

TABLE OF CONTENTS

No.	News Title	Media Source	Page
1.	RUPST Vale Indonesia Setujui Dividen 45,64 Juta Dollar AS <i>Vale Indonesia's AGMS Approves Dividends of US\$45.64 Million</i>	Kompas	3
2.	Ekspor Satu Pintu dari Pemerintah, Ini Respons Indo Tambangraya (ITMG) <i>The Government's One-Stop Export Policy: Indo Tambangraya's (ITMG) Response</i>	Bisnis	6
3.	MIND ID Kantongi Guyuran Dividen Rp277 Miliar dari Vale Indonesia (INCO) <i>MIND ID Receives IDR 277 Billion in Dividends from Vale Indonesia (INCO)</i>	Bisnis	9
4.	BUMI Kucurkan Pinjaman Rp 1,5 Triliun ke Arutmin <i>BUMI Provides Rp 1.5 Trillion in Loans to Arutmin</i>	Investor	11
5.	Harita Nickel (NCKL) Pacu Efisiensi Operasional Hadapi Dinamika Industri Nikel Global <i>Harita Nickel (NCKL) Boosts Operational Efficiency to Face Global Nickel Industry Dynamics</i>	Kontan	13
6.	Aneka Tambang (ANTM) Siap Jalankan Ekspor Ferro Alloy Satu Pintu Melalui DSI <i>Aneka Tambang (ANTM) is Ready to Implement One-Stop Ferro Alloy Exports Through the DSI</i>	Kontan	15
7.	Harga Batu Bara Turun Usai Terbang, Gara-Gara India <i>Coal Prices Drop After Flight, Caused by India</i>	CNBC Indonesia	17
8.	ESDM Rilis Harga Batu Bara Acuan Juni 2026, Ini Rinciannya <i>ESDM Releases Reference Coal Price for June 2026, Details Revealed</i>	Detik Finance	19
9.	Ekspor Produk Tambang Januari–April Turun 8,4%, Dipicu Batu Bara <i>Mining Exports Drop 8.4% in January–April, Fueled by Coal</i>	Bloomberg Technoz	21
10.	Harga Timah Melonjak 34 Persen, Dorong Percepatan Hilirisasi Nasional	Republika	23

	<i>Tin Prices Soar 34 Percent, Driving Accelerated National Downstream Processing</i>		
11.	Ekspor Wajib Lewat DSI, Emiten Tambang Soroti Dampak Operasional <i>Mining Issuers Highlight Operational Impacts Due to Mandatory Exports Through DSI</i>	Dunia Energi	26
12.	PAMA Edukasi Keselamatan Lalu Lintas, Kebangsaan, Bahaya Narkoba dan Sex Bebas di SMKN 71 Jakarta <i>PAMA Educates on Traffic Safety, Nationality, the Dangers of Drugs, and Free Sex at SMKN 71 Jakarta</i>	Tambang	31
13.	Daftar Negara dengan Cadangan Mineral Tanah Jarang Terbesar Dunia, Ada Tetangga Indonesia <i>List of Countries with the Largest Rare Earth Mineral Reserves in the World, Including Indonesia's Neighbor</i>	Sindonews	34
14.	Copper price: Goldman, Citi make bullish calls on supply woes	Mining.com	36
15.	Construction of Metso's technology centre in Tampere, Finland, progresses to the second phase, investment approximately €60 million	Global Mining Review	37
16.	Copper, Aluminum Prices Rise on Global Demand, War Outlook	Transport Topics	38
17.	Gold eases on stronger oil as fresh Mideast hostilities erupt	The Economic Times	39
18.	Coal India reports 10% drop in production as high coal inventory weighs on output	The Telegraph Onlie	40
19.	Trump signs proclamation amending tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper imports	Mining Weekly	41

RUPST Vale Indonesia Setujui Dividen 45,64 Juta Dollar AS

Teuku Muhammad Valdy Arief - Editor

PT VALE Indonesia Tbk atau INCO menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan atau RUPST dengan format hybrid pada Selasa (2/6/2026). Produsen nikel terintegrasi tersebut menyebut pemegang saham menyetujui seluruh enam mata acara yang diajukan dalam rapat.

Persetujuan tersebut sekaligus menegaskan disiplin keuangan INCO, komitmen terhadap pertumbuhan jangka panjang, dan tata kelola perusahaan di tengah dinamika harga nikel global yang menantang.

Sepanjang 2025, INCO mencatat ketahanan operasional yang solid. Perseroan membukukan laba bersih 76 juta dollar AS. Angka itu naik 32 persen dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Kinerja tersebut ditopang pertumbuhan pendapatan 4 persen menjadi 990 juta dollar AS.

INCO juga mencatat EBITDA sebesar 228 juta dollar AS.

Sementara itu, unit cash cost of sales nikel matte relatif terjaga.

RUPST setuju dividen

Pemegang saham INCO menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai sebesar 45.638.211 dollar AS.

Jumlah tersebut mewakili rasio pembayaran 60 persen dari laba bersih tahun buku 2025.

Dividen akan didistribusikan kepada pemegang saham yang tercatat pada tanggal pencatatan 12 Juni 2026.

Vale Indonesia's AGMS Approves Dividends of US\$45.64 Million

Teuku Muhammad Valdy Arief - Editor

PT VALE Indonesia Tbk, or INCO, held its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) in a hybrid format on Tuesday (June 2, 2026). The integrated nickel producer stated that shareholders approved all six agenda items proposed at the meeting.

The approval also confirms INCO's financial discipline, commitment to long-term growth, and corporate governance amidst challenging global nickel price dynamics.

Throughout 2025, INCO recorded solid operational resilience. The company posted a net profit of US\$76 million, a 32 percent increase compared to the previous year.

This performance was supported by 4 percent revenue growth to 990 million US dollars.

INCO also recorded EBITDA of US\$228 million.

Meanwhile, the unit cash cost of sales of nickel matte was relatively stable.

AGM approves dividends

INCO shareholders approved the distribution of cash dividends of US\$ 45,638,211.

This amount represents a payout ratio of 60 percent of net profit for the 2025 financial year.

Dividends will be distributed to shareholders of record on the record date of June 12, 2026.

Pembayaran dividen dijadwalkan pada 26 Juni 2026. Sisa laba bersih INCO akan dicatat sebagai laba ditahan.

Dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk mendukung pengembangan perusahaan.

Komposisi komisaris berubah

RUPST juga menerima pengunduran diri Emily Olson sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris dan Christopher McCleave sebagai Komisaris.

Perseroan menyampaikan apresiasi atas kontribusi keduanya selama masa jabatan masing-masing.

Pemegang saham kemudian menyetujui pengangkatan Kristina Gauthier sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris.

RUPST juga menyetujui pengangkatan Patricia Renee Pegues dan Adam MacMillan sebagai Komisaris.

Perubahan komposisi pengurus tersebut disebut mencerminkan komitmen INCO untuk memperkuat fondasi kepemimpinan yang adaptif dan berintegritas.

Perubahan tersebut juga diarahkan untuk menjawab tantangan industri mineral kritis yang makin dinamis.

Selain itu, perubahan pengurus diharapkan menjaga kesinambungan transformasi dan pengembangan proyek strategis perusahaan.

Susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

Susunan Direksi INCO terdiri dari Presiden Direktur dan Chief Executive Officer Bernardus Irmanto.

Posisi Wakil Presiden Direktur dan Chief Operation and Infrastructure Officer dijabat Abu Ashar.

Direktur dan Chief Human Capital Officer dijabat Heriyanto Agung Putra.

The dividend payment is scheduled for June 26, 2026. The remainder of INCO's net profit will be recorded as retained earnings.

The funds will be used to support company development.

The composition of the commissioners has changed

The AGM also accepted the resignations of Emily Olson as Vice President Commissioner and Christopher McCleave as Commissioner.

The company expressed its appreciation for the contributions of both of them during their respective terms of office.

Shareholders then approved the appointment of Kristina Gauthier as Vice President Commissioner.

The AGM also approved the appointment of Patricia Renee Pegues and Adam MacMillan as Commissioners.

The change in the composition of the management is said to reflect INCO's commitment to strengthening the foundation of adaptive and integrated leadership.

These changes are also aimed at responding to the increasingly dynamic challenges of the critical minerals industry.

In addition, the change in management is expected to maintain the continuity of the company's transformation and development of strategic projects.

Composition of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners

The INCO Board of Directors consists of President Director and Chief Executive Officer Bernardus Irmanto.

The position of Deputy President Director and Chief Operation and Infrastructure Officer is held by Abu Ashar.

The Director and Chief Human Capital Officer is Heriyanto Agung Putra.

Direktur dan Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer dijabat Budiawansyah.

Direktur dan Chief Financial Officer dijabat Rizky Andhika Putra.

Direktur dan Chief Project Officer dijabat Muhammad Asril.

Direktur dan Chief Strategy and Technical Officer dijabat Slamet Sugiharto.

Sementara itu, Dewan Komisaris INCO dipimpin Presiden Komisaris F.S. Multhazar.

Posisi Wakil Presiden Komisaris dijabat Kristina Gauthier.

Jajaran Komisaris terdiri dari Patricia Renee Pegues, Adam MacMillan, M. Jasman Panjaitan, Katherina Anggela Oendun, dan Shiro Imai.

Komisaris Independen terdiri dari Rudiantara, Retno Marsudi, dan Marita Alisjahbana.

RUPST juga menyetujui pemberian wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Kewenangan tersebut diberikan setelah lebih dulu mendapat rekomendasi dari Komite Tata Kelola, Nominasi, dan Remunerasi Perusahaan.

Dewan Komisaris diberi kewenangan menetapkan honorarium tahun buku 2026 dan kebijakan terkait penghasilan lain selain honorarium tahun buku 2025 bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris juga diberi kewenangan menetapkan gaji dan tunjangan tahun buku 2026 bagi anggota Direksi.

RUPST turut menyetujui penunjukan Yusron Fauzan dan Kantor Akuntan Publik Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan sebagai auditor independen.

The Director and Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer is Budiawansyah.

The Director and Chief Financial Officer is held by Rizky Andhika Putra.

The Director and Chief Project Officer is Muhammad Asril.

The Director and Chief Strategy and Technical Officer is Slamet Sugiharto.

Meanwhile, INCO's Board of Commissioners is led by President Commissioner FS Multhazar.

The position of Deputy President Commissioner is held by Kristina Gauthier.

The Board of Commissioners consists of Patricia Renee Pegues, Adam MacMillan, M. Jasman Panjaitan, Katherina Anggela Oendun, and Shiro Imai.

The Independent Commissioners consist of Rudiantara, Retno Marsudi, and Marita Alisjahbana.

The AGMS also approved the granting of authority to the Board of Commissioners.

This authority is granted after first receiving a recommendation from the Company's Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Board of Commissioners is authorized to determine the honorarium for the 2026 financial year and policies related to other income other than the honorarium for the 2025 financial year for members of the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners is also authorized to determine the salaries and allowances for the 2026 financial year for members of the Board of Directors.

The AGMS also approved the appointment of Yusron Fauzan and Public Accounting Firm Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan as independent auditors.

Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut merupakan anggota PricewaterhouseCoopers dan terdaftar di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atau OJK.


Auditor independen itu akan mengaudit laporan keuangan perusahaan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2026.

Auditor tersebut juga dapat mengaudit laporan keuangan lain jika diperlukan.

Presiden Direktur dan Chief Executive Officer Vale Indonesia Bernardus Irmanto mengatakan, INCO mampu menjaga kinerja operasional yang solid di tengah tantangan industri global.

Menurut dia, perseroan juga memperkuat profitabilitas dan melanjutkan transformasi menuju perusahaan tambang mineral kritis yang lebih terintegrasi dan berkelanjutan.

"Dividen yang kami tetapkan hari ini dan kemajuan proyek-proyek HPAL kami mencerminkan keyakinan kami terhadap posisi jangka panjang Indonesia sebagai sumber nikel rendah karbon dan bertanggung jawab bagi transisi energi global," ungkap dia dalam keterangan resmi, Selasa (2/6/2026).

INCO memastikan akan terus berfokus pada praktik pertambangan terbaik, hilirisasi yang bertanggung jawab, serta penciptaan nilai jangka panjang bagi negara dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. 

The Public Accounting Firm is a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers and is registered with the Financial Services Authority or OJK.


The independent auditor will audit the company's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2026.

The auditor may also audit other financial statements if necessary.

Vale Indonesia President Director and Chief Executive Officer Bernardus Irmanto said INCO was able to maintain solid operational performance amidst global industry challenges.

According to him, the company is also strengthening profitability and continuing its transformation towards a more integrated and sustainable critical mineral mining company.

"The dividend we have set today and the progress of our HPAL projects reflect our confidence in Indonesia's long-term position as a low-carbon nickel source and a responsible contributor to the global energy transition," he said in an official statement on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).

INCO ensures that it will continue to focus on best mining practices, responsible downstreaming, and creating long-term value for the country and all stakeholders. 

Bisnis.com

Ekspor Satu Pintu dari Pemerintah, Ini Respons Indo Tambangraya (ITMG)

Penulis : Anita Widya Puspa

PT INDO Tambangraya Megah Tbk (ITMG) menyatakan menghormati langkah pemerintah dalam memperkuat tata kelola sektor pertambangan melalui sejumlah kebijakan baru yang tengah disiapkan.

The Government's One-Stop Export Policy: Indo Tambangraya's (ITMG) Response

Author: Anita Widya Puspa

PT INDO Tambangraya Megah Tbk (ITMG) stated that it respects the government's steps to strengthen mining sector governance through a number of new policies currently being prepared.

Perseroan menegaskan akan mempelajari lebih lanjut ketentuan teknis serta petunjuk pelaksanaan sebelum mengambil langkah strategis terkait implementasi aturan tersebut.

Direktur ITMG Yulius Kurniawan Gozali, mengatakan perusahaan pada prinsipnya mendukung setiap upaya pemerintah yang bertujuan meningkatkan transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan tata kelola industri pertambangan nasional.

Langkah tersebut sejalan dengan agenda pemerintah yang belakangan terus mendorong penguatan pengelolaan sektor sumber daya alam dan perbaikan regulasi pertambangan.

"Kami menghormati kebijakan Pemerintah yang bertujuan memperkuat tata kelola sektor pertambangan. Kami masih mempelajari ketentuan serta petunjuk pelaksanaan dari kebijakan baru tersebut," ujarnya kepada *Bisnis*, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Menurutnya, sebagai perusahaan yang menjunjung tinggi kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, ITM akan terus berkoordinasi dengan pemerintah dan berbagai pemangku kepentingan guna memastikan implementasi kebijakan berjalan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

"Sebagai Perusahaan yang patuh terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, kami akan terus berkoordinasi dengan pemangku kepentingan terkait," tambahnya.

Sikap ITM tersebut mencerminkan kehati-hatian pelaku industri di tengah berbagai perubahan kebijakan yang sedang disiapkan pemerintah untuk memperkuat tata kelola sektor mineral dan batu bara.

Kebijakan ekspor sumber daya alam melalui satu pintu memasuki fase transisi mulai awal Juni 2026. Meski pemerintah memberi ruang adaptasi...

The Company emphasized that it will further study the technical provisions and implementation instructions before taking strategic steps regarding the implementation of these regulations.

ITMG Director Yulius Kurniawan Gozali said the company fundamentally supports any government efforts aimed at improving transparency, accountability, and governance in the national mining industry.

This step is in line with the government's recent agenda of continuously pushing for strengthening the management of the natural resources sector and improving mining regulations.

"We respect the government's policy aimed at strengthening governance in the mining sector. We are still studying the provisions and implementation guidelines for this new policy," he told *Bisnis* on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).

According to him, as a company that upholds compliance with regulations, ITM will continue to coordinate with the government and various stakeholders to ensure that policy implementation is carried out in accordance with applicable provisions.

"As a company that complies with laws and regulations, we will continue to coordinate with relevant stakeholders," he added.

ITM's stance reflects the industry's caution amidst various policy changes being prepared by the government to strengthen governance of the mineral and coal sector.

The one-stop natural resource export policy entered a transition phase starting in early June 2026. Although the government has given time to adapt...

Meski pemerintah memberi ruang adaptasi hingga akhir tahun, pelaku industri dan investor masih menunggu kepastian mengenai dampak jangka panjang kebijakan tersebut terhadap kelancaran ekspor, fleksibilitas bisnis, hingga profitabilitas emiten batu bara.

Pemerintah menetapkan masa transisi sepanjang 2026 sebelum implementasi penuh PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI) sebagai pengelola ekspor komoditas strategis mulai berlaku pada 1 Januari 2027. Pada tahap awal ini, perusahaan tetap dapat melakukan ekspor secara mandiri seperti sebelumnya. Namun, seluruh aktivitas ekspor wajib dilaporkan kepada DSI melalui sistem yang terintegrasi dengan Direktorat Jenderal Bea dan Cukai.

ITMG mencatatkan pendapatan senilai US\$497,57 juta pada kuartal I/2026, atau setara dengan Rp8,45 triliun dengan asumsi kurs Rp16.993 per Maret 2026. Pendapatan tersebut naik 3,12% year on year (YoY) dari US\$482,51 juta per kuartal I/2025.

Manajemen ITMG menyebut produksi batu bara tercatat sebesar 4,7 juta ton pada kuartal I/2026, turun dari 5,3 juta ton pada kuartal I/2025. Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi kondisi cuaca yang menghambat operasional tambang. Namun demikian, volume penjualan naik 6% menjadi 6,3 juta ton. Kenaikan penjualan itu berhasil menopang pendapatan meskipun harga jual rata-rata atau average selling price (ASP) turun dari US\$82 per ton menjadi US\$79 per ton.

Dari sisi profit, Indo Tambangraya Megah mencatatkan laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk senilai US\$54,67 juta atau setara Rp929,07 miliar per Maret 2026. Laba bersih tersebut terkoreksi 15,84% YoY dari US\$64,96 juta per Maret 2025.

Although the government has given time to adapt until the end of the year, industry players and investors are still awaiting certainty regarding the policy's long-term impact on export smoothness, business flexibility, and the profitability of coal issuers.

The government has set a transition period throughout 2026 before PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI) fully implements its role as strategic commodity export manager on January 1, 2027. During this initial phase, companies can continue to export independently as before. However, all export activities must be reported to DSI through a system integrated with the Directorate General of Customs and Excise.

ITMG recorded revenue of US\$497.57 million in the first quarter of 2026, or equivalent to Rp8.45 trillion assuming an exchange rate of Rp16,993 per March 2026. This revenue increased 3.12% year on year (YoY) from US\$482.51 million in the first quarter of 2025.

ITMG management stated that coal production reached 4.7 million tons in the first quarter of 2026, down from 5.3 million tons in the first quarter of 2025. The decline was due to weather conditions that hampered mining operations. However, sales volume rose 6% to 6.3 million tons. This increase in sales supported revenue despite a decrease in the average selling price (ASP) from US\$82 per ton to US\$79 per ton.

In terms of profit, Indo Tambangraya Megah recorded a current period profit attributable to owners of the parent entity of US\$54.67 million or equivalent to Rp929.07 billion as of March 2026. This net profit was corrected by 15.84% YoY from US\$64.96 million as of March 2025.

Penurunan laba salah satunya disebabkan beban pokok pendapatan yang naik 5% secara tahunan seiring dengan meningkatnya penjualan batu bara. Hal itu termasuk kontribusi penjualan batu bara pihak ketiga sebesar 0,7 juta ton.

Disclaimer: berita ini tidak bertujuan mengajak membeli atau menjual saham. Keputusan investasi sepenuhnya ada di tangan pembaca. Bisnis.com tidak bertanggung jawab terhadap segala kerugian maupun keuntungan yang timbul dari keputusan investasi pembaca. Editor : Dwi Nicken Tari

The decline in profit was partly due to a 5% annual increase in cost of revenue in line with increased coal sales, including a 0.7 million ton contribution from third-party coal sales.

Disclaimer: This article is not intended to encourage buying or selling shares. Investment decisions are entirely at the reader's discretion. Bisnis.com is not responsible for any losses or profits arising from readers' investment decisions. Editor: Dwi Nicken Tari

Bisnis.com

MIND ID Kantongi Guyuran Dividen Rp277 Miliar dari Vale Indonesia (INCO)

Penulis : Dionisio Damara Tonce

HOLDING BUMN industri pertambangan MIND ID dipastikan mengantongi guyuran dana ratusan miliar rupiah seiring keputusan PT Vale Indonesia Tbk. (INCO) membagikan dividen tunai tahun buku 2025.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Vale Indonesia menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai total sebesar US\$ 45,63 juta atau mewakili rasio pembayaran sebesar 60% dari total laba bersih perseroan sepanjang 2025.

Jika menggunakan asumsi kurs JISDOR Rp17.863 per dolar Amerika Serikat (AS), Selasa (2/6/2026), total nilai dividen itu setara dengan Rp815,08 miliar.

Alhasil, sebagai pemegang saham terbesar dengan kepemilikan 3.583.533.690 (3,58 miliar) saham atau setara 34% dari total saham beredar Vale Indonesia, MIND ID diproyeksikan menerima jatah dividen sekitar Rp277,17 miliar.

MIND ID Receives IDR 277 Billion in Dividends from Vale Indonesia (INCO)

Author: Dionisio Damara Tonce

STATE-owned mining holding company MIND ID is set to receive hundreds of billions of rupiah in cash following PT Vale Indonesia Tbk.'s (INCO) decision to distribute cash dividends for the 2025 financial year.

Vale Indonesia's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) approved the distribution of a total cash dividend of US\$45.63 million, representing a payout ratio of 60% of the company's total net profit for 2025.

If using the JISDOR exchange rate assumption of IDR 17,863 per United States (US) dollar, Tuesday (2/6/2026), the total dividend value is equivalent to IDR 815.08 billion.

As a result, as the largest shareholder with ownership of 3,583,533,690 (3.58 billion) shares or equivalent to 34% of Vale Indonesia's total outstanding shares, MIND ID is projected to receive a dividend quota of around IDR 277.17 billion.

Adapun keputusan dividen tersebut diambil setelah emiten tambang nikel ini mencatatkan pertumbuhan kinerja solid pada 2025. Sepanjang tahun lalu, INCO membukukan kenaikan laba bersih sebesar 32% secara tahunan.

Pertumbuhan bottom line ditopang kenaikan pendapatan sebesar 4% secara year on year (YoY) menjadi US\$990 juta, perolehan EBITDA sebesar US\$228 juta, serta efisiensi biaya tunai nikel matte yang relatif terjaga di tengah volatilitas.

Presiden Direktur Vale Indonesia, Bernardus Irmanto mengatakan bahwa di tengah tantangan industri global, perseroan mampu menjaga kinerja operasional yang solid, memperkuat profitabilitas, serta melanjutkan transformasi menuju emiten tambang mineral kritis yang terintegrasi dan berkelanjutan.

"Dividen yang kami tetapkan hari ini dan kemajuan proyek-proyek HPAL [High-Pressure Acid Leach] kami mencerminkan keyakinan perseroan terhadap posisi jangka panjang Indonesia sebagai sumber nikel rendah karbon dan bertanggung jawab bagi transisi energi global," ujarnya dalam siaran pers, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Manajemen juga mengumumkan bahwa dividen tunai akan didistribusikan kepada pemegang saham yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham (DPS) atau recording date pada tanggal 12 Juni mendatang. Sementara untuk proses pembayarannya dijadwalkan rampung pada 26 Juni 2026.

Di samping itu, sisa dari keuntungan bersih perseroan pada 2025 disepakati untuk dialokasikan sebagai laba ditahan guna memperkuat struktur permodalan dan mendukung agenda ekspansi serta proyek strategis masa depan.

Selain menetapkan porsi dividen, agenda RUPST juga meratifikasi perubahan pada jajaran kepengurusan perseroan, khususnya di struktur Dewan Komisaris.

The dividend decision was made after the nickel mining issuer recorded solid performance growth in 2025. Throughout last year, INCO posted a 32% annual increase in net profit.

Bottom line growth was supported by a 4% year-on-year (YoY) increase in revenue to US\$990 million, EBITDA of US\$228 million, and relatively maintained nickel matte cash cost efficiency amidst volatility.

Vale Indonesia President Director Bernardus Irmanto stated that amidst global industry challenges, the company has been able to maintain solid operational performance, strengthen profitability, and continue its transformation towards becoming an integrated and sustainable critical mineral mining issuer.

"The dividend we have set today and the progress of our HPAL [High-Pressure Acid Leach] projects reflect the company's confidence in Indonesia's long-term position as a low-carbon nickel source and a responsible contributor to the global energy transition," he said in a press release on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).

Management also announced that cash dividends will be distributed to shareholders whose names are registered in the Shareholders Register (DPS) or as of June 12th. The payment process is scheduled to be completed on June 26, 2026.

In addition, the remainder of the company's net profit in 2025 was agreed to be allocated as retained earnings to strengthen the capital structure and support the expansion agenda and future strategic projects.

In addition to determining the dividend portion, the agenda of the AGMS also ratifies changes to the company's management, particularly in the structure of the Board of Commissioners.

Pemegang saham menerima pengunduran diri Emily Olson dari jabatan Wakil Presiden Komisaris dan Christopher McCleave selaku Komisaris. Sebagai gantinya, rapat memutuskan Kristina Gauthier sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris, serta Patricia Renee Pegues dan Adam MacMillan menjadi Komisaris.

Disclaimer: Berita ini tidak bertujuan mengajak membeli atau menjual saham. Keputusan investasi sepenuhnya ada di tangan pembaca. Bisnis.com tidak bertanggung jawab atas kerugian atau keuntungan yang timbul dari keputusan investasi pembaca. Editor : Ibad Durrohman

Shareholders accepted the resignations of Emily Olson as Vice President Commissioner and Christopher McCleave as Commissioner. The meeting appointed Kristina Gauthier as Vice President Commissioner, and Patricia Renee Pegues and Adam MacMillan as Commissioners.

Disclaimer: This article is not intended to encourage the purchase or sale of shares. Investment decisions are entirely at the reader's discretion. Bisnis.com is not responsible for any losses or gains arising from readers' investment decisions. Editor: Ibad Durrohman

INVESTOR.ID

BUMI Kucurkan Pinjaman Rp1,5 Triliun ke Arutmin

Penulis : Erta Darwati

PT BUMI Resources Tbk (BUMI) memberikan pinjaman sebesar Rp 1,5 triliun kepada anak usahanya, PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin).

Dana pinjaman dari BUMI tersebut akan digunakan Arutmin untuk kebutuhan modal kerja Arutmin yang akan digunakan untuk biaya-biaya operasional Arutmin sehari-hari.

Sebagai informasi, pada 28 April 2026, BUMI dan Arutmin telah menyepakati rencana pemberian pinjaman yang didapatkan dari hasil penerbitan Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan (PUB) I Tahap V. Jumlah yang disiapkan mencapai Rp 1,6 triliun dan terbagi ke dalam dua *tranche*.

Tranche A memiliki nilai sebesar Rp 640 miliar dengan tingkat bunga 7,5% ditambah margin 0,5% per tahun. Sedangkan, *Tranche B* senilai Rp 960 miliar dikenakan bunga 8,75% ditambah margin 0,5% per tahun.

BUMI Provides Rp 1.5 Trillion in Loans to Arutmin

Author: Erta Darwati

PT BUMI Resources Tbk (BUMI) provided a loan of IDR 1.5 trillion to its subsidiary, PT Arutmin Indonesia (Arutmin).

The loan funds from BUMI will be used by Arutmin for Arutmin's working capital needs which will be used for Arutmin's daily operational costs.

For information, on April 28, 2026, BUMI and Arutmin have agreed on a loan disbursement plan obtained from the issuance of Continuous Public Offering (PUB) I Phase V. The amount prepared reaches IDR 1.6 trillion and is divided into two *tranches*.

Tranche A, worth Rp 640 billion, carries an interest rate of 7.5% plus a 0.5% annual margin. *Tranche B*, worth Rp 960 billion, bears an interest rate of 8.75% plus a 0.5% annual margin.

"BUMI sebagai induk usaha Arutmin memiliki dana yang cukup untuk memberikan pinjaman," tulis manajemen BUMI dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Arutmin merupakan entitas anak yang dikendalikan langsung oleh BUMI dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 70%.

Adapun dengan struktur kepemilikan tersebut, maka transaksi pinjaman yang dilakukan kedua pihak tergolong sebagai transaksi afiliasi.

"Transaksi tidak berpotensi mengakibatkan terganggunya kelangsungan usaha perseroan dan tidak berdampak signifikan terhadap kondisi keuangan dan kelangsungan usaha," tambah manajemen. Editor: Erta Darwati

"BUMI, as Arutmin's parent company, has sufficient funds to provide loans," BUMI management wrote in the IDX's information disclosure on Tuesday (2/6/2026).

Arutmin is a subsidiary entity directly controlled by BUMI with a share ownership of 70%.

With this ownership structure, the loan transactions carried out by the two parties are classified as affiliated transactions.

"The transaction has no potential to disrupt the company's business continuity and will not significantly impact its financial condition or business continuity," management added. Editor: Erta Darwati

[Kontan.co.id](https://www.kontan.co.id)

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Pacu Efisiensi Operasional Hadapi Dinamika Industri Nikel Global

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana |
Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL) menyiapkan sejumlah strategi untuk menghadapi dinamika industri nikel global pada tahun 2026.

Emiten yang juga dikenal dengan nama Harita Nickel ini akan melanjutkan upaya pengelolaan operasional secara terukur di seluruh rantai nilai terintegrasi, mulai dari kegiatan penambangan hingga pengolahan.

Head of Investor Relations Harita Nickel, Lukito Gozali mengungkapkan NCKL terus menjaga efisiensi operasional dan penerapan praktik usaha yang bertanggung jawab di tengah dinamika industri nikel yang semakin menantang.

Harita Nickel (NCKL) Boosts Operational Efficiency to Face Global Nickel Industry Dynamics

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana |
Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

PT TRIMEGAH Bangun Persada Tbk (NCKL) has prepared several strategies to address the dynamics of the global nickel industry in 2026.

The issuer, also known as Harita Nickel, will continue its measurable operational management efforts across its integrated value chain, from mining to processing.

Harita Nickel's Head of Investor Relations, Lukito Gozali, revealed that NCKL continues to maintain operational efficiency and implement responsible business practices amidst the increasingly challenging dynamics of the nickel industry.

"Saat ini industri nikel global sangat dinamis dan penuh tantangan, fokus kami adalah tetap menjaga operasional tetap berjalan secara efisien, terukur, dan bertanggung jawab," kata Lukito melalui keterangan tertulis pada akhir pekan lalu.

Integrasi dari penambangan hingga pengolahan membantu NCKL mengelola produktivitas dan efektivitas operasional secara lebih baik. Lukito memastikan, langkah ini dilakukan dengan tetap memperhatikan tata kelola serta keberlanjutan usaha jangka panjang.

Secara kinerja, NCKL meraih pendapatan sebesar Rp 29,63 triliun pada 2025 dan Rp 6,81 triliun pada kuartal I-2026. Lukito menegaskan, NCKL akan terus menjalankan operasional secara terukur di tengah kondisi pasar yang tidak menentu.

Dari sisi operasional, Lukito menyatakan seluruh lini produksi berjalan sesuai target yang ditetapkan. Mencakup segmen penambangan bijih nikel, pengolahan pirometalurgi melalui jalur Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF), serta pengolahan hidrometalurgi melalui jalur High Pressure Acid Leaching (HPAL) yang menghasilkan Mixed Hydroxide Precipitate (MHP) dan nikel sulfat.

"Perseroan menjaga pendekatan operasional yang terukur di seluruh rantai nilai sebagai respons terhadap dinamika pasar yang sangat dinamis belakangan ini," imbuh Lukito.

NCKL juga melanjutkan berbagai inisiatif pemanfaatan energi terbarukan secara bertahap, termasuk pengembangan pembangkit listrik tenaga surya (PLTS) berkapasitas 40 Megawatt Peak (MWp), pembangkit listrik berbasis pemanfaatan panas buang dari fasilitas HPAL berkapasitas 50 MWp.

"Currently, the global nickel industry is very dynamic and full of challenges. Our focus is to maintain operations that run efficiently, measurably, and responsibly," Lukito said in a written statement last weekend.

Integration from mining to processing helps NCKL better manage productivity and operational effectiveness. Lukito ensured that this step was taken while maintaining good governance and long-term business sustainability.

In terms of performance, NCKL achieved revenue of Rp 29.63 trillion in 2025 and Rp 6.81 trillion in the first quarter of 2026. Lukito emphasized that NCKL will continue to operate in a measured manner amidst uncertain market conditions.

From an operational perspective, Lukito stated that all production lines are running according to established targets. This includes nickel ore mining, pyrometallurgical processing through the Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) process, and hydrometallurgical processing through the High Pressure Acid Leaching (HPAL) process, which produces Mixed Hydroxide Precipitate (MHP) and nickel sulfate.

"The company maintains a measured operational approach across the value chain in response to the highly dynamic market dynamics of recent times," Lukito added.

NCKL also continues various initiatives to utilize renewable energy in stages, including the development of a solar power plant (PLTS) with a capacity of 40 Megawatt Peak (MWp), a power plant based on the utilization of waste heat from HPAL facilities with a capacity of 50 MWp.

Di samping itu, NCKL melakukan pengembangan Energy Management System yang sejalan dengan standar ISO:50001 guna memastikan efisiensi penggunaan energi yang lebih terukur dan berkelanjutan.


NCKL saat ini juga telah memasuki tahapan corrective action dalam proses evaluasi kinerja berdasarkan standar The Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA).

NCKL bersiap menjalani audit Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Supply Chain Due Diligence Plus (SCDDP) Module sebagai bagian dari penguatan standar ESG lebih lanjut dan praktik rantai pasok yang bertanggung jawab.

"Harita Nickel juga terus memperkuat komitmen pengurangan emisi karbon menuju target net zero emission pada 2060," ujar Lukito.

Pada kuartal I-2026, NCKL mencatat penghindaran emisi sebesar 977.278 ton CO₂e, meningkat 37% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Hasil ini didukung oleh pemanfaatan kembali panas buang (waste heat recovery), penggunaan biosolar, serta penerapan teknologi gasifikasi batubara.

Menurut Lukito, integrasi dari penambangan hingga pengolahan memungkinkan NCKL menjaga produktivitas, meningkatkan efektivitas operasional, serta memperkuat ketahanan usaha dalam menghadapi perkembangan industri ke depan.

"Di tengah dinamika industri yang terus berkembang dan semakin menantang, perusahaan akan tetap berfokus pada efisiensi, optimalisasi operasional, dan penguatan daya saing jangka panjang," tutup Lukito. 

In addition, NCKL is developing an Energy Management System that is in line with the ISO:50001 standard to ensure more measurable and sustainable energy use efficiency.


NCKL has also now entered the corrective action stage in the performance evaluation process based on the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance (IRMA) standards.

NCKL is preparing to undergo the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Supply Chain Due Diligence Plus (SCDDP) Module audit as part of further strengthening its ESG standards and responsible supply chain practices.

"Harita Nickel also continues to strengthen its commitment to reducing carbon emissions towards the net-zero emission target by 2060," said Lukito.

In the first quarter of 2026, NCKL recorded avoided emissions of 977,278 tons of CO₂e, a 37% increase compared to the same period the previous year. This result was supported by waste heat recovery, the use of biodiesel, and the implementation of coal gasification technology.

According to Lukito, the integration from mining to processing enables NCKL to maintain productivity, increase operational effectiveness, and strengthen business resilience in facing future industrial developments.

"Amidst the ever-evolving and increasingly challenging industry dynamics, the company will remain focused on efficiency, operational optimization, and strengthening long-term competitiveness," Lukito concluded. 

Kontan.co.id

Aneka Tambang (ANTM) Siap Jalankan Ekspor Ferro Alloy Satu Pintu Melalui DSI

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTM) atau Antam menyatakan siap mendukung kebijakan ekspor satu pintu melalui pengawasan PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI). Salah satu dari tiga komoditas Sumber Daya Alam (SDA) strategis yang wajib ekspor melalui pengawasan DSI adalah ferro alloy (paduan besi).

Corporate Secretary Aneka Tambang, Wisnu Danandi Haryanto mengungkapkan bahwa Antam memproduksi ferro alloy berupa feronikel (FeNi). Produk ini dihasilkan dari fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian (smelter) Antam di Unit Bisnis Pertambangan Nikel (UBPN) Kolaka, Pomalaa, Sulawesi Tenggara.

Pada tahun 2026, volume produksi feronikel Antam ditargetkan mencapai sekitar 18.000 ton nikel dalam feronikel (tNi). Saat ini, mayoritas produk feronikel ANTAM dipasarkan untuk pasar ekspor. Tujuannya antara lain ke Tiongkok, Korea Selatan, dan India, serta ke beberapa negara di Eropa dalam volume yang lebih terbatas.

"Pada prinsipnya Antam mendukung berbagai upaya Pemerintah dalam memperkuat tata kelola perdagangan dan ekspor komoditas strategis nasional, termasuk kebijakan yang bertujuan meningkatkan efisiensi, transparansi, dan daya saing ekspor Indonesia. Antam pada dasarnya tidak memiliki keberatan terhadap kebijakan tersebut," kata Wisnu saat dihubungi Kontan.co.id, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Aneka Tambang (ANTM) is Ready to Implement One-Stop Ferro Alloy Exports Through the DSI

Reporter: Ridwan Nanda Mulyana | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTM), or Antam, has stated its readiness to support the one-stop-shop export policy through the supervision of PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI). One of the three strategic natural resource (SDA) commodities required for export through DSI supervision is ferroalloy.

Aneka Tambang Corporate Secretary Wisnu Danandi Haryanto revealed that Antam produces ferroalloy in the form of ferronickel (FeNi). This product is produced at Antam's processing and refining facility (smelter) at the Kolaka Nickel Mining Business Unit (UBPN) in Pomalaa, Southeast Sulawesi.

By 2026, Antam's ferronickel production volume is targeted to reach approximately 18,000 tons of nickel contained in ferronickel (tNi). Currently, the majority of ANTAM's ferronickel production is marketed for export. These include China, South Korea, and India, as well as several European countries in smaller quantities.

"In principle, Antam supports the government's various efforts to strengthen the trade and export governance of national strategic commodities, including policies aimed at increasing the efficiency, transparency, and competitiveness of Indonesian exports. Antam fundamentally has no objections to these policies," Wisnu said when contacted by Kontan.co.id on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).


Wisnu menyatakan bahwa selama ini kegiatan ekspor feronikel Antam telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan regulasi yang berlaku, termasuk memenuhi seluruh persyaratan perizinan dan tata kelola ekspor yang ditetapkan Pemerintah. Oleh karena itu, Antam siap menyesuaikan mekanisme pelaksanaan ekspor sesuai kebijakan yang ditetapkan Pemerintah.

Wisnu memastikan, langkah tersebut dijalankan dengan tetap menjaga keberlangsungan operasional, hubungan baik dengan pelanggan, serta mendukung upaya peningkatan nilai tambah dan daya saing ekspor nasional.

Wisnu mengungkapkan bahwa secara keseluruhan, bisnis Antam saat ini didominasi oleh penjualan ke pasar domestik. "Sekitar 97% penjualan Antam ditujukan untuk pasar dalam negeri, sehingga porsi ekspor perusahaan relatif terbatas," tandas Wisnu.

Seperti diketahui, pemerintah sudah memulai implementasi mekanisme pelaporan baru untuk ekspor tiga komoditas SDA strategis, yakni batubara, kelapa sawit, dan ferro alloy. Masa transisi dimulai pada Senin (1/6/2026) kemarin.

Pengusaha wajib melaporkan kegiatan ekspor komoditas tersebut kepada DSI. Masa transisi akan berlangsung hingga evaluasi dilakukan dalam tiga bulan pelaksanaan kebijakan ini.

Hasil evaluasi akan menjadi dasar untuk implementasi tahap berikutnya. Pemerintah menargetkan penerapan penuh mekanisme ekspor melalui DSI dapat berlaku paling lambat pada 1 Januari 2027. 


Wisnu stated that Antam's ferronickel exports have been carried out in accordance with applicable provisions and regulations, including meeting all licensing and export governance requirements set by the government. Therefore, Antam is ready to adjust its export implementation mechanisms in accordance with government policies.

Wisnu ensured that these steps were implemented while maintaining operational continuity, good relations with customers, and supporting efforts to increase added value and national export competitiveness.

Wisnu revealed that Antam's overall business is currently dominated by sales to the domestic market. "Around 97% of Antam's sales are for the domestic market, so the company's export portion is relatively limited," Wisnu emphasized.

As is known, the government has begun implementing a new reporting mechanism for the export of three strategic natural resource commodities: coal, palm oil, and ferroalloy. The transition period began on Monday (June 1, 2026).

Businesses are required to report their export activities to the DSI. A transition period will last until an evaluation is conducted within three months of the policy's implementation.

The evaluation results will form the basis for the implementation of the next phase. The government aims to fully implement the DSI export mechanism by January 1, 2027. 



Harga Batu Bara Turun Usai Terbang, Gara-Gara India

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara mulai melandai setelah melonjak pada Selasa.

Pergerakan harga batu bara sangat dipengaruhi China dan India yang merupakan konsumen terbesar di dunia.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara kontrak Juli pada perdagangan Selasa (2/6/2026) ditutup di posisi US\$ 144,8 per troy ons atau melemah 0,92%.

Pelemahan ini berbanding terbalik dengan lonjakan harga hampir 7% pada Senin.

Kendati melemah kemarin, harga batu bara masih di level US\$ 140 yang merupakan level tertinggi sejak akhir Maret 2026.

Harga batu bara melemah karena pembeli menahan transaksi setelah kenaikan harga sebelumnya. Sejumlah tambang mulai menurunkan harga akibat permintaan yang melambat dan sikap wait and see dari trader.

Kekhawatiran pasokan sebelumnya dipicu inspeksi keselamatan tambang di Shanxi, tetapi tekanan mulai mereda karena produksi kembali naik memasuki Juni.

Pasar batu bara termal di pelabuhan utama China juga sedang mengalami kebuntuan antara penjual dan pembeli.

Penjual tetap mempertahankan harga tinggi karena kekhawatiran pasokan dan biaya produksi yang mahal. Namun pembeli, terutama utilitas listrik China, mulai menolak harga tinggi dan menahan pembelian karena margin keuntungan makin tipis.

Coal Prices Drop After Flight, Caused by India

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices have begun to decline after surging on Tuesday.

Coal price movements are heavily influenced by China and India, which are the world's largest consumers.

According to Refinitiv, the July coal contract price closed at US\$144.8 per troy ounce on Tuesday (June 2, 2026), down 0.92%.

This weakening is in contrast to the price surge of almost 7% on Monday.

Despite weakening yesterday, coal prices remain at US\$140, their highest level since late March 2026.

Coal prices weakened as buyers held back transactions following the previous price hike. Several mines began lowering prices due to slowing demand and traders' wait-and-see attitude.

Supply concerns were previously sparked by mine safety inspections in Shanxi, but pressures began to ease as production picked up again in June.

The thermal coal market at China's major ports is also experiencing a deadlock between sellers and buyers.

Sellers have maintained high prices due to supply concerns and high production costs. However, buyers, particularly Chinese power utilities, have begun to balk at the high prices and are holding back purchases as profit margins become thinner.

Permintaan listrik musim panas sebenarnya meningkat di China selatan dan India, sehingga pasar belum jatuh tajam.

Batu bara impor Indonesia dan Australia juga masih ditawarkan pada harga tinggi, tetapi pembeli China mulai berhati-hati karena batu bara impor lebih mahal dibanding pasokan domestik.

Sementara itu, Coal India Limited memangkas produksi batu bara pada Mei hampir 12%, menandakan permintaan belum mampu mengimbangi pasokan dan tingginya stok terus menjadi kekhawatiran bagi perusahaan tambang milik negara India tersebut.

Produksi sejak April di mana adalah periode ketika gelombang panas ekstrem mendorong permintaan listrik India ke rekor tertinggi turun hampir 11% dibanding tahun lalu, sementara pengiriman hanya tumbuh sekitar 1%.

Akibatnya, persediaan batu bara yang belum terjual terus berada di atas 100 juta ton sepanjang tahun terakhir, sehingga menekan produksi.

Penurunan produksi di tengah musim permintaan tertinggi menunjukkan tantangan yang dihadapi Coal India di tengah diversifikasi pasar energi. Dominasi hampir monopoli yang dulu dimiliki perusahaan kini mulai tergerus oleh produsen captive dan swasta yang mulai mengambil pangsa pasarnya.

"Pembangkit listrik sudah menimbun batu bara sebelum musim panas, dan selama sebagian besar periode permintaan tinggi mereka menggunakan stok sendiri, sehingga membatasi penjualan baru dari Coal India," kata Rupesh Sankhe, senior vice president riset di Elara Capital India Pvt Ltd, dikutip dari Mining.com.

Ia juga mengatakan energi terbarukan menyumbang porsi lebih besar terhadap tambahan permintaan listrik dibanding batu bara, sehingga memaksa Coal India memangkas produksi.

Summer electricity demand actually increased in southern China and India, so the market has not fallen sharply.

Imported Indonesian and Australian coal is also still being offered at high prices, but Chinese buyers are becoming cautious as imported coal is more expensive than domestic supplies.

Meanwhile, Coal India Limited cut coal production in May by nearly 12%, indicating that demand has not kept pace with supply and high inventories continue to be a concern for the state-owned Indian mining company.

Production since April, a period when extreme heatwaves pushed India's electricity demand to a record high, has fallen by almost 11% compared to last year, while shipments have grown by only about 1%.

As a result, unsold coal inventories have remained above 100 million tonnes throughout the past year, putting pressure on production.

The production decline amidst peak demand highlights the challenges Coal India faces amidst a diversified energy market. The company's former near-monopoly dominance is now being eroded by captive and private producers, who are gaining market share.

"Power plants had already stockpiled coal before the summer, and during most of the high-demand period they used their own stocks, limiting new sales from Coal India," said Rupesh Sankhe, senior vice president of research at Elara Capital India Pvt Ltd, as quoted by Mining.com.

He also said renewable energy contributes a larger portion to additional electricity demand than coal, forcing Coal India to cut production.

Pada Mei, ketika cuaca panas mendorong permintaan listrik puncak mencetak rekor selama empat hari berturut-turut, produksi listrik dari energi terbarukan naik 29%, sementara pembangkit berbahan bakar batu bara hanya naik sekitar 10%, menurut estimasi Sankhe.

Coal India juga menyebut stok batu bara di tambangnya mencapai hampir 114 juta ton per 24 Mei, naik 10% dibanding tahun sebelumnya. (mae/mae)

In May, when hot weather pushed peak electricity demand to record levels for four consecutive days, electricity production from renewables rose 29%, while coal-fired generation rose only about 10%, according to Sankhe estimates.

Coal India also reported that coal stocks in its mines reached nearly 114 million tons as of May 24, a 10% increase from a year earlier. (mae/mae)

detikfinance

ESDM Rilis Harga Batu Bara Acuan Juni 2026, Ini Rinciannya

Heri Purnomo – detikFinance

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menetapkan Harga Batubara Acuan (HBA) untuk penjualan batu bara pada periode pertama bulan Juni 2026. Ketetapan ini tertuang dalam Keputusan Menteri ESDM Nomor 227.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2026.

"Menetapkan Harga Batubara Acuan yang selanjutnya disebut HBA untuk Periode Pertama Bulan Juni Tahun 2026 dengan besaran tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Keputusan Menteri ini," tulis diktum kedua aturan tersebut, dikutip Selasa (2/6/2026).

Dalam aturan itu, tercatat harga acuan penjualan batu bara Indonesia ini sangat bervariasi tergantung pada besaran kalori yang bisa dihasilkan, dihitung dalam satuan 'Kcal/kg GAR' (kilo kalori per kilogram Gross Air Received). Dalam hal ini setidaknya ada empat kategori yang diatur dalam Kepmen tersebut.

ESDM Releases Reference Coal Price for June 2026, Details Revealed

Heri Purnomo – detikFinance

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has set the Reference Coal Price (HBA) for coal sales in the first period of June 2026. This determination is stated in the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 227.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2026.

"To determine the Reference Coal Price, hereinafter referred to as HBA, for the First Period of June 2026, with the amount listed in Attachment II, which is an integral part of this Ministerial Decree," reads the second dictum of the regulation, quoted Tuesday (2/6/2026).

The regulation states that the reference selling price for Indonesian coal varies widely depending on the calorie yield, calculated in "kcal/kg GAR" (kilocalories per kilogram Gross Air Received). The Ministerial Decree stipulates at least four categories.

Pertama, HBA untuk harga batu bara kalori tinggi senilai 6.322 kcal/kg GAR pada periode pertama Juni 2026 ditetapkan sebesar US\$ 121,83 per ton. Angka ini turun dari harga pada periode Kedua Mei 2026 yang ditetapkan sebesar US\$116,32 per ton.

Kedua, HBA untuk harga batu bara dengan nilai kalori 5.300 kcal/kg GAR periode pertama Juni 2025 sebesar US\$ 84,53 per ton. Harga ini naik tipis dari periode pertama Mei 2026 sebesar US\$ 80,34 per ton.

Ketiga, HBA dengan kesetaraan nilai kalori 4.100 kcal/kg GAR (HBA II) untuk periode pertama Juni 2026 ditetapkan sebesar US\$ 58,81 per ton.

Angka ini naik dari periode pertama November 2025, dimana harga yang ditetapkan sebesar US\$ 44,02 per ton. Periode kedua November 2025 juga naik dibandingkan pada periode kedua Oktober 2025 yang sebesar 43,71 per ton.

Terakhir untuk harga batu bara dengan kesetaraan nilai kalor 3.400 kcal/kg GAR (HBA III) pada pertama Juni 2026 ditetapkan sebesar US\$ 40,32 per ton. Angka ini naik dari periode kedua Mei 2026 yang dipatok US\$ 39,35 per ton.

Selain itu, Kementerian ESDM juga menetapkan Harga Mineral Acuan (HMA) untuk periode pertama Juni 2026. Di mana HMA nikel dipatok US\$ 14.998/dry metric ton (dmt). Kemudian HMA kobalt dipatok US\$ 47.571/dmt, timbal US\$ 1.984/dmt, seng US\$ 3.217/dmt, aluminium US\$ 2.847/dmt, dan tembaga US\$ 10.782/dmt.

Selanjutnya, emas sebagai mineral ikutan US\$ 4.042/dmt, perak sebagai mineral ikutan US\$ 48,48/dmt, mangan US\$ 3,38/dmt, bijih besi US\$ 1,54/dmt, bijih krom US\$ 6,37/dmt, dan konsentrat timah US\$ 8,65/dmt. (hrp/hal)

First, the HBA for high-calorie coal with a value of 6,322 kcal/kg GAR for the first period in June 2026 was set at US\$121.83 per ton. This figure is down from the price set in the second period in May 2026, which was set at US\$116.32 per ton.

Second, the HBA for coal with a calorific value of 5,300 kcal/kg GAR for the first period in June 2025 is US\$84.53 per ton. This price is a slight increase from US\$80.34 per ton in the first period in May 2026.

Third, the HBA with a calorific value equivalent of 4,100 kcal/kg GAR (HBA II) for the first period of June 2026 is set at US\$ 58.81 per ton.

This figure is up from the first period in November 2025, when the price was set at US\$44.02 per ton. The second period in November 2025 also increased compared to the second period in October 2025, which was US\$43.71 per ton.

Finally, the price of coal with a calorific value equivalent of 3,400 kcal/kg GAR (HBA III) was set at US\$40.32 per ton in June 2026. This figure is up from US\$39.35 per ton in May 2026.

In addition, the Ministry of ESDM also set the Reference Mineral Price (HMA) for the first period of June 2026. Where the HMA for nickel is set at US\$ 14,998/dry metric ton (dmt). Then the HMA for cobalt is set at US\$ 47,571/dmt, lead at US\$ 1,984/dmt, zinc at US\$ 3,217/dmt, aluminum at US\$ 2,847/dmt, and copper at US\$ 10,782/dmt.

Furthermore, gold as an associated mineral is valued at US\$4,042/dmt, silver as an associated mineral is US\$48.48/dmt, manganese is US\$3.38/dmt, iron ore is US\$1.54/dmt, chrome ore is US\$ 6.37/dmt, and tin concentrate is US\$ 8.65/dmt. (hrp/hal)



Ekspor Produk Tambang Januari–April Turun 8,4%, Dipicu Batu Bara

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

BADAN Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat ekspor produk pertambangan dan lainnya sepanjang Januari-April 2026 turun 8,44% menjadi US\$ 10,57 juta dari periode yang sama pada tahun lalu senilai US\$11,55 juta, dipicu oleh penurunan ekspor batu bara.

BPS mengungkapkan penurunan ekspor produk pertambangan lainnya pada Januari-April 2026 disumbang oleh menurunnya ekspor batu bara yang anjlok 7,27% secara tahunan menjadi US\$7,57 miliar, dari periode yang sama pada tahun lalu senilai US\$8,17 miliar.

Berdasarkan volume, ekspor batu bara sepanjang Januari-April 2026 mencapai 114,54 juta ton atau turun 6,7% dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun lalu sebesar 122,76 juta ton.

"Ekspor produk pertambangan dan lainnya turun 8,44% yang disumbang oleh menurunnya ekspor batu bara," tulis BPS dalam berita resmi statistik (BRS) terbarunya, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Dalam konferensi pers hari ini, Deputi Statistik Bidang Distribusi dan Jasa BPS Pudji Ismartini mengungkapkan ekspor batu bara atau HS2701 pada Januari 2026 mencapai US\$1,82 miliar, Februari 2026 sebesar US\$1,66 miliar, Maret 2026 sebesar US\$2,03 miliar, dan April 2026 sebesar US\$2,1 miliar.

Berdasarkan negara tujuannya, pada Januari hingga April 2026 ekspor batu bara terbesar tercatat menuju India, China, dan Jepang.

Mining Exports Drop 8.4% in January–April, Fueled by Coal

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE CENTRAL Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded that exports of mining and other products fell 8.44% to US\$10.57 million from US\$ 11.55 million in the same period last year, driven by a decline in coal exports.

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) revealed that the decline in exports of other mining products in January-April 2026 was due to a 7.27% annual decline in coal exports to US\$7.57 billion, down from US\$8.17 billion in the same period last year.

Based on volume, coal exports from January to April 2026 reached 114.54 million tons, down 6.7% compared to 122.76 million tons in the same period last year.

"Exports of mining and other products fell by 8.44%, contributed by a decline in coal exports," wrote BPS in its latest official statistical report (BRS) on Tuesday (2/6/2026).

In a press conference today, BPS Deputy for Distribution and Services Statistics Pudji Ismartini revealed that coal exports or HS2701 in January 2026 reached US\$1.82 billion, February 2026 US\$1.66 billion, March 2026 US\$2.03 billion, and April 2026 US\$2.1 billion.

Based on destination countries, from January to April 2026, the largest coal exports were recorded to India, China, and Japan.

"Ekspor batu bara atau HS2701 selama Januari hingga April 2026 adalah sebagai berikut ya Januari US\$1,82 miliar, kemudian Februari US\$1,66 miliar, kemudian Maret US\$2,03 miliar, dan April US\$2,1 miliar," kata Pudji dalam konferensi pers, Selasa (2/6/2026).

Secara umum, BPS mencatat ekspor RI pada April 2026 naik 21,98% dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya atau setara dengan US\$25,3 miliar.

Dari nilai tersebut, kontribusi dari ekspor migas tercatat senilai US\$ 1,15 miliar atau turun 1,20%. Sementara itu, nilai ekspor nonmigas tercatat naik sebesar 23,36% dengan nilai US\$ 24,15 miliar.

"Kenaikan nilai ekspor April 2026 secara tahunan terutama didorong oleh kenaikan nilai ekspor nonmigas yaitu pada komoditas yang pertama adalah lemak dan minyak hewani atau nabati HS15 yang naik 66,59% dengan andil 5,91% terhadap kenaikan total ekspor," ucap Pudji.

Selain itu, Pudji menyebut kenaikan ekspor nonmigas juga didukung oleh kenaikan ekspor nikel dan barang daripadanya yang naik 75,52% dengan andil 2,17% terhadap total ekspor, serta mesin dan peralatan mekanis serta bagiannya atau HS84 naik 57,90% dengan andil 1,47% terhadap total ekspor.

Sekadar catatan, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mencatat realisasi produksi batu bara Indonesia sepanjang Januari hingga April 2026 mencapai 229 juta ton atau sekitar 38,2% dari kuota produksi sekitar 600 juta ton.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengungkapkan sekitar 145 juta ton dari produksi batu bara Indonesia diserap untuk pasar ekspor.

"Coal exports, or HS2701, from January to April 2026 were as follows: January US\$1.82 billion, then February US\$1.66 billion, then March US\$2.03 billion, and April US\$2.1 billion," said Pudji in a press conference on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).

Overall, BPS recorded that Indonesian exports in April 2026 rose 21.98% compared to the same period the previous year, equivalent to US\$25.3 billion.

Of this value, oil and gas exports contributed US\$1.15 billion, a decrease of 1.20%. Meanwhile, non-oil and gas exports increased by 23.36% to US\$ 24.15 billion.

"The annual increase in export value in April 2026 was primarily driven by an increase in non-oil and gas exports, particularly in the HS15 animal and vegetable fats and oils, which rose 66.59%, contributing 5.91% to the total increase in exports," Pudji said.

In addition, Pudji said the increase in non-oil and gas exports was also supported by an increase in exports of nickel and its products, which rose 75.52% with a contribution of 2.17% to total exports, as well as machinery and mechanical equipment and its parts or HS84, which rose 57.90% with a contribution of 1.47% to total exports.

For the record, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) recorded that Indonesia's coal production from January to April 2026 reached 229 million tons, or around 38.2% of the production quota of around 600 million tons.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, revealed that around 145 million tons of Indonesian coal production is absorbed for the export market.

Sisanya, sekitar 84 juta ton, batu bara Indonesia digunakan untuk memenuhi kewajiban wajib pasok domestik atau *domestic market obligation* (DMO).

“Untuk realisasi [hingga April] 2026 ini pada saat ini adalah sebesar 229 juta ton dengan DMO 84 juta ton dan sisanya dilakukan ekspor atau sekitar 145 juta ton,” kata Tri dalam RDP di Komisi XII DPR, Selasa (19/5/2026). (azr/wdh)

The remaining 84 million tonnes of Indonesian coal is used to meet domestic *market obligations* (DMO).

“The current realization [as of April] 2026 is 229 million tons, with 84 million tons under the DMO and the remainder, or approximately 145 million tons, for export,” Tri said during a hearing with Commission XII of the House of Representatives on Tuesday (May 19, 2026). (azr/wdh)

REPUBLIK

Harga Timah Melonjak 34 Persen, Dorong Percepatan Hilirisasi Nasional

Kenaikan harga timah dorong pertumbuhan kinerja industri timah

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata/
Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

HARGA timah dunia mencatat penguatan signifikan sepanjang kuartal I-2026. Kenaikan harga tersebut menjadi katalis bagi kinerja industri timah nasional sekaligus membuka ruang lebih besar untuk mempercepat program hilirisasi.

Harga rata-rata logam timah Cash Settlement Price (CSP) di London Metal Exchange (LME) pada periode tersebut tercatat sebesar 48.679,68 dolar AS per metrik ton, melonjak 34,7 persen dibandingkan kuartal I-2025 yang berada di level 36.134,37 dolar AS per metrik ton.

Dari sisi permintaan, struktur konsumsi timah global menunjukkan tren positif. Sekitar 50 persen konsumsi ditopang oleh segmen solder yang erat kaitannya dengan industri semikonduktor dan elektronik. Prospek segmen ini dinilai tetap kuat...

Tin Prices Soar 34 Percent, Driving Accelerated National Downstream Processing

Rising tin prices drive growth in the tin industry.

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata /
Editor: Intan Pratiwi

GLOBAL tin prices recorded significant gains throughout the first quarter of 2026. This price increase catalyzed the performance of the national tin industry and opened up greater opportunity to accelerate the downstreaming program.

The average Cash Settlement Price (CSP) of tin on the London Metal Exchange (LME) during the period was recorded at US\$48,679.68 per metric ton, a 34.7 percent jump compared to US\$36,134.37 per metric ton in the first quarter of 2025.

On the demand side, the global tin consumption structure shows a positive trend. Approximately 50 percent of consumption is supported by the solder segment, which is closely related to the semiconductor and electronics industries. The outlook for this segment is considered strong,...

Prospek segmen ini dinilai tetap kuat seiring percepatan adopsi kecerdasan buatan (AI), ekspansi pusat data, pengembangan teknologi penyimpanan energi, serta peningkatan investasi pada infrastruktur kelistrikan.

Kondisi tersebut menjadi peluang strategis bagi Indonesia untuk memperkuat industri timah nasional melalui pengembangan sektor hilir dan peningkatan nilai tambah di dalam negeri.

Berdasarkan CRU Tin Monitor, produksi logam timah global pada kuartal I-2026 mencapai 90.645 ton, sementara konsumsi diperkirakan sebesar 89.036 ton. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan keseimbangan pasar yang relatif solid.

Sejalan dengan perkembangan pasar global, PT Timah Tbk (TINS), anggota Holding Industri Pertambangan MIND ID, mencatat kinerja yang signifikan. Perseroan membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp5,47 triliun, tumbuh 160,5 persen dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,10 triliun.

Chief Analyst Doo Financial Futures, Lukman Leong, menilai peningkatan kinerja tersebut didorong oleh membaiknya kondisi industri timah global.

"Kinerja timah terdorong kenaikan harga timah dunia, membaiknya ekspor, peningkatan produksi, serta efisiensi operasional dan penurunan beberapa beban biaya," ujarnya.

Dari sisi operasional, hingga kuartal I-2026 TINS membukukan produksi bijih timah sebesar 6.312 ton Sn, meningkat 96 persen dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar 3.225 ton Sn.

Produksi logam timah juga naik 82 persen menjadi 5.630 metrik ton Sn dari sebelumnya 3.095 metrik ton Sn. Penjualan logam timah melonjak 113 persen menjadi 6.009 metrik ton dari 2.824 ton pada kuartal I-2025.

The outlook for this segment is considered strong, coupled with the accelerated adoption of artificial intelligence (AI), data center expansion, development of energy storage technology, and increased investment in electricity infrastructure.

This situation presents a strategic opportunity for Indonesia to strengthen its national tin industry through downstream sector development and increased domestic added value.

According to the CRU Tin Monitor, global tin production reached 90,645 tons in the first quarter of 2026, while consumption is estimated at 89,036 tons. This indicates a relatively solid market balance.

In line with global market developments, PT Timah Tbk (TINS), a member of the MIND ID Mining Industry Holding, recorded significant performance. The company posted revenue of Rp5.47 trillion, a 160.5 percent increase compared to Rp2.10 trillion in the same period last year.

Doo Financial Futures Chief Analyst, Lukman Leong, assessed that the increased performance was driven by improving conditions in the global tin industry.

"Tin performance was driven by rising global tin prices, improving exports, increased production, operational efficiency, and a reduction in several cost burdens," he said.

From the operational side, until the first quarter of 2026 TINS recorded tin ore production of 6,312 tons of Sn, an increase of 96 percent compared to the same period the previous year of 3,225 tons of Sn.


Tin production also rose 82 percent to 5,630 metric tons of Sn, up from 3,095 metric tons previously. Tin sales surged 113 percent to 6,009 metric tons, up from 2,824 tons in the first quarter of 2025.

Perseroan turut menikmati kenaikan harga jual rata-rata logam timah menjadi 49.221 dolar AS per metrik ton, naik 51 persen dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu sebesar 32.495 dolar AS per metrik ton.

Dari sisi pasar, penjualan masih didominasi ekspor dengan kontribusi mencapai 97 persen. China menjadi tujuan utama dengan porsi 48 persen dari total ekspor.

Di tengah kinerja yang menguat tersebut, MIND ID terus mendorong transformasi industri timah nasional melalui penguatan hilirisasi. Timah tidak lagi diposisikan semata sebagai komoditas primer, tetapi sebagai bagian dari ekosistem industri bernilai tambah tinggi.

Pengembangan produk turunan seperti solder, tin chemical, hingga material pendukung industri elektronik menjadi fokus untuk memperluas peran Indonesia dalam rantai pasok global. Langkah ini diharapkan mampu meningkatkan nilai tambah domestik sekaligus memperkuat daya saing industri nasional.


MIND ID saat ini merupakan pemegang saham pengendali TINS dengan kepemilikan sebesar 65 persen, sementara publik memegang sekitar 34,9 persen. Posisi tersebut menempatkan MIND ID sebagai konsolidator industri timah nasional yang mengintegrasikan pengelolaan sumber daya dari hulu hingga hilir guna memperkuat daya saing Indonesia di pasar global. 

The company also enjoyed an increase in the average selling price of tin metal to US\$49,221 per metric ton, up 51 percent compared to the same period last year of US\$32,495 per metric ton.

In terms of market share, exports still dominate sales, contributing 97 percent. China is the primary destination, accounting for 48 percent of total exports.

Amidst this strong performance, MIND ID continues to drive the transformation of the national tin industry by strengthening downstream processing. Tin is no longer positioned solely as a primary commodity, but as part of a high-value-added industrial ecosystem.

The development of derivative products such as solder, tin chemicals, and supporting materials for the electronics industry is a focus for expanding Indonesia's role in the global supply chain. This step is expected to increase domestic added value and strengthen the competitiveness of the national industry.

MIND ID is currently the controlling shareholder of TINS with 65 percent ownership, while the public holds approximately 34.9 percent. This position positions MIND ID as a consolidator of the national tin industry, integrating resource management from upstream to downstream to strengthen Indonesia's competitiveness in the global market. 



Ekspor Wajib Lewat DSI, Emiten Tambang Soroti Dampak Operasional

Yurika

S EJUMLAH emiten tambang dan energi menyoroti PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI), yang akan menjalankan model bisnis yang berorientasi keuntungan melalui pengelolaan ekspor sumber daya alam, sejalan dengan mandat bisnis Badan Pengelola Investasi (BPI) Danantara.

Pada tahap awal, DSI akan berperan sebagai agen atau perantara dalam transaksi ekspor sebelum memperluas fungsi bisnisnya seiring peningkatan kapasitas organisasi.

PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM) menyampaikan mekanisme ekspor satu pintu melalui badan usaha yang ditunjuk pemerintah dapat mengganggu efisiensi rantai bisnis yang selama ini berjalan.

"Skema ekspor dilakukan secara terpusat melalui badan usaha maupun lembaga yang ditunjuk oleh Pemerintah, yang berpotensi mengurangi fleksibilitas bisnis dan efisiensi rantai nilai yang selama ini dijalankan Perseroan," tulis manajemen ABMM dalam keterbukaan informasi di BEI, (29/5/2026).

ABMM menyoroti potensi tambahan birokrasi dan perubahan alur ekspor yang dapat memicu ketidakpastian operasional. Perseroan juga mengingatkan adanya risiko peningkatan lead time dan penumpukan barang. Dari sisi keuangan,...

Mining Issuers Highlight Operational Impacts Due to Mandatory Exports Through DSI

Yurika

A NUMBER of mining and energy issuers have highlighted PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI), which will implement a profit-oriented business model through the management of natural resource exports, in line with the business mandate of Danantara's Investment Management Agency (BPI).

In the initial stage, DSI will act as an agent or intermediary in export transactions before expanding its business functions as the organization's capacity increases.

PT ABM Investama Tbk (ABMM) stated that the single-door export mechanism through government-appointed business entities could disrupt the efficiency of the existing business chain.

"The export scheme is implemented centrally through business entities or institutions appointed by the Government, which has the potential to reduce the business flexibility and efficiency of the value chain that the Company has been operating," wrote ABMM management in an information disclosure on the IDX (29/5/2026).

ABMM highlighted the potential for additional bureaucracy and changes in export flows, which could trigger operational uncertainty. The company also warned of the risk of increased lead times and stockpiling. Financially,...

Dari sisi keuangan, perusahaan memperkirakan margin usaha dapat tertekan akibat hilangnya fleksibilitas negosiasi langsung dengan pelanggan. Tambahan biaya administrasi dan koordinasi juga dinilai berpotensi menekan laba usaha dan laba bersih. Risiko tertundanya arus kas masuk (*cash-in*) akibat sentralisasi transaksi ekspor komoditas juga menjadi perhatian ABMM, terutama terhadap arus kas perusahaan.

Sementara itu, PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) masih menunggu kejelasan final aturan pemerintah sebelum memberikan penilaian menyeluruh terkait dampaknya terhadap bisnis perseroan. "Kami meyakini akan terlalu dini untuk menyampaikan tanggapan atas potensi dampaknya pada tahap ini," tulis manajemen dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI.

Manajemen AMMN mengakui tidak dapat mengesampingkan kemungkinan adanya dampak langsung apabila cakupan beleid nantinya mencakup komoditas tembaga, emas, dan produk ekspor lainnya. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan berharap agar pengaturan tersebut dapat dirumuskan dengan jelas, praktis secara komersial, serta tetap menjaga kelangsungan usaha dan daya tarik Indonesia sebagai negara tujuan investasi.

PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam/ANTM) memandang penguatan tata kelola ekspor nasional sebagai momentum positif bagi hilirisasi dan penguatan posisi Indonesia dalam rantai pasok global. "Antam pada prinsipnya mendukung kebijakan pemerintah yang bertujuan memperkuat koordinasi ekspor nasional, meningkatkan daya saing produk hilir Indonesia, serta menciptakan ekosistem perdagangan yang lebih terintegrasi dan efisien," tulis manajemen Antam.

Financially, the company estimates that operating margins could be squeezed due to the loss of flexibility in direct negotiations with customers. Additional administrative and coordination costs are also considered to have the potential to depress operating and net income. The risk of delayed cash inflows *due* to the centralization of commodity export transactions is also a concern for ABMM, particularly regarding the company's cash flow.

Meanwhile, PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) is still awaiting final clarification on government regulations before providing a comprehensive assessment of their impact on the company's business. "We believe it would be premature to provide a response to the potential impact at this stage," management wrote in a disclosure to the IDX.

AMMN management acknowledges that it cannot rule out the possibility of direct impacts if the policy's scope extends to copper, gold, and other export products. Therefore, the company hopes that the regulation will be formulated clearly, be commercially practical, and maintain business continuity and Indonesia's attractiveness as an investment destination.

PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam/ANTM) views strengthening national export governance as a positive momentum for downstreaming and strengthening Indonesia's position in the global supply chain. "Antam fundamentally supports government policies aimed at strengthening national export coordination, increasing the competitiveness of Indonesian downstream products, and creating a more integrated and efficient trade ecosystem," Antam management wrote.

Antam menegaskan fokus bisnis perseroan saat ini masih didominasi pasar domestik. Berdasarkan laporan keuangan kuartal I 2026, penjualan domestik ANTM mencapai Rp 28,31 triliun atau setara 97% dari total penjualan bersih perusahaan.

Melalui keterbukaan informasi BEI, PT Bayan Resources Tbk (BYAN) mengaku masih mengkaji dampak kebijakan tersebut terhadap pendapatan atas penjualan ekspor batu bara ke luar negeri.

Manajemen BYAN mengklaim belum mengetahui secara pasti mekanisme kebijakan ekspor batu bara wajib melalui PT DSI tersebut

"Perseroan untuk saat ini belum dapat menentukan secara pasti dampak penerapan kebijakan tersebut terhadap perseroan; termasuk terhadap besaran pendapatan, laba usaha, laba bersih, arus kas maupun dampak-dampak lainnya," kata manajemen BYAN dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI, dikutip Selasa (2/6/2026).

Manajemen BYAN menyatakan perseroan menghormati dan mendukung kebijakan tersebut untuk memperkuat tata kelola SDA Indonesia.

Saat ini, manajemen BYAN masih terus memantau dan mempelajari implementasi teknis dari kebijakan tersebut dan aktif mengikuti sosialisasi kebijakan tersebut.

Sebagai langkah mitigasi, perseroan akan terus melakukan pemantauan terhadap perkembangan regulasi dimaksud, termasuk melakukan koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan regulator, asosiasi industri, pelanggan, serta pemangku kepentingan terkait lainnya.

PT Adaro Andalan Indonesia Tbk (AADI) mengaku belum menerima salinan resmi beleid tata kelola ekspor SDA tersebut.

Antam emphasized that the company's current business focus remains predominantly on the domestic market. According to its first-quarter 2026 financial report, domestic sales reached Rp 28.31 trillion, equivalent to 97% of the company's total net sales.

Through the IDX's information disclosure, PT Bayan Resources Tbk (BYAN) admitted that it is still assessing the impact of this policy on revenue from coal export sales abroad.

BYAN management claims that it does not yet know for certain the mechanism of the mandatory coal export policy through PT DSI.

"The company is currently unable to determine with certainty the impact of implementing this policy on the company, including revenue, operating profit, net profit, cash flow, and other impacts," BYAN management stated in a disclosure to the IDX, quoted on Tuesday (June 2, 2026).

BYAN management stated that the company respects and supports this policy to strengthen the governance of Indonesia's natural resources.

Currently, BYAN management is still monitoring and studying the technical implementation of the policy and actively participating in the socialization of the policy.

As a mitigation measure, the company will continue to monitor developments in the regulations in question, including coordinating and communicating with regulators, industry associations, customers, and other relevant stakeholders.

PT Adaro Andalan Indonesia Tbk (AADI) admitted that it had not received an official copy of the natural resource export management policy.

Perseroan menyebut belum dapat menilai dampak serta implikasinya terhadap kelangsungan usaha, operasional, kondisi keuangan, perjanjian-perjanjian yang ada dengan pelanggan maupun pihak pemberi pembiayaan, risiko hukum, serta aspek lainnya.

"Perseroan senantiasa mematuhi kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah dan berupaya untuk mematuhi peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berlaku," tulis manajemen AADI dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI.

PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI) juga menyatakan belum menerima salinan resmi beleid tata kelola ekspor SDA.

Dengan demikian, perseroan mengaku belum dapat menyampaikan penjelasan dampak penerapan aturan tersebut terhadap operasional, kontrak eksisting, hingga kelangsungan usaha.

"Hingga saat ini perseroan belum menerima Peraturan Pemerintah [PP] Tata Kelola SDA dimaksud. Maka, perseroan belum dapat menyampaikan penjelasan atas sikap untuk hal-hal yang akan diatur di dalam PP tersebut serta dampaknya bagi Perseroan," tulis manajemen BUMI dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI.

PT Indika Energy Tbk (INDY) mengungkapkan bakal mematuhi seluruh aturan terkait dengan kebijakan ekspor batubara wajib melalui PT DSI. Perseroan juga belum dapat mengungkapkan dampak dari kebijakan tersebut sebab belum mendapatkan salinan resmi beleid tata kelola ekspor SDA.

"Hingga saat ini perseroan belum menerima Peraturan Pemerintah [PP] Tata Kelola SDA dimaksud. Perseroan belum dapat menyampaikan penjelasan atas sikap untuk hal-hal yang [akan] diatur di dalam PP tersebut serta dampaknya bagi Perseroan," tulis manajemen INDY dalam keterbukaan informasi BEI.

The company stated that it has not been able to assess the impact and implications on business continuity, operations, financial conditions, existing agreements with customers and financing providers, legal risks, and other aspects.

"The company consistently adheres to government policies and strives to comply with applicable laws and regulations," AADI management wrote in the IDX's disclosure.

PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI) also stated that it had not received an official copy of the natural resource export management policy.

Thus, the company admitted that it could not yet provide an explanation of the impact of implementing this regulation on operations, existing contracts, and business continuity.

"To date, the company has not received the Government Regulation [PP] on Natural Resources Management. Therefore, the company cannot yet provide an explanation of its stance on the matters to be regulated in the PP and its impact on the company," BUMI management wrote in an IDX disclosure.

PT Indika Energy Tbk (INDY) has announced that it will comply with all regulations related to the mandatory coal export policy through PT DSI. The company has also been unable to disclose the impact of this policy because it has not yet received an official copy of the natural resource export management policy.

"To date, the company has not received the Government Regulation [PP] on Natural Resources Management. The company has not been able to provide an explanation of its stance on the matters regulated in the PP and its impact on the company," INDY management wrote in a disclosure to the IDX.

Diketahui, kewajiban ekspor SDA melalui Danantara akan dilaksanakan secara bertahap.

Tahap pertama sebagai masa transisi dilaksanakan pada 1 Juni hingga 31 Desember 2026, dilanjutkan dengan masa transisi tahap dua yang akan mulai pada 1 September 2026.

Pada tahap transisi pertama, eksportir masih menggunakan eksportir terdaftar (ET) milik perusahaan dalam proses ekspor batu bara.


Seluruh transaksi ekspor mulai dilaporkan ke BUMN ekspor sebagai bagian dari masa transisi menuju implementasi penuh.

Dalam skema tersebut, proses ekspor diawali dengan penerbitan laporan surveyor (LS) melalui Indonesia National Single Window (INSW) Sistem Informasi Mineral dan Batubara Antar Kementerian/Lembaga (Simbara) oleh surveyor.

Setelah LS terbit, lantas dilaporkan ke BUMN ekspor. Kemudian, proses clearance ekspor dilakukan dengan melengkapi dokumen kepabeanan dan akhirnya ekspor dilakukan.

Ekspor dilakukan dengan menggunakan ET milik pelaku usaha, namun pada dokumen pemberitahuan ekspor barang (PEB) BUMN ekspor akan tercatat sebagai eksportir.

Selanjutnya, mulai 1 September 2026, implementasi dimulai dari pengurusan melalui Simbara oleh BUMN ekspor. Selanjutnya dilakukan penerbitan ET melalui sistem Intrade yang diverifikasi dan diterbitkan oleh Dirjen atas nama Menteri.

Setelah perizinan terbit, dokumen dikirimkan kepada BUMN ekspor melalui sistem INSW Simbara. Selanjutnya, proses clearance hingga ekspor batu bara dilaksanakan sepenuhnya oleh BUMN ekspor mulai 1 Januari 2027. 

It is known that the obligation to export natural resources through Danantara will be implemented in stages.

The first phase as a transition period will be implemented from June 1 to December 31, 2026, followed by the second phase of the transition period which will begin on September 1, 2026.

In the first transition phase, exporters still use the company's registered exporter (ET) in the coal export process.


All export transactions will begin to be reported to the export SOE as part of the transition period towards full implementation.

In this scheme, the export process begins with the issuance of a surveyor's report (LS) through the Indonesia National Single Window (INSW) Inter-Ministry/Institutional Mineral and Coal Information System (Simbara) by the surveyor.

Once the LS is issued, it is reported to the exporting state-owned enterprise (BUMN). The export clearance process then involves completing customs documents, and finally, the export proceeds.

Exports are carried out using the ET owned by the business actor, however in the export notification document (PEB) of the exporting BUMN, the exporter will be recorded as the exporter.

Furthermore, starting September 1, 2026, implementation will begin with processing through Simbara by exporting state-owned enterprises. ET issuance will then be carried out through the Intrade system, which is verified and issued by the Director General on behalf of the Minister.

Once the permit is issued, the documents are sent to the exporting state-owned enterprise (BUMN) through the INSW Simbara system. The clearance process and coal export will then be fully handled by the exporting state-owned enterprise starting January 1, 2027. 

TAMBANG

PAMA Edukasi Keselamatan Lalu Lintas, Kebangsaan, Bahaya Narkoba dan Sex Bebas di SMKN 71 Jakarta

PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA) menggelar sosialisasi Indonesia Ayo Aman Berjalan Lintas (IAABL) serta edukasi wawasan kebangsaan dan bahaya narkoba bagi generasi muda.

Rian Wahyuddin

KONTRAKTOR pertambangan terkemuka di Indonesia, PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA), kembali menunjukkan komitmennya dalam mendukung pembangunan generasi muda melalui penyelenggaraan kegiatan sosialisasi Indonesia Ayo Aman Berjalan Lintas (IAABL) yang dipadukan dengan edukasi Wawasan Kebangsaan dan Bahaya Narkoba.

Kegiatan ini diselenggarakan di SMKN 71 Jakarta, Jatinegara, Jakarta Timur, dan diikuti oleh para siswa sebagai bagian dari upaya membangun karakter, kesadaran keselamatan, serta tanggung jawab sosial generasi muda.

Perwakilan Manajemen PAMA menjelaskan bahwa kegiatan tersebut merupakan bagian dari program Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) perusahaan di bidang pendidikan yang secara konsisten dilaksanakan setiap tahun.

Melalui program IAABL, PAMA mengkampanyekan pentingnya budaya keselamatan berlalu lintas kepada masyarakat, khususnya kalangan pelajar yang saat ini semakin banyak menggunakan kendaraan pribadi untuk beraktivitas sehari-hari.

PAMA Educates on Traffic Safety, Nationality, the Dangers of Drugs, and Free Sex at SMKN 71 Jakarta

PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA) held a socialization campaign for Indonesia Ayo Aman Berjalan Lintas (IAABL) and provided education on national insight and the dangers of drugs for the younger generation.

Rian Wahyuddin

INDONESIA's leading mining contractor, PT Pamapersada Nusantara (PAMA), has once again demonstrated its commitment to supporting the development of the younger generation by organizing the Indonesia Ayo Aman Berjalan Lintas (IAABL) socialization activity combined with education on National Insight and the Dangers of Drugs.

This activity was held at SMKN 71 Jakarta, Jatinegara, East Jakarta, and was attended by students as part of an effort to build character, safety awareness, and social responsibility of the younger generation.

PAMA Management representatives explained that the activity was part of the company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program in the education sector which is consistently implemented every year.

Through the IAABL program, PAMA campaigns for the importance of traffic safety culture to the public, especially students who are increasingly using private vehicles for their daily activities.

"Ini merupakan salah satu program CSR dari PAMA dalam bidang pendidikan, yaitu mengkampanyekan gerakan aman berlalu lintas. Seluruh area operasional PAMA, mulai dari kantor pusat di Jakarta, workshop di Cileungsi, hingga berbagai proyek di Kalimantan, Sumatra, Sumbawa, dan Sulawesi turut melaksanakan kampanye ini. Kegiatan ini rutin dilaksanakan setiap tahun," ujar perwakilan manajemen PAMA dalam keterangannya, Selasa (3/6).

Melalui sosialisasi IAABL, para siswa diberikan pemahaman mengenai pentingnya mematuhi peraturan lalu lintas, mengenali rambu-rambu jalan, serta menerapkan perilaku berkendara yang aman dan bertanggung jawab.

"Edukasi ini menjadi semakin relevan mengingat tingginya penggunaan kendaraan bermotor oleh pelajar sebagai sarana transportasi menuju sekolah," imbuhnya.

Selain memahami aturan berlalu lintas, para siswa juga dibekali pengetahuan mengenai pentingnya penggunaan perlengkapan keselamatan berkendara, seperti helm berstandar nasional, serta pentingnya melakukan pemeriksaan kondisi kendaraan secara berkala sebelum digunakan. Diharapkan, pemahaman tersebut dapat membantu menekan risiko kecelakaan lalu lintas dan menumbuhkan budaya keselamatan sejak usia dini.

Tidak hanya berfokus pada aspek keselamatan di jalan, kegiatan ini juga menghadirkan materi Wawasan Kebangsaan yang bertujuan memperkuat pemahaman siswa terhadap nilai-nilai kebangsaan, sejarah perjuangan bangsa, keberagaman budaya, serta identitas nasional Indonesia.

"Pembekalan wawasan kebangsaan menjadi penting dalam membentuk generasi muda yang memiliki rasa cinta tanah air, semangat persatuan, serta tanggung jawab sebagai warga negara dalam menjaga keutuhan bangsa," jelas dia.

"This is one of PAMA's CSR programs in education, promoting safe traffic. All of PAMA's operational areas, from the headquarters in Jakarta to the workshop in Cileungsi, to various projects in Kalimantan, Sumatra, Sumbawa, and Sulawesi, are participating in this campaign. This activity is carried out routinely every year," said a PAMA management representative in a statement on Tuesday (June 3).

Through IAABL socialization, students are given an understanding of the importance of obeying traffic regulations, recognizing road signs, and implementing safe and responsible driving behavior.

"This education is becoming increasingly relevant given the high use of motorized vehicles by students as a means of transportation to school," he added.

In addition to understanding traffic regulations, students are also equipped with knowledge about the importance of using safety equipment, such as nationally standardized helmets, and the importance of regularly inspecting their vehicles before use. It is hoped that this understanding will help reduce the risk of traffic accidents and foster a culture of safety from an early age.

Not only focusing on road safety aspects, this activity also presents National Insight material which aims to strengthen students' understanding of national values, the history of the nation's struggle, cultural diversity, and Indonesia's national identity.

"Providing national insight is important in forming a young generation who has a sense of love for their country, a spirit of unity, and responsibility as citizens in maintaining the integrity of the nation," he explained.

Sebagai bagian dari upaya membangun generasi muda yang sehat dan ber-karakter, PAMA juga menghadirkan sosialisasi mengenai bahaya penyalah-gunaan narkoba. Materi ini memberikan pemahaman kepada para siswa mengenai dampak negatif narkoba terhadap kesehatan fisik, mental, kehidupan sosial, hingga masa depan mereka. Termasuk memberi penjelasan mengenai bahaya sex bebas.

"Edukasi ini diharapkan mampu me-ningkatkan kesadaran pelajar untuk menjauhi segala bentuk penyalahgunaan narkotika dan zat adiktif lainnya," beber dia.

Untuk memberikan pemahaman yang lebih komprehensif dan kontekstual, PAMA menggandeng berbagai pihak sebagai narasumber dalam kegiatan ini, di antaranya Koramil 04 Pulogadung yang menyampaikan materi Wawasan Kebangsaan, dokter dari Puskesmas Cakung yang memberikan edukasi terkait kesehatan dan bahaya narkoba, serta perwakilan Safety, Health, and Environment (SHE) PAMA Group yang membawakan materi keselamatan ber-lalu lintas.

"Melalui kolaborasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, PAMA berharap kegiatan ini dapat memberikan manfaat yang berkelanjutan bagi para pelajar. Sejalan dengan komitmen perusahaan dalam menjalankan program CSR yang berdampak positif bagi masyarakat, PAMA terus berupaya berkontribusi dalam menciptakan generasi muda yang cerdas, sehat, ber-karakter, serta memiliki kesadaran tinggi terhadap keselamatan, kebangsaan, dan masa depan bangsa Indonesia," pungkasnya. 🌐

As part of its efforts to build a healthy and character-based young generation, PAMA also provides outreach on the dangers of drug abuse. This material provides students with an understanding of the negative impacts of drugs on their physical and mental health, social life, and even their future. It also explains the dangers of casual sex.

"This education is expected to raise students' awareness to stay away from all forms of drug abuse and other addictive substances," he explained.

To provide a more comprehensive and contextual understanding, PAMA collaborated with various parties as resource persons in this activity, including Koramil 04 Pulogadung who delivered material on National Insight, doctors from the Cakung Community Health Center who provided education related to health and the dangers of drugs, and representatives of the Safety, Health, and Environment (SHE) PAMA Group who presented material on traffic safety.

"Through collaboration with various stakeholders, PAMA hopes this activity will provide sustainable benefits for students. In line with the company's commitment to implementing CSR programs that have a positive impact on the community, PAMA continues to strive to contribute to creating a young generation that is intelligent, healthy, and has character, and has a high awareness of safety, nationalism, and the future of the Indonesian nation," he concluded. 🌐

SindoNews
Beyond Headlines

Daftar Negara dengan Cadangan Mineral Tanah Jarang Terbesar Dunia, Ada Tetangga Indonesia

Nanang Wijayanto

LOGAM tanah jarang (rare earth) kini menjadi komoditas paling strategis yang menggerakkan roda industri teknologi tinggi, pertahanan nasional, hingga proyek transisi energi hijau. Kendati elemen ini tersebar di seluruh kerak bumi, konsentrasi alaminya sangat jarang ditemukan dalam jumlah besar yang ekonomis untuk di tambang, sehingga memicu perebutan pengaruh ekonomi dan geopolitik antarnegara pemilik cadangan terbesar dunia.

Dikutip dari Stars Insider pada Selasa (2/6), logam tanah jarang merupakan mesin tersembunyi bagi dunia modern karena karakteristik magnetik dan konduktif uniknya yang tidak tergantikan untuk memproduksi gawai pintar, baterai kendaraan listrik, turbin angin, hingga jet tempur canggih.

China kokoh berdiri di posisi pertama sebagai penguasa yang belum tertandingi di sektor ini. Tiongkok diperkirakan menguasai cadangan sekitar 44 juta metrik ton di dalam tanah, yang mencakup hampir separuh dari seluruh total pasokan logam tanah jarang dunia.

Mengekor di posisi kedua, Brasil mencatatkan sebagai raksasa baru dengan potensi cadangan mencapai 21 juta metrik ton. Melalui pengoperasian komersial di deposit Pela Ema, negara bagian Goiás, Brasil menargetkan produksi tahunan hingga 5.000 metrik ton oksida tanah jarang pada tahun 2026 sekaligus menjadi salah satu wilayah di luar China yang mampu memproduksi empat mineral magnetik paling kritis.

List of Countries with the Largest Rare Earth Mineral Reserves in the World, Including Indonesia's Neighbor

Nanang Wijayanto

RARE earth metals are now the most strategic commodities driving high-tech industries, national defense, and green energy transition projects. Although these elements are distributed throughout the Earth's crust, their natural concentrations are extremely rare in large quantities economically mined, triggering a struggle for economic and geopolitical influence among the countries with the world's largest reserves.

Quoted from Stars Insider on Tuesday (2/6), rare earth metals are hidden engines for the modern world because of their unique magnetic and conductive characteristics that are irreplaceable for producing smart devices, electric vehicle batteries, wind turbines, and even advanced fighter jets.

China firmly holds the top spot as the undisputed leader in this sector. China holds estimated reserves of around 44 million metric tons underground, accounting for nearly half of the world's total rare earth metal supply.

Trailing in second place is Brazil, which has emerged as a new giant with potential reserves reaching 21 million metric tons. Through commercial operations at the Pela Ema deposit in Goiás state, Brazil is targeting annual production of up to 5,000 metric tons of rare earth oxides by 2026, making it one of the few regions outside China capable of producing the four most critical magnetic minerals.

Sementara itu, India menempati peringkat ketiga global dengan total cadangan diperkirakan mencapai 6,9 juta metrik ton yang sebagian besar terkandung dalam deposit pasir mineral. Guna mengurangi ketergantungan impor magnet elemen tanah jarang yang mencapai 53.000 metrik ton, Pemerintah India kini gencar memacu riset domestik untuk mengoptimalkan metode ekstraksi dan pemurnian mandiri.

Pada posisi keempat dan kelima, Australia dan Rusia bersaing ketat dalam mengamankan rantai pasok global. Australia memegang cadangan sebesar 5,7 juta metrik ton dengan emiten lokal seperti Lynas Rare Earths dan Hastings Technology Metals yang agresif membuka tambang baru, sedangkan Rusia yang memiliki cadangan 3,8 juta metrik ton, dan sedang menginvestasikan dana sebesar USD1,5 miliar untuk memodernisasi teknologi pemrosesan mereka.

Potensi menjanjikan juga dimiliki oleh Vietnam dengan cadangan 3,5 juta metrik ton dan Amerika Serikat (AS) dengan 1,9 juta metrik ton. AS bahkan terus bergerak aktif memulihkan rantai pasok dalam negerinya melalui tambang Mountain Pass di California serta mendanai inovasi ekstraksi mineral dari limbah batu bara guna menekan ketergantungan pada pemasok asing.

Melengkapi daftar 10 besar pemilik cadangan tanah jarang dunia, Greenland memiliki cadangan 1,5 juta metrik ton, Tanzania 890.000 metrik ton, dan Afrika Selatan 860.000 metrik ton. Ketiga wilayah ini terus menarik perhatian investor global berkat proyek-proyek masa depan seperti penambangan deposit Ngualla di Tanzania serta pemulihan mineral dari tempat pembuangan limbah (waste dumps) di Phalaborwa, Afrika Selatan. (nng)

Meanwhile, India ranks third globally with estimated total reserves of 6.9 million metric tons, mostly contained in mineral sand deposits. To reduce its dependence on imported rare earth magnets, which amount to 53,000 metric tons, the Indian government is currently aggressively promoting domestic research to optimize independent extraction and refining methods.

In fourth and fifth place, Australia and Russia are in a tight race to secure global supply chains. Australia holds reserves of 5.7 million metric tons, with local companies like Lynas Rare Earths and Hastings Technology Metals aggressively opening new mines. Russia, with reserves of 3.8 million metric tons, is investing \$1.5 billion to modernize its processing technology.

Vietnam also holds promising potential, with reserves of 3.5 million metric tons, and the United States (US) with 1.9 million metric tons. The US is actively working to restore its domestic supply chain through the Mountain Pass mine in California and is funding innovations in mineral extraction from coal waste to reduce dependence on foreign suppliers.

Rounding out the top 10 global reserves are Greenland, with 1.5 million metric tons, Tanzania 890,000 metric tons, and South Africa 860,000 metric tons. These three regions continue to attract global investor attention thanks to upcoming projects such as mining the Ngualla deposit in Tanzania and recovering minerals from waste dumps in Phalaborwa, South Africa. (nng)

Copper price: Goldman, Citi make bullish calls on supply woes

Staff Writer

COMMODITY analysts continue to see upside in copper despite the industrial metal already trading near record highs, anticipating that favourable demand and supply conditions would keep prices elevated in the coming months.

Amongst those making bullish calls on copper is Goldman Sachs, which now sees prices \$13,735/ton by the end of this year, more than 10% higher than its previous target of \$12,465/ton.

Meanwhile, Citigroup has a more aggressive price forecast, targeting \$14,500/ton sometime this month and \$15,000 within a year.

The upgrades were followed by a more generic view from HSBC, which said commodities are set to face a “super-squeeze” due to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz.

Copper prices are currently trading just below \$14,000/ton in London, about \$500 shy of the record set in January. Year to date, the red metal has risen by 10%, outperforming gold.


Weaker supply outlook

In a note this week, Goldman said its revision stems from a weaker-than-expected supply outlook and tighter market balances outside the US.

Citing disruptions at both the giant Grasberg mine in Indonesia and the Kamo-a-Kakula complex in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the bank reduced its global mine supply forecast by a significant 350,000 tons. Neither mines, both affected by major incidents last year, are expected to operate at full capacity until 2028, Goldman wrote.

Goldman’s analysts also flagged stronger-than-expected imports into the US and dwindling inventory elsewhere as a contributing factor to high copper prices. The copper market is expected to stay supported by structural demand from electrification and energy transition projects, they said, while also noting the risk of US tariff policy.

“US imports beat expectations in H1 2026, and we expect US imports to reaccelerate over the coming month, reflecting the now-open import arbitrage,” Goldman analysts wrote in the note, estimating that the copper deficit outside the US market could increase more than tenfold to 640,000 tons, versus 60,000 previously.

Citi’s analysts also echoed this view. In its own note, they said “lingering fears of US tariffs on refined copper may support sentiment”, while also pointing to weaker supply growth from mines and “resilient” demand from AI and the energy transition. 

Construction of Metso's technology centre in Tampere, Finland, progresses to the second phase, investment approximately €60 million

Published by Jody Dodgson, Editorial Assistant

METSO has made an investment decision to proceed with the second phase of its Lokomotion technology centre in Lahdesjärvi, Tampere, Finland.

The second phase includes the construction of a new crusher factory as part of the overall technology centre. The investment of the second phase is approximately €60 million, to be distributed over three years. The investment in 2026 is estimated at approximately €15 million.

The Lokomotion technology centre will form a modern and resource-efficient production and technology hub where technologies, equipment, and components for the production of aggregates and sand are designed, tested, and manufactured. The technology centre is estimated to be fully completed in the early 2030s.

“Starting the second phase of the Lokomotion project strengthens the overall Lahdesjärvi technology centre and creates the foundation for starting crusher production in a new, modern facility. Altogether, this is a significant investment of over €200 million, which will improve our global delivery capability and support our position as a market leader in aggregates solutions,” says Markku Simula, President of Metso’s Aggregates business area.

“Metso has been a key part of Tampere’s industrial history for decades, and we continue to develop our operations in the area with a long-term perspective. The Lokomotion technology centre is the largest industrial investment in Tampere in this century and plays an important role in developing the regional industrial ecosystem. The investment supports competence development, employment, and sustainable industrial growth,” Simula continues.

Construction of the second phase to start in June

The second phase of the Lokomotion project at Lahdesjärvi will expand the first phase’s assembly and logistics facilities currently under construction. Construction will begin with groundwork in June 2026, and crusher production at the new factory is expected to start in autumn 2028. Construction will proceed in parallel with the first phase, enabling a phased commissioning. The total building area of the technology centre is approximately 66 000 m², of which the second phase accounts for about 12 000 m².

First phase progressing on schedule

Construction of the first phase began in June 2024 and is progressing according to the overall schedule. The first phase is scheduled to be completed in August 2027.

It includes assembly and testing facilities for mobile crushers, as well as warehouse facilities. Work on interior building services and structural engineering is currently underway at the construction site. Production of Lokotrack® track-mounted crushing and screening equipment is scheduled to start at the new factory in Lahdesjärvi during the third quarter of 2027.

The investment for the first phase is approximately €150 million, of which approximately €70 million had been spent by the end of April 2026. Metso's current Lokomo site for its aggregates business in Hatanpää, Tampere, will be relocated gradually to the new technology centre. Following the relocation, the company plans to divest the Hatanpää site and buildings it owns. 🇫🇮

Transport Topics

Copper, Aluminum Prices Rise on Global Demand, War Outlook

Base Metals Have Made a Strong Start in June

Bloomberg News

COPPER climbed toward \$14,000 a ton and aluminum advanced to its highest in more than four years as the unresolved conflict in the Middle East and optimism over demand powered gains.

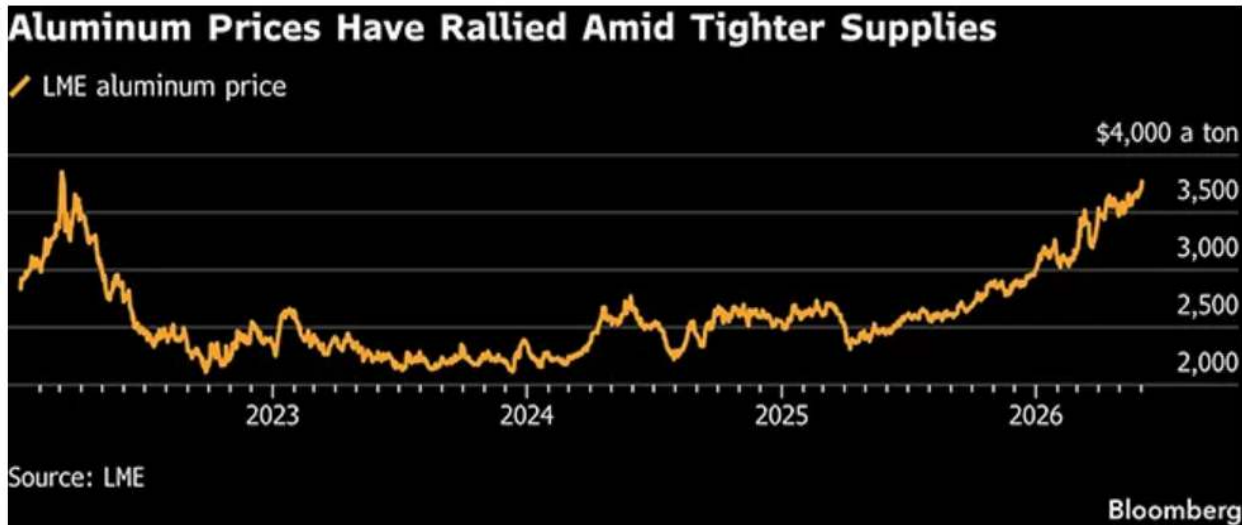
Base metals have made a strong start to June, fueled by bets on tighter global supply. Aluminum availability is under pressure as the U.S. struggles to resolve its war with Iran, while copper traders are bracing for a crunch tariff decision by the Trump administration.

Prices are also benefiting from bets on assets linked to artificial intelligence and the energy transition. Tin — used in soldering for electronics — jumped as much as 3.7% to \$58,750 a ton to trade near a record high.

“Metals prices are generally in an upswing, driven by supply disruptions for some commodities due to the Middle East conflict and strong structural demand,” HSBC Holdings Plc analysts wrote in a note. Commodities were facing a “super-squeeze” with the Strait of Hormuz still blocked, they wrote.


The gains come after a flurry of bullish calls by some analysts. Goldman Sachs Group Inc. raised its end-of-year copper forecasts by more than 10% in a note earlier this week, while Citigroup Inc. last month said aluminum was facing its most bullish supply-demand conditions in at least half a century.

In a sign of tighter markets, cash aluminum contracts were as much as \$116.50 a ton more expensive than three-month futures on June 2, the biggest premium since 2007.



Investors are still monitoring the latest developments in the Middle East. President Donald Trump is still optimistic the U.S. can reach an interim peace deal with Iran soon, after the Islamic Republic threatened to suspend talks because of Israel's escalating attacks in Lebanon.

The ongoing war adds to question marks over the future of aluminum supply from the region, which accounted for about a tenth of global output before the conflict began. Some copper output is also at risk of slowing if flows of sulphuric acid from the Middle East continue to be squeezed.

Aluminum was up 1.3% at \$3,765 a ton by 12:17 p.m. on the London Metal Exchange, marking an advance of more than 25% this year. Copper rose 0.9% to \$13,962 a ton. 

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold eases on stronger oil as fresh Mideast hostilities erupt

By Reuters

GOLD prices slipped on Wednesday, as renewed hostilities in the Middle East pushed crude oil prices higher, cementing fears that interest rates would stay higher for longer to tame inflation.

Spot gold fell 0.2% to \$4,476.50 per ounce by 0103 GMT. U.S. gold futures for August delivery fell 0.3% to \$4,504.40.

Gulf hostilities flared anew on Wednesday, with the U.S. military saying Iranian missile attacks on Bahrain, Kuwait and other regional targets were either thwarted or failed as diplomacy between Washington and Tehran showed little progress.

U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio said on Tuesday that President Donald Trump's negotiating team has not offered Iran sanctions relief in exchange for reopening the Strait of Hormuz and insisted that any sanctions relief was tied to Tehran giving up its nuclear programme.

Oil prices rose more than 1% in early trade on Wednesday, deepening concerns over inflation and interest rate hikes. * Cleveland Federal Reserve President Beth Hammack said on Tuesday the U.S. central bank may need to raise interest rates soon should already-high inflation pressures continue to mount.

Investors are now awaiting the U.S. nonfarm payroll data, due later in the day, and employment report on Friday to gauge the Fed's monetary policy path.

Gold exports from Switzerland in April fell 20% from the previous month as shipments to Britain and China slowed, offsetting higher deliveries to India and Hong Kong, Swiss customs data showed on Tuesday.

India has tightened restrictions on silver imports by adding grain and powder forms to the list of restricted categories and mandating prior valid import authorisation, as the world's biggest consumer of the metal tries to rein in shipments and ease pressure on the rupee. Spot silver fell 0.5% to \$74.73 per ounce, platinum lost 0.2% to \$1,932.25, and palladium fell 0.3% to \$1,365.25. 📉

The Telegraph online

Coal India reports 10% drop in production as high coal inventory weighs on output

CIL prioritises stock liquidation and dispatches while thermal power plants continue to hold elevated fuel reserves during peak summer demand

Our Special Correspondent

A **MID** high inventories at pitheads and power plants, Coal India on Monday reported a 10.6 per cent drop in production in the first two months of the ongoing fiscal year despite a surge in power demand.

Coal production during April and May was at 112.2 million tonnes compared with 125.6 million tonnes in the same period the previous year. In the month of May, coal production was at 56.1 million tonnes (mt) compared with 63.5 mt in the year-ago period.

Offtake during the first two months of the fiscal year was at 130.9 mt compared with 129.8 mt, up 0.9 per cent year-on-year, as the public sector miner prioritised sales and inventory liquidation. For May, offtake was at 66.7 mt, up 2.2 per cent from 65.2 mt last year.

Coal stock, which was at around 130 mt at the start of the financial year, has come down to around 113.5 mt as of May 24 and stocks at the domestic coal-based thermal power plants were at 47.6 mt as of May 23. On May 26, Coal India had estimated that with additional coal available in goods sheds, washeries, ports, and rakes on transit, around 168 mt of coal is available in the system to cater to the surge in power demand during the summer season.

“Production lagged dispatches due to inventory liquidation following elevated stock build-up at the company level, while dispatch growth remained muted amid high inventory levels at power plants,” said Sidharth Gadekar, analyst at Equirus Securities. 📉

Trump signs proclamation amending tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper imports

By Reuters

US President Donald Trump on Monday signed a proclamation amending his Section 232 national security tariffs on some aluminum, steel and copper imports, the White House said.

The proclamation lowers tariffs on some steel and aluminum derivative products, including certain types of agricultural machinery and residential heating, air conditioning and ventilation equipment to 15% from 25% previously.

It makes mobile industrial equipment, such as bulldozers and forklifts, subject to a 15% tariff "when imported from trade deal countries that are entitled to such treatment," the White House said in a statement.

The order also allows foreign companies to qualify for a 10% tariff if "their capital equipment includes at least 85% US melted and poured or smelted and cast steel or aluminum by weight."

The order adds two new categories of steel and aluminum derivative import products that will be subject to 25% duties: steel racks and aluminum lithographic plates.

The adjustments will become effective for goods imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouses on June 8.

The changes will remain in place until December 31, 2027 "to spur near-term investments that will rebuild the Nation's industrial base," the White House said. 