

BUMA

Delta Dunia



PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk

Second Quarter 2020 Performance

August 2020

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Company overview

Key investment highlights

Financial overview

Appendix

- PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama (“BUMA”), a subsidiary of PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk, operates as a provider for coal mining services and carries out comprehensive scope of work from overburden removal, coal mining, coal hauling as well as reclamation and land rehabilitation.
- BUMA’s network of customers are leading coal concession companies in Indonesia such as Berau Coal, Adaro, Bayan, Kideco, Geo Energy, and others.
- By end of 2019, BUMA is second largest independent contractor working with 8 (eight) different customers on 11 (eleven) mining sites located entirely in Kalimantan with c.15% market share.
- Supported by around 12,000 employees¹ and close to 2,900 units² of high quality mining machinery and equipment.

Notes:

1. Number of employees as of June 30, 2020
2. Number of equipment as of June 30, 2020

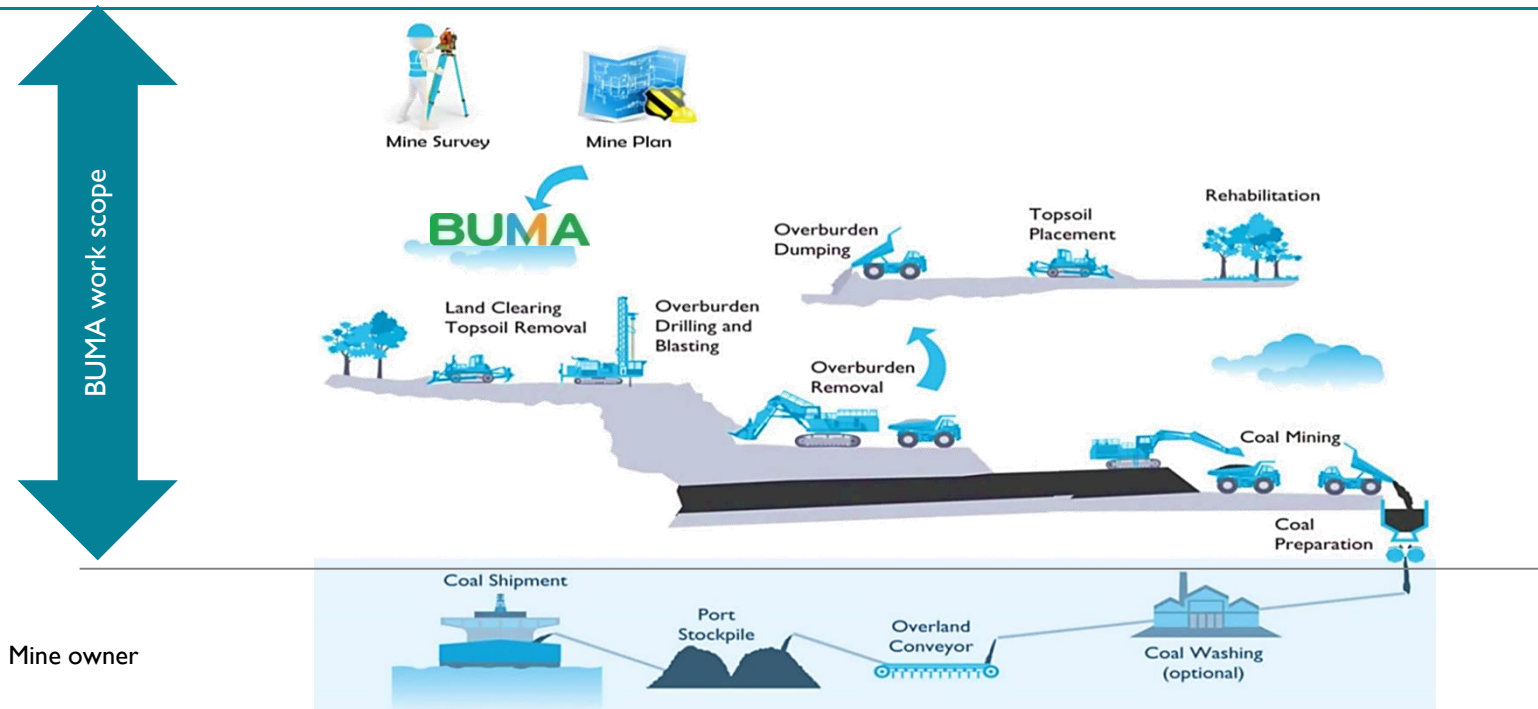
Business overview

Planning and scheduling of mining operations within parameters set by the mine owners

Provide overburden removal, coal mining and coal transportation services

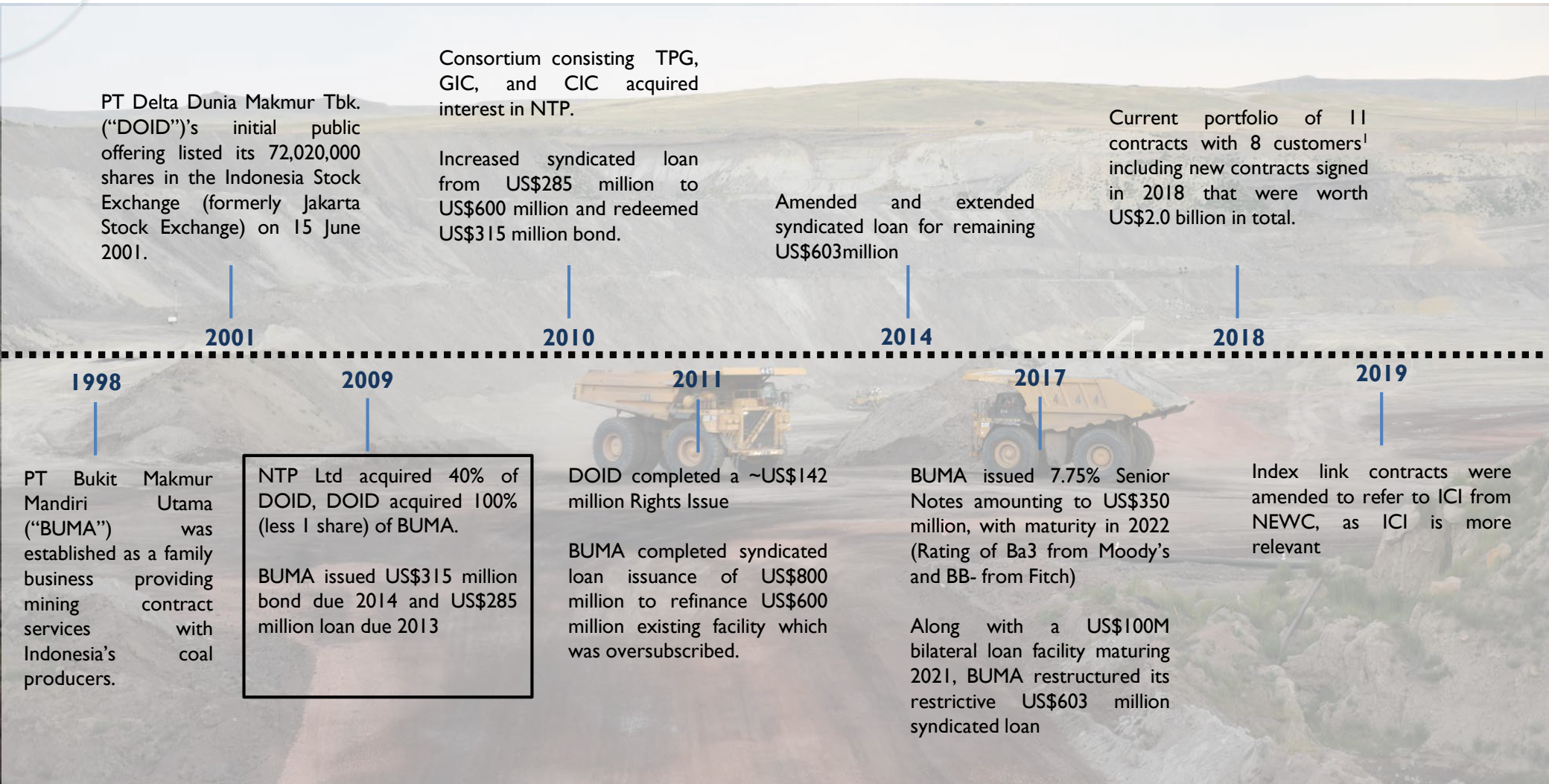
Coal mining contract miners play a critical role in the Indonesian coal industry, producing ~90% of coal output

BUMA work scope covers the full mining production spectrum¹



BUMA allows mining companies to efficiently manage capital by focusing on asset development and reducing capital investment on fixed assets

¹ Mining is carried out by mine owner with BUMA people/equipment under equipment rental arrangements



PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk. ("DOID")'s initial public offering listed its 72,020,000 shares in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (formerly Jakarta Stock Exchange) on 15 June 2001.

Consortium consisting TPG, GIC, and CIC acquired interest in NTP.

Increased syndicated loan from US\$285 million to US\$600 million and redeemed US\$315 million bond.

Amended and extended syndicated loan for remaining US\$603million

Current portfolio of 11 contracts with 8 customers¹ including new contracts signed in 2018 that were worth US\$2.0 billion in total.

2001

2010

2014

2018

1998

2009

2011

2017

2019

PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama ("BUMA") was established as a family business providing mining contract services with Indonesia's coal producers.

NTP Ltd acquired 40% of DOID, DOID acquired 100% (less 1 share) of BUMA.
BUMA issued US\$315 million bond due 2014 and US\$285 million loan due 2013

DOID completed a ~US\$142 million Rights Issue

BUMA completed syndicated loan issuance of US\$800 million to refinance US\$600 million existing facility which was oversubscribed.

BUMA issued 7.75% Senior Notes amounting to US\$350 million, with maturity in 2022 (Rating of Ba3 from Moody's and BB- from Fitch)

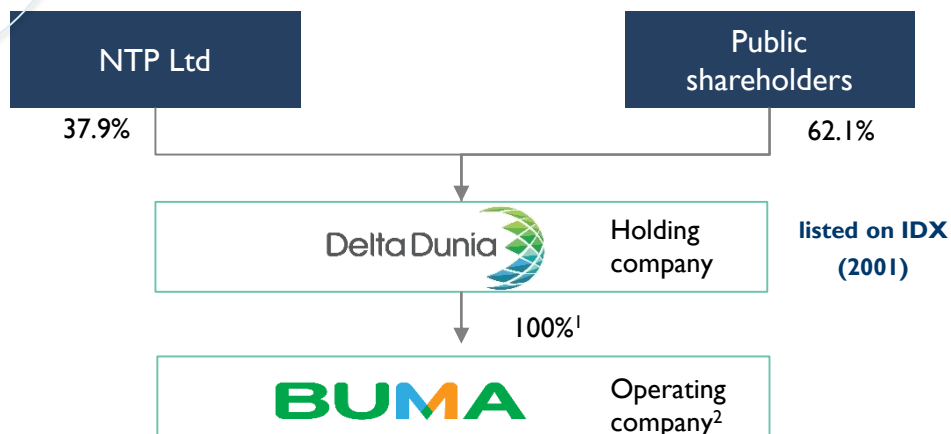
Along with a US\$100M bilateral loan facility maturing 2021, BUMA restructured its restrictive US\$603 million syndicated loan

Index link contracts were amended to refer to ICI from NEWC, as ICI is more relevant

Notes:

- Including 2018 new contracts

Ownership structure



Financial metrics (US\$M)

Financial year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1H20
OB Removal (mbcm)	348.1	297.0	275.7	272.5	299.8	340.2	392.5	380.1	168.4
Revenue	843	695	607	566	611	765	892	882	352
Revenue ex. fuel	740	635	583	551	584	727	822	824	326
EBITDA	238	188	186	186	217	281	298	236	102
% margin ³	32.1%	29.7%	32.0%	33.8%	37.1%	38.6%	36.2%	28.6%	31.3%
Net debt	885	674	633	568	497	488	602	577	473 ⁴
Net Debt to EBITDA	3.7x	3.6x	3.4x	3.0x	2.3x	1.7x	2.0x	2.4x	2.1x ⁴

1. Full ownership less one share

2. All current debt is at BUMA level

3. Calculated as EBITDA divided by revenue ex. Fuel

4. Amount of outstanding debt per 30 June 2020 includes capitalized operating leases as a result of new PSAK 73, implemented prospectively effective 1 January 2020.

PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk.

- ▶ Established in 1990, listed in IDX as DOID in 2001.
- ▶ TPG, GIC, CIC and Northstar, together as Northstar Tambang Persada Ltd. own 37.9% with remainder owned by public shareholders
- ▶ Holding company of PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama (“BUMA”), one of the leading coal mining services contractor in Indonesia
- ▶ BUMA, acquired in 2009, is the primary operating of DOID

PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama

- ▶ Established in 1998, and wholly owned by PT Delta Dunia Makmur (DOID) since 2009
- ▶ Strong #2 mining contractor in Indonesia with c.15% market share
- ▶ Customers include largest and lowest cost coal producers in Indonesia and new players with high potential for future growth
- ▶ Secured long-term, life of mine contracted volume
- ▶ Close to 2,900 high quality equipment from Komatsu, Caterpillar and Scania
- ▶ Around 12,000 employees

Delta Dunia senior management



Hagianto Kumala, *President Director* 26+ years

- Has served as President Director of Delta Dunia since 2009
- Previously held various senior roles in Astra Group, including UNTR



Rani Sofjan, *Director* 25+ years

- Has served as Director of Delta Dunia since 2009
- Also serves as a Managing Director of PT Northstar Pacific Capital



Eddy Porwanto, *Finance Director* 26+ years

- Serves as Delta Dunia as Director and BUMA Commissioner since 2014
- Previously a Director at Archipelago Resources and Garuda Indonesia

BUMA senior management

Ronald Sutardja, *President Director* 26+ years

- Appointed VP Director in June 2012, President Director in March 2014
- Previously a Director at PT Trikonsel Oke Tbk

Una Lindasari, *Director of Shared Services / Strategic Business Growth* 31+ years

- Appointed as Director in August 2014
- Previously CFO of Noble Group from 2008

Sorimuda Pulungan, *Business Unit Director* 20+ years

- Appointed as Director in January 2012
- Experienced in mining industry (gold/nickel/coal)



Indra Kanoena, *Director of Center of Excellence* 21+ years

- Appointed as Director in January 2013
- Previously held various senior positions in Human Resources areas

Iwan Salim, *Business Unit Director* 24+ years

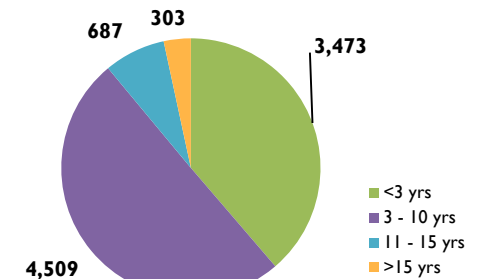
- Appointed Director in May 2019
- Previously a Regional Manager Asia and Middle East in Shell Global Engineering

Experienced BUMA operational team ¹⁾

General manager overview

- 19 people
- 18 years average industry experience
- 7 years average tenure with BUMA

Years of service

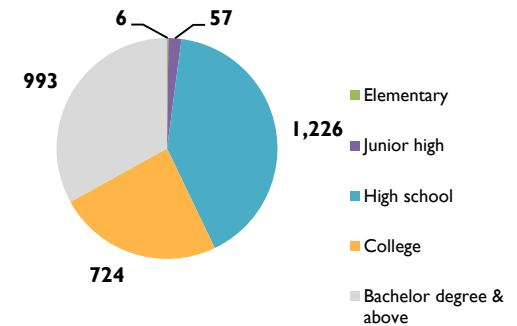


Skilled workers: 8,972 employees

Manager overview

- 78 people
- 17 years average industry experience
- 10 years average tenure with BUMA

Employees education



Leadership positions: 3,051 employees

¹⁾ Data as per June 30, 2020

Management's vision and experienced BUMA operational team is key to the resilience of the Company



Company overview



Key investment highlights

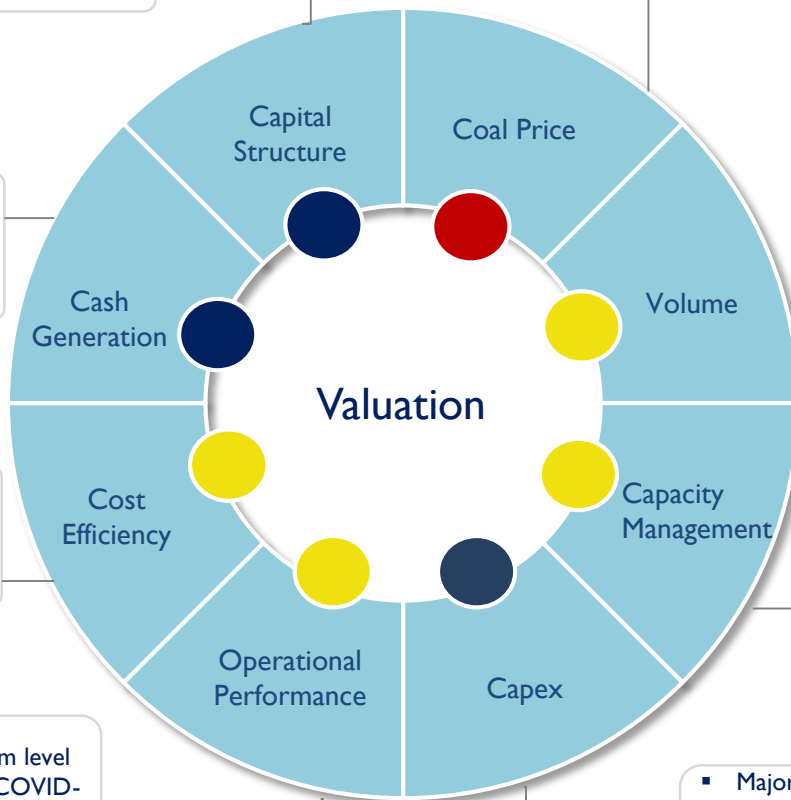
Financial overview

Appendix



- Sustainable debt structure with relatively low cost of fund.
- Remaining healthily leveraged with net debt to EBITDA of 2.1x in June 2020

- Tight receivable collections
- Minimizing usage of capital expenditure
- Prudent working capital management



- China's coal imports dropped 6.7% yoy in June as stringent import restrictions at ports. 1H20 was up by 12.7%yoy to 174MT. (Source: Economic Times)
- 3rd week of July, China domestic coal price exceeded the "green zone," or between Yuan 470-Yuan 600/mt FOB (\$67.14-\$85.71/mt). NDRC has signaled its intention to intervene in the market if the domestic coal trades above 'green zone' prolonged. (Source: Platts)
- Indonesia has produced 250.7MT for 1H20 which accounts to 46% of FY target of 550MT. This is lower by 18%yoy vs 296.0MT last year. (Source: MEMR)
- Since 1st of July, India has begun its 2nd phase of unlock after an extended period of lockdown to currently lockdown in only containment zones until the 31st of July. (Source: India Express)

- Securing long term contracts
- COVID-19 caused uncertainty in global economy, including coal market; potential risk for lower volume in 2H 2020

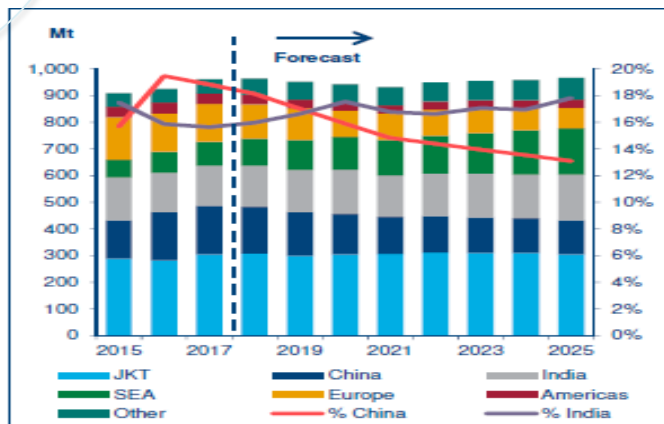
- Right-sizing of production capacity and resources
- Improving cost efficiency through effective inventory management and maintenance program

- The right fleet mix and deployment to generate optimum asset utilization and highest productivity.
- Current excess capacity allows headroom to accommodate new volume and/or reduce capex spending.

- Utilization Asset (UA) rate is currently not at optimum level given various conditions i.e. rain, volume slowdown, COVID-19
- Optimum level of UA leads to higher productivity with less amount of equipment, creating domino effect of reduction to various operating costs.

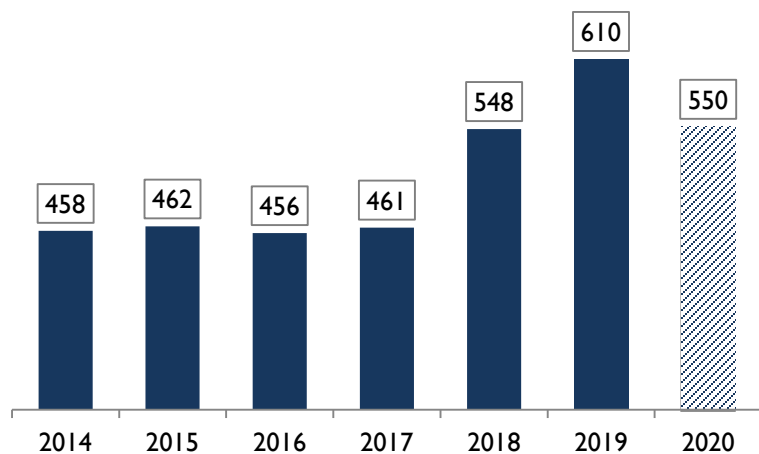
- Major maintenance cycle peaked in 2018 and capex will be normalized for next few years.
- Optimizing existing capacity allows for minimum capex spending, therefore preserving liquidity.
- Given the uncertainty of the market, the Company continues to seek opportunity to lower capex further.

Global seaborne thermal coal import demand



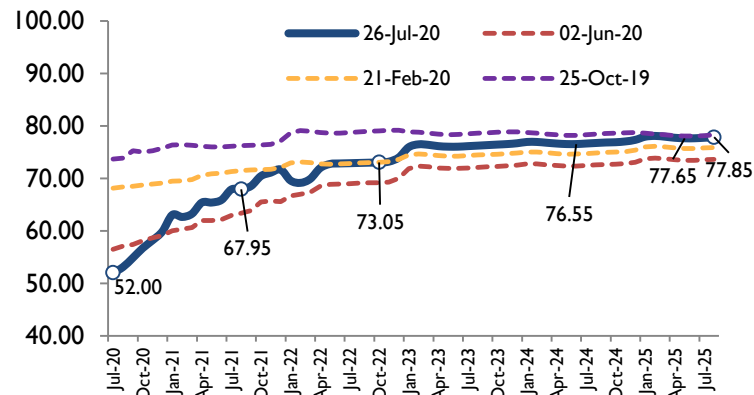
Source: Wood Mackenzie

Indonesia Coal Production (MT)



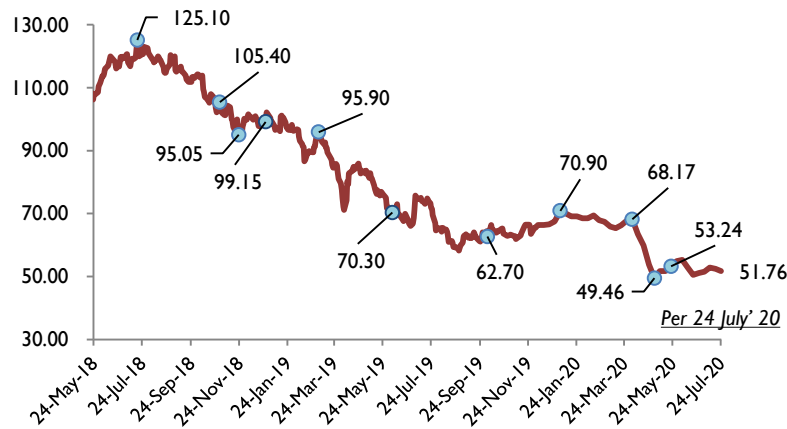
Source: MEMR Website

Coal futures



Source: www.barchart.com ICE Newcastle futures

Coal price trend



Source: Platts' FOB Newcastle 6,300 GAR and NEWC index Bloomberg

Coal price

- Overall global production is expected to increase by 0.5% yoy in 2020 and grow in the next 4 years to 2023 with a CAGR of 2.5%.
- China's supply control remains key factor to sustain global coal price
- China is expected to promote the use of domestic coal by tightening import rules, starting with shipments from Australia; which has impacted ICI prices.

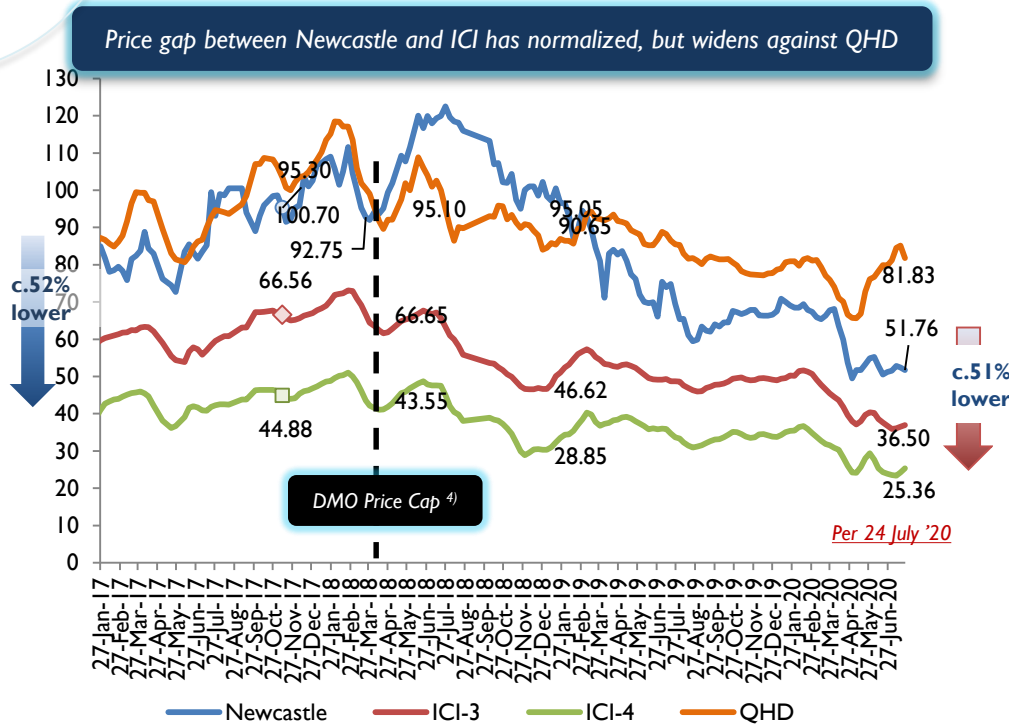
Coal demand

- China and India account to 62% of total Indonesia coal export in 2019.
- China expects 2020 total coal import to be similar as 2019. Indonesian coal mining association (APBI) expects 50-60MT cuts for the year to support ICI price.
- India expects total imports to decline by 17-21% from last year actual of 188MT

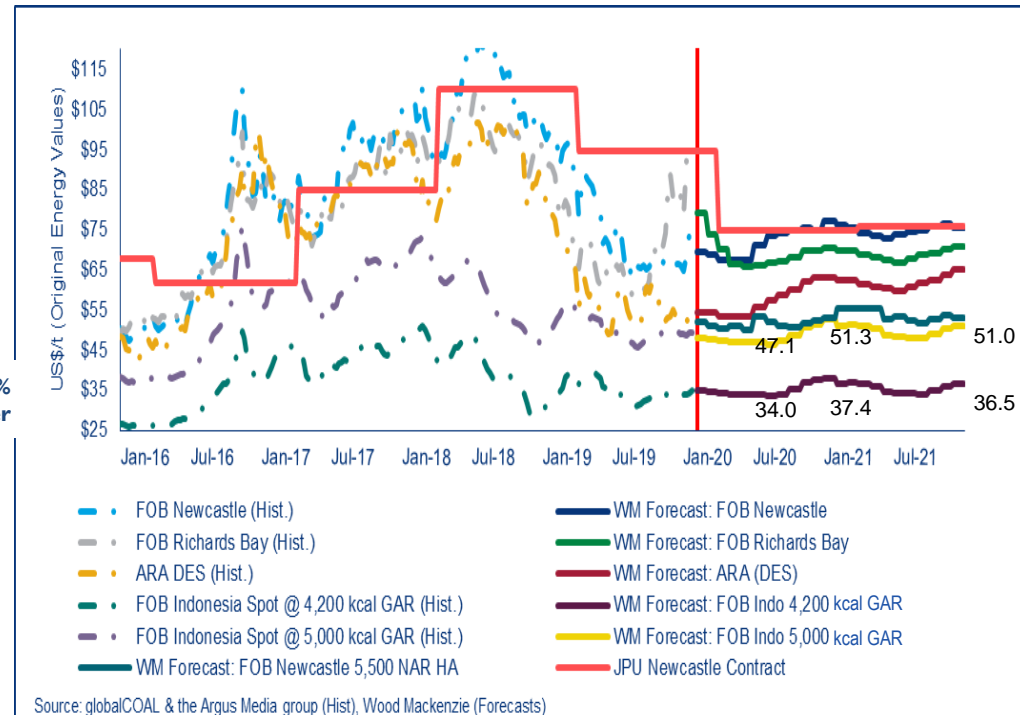
DMO price cap

- DMO selling price intended for domestic power plant of US\$70 or HBA whichever is lower has been extended in 2020, but will have no effect at the current coal price level
- Indonesian coal producers who failed to meet their DMO targets will be fined instead of reducing production (Wood Mackenzie)

Newcastle, QHD vs. ICI (US\$/t) ³⁾



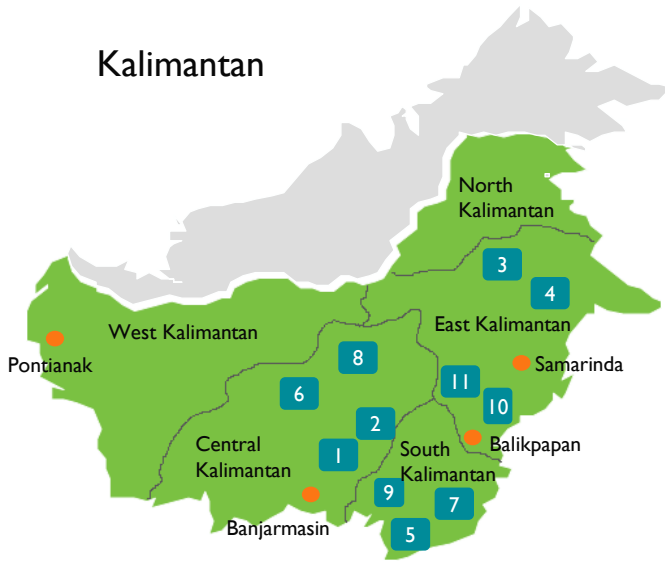
Key thermal coal price forecast (US\$/t) ⁵⁾



- ▶ Brent Crude oil dropped to the lowest point of \$22 per barrel in 18 years causing negative sentiment to overall market, pressuring the coal market given that oil makes for a cheaper alternative. Newcastle declined further by 38% in April due to restrictive unofficial ban towards Australian coal.
- ▶ Early July, China coal price started to inch up to the higher end of the 'green zone' threshold due to high demand and import restriction, where if it is prolonged, China possibly can relax its import quota to rebalance the coal market. India has started its unlocking phase 2 with demand for imported coal still weak.

Notes

1. ICI-3 is index related to Indonesian 5,000 GAR / 4,600 NAR
2. ICI-4 is index related to Indonesian 4,200 GAR / 3,800 NAR
3. Latest data is as of 24 July 2020
4. Regulation stating price cap on coal for domestic consumption went effective as of 9 March 2018.
5. Source: Wood Mackenzie



No	Customers	Existing Contract Period
1	Adaro (Paringin) ³⁾	2009-2022
2	Kideco ³⁾	2004-2020 ⁴⁾
3	Berau Coal (Lati) ³⁾	2012-2025
4	Berau Coal (Binungan) ³⁾	2003-2020 ⁵⁾
5	Sungai Danau Jaya (SDJ) ¹⁾	2015-2023 ¹⁾
6	Tadjahan Antang Mineral (TAM)	2015-2025
7	Angsana Jaya Energi (AJE)	2016-2021
8	Pada Idi (PAD)	2017-2027 ¹⁾
9	Tanah Bumbu Resources (TBR) ¹⁾	2018-2024 ¹⁾
10	Insani Baraperkasa (IBP) ³⁾	2018-2025
11	Indonesia Pratama (IPR)	2018-2026

BUMA is deeply entrenched with its customers

berau coal



20 years



16 years



14 years



4 years



3 years

Years of relationship



2 year

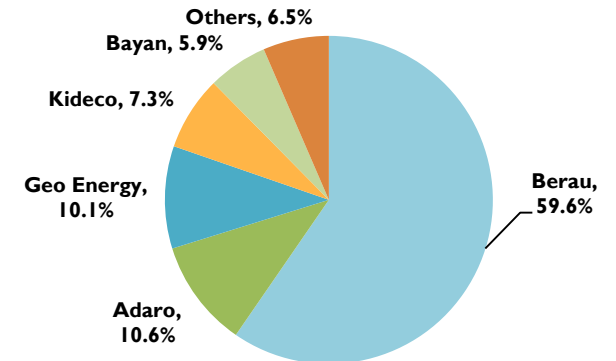


2 year

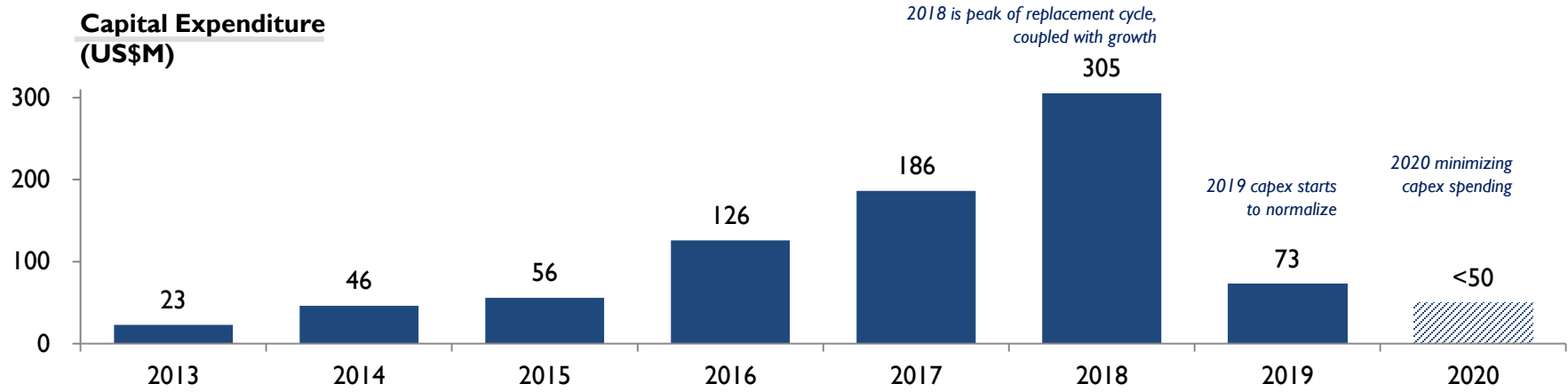


2 year

Contribution to BUMA volume (%) ²⁾



1) Life of mine contract
 2) Based on 1H 2020
 3) CCoW licensed
 4) Extended to 2020 – no extension beyond 2020
 5) Term sheet is signed to extend the contract to 2025



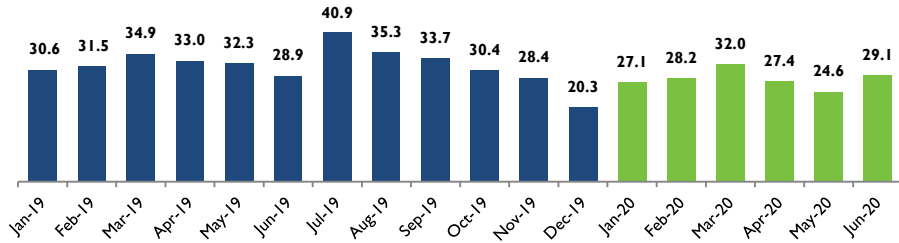
Currently has excess capacity due to ramp up from beginning of 2019 and weak uncertain coal market in 2020

Excess capacity can accommodate new volume or utilized for replacement

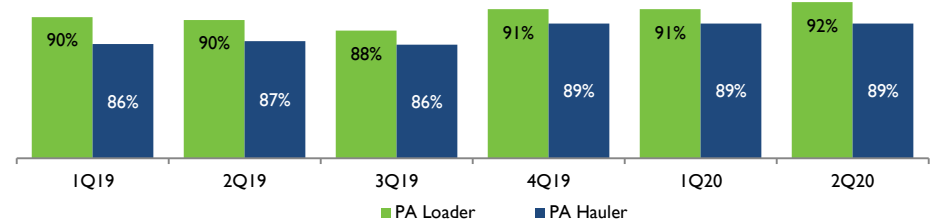
Optimizing existing capacity is one key factor to achieve efficiency and cash preservation amidst current situation

Capex spending is expected to remain low for the next few years

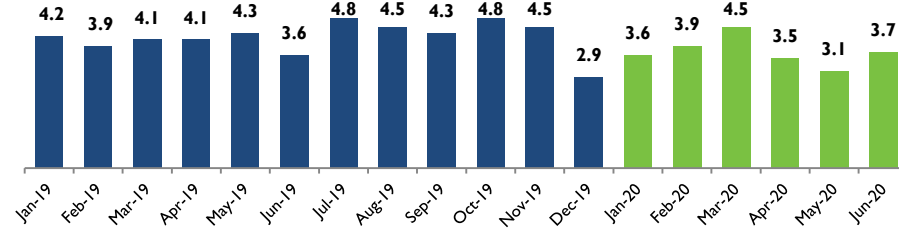
Overburden Removal (MBCM)



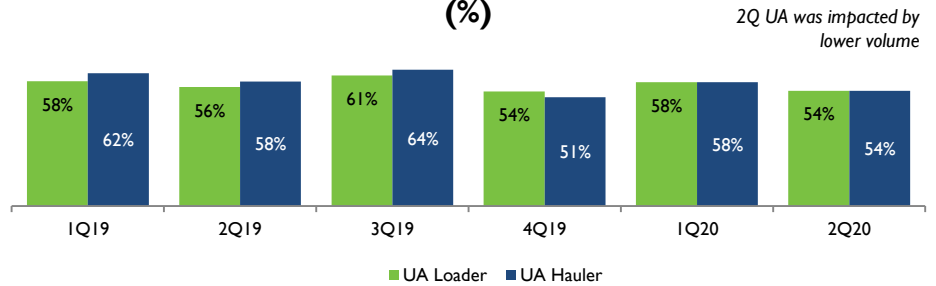
Physical Availability (PA) (%)



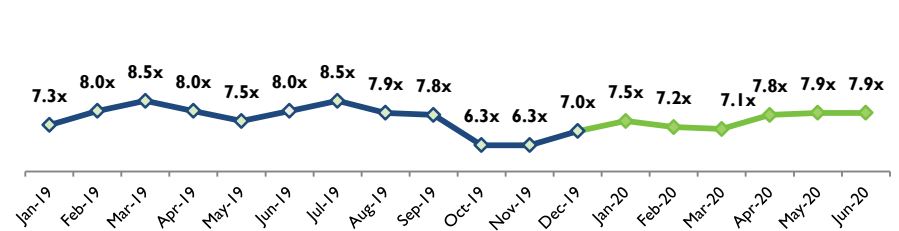
Coal (MT)



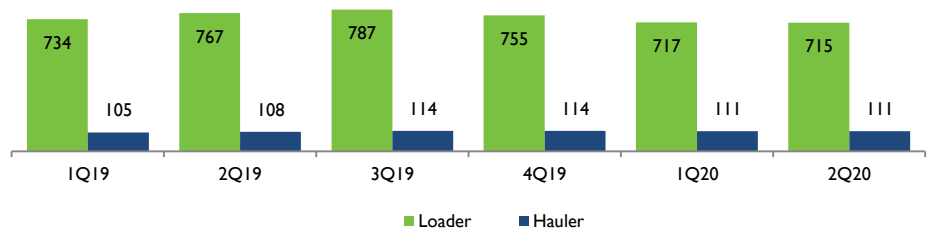
Utilization of Availability (UA) (%)



Implied Strip Ratio (x)

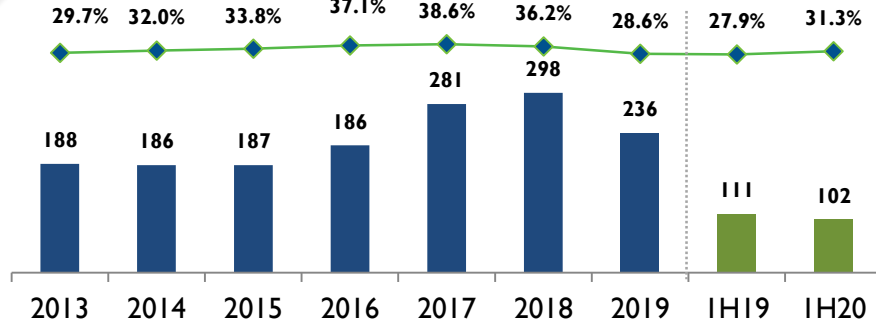


Productivity (bcm/hour)

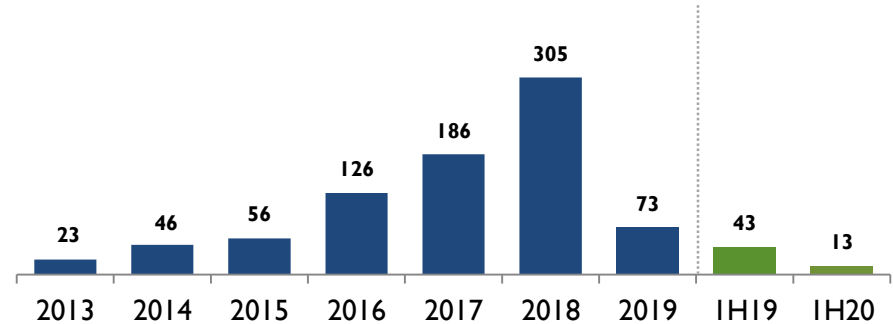


Liquidity management – EBITDA improvement and strict capex monitoring

EBITDA (US\$M) and EBITDA margin (%)

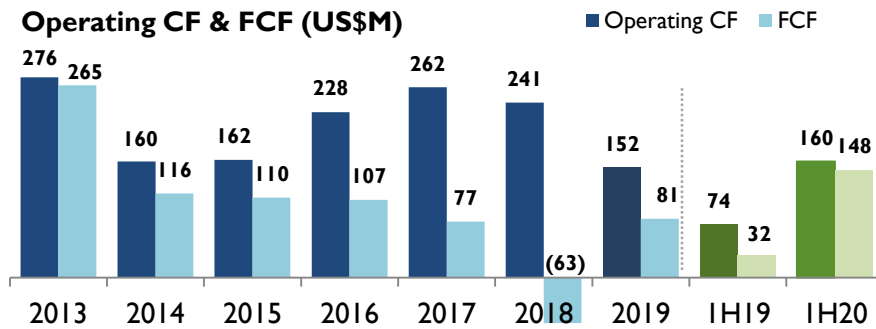


Capex (US\$M)

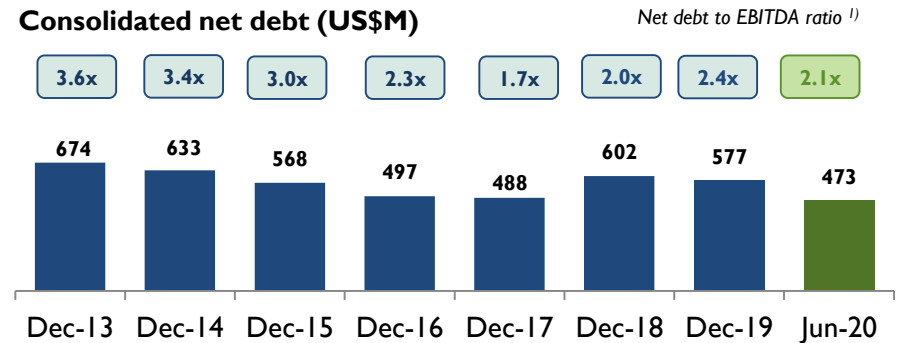


Generating cash flows and deleverage

Operating CF & FCF (US\$M)



Consolidated net debt (US\$M)



EBITDA generation

Liquidity management

Positive FCF generation

Minimize capital expenditure and cost reduction to maintain positive cash flow

¹ Amount of outstanding debt per 30 June 2020 includes capitalized operating leases as a result of new PSAK 73, implemented prospectively effective 1 January 2020.

Current Debt Structure

US\$350 million Senior Notes

- Coupon of 7.75% p.a.
- Tenor of 5NC3 – ending 2022
- Settlement at maturity (no amortization)
- Secured by DSRA

US\$100 million MUFG Bilateral Loan Facility

- Originally (i) US\$50m term loan, (ii) US\$50m committed RCF, and (iii) US\$50m uncommitted RCF
- Interest of LIBOR+3% p.a.
- Tenor of 4 years from February 2017
- Straight-line amortization
- On February 2019, a US\$50m uncommitted RCF tranche has been fully repaid and terminated
- Outstanding at June 2020 appx. US\$19 million

US\$100 million Syndicated Loan Facility

- US\$66.7m term loan + US\$33.3m RCF
- Tenor of ~3years
- Interest of LIBOR+2% p.a.
- Straight-line amortization on term loan
- Bullet repayment for RCF
- MUFG as Mandated Lead Arranger and Bookrunner
- Outstanding at June 2020 appx. US\$75 million

Various Finance Leases

- Average cost of LIBOR + 4%
- Tenor 4 – 5 years, some extendable to 7 years
- Straight-line installments
- Outstanding at June 2020 appx. US\$206 million ¹⁾

Various sources of funding to accommodate sustainability and flexibility

▶ Relatively healthy debt ratio at net debt to EBITDA 2.1x

◆ Liquidity remains sufficient and adequate headroom is available

◆ Wide access to capital funding

1) Excludes rights-of-use lease liabilities from capitalized operating lease



Company overview

Key investment highlights

Financial overview

Appendix

Measures	2Q19	1Q20	2Q20	2Q20		1H19	1H20	FY			
				QoQ	YoY			YoY			
Overburden Removal (MBCM)	94.1	87.3	81.1	↓	7%	↓	14%	191.1	168.4	↓	12%
Revenues (US\$ M)	221	194	158	↓	18%	↓	29%	435	352	↓	19%
EBITDA (US\$ M)	58	63	39	↓	38%	↓	32%	111	102	↓	8%
EBITDA Margin (%)	28.4%	35.9%	26.0%	↓	13.9%	↓	2.4%	27.9%	31.3%	↑	3.4%
Net Profit (US\$ M)	3	(23)	15	↓	165%	↑	449%	4	(8)	↓	294%
Free Cash Flow	24	52	96	↑	85%	↑	305%	32	148	↑	379%
Cash Position	108	136	195	↑	44%	↑	81%	108	195	↑	81%

- ▶ Liquidity preservation effort led to strong cash flows and improved cash position, which was achieved mainly through low capital expenditure and prudent working capital management. Maintaining liquidity is key to sustaining through downturn.
- ▶ Lower EBITDA is the impact of coal market uncertainty coupled with COVID-19 situation around the globe, driving lower volume and higher costs, as right-sizing and health protocol effort escalated in 2Q 2020.
- ▶ Net profit in 2Q was mainly from reversal of foreign exchange loss booked in 1Q 2020 as Rupiah strengthened by almost 15% in 2Q 2020.
- ▶ Coal market is expected to be weak and uncertain given the COVID-19 pandemic is not yet over.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(in US\$ mn unless otherwise stated)

Volume	IH20	IH19	YoY
OB Removal (mbcm)	168.4	191.1	-12%
Coal (mt)	22.3	24.2	-8%
Profitability	IH20	IH19	YoY
Revenues	352	435	-19%
EBITDA	102	111	-8%
EBITDA Margin	31.3%	27.9%	3.4%
Operating Profit	26	37	-30%
Operating Margin	8.0%	9.3%	-1.3%
Net Profit	(8)	4	n.m.
EPS (in Rp)	Rp (13)	Rp 7	n.m.
Cash Flows	IH20	IH19	YoY
Capital Expenditure ⁴⁾	13	43	-69%
Operating Cash Flow	160	74	120%
Free Cash Flow ³⁾	148	32	379%
Balance Sheet	Jun-20	Dec-19	Δ
Cash Position ¹⁾	195	133	62
Net Debt ^{2) 5)}	473	577	104

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(in US\$ mn unless otherwise stated)

Volume	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
OB Removal (mbcm)	97.0	94.1	110.0	79.0	87.3	81.1
Coal (mt)	12.2	12.0	13.6	12.2	12.0	10.3
Financials	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Revenues	214	221	255	191	194	158
EBITDA	54	57	86	39	63	39
EBITDA Margin	27.3%	28.4%	35.0%	21.7%	35.9%	26.0%
Operating Profit	17	20	49	3	24	2
Operating Margin	8.5%	10.0%	20.0%	1.5%	13.9%	1.1%
Net Profit (Loss)	1	3	24	(8)	(23)	15
Cash	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Operating cash flows	26	48	22	57	59	101
Free cash flows	7	25	6	44	52	96

Notes:

- 1) Cash position includes other financial assets.
- 2) Debt includes only the outstanding contractual liabilities.
- 3) Net profit (loss) without foreign exchange gain or loss, and impairment loss
- 4) Capital expenditures as recognized per accounting standards
- 5) Amount of outstanding debt per 30 June 2020 includes capitalized operating leases as a result of new PSAK 73, implemented prospectively effective 1 January 2020.

Liquidity preservation is the focus in the Company's strategy to address potential prolonged impact of COVID-19.

PSAK No. 73 was implemented prospectively effective 1 January 2020. This impacts on operating leases recording, increasing fixed assets and leases liabilities, while reducing rental expenses in exchange with additional depreciation expenses

QUARTERLY PROGRESSION													
<i>(in US\$ mn unless otherwise stated)</i>													
Volume	Units	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
OB Removal (mbcm)	mbcm	91.3	82.6	79.8	89.6	114.6	108.5	97.0	94.1	110.0	79.0	87.3	81.1
Coal (mt)	mt	10.5	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.4	12.0	12.2	12.0	13.6	12.2	12.0	10.3
Financials	Units	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Revenues	US\$m	198	206	182	202	254	254	214	221	255	191	194	158
EBITDA	US\$m	76	74	57	64	98	79	54	57	86	39	63	39
EBITDA Margin	%	40.2%	38.2%	34.0%	33.7%	41.3%	34.6%	27.3%	28.4%	35.0%	21.7%	35.9%	26.0%
Operating Profit	US\$m	47	44	26	30	64	43	17	20	49	3	24	2
Operating Profit Margin	%	25.2%	23.0%	15.6%	16.2%	26.8%	19.0%	8.5%	10.0%	20.0%	1.5%	13.9%	1.1%
Net Profit (Loss)	US\$m	23	15	10	8	32	26	1	3	24	(8)	(23)	15
Recurring Profit (Loss)	US\$m	25	23	11	12	37	27	1	4	28	(10)	2	(2)
Units Financials	Units	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Cash costs ex fuel per bcm	US\$	0.98	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.03	1.12	1.20	1.25	1.19	1.36	1.03	1.15
Cash costs ex fuel per bcm/km	US\$	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.36	0.40
Operational Metrics	Units	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
PA – Loader ¹⁾	%	91.3	91.1	91.7	91.8	89.4	89.3	89.9	89.5	88.3	90.7	90.9	91.5
PA – Hauler ¹⁾	%	89.6	88.5	88.1	88.9	88.3	87.4	86.1	86.5	86.3	89.3	88.7	88.9
UA – Loader ²⁾	%	54.3	51.8	52.8	53.2	64.3	58.1	58.4	55.7	61.1	53.6	57.5	54.4
UA – Hauler ²⁾	%	56.4	54.7	54.3	54.3	66.1	61.9	62.2	58.3	63.9	50.9	57.8	53.9
Productivity – Loader	bcm/hour	780	744	730	738	738	727	734	767	787	755	717	715
Productivity – Hauler	bcm/hour	118	114	108	109	110	106	105	108	114	114	111	111
Average rain hours ³⁾	hour	53	73	82	60	42	65	81	70	27	68	98	71

- ▶ Cost was higher in 2Q20 compared to 1Q20 due to the prolonged rosters, COVID-19 health protocols and right sizing initiative
- ▶ Net profit was affected by fluctuation in Rupiah, gaining by almost 15% in 2Q20 against US Dollar, thereby reversing 1Q20 forex loss
- ▶ Liquidity preservation, asset optimization and cost efficiency remain the focus of the Company to address the COVID-19 situation

Notes:

- 1) Availability refers to % of available time equipment was operating based on production schedule
- 2) Utilization refers to % of physical available time equipment was operating
- 3) Average rain hours per site per month

BUMA CURRENT CONDITION

POSITIVE : 19*

**Data as of 30 July 2020.*

SITE	Positive	STAT.
LATI	0	OPERATIONAL*
BIN	0	OPERATIONAL*
ADARO	3	OPERATIONAL*
KIDECO	0	OPERATIONAL*
SDJ	13	OPERATIONAL*
PAD	0	CLOSE OUT
IPR	3	STOPPED FOR 1.5 MONTHS, NOW OPERATIONAL*
IBP	0	OPERATIONAL*
HO	0	WFH

**With lockdown mode for site operation.*

Workplace readiness

- COVID-19 policy and grouping implementation
- Contact tracking organization available
- Mess quarantine is ready
- Rapid and PCR Testing ready
- Availability dashboard report for Fatigue management, mask & social distancing report

Managing further infectious spread and positive cases

- Rapid test screening process prior entering the site. (During changeover roster)
- PDP (patient under surveillance) who tested positive in rapid test will need to take PCR for confirmation
- Quarantine for positive and suspected cases
- Tight monitoring on offsite or non mess employees

Company strategy in addressing COVID-19 threat

These are 28 sustainability initiatives of BUMA as Mining and Energy company but for 2020 we will be focusing on 6 initiatives which are:

ENVIRONMENTAL

Enabling low carbon impact & maintaining the ecosystem

1. Emissions Reduction

- 20% Biodiesel usage has been implemented and targeting 30%Biodiesel to all sites in 2020
- Fifteen haulers have been implemented Eco-On program (Device that helps to regulate more optimize usage of fuel in equipments) to reduce lower fuel usage which leads to lower CO2 emission

2. Renewable Energy Use

- Replacing fossil with solar energy. Currently solar energy is being implemented in the street lighting system in LATI. Target this year is to implement in workshop and office of LATI.

SOCIAL

Empowering our people and communities

3. Community-based Business

- Establishing local partnerships to increase economy growth i.e. Heavy equipment tooth bucket 100% locally produced and Eco-on device was develop with local school with BUMA specification

4. Wife-preneur

- Developing skills of BUMA's employees wife to be entrepreneur i.e. Lings detergent made from used cooking oil or household wastage

GOVERNANCE

Embedding responsible business practices

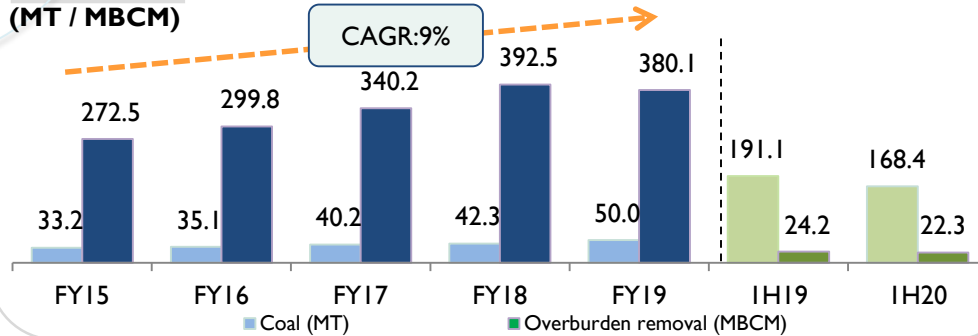
5. Safety & Health Culture

- Offering a safe workplace using Safety and health index; a point system that accounts Injury, sickness, incidents, etc variables.
- Software monitoring digital system to ensure safety culture and behavior i.e. person A will enters into system person B is not wearing helmet, person B will get a reminder or warning

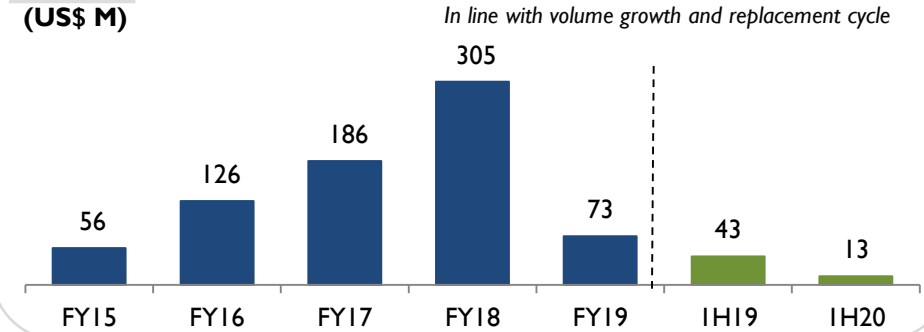
6. Good Corporate Governance

- Implementing BUMA Anti Fraud Management System i.e. Whistleblower system
- Centralized Internal Control Initiative as the Company expands from previously a decentralized system i.e. creating risk management division

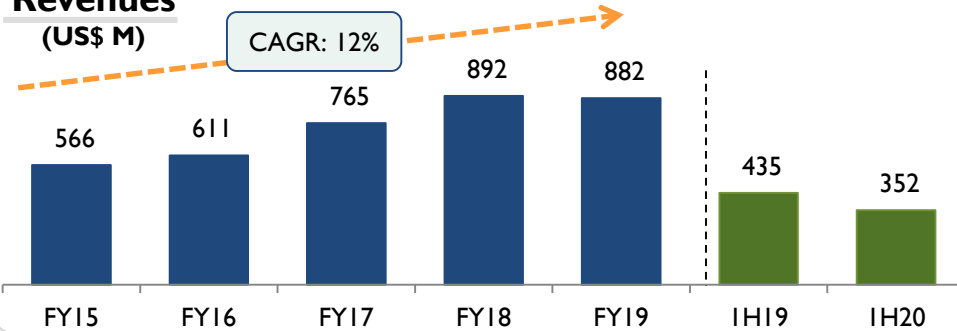
Volume (MT / MBCM)



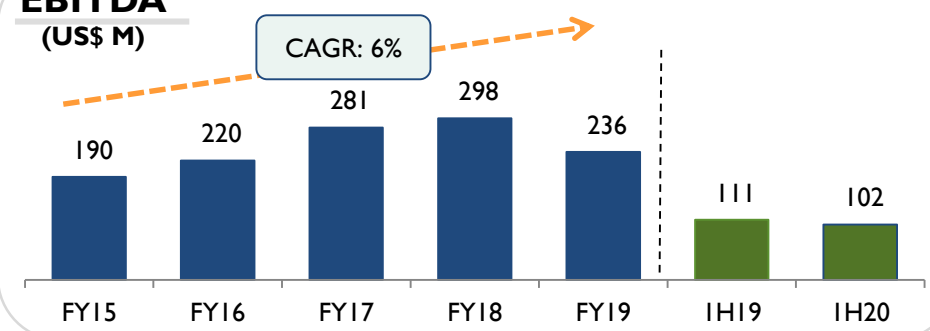
Capex (US\$ M)



Revenues (US\$ M)



EBITDA (US\$ M)



- ▶ OB Volume is at 9% CAGR for the past 4 years. IH20 volume declined 12% YoY given the coal market remaining weak and uncertain. COVID-19 impacted on 2Q20 with volume slowdown, including a 1.5 months production stoppage from one customer.
- ▶ Capex significantly declined to \$73mn in 2019, as major replacement cycle ended in 2018. Capex IH20 is \$13mn. This is expected to be minimal at <\$50mn for 2020, as minimizing capex and optimizing cost reduction and asset utilization will be the main focuses in liquidity preservation amid the COVID-19 environment.
- ▶ In the past, Revenue and EBITDA grew at a 12% and 6% CAGR, respectively; supported by sustainable coal price and higher production volumes



Company overview

Key investment highlights

Financial overview



Appendix

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

<i>In US\$ mn (unless otherwise stated)</i>	Jun-20	Dec-19	YTD
Cash and cash equivalents	160	87	82%
Other financial assets - current	36	46	-22%
Trade receivables - current	204	223	-8%
Other current assets	82	116	-29%
Fixed assets - net	557	590	-6%
Other non-current assets	72	120	-40%
TOTAL ASSETS	1,111	1,182	-6%
Trade payables	66	85	-22%
LT liabilities - current	121	122	1%
Other current liabilities	48	50	-6%
LT liabilities - non current	542	581	-7%
Other non-current liabilities	58	63	-9%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	836	901	-7%
TOTAL EQUITY	275	281	-2%

Financial Ratios ¹⁾

	IH20	IH19
Gross margin	13.3%	15.5%
Operating margin	8.0%	9.3%
EBITDA margin	31.3%	27.9%
Pretax margin	-0.9%	2.4%
Net margin	-2.4%	1.0%

Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and OCI

<i>In US\$ mn (unless otherwise stated)</i>	IH20	IH19	YoY
Net revenues	352	435	-19%
Revenue excl. fuel	326	399	-18%
Cost of revenues	(309)	(374)	-17%
Gross profit	43	61	-30%
Operating expenses	(17)	(25)	-30%
Finance cost	(27)	(30)	-12%
Others - net	(2)	3	-165%
Pretax profit	(3)	9	-129%
Tax expense	(5)	(5)	-6%
Profit (loss) for the period	(8)	4	n.m.
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net	3	1	115%
Comprehensive income (loss)	(5)	5	n.m.
EBITDA	102	111	-8%
Basic EPS (in Rp) ³⁾	(13)	7	n.m.

Notes:

1) Margins are based on net revenues excluding fuel

2) Reported Basic EPS translated into Rp using average exchange rate of Rp14,600 and Rp14,197 for IH20 and IH19, respectively.

Statements of Financial Position

<i>In US\$ mn (unless otherwise stated)</i>	Jun-20	Dec-19	YTD
Cash	150	69	118%
Restricted cash in bank - current	9	29	-68%
Trade receivables - current	204	223	-8%
Due from related party - current	94	94	0%
Other current assets	83	115	-29%
Fixed assets - net	555	589	-6%
Other non-current assets	72	120	-40%
TOTAL ASSETS	1,167	1,239	-6%
Trade payables	66	85	-22%
LT liabilities - current	121	122	-1%
Other current liabilities	48	52	-9%
LT liabilities - non-current	542	581	-7%
Other non-current liabilities	58	63	-9%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	835	903	-8%
TOTAL EQUITY	332	336	-1%

Financial Ratios ¹⁾

	IH20	IH19
Gross margin	13.3%	15.5%
Operating margin	8.4%	9.6%
EBITDA margin	31.7%	28.2%
Pretax margin	-0.4%	2.5%
Net margin	-2.0%	1.2%

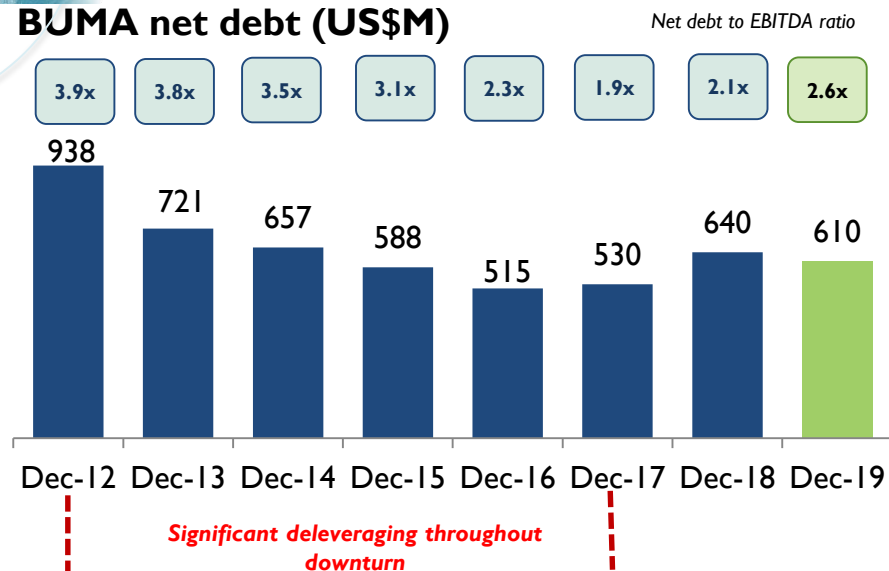
Statements of Profit or Loss and OCI

<i>In US\$ mn (unless otherwise stated)</i>	IH20	IH19	YoY
Net revenues	352	435	-19%
Revenue excl. fuel	326	399	-18%
Cost of revenues	(309)	(374)	-17%
Gross profit	43	61	-30%
Operating expenses	(16)	(23)	-32%
Finance cost	(27)	(30)	-12%
Others - net	(1)	2	-180%
Pretax profit	(1)	10	-113%
Tax expense	(5)	(5)	-3%
Profit (loss) for the period	(6)	5	-235%
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net	2	1	113%
Comprehensive income	(4)	6	-164%
EBITDA	103	112	-8%

Notes:

1) Margins are based on net revenues excluding fuel.

BUMA net debt (US\$M)



Management actions:

- Early engagement with lenders for funding flexibility
- Discussion to secure bond consent for more flexible secured debt covenant was commenced in Q4 2018
- Discussion to secure additional facility also commenced in late Q3 to early Q4 2018
- Company is currently exploring all refinancing and financing options available

Bond Consent 2018

- Increase capacity for secured debt by 12.5% of Total Adjusted Assets, subject to applicable incurrence test
 - ✓ To increase Company's funding flexibility to finance its capital expenditure and working capital

New Facility 2019 (MUFG)

- Raised a total of US\$150 million facility intended to be a standby facility
 - ✓ US\$66.67million term loan + US\$33.33 million revolving
 - ✓ LIIBOR + 200 bps → lowest cost of funding for BUMA
- First round of drawdown was used to repay existing revolving facility which costs higher
 - ✓ US\$50 million uncommitted revolving facility was fully repaid and terminated

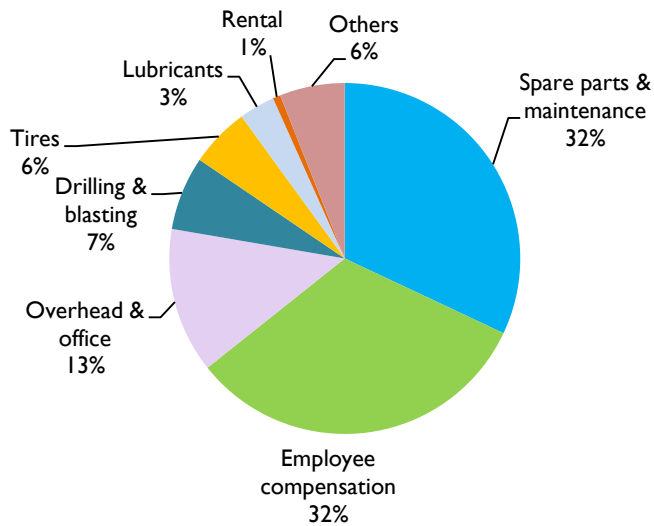
Prudent debt management

- Proactive debt management led to multiple timely restructuring / re-profiling of its debt throughout BUMA's history
- Restructuring / re-profiling were done to achieve more favorable terms in accordance to Company's needs at each respective time (i.e. tenor, amortization, covenants, pricing etc.)
- No history of discounting outstanding debt throughout all negotiations with creditors
- During the last coal industry downturn, conducted significant voluntary deleveraging to achieve healthier debt level through prudent liquidity management



BUMA's cash cost ex fuel (1H20)

Key cost reduction initiatives



Spareparts & maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Increased inventory levels to ensure continuity in maintenance, established in-house capabilities to address future scarcity issues, and extended component life through condition-based monitoring
Employee compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Transitioned from 3-shifts to 2-shifts to naturally segregate the most qualified pool of employees, maintained right sized headcount, and improved productivity by equipment usage optimization
Drilling & blasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Optimized drilling & blasting process to reduce explosive usage and deliver quality blasting
Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Deliver efficient and consistent tire monitoring process



Thank You



Notes
