FIRST RESOURCES LIMITED
(Incorporated in Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 200415931M)

FIRST RESOURCES' RESPONSE TO REPORTS CONCERNING FIRES WITHIN AND AROUND ITS CONCESSION AREAS IN WEST KALIMANTAN

First Resources Limited ("First Resources" or the "Group") would like to respond to recent reports concerning fires within and around its concession areas in West Kalimantan. The information set out below is intended to provide clarification on the matters raised and to inform stakeholders of the Group's fire prevention and response measures.

First Resources recognise that fires pose a risk to our plantation assets, biodiversity conservation, and the safety of our employees and neighbouring communities. Effective fire risk management therefore remains a top priority for the Group. Guided by our Sustainability Policy, we enforce a strict Zero Burning Policy across all planting activities and regularly remind our employees and contractors of this requirement.

In line with our No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) policy, the Group commits to no new development on High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests, High Conservation Value (HCV) and peat areas. For existing plantations on peat, water-table levels are monitored through piezometers installed across plantation blocks, with measurements recorded periodically. Relevant plantations are also equipped with monitoring systems for rainfall, soil moisture and peat water-table levels. These data support the early identification of increasingly dry conditions and enable field teams to take timely mitigation measures. Where water-table levels approach or exceed applicable regulatory thresholds, the monitoring information supports prompt response to potential risks, including fire. Water-management infrastructure, including canal blocks and water gates, is managed in accordance with applicable Indonesian regulatory and technical requirements, including relevant guidance issued by the Ministry of Environment.

To manage fire risks, we implement an Integrated Fire Management (IFM) initiative that encompasses prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. As part of our early detection efforts, we maintain continuous monitoring across our operations through daily satellite tracking. We utilise several hotspot data sources for early detection, including SiPongi, Indonesia's official Forest and Land Fire Monitoring System. These efforts are further supported by a combination of drone surveillance and on-the-ground patrols, enabling us to detect fires in near real-time.

The severe El Niño conditions in 2026 have affected Indonesia, with West Kalimantan among the regions most significantly impacted. Given that First Resources operates in this region, we are closely monitoring the situation and remain highly vigilant regarding reports of fires across the area.

The elevated fire risk during 2026 has been influenced by prolonged dry conditions associated with El Niño. Fire incidents may arise from activities occurring on surrounding lands, including small-scale burning for traditional land preparation by local communities for subsistence farming, which are subject to specific fire prevention and mitigation measures prescribed under local government regulations and designed to minimise the risk of fires spreading. While such activities can generally be managed safely under normal conditions when the prescribed safeguards are adhered to, this year's severe El Niño-related drought has significantly increased the risk of fires spreading unintentionally and escalating into uncontrolled wildfires that can affect vast areas.

It is important to note that the identification of hotspots or other satellite-based observations within or near a concession does not, by itself, establish the origin of a fire, responsibility for its occurrence, or any deliberate use of fire for land clearing by the concession holder. Such determinations require detailed ground verification and a thorough assessment of the circumstances surrounding each fire event. Consideration should also be given to the chronology of hotspot detections and fire development, including the location and timing of the earliest detected hotspots, as well as the

manner in which subsequent fires spread over time. These assessments should also take into consideration that other than company managed plantation areas, concession areas may encompass community lands occupied and utilised by villages for their livelihoods, in addition to designated conservation areas (HCS forests and HCV areas). As such, fires detected within concession boundaries may occur in areas that are not directly managed or controlled by the concession holder. Accordingly, the presence of hotspots within a concession should not, in itself, be interpreted as an indication that the concession holder caused, initiated or condoned a fire.

Based on our monitoring, we have identified hotspots in the vicinity of our concessions in West Kalimantan, many of which, upon verification, were determined to be located outside our operating boundaries. Our investigations indicate that the vulnerability of our plantations in the region varies, with areas located near concession boundaries, community-owned lands and unmanaged areas facing higher fire risks. From the first detection of hotspots in the vicinity, our firefighting teams were on stand-by at the perimeter, providing support for suppression efforts within their operational reach while actively coordinating with neighbouring companies, where applicable.

There have been instances where fires originating outside our boundaries subsequently spread into areas under the Group's management. While the Group's on-site firefighting teams responded as vigorously as possible to manage and contain these incidents, the fires originating outside the concession were, in some cases, too massive and fast-spreading to be fully contained. These incidents illustrate how rapidly and intensely fires originating from surrounding areas can spread and encroach upon our concession areas despite our active preventive and firefighting measures.

We remain highly vigilant and maintain close coordination with government authorities to ensure our strict compliance with regulations. Furthermore, the Group fully supports governmental efforts to combat the ongoing fires and minimise their further spread across the region. As part of this commitment, we have provided 17 complete sets of water pump units to strengthen firefighting operations, which were distributed directly to several villages affected by fires located around our operating units in West Kalimantan. In addition, recognising the potential health hazards caused by fires, the Group has provided thousands of masks to the Education Office of Ketapang and the Education Office of Kayong Utara for distribution to local schools (source: link). The Group will continue working closely with relevant authorities, local communities and other stakeholders to mitigate fire risks and support suppression efforts.

For further information on the Company's governance and sustainability practices, stakeholders may refer to our Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports. The Company also welcomes feedback and constructive engagement to further improve its practices and may be contacted via email at sustainability@first-resources.com.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
FIRST RESOURCES LIMITED

Lai Kuan Loong, Victor
Company Secretary
15 October 2026