Operation General Information

Name of Transportation Operation: PT CIPTA KRIDA BAHARI (CKB)

Name of Facility Owner: Iman Sjafei

Name of Facility Operator: Iman Sjafei

Name of Responsible Manager: Mohammad Nasrul Yusni

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D Surabaya

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Operation Location Detail and Description

CKB cyanide transportation pre-operational scope of the supply chain, which covers the Port of Surabaya via commercial shipping vessel to the Port of Gorontalo, followed by storage at the designated interim storage facility and subsequent transportation to the mine site located in Gorontalo.

Auditor's Finding

This operation is
☑ in full compliance
☐ in substantial compliance *(see below)
☐ not in compliance
with the International Cyanide Management Code.
Auditor Information
Auditor Information Audit Company: Danny Tan
Audit Company: Danny Tan

Dates of Audit: 13 to 16 May 2025

Auditor Attestation

I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for a Cyanide Code Certification Audit Lead Auditor, established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Certification Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report for this pre-operational audit accurately describes the findings of the certification audit. I further attest that the certification audit was conducted in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code Cyanide Transportation Verification Protocol and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

Principles and Standards of Practice

Principle 1 | TRANSPORT

Transport cyanide in a manner that minimizes the potential for accidents and releases.

Standard of Practice	1.	1:
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<u> Ctarradra Cr. r. ractico</u>		
Select cyanide trans	port routes to minimize the potential for a	ccidents and releases.
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice 1.1
	☐ not in compliance with	
Summarize the bas	sis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identif	ïed:

CKB conducted a comprehensive route assessment [dated 10 Apr 2025 and updated route assessment on 15 May 2025 under Sodium Cyanide Shipment/Transportation (WI-OPS-ILS- 06 dated 21 Nov 2023) verified with onsite sampled of route risk assessment along with for cyanide transportation route to Pani mine (as pre-operational scope of supply chain covers land transportation from Port of Gorontalo to mine site. The distance from the Port of Gorontalo to the Pani Mine is approximately 168 km.

The review of risk assessment enroute to Pani mine was conducted based on documented information and on-site verification. The selection of route was based on minimising potential accidents and releases or potential impacts of accidents, with due consideration given to the following:

- a) Population density (Industrial and Housing Estate)
- b) Infrastructure (roadway, rail, port) construction and condition (Railway track)
- c) Pitch and grade (Highway up to bridge)
- d) Prevalence and proximity

To mitigate identified transportation risks, PT CKB has a range of control measures. These include a structured fatigue management program, strict speed control policies, particularly in accident-prone and densely populated areas, the use of vehicle escorts for high-risk routes, mandatory pre-departure vehicle inspections, routine toolbox briefings to address journey-specific hazards, and ongoing driver training programs covering defensive driving, emergency response, and hazardous materials handling.

Procedure in place to reevaluate routes used for cyanide deliveries periodically, to get feedback on route conditions from the transporter's operators, as evident with WI-OPS-ILS-06 Rev.01_Sodium Cyanide Transportation and Form (Journey and Road Condition Evaluation)

PT CKB documented the measures taken to address risks identified in its route risk assessments, as reflected in the Route Assessment and Documentation Reports dated 19 Mar and 15 May 2025.				
Periodic evaluation is carried out every 6 months / if there are differences in the previous situation and conditions (re-route assessment, feedback to be gathered from the assigned driver as part of the journey report.				
Inputs from communities, other stakeholders and applicable governmental agencies were gathered as necessary in the selection of routes and development of risk management measures as per the letter and Email Notification to the Related Government [11 Jul 2025]				
As part of the overall risk assessment, provisions are in place to address special safety or security concerns that warrant the use of convoys, escorts, or other additional safety or security measures.				
CKB do not contract entities to conduct land transportation.				
Standard of Practice1.2: Ensure that personnel operating cyanide handling and transport equipment can perform their jobs with minimum risk to communities and the environment.				
☑ in full compliance with				
The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard of Practice1.2				
☐ not in compliance with				
Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:				
Based on review of work instructions – driver recruitment, driver selection, and associated qualification process, formally documented (Selection Criteria - Sodium Cyanide Shipment/Transportation (WI-OPS-002-CND dated 2 Jun 2023) were in place: reviewed training plan and matrix to be conducted for all personnel operating cyanide handling and transport equipment. CKB do not contract entities to conduct land transportation.				

Standard of Practice 1.3:

Ensure that transport equipment is suitable for the cyanide shipment.			
		in full compliance with	
The operation is		in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice1.3
		not in compliance with	
Summarize the bas	sis fo	r this Finding/Deficiencies Identifi	ied:
Based on an interview with site personnel, it was noted that procedures are in place to prevent overloading of the transport vehicle being used for handling cyanide.			
The above are also validated with the following documented information as reflected in Sodium Cyanide Shipment/Transportation (WI-OPS-002-CND dated 2 Jun 2023)			
The reach stacker is used to ensure that the 20FT container's gross weight does not exceed the fleet capacity of 25 tons (25,000 kg) before loading onto the trailer. Once confirmed, the load weight is recorded in FRM-ILS-ILS-03 Rev. 00, Inspection of Container Payload before shipment.			
CKB do not contract entities to conduct land transportation.			

Standard of Practice 1.4:

Develop and implement a safety program for transport of cyanide.			
☑ in ful	ll compliance with		
The operation is ☐ in su	ubstantial compliance with	Standard of Practice1.4	
□ not in	compliance with		
Summarize the basis for this	Finding/Deficiencies Identi	fied:	
OPS-ILS-05 (dated Nov 2023) 1. WI-OPS-ILS-05 Rev.0 2. FRM-ILS-ILS-03 Rev.0	red by local regulations, including the integrity of the produce	ding international standards. r's packaging is outlined in WI- documents:	
Reviewed procedure in place to (WI-OPS-002-CND dated 2 Jucovering topics such as couplifatigue control, speeding, preaccidents and Personal Protection with personnel on site. Vehicles January to September 23.	in 2023) ng and decoupling procedure trip inspection checklist respo ctive Equipment and validated	refresher, safety on the road, nse actions in the event of road with an onsite interview held	
PT CKB has an established pr which operates independently a maintenance program alread CKB is responsible for inspect inspection reports and approve after each inspection.	without reliance on contractor dy in place, prepared for future ing and maintaining sea conta	rs. This system is supported by e cyanide transportation. PT ainers, as evidenced by	
Limitations on operators or dri Shipment/Transportation (WI- and fatigue management plan Sodium Cyanide Shipment/Tra procedures to prevent loads fr	OPS-002-CND dated 2 Jun 20 dated DDMMYYYY with at least sportation (WI-OPS-002-CN	(22) - Drivers working hours ast 6-8hours rest before driving. ID dated 2 June 2023)	

PT CKB has established procedures that allow for the modification or suspension of transportation activities when necessary, particularly under adverse conditions such as heavy rain, dust, fog, poor lighting, or any situation where visibility is reduced to less than 10 meters. These procedures include measures such as reducing speed, maintaining communication between convoy vehicles, and making joint decisions on whether to proceed or halt the journey. These protocols are documented in the Sodium Cyanide Transportation procedure dated 10 July 2025.

Drug abuse program in place as documented in Sodium Cyanide Shipment/Transportation (WI-OPS-002-CND dated 2 Jun 2023).

CKB do not contract entities to conduct land transportation.

Follow international standards for transportation of cyanide by sea. ☑ in full compliance with The operation is ☐ in substantial compliance with Standard of Practice1.5 ☐ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

Sea Transportation (TPS to Gorontalo domestic seaport)

CKB subcontracts PT Tanto Intim Line commercial vessel for sea transportation from TPS to the Port of Gorontalo. CKB had an overarching due diligence procedure to ensure that subcontractors continue to comply with ICMC requirements, as follows, and to address the key aspects:

- 1. WI-ILS-ILS-03 Rev. 00 Sodium Cyanide Seafreight Handling
- 2. FRM-ILS-ILS-06 Rev. 00_Daftar Uji Tuntas untuk Transportasi Laut Sianida (Due Diligence Checklist for Sea Cyanide Sea Trans)

Key aspects:

- 1. Shipping records declaration
- 2. Emergency response post-exercise report
- 3. Competency records for the ship crew
- 4. Loading manifest

Standard of Practice 1.5:

- 5. Emergency response plan and communications
- 6. Loading and stowage onboard for cyanide containers
- 7. List of cyanide response emergency equipment and maintenance records

Standard of Practic	<u>ce1.6:</u>
Track cyanide shipi	ments to prevent losses during transport.
	☑ in full compliance with
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with Standard of Practice1.6
	□ not in compliance with
Summarize the ba	asis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:
observation and fun	cation is through mobile phones and Walkie Talkie, as verified by onsite actionality checks, as reflected in Sodium Cyanide Transportation Pre-t (FRM-OPS-001-CND)
After evaluating the cyanide shipments.	above reviews, CKB has a system in place to track the progress of its
system is in place to	sment and interviews with the transport manager revealed that the consure the tracking of cyanide shipments and loss prevention, as well anshot records of car tracking streaming systems for livestreaming of
	on blackout areas along transport routes have been identified and implemented for the blackout areas. (WI-OPS-oo4-CND dated 5 Oct
CKB do not contract	t entities to conduct land transportation.
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Principle 2 | INTERIM STORAGE

Standard of Practice 2.1:

Design, construct and operate cyanide interim storage sites to prevent releases and exposures.

Store cyanide in a	manner that minimizes the potential fo	or accidental releases.
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice2.1
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

CKB had made provisions based on established procedure (Sodium Cyanide Storage – WI-OPS-001-CND dated 2 Jun 2023) that warning signs are visible in both Indonesia and English language at the entrance of future open space Warehouse to alert personnel the presence of cyanide; that smoking, open flames, eating and drinking are not allowed and what personal protective equipment are needed to be worn. The cyanide storage open yard must be dry and not waterlogged. The installation of concrete blocks as a pedestal for containers serves as an alternative to preventing waterlogging during rainy days, thereby increasing the safety of containers containing Sodium Cyanide. - The required stack height of the filled containers is two tiers. - Water drainage in the open yard area shall be self-collected in the waste control.

Security is ensured through a security post managed by outsourced security services, as observed during on-site visits at the existing warehouse storing hazardous goods. Access control for visitors is in place and monitored for entrance to the warehouse.

Due diligence procedures are in place for Surabaya Domestic Seaport – CY Berlian and Gorontalo Domestic Seaport – CY Berlian as reflected in WI-OPS-ILS-05 Rev.01_Sodium Cyanide Storage and corresponding FRM-ILS-ILS-05 Rev. 00_Daftar Uji Tuntas untuk Penyimpanan Sementara Sianida (Due Diligence Checklist for Cyanide Interim Storage)

Principle 3 | EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect communities and the environment through the development of emergency response strategies and capabilities.

Stand	<u>ard c</u>	of Pi	<u>ractio</u>	ce3.1	<u>1:</u>

Prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.			
☑ in full compliance with			
☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice3.1		
☐ not in compliance with			
[ergency response plans for potentia ☐ in full compliance with ☐ in substantial compliance with ☐ not in compliance with		

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

CKB had a procedure in place for the Emergency Response Procedure (Sodium Cyanide Handling Emergency Response Plan WI-HSE-32, dated 21 Nov 2023), which addressed potential cyanide releases for both interim storage and land transportation. Management of the following identified incidents leading to potential cyanide release was derived from risk assessment: Respective classifications of incidents (such as accidental sodium cyanide poisoning and spill to waterway) correspond with the incident response structure for basic incident and specific emergency response guide, taking into account the physical and chemical form of cyanide during accidental release. Requirements of transport infrastructure are considered as part of the overall ERP:

- Personnel Protective Equipment
- Recovery vehicle
- Evacuation zones
- Communications with external responders
- Respective roles and integrated response with local communities, medical facilities, local authorities and the fire department
- MSDS Sodium Cyanide
- ICMI Notification Process

The ERP plan has identified external entities having designated roles in emergency response, such as emergency responders, medical services or communities, as outlined in WI-HSE-HSE-32 Rev.01 Sodium Cyanide Handling Emergency Response Plan.

Standard of Practice 3.2:

Designate appropri emergency respon	iate response personnel and commit i se.	necessary resources for
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice3.2
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

CKB had a procedure in place (Sodium Cyanide Handling Emergency Response Plan – WI-OPS-003-CND dated 21 Nov 2023), Response Procedure and Emergency Response Plan and based on an interview with site personnel, including ERP awareness training for personnel involved in interim storage and transportation operations covering the following:

- Specific roles and responsibilities during activation of ERP
- Interim storage and transportation of designated emergency response equipment
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

This includes specific cyanide emergency response duties and responsibilities assigned to its personnel and outside responders during responses to emergency incidents, such as leaks or spills.

- To carry out initial action to contain the leakage
- To alert local authorities
- To minimise the risk to people and the environment

A maintenance regime was established to ensure the functionality of the emergency response equipment. Records are maintained for this regime, along with a list of emergency responses required for ERP in transportation operations.

Training plans are in place for (Emergency and Critical Response Training for Cyanide and Other Hazards), and appropriate materials were reviewed to ascertain the relevancy and application as sampled with HCN Gas Detector Usage Training - PT CKB - 19 May 2025.

CKB do not contract entities to conduct land transportation.

Standard of Practice3.3:

Develop procedure	s foi	internal and external emergency	notification and reporting.
	\square	in full compliance with	
The operation is		in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice3.3
		not in compliance with	
Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:			
The Sodium Cyanide Handling Emergency Response Plan (WI-OPS-003-CND, dated 21 Nov 2023) outlines contact information for emergency notifications during transportation incidents. The implemented ERP procedure includes both internal and external notification protocols as part of the incident response framework. This procedure is reviewed during toolbox meetings before land transportation, with contact lists updated accordingly.			
Records are maintained that include emergency response contacts for both yard and transportation operations. On-site interviews with personnel confirmed that the ERP and associated contact lists are actively followed.			
A management flowchart is in place to notify ICMI in the event of significant cyanide incidents. Based on interviews with onsite personnel, it was verified that no significant			

cyanide incidents have occurred to date that required ICMI notification.

Standard of Practice 3.4:

Develop procedures for remediation of releases that recognize the additional hazards of cyanide treatment chemicals.		
	☑ in full compliance with	
The operation is	☐ in substantial compliance with	Standard of Practice3.4
	☐ not in compliance with	

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

The Sodium Cyanide Handling Emergency Response Plan (WI-OPS-003-CND, dated 21 Nov 2023) outlines a comprehensive spill contingency plan for accidental spillage. In the event of a spill, an external resource will be mobilised to provide necessary responses, including procedures for the recovery or neutralisation of solutions or solids, as well as the decontamination of soils or other affected media. The procedure also explicitly prohibits the use of chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite, ferrous sulfate, and hydrogen peroxide for treating cyanide released into surface waters or during handling and transportation.

Standard of Practice 3.5: Periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and

revise them as needed.

☑ in full compliance with

The operation is □ in substantial compliance with Standard of Practice3.5

□ not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this Finding/Deficiencies Identified:

Provisions for regular review and evaluation of the Plan's adequacy are well-established and actively implemented, supported by tools such as the Training Matrix and FRM-HSE-HSE-47 Rev. 00 MoM Cyanide Emergency Drill 2025. Periodic mock emergency drills are conducted based on the FRM-HSE-HSE-46 Emergency Drill Scenario 2025, providing a comprehensive framework for these exercises. A defined procedure is in place for evaluating the Plan's performance post-implementation, with FRM-HSE-HSE-47 demonstrating a proactive approach to ensuring the Plan remains practical, effective and up to date.