

AMMN reported a decisive step-change in 1Q26, with net sales of US\$808mn, EBITDA of US\$508mn (63% margin) and net income of US\$163mn, reversing a US\$138mn loss in 1Q25. Critically, this was achieved with the smelter and Precious Metal Refinery ("PMR") running at only ~50% and ~46% of design capacity respectively, and with the mine still transitioning into fresh ore at Phase 8. We view 1Q26 as the *floor*, not the run-rate. With the smelter ramp-up formally completed in April 2026, full absorption of mine concentrate achieved from June 2026, and the expanded concentrator taking first ore in July 2026, we expect FY26E revenue to more than double to US\$3,862mn and net profit to grow 253.0% YoY to US\$879mn.

The Inflection Quarter, Delivered at Half Capacity

- 1Q26 was the first quarter in which the full mining-to-refining chain contributed simultaneously. The revenue mix shows 58% of 1Q26 revenue coming from refined metal rather than concentrate, underlining the down streaming shift.
- Copper cathode output of 27,670 tons represented only ~50% of design run-rate while refined gold of 66,209 oz only ~46%, creating a clear path to future earnings growth.
- Batu Hijau Phase 8 also crossed from stripping to ore mining, with mined volume rising to 38 MT from 1 MT. Processed copper grade improved to 0.53% from 0.31%, & gold grade to 0.54 g/t from 0.17 g/t. Concentrate production rose 110% YoY to 167,792 dmt, containing 101 Mlbs of copper (+173%) & 136,115 oz of gold (+321%).
- FY26 mining guidance is unchanged at 900,000 dmt of concentrate containing 485 Mlbs (220,000 t) of copper and 579,000 oz of gold. Of that, ~500,000 dmt is expected from the existing mill and ~400,000 dmt from the new mill, which took first ore in July 2026 as part of the concentrator expansion from 40 Mtpa toward 85–90 Mtpa.
- At a parliamentary hearing in July, AMMN also stated a production target of 162,662 tons of copper cathodes in 2026, doubling last year's production.

Elang: A Super-Giant Waiting to Awaken

- The 2025 Feasibility Study for Elang has been completed. JORC reserves as of 31 December 2024 stand at 2,526 Mt at 0.32% Cu and 0.33 g/t Au, containing 17.78 Blb of copper and 26.44 Moz of gold, with a further 1,294 Mt of resources (exclusive of reserves) at 0.26% Cu and 0.21 g/t Au.
- Crucially, Elang is designed to reuse Batu Hijau's infrastructure — the processing plants, power facilities, Benete port and jetties, the smelter and PMR — with ore moved via a 54 km overland conveyor. That materially reduces the capital intensity of what would otherwise be a greenfield mega-project.
- Current mine planning envisages Phase 8 at Batu Hijau running to around 2030 with stockpiles to 2033, and Elang extending group mine life to approximately 2046. Optimization work is ongoing, including relocation of the primary crushing station, redesign of sediment ponds and the primary access road, and waste dump optimization to reduce both construction and mining cost.

BUY recommendation with a TP of IDR 5,600

- We initiate coverage on AMMN with a **Buy** rating and a target price of **IDR 5,600**. Using a Discounted Cash Flow framework applied to our FY26F–FY28F explicit forecast period, we derive a total value to the firm of **US\$23,175mn (IDR 405.6tn)**, equivalent to a fair value of IDR 5,601. This implies **+30.8% upside**.
- We identify the completion of the smelter ramp-up, commissioning of the expanded concentrator (40 to 85-90 Mtpa), shift in revenue mix, and Indonesia's structurally deepening domestic market for copper cathode & refined gold as key drivers.
- Risks: 1) Copper & gold price volatility 2) Smelter reliability 3) Royalty increases

Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk.

| Summary (USD Millions)

	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
Revenue	1,847	3,862	4,552	4,685
Growth (%y/y)	-30.7%	109.1%	17.9%	2.9%
Net Profit	249	879	1,073	1,120
Growth (%y/y)	-60.9%	253.0%	22.1%	4.4%
Basic EPS (IDR)	57	212	259	271
Price / Earnings	117.31x	26.38x	21.60x	20.69x
EV / EBITDA	34.61x	15.04x	12.87x	12.25x
ROE	4.6%	14.4%	15.0%	13.6%
ROA	1.8%	6.0%	6.7%	6.4%

Source : Company Data, Bloomberg, NHKSI Research

Please consider the rating criteria & important disclaimer

Initiation Report| 4th Aug 2026

Buy

Target Price (IDR)	5,600
Consensus Price	6,718
TP to Consensus Price	-16.6%
Potential Upside	+30.8%

Shares Data

Last Price (IDR)	4,280
Price date as of	3 rd August 2026
52 wk range (Hi/Low)	9,100 / 2,710
Free Float (%)	25.3
Outstanding sh (bn)	72.4
Market Cap (IDR bn)	309,925
Market Cap (USD mn)	17,710
Avg. Trd Vol – 3M (mn)	582.3

Sector

Mining

Sub-Sector

Metals

Bloomberg
Reuters

AMMN IJ Equity
AMMN JK

Share Price Performance



	YTD	1M	3M	12M
Abs. Ret.	-33.4%	22.3%	-16.1%	-49.5%
Rel. Ret.	-5.5%	16.2%	-5.7%	-32.2%

Axell Ebenhaezer

Senior Research Analyst
Mining & Property
Axell.Ebenhaezer@nhsec.co.id

Global Sector Outlook – Copper

Price. Copper has spent 2026 in genuinely uncharted territory. COMEX three-month copper printed an intraday all-time high of US\$6.71/lb on 13 May 2026, with LME copper trading above US\$14,000/t in mid-May, before consolidating into a US\$13,100–13,400/t range through June and July as traders repositioned around the US Section 232 tariff timetable. LME copper prices fell by more than US\$1,000/t during March 2026, stabilizing near US\$12,000/t at month-end on heightened geopolitical uncertainty and a stronger US dollar, before recovering. As at the end of July 2026, COMEX copper was trading around US\$6.45/lb and finished the month roughly 4% higher, supported by the Federal Reserve's decision to hold rates and by the continuing structural demand narrative around electrification and AI data centers. (Sources: LME, COMEX, Trading Economics, company disclosure.)

Supply. The 2026 supply picture has been shaped by an unusual cluster of disruptions. Freeport's Grasberg — the world's second-largest copper mine and a ~4% contributor to global output — declared force majeure following the September 2025 mud rush, with the main block cave, responsible for roughly 70% of the mine's output, expected to resume only gradually and to reach full recovery in 2027. That followed the flooding at Kamoanga-Kakula in the DRC in May 2025 and the accident at El Teniente in Chile in July 2025. J.P. Morgan estimates 2026 mine supply growth at just ~1.4%, roughly 500,000 tonnes below initial projections.

Balance. The consensus is split, and investors should treat point estimates with caution. The International Copper Study Group moved from a projected 209,000t surplus for 2026 (October 2025) to a 150,000t deficit (early 2026), then reversed again in April 2026 to a 96,000t surplus for 2026 and a 377,000t surplus for 2027, citing slower demand growth and higher secondary supply; ICSG now sees refined usage growing 1.6% in 2026 and 2.0% in 2027, with Chinese demand up 1.9%. Macquarie, in July 2026, raised its 2026 average price forecast to US\$13,165/t while simultaneously forecasting a 262,000t surplus for 2026 and surpluses above 700,000t in 2027 and 2028. Goldman Sachs had earlier expected LME copper to hold a US\$10,000–11,000/t range in 2026. Wood Mackenzie trimmed 2026 refined demand growth to 2.2% from 2.5% on Middle East conflict concerns, with recovery expected in 2027.

The tension between price and balance is the defining feature of this market. On-exchange inventories have risen to roughly 1.26 Mt — eight-year highs — yet prices have repeatedly set records. The explanation lies less in the physical balance than in three structural forces: the collapse of TC/RCs to zero and below, which signals genuine concentrate scarcity even amid refined-metal surplus; the tariff-driven dislocation between COMEX and LME ahead of the phased 15% US refined copper tariff scheduled for 1 January 2027; and elevated sulfuric acid prices linked to Middle East supply disruption, which have strengthened smelter demand for concentrate.

Long term. Copper's structural case remains intact and is not seriously contested. Global demand is projected to rise from roughly 28 Mt in 2025 toward 42 Mt by 2040, against mine supply constrained by falling grades, permitting timelines measured in decades, and capital discipline. Goldman Sachs Research forecasts LME copper at US\$15,000/t by 2035, above industry consensus.

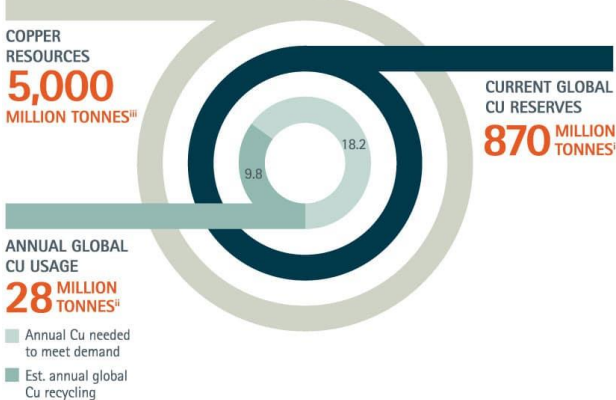
Implication for AMMN. AMMN is a price-taker on the metal but is structurally advantaged on the processing spread. Negative TC/RCs transfer value from custom smelters to integrated producers; elevated acid prices convert a waste-management liability into a revenue line; and a tight concentrate market means the 900 ktpa Batu Hijau smelter is unusually well-supplied relative to its Asian peers.

Exhibit 1. Copper Futures Price (USD/lbs)



Source : Trading Economics

Exhibit 2. Global Copper Reserves vs Demand (2020)



Source : United States Geological Survey

Global Sector Outlook – Gold

Price. The LBMA (PM) price set a record quarterly average of US\$4,873/oz in 1Q26, with spot peaking near US\$5,598/oz in January. By late July 2026 gold was trading near US\$4,020–4,100/oz, roughly 27–28% below the January record, with the market pinned between a multi-touch trendline and major support ahead of the FOMC. The drivers of the correction are macro rather than physical: upward revisions to US inflation and interest rate expectations under Fed Chair Kevin Warsh, a stronger dollar, and higher real yields. June US inflation cooled to 3.5% with core at 2.6%, but the market continues to price meaningful probability of a hike rather than a cut.

Demand. The World Gold Council's Gold Demand Trends for 2Q26, published 30 July 2026, shows a market that is structurally healthier than the price action suggests:

Exhibit 3. Global Gold Demand Breakdown (tons)

Segment (tons)	1Q26	2Q26	Commentary
Total demand	1,231	1,269	H1 +2% YoY to 2,522t, worth a record US\$380bn
Central banks	244	289	2Q26 +62% YoY; H1 above 530t
Gold ETFs	+62	–45	H1 net inflow of just 18t
Bar & coin	—	307	2Q26 –3% YoY; H1 +21% YoY
Jewelry	—	278	Lowest quarterly volume since the pandemic; value +14% YoY to US\$40bn
OTC	—	327	H1 571t, increasingly Asia-driven
Total supply	—	1,269	Mine production +2% YoY; recycling –6% YoY

Source : World Gold Council, Metals Focus, Gold Demand Trends 2Q26

The divergence between heavy Western ETF redemptions and record-pace official-sector accumulation is the defining feature of the current gold market. The WGC expects investment to remain the primary driver of demand growth through 2H26, led increasingly by OTC activity and Asian buyers, with central banks remaining significant buyers though at a slower pace than the last four years, and jewelry volumes staying under pressure.

Forecasts. J.P. Morgan lowered its outlook in early July 2026 and now expects gold near US\$4,500/oz in 4Q26; StoneX sees roughly US\$4,000/oz by year-end. The World Gold Council's scenario framework spans a 15–30% gain under a global recession or geopolitical shock, to a 5–20% decline under strong growth with a higher dollar and rates.

Implication for AMMN. Gold is a genuine second engine, not a by-product footnote. On FY26 guidance of 579 koz, gold contributes close to half of AMMN's gross contained metal value at current prices. The company is therefore more of a copper-gold hybrid than a copper miner, which we regard as an attractive combination: copper supplies the structural growth story, gold supplies the hedge against exactly the macro environment — geopolitical escalation, fiscal strain — that would otherwise threaten industrial metals demand.

Domestic Sector Outlook – Copper

Resource position. Indonesia holds roughly 2% of global copper reserves and accounted for approximately 3% of global copper mine production in 2025 (USGS). That resource base is extraordinarily concentrated: Papua (Grasberg) and West Nusa Tenggara (Batu Hijau and Elang) together hold around 90% of national reserves, with every other deposit sub-scale or at exploration stage. AMMN's assets in NTB represent roughly 15% of the ~20.3 Mt national reserve base. There is, in practice, a duopoly in Indonesian copper, and AMMN is the only listed pure-play exposure to it.

Policy. Indonesia banned raw mineral exports from June 2023, with Freeport Indonesia and AMNT granted successive dispensations while their smelters were built and commissioned. AMNT's most recent relaxation — a 480,000 dmt quota granted on 31 October 2025 under the force majeure provisions of ESDM Ministerial Regulation No. 6/2025 — expired on 30 April 2026. AMMN sold 151,353 dmt under that quota in 4Q25 and a further 30,013 dmt in 1Q26, deliberately leaving the balance unused in order to feed the smelter. From 2Q26 onward, AMMN's revenue is a pure function of domestic refining throughput. That is a genuine step up in operating risk, and it is the correct lens through which to read the equity's de-rating. It is also, once the smelter is proven, a permanent margin upgrade.

Royalties. The cost of the policy has risen materially. Under PP 18/2025 and PP 19/2025, effective from late April 2025, royalty rates moved to a progressive, benchmark-price-linked structure. As disclosed by the Company, the rates applicable to AMMN moved to:

Exhibit 4. AMMN Royalty Rates

Product	New rate	Previous rate
Copper in the form of concentrate	7% – 10% (progressive on HMA)	4% (flat)
Copper cathodes	4% – 7% (progressive on HMA)	2% (flat)
Gold	7% – 16% (progressive on HMA)	3.75% – 10%
Silver (as by-product)	5%	3.25%

Source : Company, PP 19/2025

With the 2026 copper benchmark price (HMA) averaging roughly US\$12,655/dmt versus US\$9,819/dmt in 2025, and the gold HMA averaging roughly US\$4,746/oz versus US\$3,376/oz, AMMN is sitting in the top royalty bracket for both metals. ESDM held a further public consultation on 8 May 2026 on a revision to PP 19/2025 that would add new progressive brackets to capture windfall profits — including a proposed lift in the base copper concentrate rate and higher gold and tin rates. Reports in May 2026 indicated the government subsequently deferred the change. We treat further royalty escalation as the single most probable negative surprise to our forecasts and note that our valuation does not assume any relief.

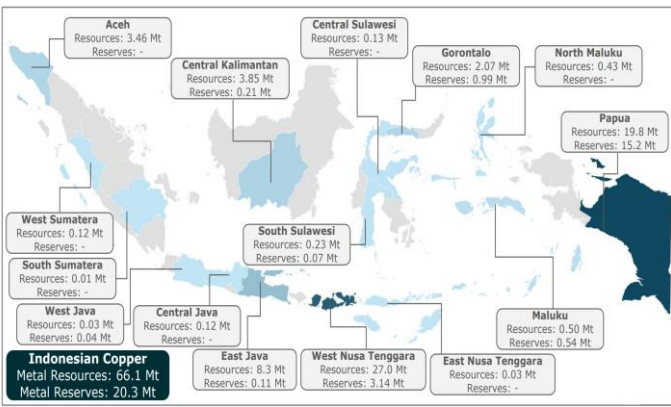
Domestic demand. The offsetting development is that Indonesia is rapidly building a home market for the metal. MIND ID broke ground in April 2026 on an integrated copper and gold downstream cluster at JIPE, Gresik, including a 10,000 tpa brass mill and brass cup facility with DEFEND ID for the domestic ammunition supply chain, and a gold bar facility with capacity of up to 30 tones per year. Data center construction is now a visible line item in Indonesian FDI. A domestic cathode market reduces AMMN's dependence on export logistics and pricing.

Exhibit 5. Indonesia Copper Production (2023, kt)

Rank	Country	Refinery Production (kt)	Mine Production (kt)	Metal Reserves (kt)
1	China	12,000	1,820	41,000
2	Chile	2,080	5,250	190,000
3	Congo	2,170	2,930	80,000
4	Japan	1,490	0	0
5	Russia	960	890	80,000
6	United States	882	1,130	50,000
7	Germany	609	0	0
8	Korea Republic	604	0	0
9	Poland	592	395	34,000
10	Mexico	509	699	53,000
11	India	509	27	2,200
12	Kazakhstan	458	740	20,000
13	Australia	442	778	100,000
14	Peru	403	2,760	120,000
15	Canada	315	500	7,600
16	Indonesia	225	907	20,300
17	Zambia	222	712	21,000
	Others	2,460	3,020	180,000
	World total	26,930	22,558	976,800

Source : United States Geological Survey, Petromindo

Exhibit 6. Indonesia Copper Reserves (2025)



Source : ESDM, Petromindo

Domestic Sector Outlook – Gold

Indonesia is a top-ten global gold producer, with output that has risen from roughly 100 tonnes per year to around 160 tonnes as domestic refining capacity came online, and holds roughly 2,600 tonnes of reserves, about 5% of the global total. The policy architecture around gold has changed faster than around any other Indonesian commodity:

- Bullion banking.** Indonesia licensed its first bullion banks — Pegadaian and Bank Syariah Indonesia — in February 2025. By 2026, BSI was managing roughly 23 tonnes of gold and had opened more than one million gold accounts in approximately 13 months, with entry tickets as low as IDR 50,000. In March 2026, OJK launched the Bullion Ecosystem Development Roadmap 2026–2031 and initiated the formation of the Indonesia Bullion Market Association (IBMA).
- Refining capacity.** Antam's Logam Mulia has roughly 60 tonnes of annual refining capacity and LBMA Good Delivery status. Freeport Indonesia's PMR at Gresik adds 50–60 tonnes of 99.99% gold and 200 tonnes of silver. AMMN's PMR adds a further 579 koz (~18 tonnes) of gold and 1.8 Moz of silver. Indonesia has moved in two years from exporting gold trapped inside concentrate to refining it domestically.
- Domestic offtake.** Freeport Indonesia and Antam signed a five-year, 30-tonne gold sale and purchase agreement valued at approximately US\$12.5bn, and the government continues to press producers to channel refined output into the domestic market rather than clearing through Singapore or Zurich.

Implication for AMMN. The refined gold that AMMN's PMR produces has a deep, policy-supported and rapidly growing domestic buyer base. This materially de-risks the downstream transition: the constraint on AMMN's gold monetization is refinery throughput, not demand.

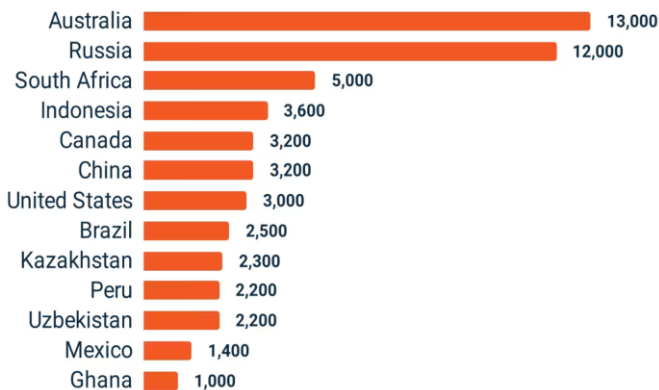


Source : Trading Economics

Exhibit 8. Global Gold Reserves (2025)

Global Gold Reserves in 2025

in metric tons

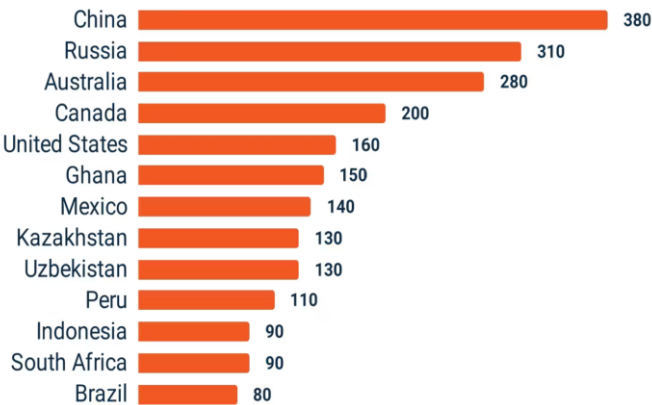


Source : United States Geological Survey, Investing News Network

Exhibit 9. Global Gold Production (2025)

Global Gold Production in 2025

in metric tons



Source : United States Geological Survey, Investing News Network

Overview of PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk. (AMMN)

PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) is an Indonesian mining company engaged in the exploration, development, extraction, processing, smelting, and refining of mineral resources. Founded in 2015, a year later the company acquired PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara (NNT) and became the sole operator of the gold & copper mining projects on Sumbawa island in West Nusa Tenggara. They rank among Indonesia's largest copper and gold producers, backed by significant reserves at the Batu Hijau mine and the Elang project on Sumbawa Island.

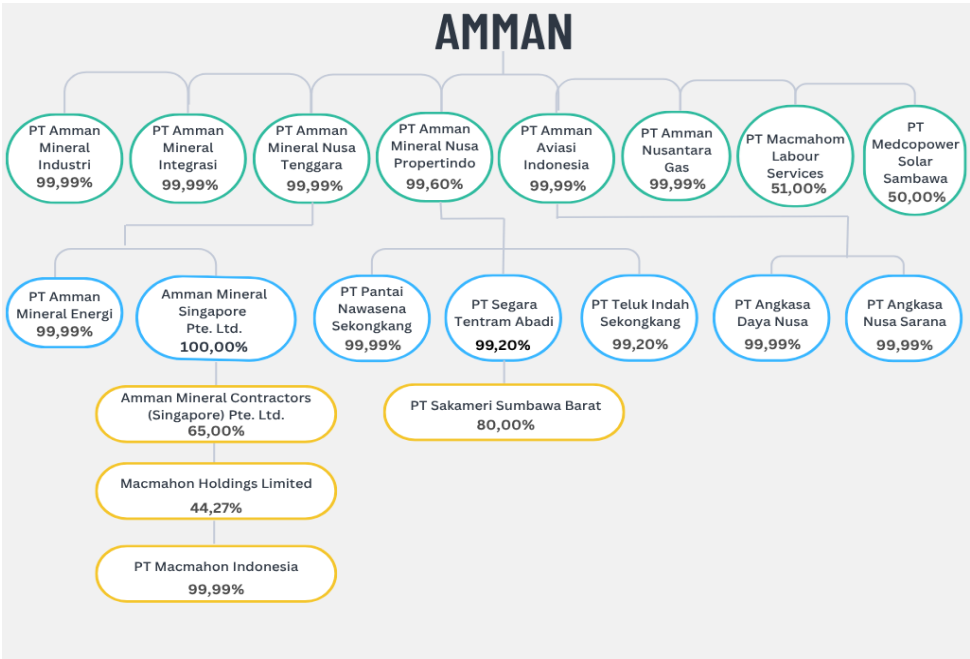
AMMN recently invested heavily in constructing a copper smelter and a precious metal refinery, both located near Benete Port in West Sumbawa, which began the production of copper cathode and refined gold in 2025. This is in-line with the government’s push for down-streaming in the mining industry. The company is also associated with several prominent business groups and figures, namely Salim Group, Medco Group, and Agoes Projosasmito.

Exhibit 10. AMMN Logo



Source : Company

Exhibit 11. Group Subsidiary Structure



Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Key Historical Milestones

1990 – Foundation

- PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara (NNT) discovered gold and copper mineralization in Sumbawa Island which subsequently developed into the Batu Hijau mine in 2000 and the Elang development project.

2000 – Started production and shipment

- Batu Hijau started its production and shipment of copper and gold concentrate.

2000-2016 – Mining Phase

- Mining Phase 1-6 at Batu Hijau.

2016 – Acquisition and Ownership Transition

- AMMN took over PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara (NNT), renaming it to Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT), and assumed the role of the primary operator for both the Batu Hijau mine and the Elang development initiative.

2017 – Licensing and Mining Optimization

- Converted the CoW into an IUPK-OP, received concentrate export permit, acquired a stake in MacMahon Holdings, and accelerated the Batu Hijau Phase 7 mining plan.

2019 – Smelter Development and Sustainability Initiatives

- Acquired the Benete smelter site, completed its FEED, and initiated Phase 8 and Elang feasibility studies.

2020 – Operation Expansion

- Started Phase 7 production ahead of schedule, completed the Elang project feasibility study.

2021 – Smelter Development

- Signed an LSTK contract for developing copper smelter and PMR projects and commenced the Batu Hijau Phase 8 cutback.

2022 – Renewable Energy Initiative

- Commissioned Indonesia's largest solar power plant in the mining industry and advanced the Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP) project.

2023 – IPO and Global Recognition

- Successful IPO and joined the MSCI and FTSE global indices.

2024 – Smelter Commissioning and ESG Leadership

- Inaugurated the copper smelter and PMR projects.

Operational Area

PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) conducts its business on Sumbawa Island, situated in West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, focusing on the Batu Hijau copper and gold mine as well as the Elang copper-gold project, which ranks among the largest undeveloped porphyry deposits globally. The Company also runs an integrated network of support infrastructure that consists of a processing facility, Benete Port, a 450 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP), a solar power plant with a capacity of 26.8 MWp, a copper smelter, a precious metals refining facility, and corresponding logistics systems to facilitate comprehensive mining and mineral processing activities.

Exhibit 12. AMMN's Area of Operations



Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Business Segments

Mining & Ore Processing (AMNT)

The Batu Hijau open pit in West Sumbawa Regency is the group's sole producing mine. Mining is currently in Phase 8, which is expected to run to approximately 2030, with stockpile processing extending to around 2033.

The processing plant is being expanded from 40 Mtpa toward a target of 85–90 Mtpa, with completion targeted for 3Q26 and first ore to mills achieved in July 2026. This expansion is the foundational variable for AMMN's volume trajectory beyond 2026: the smelter's 220 ktpa cathode design capacity sets the near-term ceiling, but sustaining and growing output into the 2030s depends on the concentrator expansion delivering.

Exhibit 13. AMMN’s Mining Operational Metrics

Metric	1Q26	1Q25	Change
Total material mined (Mt)	56	69	–20%
Fresh ore mined (Mt)	38	1	n.m.
Concentrate production (dmt)	167,792	79,741	+110%
Copper in concentrate (Mlbs)	101	37	+173%
Gold in concentrate (oz)	136,115	32,340	+321%
Copper grade processed	0.53%	0.31%	+22 bps
Gold grade processed (g/t)	0.54	0.17	+218%
Mining cost per unit (US\$/t)	3.25	2.53	+29%

Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Smelting & Refining (AMIN)

The smelter and PMR complex sits adjacent to the mine, removing concentrate logistics cost entirely.

Copper smelter:

- Annual feed: 900,000 tones of copper concentrate
- Annual output: 220,000 tones of LME Grade A copper cathode at 99.99% purity
- By-product: 830,000 tones of sulfuric acid at 98.50% purity

Precious Metal Refinery:

- Annual feed: 970 tones of anode slime from the smelter
- Annual output: 579 kilo-ounces of refined gold at 99.99% purity; 1.8 million ounces of refined silver at 99.95% purity; 77 tones of selenium at ~95% purity

Management has flagged a further planned shutdown in December 2026 or January 2027 for additional repair work. We regard this as prudent asset management rather than a warning signal, but it is a scheduled interruption that investors should carry in their 4Q26/1Q27 models.

Exhibit 14. AMMN’s Downstream Operational Metrics

Metric	1Q26	1Q25	Utilization (1Q26)
Copper cathode (tones)	27,670	635	~50%
Refined gold (oz)	66,209	—	~46%
Cathode sales (tones)	28,764	—	—
Cathode realized price (net, US\$/t)	13,596	—	—
Refined gold sales (oz)	16,043	—	—
Refined gold realized price (net, US\$/oz)	5,139	—	—

Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Business Segments

Power & Energy Infrastructure (ANG)

The complex is self-supplied. The Combined Cycle Power Plant uses both gas and steam turbines; Block 2 is fully commissioned and provides uninterrupted power to operations including the smelter, while Block 1 is on standby and will supply the expanded processing plant. The LNG regasification facility was completed in September 2025 with the first cargo received in the same month. Self-generated, gas-fired power is a meaningful competitive advantage for a smelter — electricity is one of the largest components of treatment cost, and it insulates the operation from grid constraints in eastern Indonesia.

Support Services and Logistics (AMIG and others)

AMIG supplies skilled manpower and support departments. Physical logistics run through the Benete port and jetties and the primary access road linking Benete to the Batu Hijau pit — infrastructure that will be extended to serve Elang, together with the planned 54 km overland conveyor and high-voltage transmission line.

Exhibit 15. AMMN’s Elang Reserves & Resources

	Total (Mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Contained Cu (Blb)	Contained Au (Moz)
Elang ore reserves	2,526	0.32	0.33	17.78	26.44
Elang mineral resources¹	1,294	0.26	0.21	7.35	8.66

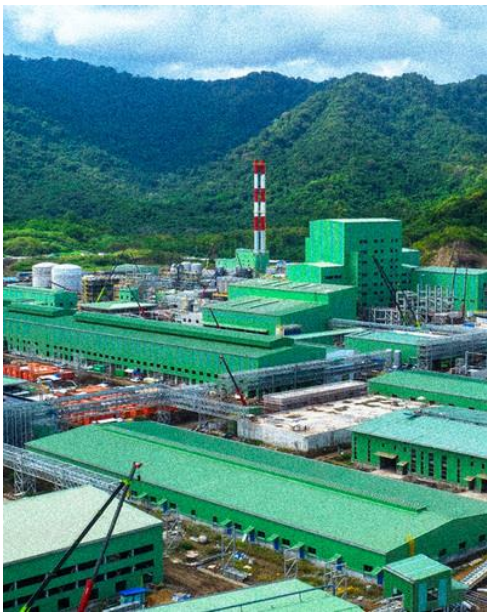
Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Exhibit 16. AMMN’s Batu Hijau Mine



Source : Company

Exhibit 17. AMMN’s Copper Smelter



Source : Company

Management Profile

Board of Commissioners



Agus Projosasmito – President Commissioner

Educational Background:

- Diploma in Economics of Development, Australian National University
- Bachelor of Economics, Satya Wacana Christian University

Professional Experience:

- **2023 – Present:** PT Bumi Resources Tbk, Vice President Director
- **2022 – Present:** PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, President Director
- **2016 – Present:** PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara, Vice President Director
- **2016 – 2020 Present:** AMMN, President Director



Alexander Ramlie – Commissioner

Educational Background:

- Bachelor of Science in Finance, Boston University
- Master of Business Administration (MBA), Boston University

Professional Experience:

- **2015 – 2025:** PT AMMAN, President Director
- **2016 – 2025:** PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara, Commissioner
- **2017 – 2023:** Macmahon Holdings Ltd, Non-Executive Director
- **2012 – 2015:** Bumi plc, Non-Executive Director
- **2011 – 2015:** PT Borneo Lumbung Energi & Metal Tbk, President Director



M. Teguh Pamuji – Commissioner

Educational Background:

- Bachelor's Degree in Public International Law, University of Indonesia
- Master of Law, University of Indonesia

Professional Experience:

- **2013 – 2017:** ESDM, Secretary General
- **2011 – 2013:** ESDM, Head of Education and Training Institute
- **1999 – 2005:** ESDM, Head of Legislation Section of the Secretariat of the Directorate General of Oil and Gas
- **1990 – 1999:** ESDM, Head of the Subdivision for Draft Legislation, Secretariat of the Director General of Oil and Gas

Management Profile

Board of Commissioners



Markus Permadi – Independent Commissioner

Educational Background:

- Master's Degree in Economics, University of Indonesia
- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, University of Indonesia

Professional Experience:

- **2017 – Present:** PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara, Commissioner
- **2009 – 2013:** PT Star Pacific Tbk., President Commissioner
- **2007 – 2012:** Bowsprit Capital Corporation LLC, Non-Executive Director
- **2007 – 2011:** PT Media Interaksi Utama, Commissioner
- **2006 – 2008:** PT Broadband Multimedia, Commissioner
- **2006 – 2007:** PT Ciptadana Multifinance, President Commissioner
- **2005 – 2008:** Lembaga Penjamin Pinjaman, Commissioner
- **2003:** PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., Vice President Commissioner



Teguh Boentoro – Independent Commissioner

Educational Background:

- Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration, University of Texas at Austin

Professional Experience:

- **2023 – Present:** PT Darma Henwa Tbk, President Director
- **2022 – Present:** PT Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk, Commissioner
- **1996 – 2010:** PT Prijohandojo, Boentoro & Co., Founder & Partner
- **1986 – 1996:** PT Gunawan, Prijohandojo & Co., Partner

Management Profile

Board of Directors



Arief Sidarto – President Director

Educational Background:

- Master of Business Administration (MBA), Harvard Business School
- Bachelor's Degree in Finance, University of Pennsylvania
- Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, University of Pennsylvania

Professional Experience:

- **2025 – Present:** AMMN, President Director
- **2017 – 2025:** AMMN, Director of Finance
- **2015 – 2017:** Rajawali Corpora, Managing Director & Board Member
- **1991 – 2009:** Goldman Sachs, COO of Investment Banking



Aditya Sasmito – Director

Educational Background:

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration, Suffolk University Boston

Professional Experience:

- **2020 – Present:** AMMN, Director
- **2017 – 2020:** PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT), Deputy Director

Management Profile

Board of Directors



Naveen Chandralal – Director

Educational Background:

- Advanced Management Program, Harvard Business School
- Doctorates in Science, Jadavpur University
- Master's Degree in Chemistry, Lalit Narayan Mithila University

Professional Experience:

- **2023 – Present:** PT Amman Nusantara Gas, Director
- **2020 – Present:** AMMN, Director
- **2019 – Present:** PT Amman Mineral Industri, Director
- **2016 – Present:** PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara, Director
- **2012 – 2016:** PT Trimex International Indonesia, President Director



Anthony R. Mathias – Director of Finance

Educational Background:

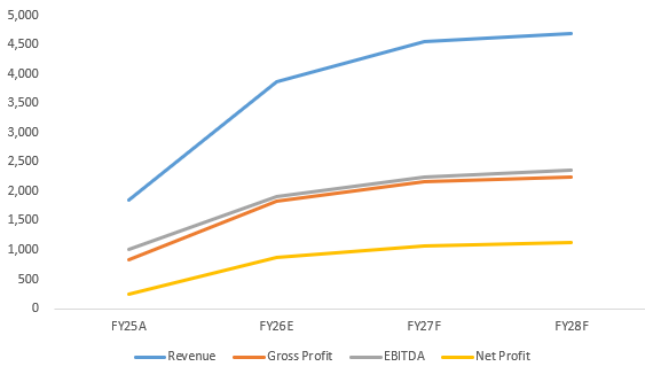
- Master of Business Administration (MBA), Manchester Business School

Professional Experience:

- **2025 – Present:** AMMN, Director of Finance
- **2015 – 2025:** PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk., Director & Chief Financial Officer
- **2013 – 2015:** Premier Oil, Vice President

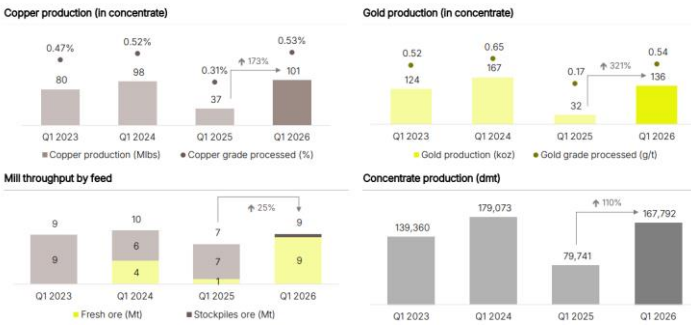
Performance Highlights

Exhibit 18. Income Statement Forecast (USD mn, FY25A – FY28F)



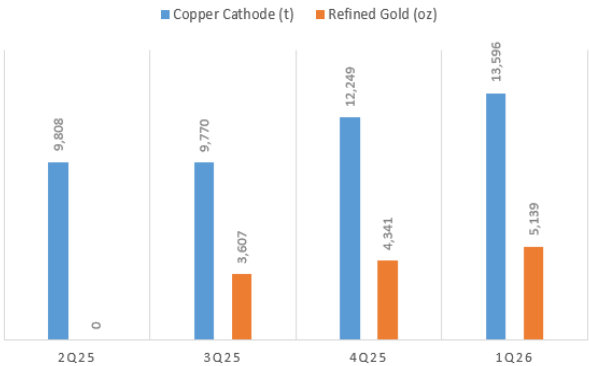
Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Exhibit 19. Concentrate Production Volume QoQ (1Q23 – 1Q26)



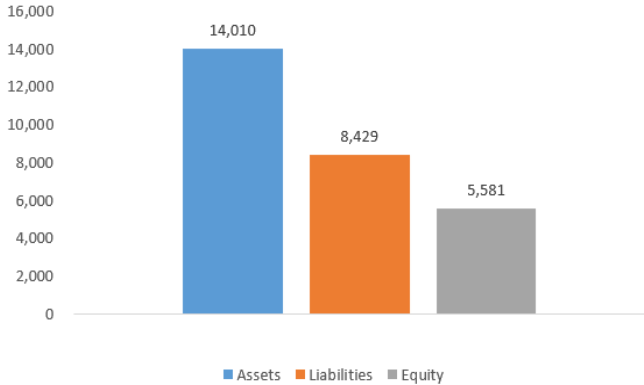
Source : Company

Exhibit 20. Copper Cathode & Refined Gold ASP (USD)



Source : Company, NHKSI Research

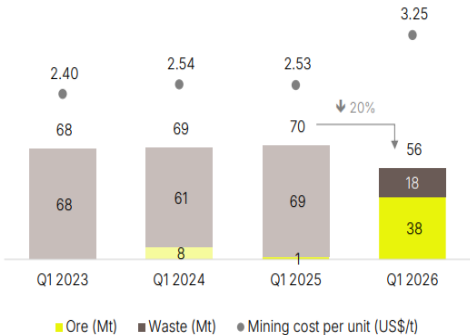
Exhibit 21. Balance Sheet (USD mn, 1Q26)



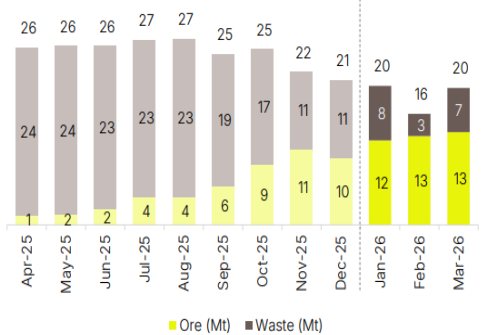
Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Exhibit 22. Mining Operational Highlights (1Q26)

Materials mined



Quarterly materials mined



Source : Company

Summary of Financials

INCOME STATEMENT

(USD mn)	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
Revenue	1,847	3,862	4,552	4,685
Growth (% y/y)	-30.7%	109.1%	17.9%	2.9%
Cost of Revenue	(1,011)	(2,028)	(2,392)	(2,442)
Gross Profit	836	1,834	2,160	2,243
Gross Margin	45.3%	47.5%	47.4%	47.9%
Operating Expenses	(162)	(347)	(387)	(399)
Operating Income	674	1,487	1,773	1,844
Operating Margin	36.5%	38.5%	38.9%	39.4%
Depreciation	327	428	472	518
EBITDA	1,001	1,915	2,245	2,362
EBITDA Margin	54.2%	49.6%	49.3%	50.4%
EBT	347	1,134	1,384	1,436
Income Tax	(65)	(215)	(263)	(273)
Minority Interest	(9)	(40)	(48)	(43)
Net Profit	249	879	1,073	1,120
Growth (% y/y)	-60.9%	253.0%	22.1%	4.4%
Net Profit Margin	13.5%	22.7%	23.6%	23.9%

BALANCE SHEET

(USD mn)	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
Cash	677	784	1,080	1,244
Receivables	611	635	624	642
Inventories	1,046	1,166	1,180	1,205
Total Current Assets	3,152	3,383	3,779	4,099
Net Fixed Assets	5,812	6,005	6,443	6,862
Other Non Current Assets	4,906	5,138	5,865	6,516
Total Non Current Assets	10,718	11,143	12,308	13,378
Total Assets	13,871	14,525	16,087	17,477
Payables	637	611	590	569
ST Debt	562	321	272	210
LT Debt	5,913	6,097	6,526	6,795
Total Liabilities	8,440	8,413	8,931	9,235
Capital Stock + APIC	2,379	2,303	2,303	2,303
Retained Earnings	3,329	4,054	5,127	6,247
Shareholders' Equity	5,431	6,112	7,156	8,242

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(USD mn)	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
Operating Cash Flow	(475)	831	1,129	1,220
Investing Cash Flow	(1,464)	(974)	(1,065)	(1,118)
Financing Cash Flow	1,881	281	231	62
Net Changes in Cash	(78)	139	295	165

PROFITABILITY & STABILITY

	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
ROE	4.6%	14.4%	15.0%	13.6%
ROA	1.8%	6.0%	6.7%	6.4%
Inventory Turnover	1.0x	1.7x	2.0x	2.0x
Receivables Turnover	3.0x	6.1x	7.3x	7.3x
Payables Turnover	1.57x	3.32x	4.06x	4.29x
Dividend Yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dividend Payout Ratio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DER	1.55x	1.38x	1.25x	1.12x
DAR	0.61x	0.58x	0.56x	0.53x
Equity Multiplier	2.55x	2.38x	2.25x	2.12x
Current Ratio	2.24x	2.96x	3.39x	4.01x
Quick Ratio	0.91x	1.24x	1.53x	1.84x
Total Shares (bn)	72.41	72.41	72.41	72.41
Share Price (IDR)	6,650	5,600	5,600	5,600
Market Cap (USD mn)	28,846	23,171	23,171	23,171
Exchange Rate (IDR/USD)	16,693	17,500	17,500	17,500

VALUATION INDEX

	2025/12A	2026/12E	2027/12F	2028/12F
Price / Earnings	117.31x	26.38x	21.60x	20.69x
Price / Book Value	5.31x	3.79x	3.24x	2.81x
EV / EBITDA	34.61x	15.04x	12.87x	12.25x
EV (USD mn)	34,644	28,806	28,891	28,933
Basic EPS (IDR)	57	212	259	271
BVPS (IDR)	1,252	1,477	1,729	1,992

OWNERSHIP

Shareholders	%
PT Sumber Gemilang Persada	32.17
Public	25.27
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk.	20.92
PT AP Investment	15.45
Sajir 9 LLC	5.11
Treasury Stocks	0.15

Source : Company, NHKSI Research

Valuation

We use the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method to estimate AMMN's fair value based on future performance projections. In building our projections we anchored on the Company's FY26 guidance of 900,000 dmt of concentrate containing 485 Mlbs of copper and 579,000 oz of gold, on management's stated 2026 target of 162,662 tones of copper cathode, and on the design capacities of the smelter and PMR, adjusted for the ramp-up profile actually delivered through 1H26. Because AMMN's earnings inflection is concentrated in FY26–FY28 as the smelter, PMR and expanded concentrator reach steady state, we run our explicit forecast horizon over FY26F–FY28F and capitalize the FY28F free cash flow into a terminal value that carries the Elang-extended mine life.

Based on our financial performance projections and the estimates that have been made, we have set AMMN's total value to the firm at **US\$23,175mn (IDR 405.6 trillion at IDR 17,500/US\$)**, equivalent to a fair value of IDR 5,601 per share, which we round to a target price of **IDR 5,600**. Using our FY28F forecasts, this valuation implies a forward **EV/EBITDA of 12.3x, PE of 20.7x and PBV of 2.8x**.

Assumption	Value	Note	US\$ mn	FY26F	FY27F	FY28F
Indonesia Rf	7.36%	Govt. 10-Yr Bond Yield, 28 July 2026	EBIT	1,487	1,773	1,844
Beta	1.00	Industry average	1 – Tax Rate	81%	81%	81%
Equity Risk Premium	6.69%	Damodaran, 2026	NOPAT	1,204	1,436	1,494
Cost of Equity	14.05%		Depreciation & Amortization	428	472	518
Terminal Growth	5.50%	Indonesia nominal GDP growth — discounted 30%	CAPEX	(974)	(1,065)	(1,118)
Loan Interest	5.60%	Implied FY26F finance cost / average gross debt	Change in WC	–	–	–
Tax	19.0%	Effective tax rate	FCFF	658	844	894
Cost of Debt (after tax)	4.54%		Discount factor	0.9237	0.8532	0.7881
			PV of FCFF	608	720	705
Liabilities (US\$ mn)	8,440	FY25A reported				
Equity (US\$ mn)	5,431	FY25A reported	Terminal Value	–	–	34,181
Asset (US\$ mn)	13,871	FY25A reported	PV of Terminal Value	–	–	26,940
Liabilities weight	60.85%					
Equity weight	39.15%					
WACC	8.26%					

	US\$ mn
PV of explicit-period FCFF	2,033
PV of Terminal Value	26,940
Enterprise Value (NPV)	28,973
(–) Debt	(6,475)
(+) Cash	677
Total Value to the Firm (USD mn)	23,175
Total Value to the Firm (IDR bn)	405,563
Total Shares Outstanding (bn)	72.4
Fair Value (IDR)	5,601
Fair Value Rounded (IDR)	5,600
EPS FY28F (IDR)	271
PE FY28F	20.69x

NH Korindo Sekuritas Indonesia (NHKSI) Stock Ratings

1. Based on a stock's forecasted absolute return over a period of 12 months from the date of publication
2. Rating system based on a stock's potential upside from the date of publication

- Buy : Greater than 15%
- Overweight : +5% to 15%
- Hold : -5% to +5%
- Underweight : -5% to -15%
- Sell : Less than -15%



Disclaimer

This document is strictly confidential and is being supplied to you solely for your information. The recipients of this report must make their own independent decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments mentioned herein. This document may not be quoted, reproduced, exhibited, redistributed, transmitted, edited, translated, or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose without notice. Any failure to comply with this restriction may constitute a violation of civil or criminal laws. This report and any electronic access hereto are restricted and intended only for the clients and related entities of PT NH Korindo Sekuritas Indonesia. This report is only for information and recipient use. It is not reproduced, copied, or made available for others. Under no circumstances is it considered as a selling offer or solicitation of securities buying. Any recommendation contained herein may not be suitable for all investors. Although the information hereof is obtained from reliable sources, its accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. PT NH Korindo Sekuritas Indonesia, its affiliated companies, employees, and agents are held harmless from any responsibility and liability for claims, proceedings, action, losses, expenses, damages, or costs filed against or suffered by any person as a result of acting pursuant to the contents hereof. Neither is PT NH Korindo Sekuritas Indonesia, its affiliated companies, employees, nor agents are liable for errors, omissions, misstatements, negligence, inaccuracy contained herein. All right reserved by PT NH Korindo Sekuritas Indonesia