada tanggal 23 April 2018, SSB menerima SKPKB atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun 2016 sebesar Rp11,01 miliar dan denda sebesar Rp6,57 miliar. Atas SKPKB tersebut, SSB telah mengajukan keberatan ke DJP yang menolak seluruh SKPKB dan membayar sebesar Rp9,23 miliar atas SKPKB PPN periode Agustus 2016.

Pada tanggal 13 dan 18 Juni 2019, SSB menerima Keputusan Keberatan dari DJP. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, DJP mengabulkan sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh SSB dimana kurang bayar SSB menjadi Rp11,01 miliar dan denda sebesar Rp6,57 miliar.

Pada tanggal 11 dan 16 September 2019, SSB mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak terkait hasil keputusan DJP atas keberatan tersebut yang menolak seluruh Keputusan Keberatan.

Pada tanggal 13 dan 18 Juni 2019, SSB menerima Keputusan Keberatan dari DJP. Berdasarkan surat tersebut, DJP mengabulkan sebagian keberatan yang diajukan oleh SSB dimana kurang bayar SSB menjadi Rp11,01 miliar dan denda sebesar Rp6,57 miliar.

Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2021, SSB menerima putusan banding dari Pengadilan Pajak yang mengabulkan sebagian banding yang diajukan SSB. Pada tanggal 7 Januari 2022, SSB telah menerima restitusi sebesar Rp8,68 miliar, selisih sebesar Rp548 juta dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Lainnya".

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2022, SSB menerima Surat Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali atas pajak pertambahan nilai tahun 2016 yang diajukan oleh DJP kepada Pengadilan Pajak atas Keputusan Banding tanggal 21 Oktober 2021 yang menyetujui sebagian Banding yang diajukan SSB.

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

2016 Value Added Tax ("VAT") (continued)

SSB

On April 23, 2018, SSB received the SKPKB for 2016 Value Added Tax amounting to Rp11.01 billion and penalty amounting to Rp6.57 billion. For the SKPKB, SSB has filed an objection to the DGT which rejected all SKPKB and paid amounting to Rp9.23 billion on SKPKB VAT period August 2016.

On June 13 and 18, 2019, SSB received a Decision of Objection from the DGT. Based on the letter, DGT partially granted objections raised by SSB where SSB's underpayment becoming Rp11.01 billion and penalty amounting to Rp6.57 billion.

On September 11 and 16, 2019, SSB submitted tax appeal to Tax Court related to the decision of DGT which fully rejected the Decision of Objection.

On June 13 and 18, 2019, SSB received a Decision of Objection from the DGT. Based on the letter, DGT partially granted objections raised by SSB where SSB's underpayment becoming Rp11.01 billion and penalty amounting to Rp6.57 billion.

On October 21, 2021, SSB received appeal letter from Tax Court which partially accepted the objection submitted by SSB. On January 7, 2022, SSB received the restitution amounting to Rp8.68 billion, difference amounting to Rp548 million recorded as part of "Other Expenses".

On February 7, 2022, SSB received Judicial Review Request Letter related to 2016 value added tax which was submitted by DGT to Tax Court related to Decision of Tax Appeal dated October 21, 2021 which partially accepted Appeal submitted by SSB.

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

22. TAXATION (continued)

b. Taksiran Tagihan Pajak (lanjutan)

b. Estimated Claims for Tax Refund (continued)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN") Tahun 2016 (lanjutan)

2016 Value Added Tax ("VAT") (continued)

SSB (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 7 Maret 2022, SSB telah menyampaikan surat kontra memori kepada Mahkamah Agung atas Surat Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali tersebut.

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2023, SSB menerima putusan Mahkamah Agung yang menolak permohonan peninjauan kembali yang diajukan DJP.

SSB (continued)

On March 7, 2022, SSB submitted contra documents to Supreme Count related to the Judicial Review Request Letter.

On March 2, 2023, SSB received decision from Supreme Court which rejected the judicial review request submitted by DGT.

c. Utang Pajak

c. Taxes Payable

Rincian utang pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of taxes payable are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pajak penghasilan:			*Income taxes:*
Pasal 4(2)	182.016	150.863	*Article 4(2)*
Pasal 15	11.443	17.279	*Article 15*
Pasal 21	57.009	766.585	*Article 21*
Pasal 23	630.417	982.840	*Article 23*
Pasal 25	825.645	2.144.149	*Article 25*
Pasal 29	1.307.101	2.897.319	*Article 29*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	647.312	864.380	*Value added tax*
Pajak bahan bakar kendaraan bermotor	-	1.743.883	*Motor vehicle fuel tax*
Total	**3.660.943**	**9.567.298**	***Total***

d. Beban Pajak Penghasilan

d. Income Tax Expense

Rincian beban pajak penghasilan Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of income tax expense of the Group are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Dibebankan ke laba rugi			*Charged to profit or loss*
Pajak penghasilan badan - tahun berjalan	(10.801.353)	(59.273.111)	*Corporate income tax - current year*
Pajak tangguhan - tahun berjalan	(3.597.414)	3.406.081	*Deferred tax - current year*
Beban pajak penghasilan	**(14.398.767)**	**(55.867.030)**	***Income tax expense***
Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Charged to other comprehensive income*
Pajak tangguhan			*Deferred tax*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja	(35.641)	432.336	*Re-measurement of employee benefits liability*
Total	**(14.434.408)**	**(55.434.694)**	***Total***

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *22. TAXATION (continued)*

e. Rekonsiliasi Fiskal / *e. Fiscal Reconciliation*

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan, seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, dengan estimasi (rugi fiskal)/penghasilan kena pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between profit before income tax, as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and estimated (tax loss)/taxable profit is as follows:

	2024	2023	
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan per laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	153.740.616	371.490.923	*Profit before income tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*
Ditambah/(dikurangi):			*Add/(deduct):*
Laba entitas-entitas anak sebelum pajak penghasilan	(181.059.569)	(379.420.669)	*Profit of subsidiaries before income tax*
Eliminasi transaksi dengan entitas-entitas anak	283.737.758	70.606.770	*Elimination of transactions with subsidiaries*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan Perusahaan	256.418.805	62.677.024	*Profit before income tax attributable to the Company*
Beda temporer:			***Temporary differences:***
Penyusutan dan amortisasi	1.077.490	(18.085)	*Depreciation and amortization*
Aset hak-guna	476.141	505.739	*Right-of-use asset*
Liabilitas sewa	(466.175)	(430.091)	*Lease liabilities*
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	(511.947)	300.782	*Provision for employee benefits*
Beban akrual	(1.377.879)	(2.986.817)	*Accrued expenses*
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas piutang	(2.556.163)	739.748	*Allowance for expected credit losses on receivables*
Total beda temporer	(3.358.533)	(1.888.724)	*Total temporary differences*
Beda tetap:			***Permanent differences:***
Penghasilan tidak kena pajak	(279.484.207)	(81.928.779)	*Non-taxable income*
Penghasilan yang telah dikenakan pajak final	(600.443)	(912.653)	*Income already subjected to final tax*
Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan pajak	250.517	(57.373)	*Non-deductible expenses*
Total beda permanen	(279.834.133)	(82.898.805)	*Total permanent differences*
Estimasi rugi fiskal Perusahaan	(26.773.861)	(22.110.505)	*Estimated tax loss of the Company*
Akumulasi rugi fiskal awal tahun	(74.546.332)	(75.643.542)	*Cumulative tax losses at beginning of year*
Koreksi pajak	3.028.114	23.207.745	*Tax correction*
Rugi fiskal yang telah daluwarsa	10.848.708	-	*Expired tax loss carried forward*
Akumulasi rugi fiskal akhir tahun Perusahaan	**(87.443.371)**	**(74.546.302)**	***Cumulative tax losses at end of year of the Company***
Pajak dibayar di muka - Pasal 23	733.757	908.220	*Prepaid tax - Article 23*
Taksiran tagihan pajak penghasilan badan Perusahaan	**733.757**	**908.220**	***Estimated claims for tax refund corporate income tax of the Company***

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *22. TAXATION (continued)*

f. Rekonsiliasi Tarif Pajak Efektif / *f. Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate*

Rekonsiliasi antara: (i) beban pajak penghasilan yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atas laba sebelum pajak penghasilan, dan (ii) beban pajak penghasilan seperti disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between: (i) income tax expense, calculated by applying the applicable tax rate to the profit before income tax, and (ii) income tax expense as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2024	2023	
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan per laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	153.740.616	371.490.923	*Profit before income tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*
Beban pajak penghasilan dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku	(33.822.936)	(81.728.003)	*Income tax expense with applicable tax rate*
Pengaruh pajak atas beda tetap:			*Tax effects on permanent differences:*
Bagian atas laba entitas asosiasi	33.312.712	31.679.326	*Share profit of associates*
Penghasilan yang telah dikenakan pajak final	1.002.824	2.111.495	*Income already subjected to final tax*
Penghasilan tidak kena pajak	182.920	7.991.192	*Non-taxable income*
Aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui	(15.450.117)	(14.085.821)	*Unrecognized deferred tax assets*
Lain-lain	375.830	(1.835.219)	*Others*
Beban pajak penghasilan per laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	**(14.398.767)**	**(55.867.030)**	***Income tax expense per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *22. TAXATION (continued)*

g. Pajak Tangguhan / *g. Deferred Tax*

Rincian aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Aset pajak tangguhan			***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas sewa	3.970.366	5.567.741	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2.204.416	2.010.139	*Employee benefits liability*
Aset tetap	1.715.979	1.573.884	*Fixed assets*
Beban akrual	1.389.451	1.917.468	*Accrued expenses*
Cadangan atas keusangan persediaan	812.544	710.124	*Allowance for obsolescence of inventories*
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	515.107	943.058	*Allowance for expected credit losses*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset takberwujud	68.192	71.492	*Allowance for impairment losses of intangible assets*
Rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasi	-	865.331	*Tax loss carried forward*
Properti pertambangan	-	(16.239)	*Mining properties*
Aset takberwujud	(87.257)	-	*Intangible assets*
Aset hak-guna	(3.186.663)	(4.933.707)	*Right-of-use assets*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas transaksi intragrup	(66.083)	648.116	*Unrealized gain on intra-group transactions*
Neto	**7.336.052**	**9.357.407**	***Net***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan			***Deferred tax liabilities***
Aset hak-guna	12.899.840	21.279.191	*Right-of-use assets*
Aset tetap	15.292.223	11.030.406	*Fixed assets*
Properti pertambangan	6.128.998	-	*Mining properties*
Aset takberwujud	1.427.470	1.609.809	*Intangible assets*
Beban akrual	(567.254)	(2.044.642)	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	(3.454.980)	(3.093.784)	*Employee benefits liability*
Rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasi	(4.273.337)	-	*Tax loss carried forward*
Liabilitas sewa	(12.541.725)	(22.208.771)	*Lease liabilities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset tak berwujud	-	(211.321)	*Allowance for impairment losses of intangible assets*
Neto	**14.911.235**	**6.360.888**	***Net***

22. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *22. TAXATION (continued)*

g. Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan) / *g. Deferred Tax (continued)*

Rincian (beban)/manfaat pajak tangguhan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of deferred income tax (expense)/benefit are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Liabilitas sewa	(11.048.541)	8.252.692	*Lease liabilities*
Aset tetap	(4.230.033)	(6.328.489)	*Fixed assets*
Beban akrual	(1.836.309)	7.527.600	*Accrued expenses*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset tetap	(120.892)	(580.945)	*Allowance for impairment losses of fixed assets*
Perubahan neto penyisihan atas cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(415.147)	(381.533)	*Net changes in provision for expected credit losses*
Properti pertambangan	16.239	54.246	*Mining properties*
Aset takberwujud	182.278	536.275	*Intangible assets*
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	684.211	775.385	*Provision for employee benefits*
Perubahan neto penyisihan cadangan atas keusangan persediaan	137.886	(63.869)	*Net changes in provision for obsolescence of inventories*
Aset hak-guna	10.021.997	(7.362.748)	*Right-of-use assets*
Rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasi	3.408.006	865.331	*Tax loss carried forward*
Depresiasi dan amortisasi	(104.713)	-	*Depreciation and amortization*
Penyesuaian atas pajak tangguhan tahun sebelumnya	(114.466)	-	*Adjustments in respect of deferred income tax of the previous year*
Laba yang belum direalisasi atas transaksi intragrup	(177.930)	112.136	*Unrealized gain of intra-group transactions*
(Beban)/manfaat pajak penghasilan tangguhan neto	**(3.597.414)**	**3.406.081**	***Net deferred income tax (expense)/benefit***

23. UTANG OBLIGASI / *23. BONDS PAYABLE*

Rincian dari utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of bonds payable are as follows:

	31 Desember 2023/*December 31, 2023*					
	Pokok Obligasi/ *Bonds Principal*	Beban Emisi Utang yang belum Diamortisasi/ *Unamortized Issuance Costs*	Total/*Total*	Jangka Pendek/ *Current*	Jangka Panjang/ *Non-current*	
Senior Notes ABM Investama	160.000.000	(4.640.872)	155.359.128	-	155.359.128	*Senior Notes ABM Investama*

Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2021, Perusahaan menerbitkan *Senior Notes* sebesar AS$200.000.000 dengan harga 98,548% dari nilai pokok, dengan Bank of New York Mellon ("BNYM") sebagai wali amanat yang diatur dalam *Indenture*. *Senior Notes* akan jatuh tempo pada 5 Agustus 2026, kecuali dilunasi lebih cepat, dan dikenakan bunga 9,50% per tahun. Bunga dibayarkan setiap enam bulan pada tanggal 5 Februari dan 5 Agustus setiap tahunnya, dimulai pada tanggal 5 Februari 2022. Penerimaan neto yang diperoleh dari *Senior Notes* ini digunakan untuk melunasi *Notes* yang ada.

On August 5, 2021, the Company issued Senior Notes amounting to US$200,000,000 at the issuance price of 98.548% of the principal amount, with Bank of New York Mellon ("BNYM") as trustee which regulated in the Indenture. The Senior Notes will mature on August 5, 2026, unless earlier redeemed, and bear interest of 9.50% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 5 and August 5 each year, commencing on February 5, 2022. The net proceeds of the Senior Notes were used to repayment the outstanding Notes.

23. UTANG OBLIGASI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 23 November 2022, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran sebagian *Senior Secured Notes* sebesar AS$40.000.000.

Notes mendapatkan peringkat B1 dan B+ masing-masing dari Moody's Investor Service, Inc. dan Fitch Rating Ltd., berdasarkan *rating* yang dibuat pada tanggal 5 November 2024 dan 23 Agustus 2024.

Pada tanggal 12 September 2022, Perusahaan dan BNYM menandatangani *Second Supplemental Indenture* yang menambah definisi baru atas investasi yang diizinkan yang diatur sebelumnya dalam *Indenture* serta amendemen atas ketentuan *Priority Indebtedness.*

Sehubungan dengan Notes tersebut, Grup ABM tanpa AJN dibatasi untuk melakukan hal-hal tertentu sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam *Indenture*.

Perusahaan atau Grup ABM tanpa AJN juga diharuskan memenuhi rasio keuangan tertentu yang diuji setiap triwulanan.

Utang obligasi disajikan dalam biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode SBE dan besaran imbalan. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi ditentukan dengan memperhitungkan diskonto atau premi atas perolehan dan komisi atau biaya yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari metode SBE dan besaran imbalan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam *indenture* atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai dengan ketentuan *indenture* terkait.

Pada tanggal 29 November 2024, Perusahaan telah melunasi seluruh utang obligasi.

23. BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

On November 23, 2022, the Company made partial payment of the Senior Secured Notes amounting to US$40,000,000.

The Notes were rated B1 and B+ by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Fitch Rating Ltd., based on the rating issued on November 5, 2024 and August 23, 2024, respectively.

On September 12, 2022, the Company and BNYM has entered into Second Supplemental Indenture which added the new definition of the permitted investment which previously regulated under the Indenture and amendment the provisions of Priority Indebtedness.

In relation to the Notes, ABM Group without AJN are restricted to perform certain actions as stipulated in the Indenture.

The Company or ABM Group without AJN shall maintain certain financial ratios which will be assessed quarterly.

The bonds payable is carried at amortized costs using the EIR method and rate of return. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are integral part of the EIR method and rate of return.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company as either complied with all of the covenants of the above-mentioned bonds payable as stipulated in the respective indenture or obtained necessary waivers as required by the respective indenture.

On November 29, 2024, the Company has fully repaid the bonds payable.

24. MODAL SAHAM / *24. SHARE CAPITAL*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024, the composition of the Company's shareholders is as follows:

Pemegang Saham	Jumlah Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Jumlah/ *Amount*	*Shareholders*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	1.474.573.133	53,5592%	78.042.982	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Valle Verde Pte. Ltd., Singapura	702.349.867	25,5106%	37.172.438	*Valle Verde Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
Drs. Lo Kheng Hong	149.646.700	5,4354%	7.965.908	*Drs. Lo Kheng Hong*
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (Komisaris Utama)	6.120.500	0,2223%	802.611	*Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (President Commissioner)*
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (Direktur Utama)	1.283.500	0,0466%	70.363	*Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (President Director)*
Mivida Hamami (Komisaris)	133.500	0,0049%	7.333	*Mivida Hamami (Commissioner)*
Masyarakat umum dan karyawan (dengan pemilikan masing-masing di bawah 5%)	419.057.800	15,2210%	22.493.273	*Public and employees (each with ownership interest below 5%)*
Total	**2.753.165.000**	**100,0000%**	**146.554.908**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2023, the composition of the Company's shareholders is as follows:

Pemegang Saham	Jumlah Saham Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ *Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Jumlah/ *Amount*	*Shareholders*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	1.474.573.133	53,5592%	78.042.982	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Valle Verde Pte. Ltd., Singapura	702.349.867	25,5106%	37.172.438	*Valle Verde Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (Komisaris Utama)	6.120.500	0,2223%	802.611	*Rachmat Mulyana Hamami (President Commissioner)*
Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (Direktur Utama)	1.283.500	0,0466%	70.363	*Achmad Ananda Djajanegara (President Director)*
Mivida Hamami (Komisaris)	133.500	0,0049%	7.333	*Mivida Hamami (Commissioner)*
Masyarakat umum dan karyawan (dengan pemilikan masing-masing di bawah 5%)	568.704.500	20,6564%	30.459.181	*Public and employees (each with ownership interest below 5%)*
Total	**2.753.165.000**	**100,0000%**	**146.554.908**	***Total***

25. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR / *25. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL*

Rincian dari akun ini adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of this account are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Tambahan modal disetor dari penawaran perdana saham	147.510.299	147.510.299	*Additional paid-in-capital from initial public offering*
Biaya emisi saham	(8.098.156)	(8.098.156)	*Share issuance costs*
Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	(23.815.379)	(23.815.379)	*Difference in value of transaction with entities under common control*
Biaya emisi obligasi wajib tukar	(509.566)	(509.566)	*Issuance cost of mandatory convertible bond*
Total	**115.087.198**	**115.087.198**	***Total***

26. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI / *26. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, rincian dari kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of non-controlling interests in net assets of the subsidiaries are as follows:

	2024	2023	
PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara	5.945.507	-	*PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara*
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja	52.636	52.500	*PT Sanggar Sarana Baja*
PT Nagata Dinamika	(294)	-	*PT Nagata Dinamika*
PT Cipta Krida Bahari	(1.359)	(1.244)	*PT Cipta Krida Bahari*
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara	(145.322)	(145.322)	*PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara*
Total	**5.851.168**	**(94.066)**	***Total***

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, rincian dari kepentingan nonpengendali atas total (rugi)/penghasilan komprehensif entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of non-controlling interests in total comprehensive (loss)/income of the subsidiaries are as follows:

	2024	2023	
PT Sanggar Sarana Baja	200	588	*PT Sanggar Sarana Baja*
PT Cipta Krida Bahari	(115)	143	*PT Cipta Krida Bahari*
PT Nagata Dinamika	(294)	-	*PT Nagata Dinamika*
PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara	(26.577)	-	*PT Nirmala Coal Nusantara*
PT Reswara Minergi Hartama	-	26.572.517	*PT Reswara Minergi Hartama*
PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara	-	50.088	*PT Anzara Janitra Nusantara*
Total	**(26.786)**	**26.623.336**	***Total***

27. DIVIDEN KAS DAN CADANGAN UMUM

Dalam rangka memenuhi Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas No. 40 Tahun 2007 tanggal 16 Agustus 2007, yang mengharuskan perusahaan-perusahaan secara bertahap mencadangkan sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari modal yang ditempatkan sebagai cadangan dana umum, maka berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 15 Mei 2024, yang telah diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 75 tanggal 15 Mei 2024, pemegang saham menyetujui, antara lain, sebagai berikut:

a. Penambahan cadangan umum atas saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar AS$100.000; dan
b. Pembagian dividen kas sejumlah AS$50.000.000 atau setara dengan Rp812.183.675.000 yang diambil dari laba tahun 2023 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk. Pada bulan Juni 2024, Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran atas dividen kas.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 10 Mei 2023, yang telah diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 51 tanggal 10 Mei 2023, pemegang saham menyetujui, antara lain, sebagai berikut:

a. Penambahan cadangan umum atas saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar AS$100.000; dan
b. Pembagian dividen kas sejumlah AS$75.000.000 atau setara dengan Rp1.101.266.000.000 yang diambil dari laba tahun 2022 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk. Pada bulan Juni 2023, Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran atas dividen kas.

27. CASH DIVIDENDS AND GENERAL RESERVE

In compliance with Corporation Law No. 40 of 2007 dated August 16, 2007, which requires companies to set aside, on a gradual basis, an amount equivalent to at least 20% of their subscribed capital as general reserve, based on Annual General Shareholders Meeting held on May 15, 2024 which was covered by Notarial Deed No. 75 dated May 15, 2024 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders approved, among others, the following:

a. Additional appropriation of retained earnings for general reserve amounting to US$100,000; and
b. The distribution of cash dividends amounting to US$50,000,000 or equivalent to Rp812,183,675,000 which were taken from income for 2023 attributable to equity holders of the parent company. In June 2024, the Company has paid such cash dividends.

Based on Annual General Shareholders Meeting held on May 10, 2023 which was covered by Notarial Deed No. 51 dated May 10, 2023 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders approved, among others, the following:

a. *Additional appropriation of retained earnings for general reserve amounting to US$100,000; and*
b. *The distribution of cash dividends amounting to US$75,000,000 or equivalent to Rp1,101,266,000,000 which were taken from income for 2022 attributable to equity holders of the parent company. In June 2023, the Company has paid such cash dividends.*

28. PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN / *28. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS*

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 32)	652.196.690	484.275.567	*Related parties (Note 32)*
Pihak ketiga	547.935.764	1.008.723.289	*Third parties*
Total	**1.200.132.454**	**1.492.998.856**	***Total***

Rincian pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan yang dapat diatribusikan ke setiap lini bisnis setelah eliminasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of revenue from contracts with customers attributable to each business units after eliminations are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Kontraktor tambang dan tambang batubara	893.012.871	1.239.653.937	*Mining contractors and coal mining*
Jasa			*Services*
Logistik dan sewa kapal	140.013.622	146.786.009	*Logistics and vessel rental*
Divisi *Site Services* ("SSD") dan Repabrikasi	52.274.796	52.762.061	*Site Services Division ("SSD") and Remanufacturing*
Sewa mesin pembangkit tenaga listrik	920.227	948.319	*Power engine rental*
Pabrikasi	38.831.388	37.658.771	*Manufacturing*
Perdagangan bahan bakar	75.079.550	15.189.759	*Fuel trading*
Total	**1.200.132.454**	**1.492.998.856**	***Total***

Pendapatan yang diakui dari liabilitas kontrak 31 Desember 2024 pada tahun berjalan sebesar AS$1.805.514 (2023: AS$739.605).

The amount of revenue recognized from contract liabilities as at December 31, 2024 in the current year was US$1,805,514 (2023: US$739,605).

Rincian pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan yang melebihi 10% dari total pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of revenue from contracts with customers to individual customers representing more than 10% of the total revenue from contracts with customers are as follows:

	Jumlah/*Amount*		Persentase terhadap Total Pendapatan/ *Percentage to Total Revenue*		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
PT Binuang Mitra Bersama Blok Dua	259.885.258	293.871.416	21,65%	19,68%	*PT Binuang Mitra Bersama Blok Dua*
PT Borneo Indobara (Catatan 32)	245.903.323	104.114.718	20,49%	6,97%	*PT Borneo Indobara (Note 32)*
PT Multi Harapan Utama (Catatan 32)	162.419.635	179.753.383	13,53%	12,04%	*PT Multi Harapan Utama (Note 32)*
Total	**668.208.216**	**577.739.517**	**55,67%**	**38,69%**	***Total***

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, pendapatan dari PT Binuang Mitra Bersama Blok Dua, PT Borneo Indobara dan PT Multi Harapan Utama merupakan pendapatan yang berasal dari segmen kontraktor tambang dan tambang batubara serta logistik dan sewa kapal.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, revenue from PT Binuang Mitra Bersama Blok Dua, PT Borneo Indobara and PT Multi Harapan Utama represents revenue from mining contractors and coal mining, and logistic and vessel rental segment.

29. BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN / *29. COST OF REVENUES*

Rincian beban pokok pendapatan yang dapat diatribusikan ke setiap lini bisnis setelah eliminasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of cost of revenues attributable to each business units after eliminations are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Kontraktor tambang dan tambang batubara	539.684.056	608.075.607	*Mining contractors and coal mining*
Pemakaian bahan bakar	320.636.314	271.873.478	*Fuel consumption*
Jasa			*Services*
Logistik dan sewa kapal	119.067.914	130.253.404	*Logistic and vessel rental*
Divisi *Site Services* ("SSD") dan Repabrikasi	50.960.979	52.475.045	*Site Services Division ("SSD") and Remanufacturing*
Sewa mesin pembangkit tenaga listrik	736.131	821.379	*Power engine rental*
Pabrikasi	37.855.442	37.453.914	*Manufacturing*
Total	**1.068.940.836**	**1.100.952.827**	***Total***

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 terdapat transaksi dari PT Pertamina Patra Niaga dengan jumlah pembelian kumulatifnya sebesar AS$302.769.078 (2023: AS$249.777.629) atau sebesar 25,23% (2023: 16,73%) dari pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, there were purchase made to PT Pertamina Patra Niaga with a cumulative amount of US$302,769,078 (2023: US$249,777,629) or 25.23% (2023: 16.73%) to the revenue from contracts with customers.

30. BEBAN OPERASI / *30. OPERATING EXPENSES*

Rincian beban penjualan dan distribusi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of selling and distribution expenses are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pengiriman dan pergudangan	1.906.852	31.601.002	*Shipping and warehousing*
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	397.113	485.098	*Salaries and employee benefits*
Penyusutan dan amortisasi	46.861	42.998	*Depreciation and amortization*
Lain-lain	1.465.633	8.997.910	*Others*
Total	**3.816.459**	**41.127.008**	***Total***

Rincian beban umum dan administrasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of general and administrative expenses are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	23.515.784	30.209.319	*Salaries and employees' benefits*
Honorarium tenaga ahli	11.581.163	14.090.573	*Professional fees*
Informasi dan teknologi	6.772.631	8.254.904	*Information and technology*
Penyusutan dan amortisasi	4.659.375	5.437.142	*Depreciation and amortization*
Sewa	650.323	805.026	*Rental*
Lain-lain	5.895.723	10.446.878	*Others*
Total	**53.074.999**	**69.243.842**	***Total***

30. BEBAN OPERASI (lanjutan) / *30. OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)*

Rincian pendapatan lainnya adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of other income are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Laba penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 13)	11.334.844	15.259.475	*Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 13)*
Fasilitas pelabuhan	7.831.358	10.566.387	*Port facility*
Laba selisih kurs	7.855.594	-	*Foreign exchange gain*
Jalan pengangkutan	3.043.298	5.845.903	*Hauling road*
Laba atas dekonsolidasi MDB	-	10.823.182	*Gain on deconsolidation of MDB*
Lain-lain	4.108.143	5.258.723	*Others*
Total	**34.173.237**	**47.753.670**	***Total***

Pada tahun 2024, beban lainnya sebesar US$613,889 sebagian besar merupakan beban pajak lainnya. Sedangkan untuk tahun 2023, beban lainnya sebesar US$23.801.736 sebagian besar merupakan rugi penghapusan aset tetap.

In 2024, other expenses amounting to US$613,889 are mostly related to other tax expense. Meanwhile, for 2023, the other expenses amounting to US$23,801,736 are primarily due to losses from the write-off of fixed assets.

31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG / *31. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY*

Dana Pensiun Iuran Pasti / *Defined Contribution Pension Plan*

Perusahaan dan entitas anak tertentu menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti untuk semua karyawan tetap yang memenuhi syarat. Program pensiun iuran pasti Perusahaan dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("DPLK").

The Company and certain subsidiaries have a defined contribution pension plan for all of their eligible permanent employees. The defined contribution pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("DPLK").

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah iuran pasti yang dibayarkan ke DPLK masing-masing sebesar Rp10,96 miliar (setara dengan AS$688.956) dan Rp169,02 miliar (setara dengan AS$11.079.961).

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the defined benefits paid to DPLK amounted to Rp10.96 billion (equivalents to US$688,956) and Rp169.02 billion (equivalents to US$11,079,961), respectively.

31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Dana Pensiun Manfaat Pasti

Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak tertentu menyelenggarakan dana pensiun manfaat pasti untuk sebagian karyawan tetap yang didanai melalui kontribusi bulanan kepada dana pensiun yang dikelola terpisah. Program pensiun manfaat pasti dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama. Sumber dana program pensiun berasal dari kontribusi Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak tertentu, dan karyawan yang termasuk dalam program pensiun ini. Manfaat dana pensiun tersebut telah disesuaikan dengan manfaat minimal sesuai Undang-Undang No. 6/2023 Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang ("UU Cipta Kerja", (UUCK)). Tambahan manfaat pasti di luar dari Undang-Undang tidak didanai. Umur normal pensiun adalah 55 tahun.

Liabilitas berdasarkan UU Cipta Kerja telah dihitung dengan membandingkan manfaat yang akan diterima oleh karyawan pada usia pensiun normal dari Dana Pensiun dengan manfaat yang diperoleh sesuai dengan UU Cipta Kerja setelah dikurangi akumulasi kontribusi dari pemberi kerja dan hasil investasi terkait. Jika manfaat dana yang didanai pemberi kerja lebih kecil dari manfaat sesuai UU Cipta Kerja, Grup akan menyediakan kekurangannya.

Beberapa karyawan tetap tidak ikut serta dalam kedua program. Liabilitas imbalan kerja Grup atas karyawan tersebut dihitung berdasarkan persyaratan minimum UU Cipta Kerja.

31. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Company and certain subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan, covering certain permanent employees, which plan is funded through monthly contributions to a separately administered fund. The pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun PT Trakindo Utama. The fund for the pension plan is contributed by the Company and certain subsidiaries and their covered employees. The benefits under such pension plan have been adjusted to cover minimum benefits under Collective Labor Agreement and Law No. 6/2023 Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang (the "Cipta Kerja Law", (UUCK)). The additional benefits under the Law are unfunded. The normal retirement age is 55 years.

The obligation under the Cipta Kerja Law has been calculated by comparing the benefit that will be received by an employee at normal pension age from the Pension Plan with the benefit as stipulated under the Cipta Kerja Law after deducting the accumulated employer contributions and the related investment results. If the employer-funded portion of the Pension Plan benefit is less than the benefit as required by the Cipta Kerja Law, the Group will provide for such shortage.

Some permanent employees are not covered in both programs. The Group's liability for the benefits of these employees is calculated based on the minimum requirement of the Cipta Kerja Law.

31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Dana Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (lanjutan)

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

31. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Movements in the employee benefits liability are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal	24.583.932	19.305.563	*Beginning balance*
Dibebankan ke laba rugi			*Charged to profit or loss*
Biaya jasa kini	5.045.759	6.056.673	*Current service cost*
Biaya jasa masa lalu	-	(1.221.510)	*Past service cost*
Beban bunga	1.401.015	1.302.483	*Interest expense*
(Laba)/rugi neto aktuaria - tahun berjalan	(85.691)	288.409	*Net actuarial gain recognized - during the year*
	6.361.083	6.426.055	
(Keuntungan)/kerugian pengukuran kembali yang dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Remeasurement (gain)/loss charged to other comprehensive income*
Perubahan aktuaria yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan	(1.069.473)	689.230	*Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions*
Penyesuaian pengalaman	847.565	1.205.852	*Experience adjustments*
Imbal hasil aset program tidak termasuk jumlah dalam bunga neto	127.808	70.080	*Return on plant assets excluded amounts included in net interest*
	(94.100)	1.965.162	
Transfer keluar	323.974	(15.234)	*Transfer out*
Pembayaran kontribusi	(1.489.522)	(841.270)	*Contribution paid*
Pembayaran manfaat	(1.622.419)	(1.403.557)	*Benefits paid*
Pengurangan liabilitas kerja karyawan - dekonsolidasi Grup MDB	-	(1.179.167)	*Deduction of employee benefits liability - deconsolidation of MDB Group*
Selisih translasi	(1.562.855)	326.380	*Translation difference*
Saldo akhir	**26.500.093**	**24.583.932**	***Ending balance***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo liabilitas imbalan kerja disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai akun "Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang" dan diestimasi berdasarkan perhitungan aktuarial dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of the related liability for employee benefits is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as "Long-term Employee Benefits Liability" account as estimated based on the actuarial calculations using the projected unit credit method.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ditentukan melalui perhitungan aktuaria independen Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Halim & Rekan berdasarkan laporannya yang tanggal 3 Maret 2025 untuk tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 26 Maret 2024 untuk tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

The employee benefits liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position were determined through actuarial valuations performed by an independent actuary Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Halim & Rekan based on its reports dated March 3, 2025 for December 31, 2024 and March 26, 2024 for December 31, 2023.

31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Dana Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (lanjutan)

Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam menghitung liabilitas imbalan kerja pada adalah sebagai berikut:

31. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The principal assumptions used in determining the liability for employee benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Tingkat diskonto	6,71% - 7,13% p.a	6,34% - 7,09% p.a	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan	2024 - 2025: 5,00% p.a > 2025: 8,00% p.a	2023 - 2025: 5,00% p.a > 2025: 8,00% p.a	*Annual salary increase rate*
Tingkat mortalitas	TMI 4 (2019)	TMI 4 (2019)	*Mortality rate*
Usia pensiun	55 tahun (asumsi seluruh karyawan pensiun pada usia pensiun)/ *55 years (all employees are assumed to retire at the retirement age)*		*Retirement age*
Tingkat pengunduran diri	10% untuk karyawan usia di bawah 30 tahun dan menurun hingga 1% pada usia 55 tahun/ *10% for employees before age of 30 years and will linearly decrease until 1% at the age of 55 years*		*Resignation rate*
Tingkat kecacatan	10% dari tingkat mortalitas/*10% of the mortality rate*		*Disability rate*

Analisa sensitivitas terhadap asumsi utama adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity analysis to key assumptions are as follows:

Perubahan Asumsi Utama Tahunan	*Kenaikan/(Penurunan)/ Increase/(Decrease)*	(Penurunan)/Kenaikan Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Neto/*(Decrease)/ Increase in the Net Employee Benefits Liability*	*Annual Changes of Key Assumptions*
31 Desember 2024			***December 31, 2024***
Tingkat diskonto	10/(10) basis poin/*basis points*	(3.021.336)/3.479.788	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	10/(10) basis poin/*basis points*	3.342.793/(2.956.700)	*Salary increase rate*
31 Desember 2023			***December 31, 2023***
Tingkat diskonto	10/(10) basis poin/*basis points*	(2.931.299)/3.438.004	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	10/(10) basis poin/*basis points*	2.980.235/(2.608.840)	*Salary increase rate*

Analisis sensitivitas di atas telah ditentukan berdasarkan suatu metode yang mengekstrapolasi dampak pada kewajiban imbalan pasti sebagai akibat dari perubahan yang wajar atas asumsi utama yang terjadi pada akhir periode pelaporan. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan asumsi yang signifikan, dengan menjaga agar semua asumsi lainnya tetap konstan. Analisis sensitivitas mungkin tidak mewakili perubahan aktual dalam kewajiban imbalan pasti karena kecil kemungkinannya bahwa perubahan asumsi akan terjadi secara terpisah satu sama lain.

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

31. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Dana Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (lanjutan)

Pembayaran kontribusi yang diharapkan dari kewajiban imbalan kerja pada tahun mendatang adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Dalam 12 bulan mendatang	2.222.068	2.788.823	*Within the next 12 months*
Antara 1 dan 2 tahun	2.720.700	41.417.492	*Between 1 and 2 years*
Antara 2 dan 5 tahun	10.468.041	11.035.167	*Between 2 and 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun	176.684.126	162.472.708	*Beyond 5 years*
Total	**192.094.935**	**177.714.190**	***Total***

Durasi rata-rata dari kewajiban imbalan kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah 8,74 tahun (2023: 9,08 tahun).

31. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The following payments are expected contributions to the benefit obligation in future years:

The average duration of the benefit obligation as of December 31, 2024 was 8.74 years (2023: 9.08 years).

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Entitas dianggap sebagai pihak berelasi dari Grup berkaitan dengan kesamaan pemilik. Harga jual atau beli antara pihak-pihak berelasi ditentukan berdasarkan harga yang disepakati oleh kedua belah pihak.

Rincian transaksi dan saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, the Group has transactions with entities which are considered related parties. The entities are considered related parties of the Group in view of their common ownership. Sales or purchase price among related parties is determined based on prices agreed by both parties.

The details of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

a. Saldo Signifikan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

a. Significant Balances with Related Parties

	Total/*Total*		Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*		
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Piutang Usaha (Catatan 6)					***Trade Receivables (Note 6)***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	13.866.124	11.841.927	0,66%	0,55%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chakra Jawara	4.469.674	2.513.425	0,21%	0,12%	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	347.625	397.748	-*	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Chitra Paratama	120.788	192.570	-*	-*	*PT Chitra Paratama*
PT Tri Swardana Utama	83.980	93.341	-*	-*	*PT Tri Swardana Utama*
PT Roda Nusantara GTJ	41.493	22.064	-*	-*	*PT Roda Nusantara GTJ*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	41.089	15.812	-*	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	3.080	3.665	-*	-*	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti	958	466	-*	-*	*PT Nagata Bisma Shakti*
Glorioso Trading, LDA	-	16.017	-	-*	*Glorioso Trading, LDA*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Multi Harapan Utama	41.876.355	43.168.939	2,00%	2,00%	*PT Multi Harapan Utama*
Entitas asosiasi					*Associates*
PT Mifa Bersaudara	23.769.981	53.846.941	1,13%	2,50%	*PT Mifa Bersaudara*
PT Bara Energi Lestari	500.429	144.607	-*	-*	*PT Bara Energi Lestari*
PT SSB Sammitr Distribution	-	70.724	-	-*	*PT SSB Sammitr Distribution*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh GEMS					*Entities controlled by GEMS*
PT Borneo Indobara	45.523.279	29.542.875	2,17%	1,37%	*PT Borneo Indobara*
PT Kuansing Inti Makmur	10.091.349	4.586.171	0,48%	0,21%	*PT Kuansing Inti Makmur*
PT Bungo Bara Utama	3.579.562	10.215.569	0,17%	0,47%	*PT Bungo Bara Utama*
PT Bungo Bara Makmur	2.328.545	4.531.586	0,11%	0,21%	*PT Bungo Bara Makmur*
Total	**146.644.311**	**161.204.447**	**6,98%**	**7,47%**	***Total***
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(494.043)	(1.217.570)	-*	-*	*Allowance for expected credit losses*
Neto	**146.150.268**	**159.986.877**	**6,96%**	**7,41%**	***Net***
Piutang Lain-lain					***Other Receivables***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	752.739	2.693.465	-*	0,12%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	21.129	19.774	-*	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Chakra Jawara	6.901	-	-*	-	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Mahadana Dasha Utama	3.426	646	-*	-*	*PT Mahadana Dasha Utama*
PT Chitra Paratama	1.709	2.780	-*	-*	*PT Chitra Paratama*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Agro City Kaltim	16.689	17.497	-*	-*	*PT Agro City Kaltim*
PT Wargi Santosa	227	5	-*	-*	*PT Wargi Santosa*
PT Multi Harapan Utama	-	5.000.000	-	0,23%	*PT Multi Harapan Utama*
Entitas asosiasi					*Associates*
PT Mifa Bersaudara	1.259.122	5.222.967	-*	0,24%	*PT Mifa Bersaudara*
PT Bara Energi Lestari	5.170	12.760	-*	-*	*PT Bara Energi Lestari*
PT Media Djaya Bersama	1.849	16.101.906	-*	0,75%	*PT Media Djaya Bersama*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh GEMS					*Entity controlled by GEMS*
PT Borneo Indobara	175.668	2.830.949	-*	0,13%	*PT Borneo Indobara*
Lain-lain	97.783	-	-*	-	*Others*
Total	**2.342.412**	**31.902.749**	**0,11%**	**1,47%**	***Total***
Cadangan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(1.383.545)	(1.373.667)	-*	-*	*Allowance for expected credit losses*
Neto	**958.867**	**30.529.082**	**-***	**1,41%**	***Net***

*) Tidak berarti - kurang dari 0,1%./ *Not meaningful - less than 0.1%.*

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

a. Saldo Signifikan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

a. Significant Balances with Related Parties (continued)

	Total/*Total*		Persentase terhadap Total Aset/ *Percentage to Total Assets*		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Uang Muka, Biaya Dibayar di Muka dan Aset Lancar Lainnya					***Advances, Prepaid Expenses, and Other Current Assets***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	154.315	36.805	-*	-*	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Chakra Jawara	1.188.056	727.099	-*	-*	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	149.273	264.290	-*	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Trakindo Utama	70.386	-	-*	-	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Tri Swardana Utama	15.826	-	-*	-	*PT Tri Swardana Utama*
PT Chitra Pratama	210	-	-*	-	*PT Chitra Pratama*
PT Chanda Sakti Utama Leasing	127	-	-*	-	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	1.920	63.716	-*	-*	*PT Wargi Santosa*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	-	51.479	-	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
Total	**1.580.113**	**1.143.389**	-*	**-***	***Total***
Uang Jaminan					***Security Deposit***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	287.378	159.177	-*	-*	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entity controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	2.143.167	3.484.695	0,10%	0,16%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entity under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	535.619	536.748	-*	-*	*PT Wargi Santosa*
Total	**2.966.164**	**4.180.620**	**0,14%**	**0,19%**	***Total***

	Total/*Total*		Persentase terhadap Total Liabilitas/ *Percentage to Total Liabilities*		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Utang Usaha (Catatan 17)					***Trade Payables (Note 17)***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	248.694	253.494	-*	-*	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	62.289.975	144.810.728	4,99%	10,36%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chitra Paratama	6.418.402	5.689.461	0,51%	0,41%	*PT Chitra Paratama*
PT Chakra Jawara	1.685.964	3.622.771	0,14%	0,26%	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	1.054.792	914.730	-*	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	250.439	612.134	-*	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti	34.444	222.587	-*	-*	*PT Nagata Bisma Shakti*
PT Triyasa Propertindo	8.610	13.559	-*	-*	*PT Triyasa Propertindo*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	2.022	-	-*	-	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
PT Mahadana Dasha Utama	85	-	-*	-	*PT Mahadana Dasha Utama*
PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri	-	2.848.813	-	0,20%	*PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri*
PT Tri Swardana Utama	-	21.631	-	-*	*PT Tri Swardana Utama*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	3.170.772	2.243.868	0,25%	0,16%	*PT Wargi Santosa*
Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapura	505.577	384.072	-*	-*	*Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
Vega Orient Line Pte. Ltd., Singapura	-	720	-	-*	*Vega Orient Line Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
Lain-lain	34.651	-	-*	-*	*Others*
Total	**75.704.427**	**161.638.568**	**6,05%**	**11,57%**	***Total***

*) Tidak berarti - kurang dari 0,1%./ *Not meaningful - less than 0.1%.*

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

32. *SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

a. Saldo Signifikan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

a. *Significant Balances with Related Parties (continued)*

	Total/*Total*		Persentase terhadap Total Liabilitas/ *Percentage to Total Liabilities*		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Utang Lain-lain					***Other Payables***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	85.075	156.882	-*	-*	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	132.984	54.502	-*	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Mahadana Dasha Utama	19.452	-	-*	-	*PT Mahadana Dasha Utama*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	16.902	-	-*	-	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Chakra Jawara	5.945	6.233	-*	-*	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Triyasa Propertindo	4.171	631	-*	-*	*PT Triyasa Propertindo*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	31	34	-*	-*	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
Entitas asosiasi					*Associate*
PT Mifa Bersaudara	701.778	708.868	-*	-*	*PT Mifa Bersaudara*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh GEMS					*Entities controlled by GEMS*
PT Kuansing Inti Makmur	-	13.682	-	-*	*PT Kuansing Inti Makmur*
PT Bungo Bara Utama	-	11.475	-	-*	*PT Bungo Bara Utama*
PT Bungo Bara Makmur	-	930	-	-*	*PT Bungo Bara Makmur*
Lain-lain	73.628	-	-*	-	*Others*
Total	**1.039.966**	**953.237**	**0,09%**	**0,06%**	***Total***
Uang Muka Pelanggan					***Advances from Customers***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Chakra Jawara	537.391	153.061	-*	-*	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Roda Nusantara GTJ	33.306	8.704	-*	-*	*PT Roda Nusantara GTJ*
PT Trakindo Utama	67	70	-*	-*	*PT Trakindo Utama*
Entitas asosiasi					*Associate*
PT SSB Sammitr Distribution	-	1.008.966	-	-*	*PT SSB Sammitr Distribution*
Total	**570.764**	**1.170.801**	**0,04%**	**0,08%**	***Total***
Liabilitas Sewa (Catatan 21)					***Lease Liabilities (Note 21)***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	3.145.185	2.949.797	0,25%	0,21%	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	20.198.389	50.198.402	1,62%	3,59%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	295.793	557.688	-*	-*	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	-	44.953	-	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	4.388.277	8.533.672	0,35%	0,61%	*PT Wargi Santosa*
Lain-lain	33.234	229.798	-*	-*	*Others*
Total	**28.060.878**	**62.514.310**	**2,24%**	**4,47%**	***Total***

*) Tidak berarti - kurang dari 0,1%./ *Not meaningful - less than 0.1%.*

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

b. Transaksi Signifikan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

b. Significant Transactions with Related Parties

	Total/*Total*		Persentase Terhadap Total Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan/ *Percentage to Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers*		
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan (Catatan 28)					***Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Note 28)***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	87.023.868	94.187.792	7,25%	6,31%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chakra Jawara	8.550.669	7.922.647	0,71%	0,53%	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	1.272.962	1.770.027	0,11%	0,12%	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Chitra Paratama	673.684	971.115	-*	-*	*PT Chitra Paratama*
PT Tri Swardana Utama	486.248	452.723	-*	-*	*PT Tri Swardana Utama*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	282.991	175.276	-*	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Roda Nusantara GTJ	139.273	55.902	-*	-*	*PT Roda Nusantara GTJ*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	24.052	29.277	-*	-*	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
Glorioso Trading, LDA	4.776	16.136	-*	-*	*Glorioso Trading, LDA*
PT Nagata Bisma Shakti	2.530	12.261	-*	-*	*PT Nagata Bisma Shakti*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Multi Harapan Utama	162.419.635	179.753.383	13,53%	12,04%	*PT Multi Harapan Utama*
Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapura	2.526	1.528	-*	-*	*Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
PT Wargi Santosa	82	-	-*	-	*PT Wargi Santosa*
Vega Orient Line Pte. Ltd., Singapura	-	683.783	-	-*	*Vega Orient Line Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
Entitas asosiasi					*Associates*
PT MIFA Bersaudara	54.744.264	-	4,56%	-	*PT MIFA Bersaudara*
PT Bara Energi Lestari	5.200.389	-	0,43%	-	*PT Bara Energi Lestari*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh GEMS					*Entities controlled by GEMS*
PT Borneo Indobara	245.903.323	104.114.718	20,49%	6,97%	*PT Borneo Indobara*
PT Bungo Bara Utama	46.114.989	17.856.162	3,84%	1,20%	*PT Bungo Bara Utama*
PT Bungo Bara Makmur	34.926.987	41.174.908	2,91%	2,76%	*PT Bungo Bara Makmur*
PT Kuansing Inti Makmur	4.423.442	35.097.929	0,37%	2,35%	*PT Kuansing Inti Makmur*
Total	**652.196.690**	**484.275.567**	**54,33%**	**32,44%**	***Total***
Sewa alat berat					***Rented Heavy Equipment***
Entitas induk Perusahaan					*Parent entity of the Company*
PT Tiara Marga Trakindo	390.878	177.105	-*	-*	*PT Tiara Marga Trakindo*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	19.388.411	21.251.821	1.81%	1.93%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri	-	3.620.427	-	0,33%	*PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri*
PT Chitra Paratama	-	310.255	-	-*	*PT Chitra Paratama*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	6.182.409	8.233.486	0.58%	0.76%	*PT Wargi Santosa*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	113.921	1.063.274	-*	0.10%	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh GEMS					*Entities controlled by GEMS*
PT Borneo Indobara	602.397	-	-*	-	*PT Borneo Indobara*
Total	**26.678.016**	**34.656.368**	**2.43%**	**3,17%**	***Total***

*) Tidak berarti - kurang dari 0,1%./ *Not meaningful - less than 0.1%.*

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

b. Transaksi Signifikan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (lanjutan)

b. Significant Transactions with Related Parties (continued)

	Total/*Total*		Persentase terhadap Total Beban Terkait/ *Percentage to Total Related Expenses*		
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Pembelian Aset Tetap					***Purchase of Fixed Assets***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	54.562.704	233.311.805	2,60%	10,79%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chakra Jawara	9.079.931	22.545.018	0.43%	1,04%	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri	2.490.367	2.557.085	0,12%	0,12%	*PT Karya Kharisma Mandiri*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	1.151.112	-	-*	-	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
PT Chitra Paratama	98.928	30.581	-*	-*	*PT Chitra Paratama*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	-	735.339	-	-*	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
PT Tryasa Porpertindo	-	64.053	-	-*	*PT Triyasa Propertindo*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
PT Wargi Santosa	1.267.158	22.867	-*	-*	*PT Wargi Santosa*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	598.560	1.169.390	-*	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
Total	**69.248.760**	**260.436.138**	**3,29%**	**12,05%**	***Total***
Pembelian Suku Cadang dan Lain-lain					***Purchase of Spare Parts and Others***
Entitas yang dikendalikan oleh TMT					*Entities controlled by TMT*
PT Trakindo Utama	54.486.251	65.589.273	5,10%	5,96%	*PT Trakindo Utama*
PT Chitra Paratama	25.909.874	23.212.970	2,43%	2,11%	*PT Chitra Paratama*
PT Chakra Jawara	2.426.757	6.001.864	0,23%	0,55%	*PT Chakra Jawara*
PT Tri Swardana Utama	15.566	114.600	-*	0,11%	*PT Tri Swardana Utama*
PT Mahadana Dasha Utama	8.313	-	-*	-	*PT Mahadana Dasha Utama*
PT Triyasa Propertindo	5.533	-	-*	-	*PT Triyasa Propertindo*
PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing	289	-	-*	-	*PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing*
PT Mitra Solusi Telematika	-	513.338	-	-*	*PT Mitra Solusi Telematika*
Entitas sepengendali					*Entities under common control*
Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapura	739.907	-	-*	-	*Halcon Primo Logistics Pte. Ltd., Singapore*
PT Sumberdaya Sewatama	531.068	1.181.046	-*	-*	*PT Sumberdaya Sewatama*
PT Wargi Santosa	32.442	1.392	-*	-*	*PT Wargi Santosa*
Total	**84.156.000**	**96.614.483**	**7,88%**	**8,79%**	***Total***

*)Tidak berarti - kurang dari 0,1%./ *Not meaningful - less than 0.1%.*

c. Transaksi dengan Manajemen Kunci

c. Transaction with Key Management Personnel

Kompensasi Manajemen Kunci

Di dalam melakukan aktivitas operasionalnya, Grup memiliki beberapa personil kunci yang terdiri dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Grup. Jumlah kompensasi manajemen kunci untuk untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

Key Management Compensation

In the operational activities, the Group has several key personnel consisting of the Group's Boards of Commissioners and Directors. The compensation to key management for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (unaudited):

	2024	**2023**	
Gaji dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek			*Salaries and other short-term employee benefits*
Dewan Komisaris	1.086.138	1.291.373	*Board of Commissioners*
Direksi	4.468.368	8.706.876	*Board of Directors*
Total	**5.554.506**	**9.998.249**	***Total***

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

d. Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan dengan MHU

Pada tanggal 27 Juni 2019, CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan nomor 01/CK-MHU/KONT-TAMB/VI/2019 dengan MHU, pihak berelasi, untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Kalimantan Timur dengan luas area 39.972 Ha. Kontrak tersebut berlaku lima tahun hingga tanggal 1 April 2024 dengan target pekerjaan sebesar 180 juta *Bank Cubic Meter* ("BCM").

Sehubungan dengan investasi ANN pada MHU (Catatan 10), pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2019, CK dan MHU menandatangani Amendemen I atas Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan, dimana jangka waktu kontrak diubah menjadi jangka waktu umur tambang (yang akan direviu setiap 3 tahun atau waktu lain yang disepakati oleh kedua belah pihak), sampai 31 Desember 2029, target produksi MHU adalah sebesar 513 Juta BCM.

e. Perjanjian Jual dan Sewa Balik dengan PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing ("CSUL")

Pada tanggal 27 Januari 2021, NBE menandatangani perjanjian "Perjanjian Pembiayaan Investasi dengan Fasilitas Jual dan Sewa Balik" nomor 14302100049 dengan CSUL. Berdasarkan perjanjian ini, CSUL akan memberikan fasilitas pembiayaan dalam bentuk pembiayaan investasi dengan fasilitas jual dan sewa balik sebesar Rp21.406.101.150. Fasilitas ini dikenakan bunga sebesar 14% dan berakhir sampai dengan 28 Januari 2026.

Sebagai hasil dari transaksi jual dan sewa balik tersebut, NBE membukukan penerimaan kas sebesar Rp17.124.880.920 (setara dengan AS$1.196.540), pelepasan aset tetap sebesar Rp19.489.393.357 (setara dengan AS$1.361.751), aset hak-guna atas sewa balik sebesar Rp21.166.083.141 (setara dengan AS$1.478.904) dan liabilitas sewa sebesar Rp16.725.212.714 (setara dengan AS$1.168.614).

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

d. Mining Services Contract with MHU

On June 27, 2019, CK entered the Mining Services Contract no. 01/CK-MHU/KONT-TAMB/VI/2019 with MHU, a related party, for developing and implementing mining services in East Kalimantan area with an area of 39,972 Ha. The contract is valid for five years until April 1, 2024 with the target production of 180 million Bank Cubic Meter ("BCM").

In relation with ANN's investment to MHU (Note 10), on October 31, 2019, CK and MHU signed the Amendment I of the Mining Services Contract, whereas the contract term was changed to become life of mine (which will be reviewed each 3 years or other period which agreed by both parties), until December 31, 2029, the target of production MHU is 513 million BCM.

e. Sale and Leaseback Agreement with PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing ("CSUL")

On January 27, 2021, NBE signed an "Investment Financing Agreement with Sale and Leaseback Facility" number 14302100049 with CSUL. Based on this agreement, CSUL will provide financing facilities in the form of sale and leaseback facilities amounting to Rp21,406,101,150. This facility bears interest at 14% and will expire on January 28, 2026.

As a result of the sale and leaseback transaction, NBE recorded cash receipts of Rp17,124,880,920 (equivalent to US$1,196,540), disposal of fixed asset amounting to Rp19,489,393,357 (equivalent to US$1,361,751), right-of-use assets related leaseback amounting to Rp21,166,083,141 (equivalent to US$1,478,904) and lease liability amounting to Rp16,725,212,714 (equivalent to US$1,168,614).

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

f. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemeliharaan Jalan Hauling Batubara dengan PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB")

Pada 26 November 2010, TIA dan PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB") menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemeliharaan Jalan Hauling batubara. BIB dapat melintasi jalan hauling batubara milik TIA dengan volume tertentu selama jangka waktu perjanjian dengan membayar biaya tertentu untuk pemeliharaan kepada TIA. Kontrak ini berlaku efektif tanggal 26 November 2010 sampai dengan 16 Februari 2036.

Perjanjian ini terakhir diperbaharui pada tanggal 14 November 2022 untuk merubah jangka waktu Perjanjian menjadi efektif mulai berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal penandatanganan Perjanjian yakni tanggal 26 November 2010 dan akan terus berlaku sepanjang Jalan Hauling TIA digunakan oleh BIB sesuai jangka waktu perizinan BIB yang berakhir pada tanggal 16 Februari 2036 termasuk perpanjangannya dan/atau perubahannya apabila ada, di mana setiap tahunnya Perjanjian ini dapat dievaluasi bersama-sama oleh TIA dan BIB.

g. Perjanjian Kerjasama Penggunaan Pelabuhan dengan PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB")

Pada 9 Oktober 2018, TIA dan BIB menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Penggunaan Fasilitas Pelabuhan.

Kontrak telah mengalami perubahan pada tanggal 28 Desember 2018 untuk mengubah volume batubara dan jumlah tongkang per hari yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2019 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2019.

Perjanjian ini terakhir diperbaharui pada tanggal 14 November 2022 untuk merubah jangka waktu Perjanjian sampai dengan 16 Februari 2036.

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

f. Coal Hauling Road Maintenance Agreement with PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB")

On November 26, 2010, TIA and PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB") entered into Coal Hauling Road Maintenance Agreement. BIB may pass the hauling road which is owned by TIA for a certain volume for certain contract period and pay certain fees for maintenance to TIA. The contract is effective as of November 26, 2010 up to February 16, 2036.

This agreement was last renewed on November 14, 2022 to amend time period of Agreement to become effective from the date of signing, which is November 26, 2010, and will continue to be in effect as long as the TIA Hauling Road is utilized by BIB in accordance with BIB's licensing period, which ends on February 16, 2036, including any extensions and/or modifications, if applicable. Furthermore, this Agreement may be jointly evaluated by TIA and BIB on an annual basis.

g. Port Facility Agreement with PT Borneo Indobara ("BIB")

On October 9, 2018, TIA and BIB entered into port facility agreement.

The contract has been amended on December 28, 2018 to amend coal volume and number of barges per day which became effective as of January 1, 2019 up to December 31, 2019.

This agreement was last renewed on November 14, 2022 to amend time period of Agreement to February 16, 2036.

32. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

h. Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan dengan PT Kuansing Inti Makmur ("KIM"), PT Karya Cemerlang Persada ("KCP"), PT Bungo Bara Utama ("BBU") dan PT Bungo Bara Makmur ("BBM") (bersama-sama disebut sebagai "Grup KIM")

CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan No. 001/KIM-CK/LM/II/2020 dengan KIM untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Jambi sejak tanggal 1 November 2019 dan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 2 Oktober 2027.

CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan No. 002/KCP-CK/LM/II/2020 dengan KCP untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Jambi sejak tanggal 1 November 2019 dan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 24 Oktober 2028.

CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan No. 003/BBU-CK/LM/II/2020 dengan BBU untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Jambi sejak tanggal 1 November 2019 dan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 2 Oktober 2027.

CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan No. 004/BBM-CK/LM/II/2020 dengan BBM untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Jambi sejak tanggal 1 November 2019 dan berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 2 Oktober 2027.

Kontrak dengan Grup KIM memiliki target produksi kumulatif sebesar 226 juta BCM.

32. SIGNIFICANT BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

h. Mining Services Contract with PT Kuansing Inti Makmur ("KIM"), PT Karya Cemerlang Persada ("KCP"), PT Bungo Bara Utama ("BBU") and PT Bungo Bara Makmur ("BBM") (collectively refer as "KIM Group")

CK entered into Mining Service Contract No. 001/KIM-CK/LM/II/2020 with KIM for developing and implementing mining services in Jambi area started on November 1, 2019 and valid until October 2, 2027.

CK entered into Mining Service Contract No. 002/KCP-CK/LM/II/2020 with KCP for developing and implementing mining services in Jambi area started on November 1, 2019 and valid until October 24, 2028.

CK entered into Mining Service Contract No. 003/BBU-CK/LM/II/2020 with BBU for developing and implementing mining services in Jambi area started on November 1, 2019 and valid until October 2, 2027.

CK entered into Mining Service Contract No. 004/BBM-CK/LM/II/2020 with BBM for developing and implementing mining services in Jambi area started on November 1, 2019 and valid until October 2, 2027.

All contracts with KIM Group have a cumulative production target of 226 million BCM.

33. INFORMASI SEGMEN / *33. SEGMENT INFORMATION*

Segmen Primer / *Primary Segments*

Grup mengklasifikasikan usahanya menjadi 3 (tiga) segmen usaha, yaitu jasa, pabrikasi dan kontraktor tambang dan tambang batubara. Informasi mengenai segmen usaha Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

The Group classifies its business into 3 (three) main business segments, namely services, manufacturing and mining contractors and coal mining. Information concerning the Group's business segments is as follows:

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/*Year Ended December 31, 2024*						
	Jasa/ *Services*	**Pabrikasi/ *Manufacturing***	**Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batubara/ *Mining Contractors and Coal Mining***	**Lain-lain/ *Others***	**Eliminasi/ *Elimination***	**Neto/*Net***	
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan							***Revenue from contracts with customers -***
Pelanggan eksternal	193.208.645	38.831.388	893.012.871	75.079.550	-	1.200.132.454	*External customers*
Antar segmen	28.006.307	8.403.494	13.519.154	269.184.342	(319.113.297)	-	*Inter-segment*
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan	221.214.952	47.234.882	906.532.025	344.263.892	(319.113.297)	1.200.132.454	*Revenue from contracts with customers*
Beban pokok pendapatan	(174.733.395)	(39.075.716)	(839.766.472)	(320.892.977)	305.527.724	(1.068.940.836)	*Cost of revenue*
Laba bruto	**46.481.557**	**8.159.166**	**66.765.553**	**23.370.915**	**(13.585.573)**	**131.191.618**	***Gross profit***
Beban penjualan dan distribusi						(3.816.459)	*Selling and distribution expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi						(53.074.999)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan lainnya						34.173.237	*Other income*
Beban lainnya						(613.889)	*Other expenses*
Laba usaha						**107.859.508**	***Profit from operations***
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi						151.375.901	*Share of profit of associates*
Pendapatan keuangan - neto						5.389.746	*Finance income - net*
Biaya keuangan						(109.803.082)	*Finance charges*
Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan						**154.822.073**	***Profit before final tax and income tax***
Beban pajak final						(1.081.457)	*Final tax expense*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan						**153.740.616**	***Profit before income tax***
Beban pajak penghasilan						(14.398.767)	*Income tax expense*
Laba periode berjalan						**139.341.849**	***Profit for the period***
Penghasilan komprehensif lain						**(6.985.940)**	*Other comprehensive income*
Total penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan						**132.355.909**	***Total comprehensive income for the period***
Segmen aset	223.867.215	38.452.802	1.791.746.479	530.103.292	(488.718.186)	2.095.451.602	*Segment assets*
Segmen liabilitas	(95.415.437)	(21.981.439)	(1.277.072.482)	(72.047.202)	218.319.854	(1.248.196.706)	*Segment liabilities*
Informasi lainnya:							*Other information:*
Belanja modal	17.598.777	2.502.581	268.952.201	3.705.558	455.155	293.214.272	*Capital expenditures*
Biaya depresiasi dan amortisasi	18.107.730	2.244.167	164.386.496	455.761	19.884.678	205.078.832	*Depreciation and amortization expense*

33. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segmen Primer (lanjutan)

Primary Segments (continued)

Grup mengklasifikasikan usahanya menjadi 3 (tiga) segmen usaha, yaitu jasa, pabrikasi dan kontraktor tambang dan tambang batubara. Informasi mengenai segmen usaha Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

The Group classifies its business into 3 (three) main business segments, namely services, manufacturing and mining contractors and coal mining. Information concerning the Group's business segments is as follows: (continued)

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023/*Year Ended December 31, 2023*						
	Jasa/ *Services*	**Pabrikasi/ *Manufacturing***	**Kontraktor Tambang dan Tambang Batubara/ *Mining Contractors and Coal Mining***	**Lain-lain/ *Others***	**Eliminasi/ *Eliminations***	**Total/*Total***	
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan							***Revenue from contracts with customers -***
Pelanggan eksternal	200.496.389	37.658.771	1.239.653.937	15.189.759	-	1.492.998.856	*External customers*
Antar segmen	32.732.328	7.645.258	120.872.481	280.537.726	(441.787.793)	-	*Inter-segment*
Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan	233.228.717	45.304.029	1.360.526.418	295.727.485	(441.787.793)	1.492.998.856	*Revenue from contracts with customers*
Beban pokok pendapatan	188.013.093	38.571.517	1.036.718.402	272.050.458	(434.400.643)	1.100.952.827	*Cost of revenue*
Laba bruto	**45.215.624**	**6.732.512**	**323.808.016**	**23.677.027**	**(7.387.150)**	**392.046.029**	***Gross profit***
Beban penjualan dan distribusi						(41.127.008)	*Selling and distribution expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi						(69.243.842)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan lainnya						47.753.670	*Other income*
Beban lainnya						(23.801.736)	*Other expenses*
Laba usaha						**305.627.113**	***Profit from operations***
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi						143.996.935	*Share of profit of associates*
Pendapatan dividen						25.000.000	*Dividend income*
Pendapatan keuangan - neto						4.812.848	*Finance income - net*
Biaya keuangan						(106.107.407)	*Finance charges*
Laba sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan						**373.329.489**	***Profit before final tax and income tax***
Beban pajak final						(1.838.566)	*Final tax expense*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan						**371.490.923**	***Profit before income tax***
Beban pajak penghasilan						(55.867.030)	*Income tax expense*
Laba periode berjalan						**315.623.893**	***Profit for the period***
Penghasilan komprehensif lain						(5.342.280)	*Other comprehensive income*
Total penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan						**310.281.613**	***Total comprehensive income for the period***
Segmen aset	205.102.951	60.421.045	1.859.206.137	538.307.304	(506.349.542)	2.156.687.895	*Segment assets*
Segmen liabilitas	(87.780.095)	(41.595.037)	(1.219.297.555)	(291.151.641)	242.063.400	(1.397.760.928)	*Segment liabilities*
Informasi lainnya:							*Other information:*
Belanja modal	22.145.708	5.842.154	491.146.167	1.502.476	(146.247)	520.490.258	*Capital expenditures*
Biaya depresiasi dan amortisasi	17.807.940	2.109.896	169.795.248	3.677.107	(3.477.789)	189.912.402	*Depreciation and amortization expense*

33. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

Informasi Geografis / ***Geographic Information***

Seluruh aset tidak lancar Grup berlokasi di Indonesia. Tabel berikut menyajikan penjualan berdasarkan lokasi pelanggan:

All of the Group non-current assets located in Indonesia. The following table presents sales based on the location of the customers:

	2024	2023	
Negara			***Country***
Indonesia	1.175.379.763	1.042.240.093	*Indonesia*
Tiongkok	23.718.245	117.721.743	*China*
Singapura	-	193.401.814	*Singapore*
India	-	116.932.071	*India*
Lain - lain	1.034.446	22.703.135	*Others*
Total penjualan sesuai laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	**1.200.132.454**	**1.492.998.856**	***Total sales per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN / *34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS*

Perusahaan / ***The Company***

Fasilitas Pinjaman *Revolving* Non-Tunai dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Mandiri")

Revolving Non-Cash Loan Facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Mandiri")

Pada tanggal 25 Maret 2014, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan Mandiri, pihak ketiga, untuk fasilitas pinjaman *revolving* non-tunai (*non-cash loan*) dalam batas jumlah maksimum tidak melebihi AS$20.000.000 dan dapat digunakan untuk penerbitan L/C, SKBDN dan Bank Garansi (*Bid Bonds/ Performance Bonds/ Advance Payment/ Maintenance/ Retention/ Custom Bond*). Fasilitas ini akan berakhir satu tahun sejak ditandatanganinya perjanjian dan digunakan untuk membiayai *non-cash loan* Grup yang terutang.

On March 25, 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mandiri, a third party, for revolving non-cash loan facility with a maximum credit amount of US$20,000,000 and can be used for issuance of L/C, SKBDN and Bank Guarantee (Bid Bonds/ Performance Bonds/ Advance Payment/ Maintenance/ Retention/ Custom Bond). The facility will end in one year since the signing of the agreement and used to refinance existing non-cash loan facility of the Group.

Pada tanggal 25 April 2024 Perusahaan telah menandatangani amendemen untuk tambahan jangka waktu. Berdasarkan amendemen tersebut fasilitas ini akan berakhir tanggal 24 April 2025.

On April 25, 2024, the Company has signed an amendment for an additional term. Based on the amendment this facility will expire on April 24, 2025.

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman, Perusahaan juga diharuskan mempertahankan beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu.

Based on the loan agreement, the Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman bank tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai dengan ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company has either complied with all of the covenants of the abovementioned loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Fasilitas Omnibus *Revolving Loan* dari PT Bank Permata Tbk ("Permata")

Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2021, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan Permata, pihak ketiga, untuk Fasilitas Pinjaman *Omnibus Revolving* dalam batas jumlah maksimum tidak melebihi AS$10.000.000 dan dapat digunakan untuk penerbitan L/C, SKBDN, *post import financing*, dan Bank Garansi. Fasilitas ini akan berakhir satu tahun sejak ditandatanganinya perjanjian.

Berdasarkan amendemen perjanjian pinjaman tanggal 18 April 2024, fasilitas ini akan berakhir pada 31 Maret 2025 dan akan otomatis diperpanjang untuk tiga bulan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman bank tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai dengan ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

Fasilitas *Non Cash Loan* dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI")

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 124 tanggal 24 Mei 2023, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan BRI, pihak ketiga, untuk Fasilitas Pinjaman *Non Cash Loan* dalam batas jumlah maksimum tidak melebihi AS$50.000.000 yang dapat digunakan untuk penerbitan L/C, SKBDN line, *Trust Receipt*, Bank Garansi dan SBLC. Terdapat amendemen perjanjian pinjaman tanggal 30 Mei 2024. Fasilitas ini akan berakhir pada 24 Mei 2025.

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman, Perusahaan juga diharuskan mempertahankan beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman bank tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai dengan ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Omnibus Revolving Loan Facility from PT Bank Permata Tbk ("Permata")

On June 29, 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Permata, a third party, for Omnibus Revolving Loan Facility with a maximum credit amount of US$10,000,000 and can be used for issuance of L/C, SKBDN, post import financing and Bank Guarantee. The facility will end in one year since the signing of the agreement.

Based on amendment of loan facility dated April 18, 2024, this facility will expire on March 31, 2025 and will be automatically extended for three months.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company has either complied with all of the covenants of the abovementioned loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

Non-Cash Loan from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI")

Based on Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 124 dated May 24, 2023, the Company entered into a loan agreement with BRI, a third party, for Omnibus Revolving Loan Facility with a maximum credit amount not exceeding of US$50,000,000 which can be used for issuance of L/C, SKBDN line, Trust receipt, Bank Guarantee and SBLC. There is amendment of non-cash loan on May 30, 2024. The facility will end in May 24, 2025.

Based on the loan agreement, the Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company has either complied with all of the covenants of the abovementioned loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Fasilitas Pinjaman *Revolving* Non-Tunai dari Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")

Pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2024, Perusahaan dan CK telah menandatangani Perubahan Keempat atas Perjanjian Kredit dan Perjanjian Penyediaan Fasilitas Syariah dengan Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI") terkait Janji-Janji Keuangan dari Perjanjian Kredit dan Janji-Janji Keuangan dari Perjanjian Penyediaan Fasilitas.

Fasilitas Pinjaman dari PT Bank Mandiri Tbk ("Mandiri")

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Muhammad Hanafi, SH. No. 40 tanggal 22 Oktober 2024, Perusahaan dan RJR menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Term Loan dengan Mandiri dengan jumlah batas maksimum sebesar AS$395.000.000 dengan suku bunga TERM SOFR 6 Bulan + Marjin p.a yang dipergunakan antara lain untuk melunasi Surat Utang ABM Global Bonds, melakukan pembiayaan ulang atas sebagian pinjaman oleh Grup. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Maret 2031.

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman, Perusahaan juga diharuskan mempertahankan beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu.

PWP

Fasilitas *Non Cash Loan* dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 159 tanggal 31 Januari 2022, PWP menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman *Trade Purchase Financing* ("Fasilitas TPF") dengan OCBC dengan jumlah batas maksimum sebesar Rp155.000.000.000.

34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Company (continued)

Revolving Non-Cash Loan Facility from Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")

On August 7, 2024, The Company and CK signed the fourth amendment of Credit Facility and availability of Sharia Credit Facility with Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI") related to Financial Covenants from the Credit Facility and Financial Covenants from the availability of Sharia Credit Facility.

Borrowing Facility from PT Bank Mandiri Tbk ("Mandiri")

Based on the Notarial Deed of Muhammad Hanafi, SH. No.40 dated 22 October 2024, the Company and RJR entered into Term Loan Facility Agreement with Mandiri with maximum limit of US$395,000,000 with interest rate TERM SOFR 6 Month + Margin p.a., the funds will be used, among other things, to settle the ABM Global Bonds, refinance a portion of the loans by the Group. This loan facility will mature on March 23, 2031.

Based on the loan agreement, the Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios.

PWP

Non Cash Loan from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

Based on the Notarial Deed of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., No. 159 dated January 31, 2022, PWP entered into Trade Purchase Financing Facility ("TPF Facility") Agreement with OCBC with maximum limit of Rp155,000,000,000.

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

PWP (lanjutan)

Fasilitas *Non Cash Loan* dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC") (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 27 Januari 2023, PWP menandatangani Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, berdasarkan Perjanjian Perubahan Pinjaman No. 33/ILS-JKT/PK/I/2023 tanggal 27 Januari 2023, terkait dengan Fasilitas *Trade Purchase Financing* ("TPF"), dengan perubahan sebagai berikut:

a) Mengalihkan Fasilitas TPF kedalam Fasilitas Trade Gabungan.
b) Menambah Fasilitas Bank Garansi ("Fasilitas BG") dalam Fasilitas Trade Gabungan; sehingga menjadi sebagai berikut:
   i. Fasilitas TPF dengan jumlah batas maksimal Rp155.000.000.000.
   ii. Fasilitas BG dengan jumlah batas maksimal Rp600.000.000.000.
c) Memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2024.

Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2024, berdasarkan Perjanjian Perubahan Pinjaman No. 07/ILS-JKT/PK/I/2023 tanggal 16 Januari 2024, PWP dan OCBC setuju untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2025.

Jumlah penggunaan Fasilitas TPF dan Fasilitas BG dengan jumlah batas maksimal bersama-sama tidak melebihi Rp600.000.000.000.

Berdasarkan perjanjian pinjaman, Perusahaan juga diharuskan mempertahankan beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu.

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Perusahaan telah memenuhi semua persyaratan pinjaman bank tersebut di atas seperti disebutkan dalam perjanjian kredit atau memperoleh surat pernyataan pelepasan tuntutan pelunasan (*waiver*) sesuai dengan ketentuan perjanjian kredit terkait.

34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

PWP (continued)

Non Cash Loan from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC") (continued)

On January 27, 2023, PWP entered into Amendment of Loan Agreement with PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, based on Loan Amendment Agreement No. 33/ILS-JKT/PK/I/2023 dated January 27, 2023, related to Trade Purchase Financing Facility ("TPF"), with changes as follows:

a) Diverting TPF Facility to Combined Trade Facility.
b) Adding Bank Guarantee Facility ("BG Facility") in the Combined Trade Facility; so becomes as follows:
   i. TPF Facility with a maximum limit of Rp155,000,000,000.
   ii. BG Facility with a maximum limit of Rp600,000,000,000.
c) Extending the term of the loan facility until January 31, 2024.

On January 16, 2024, based on Loan Amendment Agreement No. 07/ILS-JKT/PK/I/2023 dated January 16, 2024, PWP and OCBC agreed to extend the term of the loan facility until January 31, 2025.

Total use of the TPF Facility and BG Facility with a total maximum limit together not exceeding Rp600,000,000,000.

Based on the loan agreement, the Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios.

As of the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has either complied with all of the covenants of the abovementioned loans as stipulated in the respective loan agreements or obtained necessary waivers as required by respective loan agreement.

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

TIA

Beban Royalti

Perusahaan pertambangan batubara yang memiliki izin eksploitasi diwajibkan untuk membayar royalti atas produksi batubara sesuai dengan spesifikasi dari tingkat kalori batubara dan harga batubara acuan, yang diatur dalam Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 2022.

Beban eksploitasi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar AS$1.839.367 (2023: AS$9.161.899), disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pokok Pendapatan" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

CK

Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan

Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan dengan PT Binuang Mitra Bersama (“BMB”)

CK menandatangani Kontrak Jasa Pertambangan No. 01/CK-BMB/KONT-TAMB/XII/2019 dengan BMB Blok Dua untuk pekerjaan mengembangkan dan melaksanakan jasa pertambangan di wilayah Kalimantan Selatan sejak tanggal 21 Oktober 2019, untuk target produksi sebesar 88 juta BCM setiap tahun selama 5 tahun. Perjanjian Jasa Pertambangan berlaku sejak tanggal 21 Oktober 2019 sampai dengan cadangan dinyatakan tidak layak untuk ditambang secara teknis dan ekonomis sesuai kaidah pertambangan yang berlaku. CK dan BMB akan mereviu kontrak tersebut setiap lima tahun.

Perjanjian Pemanfaatan, Pengoperasian & Pemeliharaan Panel Surya Fotovoltaik

Pada tanggal 4 April 2024, CK menandatangani perjanjian dengan PT Energi Nuansa Jaya (ENJ), suatu Perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang penyediaan, pemanfaatan, pemasangan, operasi dan pemeliharaan panel surya fotovoltaik *off-grid* dengan kapasitas 638 kWp termasuk *Battery Energy Storage System* (BESS) dengan kapasitas penyimpanan 1 MWh untuk mendukung kebutuhan operasional CK pada wilayah konsesi PT Kuansing Inti Makmur yang terletak di Muara Bungo, Provinsi Jambi.

34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

TIA

Royalty

Coal mining companies with exploitation permits are required to pay royalties on coal production in accordance with the specifications of the calorific value of the coal and the reference coal price, as regulated in Government Regulation No. 26 of 2022.

Exploitation fees for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to US$1,839,367 (2023: US$9,161,899), recorded as part of "Cost of Revenue" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

CK

Mining Services Contract

Mining Services Contract with PT Binuang Mitra Bersama (“BMB”)

CK entered into Mining Service Contract No. 01/CK-BMB/KONT-TAMB/XII/2019 with BMB Blok Dua for developing and implementing mining services in South Kalimantan area started on October 21, 2019, for a production target of 88 million BCM per annum for 5 years. Mining Services Contract is valid from October 21, 2019 until coal reserves are declared unfit for mining technically and economically in accordance with applicable mining principles. CK and BMB will review the contract every five years.

Agreement of Utilisation, Operation & Maintenance of Photovoltaic Solar Panel

On April 4, 2024, CK signed an agreement with PT Energi Nuansa Jaya (ENJ), a company engaged in the provision, utilization, installation, operation, and maintenance of off-grid photovoltaic solar panels with a capacity of 638 kWp, including a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a storage capacity of 1 MWh to support CK's operational needs in the concession area of PT Kuansing Inti Makmur located in Muara Bungo, Jambi Province.

34. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

CK (lanjutan)

Perjanjian Pemanfaatan, Pengoperasian & Pemeliharaan Panel Surya Fotovoltaik (lanjutan)

Perjanjian ini berlaku 3 tahun sejak tanggal operasi komersial di tanggal 26 Februari 2025 dan dapat diperpanjang berdasarkan kesepakatan kedua belah pihak, serta terdapat opsi untuk CK dapat membeli fasilitas ini.

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, belum terdapat realisasi tagihan atas biaya pemanfaatan dan biaya layanan yang diberikan oleh ENJ kepada CK atas fasilitas ini.

NBE

Perjanjian Pembelian Tenaga Listrik

Pada tanggal 25 April 2016, NBE menandatangani perjanjian pembelian tenaga listrik dengan PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) dengan kapasitas daya terpasang 2MW di Kalimantan Selatan. Perjanjian pembelian tenaga listrik ini akan berlangsung selama 20 tahun sejak tanggal operasi komersial. Pada bulan Agustus 2020, NBE telah beroperasi secara komersial.

34. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

CK (continued)

Agreement of Utilisation, Operation & Maintenance of Photovoltaic Solar Panel (continued)

This agreement is valid for 3 years from the commercial operation date on February 26, 2025, and can be extended based on the mutual agreement of both parties, with an option for CK to purchase this facility.

Until the completion date of the consolidated financial statements, there have been no realizations of invoices for utilization costs and service fees provided by ENJ to CK for this facility.

NBE

Power Purchase Agreement

On April 25, 2016, NBE entered into power purchase agreement with PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) with installed capacity of 2MW in South Kalimantan. This power purchase agreement is valid for 20 years from the date of commercial operations. On August 2020, NBE has been operating commercially.

35. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup memiliki aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing yang signifikan sebagai berikut:

35. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group has significant monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	2024		2023		
	Dalam jutaan/ *In millions*	Setara dengan AS$/*Equivalent Amount in US$*	Dalam jutaan/ *In millions*	Setara dengan AS$/*Equivalent Amount in US$*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Aset					*Assets*
Kas dan setara kas	1.648.338	101.988.468	1.454.649	94.359.663	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	94	5.846	1.450	94.080	*Other current financial assets*
Piutang usaha	4.485.281	277.520.151	4.419.087	286.655.903	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	117.820	7.289.927	159.327	10.335.178	*Other receivables*
Pajak dibayar di muka	39.881	2.467.584	296.279	19.218.958	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset lancar lainnya	44.982	2.783.186	12.801	830.365	*Other current assets*
Taksiran tagihan pajak	186.548	11.542.353	348.176	22.585.350	*Estimated claims for tax refund*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	250.893	15.523.655	119.535	7.753.977	*Other non-current assets*
Sub-total	6.773.837	419.121.170	6.811.304	441.833.474	*Sub-total*
Liabilitas					*Liabilities*
Utang bank jangka pendek	884.000	54.696.201	230.000	14.919.564	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang usaha	2.575.154	159.333.879	1.406.822	91.257.272	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	68.786	4.256.031	45.293	2.938.033	*Other payables*
Utang pajak	33.561	2.076.550	114.190	7.407.257	*Taxes payable*
Beban akrual	450.879	27.897.445	551.890	35.799.850	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pinjaman jangka pendek lainnya	48.660	3.010.792	-	-	*Other short-term loans*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	115.156	7.125.122	268.842	17.439.132	*Short-term employee benefits liability*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	428.295	26.500.093	378.986	24.583.932	*Long-term employee benefits liability*
Utang bank jangka panjang	2.974.343	184.033.073	1.688.483	109.527.928	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	1.213.370	75.075.507	1.944.327	126.123.945	*Lease liabilities*
Uang muka pelanggan	73.800	4.566.293	27.834	1.805.514	*Customer deposit*
Utang pinjaman jangka panjang lainnya	232.739	14.400.367	-	-	*Other long-term loans*
Sub-total	9.098.743	562.971.353	6.656.667	431.802.427	*Sub-total*
(Liabilitas)/Aset dalam Rupiah - neto	**(2.324.906)**	**(143.850.183)**	**154.637**	**10.031.047**	***(Liabilities)/Assets in Rupiah - net***
Euro					***Euro***
Aset					*Asset*
Kas dan setara kas	-	2.929	-	3.187	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Liabilitas					*Liabilities*
Utang usaha	0,69	720.386	1,20	1.335.332	*Trade payables*
Beban akrual	-	-	0,12	135.047	*Accrued expenses*
Sub-total	0,69	720.386	1,32	1.470.379	*Sub-total*
Liabilitas dalam Euro - neto	**(0,69)**	**(717.457)**	**(1,32)**	**(1.467.192)**	***Liabilities in Euro - net***
Mata uang asing lainnya					***Other foreign currencies***
Aset					*Assets*
Kas dan setara kas		366		1.502	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha		75.845		108.661	*Trade receivables*
Sub-total		76.211		110.163	*Sub-total*
Liabilitas					*Liabilities*
Utang usaha		324.982		772.976	*Trade payables*
Beban akrual		-		102.693	*Accrued expenses*
Sub-total		324.982		875.669	*Sub-total*
Liabilitas dalam mata uang asing lainnya - neto		**(248.771)**		**(765.506)**	***Liabilities in other foreign currencies - net***

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

a. Manajemen Risiko

Liabilitas keuangan utama Grup meliputi utang bank jangka pendek, utang usaha dan non-usaha, beban akrual, liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek, utang obligasi dan liabilitas sewa. Tujuan utama dari liabilitas keuangan ini adalah untuk mengumpulkan dana dan memberikan jaminan untuk mendukung operasi Grup. Grup juga mempunyai berbagai aset keuangan seperti kas dan setara kas, aset keuangan lancar lainnya, piutang usaha dan non-usaha, dan aset lancar lainnya tertentu yang dihasilkan langsung dari kegiatan usahanya.

Risiko utama yang timbul dari instrumen keuangan Grup adalah risiko suku bunga atas nilai wajar dan arus kas, risiko mata uang, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Prioritas pengelolaan risiko ini telah meningkat secara signifikan seiring perubahan dan volatilitas pasar keuangan baik di Indonesia maupun internasional. Direksi Perusahaan menelaah dan menyetujui kebijakan untuk mengelola risiko-risiko yang dirangkum di bawah ini:

i. Risiko Suku Bunga atas Nilai Wajar dan Arus Kas

Risiko suku bunga atas nilai wajar dan arus kas adalah risiko dimana nilai wajar atau arus kas masa depan dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan suku bunga pasar. Eksposur Grup terhadap risiko perubahan suku bunga pasar terutama terkait dengan utang jangka pendek dan utang jangka panjangnya. Fluktuasi suku bunga mempengaruhi biaya atas pinjaman baru dan bunga atas saldo utang Grup yang dikenakan suku bunga mengambang.

Kebijakan Grup terkait dengan risiko suku bunga adalah dengan mengelola biaya bunga melalui kombinasi pinjaman dengan suku bunga tetap dan mengambang. Grup mengevaluasi perbandingan suku bunga tetap terhadap suku bunga mengambang dari utang jangka pendek, utang bank jangka panjang dan utang jangka panjang lainnya sejalan dengan perubahan suku bunga yang relevan di pasar uang.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a. Risk Management

The principal financial liabilities of the Group consist of short-term bank loan, trade and non-trade payables, accrued expenses, short-term employee benefit liability, bonds payable and lease liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise funds and to provide guarantees to support the operations of the Group. The Group also has various financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, trade and non-trade receivables, and certain other current assets which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are fair value and cash flow interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The priority in managing these risks has significantly increased in light of the considerable change and volatility in both Indonesian and international financial markets. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves the policies for managing these risks which are summarized below:

i. Fair Value and Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to the risk of changes in market interest rates relating primarily to its short-term loans and long-term loans. Interest rate fluctuations influence the cost of new loans and interest on the Group's outstanding debt which bears floating interest rates.

The Group's policies relating to interest rate risk are to manage interest cost through a mix of fixed and variable rate debts. The Group evaluates the fixed to floating ratio of its short-term loans, long-term bank loans and other long-term loans in line with movements of relevant interest rates in the financial markets.

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Manajemen Risiko (lanjutan)

i. Risiko Suku Bunga atas Nilai Wajar dan Arus Kas (lanjutan)

Saat ini, Grup tidak mempunyai kebijakan lindung nilai formal atas risiko suku bunga. Untuk liabilitas sewa, Grup mengelola risiko suku bunga dengan mengalihkannya kepada para pelanggan.

Tabel berikut adalah nilai tercatat, berdasarkan jatuh temponya, atas liabilitas keuangan konsolidasian Grup yang terkait risiko suku bunga:

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a. Risk Management (continued)

i. Fair Value and Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Currently, the Group does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures. For lease liabilities, the Group may seek to mitigate interest rate risk by passing it on to its customers.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Group's consolidated financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	31 Desember 2024/*December 31, 2024*					
	Suku bunga mengambang/ *Floating interest rate*		Suku bunga tetap/ *Fixed interest rate*			
	Kurang dari atau sama dengan satu tahun (≤ 1 Tahun)/ *Less than or equal to one year (≤ 1 Year)*	Lebih dari satu tahun (> 1 Tahun)/ *More than one year (> 1 Year)*	Kurang dari atau sama dengan satu tahun (≤ 1 Tahun)/ *Less than or equal to one year (≤ 1 Year)*	Lebih dari satu tahun (> 1 Tahun)/ *More than one year (> 1 Year)*	Total/*Total*	
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Utang bank jangka pendek	107.196.201	-	-	-	107.196.201	*Short term bank loan*
Liabilitas sewa	-	-	34.705.771	40.369.736	75.075.507	*Lease liabilities*
Utang bank jangka panjang	129.446.658	646.558.694	-	-	776.005.352	*Long-term bank loans*
Total	**236.642.859**	**646.558.694**	**34.705.771**	**40.369.736**	**958.277.060**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2023/*December 31, 2023*					
	Suku bunga mengambang/ *Floating interest rate*		Suku bunga tetap/ *Fixed interest rate*			
	Kurang dari atau sama dengan satu tahun (≤ 1 Tahun)/ *Less than or equal to one year (≤ 1 Year)*	Lebih dari satu tahun (> 1 Tahun)/ *More than one year (> 1 Year)*	Kurang dari atau sama dengan satu tahun (≤ 1 Tahun)/ *Less than or equal to one year (≤ 1 Year)*	Lebih dari satu tahun (> 1 Tahun)/ *More than one year (> 1 Year)*	Total/*Total*	
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Utang bank jangka pendek	69.419.564	-	-	-	69.419.564	*Short term bank loan*
Utang obligasi	-	-	-	155.359.128	155.359.128	*Bonds payable*
Liabilitas sewa	-	-	50.767.988	75.355.957	126.123.945	*Lease liabilities*
Utang bank jangka panjang	186.938.153	502.335.698	-	-	689.273.851	*Long-term bank loans*
Total	**256.357.717**	**502.335.698**	**50.767.988**	**230.715.085**	**1.040.176.488**	***Total***

ii. Risiko Mata Uang

Risiko mata uang adalah risiko dimana nilai wajar atau arus kas masa depan dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing. Dampak fluktuasi nilai tukar terhadap Grup terutama berasal dari utang jangka pendek, utang jangka panjang, piutang usaha dari penjualan dalam mata uang asing dan utang usaha dari pembelian dalam mata uang asing.

ii. Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to exchange rate fluctuations results primarily from short-term loans, long-term loans, trade receivables from sales in foreign currencies and trade payables from purchases in foreign currencies.

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Manajemen Risiko (lanjutan)

ii. Risiko Mata Uang (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas moneter Grup dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 disajikan pada Catatan 35.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukkan sensitivitas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat pertukaran AS$ terhadap mata uang asing, dengan asumsi variabel lain konstan, dampak terhadap laba sebelum pajak penghasilan sebagai berikut:

Variabel	Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) / *Increase/(Decrease)*	(Penurunan)/Kenaikan Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan / *(Decrease)/Increase in Profit Before Tax*
31 Desember 2024		
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Rupiah	1%/(1%)	US$1.424.259/ (US$1.424.259)
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Euro Eropa	1%/(1%)	(US$7.175)/US$7.175
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Dolar Australia	1%/(1%)	(US$2.220)/US$2.220
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Dolar Singapura	1%/(1%)	(US$240)/US$240
31 Desember 2023		
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Rupiah	1%/(1%)	US$(100.310)/US$100.310
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Euro Eropa	1%/(1%)	(US$13.197)/US$13.197
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Dolar Australia	1%/(1%)	(US$19)/US$19
Nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Dolar Singapura	1%/(1%)	(US$1.380)/US$1.380

Grup tidak mempunyai kebijakan lindung nilai yang formal untuk risiko pertukaran mata uang asing. Walaupun demikian, terkait dengan hal-hal yang telah didiskusikan pada paragraf di atas, fluktuasi nilai tukar Dolar Amerika Serikat masing-masing terhadap Rupiah, Dolar Australia, Dolar Singapura dan Euro Eropa menghasilkan lindung nilai natural terhadap risiko mata uang Grup.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a. Risk Management (continued)

ii. Foreign Exchange Rate Risk (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Group which are denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are presented in Note 35.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US$ exchange rate against foreign currency, with all other variables held constant, the effect to the profit before income tax as follows:

Variable	
December 31, 2024	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar Against European Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Australian Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Singapore Dollar	
December 31, 2023	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar Against European Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Australian Rupiah	
Exchange rate of US Dollar against Singapore Dollar	

The Group has no formal hedging policy for foreign exchange exposure. However, in relation to the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the fluctuations in the exchange rates between the United States dollar and each of the Rupiah, Australian Dollar, Singapore Dollar and European Euro provide some degree of natural hedge for the Group's foreign exchange exposure.

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Manajemen Risiko (lanjutan)

iii. Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko dimana salah satu pihak terhadap suatu instrumen keuangan gagal memenuhi kewajibannya dan menyebabkan pihak lain mengalami kerugian keuangan. Risiko kredit yang dihadapi Grup berasal dari kredit yang diberikan kepada pelanggan. Grup melakukan hubungan usaha hanya dengan pihak ketiga yang diakui dan kredibel. Grup memiliki kebijakan untuk semua pelanggan yang akan melakukan perdagangan secara kredit harus melalui prosedur verifikasi kredit.

Sebagai tambahan, saldo piutang usaha dikaji secara terus menerus dan penyisihan kerugian atas penurunan nilai dibentuk, jika diperlukan. Selain itu, Standar dan Operasi yang berkaitan dengan pemberian kredit kepada pelanggan dan monitor atas kredit yang diberikan dilakukan perbaikan secara terus menerus. Nilai maksimum eksposur terhadap risiko kredit adalah sebesar nilai tercatat piutang usaha diungkapkan pada Catatan 6. Tidak ada risiko kredit yang terpusat.

Sehubungan dengan risiko kredit yang timbul dari aset keuangan lainnya, yang mencakup kas dan setara kas serta aset keuangan lancar lainnya, karena wanprestasi dari pihak terkait, Grup memiliki kebijakan untuk tidak menempatkan investasi pada instrumen yang memiliki risiko kredit tinggi dan hanya menempatkan investasinya pada bank-bank dengan peringkat kredit yang tinggi. Nilai maksimum eksposur terhadap risiko ini adalah sebesar nilai tercatat dari aset keuangan sebagaimana diungkapkan pada Catatan 4 dan 5.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a. Risk Management (continued)

iii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and will result in a financial loss to the other party. The Group is exposed to credit risk arising from the credit granted to its customers. The Group trades only with recognized and credit worthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, trade receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and allowance for impairment losses is provided, if needed. In addition, the Standard and Operating Procedures relating to credit granting to customers and monitoring on credit is continuously being improved. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of trade receivables as shown in Note 6. There is no concentration of credit risk.

With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets, from default of the counterparty, the Group has a policy not to place investments in instruments that have a high credit risk and to put the investments only in banks with high credit ratings. The maximum exposure to this risk is equal to the carrying amounts of the above mentioned financial assets as disclosed in Note 4 and 5.

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Manajemen Risiko (lanjutan)

iv. Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko kerugian yang timbul karena Grup tidak memiliki arus kas yang cukup untuk memenuhi likuiditasnya.

Dalam mengelola risiko likuiditas, Grup memantau dan menjaga tingkat kas dan setara kas yang dianggap memadai untuk membiayai operasi Grup dan untuk mengatasi dampak dari fluktuasi arus kas. Grup juga secara rutin mengevaluasi proyeksi arus kas dan arus kas aktual, termasuk jadwal jatuh tempo utang jangka panjang mereka, dan terus menelaah kondisi pasar keuangan untuk memelihara fleksibilitas pendanaan dengan cara menjaga ketersediaan komitmen fasilitas kredit.

Tabel di bawah ini merangkum profil jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Grup, berdasarkan arus kas kontraktual yang tidak terdiskonto, yang mencakup beban bunga terkait:

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a. Risk Management (continued)

iv. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is a risk arising when the cash flow position of the Group is not enough to cover the liabilities which become due.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows. The Group also regularly evaluates the projected and actual cash flows, including its long-term loan maturity profiles, and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit facilities available.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted payments, which include the related interest charges:

	Total/ *Total*	**Sewaktu-waktu dan Dalam Waktu 1 Tahun/ *On Demand and Within 1 Year***	**Dalam Waktu 1 Sampai dengan 5 Tahun/ *Within 1 to 5 Years***	**Lebih dari 5 Tahun/*More than 5 Years***	
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024					***As at December 31, 2024***
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek					*Current Liabilities*
Utang bank jangka pendek	107.797.211	107.797.211	-	-	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang usaha	173.027.162	173.027.162	-	-	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	4.256.031	4.256.031	-	-	*Other payables*
Beban akrual	33.900.691	33.900.691	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Jangka pendek	7.125.122	7.125.122	-	-	*Short-term employee benefits liability*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					*Non-current Liabilities*
Utang bank jangka panjang	910.417.434	181.520.733	728.896.701	-	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	77.560.424	28.504.509	49.055.915	-	*Lease liabilities*
Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023					***As at December 31, 2023***
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek					*Current Liabilities*
Utang bank jangka pendek	69.419.564	69.419.564	-	-	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang usaha	255.451.164	255.451.164	-	-	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	4.448.521	4.448.521	-	-	*Other payables*
Beban akrual	35.843.429	35.843.429	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Jangka pendek	17.439.132	17.439.132	-	-	*Short-term employee benefits liability*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					*Non-current Liabilities*
Utang obligasi	160.000.000	-	160.000.000	-	*Bonds payable*
Utang bank jangka panjang	694.759.947	186.899.454	507.860.493	-	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	126.123.945	50.767.988	69.130.018	6.225.939	*Lease liabilities*

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Manajemen Risiko (lanjutan)

v. Perubahan Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a. Risk Management (continued)

v. Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balances*	Arus Kas/ *Cash Flows*	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Exchange*	Penghentian[1]/ *Termination[1]*	Amortisasi Biaya Transaksi dan Emisi/ *Amortization of Transaction and Issuance Cost*	Perolehan Aset Hak Guna melalui Liabilitas Sewa/ *Acquisition Right-of-Use Asset through Lease Liabilities*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balances*	*Year Ended December 31, 2024*
Utang obligasi	155.359.128	(168.598.313)	-	-	13.239.185	-	-	*Bonds payables*
Utang bank jangka pendek	69.419.564	30.381.919	7.394.718	-	-	-	107.196.201	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang bank jangka panjang	689.273.851	91.399.724	(6.237.838)	-	1.569.615	-	776.005.352	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	126.123.945	(53.094.885)	(3.859.111)	(18.950.146)	-	24.855.704	75.075.507	*Lease liabilities*
Total	**1.040.176.488**	**(99.911.555)**	**(2.685.631)**	**(18.950.146)**	**14.808.800**	**24.855.704**	**958.277.060**	***Total***
Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023								***Year Ended December 31, 2023***
Utang obligasi	153.914.040	-	-	-	1.445.088	-	155.359.128	*Bonds payables*
Utang bank jangka pendek	60.043.975	15.850.218	896.522	(7.371.151)	-	-	69.419.564	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang bank jangka panjang	636.782.246	85.289.229	(2.738.101)	(34.126.028)	4.066.505	-	689.273.851	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	88.001.784	(54.908.582)	1.798.170	(573.569)	-	91.806.142	126.123.945	*Lease liabilities*
Total	**938.742.045**	**46.230.865**	**(43.409)**	**(42.070.748)**	**5.511.593**	**91.806.142**	**1.040.176.488**	***Total***

[1]Pada tahun 2023, penghentian termasuk dekonsolidasi dari Grup MDB./*In 2023, termination including deconsolidation of MDB Group.*

b. Manajemen Modal

Tujuan utama dari pengelolaan modal Grup adalah untuk memastikan agar Perusahaan mempertahankan rasio modal yang sehat dalam rangka untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimumkan nilai pemegang saham. Modal Grup terdiri dari modal saham dan saldo laba. Grup mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan memenuhi persyaratan dari pihak pemberi pinjaman.

Grup mengawasi modal dengan menggunakan rasio pengungkit (*gearing ratio*), dengan membagi utang neto dengan ekuitas neto. Kebijakan Grup adalah menjaga rasio pengungkit dalam kisaran perusahaan-perusahaan terkemuka dalam industri sejenis di Indonesia untuk mengamankan akses terhadap pendanaan pada biaya yang rasional. Grup menyertakan dalam pinjaman neto, utang bank jangka pendek, utang bank jangka panjang, liabilitas sewa dan utang obligasi dikurangi kas dan setara kas. Termasuk dalam modal adalah modal saham dan ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk.

b. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize stockholder value. The capital of the Group consists of share capital and retained earnings. The Group manages the capital structure and make adjustments to changing economic conditions and to meet the requirements of the lenders.

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratios, by dividing net debts with the net equity. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio within the range of gearing ratios of the leading companies with similar industry in Indonesia in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost. The Group includes within net debt, short-term bank loans, long-term bank loans, lease liabilities and bonds payable less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes share capital, and equity attributable to the majority shareholders of the Company.

36. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

b. Manajemen Modal (lanjutan)

b. Capital Management (continued)

	2024	2023	
Utang bank jangka pendek	107.196.201	69.419.564	*Short-term bank loans*
Utang obligasi	-	155.359.128	*Bonds payable*
Utang bank jangka panjang	776.005.352	689.273.851	*Long-term bank loans*
Liabilitas sewa	75.075.507	126.123.945	*Lease liabilities*
Total	958.277.060	1.040.176.488	*Total*
Dikurangi kas dan setara kas	(170.318.176)	(188.576.976)	*Less cash and cash equivalents*
Utang neto	787.958.884	851.599.512	*Net debts*
Ekuitas neto	847.254.896	758.926.967	*Net equity*
Rasio pengungkit	**0,93**	**1,12**	***Gearing ratio***
Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas	**1,13**	**1,37**	***Debt to equity ratio***

Tidak ada perubahan atas tujuan, kebijakan maupun proses pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023. Grup telah mematuhi setiap persyaratan permodalan dari pihak pemberi pinjaman.

There are no changes to the objectives, policies and processes as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Group is in compliance with the capital requirements of lenders.

37. PERATURAN PERTAMBANGAN

37. MINING REGULATIONS

Undang-Undang Pertambangan No. 3/2020

Mining Law No. 3/2020

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 beberapa hal, diantaranya adalah pemegang PKP2B yang bermaksud untuk memperoleh IUPK sebagai Kelanjutan Operasi Kontrak/Perjanjian harus mengajukan penyesuaian dalam jangka waktu paling cepat 5 (lima) tahun dan paling lambat 1 (satu) tahun sebelum PKP2B berakhir serta dapat diperpanjang setelah memenuhi syarat dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam UU No. 3/2020.

On June 10, 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 several provisions, including that the holder of a CCA/CCoW that intends to obtain IUPK for the Continuation of Contract/Agreement Operation shall submit the adjustment within 5 (five) years at the earliest and 1 (one) year at the latest before the CCA/CCoW expires, and can be extended after fulfilling the requirements as stipulated in Law No. 3/2020.

UU No. 3/2020 turut mengatur bahwa peraturan pelaksanaan atas UU No. 3/2020 harus ditetapkan dalam waktu 1 (satu) tahun sejak UU No. 3/2020 mulai berlaku. Pada tanggal 2 November 2020, Undang-Undang No. 11/2020 tentang Cipta Kerja telah diundangkan yang mengubah beberapa ketentuan pada UU No. 3/2020.

Law No. 3/2020 also regulates that the implementing regulations of the Law No. 3/2020 shall be established within 1 (one) year after the Law No. 3/2020 coming into force. On November 2, 2020, Law No. 11/2020 on Job Creation was promulgated, which amended several provisions of Law No. 3/2020.

37. PERATURAN PERTAMBANGAN (lanjutan)

Undang-Undang Pertambangan No. 3/2020 (lanjutan)

Sebagai implementasi dari Undang-undang Pertambangan, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan beberapa Peraturan Pemerintah, diantaranya Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 22 Tahun 2010 tentang Wilayah Pertambangan pada tanggal 1 Februari 2010. Kemudian Pemerintah juga mengeluarkan PP No. 55 Tahun 2010 pada tanggal 5 Juli 2010 yang mengatur mengenai pembinaan dan pengawasan penyelenggaraan usaha pertambangan mineral dan batubara di Indonesia.

Pada bulan Februari 2010, Pemerintah mengeluarkan dua Peraturan Pemerintah atas UU Pertambangan No. 4/2009, yaitu Peraturan Pemerintah No. 22/2010 dan 23/2010 ("PP No. 22" dan "PP No. 23"). PP No. 22 mengatur tentang pembentukan area pertambangan dengan menggunakan IUP baru. PP No. 23 memperjelas prosedur untuk memperoleh IUP baru. PP No. 23 menyatakan bahwa PKP2B yang ada akan tetap diakui oleh Pemerintah, namun demikian perpanjangan atas PKP2B tersebut akan dilakukan melalui penerbitan IUP.

Pemerintah Indonesia mengubah PP No. 23 dengan menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 24/2012 pada tanggal 21 Februari 2012 dan selanjutnya mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 1/2014 tertanggal 11 Januari 2014, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 77/2014 tertanggal 14 Oktober 2014, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 1/2017 tertanggal 11 Januari 2017 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 8/2018 tertanggal 7 Maret 2018. Pada tanggal 9 September 2021, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 96 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara yang mencabut PP No. 23 termasuk perubahannya.

Grup terus memonitor perkembangan dari implementasi peraturan pelaksanaan dari Undang - Undang Pertambangan baru ini dan menganalisis pengaruhnya terhadap operasional Grup. Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa ketentuan - ketentuan pada Undang - Undang Pertambangan dan Peraturan Pemerintah terkait pertambangan tidak akan menimbulkan dampak signifikan pada operasional Grup dalam waktu dekat.

37. MINING REGULATIONS (continued)

Mining Law No. 3/2020 (continued)

As implementation to the Mining Law, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued several Government Regulation (GR), among others, Government Regulation No. 22 Year 2010 regarding the Mining Area on February 1, 2010. In addition, the Government issued GR No. 55 Year 2010 on July 5,2010 regarding the development and supervision of implementation of mineral and coal mining activities in Indonesia.

In February 2010, the Government released two implementing regulations for Mining Law No. 4/2009, i.e. Government Regulation No. 22/2010 and 23/2010 ("GR No. 22" and "GR No. 23"). GR No. 22 deals with the establishment of the mining areas under the new IUP. GR No. 23 provides clarifications regarding the procedures to obtain the new IUP. GR No. 23 indicates that existing CCA/CCoWs will be honored by the Government, although any extension of existing CCA/CCoWs will take place through the issue of an IUP.

The Government further amended GR No. 23 by issuing, among others, Government Regulation No. 24/2012 on February 21, 2012 and later by issuing Government Regulation No. 1/2014 dated January 11, 2014, Government Regulation No. 77/2014 dated October 14, 2014, Government Regulation No. 1/2017 dated January 11, 2017 and Government Regulation No. 8/2018 dated March 7, 2018. On September 9, 2021, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Business Activities which revokes GR No. 23 including its amendments.

The Group continuously monitored the development and implementation of the new Mining Law and Government Regulation in mining and analyzed the impact on the Group's operations. The Group's management believes that the provisions of the new Mining Law will have no significant impact to the Group in the near term.

37. PERATURAN PERTAMBANGAN (lanjutan)

Peraturan DMO

Pada tanggal 17 November 2023, KESDM mengeluarkan Keputusan Menteri No. 399.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2023 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 267.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2022 tentang Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Batubara Dalam Negeri ("Kepmen 399/2023"). Kepmen 399/2023 ini menetapkan persentase penjualan batubara untuk kebutuhan dalam negeri (*domestic market obligation*) kepada pemegang IUP-OP, IUPK Operasi Produksi, PKP2B Operasi Produksi, dan IUPK sebagai Kelanjutan Operasi Kontrak/Perjanjian komoditas batubara sebesar 25% (dua puluh lima persen) dari realisasi produksi batubara pada tahun berjalan.

Kepmen 399/2023 juga mengatur antara lain terkait (i) kewajiban pembayaran dana kompensasi atas tidak terpenuhinya kewajiban pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri (DMO), (ii) formula perhitungan dana kompensasi, dan (iii) sanksi administratif, termasuk pelarangan ekspor batubara.

Selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Grup telah memenuhi kewajiban pemenuhan kebutuhan batubara dalam negeri untuk kelistrikan umum dan non-kelistrikan umum.

Devisa Hasil Ekspor dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam

Pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, Presiden Republik Indonesia menetapkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 36 Tahun 2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam ("PP 36/2023"). Dengan penerbitan PP 36/2023 tersebut, dana hasil produksi sumber daya alam yang telah dimasukkan dan ditempatkan ke dalam rekening khusus wajib tetap ditempatkan paling sedikit sebesar 30% dalam sistem keuangan Indonesia selama jangka waktu 3 bulan. PP 36/2023 ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2023.

37. MINING REGULATIONS (continued)

DMO Regulation

On November 17, 2023, the KESDM issued Ministerial Decree No. 399.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2023 concerning Amendments to the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No. 267.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2022 concerning Fullfilment of Domestic Coal Needs ("Kepmen 399/2023"). Kepmen 399/2023 sets the percentage of coal sales for domestic needs (domestic market obligation) to holders of IUP-OP, IUPK Production Operation, PKP2B Production Operation, and IUPK as Continuation of Coal Commodity Contract/Agreement Production Operation at 25% (twenty five percent) from the realization of coal production in the current year.

Kepmen 399/2023 also stipulates, among others, (i) obligation to pay compensation of non-fulfilment of domestic market obligation (DMO), (ii) compensation calculation formula, and (iii) administrative sanctions, including export ban.

During the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group has fulfilled the realization of domestic market obligation for general electricity and non-general electricity.

Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds from the Business, Management, and/or Processing of Natural Resources

On July 12, 2023, President of Republic Indonesia determined the Government Regulation No. 36 of 2023 regarding Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds from the Business, Management, and/or Processing of Natural Resources ("GR 36/2023"). With the issuance of GR 36/2023, foreign exchange export proceeds from natural resources exported goods which has been included and placed into the special account at least 30% must remain in place in the Indonesian financial system for a period of 3 months. GR 36/2023 comes into force on August 1, 2023.

37. PERATURAN PERTAMBANGAN (lanjutan)

Devisa Hasil Ekspor dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2025, Presiden Republik Indonesia menetapkan PP 08/2025. Dengan berlakunya PP 08/2025, dana hasil hasil produksi sumber daya alam yang telah dimasukkan dan ditempatkan dalam rekening khusus wajib tetap ditempatkan paling sedikit sebesar 30% dalam sistem keuangan Indonesia selama jangka waktu 3 bulan untuk sektor pertambangan berupa minyak dan gas bumi. Sementara untuk sektor pertambangan berupa selain minyak dan gas bumi, sektor perkebunan, sektor kehutanan, dan sektor perikanan, wajib tetap ditempatkan sebesar 100% dalam sistem keuangan Indonesia selama jangka waktu 12 bulan. PP 08/2025 ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal 1 Maret 2025.

Royalti dan Iuran Tetap

Pada tanggal 15 Agustus 2022, Pemerintah menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26/2022 tentang Jenis dan Tarif atas Jenis PNBP yang berlaku pada KESDM, antara lain, mengatur penerimaan pemanfaatan sumber daya alam mineral dan batubara berupa iuran tetap dan iuran produksi/royalti untuk batubara (*open pit* dan *under ground).*

38. JAMINAN REKLAMASI

Pada tanggal 3 Mei 2018, KESDM mengeluarkan Peraturan Menteri No. 26 Tahun 2018 tentang Pelaksanaan Kaidah Pertambangan yang Baik dan Pengawasan Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara ("Permen 26/2018") dimana mengatur juga mengenai pelaksanaan reklamasi dan pascatambang pada kegiatan usaha pertambangan mineral dan batubara. Pada saat Permen 26/2018 berlaku, Permen No. 07/2014 tentang reklamasi dan penutupan tambang dicabut dan dinyatakan tidak berlaku. Permen 26/2018 juga mengatur bahwa suatu perusahaan disyaratkan untuk menyediakan jaminan untuk reklamasi tambang dan penutupan tambang.

37. MINING REGULATIONS (continued)

Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds from the Business, Management, and/or Processing of Natural Resources (continued)

On February 17, 2025, the President of Republic Indonesia enacted PP 08 Year 2025 ("PP 08/2025"). With the enactment of PP 08/2025, funds derived from natural resources production that have been deposited and placed in a special amount must remain at least 30% within the Indonesia financial system for a period of 3 months for mining sector related oil and natural gas. While the mining sector other than oil and natural gas, as well as the plantation sector, forestry sector, and fisheries sector, must remain at 100% within the Indonesian financial system for a period of 12 months. PP 08/2025 come into effect on March 1, 2025.

Royalty and Dead Rent

On August 15, 2022, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 26/2022 concerning Types and Tariffs for Types of PNBP that applies to the KESDM, which among others, regulates receipts from the use of natural mineral and coal resources such as dead rent and contribution of production/royalty for coal (open pit and under ground).

38. RECLAMATION GUARANTEE

On May 3, 2018, the KESDM issued the Ministerial Regulation No. 26 Year 2018 concerning the Rules for the Implementation of Good Mining and Supervision of Mineral and Coal Mining ("Permen 26/2018"), which regulates the implementation of reclamation and post-mining in the mineral and coal mining business activities. As of the effective date of Permen 26/2018, the Permen No. 07/2014 regarding mine reclamation and post-mining activities was revoked and no longer valid. Permen 26/2018 also stipulates that an entity is required to provide mine reclamation and mine closure guarantees.

38. JAMINAN REKLAMASI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 7 Mei 2018, KESDM menerbitkan Keputusan Menteri ESDM No. 1827K/30/MEM/2018 ("Kepmen 1827") yang mengatur bentuk jaminan reklamasi dapat berupa rekening bersama, deposito berjangka, bank garansi, atau cadangan akuntansi, apabila perusahaan yang bersangkutan merupakan Perseroan Terbuka dan telah menempatkan sahamnya lebih dari 40% (empat puluh persen) dari total saham yang dimiliki dan perusahaan dengan modal disetor tidak kurang dari AS$50.000.000 sebagaimana disebutkan dalam akta pendirian dan/atau perubahannya. Jika berupa deposito berjangka, jaminan reklamasi harus ditempatkan dalam mata uang Rupiah atau Dolar AS di bank milik negara di Indonesia atas nama Dirjen Minerba KESDM, atau Gubernur qq perusahaan yang bersangkutan, dengan jangka waktu sesuai dengan jadwal reklamasi. Jaminan pasca tambang ditempatkan dalam bentuk deposito pada bank milik negara dalam mata uang Rupiah atau Dolar AS di bank milik negara di Indonesia atas nama Dirjen Minerba KESDM, atau Gubernur qq perusahaan yang bersangkutan, dengan jangka waktu sesuai dengan jadwal pasca tambang.

TIA menyediakan Jaminan Reklamasi dalam bentuk deposito berjangka. Jaminan Reklamasi yang telah ditempatkan oleh TIA pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp24,48 miliar (setara dengan AS$1.517.277) (2023: Rp20,55 miliar (setara dengan AS$1.333.277)).

Selain itu, TIA menyediakan jaminan pascatambang dalam bentuk rekening bersama di bank pemerintah. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 jaminan pascatambang yang ditempatkan oleh TIA sebesar Rp4,78 miliar (setara dengan AS$295.570) dan AS$588.220 (2023: Rp4,69 miliar (setara dengan AS$304.241) dan AS$586.677).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup MDB tidak dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 11).

38. RECLAMATION GUARANTEE (continued)

On May 7, 2018, the KESDM issued the Minister Decree No. 1827K/30/MEM/2018 ("Kepmen 1827"), which stipulates the form of reclamation guarantees which can be in the form of joint accounts, time deposits, bank guarantees, or accounting reserves, if the entity is a public listed entity and has issued more than 40% (forty percent) of the total shares owned and the entity with paid-up capital not less than US$50,000,000 as stated in the deed of establishment and/or amendments thereto. If it is in the form of time deposits, the reclamation guarantees must be placed in Rupiah or US Dollar currency at a state-owned bank in Indonesia on behalf of the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal KESDM, or Governor qq the relevant entity, with the duration according to the reclamation schedule. Mine closure guarantees placed in the form of deposits in Rupiah or US Dollar at a state-owned bank in Indonesia on behalf of the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal KESDM, or Governor qq the relevant entity with the duration according to the mine closure schedule.

TIA provided Reclamation Guarantee in the form of time deposit. The guarantee, which has been placed by the TIA as of December 31, 2024 amounting to Rp24.48 billion (equivalent to US$1,517,277) (2023: Rp20.55 billion (equivalent to US$1,333,277)).

In addition, TIA provided a post-mining activities guarantee in the form of joint account at state-owned bank. As of December 31, 2024, TIA have placed post-mining activities guarantee amounted to Rp4.78 billion (equivalent to US$295,570) and US$588,220 (2023: Rp4.69 billion (equivalent to US$304,241) and US$586,677).

As of December 31, 2023, MDB Group is deconsolidated in the Group's consolidated financial statements (Note 11).

39. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

Transaksi non-kas yang signifikan:

	2024	2023	
Perolehan aset tetap melalui:			*Acquisition of fixed assets through*:
Utang	34.725.359	76.380.217	*Payables*
Uang muka pembelian aset tetap	-	1.306.466	*Advance for purchase of fixed assets*
Perolehan aset hak-guna melalui liabilitas sewa	24.855.704	91.806.142	*Acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease liabilities*
Penerimaan dividen melalui piutang lain-lain	-	5.000.000	*Dividend income through other receivables*
Reklasifikasi aset tetap ke aset takberwujud	-	183.878	*Reclassification of fixed assets to intangible assets*

39. *SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOWS INFORMATION*

Significant non-cash transactions:

40. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN

Reswara

Perjanjian Pembelian Saham PT Piranti Jaya Utama

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2025, entitas anak Perusahaan, Reswara, melakukan penandatanganan Perjanjian Pengikatan Jual Beli Bersyarat ("PPJBS") saham atas saham PT Piranti Jaya Utama ("PJU") dengan nilai transaksi sebesar AS$57.000.000 atau setara dengan nominal Rupiah yang akan dibayarkan pada saat penyelesaian transaksi, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

a. Reswara menandatangani PPJBS dengan PT Tuah Turangga Agung ("TTA") untuk pembelian 100% kepemilikan saham TTA pada PT Borneo Berkat Makmur ("BBM"), dimana BBM merupakan pemegang saham secara langsung dari PJU dengan persentase saham sebesar 60%.
b. Reswara menandatangani PPJBS dengan Borneo Prima Pte. Ltd., Edward Sumarli dan Herry Hermawanto untuk kepemilikan saham Borneo Prima Pte. Ltd., Edward Sumarli dan Herry Hermawanto pada PT Borneo Berkat Sentosa ("BBS"), dimana BBS merupakan pemegang saham langsung dari PJU dengan persentase saham sebesar 40%.

Atas penandatanganan PPJBS sebagaimana tersebut di atas, para pihak berkewajiban untuk memenuhi ketentuan yang dipersyaratkan (*condition precedents*) dalam PPJBS sebelum dapat menandatangani akta jual beli yang direncanakan akan selesai pada kuartal II tahun 2025 atau pada waktu lain yang disepakati oleh TTA dan Reswara. Setelah pemenuhan *condition precedents* dan penandatangan akta jual beli Reswara memiliki seluruh saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor dalam PJU.

40. *EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD*

Reswara

Share Purchase Agreement PT Piranti Jaya Utama

On March 3, 2025, a subsidiary of the Company, Reswara, entered into a Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement ("CSPA") for shares in PT Piranti Jaya Utama ("PJU") with transaction value of US$57,000,000 or the equivalent in Rupiah to be paid upon completion of the transaction, with the details as follow:

a. Reswara signed CSPA with PT Tuah Turangga Agung ("TTA") for the purchase of 100% of TTA shares ownership of PT Borneo Berkat Makmur ("BBM"), where BBM is a direct shareholders of PJU with 60% shares percentage.
b. Reswara signed CSPA with Borneo Prima Pte. Ltd., Edward Sumarli dan Herry Hermawanto for the purchese of Borneo Prima Pte. Ltd., Edward Sumarli dan Herry Hermawanto shares ownership of PT Borneo Berkat Sentosa ("BBS"), where BBS is a the direct shareholders of PJU with 40% shares percentage.

Upon the signing of the CSPA as mentioned above, the parties obliged to fulfill the terms and condition as required within the CSPA prior to sign the sale and purchase deed which is planned to be finalized on second quarter of 2025 or any other time as agreed by TTA and Reswara. After the signing of the sale and purchase deed, Reswara owns all issued and paid-up shares in PJU.

40. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (lanjutan)

Perusahaan dan CK

Fasilitas Pembaiayaan Investasi Ekspor dari Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")

Pada tanggal 17 Januari 2025, Perusahaan dan CK menandatangani Surat Persetujuan Pemberian Pembiayaan terkait Penambahan Fasilitas Pembiayaan Modal Kerja Ekspor dan Fasilitas Pembiayaan Investasi Ekspor dengan limit fasilitas sebesar Rp 450.000.000.000.

Fasilitas Term Loan dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Pada tanggal 10 Februari 2025, Perusahaan dan CK menandatangani adendum perjanjian fasilitas term loan terkait periode ketersediaan berarti periode yang dimulai pada dan termasuk tanggal Perjanjian hingga dan termasuk tanggal 22 Juni 2025.

PWP

Fasilitas Trade Gabungan (*Combine Trade Facilities*) dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

Pada tanggal 23 Januari 2025, PWP menandatangani Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk terkait dengan Fasilitas Trade Gabungan (*Combine Trade Facilities*) dengan perubahan sebagai berikut:

a) Menambah jumlah batas Fasilitas Trade Gabungan (*Combine Trade Facilities*) sebesar Rp 400.000.000.000.
b) Menambah jumlah batas sublimit Fasilitas TPF sebesar Rp 145.000.000.000.
c) Menambah jumlah batas sublimit Fasilitas BG sebesar Rp 400.000.000.000.
d) Memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman sampai dengan 31 Januari 2026.

40. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

The Company and CK

Export Investment Financing Facility from Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")

On January 17, 2025, The Company and CK entered a Financing Approval Letter related to the Addition of Export Working Capital Financing Facilities and Export Investment Financing Facilities with a facility limit of Rp450,000,000,000.

Term Loan Facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

On February 10, 2025, the Company and CK entered an addendum to the term loan facility agreement regarding the availability period, which means the period starting on and including the date of the Agreement up to and including June 22, 2025.

PWP

Trade Gabungan (Combine Trade Facilities) from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

On January 23, 2025, PWP entered into Amendment of Loan Agreement with PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk related to Trade Gabungan (Combine Trade Facilities) with changes as follows:

a) Adding a maximum limit of Trade Gabungan (Combine Trade Facilities) of Rp400,000,000,000.
b) Adding a maximum limit of TPF Facilities sublimit of Rp145,000,000,000.
c) Adding a maximum limit of BG Facilities sublimit of Rp400,000,000,000.
d) Extending the term of the loan facility until January 31, 2026.

40. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (lanjutan)

SSB

Fasilitas *Demand Loan (DL)* dan *Trade Purchase Financing Advance Payment (TPF AP)* dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

Pada tanggal 23 Januari 2025, SSB menandatangani Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk terkait dengan *Demand Loan (DL)* dan *Trade Purchase Financing Advance Payment (TPF AP)* dengan perubahan memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman DL dan TPF AP sampai dengan 15 Desember 2025.

40. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

SSB

Demand Loan (DL) and Trade Purchase Financing Advance Payment (TPF AP) facility from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC")

On January 23, 2025, SSB entered into Amendment of Loan Agreement with PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk related to Demand Loan (DL) dan Trade Purchase Financing Advance Payment (TPF AP) with changes extending the term of the loan facility of DL and TPF AP until December 15, 2025.

Referensi SEOJK NO. 16/ SEOJK.04/2021: Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik

SEOJK NO. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: Annual Report of Public Company

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
A	**Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting**	**Summary of Key Financial Information**	
	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 non pengendali; 5. Total laba (rugi) komprehensif; 6. Jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; 7. Laba (rugi) per saham; 8. Jumlah aset; 9. Jumlah liabilitas; 10. Jumlah ekuitas; 11. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; 12. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; 13. Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; 14. Rasio lancar; 15. Rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; 16. Rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan 17. Informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan jenis industrinya.	Summary of Key Financial Information contains financial information presented in comparison with the previous 3 (three) fiscal years or since commencement of business. This is in the event that the Issuer or the Public Company commences the business less than 3 (three) years, and the report shall at least contain: 1. Income/sales; 2. Gross profit; 3. Profit (loss); 4. Total profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and noncontrolling interest; 5. Total comprehensive profit (loss); 6. Total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non-controlling interest; 7. Earning (loss) per share; 8. Total assets 9. Total liabilities; 10. Total equities; 11. Profit (loss) to total assets ratio; 12. Profit (loss) to equities ratio; 13. Profit (loss) to income ratio; 14. Current ratio; 15. Liabilities to equities ratio; 16. Liabilities to total assets ratio; and 17. Other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and type of industry.	14-17
B	**Informasi Saham**	**Stock Information**	
	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat: 1. Saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: a. Jumlah saham yang beredar; b. Kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; c. Harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan d. Volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan.	Stock Information for Public Company at least contains: 1. Shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least covering: a. Total of outstanding shares; b. Market capitalization based on the price of the shares listed on the Stock Exchange; c. Highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and d. Share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on.	20-21

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek.	Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company which shares is listed on the Stock Exchange.	
	2. Dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: a. Tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; b. Rasio pemecahan saham (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham; c. Jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; d. Jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan e. Harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi.	2. In the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, as well as additions and subtractions of capital, then the share information referred to in point 1) should be added with explanation on: a. Date of corporate action; b. Stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, total of convertible securities issued, and change in par value of shares; c. Total of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action; d. Total of convertible securities issued; and e. Share price prior to and after corporate action.	
	3. Dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (*delisting*) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (*delisting*) tersebut; dan	3. In the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the fiscal year, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and	
	4. Dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (*delisting*) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (*delisting*) tersebut.	4. In the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the last period of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting.	
C	**Laporan Direksi**	**Board of Directors Report**	
	Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: 1. Kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. Peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; c. Proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; d. Perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan e. Kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. 2. Gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan 3. Penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items regarding: 1. The performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering: a. Strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company; b. The role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuer or Public Company; c. The process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy; d. Comparison between achievement of results and targets; and e. Challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company. 2. Description on business prospects; and 3. Implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company.	56-64

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
D	**Laporan Dewan Komisaris**	**Board of Commissioners Report**	
	Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: 1. Penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam perumusan dan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang dilakukan oleh Direksi; 2. Pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan 3. Pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items regarding: 1. Assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Issuer or the Public Company, including the supervision of the Board of Commissioners in the formulation and implementation of the strategy of the Issuer or Public Company carried out by the Board of Directors; 2. View on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company as established by the Board of Directors; and 3. View on the implementation of the corporate governance by the Issuer or Public Company.	46-55
E	**Profil Perusahaan**	**Company Profile**	
	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi: 1. Nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku; 2. Akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: a. Alamat; b. Nomor telepon; c. Alamat surat elektronik; dan d. Alamat situs web. 3. Riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 4. Visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (*corporate culture*) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan;	Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least: 1. Name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the fiscal year; 2. Access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include: a. Address; b. Telephone number; c. E-mail address; and d. Website address. 3. Brief history of the Issuer or Public Company; 4. Vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company and corporate culture;	70 71 72-75 76-77

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
5.	Kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan;	5. Line of business based on the latest Articles of Association in the fiscal year, and types of products and/or services produced;	79-81
6.	Wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan;	6. Operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; operational area is the area for the implementation of operational activities or the range of the company's operational activities;	82-83
7.	Struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan;	7. Organization structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to the structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, along with their names and positions;	86-87
8.	Daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan;	8. List of industry association memberships on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	84-85
9.	Profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; b. Foto terbaru; c. Usia; d. Kewarganegaraan; e. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; f. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: • 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; • 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.	9. Board of Directors profiles include: a. Name and short description of duties and functions; b. Latest photograph c. Age; d. Citizenship e. Education and certification; f. History position, covering information on: • Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company; • Concurrent positions, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Directors does not have any concurrent positions, this matter shall be disclosed; • Work experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; • Disclosure of affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders either directly or indirectly to the individual owner, including name of the affiliated party. If a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and • Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed.	96-101

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	10. Profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama dan jabatan; b. Foto terbaru; c. Usia; d. Kewarganegaraan; e. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; f. 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. g. 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; h. Pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan i. Perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	10. Profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: a. Name and position; b. Recent photograph; c. Age; d. Nationality; e. Education history and certification; f. Position history, including information on: • Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners; • The legal basis for the first appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners who is an independent commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company; • Concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions, the matter shall be disclosed; and • Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. g. Affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; If the members of the Board of Commissioners have no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; h. Statement of independence of the independent commissioner if the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms; and i. Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed.	88-94
	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;	11. If there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report;	N/A
	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;	12. Total employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; the disclosure of information can be presented in table;	104-109

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
13.	Nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: a. Pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. Anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan c. Kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	13. Names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, consisting of information regarding: a. Shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company; b. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors members who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company. If all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not own shares, this matter shall be disclosed; and c. groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuer or Public Company; The aforementioned information is presented in table.	110-111
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.	14. Percentage of indirect ownership of the Issuer or Public Company shares by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners members at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners members; If all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, this matter shall be disclosed.	112-113
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.	15. Total shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on: a. ownership of local institutions; b. ownership of foreign institutions; c. ownership of local individual; and d. ownership of foreign individual.	114-115
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;	16. Information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder. The information is presented in scheme or diagram;	116-117
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.	17. Name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company with entity (if any), percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company, associates, joint ventures; For subsidiaries, the information on the addresses of the subsidiaries is included;	118-128

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	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 (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada);	18. Chronology of share listing, total of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the beginning of listing to the end of the fiscal year as well as the name of the stock exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, dividends shares, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions (if any);	110
	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);	19. Other securities listing information other than securities as referred to in point 18), which have not yet matured in the fiscal year at least contain the name of the securities, year of issue, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and rating of securities (if any);	117
	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 (*fee*) 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. Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	20. Information on the use of the services of a public accountant (AP) and a public accounting firm (KAP) and their networks/associations/allies include: a. Name and address; b. Assignment period; c. Information on audit and/or non-audit services provided; d. Audit and non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and e. If AP and KAP and their network/association/ alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, the information shall be disclosed. Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/associations/ allies is presented in table.	128
	21. Nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP.	21. Name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professions other than AP and KAP.	128-130
F	**Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**	**Management Discussion and Analysis**	
	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 Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including:	
	1. Tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a. Produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; b. Pendapatan/penjualan; dan c. Profitabilitas.	1. Operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including: a. Production, including process, capacity, and growth; b. Income/sales; and c. Profitability.	138-155

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
2.	Kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: a. Aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; b. Liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; c. Ekuitas; d. Pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan e. Arus kas.	2. Comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning: a. Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; b. Short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities; c. Equity; d. Sales/operating revenues, expenses and profit (loss), other comprehensive revenues, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and e. Cash flows.	158-174
3.	Kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	3. Capacity to pay debts by including the computation of relevant ratios;	175-177
4.	Tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	4. Account receivable collectability of the Issuer or Public Company, including the computation of the relevant ratios;	177
5.	Struktur modal (*capital structure*) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (*capital structure*) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud;	5. Capital structure and management policies concerning capital structure, including the basis for determining the said policy;	177-179
6.	Bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: a. Tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; b. Sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; c. Mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan d. Langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait.	6. Discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least: a. the purpose of such ties; b. source of funds expected to fulfill the said ties; c. currency of denomination; and d. steps taken by the Issuer of Public Company to protect the position of a related foreign currency against risks.	179
7.	Bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: a. Jenis investasi barang modal; b. Tujuan investasi barang modal; dan c. Nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan.	7. Discussion on investment of capital goods which was realized in the last fiscal year, at least include: a. Type of investment of capital goods; b. Objective of the investment of capital goods; and c. Value of the investment of capital goods.	180
8.	Informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada);	8. Material Information and facts that occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any);	180
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;	9. Information on the prospects of the Issuer or the Public Company in connection with industry, economy in general, accompanied with supporting quantitative data if there is a reliable data source;	182-184

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
10.	Perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: a. Pendapatan/penjualan; b. Laba (rugi); c. Struktur modal (*capital structure*); atau d. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	10. Comparison between target/projection at beginning of year and result (realization), concerning: a. Income/sales b. Profit (loss); c. Capital structure; or d. Others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;	181
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 (*capital structure*); d. Kebijakan dividen; atau e. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	11. Target/projection at most for the next one year of the Issuer or Public Company, concerning: a. Income/sales; b. Profit (loss); c. Capital structure; d. Dividend policy; or e. Others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company.	184-186
12.	Aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar;	12. Marketing aspects of the Company's products and/or services the Issuer or Public Company, among others marketing strategy and market share;	156-157
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 non kas; c. Jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas); dan d. Jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar. Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak membagikan dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	13. Description regarding the dividend policy during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least: a. Dividend policy, among others, containing information on the percentage of dividends distributed to net income; b. The date of the payment of cash dividend and date of distribution of non-cash dividend; c. Total of cash per share (cash and/or non cash); and d. Total of dividend per year paid. Disclosure of information is presented in table. If the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.	188-189
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.	14. Use of proceeds from Public Offerings, under the condition of: a. During the fiscal year, on which the Issuer has the obligation to report the realization of the use of proceeds, the realization of the cumulative use of proceeds until the end of fiscal year should be disclosed; and b. If there were changes in the use of proceeds as stipulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Report of the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering, Issuer should explain the changes.	190

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
15.	Informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/ peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/ modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, paling sedikit memuat: a. Tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; b. Nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; c. Sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); d. Penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; e. Pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; 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: • 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 • 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.	15. Material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include: a. Transaction date, value, and object; b. Name of transacting parties; c. Nature of related parties (if any); d. Description of the fairness of the transaction; e. Compliance with related rules and regulations; f. If there is an affiliation relationship, in addition to disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses the following information: • Statement from the Board of Directors that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle; and • Role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle. g. For affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation shall be disclosed that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate operating income, and those are run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; If 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 that approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is disclosed; i. i. If there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transactions, such matters shall be disclosed.	190-192
16.	Perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan	16. Changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and	195-196
17.	Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada).	17. Changes in the accounting policy, rationale and impact on the financial statement (if any).	193-194

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
G	**Tata Kelola**	**Corporate Governance**	
	Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: 1. RUPS, paling sedikit memuat: a. 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. b. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. 2. Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: a. Tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. b. Pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) Direksi c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least: 1. GMS, at least contains: a. Information regarding the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year include: • GMS resolutions in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year are realized; and • GMS resolutions for the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year that have not been realized and the reasons for not being realized. b. if the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the implementation of the GMS to calculate the votes, this matter shall be disclosed. 2. Board of Directors, at least contains: a. Duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is described and can be presented in table. b. Statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or charter for the Board of Directors c. 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 table.	212-223 230-237

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	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: • Policy on 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 fiscal 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.	e. Board of Directors' assessment of 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: • Performance appraisal procedures; and • Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings.	
	f. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	f. if 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.	
3.	Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; b. Pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) Dewan Komisaris; c. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	3. The Board of Commissioners, at least contains: a. duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; b. Statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or charter for the Board of Commissioners; c. Policies and implementation of the frequency of the Board of Commissioners meetings, the Board of Commissioners meeting with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of the Board of Commissioners members in such meetings including attendance at the GMS; Information on the level of attendance of the Board of Commissioners members at the Board of Commissioners meeting, the Board of Commissioners meeting with the Board of Directors, or the GMS can be presented in table.	224-230
	d. 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).	d. Training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners: • Policy on training and/or improving the competence of the Board of Commissioners members, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and • Training and/or competency improvement attended by the Board of Commissioners members during the fiscal year (if any).	

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	e. 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. f. 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.	e. Performance assessment 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 assessment; • Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings; and • The party conducting the assessment. f. Assessment of the Board of Commissioners on the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year includes: • Performance assessment procedures; and • Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings.	
4.	Nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan b. Prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: • 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.	4. Nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain: a. Nomination procedure, including brief description of the policy and nomination process for the Board of Directors members and/or the Board of Commissioners members; and b. Procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, including: • Procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; • Remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantiem/bonus and others; and • Total remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. Disclosure of information can be presented in table.	252-259
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	5. Sharia supervisory board, for Issuer or Public Company that carries out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain the following information: a. Name; b. Legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board; c. Period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board; d. Duties and responsibilities of the sharia supervisory board; and	N/A

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	e. Frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	e. Frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as supervising the fulfillment of sharia principles in the capital market to Issuer or Public Company.	
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: f. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; g. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan h. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; i. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit; j. Pernyataan independensi komite audit; k. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); l. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut; dan m. Pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) komite audit.	6. The Audit Committee, at least contains the following information: a. Name and position in the committee; b. Age; c. Citizenship d. Education background; e. History of position; including: f. Legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee; g. Concurrent position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and h. Work experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; i. Period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee; j. Statement of independence of the Audit Committee; k. Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); l. Policies and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members in those meetings; and m. Implementation of the audit committee's activities for the fiscal year in accordance with the guidelines or charter of the audit committee.	261-270
7.	Komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; b. Usia; c. Kewarganegaraan; d. Riwayat pendidikan; e. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: f. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; g. Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan h. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. i. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; j. Pernyataan independensi komite;	7. Nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company, at least contains the following information: a. Name and position in committee membership; b. Age; c. Nationality; d. Education background; e. History of position, including information on: f. Legal basis for appointment as committee member; g. 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 h. Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. i. Period and term of office of the committee members; j. Statement of committee independence;	271-280

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	k. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); l. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; m. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*); n. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; o. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan p. Dalam hal tidak dibentuk komite nominasi dan remunerasi, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik cukup mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksuddalam huruf i) sampai dengan huruf l) dan mengungkapkan: • Alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan • Pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi.	k. Training and/or competency improvement that the committee members participated in the fiscal year (if any); l. Description of duties and responsibilities; m. Statement that the committee members have a guideline or charter; n. Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting; o. Brief description of the implementation of activities in the financial year; and p. If no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company only discloses the information as referred to in point i) to point l) and disclose: • Reasons for not forming the committee; and • parties who carry out the nomination and remuneration functions.	
8.	Komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; b. Usia; c. Kewarganegaraan; d. Riwayat pendidikan; e. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: • 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; f. Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; g. Pernyataan independensi komite; h. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan i. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; j. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) komite; k. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; dan l. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku.	8. Other committees by the Issuer or Public Company in order to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, at least contain the following information: a. Name and position in committee membership; b. Age; c. Nationality; d. Education background; e. History of position, including information on: • 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; f. Period and term of office of the committee members; g. Statement of committee independence; h. Training and/or competency improvement that the committee members participated in the fiscal year (if any); and i. Description of duties and responsibilities; j. Statement that the committee has guidelines or charters; k. Policies and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at the l. Brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year;	280-297

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
9.	Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama; b. Domisili; c. 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. d. Riwayat pendidikan; e. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan f. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku.	9. Corporate Secretary, including: a. Name; b. Domicile; c. History of position, including • Legal basis for the appointment as Corporate Secretary; and • Work experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company. d. Education background; e. Education and/or training during the fiscal year; and f. Brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the fiscal year.	297-303
10.	Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama kepala unit audit internal; b. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi: c. Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan d. Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; e. Kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); f. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; g. Struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal; h. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; i. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (*charter*) unit audit internal; dan j. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau komite audit.	10. The Internal Audit Unit, at least contains the following information: a. Name of Head of Internal Audit Unit; b. History of position, including: c. Legal basis for the appointment as Head of Internal Audit Unit; and d. Work experience and period I and outside the Issuer or Public Company; e. Qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any); f. Education and/or training during the fiscal year; g. Structure and position of Internal Audit Unit; h. Description of duties and responsibilities; i. Statement that the Internal Audit Unit has Internal Audit Unit charter; and j. Brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the fiscal year.	303-309
11.	Uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (*internal control*) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; b. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan c. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal.	11. Description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering: a. Financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; b. Review on the effectiveness of internal control systems; and c. Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system.	312-319
12.	Sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. Jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya;	12. Risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least includes: a. General description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company; b. Types of risk and the management;	320-327

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	c. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan d. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko.	c. Review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company; and d. Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system.	
13.	Perkara hukum yang berdampak material yang dihadapi oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, entitas anak, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris (jika ada), paling sedikit memuat: a. Pokok perkara/gugatan; b. Status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan c. Pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	Important cases faced by the Issuer or Public Company, subsidiaries, current members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors (if any), among others include: a. Substance of the case/claim; b. Status of settlement of case/claim; and c. Potential impacts on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company.	327
14.	Informasi tentang sanksi administratif/sanksi yang dikenakan kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi, oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun buku (jika ada);	Information about administrative sanctions imposed to Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, by the Capital Market Authority and other authorities during the last fiscal year (if any);	327
15.	Informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi: a. Pokok-pokok kode etik; b. Bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya; dan c. Pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	Information about codes of conduct of the Issuer or Public Company, includes: a. key points of the code of conduct b. socialization of the code of conduct and enforcement; and c. statement that the code of conduct is applicable for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and employees of the Issuer of Public Company.	328-330
16.	Uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pemberian kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen dan/atau karyawan yang dimiliki oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (jika ada), antara lain berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (*management stock ownership program*/MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (*employee stock ownership program*/ESOP);	Brief description of the policy for providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees owned by the Issuer or Public Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program share ownership by employees (employee stock ownership program/ESOP);	259
17.	Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (management *stock ownership program*/MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (*employee stock ownership program*/ESOP), informasi yang diungkapkan paling sedikit memuat: a. Jumlah saham dan/atau opsi; b. Jangka waktu pelaksanaan; c. Persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan d. Harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan.	In terms of providing compensation through management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or an employee stock ownership program (ESOP), the disclose of information must at least contain: a. Total shares and/or options; b. Implementation period; c. Requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and d. Exercise price or determination of exercise price.	259
18.	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.	Brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding: a. Share ownership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners members is no later than 3 (three) working days after the ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and b. Implementation of the policy.	259-260

No.	Isi Laporan Tahunan	Annual Report Content	Halaman Page
	19. Uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; b. Perlindungan bagi pelapor; c. penanganan pengaduan; d. Pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan e. Hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit: • Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses dalam tahun buku; dan • Tindak lanjut pengaduan. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	19. Description of whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company (if any), among others include: a. Mechanism for violation reporting; b. Protection for the whistleblower; c. Handling of violation reports; d. Unit responsible for handling of violation report; and e. Results from violation report handling, at least includes: • Total of complaints received and processed during the fiscal year; and • Follow up of complaints. If the Issuer or Public Company does not have a whistleblowing system, this matter shall be disclosed.	334-339
	20. Uraian mengenai kebijakan anti korupsi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (*kickbacks*), *fraud*, suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan b. Pelatihan/sosialisasi anti korupsi kepada karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi, maka dijelaskan alasan tidak dimilikinya kebijakan dimaksud.	20. Description of the anti-corruption policy of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing: a. Programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corruption, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and gratuities in Issuer or Public Company; and b. Anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuer or Public Company. If the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the policy should be disclosed.	331
	21. 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.	21. Implementation of the Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Public Company for Issuer issuing Equity-based Securities or Public Company, including: a. Statement regarding recommendation that have been implemented; and/or b. Description of recommendation that have not been implemented, alon with the reason and alternatives of implementation (if any). Disclosure of information is presented in table.	340-350
H	**Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang merupakan Laporan Keberlanjutan *(Sustainability Report)* sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik**	**Social and Environmental Responsibility of Issuers or Public Companies that are Sustainability Reports as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies**	**Laporan Keberlanjutan** Sustainability Report
I	**Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang Telah Diaudit**	**Audited Annual Financial Report**	**Terlampir** Attached
J	**Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan**	**Statement Letter of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners Members regarding Responsibility for the Annual Report**	**66-67**

2024

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

Reinforcing Platform for Sustainable Growth Story

Memperkuat Platform untuk
Kisah Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan

PT ABM Investama Tbk

Kantor Pusat | Head Office
Gedung TMT 1, 18th Floor, Suite 1802
Jl. Cilandak KKO No. 1
Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia