Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Strategic Growth Through Innovation

Pertumbuhan Strategis Melalui Inovasi

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk

2025 Annual Report
Laporan Tahunan

# Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab

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The 2025 Annual Report of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "SSMS" or "the Company") was prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Company's performances for the period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 to the regulator and stakeholders. This Annual Report has been prepared based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies with content in accordance with Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of the Issuers or Public Companies Annual Reports and Annual Report Award criteria.

This Annual Report contains statements related to objectives, policies, plans, strategies, and results of operations and finance compiled based on factual-accountable data. In addition, this Annual Report also presents information regarding Company's work projections for the following year which are prepared based on prospective statements and various assumptions regarding the Company's future conditions, as well as the related business environment, where actual developments may differ materially from those reported. Therefore, the Company urges stakeholders to use the information with discretion in their decision making.

Laporan Tahunan ini dapat dilihat dan diunduh di website resmi SSMS, yaitu
This Annual Report can be viewed and downloaded on the official SSMS website, namely

**www.ssms.co.id**

Sawit Sumbermas Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Strategic Growth Through Innovation

## Pertumbuhan Strategis Melalui Inovasi

2025

Tema "Pertumbuhan Strategis Melalui Inovasi" mencerminkan komitmen PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) untuk terus memperkuat kinerja dan daya saing usaha melalui berbagai langkah inovatif yang terintegrasi dengan strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang Perseroan. Dalam menghadapi dinamika industri kelapa sawit yang semakin kompetitif serta meningkatnya tuntutan terhadap praktik usaha yang berkelanjutan, Perseroan memandang inovasi sebagai elemen kunci dalam menciptakan nilai tambah sekaligus menjaga ketahanan bisnis.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan terus mengembangkan berbagai inovasi di berbagai aspek kegiatan usaha, mulai dari peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan, optimalisasi proses operasional dan pengolahan, hingga pemanfaatan teknologi untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan pengelolaan sumber daya secara berkelanjutan. Inovasi juga diterapkan dalam pengembangan produk turunan kelapa sawit, pengelolaan limbah menjadi energi terbarukan, serta penguatan sistem pengelolaan keberlanjutan yang sejalan dengan komitmen Perseroan terhadap praktik usaha yang bertanggung jawab.

The theme "Strategic Growth Through Innovation" reflects the commitment of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) to continuously strengthen its performance and competitiveness through innovative initiatives that are integrated with the Company's long-term growth strategy. In responding to the increasingly dynamic palm oil industry and the growing demand for sustainable business practices, the Company views innovation as a key driver to create added value while maintaining business resilience.

Throughout 2025, the Company continued to develop various innovations across its business activities, ranging from improving plantation productivity, optimizing operational and processing activities, to utilizing technology to enhance efficiency and sustainable resource management. Innovation is also implemented in the development of palm oil derivative products, the utilization of waste into renewable energy, and the strengthening of sustainability management systems in line with the Company's commitment to responsible business practices.

# Kesinambungan Tema
## Theme Continuity

**2024**

### Pengembangan Bisnis Berkelanjutan Melalui Inovasi Dan Hilirisasi
Sustainable Business Development through Innovation and Downstreaming

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk terus memperkuat daya saing dan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi industri kelapa sawit melalui inovasi dan hilirisasi. Perseroan berupaya meningkatkan efisiensi operasional dengan mengadopsi teknologi modern serta menerapkan praktik ramah lingkungan guna memastikan keberlanjutan bisnis jangka panjang. Inovasi ini tidak hanya mendukung peningkatan produktivitas tetapi juga memungkinkan pengembangan produk bernilai tambah yang lebih kompetitif di pasar nasional maupun internasional.

Sebagai bagian dari strategi hilirisasi, Perseroan mendorong transformasi dari sekadar menghasilkan bahan mentah menjadi produsen produk olahan dengan nilai jual lebih tinggi. Konsolidasi terhadap PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) dengan meningkatkan kepemilikan sahamnya menjadi langkah strategis dalam memperkuat lini bisnis hilir, meningkatkan efisiensi rantai pasok, serta memperluas jangkauan pasar. Melalui upaya ini, Perseroan tidak hanya mengokohkan posisi sebagai pemimpin industri kelapa sawit yang bertanggung jawab dan berdaya saing tinggi, tetapi juga berkontribusi pada percepatan hilirisasi industri kelapa sawit yang selaras dengan kebijakan pemerintah. Dengan pendekatan ini, Perseroan turut mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk continues to strengthen its competitiveness and create added value for the palm oil industry through innovation and downstreaming. The company strives to improve operational efficiency with the adoption of modern technology and applying environmentally friendly practices to ensure the long-term business sustainability. This innovation not only supports increased productivity but also enables the development of added-value products that are more competitive in both the domestic and international markets.

As a part of its downstream strategy, the company is driving the transformation from just a producer of raw materials into the producer of processed products with higher selling value. The consolidation of PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) by increasing its share ownership is a strategic move to strengthen the downstream business, enhance supply chain efficiency, and expand market reach. With these efforts, the company not only bolsters its position as a responsible and highly competitive leader in the palm oil industry, but also contributes in accelerating the downstreaming of palm oil industry, which is align with government policies. With this approach, the Company contributes in fostering an inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

**2023**

### Integrasi Berkelanjutan Antara Hulu dan Hilir untuk Pertumbuhan Bisnis yang Tangguh
Continuous Integration Between Upstream and Downstream for Resilient Business Growth

Kelapa sawit merupakan industri yang potensial dan merupakan salah satu industri strategis nasional. Industri sawit Indonesia berperan penting pada peningkatan perekonomian dengan kinerja perdagangan yang terus meningkat, dan industri ini juga melibatkan banyak pelaku usaha dari berbagai kelompok ekonomi.

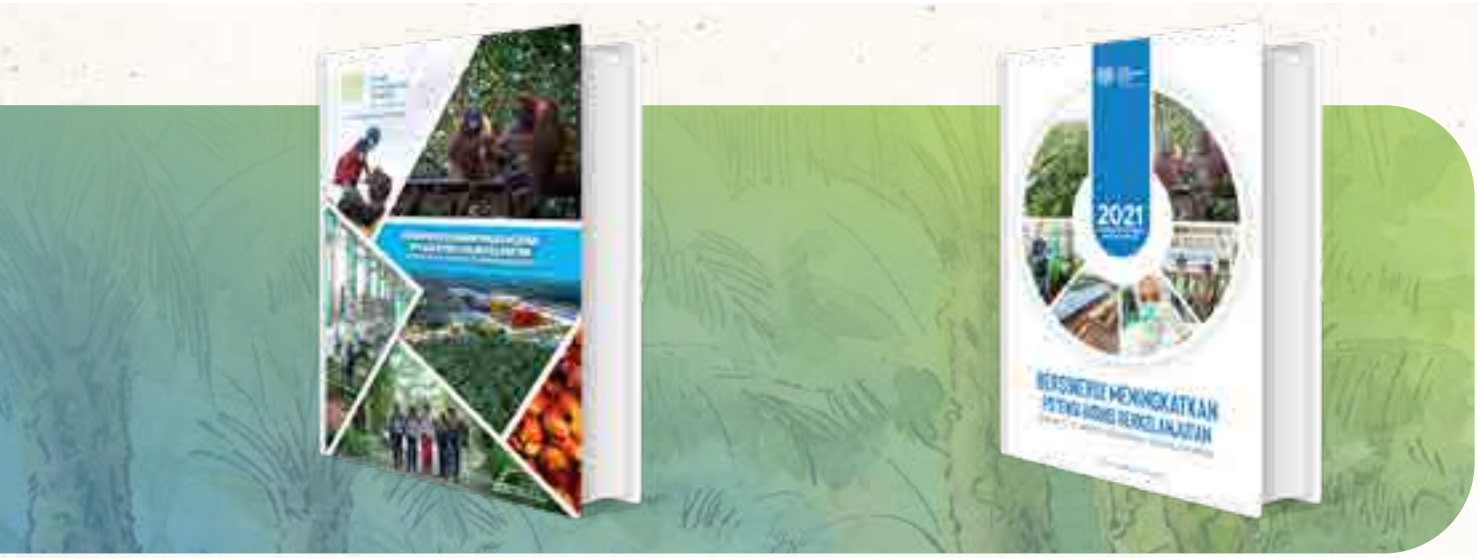
Melalui pengelolaan bisnis yang berkelanjutan, Perseroan memperkokoh strategi bisnisnya dengan memperkuat industri yang terintegrasi, upaya ini akan membantu dan meningkatkan pertumbuhan perekonomian daerah dan nasional. Hal itu ditandai dengan rencana Aksi Korporasi Perseroan pada tahun ini yaitu debt equity swap perusahaan afiliasi yang terintegrasi hilirisasi fraksinasi kelapa sawit.

Sejalan dengan program pemerintah melalui hilirisasi industri kelapa sawit, yang dimaknai sebagai upaya strategis meningkatkan nilai tambah komoditas kelapa sawit melalui proses pengolahan agar menjadi produk turunan yang memiliki nilai jual lebih tinggi. Untuk itu, Perseroan memperkokoh dengan integrasi yang kuat menjadikan Perseroan semakin berkembang pesat dan kuat, sehingga dapat mengembangkan potensi dan perekonomian daerah secara langsung.

As a potential industry and one of the national strategic industries, the Indonesian palm oil industry plays an important role in improving the economy through continuously increasing trade performance, and becoming a multiplier effect involving many business actors from various economic groups.

Through sustainable business management, the Company strengthens its business strategy by strengthening integrated industries. In this way, the Company can help and increase regional and national economic growth. This was marked by completing the Company's Corporate Action this year through a debt equity swap of an affiliated company that integrated downstream palm oil fractionation.

In line with the government's program through the downstreaming of the palm oil industry, which is interpreted as a strategic effort to increase the added value of palm oil commodities through processing so that they become derivative products that have a higher selling value. For this reason, the Company strengthens its strong integration, making the Company grow rapidly and stronger, so that it can develop regional potential and economy directly.




## 2022

### Mendukung Ketahanan Pangan Nasional Melalui Bisnis yang Berkelanjutan

Supporting National Food Security Through Sustainable Business

Di tengah beratnya tantangan perekonomian di sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tetap resilien, mampu beradaptasi dengan meraih kinerja yang positif. Pencapaian tersebut tidak lepas dari strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang diterapkan pada periode-periode sebelumnya, sehingga Perseroan mampu mengantisipasi setiap tantangan yang ada, mengoptimalkan potensi yang dimiliki, dan mengantarkan Perseroan pada pencapaian target yang telah ditetapkan di awal tahun. Salah satu strategi yang terus dilakukan secara berkesinambungan adalah penelitian dan pengembangan teknologi perkebunan. Langkah ini ditujukan untuk memperbaiki praktik berkebun agar menghasilkan produk-produk terbaik pada masa mendatang.

Amidst the severe economic challenges throughout 2022, the Company remained resilient, and able to adapt by achieving positive performance. This achievement cannot be separated from the strategic strategies and policies implemented in previous periods so that the Company is able to anticipate every challenge, optimize its potential, and deliver the Company to achieve the targets set at the beginning of the year. One strategy that continues to be carried out on an ongoing basis is the research and development of plantation technology. This step is aimed at improving gardening practices in order to produce the best products in the future.

## 2021

### Bersinergi Meningkatkan Potensi Bisnis Berkelanjutan

Synergize to Empower Sustainable Business Potential

Di tahun 2021, pandemi Covid-19 masih memengaruhi kondisi perekonomian dan industri secara global dan nasional, termasuk di dalamnya industri kelapa sawit. Menghadapi tantangan tersebut, SSMS memperkuat sinergi antar Entitas Grup, mengimplementasikan langkah-langkah strategis, mengembangkan inovasi, dan juga mengedepankan penerapan protokol kesehatan yang tepat dan konsisten guna mendukung keberlanjutan bisnis inti Perseroan serta memperkuat struktur keuangan Perseroan sejalan dengan komitmen SSMS untuk senantiasa bertumbuh dan memberikan nilai yang positif kepada para Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

In 2021, the Covid-19 pandemic had severe impacts on economic and industrial conditions globally and nationally, including the palm oil industry. To address these challenges, SSMS strengthens synergies between Group Entities, implements strategic measures, develops innovation, and also prioritizes the implementation of appropriate and consistent health protocols to support the sustainability of the Company's core business and strengthen the Company's financial structure in line with SSMS's commitment to continue to grow and provide positive value to shareholders and stakeholders.

# Model Bisnis dan Rantai Nilai Perusahaan
## Company Business Model and Value Chain

Sebagai perusahaan kelapa sawit terintegrasi, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menjalankan kegiatan usaha yang mencakup seluruh rantai nilai industri kelapa sawit, mulai dari pengelolaan perkebunan hingga pengolahan produk turunan. Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan mengelola 27 perkebunan kelapa sawit dengan total produksi tandan buah segar (TBS) sebesar 1,64 juta metrik ton yang menghasilkan sekitar 527,05 ribu metrik ton crude palm oil (CPO), serta didukung tambahan 737,36 ribu metrik ton TBS dari pemasok independen. CPO yang dihasilkan kemudian diproses melalui fasilitas pengolahan sebelum memasuki tahap hilirisasi melalui PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT), Entitas Anak Perseroan, yang memproduksi berbagai produk turunan kelapa sawit. Melalui struktur usaha yang terintegrasi dari hulu hingga hilir ini, Perseroan mampu menciptakan efisiensi operasional sekaligus meningkatkan nilai tambah dari setiap tahapan proses produksi.

As an integrated palm oil company, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) operates across the entire palm oil value chain, from plantation management to downstream processing of derivative products. In 2025, the Company managed 27 oil palm plantations with total fresh fruit bunch (FFB) production of 1.64 million metric tons, generating approximately 527.05 thousand metric tons of crude palm oil (CPO), supported by an additional 737.36 thousand metric tons of FFB sourced from independent suppliers. The CPO produced is subsequently processed through the Company's processing facilities before entering the downstream stage through PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT), the Company's subsidiary, which produces various palm oil derivative products. Through this integrated business structure from upstream to downstream, the Company is able to create operational efficiencies while generating added value at each stage of the production process.

### HULU | UPSTREAM

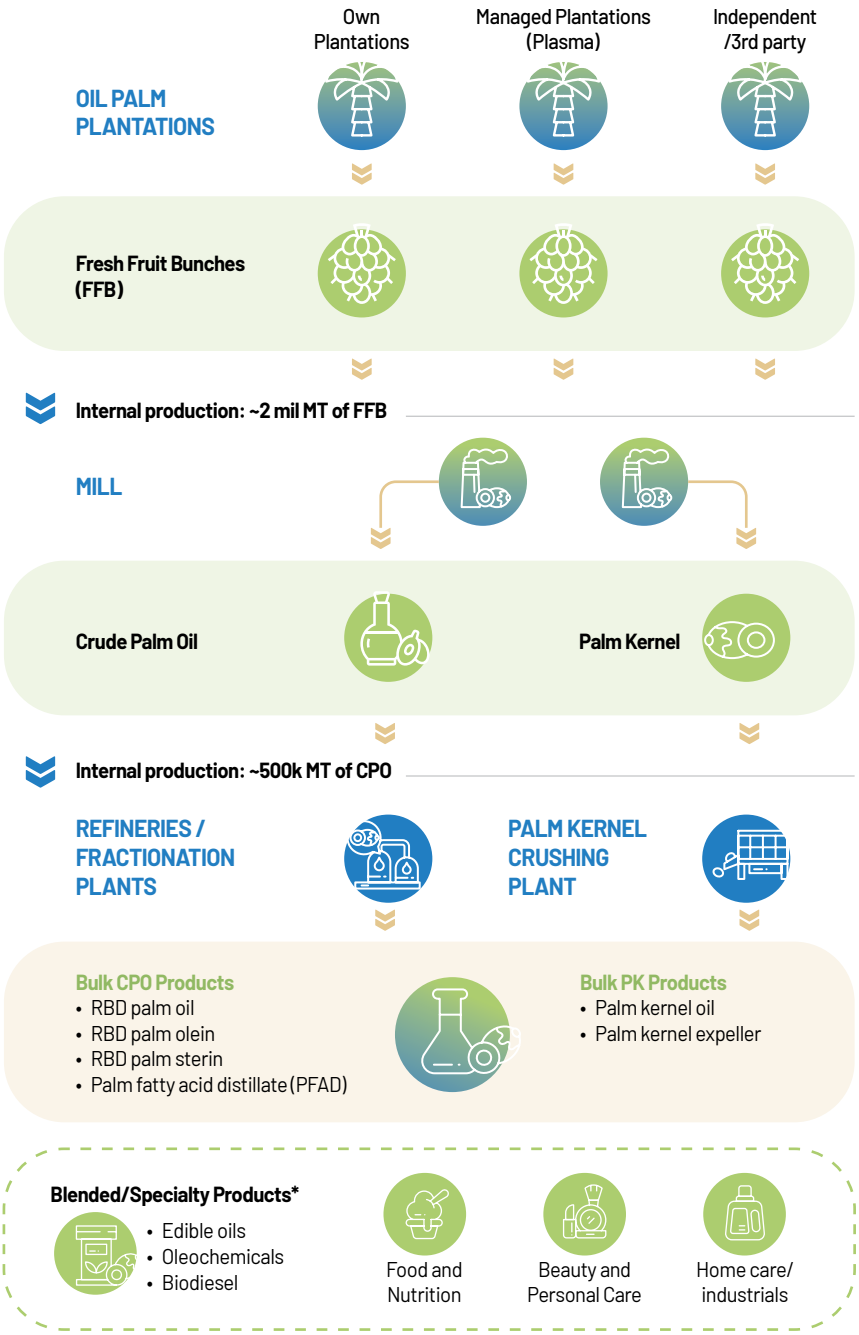
- Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit
- budidaya
- Pemanenan tandan buah segar
- Penelitian & Pengembangan untuk
- meningkatkan produktivitas/hasil panen
- Penggilingan Tandan Buah Segar dan penghancuran PK
- Kilang untuk produksi produk utama CPO dan PK
- Oil Palm plantation cultivation
- Harvesting of fresh fruit bunch
- Research & Development to improve productivity/yield
- FFB milling and PK crushing
- Refineries for production of primary CPO and PK products

### HILIR | MIDSTREAM

- Pengolahan lebih lanjut dari produk utama CPO menjadi produk antara/akhir
- Unit perdagangan untuk penjualan produk akhir konsumen
- Further processing of CPO primary products into intermediate/final products
- Trading arm for sale of final consumer products

**Refinery Capacity: ~850k MT of CPO**

*Presently not produced by CBUT/ downstream business



# Pencapaian SSMS di Tahun 2025
## SSMS Achievements in 2025

**Penjualan**
Sales

**Rp14,81** triliun trillion

(▲42,91% YoY)

**Total Aset**
Total Assets

**Rp13,58** triliun trillion

(▲14,43% YoY)

**Total Ekuitas**
Total Equity

**Rp2,94** triliun trillion

(▲1,98% YoY)

**Laba Bruto**
Operating Profit

**Rp5,17** triliun trillion

(▲57,82% YoY)

**Laba Usaha**
Operating Profit

**Rp2,55** triliun trillion

(▲44,28% YoY)

**Laba Tahun Berjalan Setelah Efek Penyesuaian Proforma**
Profit for The Year After Effect of Proforma Adjustment

**Rp1,39** triliun trillion

(▲67,43% YoY)

**Total Produksi Tandan Buah Segar (TBS)**
Total Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) Production

**1.628.452 MT**

(▲4,22% YoY)

**Total Produksi CPO**
Total CPO Production

**527.052 MT** (▲14,23% YoY)

**Total Produksi Hilir**
Total Downstream Production

**1.245.728 MT** (▲52,24% YoY)

# Momentum Bisnis SSMS
## SSMS Business Momentum

Perseroan terus memperkuat bisnis hulu melalui peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan serta efisiensi operasional yang berkelanjutan, sekaligus mengembangkan segmen hilir melalui restrukturisasi strategis dan pengembangan produk turunan kelapa sawit bernilai tambah. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memperkuat posisi SSMS sebagai perusahaan perkebunan kelapa sawit terintegrasi di Indonesia serta mendukung program hilirisasi industri yang dicanangkan pemerintah. Melalui inisiatif tersebut, Perseroan tidak hanya meningkatkan nilai tambah produk, tetapi juga memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap perekonomian nasional melalui penciptaan lapangan kerja dan peningkatan aktivitas ekonomi di wilayah operasional.

The Company continues to strengthen its upstream business through improved plantation productivity and operational efficiency, while also expanding its downstream segment through strategic restructuring and the development of value-added palm oil derivative products. These initiatives aim to reinforce SSMS's position as an integrated palm oil plantation company in Indonesia while supporting the government's downstream industry program. Through these efforts, the Company not only increases product value but also contributes positively to the national economy by creating employment opportunities and stimulating economic activities in its operational areas.

**1995**

**Pendirian**
Didirikan pada 22 November 1995, SSMS di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah.

**Establishment**
SSMS was established on November 22, 1995 in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan.

**1999**

**Entitas Anak**
Mendirikan Entitas Anak, PT Mitra Mendawai Sejahtera (MMS), pada 6 Mei 1999 di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah.

**Subsidiary**
Established a Subsidiary, PT Mitra Mendawai Sejahtera (MMS), on May 6, 1999, in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan.

**2004**

**Entitas Anak**
Mendirikan Entitas Anak, PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA), pada 25 Maret 2004, di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah.

**Subsidiary**
Established a Subsidiary, PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA), on March 25, 2004, in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan.

**2013**

**Penawaran Umum Perdana**
Melakukan penawaran umum perdana saham (initial public offering/IPO) di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 12 Desember 2013.

**Initial Public Offering**
Carried out the Initial Public Offering (IPO) on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) on December 12, 2013.

## 2015

**Merger dan Akuisisi**
Mengakuisisi 4 perkebunan, yaitu PT Menteng Kencana Mas, PT Mirza Pratama Putra, PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi, dan PT Sawit Multi Utama.

**M & A**
Acquired 4 plantations: PT Menteng Kencana Mas, PT Mirza Pratama Putra, PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi, and PT Sawit Multi Utama.

## 2018

**Penerbitan Obligasi Global**
Menerbitkan obligasi global sebesar USD300 juta dan mendirikan Entitas Anak, SSMS Plantation International Pte Ltd, terkait penerbitan obligasi tersebut.

**Global Bond Issuance**
Issued US$300 million global bond and established a subsidiary, SSMS Plantation International Pte.Ltd., in relation to the bond issuance.

## 2022

Penandatanganan perjanjian dengan Bank Sindikasi untuk membeli kembali (*buy back*) sebagian obligasi global (*global bond*).

Agreement signing with Syndicated Bank to buyback a portion of the global bond.

## 2023

- Pembayaran penuh obligasi global sesuai tanggal jatuh tempo.
- Konsolidasi terhadap CBUT dengan meningkatkan kepemilikan saham, menempatkan Perseroan sebagai Pemegang Saham Mayoritas.
- Perkebunan dan PKS di segmen hulu sepenuhnya (100%) terakreditasi *Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil* (RSPO) dan *Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil* (ISPO).
- Full payment of global bond at its maturity.
- Consolidation of CBUT through increased share ownership, positioning the Company as the majority shareholder.
- Upstream Estates and POM fully (100%) accredited by Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO).

## 2025

- **Penandatanganan kesepakatan pembiayaan sindikasi dengan Perbankan dan Lembaga Keuangan Nasional yang dipimpin oleh Bank BRI sebagai Original Mandated Lead Arranger & Bookrunner (OMLAB), Bank BNI, Bank BSI, LPEI, Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906, Bank Maybank Indonesia, Bank KB Indonesia dan Allo Bank Indonesia dengan nilai total fasilitas pembiayaan maksimal senilai Rp5,2 Triliun.**
- **Akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari**
- Signing of syndicated financing agreements with Banks and National Financial Institutions led by Bank BRI as Original Mandated Lead Arranger & Bookrunner (OMLAB), Bank BNI, Bank BSI, LPEI, Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906, Bank Maybank Indonesia, Bank KB Indonesia and Allo Bank Indonesia with a maximum total value of financing facilities worth IDR5.2 trillion.
- Acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari

# Keunggulan Kompetitif SSMS
## SSMS Competitive Advantages

Konsolidasi terhadap PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) dengan meningkatkan kepemilikan saham telah menjadikan SSMS terintegrasi sepenuhnya dari hulu ke hilir. Produk kelapa sawit diolah menjadi turunan bernilai tambah, seperti *Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil* (RBDPO), *Palm Olein*, dan *Crude Palm Kernel Oil* (CPKO) dengan kapasitas *refinery* sebesar 2.500 ton per hari. Integrasi ini menciptakan efisiensi operasional dan mendukung daya saing di pasar global.

The consolidation of PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) through increased share ownership has enabled SSMS to achieve full integration from upstream to downstream. Palm oil products are processed into value-added derivatives such as Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO), Palm Olein, and Crude Palm Kernel Oil (CPKO), armed with refinery capacity of 2,500 tons per day. This integration created operational efficiencies and support the global market competitiveness.

SSMS telah mendapatkan sertifikasi 100% RSPO dan ISPO, yang mencerminkan operasional ramah lingkungan dan berkelanjutan. Selain itu, Perseroan berkontribusi dalam konservasi dengan rehabilitasi 41 orangutan di Pulau Salat serta pengelolaan limbah dan energi terbarukan. Langkah ini mendukung kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan sekaligus melindungi lingkungan.

SSMS has acquired 100% RSPO and ISPO certifications, reflecting its environmentally friendly and sustainable operations. The Company also contributes to conservation by rehabilitating 41 orangutans on Salat Island, as well as managing waste and renewable energy. Such measures boost stakeholders' trust while protecting the environment.

Perkebunan SSMS terletak dalam radius 60 km dari pabrik utama, memastikan efisiensi logistik yang signifikan. Lokasi strategis ini mengurangi biaya operasional dan mendukung margin tinggi untuk keberlanjutan bisnis.

SSMS plantations are located within 60 km radius of the mills, ensuring significant logistics efficiency. These strategic locations reduce operational costs and enables high margins for business sustainability.

### Integrasi Hulu dan Hilir
**Upstream and Downstream Integration**

### Komitmen Keberlanjutan dan *Environmental, Social, and Government* (ESG)
**Sustainability Commitment and Environmental, Social, and Government (ESG)**

### Lokasi Strategis dengan Efisiensi Logistik
**Strategic Locations with Logistics Efficiency**

### Pertumbuhan Produksi yang Didukung oleh Potensi Tanaman Muda dan Lahan Baru
**Production Growth Supported by Potential Young Plants and New Plots of Land**

Profil tanaman muda yang dimiliki SSMS berpotensi menghasilkan produktivitas tinggi dalam jangka panjang. Selain itu, luas lahan belum tertanam yang signifikan memberikan peluang ekspansi dan peningkatan hasil produksi di masa depan.

SSMS's young plant profile has long term high-productivity potentials. Also, significant unplanted land area provides future expansion opportunities and production growth.

### Kontribusi Sosial dan Hubungan dengan Komunitas Lokal
**Social Contribution and Relationship with Local Communities**

Investasi sosial SSMS mencapai Rp23,83 miliar pada 2024, mencakup 911 kegiatan dengan penerima manfaat sebanyak 47 desa dan 616.128 individu. Hubungan baik dengan masyarakat setempat mendukung kelancaran operasional perusahaan dan memperkuat keberlanjutan hubungan komunitas.

In 2024, SSMS social investment amounted to IDR23.83 billion, covering 911 activities with 47 villages and 616,128 individuals listed as beneficiaries. Good relationships with local communities support the company's smooth operation and solidify a continuous community relationships.

### Tim Manajemen yang Berpengalaman
**Experienced Management Team**

Kepemimpinan perusahaan didukung oleh tim manajemen dan dewan komisaris yang berpengalaman luas di industri kelapa sawit. Kepemimpinan mereka berperan dalam mendorong pertumbuhan dan inovasi SSMS di pasar global.

The company's leadership is backed by experienced management team and board of commissioners with broad experience in palm oil industry. Their leadership plays a role in driving SSMS' growth and innovation forward in the global market.

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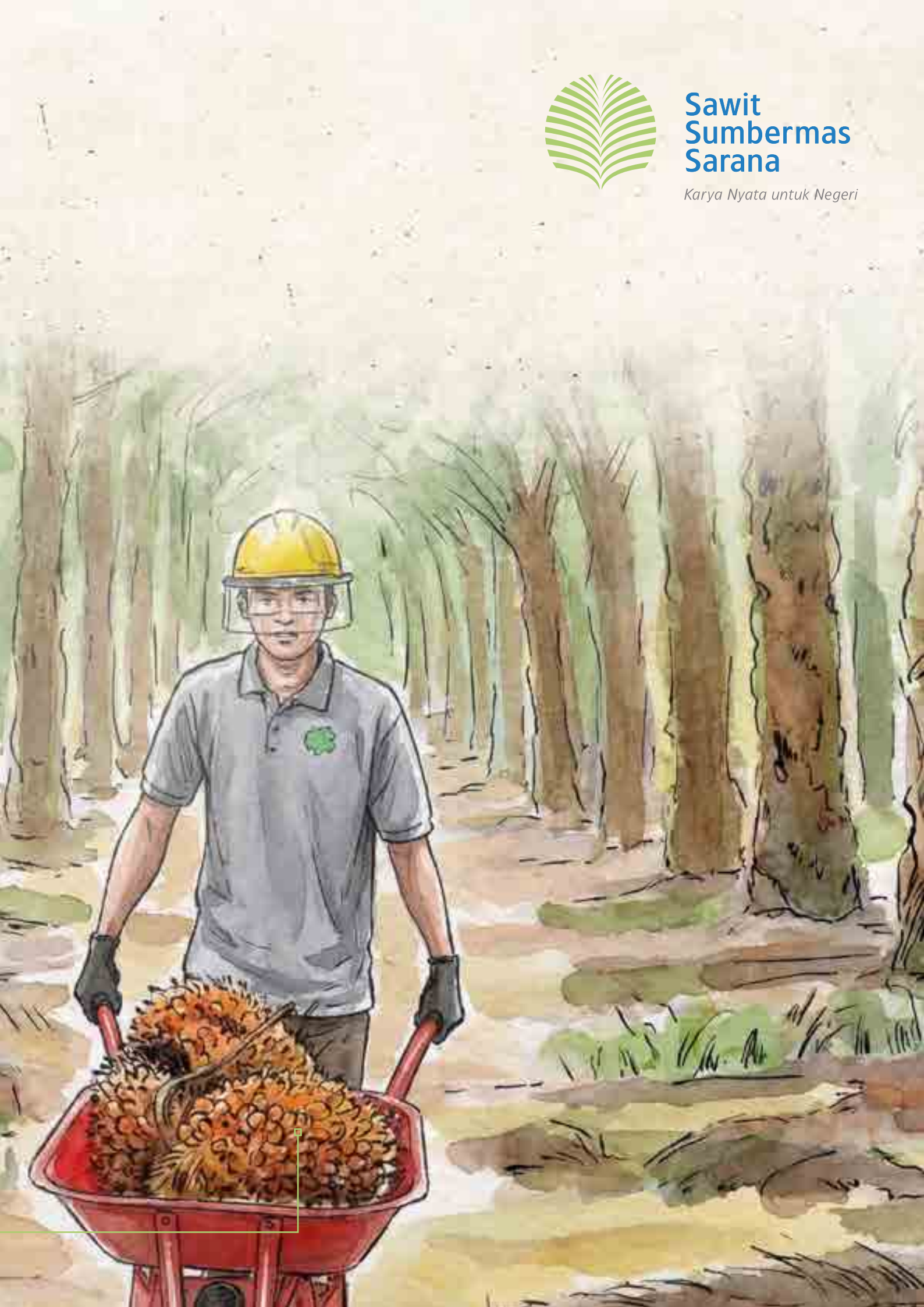
01

# Kilas Kinerja 2025

2025 Performance Highlights

Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*



# Ikhtisar Kinerja Keuangan
## Financial Performance Highlights

### LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**Disajikan dalam miliar rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain**
Expressed in billions of rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | 2023* | Pertumbuhan<br>Growth 2025-2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nominal<br>Amount | % |
| Aset Lancar<br>Current Assets | **5.901** | 5.212 | 5.017 | 689 | 13,22 |
| Aset Tidak Lancar<br>Non-Current Assets | **7.683** | 6.659 | 6.926 | 1.024 | 15,38 |
| Jumlah Aset<br>Total Assets | **13.584** | 11.871 | 11.944 | 1.713 | 14,43 |
| Liabilitas Jangka Pendek<br>Current Liabilities | **4.613** | 4.751 | 4.785 | (138) | (2,90) |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang<br>Non-Current Liabilities | **6.029** | 4.235 | 5.162 | 1.794 | 42,36 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas<br>Total Liabilities | **10.643** | 8.986 | 9.948 | 1.657 | 18,44 |
| Jumlah Ekuitas<br>Total Equity | **2.941** | 2.885 | 1.996 | 56 | 1,94 |
| **Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada**<br>Equity attributable to: | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk – Netto<br>The Parent Entity – net | **2.278** | 2.622 | 1.757 | (344) | (13,12) |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali<br>Non-Controlling Interests | **664** | 263 | 239 | 401 | 152,47 |

*) Disajikan kembali | Restatement

### LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

**Disajikan dalam miliar rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain**
Expressed in billions of rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | 2023* | Pertumbuhan<br>Growth 2025-2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nominal<br>Amount | % |
| Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan<br>Revenue from Contracts with Customers | **14.813** | 10.367 | 10.703 | 4.446 | 42,89 |
| Beban Pokok Penjualan<br>Cost of Sales | **(9.638)** | (7.088) | 7.904 | (2.550) | 35,98 |
| Laba Bruto<br>Gross Profit | **5.175** | 3.279 | 2.799 | 1.896 | 57,82 |
| Laba Usaha<br>Operating Profit | **2.548** | 1.766 | 1.196 | 782 | 44,28 |

**Disajikan dalam miliar rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain**
Expressed in billions of rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| **Uraian**<br>Description | **2025** | **2024*** | **2023*** | **Pertumbuhan**<br>Growth 2025-2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Nominal**<br>Amount | % |
| Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan<br>Profit Before Corporate Income Tax | **1.927** | 1.213 | 552 | 714 | 58,86 |
| Pajak Penghasilan Badan<br>Corporate Income Tax | **535** | 381 | (208) | 154 | 40,42 |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Setelah Efek Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Profit for The Year After Effect of Proforma Adjustment | **1.393** | 832 | 344 | 561 | 67,43 |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma<br>Effect of proforma adjustment | **(190)** | 13 | 174 | (203) | (1.561,54) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Sebelum Efek Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Profit for The Year Before Effect of Proforma Adjustment | **1.203** | 845 | 518 | 358 | 42,37 |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Setelah Pajak<br>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | **32** | 64 | (3) | (32) | (50,00) |
| Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan<br>Total Comprehensive Income for The Year | **1.235** | 909 | 516 | 326 | 35,86 |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma atas penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain<br>Effect of proforma adjustment from other comprehensive income (loss) | **0,62** | - | 11 | 0,62 | 100,00 |
| Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Setelah Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Total Comprehensive Income for The Year After Proforma Adjustment | **1.235** | 909 | 527 | 326 | 35,86 |
| **Laba Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada:**<br>Profit for The Year Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk<br>Owners of the parent | **1.161** | 820 | 512 | 341 | 41,59 |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali<br>Non-Controlling interests | **42** | 25 | 6 | 17 | 68,00 |
| **Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada:**<br>Comprehensive Income for The Year Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk<br>Owners of the parent | **1.186** | 878 | 521 | 308 | 35,08 |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali<br>Non-Controlling interests | **50** | 31 | 6 | 19 | 61,29 |
| Laba per Saham (nilai penuh)<br>Earnings per Share (Full Amount) | **121,86** | 86,04 | 53,78 | 35,82 | 41,63 |

*) Disajikan kembali | Restatement

## LAPORAN ARUS KAS
## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

**(Disajikan dalam miliar rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain**
Expressed in billions of rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | 2023* | Pertumbuhan Growth 2025-2024<br>Nominal Amount | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi<br>Cash Flows from Operating Activities | **1.097** | 993 | 624 | 104 | 10,47 |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi<br>Cash Flows from Investing Activities | **(1.902)** | 91 | 1.451 | (1.993) | (2.190,11) |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan<br>Cash Flows from Financing Activities | **494** | (1.238) | 258 | 1.732 | (139,90) |
| Kenaikan (Penurunan) Neto Kas dan Setara Kas<br>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | **(311)** | (154) | 569 | (157) | 101,95 |
| Penyesuaian Arus Kas Merging Bisnis<br>Adjustment of Merging Business Cash Flows | **-** | (13) | - | (13) | (100,00) |
| Dampak Neto Perubahan Nilai Tukar atas Kas dan Setara Kas<br>Net Effect of Changes in Exchanges Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents | **5** | 110 | 0,9 | (105) | (95,45) |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun<br>Cash and Bank at Beginning of the Year | **1.180** | 1.237 | 1.807 | (57) | (4,61) |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun<br>Cash and Bank at End of the Year | **874** | 1.180 | 1.237 | (306) | (25,93) |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

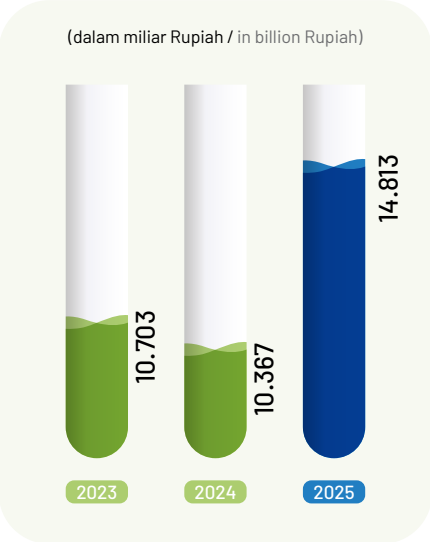
## RASIO-RASIO KEUANGAN PENTING
## SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL RATIOS

| Uraian<br>Description | Satuan | 2025 | 2024* | 2023* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rasio Likuiditas**<br>Liquidity Ratio | | | | |
| Rasio lancar<br>Current Ratio | % | **127,92** | 109,70 | 105,74 |
| **Rasio Solvabilitas**<br>Solvability Ratio | | | | |
| Rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset<br>Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) | % | **78,35** | 75,70 | 83,15 |
| Rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas<br>Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) | % | **361,88** | 311,58 | 493,47 |
| **Rasio Profabilitas**<br>Profitability Ratio | | | | |
| Rasio margin laba kotor<br>Gross Profit Margin (GPM) | % | **34,93** | 31,63 | 26,15 |
| Rasio margin laba usaha<br>Operating Profit Margin (OPM) | % | **17,20** | 17,04 | 11,17 |
| Rasio margin laba bersih<br>Net Profit Margin (NPM) | % | **8,15** | 8,15 | 3,21 |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset<br>Return on Assets (ROA) | % | **8,85** | 7,12 | 2,91 |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas<br>Return on Equity (ROE) | % | **40,88** | 29,28 | 17,29 |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan penjualan Return on Sales (ROS) | % | **9,40** | 8,03 | 3,21 |

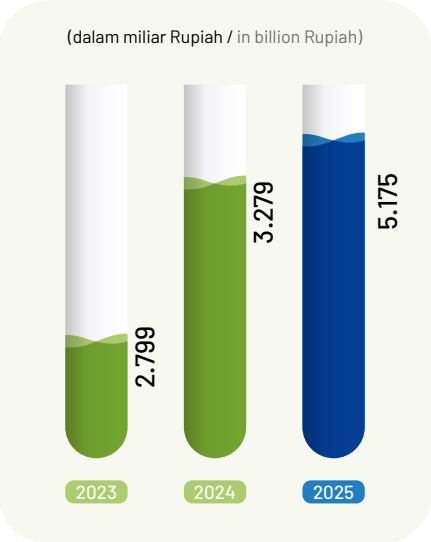
*) Disajikan kembali | Restatement

# Grafik Kinerja Keuangan
## Chart Of Financial Performance

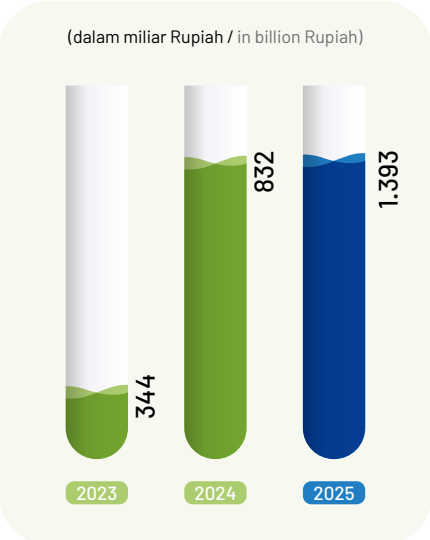
### Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan
Revenue from Contracts with Customers



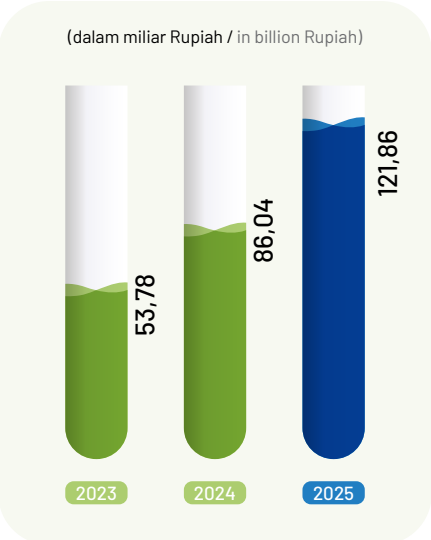

### Laba Bruto
Gross Profit




### Laba Tahun Berjalan Setelah Efek Penyesuaian Proforma
Profit for The Year After Effect of Proforma Adjustment

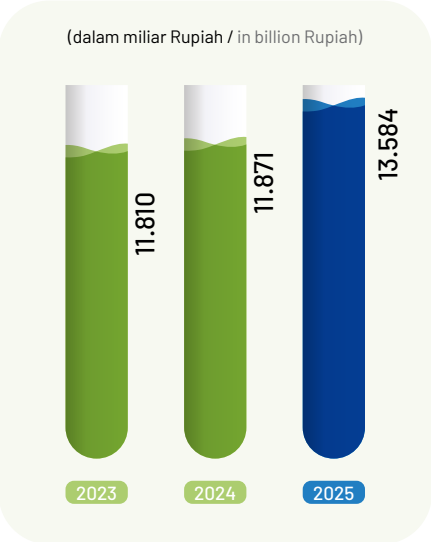



### Laba per Saham Dasar
Earnings per Share

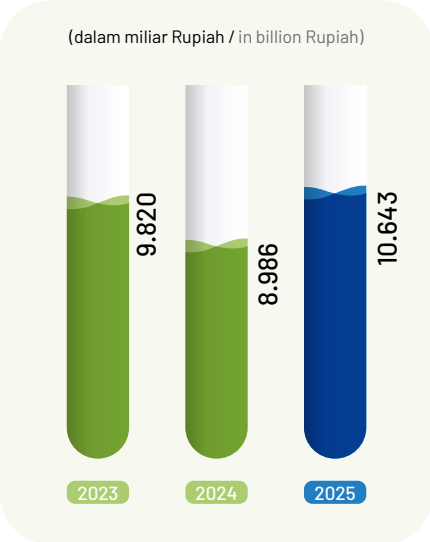


# Grafik Kinerja Keuangan
## Chart Of Financial Performance

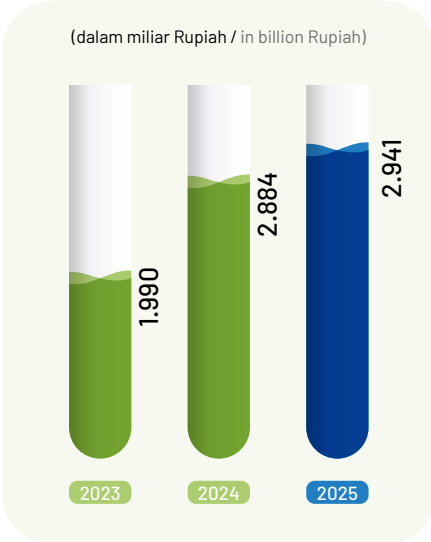
### Aset
Assets



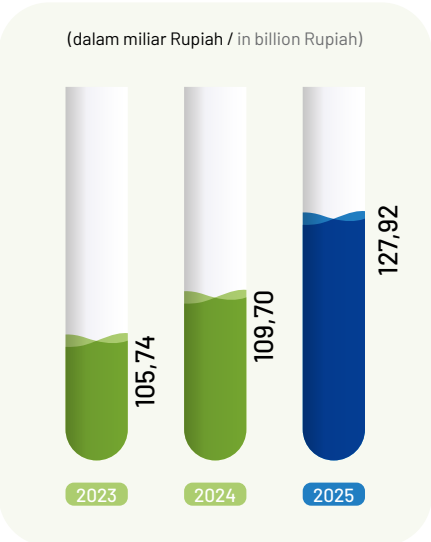

### Liabilitas
Liabilities



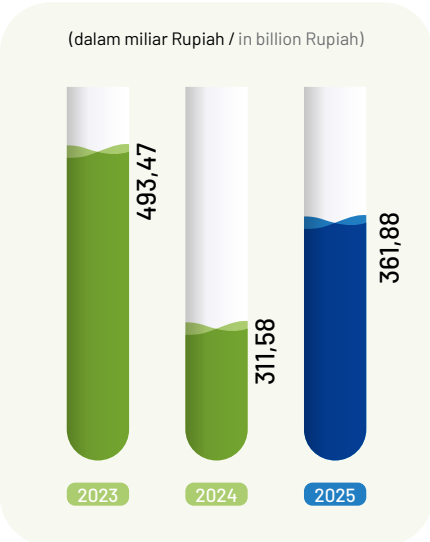

### Ekuitas
Equity



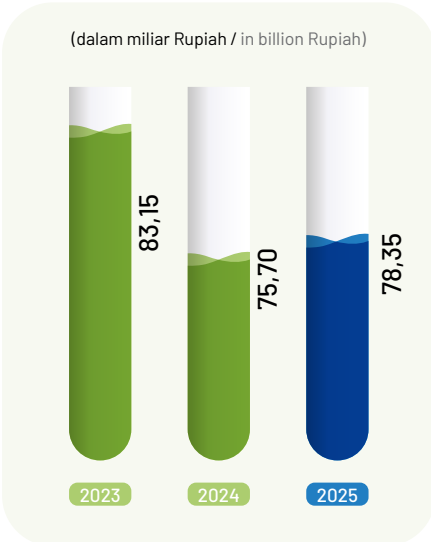

### Rasio Lancar
Current Ratio




### Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas
Debt to Equity Ratio




### Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset
Debt to Asset Ratio



# Ikhtisar Operasional
## Operational Highlights

| Uraian<br>Description | Satuan<br>Unit | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Volume Produksi**<br>Production Volume | | | | |
| **Segmen Perkebunan**<br>Plantation Segment | | | | |
| **1. Tandan Buah Segar**<br>1. Fresh Fruit Bunches | | | | |
| Tandan Buah Segar dari perkebunan inti<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches from nucleus estate | MT | **1.628.452** | 1.562.446 | 1.723.170 |
| Tandan Buah Segar dari perkebunan plasma<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches from plasma estate | MT | **178.559** | 134.421 | 94.226 |
| Tandan Buah Segar dari pihak ketiga<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches from third party | MT | **683.572** | 488.647 | 571.063 |
| Total Tandan Buah Segar<br>Total Fresh Fruit Bunches | MT | **2.490.583** | 2.185.514 | 2.388.459 |
| **2. Pengolahan Tandan Buah Segar**<br>2. Fresh Fruit Bunches Processing | | | | |
| TBS yang Diolah di Pabrik<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches Processed at the Mil l | MT | **2.382.942** | 2.118.160 | 2.345.131 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | MT | **527.052** | 461.414 | 518.819 |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | MT | **104.130** | 89.833 | 99.082 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | MT | **15.379** | 20.388 | 22.372 |
| Total Produksi pengolahan TBS<br>Total Production of FFB Processing | MT | **646.561** | 571.365 | 640.273* |
| **Segmen Minyak Nabati**<br>Edible Oil Segment | | | | |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit yang Diolah<br>Processed CPO | MT | **603.701** | 404.771 | 780.010 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Crude Palm Kernel Oil | MT | **28.997** | 21.099 | 24.998 |
| RBDPO<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil | MT | **569.213** | 387.457 | 746.544 |
| RBDP Olein<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein | MT | **467.934** | 296.405 | 584.864 |
| RBDPS<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin | MT | **101.221** | 67.660 | 137.360 |
| PFAD<br>Palm Fatty Acid Distillate | MT | **21.913** | 15.064 | 29.323 |
| PKE<br>Palm Kernel Expeller | MT | **37.506** | 28.086 | 34.448 |
| Lain-lain | MT | **4.544** | 2.489 | 1.185 |
| Total Produksi Segmen Minyak Nabati<br>Total Produksi Segmen Minyak Nabati | MT | **1.231.329** | 818.260 | 1.558.722 |
| Total Produksi<br>Total Production* | MT | **1.877.891** | 1.389.895 | 2.198.995 |

| Uraian<br>Description | Satuan<br>Unit | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Penjualan Produk**<br>Product Sales | | | | |
| **Segmen Perkebunan**<br>Plantation Segment | | | | |
| Tandan Buah Segar<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches | **MT** | **15.371** | 0 | 43.755 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | **MT** | **7.526** | 15.799 | 24.935 |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | **MT** | **25.875** | 1.000 | 2.997 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **MT** | **14.260** | 20.701 | 22.450 |
| Total Penjualan<br>Total Sales (1) | **MT** | **63.032** | 37.500 | 94.137 |
| **Segmen Minyak Nabati**<br>Edible Oil Segment | | | | |
| RBDPO<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil | **MT** | **9.992** | 23.844 | 22.982 |
| RBDP Olein<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein | **MT** | **471.293** | 298.372 | 570.918 |
| RBDPS<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin | **MT** | **109.919** | 64.351 | 142.907 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **MT** | **30.633** | 22.045 | 25.698 |
| PFAD<br>Palm Fatty Acid Distillate | **MT** | **17.688** | 16.060 | 33.178 |
| Minyak Sawit Mentah<br>Crude Palm Oil | **MT** | **171.014** | 258.099 | 24.935 |
| PKE<br>Palm Kernel Expeller | **MT** | **45.763** | 27.900 | 32.072 |
| Lain-lain<br>Other | **MT** | **9.854** | 2.779 | 1.516 |
| Total Penjualan<br>Total Sales (2) | **MT** | **866.155** | 713.451 | 854.206 |
| Total Penjualan<br>Total Sales (1 + 2) | **MT** | **929.187** | 750.951 | 948.343 |
| **Penjualan**<br>Sales | | | | |
| **Segmen Perkebunan**<br>Plantation Segment | | | | |
| Tandan Buah Segar<br>Fresh Fruit Bunches | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **51** | 0 | 103 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **99** | 211 | 0 |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **321** | 11 | 15 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **371** | 379 | 266 |
| Total Penjualan<br>Total Sales (1) | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **842** | 601 | 384 |

| **Uraian**<br>Description | **Satuan**<br>Unit | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Segmen Minyak Nabati**<br>Edible Oil Segment | | | | |
| RBDPO<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **164** | 303 | 293 |
| RBDP Olein<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **7.851** | 4.234 | 7.297 |
| RBDPS<br>Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **1.667** | 862 | 1.703 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **836** | 396 | 286 |
| PFAD<br>Palm Fatty Acid Distillate | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **254** | 207 | 346 |
| Minyak Sawit Mentah<br>Crude Palm Oil | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **2.990** | 3.692 | 331 |
| PKE<br>Palm Kernel Expeller | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **80** | 42 | 49 |
| Lain-lain<br>Others | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **128** | 30 | 15 |
| Total Penjualan<br>Total Sales (2) | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **13.971** | 9.766 | 10.319 |
| **Total Penjualan**<br>Total Sales (1 + 2) | **Rp-Miliar**<br>IDR-Billion | **14.813** | **10.367** | **10.703** |

# Ikhtisar Saham
## Share Highlights

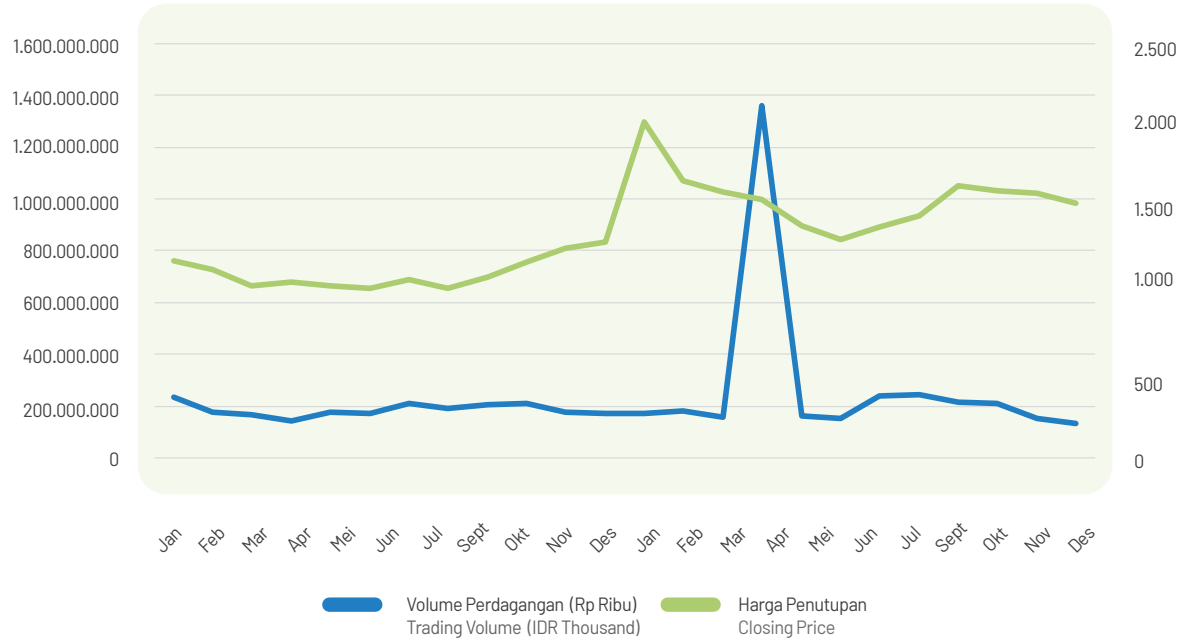
### Kode Saham: SSMS
Jumlah Saham: 9.525.000.000 lembar saham
Tempat Pencatatan Saham: Bursa Efek Indonesia
Pemegang Saham:
1. PT Citra Borneo Indah: 65,83%
2. PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari: 10,13%
3. Masyarakat (dibawah 5%): 24,04%

### Ticker Code: SSMS
Number of Shares: 9,525,000,000 shares
Listing Place: Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)
Shareholders:
1. PT Citra Borneo Indah: 65.83%
2. PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari: 10.13%
3. Public (each below 5%): 24.04%

### Harga, Volume, Nilai dan Kapitalisasi Saham
### Share Price, Volume, Value and Capitalization

| **Periode** Period | **Jumlah Saham Beredar** Number of Shares Outstanding **(Saham/ Share)** | **Kapitalisasi Pasar** Market Capitalization **(Rp-Juta/IDR -Million)** | **Pergerakan Harga Saham** Shares Price Movement | | | | **Volume Perdagangan** Trading Volume **(Saham/ Share)** | **Jumlah Saham yang Diperdagangkan** Total Shares Trading **(Dalam juta/In million)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Harga Pembukaan** Opening Price **(Rp \| IDR)** | **Harga Tertinggi** Highest Price **(Rp \| IDR)** | **Harga Terendah** Lowest Price **(Rp \| IDR)** | **Harga Penutupan** Closing Price **(Rp \| IDR)** | | |
| **2025** | | | | | | | | |
| Triwulan I Quarter I | 9.525.000.000 | 16.291.719 | 1.702 | 2.093 | 1.277 | 1.770 | 506.704.200 | 866.675 |
| Triwulan II Quarter II | 9.525.000.000 | 14.243.844 | 1.527 | 1.652 | 1.378 | 1.425 | 450.903.600 | 674.289 |
| Triwulan III Quarter III | 9.525.000.000 | 13.886.656 | 1.395 | 1.645 | 1.290 | 1.502 | 700.334.000 | 1.021.029 |
| Triwulan IV Quarter IV | 9.525.000.000 | 15.585.281 | 1.675 | 1.745 | 1.545 | 1.580 | 496.498.800 | 812.396 |
| **2024** | | | | | | | | |
| Triwulan I Quarter I | 9.525.000.000 | 10.287.000 | 1.085 | 1.175 | 1.020 | 1.040 | 574.045.500 | 619.969 |
| Triwulan II Quarter II | 9.525.000.000 | 9.870.281 | 1.045 | 1.110 | 965 | 1.025 | 490.004.500 | 507.767 |
| Triwulan III Quarter III | 9.525.000.000 | 10.298.906 | 1.030 | 1.175 | 1.025 | 1.095 | 606.659.300 | 655.950 |
| Triwulan IV Quarter IV | 9.525.000.000 | 11.465.719 | 1.215 | 1.305 | 995 | 1.300 | 560.151.300 | 674.282 |

**Grafik Pergerakan Saham dan Volume Perdagangan**
Chart of Share Movement and Trading Volume




## AKSI KORPORASI

Selama tahun buku 2025, Perseroan tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang berdampak pada perubahan struktur permodalan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada pemecahan saham (stock split), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock split*), penerbitan saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek bersifat ekuitas maupun efek yang dapat dikonversi menjadi saham, serta penambahan atau pengurangan modal ditempatkan dan disetor.

Namun demikian, Perseroan juga memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi sebagai bagian dari strategi penguatan struktur pendanaan dan likuiditas. Selain itu, Perseroan melaksanakan aksi korporasi dalam bentuk ekspansi usaha melalui akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari sebagai bagian dari strategi pertumbuhan anorganik.

Dengan demikian, struktur permodalan saham Perseroan tetap tidak mengalami perubahan material selama periode pelaporan.

### Pembagian Dividen Saham

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 21 April 2025, Perseroan menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai dengan total dividen sebesar Rp450 miliar dan nilai dividen per saham Rp47,24 yang dibagikan pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025. Informasi lengkap mengenai pembagian dividen dapat dilihat pada bab Analisa Pembahasan dan Manajemen.

## INFORMASI PENGHENTIAN SEMENTARA PERDAGANGAN SAHAM (SUSPENSION) DAN ATAU PENGHAPUSAN PENCATATAN SAHAM (DELISTING)

Pada tanggal 4 Februari 2025, PT Bursa Efek Indonesia menghentikan sementara perdagangan Saham SSMS sebagai respons terhadap peningkatan harga kumulatif yang signifikan. Tindakan ini dilakukan untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada pelaku pasar untuk melakukan pertimbangan yang matang berdasarkan informasi yang ada sebelum membuat keputusan investasi pada Saham Perseroan.

## CORPORATE ACTION

During the financial year 2025, the Company did not undertake any corporate actions that resulted in changes to its capital structure, including but not limited to stock splits, reverse stock splits, bonus share issuances, changes in par value, issuance of equity or convertible securities, as well as increases or reductions in issued and paid-up capital.

However, the Company obtained syndicated loan facilities as part of its strategy to strengthen its funding structure and liquidity. In addition, the Company executed a corporate action in the form of business expansion through the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari as part of its inorganic growth strategy.

Accordingly, the Company's share capital structure remained unchanged with no material changes during the reporting period.

### Dividend Distribution

Based on the AGMS resolution on April 21, 2025, the Company approved the distribution of cash dividends with a total of IDR450 billion and a dividend value of IDR47.24 per share, which was distributed on May 21, 2025. Complete information regarding the dividend distribution can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis chapter.

## INFORMATION ON SHARE SUSPENSION AND OR DELISTING

On February 4, 2025, the Indonesia Stock Exchange temporarily suspended trading of SSMS Shares in response to a significant cumulative price increase. This action was taken to provide market participants with the opportunity to make informed considerations based on available information before making investment decisions in the Company's Shares.

## IKHTISAR OBLIGASI, SUKUK ATAU OBLIGASI KONVERSI

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerbitkan obligasi, sukuk, atau obligasi konversi, sehingga tidak terdapat informasi yang dapat disajikan terkait hal ini.

## INFORMASI SUMBER PENDANAAN LAINNYA

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS menerima sumber pendanaan sindikasi dari bank untuk memperkuat struktur pendadanaan dan likuiditas Perseroan.

## BOND, SUKUK OR CONVERTIBLE BOND HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the Company did not issue any bonds, sukuk, or convertible bonds, therefore, there is no relevant information to be presented regarding this matter.

## INFORMATION ON OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

In 2025, SSMS received syndicated funding sources from banks to strengthen the Company's funding structure and liquidity.

# Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
## Awards and Certifications

### Penghargaan 2025
### 2025 Awards

| Tanggal Date | Nama Penghargaan Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 11 Juni 2025<br>June 11, 2025 | **TOP CSR AWARDS 2025**<br><br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) meraih penghargaan TOP CSR Awards 2025 #Star 5 atas keberhasilannya dalam menempatkan CSR sebagai strategi utama bisnis.<br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) received the TOP CSR Awards 2025 #Star 5 for its success in positioning CSR as a core business strategy. | Majalah TopBusiness<br>TopBusiness Magazine |

| Tanggal Date | Nama Penghargaan Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 11 Juni 2025<br>June 11, 2025 | **Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2025**<br><br>SSMS meraih penghargaan Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2025 sebagai pengakuan atas dedikasi manajemen puncak dalam mengarahkan dan memastikan pelaksanaan program-program sosial secara berkelanjutan dan strategis.<br>SSMS received the Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2025 award in recognition of the top management's dedication to guiding and ensuring the sustainable and strategic implementation of social programs. | Majalah TopBusiness<br>TopBusiness Magazine |

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Penghargaan<br>Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan<br>Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 9 Juli 2025<br>July 9, 2025 | **MedBun Award 2025**<br><br>Sulung Research Station (SRS), unit riset di bawah PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk meraih penghargaan dengan kategori Initiator Innovative Smart Farming Solution for Palm Oil Resilience pada ajang Medbun Awards 2025.<br>Sulung Research Station (SRS), the research unit under PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk, received an award in the category of Initiator of Innovative Smart Farming Solution for Palm Oil Resilience at the 2025 Medbun Awards. | Media Perkebunan |

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Penghargaan<br>Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan<br>Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 30 September 2025<br>September 30, 2025 | **Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Awards (BISRA)**<br><br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) meraih penghargaan Silver Champion pada ajang Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Awards (BISRA) 2025 di Jakarta, sebagai wujud komitmen Perseroan pada CSR berbasis SDGs dan ISO 26000.<br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) received the Silver Champion award at the 2025 Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Awards (BISRA) in Jakarta, as a testament to the Company's commitment to CSR aligned with the SDGs and ISO 26000. | Majalah Bisnis Indonesia<br>Bisnis Indonesia Magazine |

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Penghargaan<br>Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan<br>Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 25 November 2025<br>November 25, 2025 | **Peluncuran Laporan Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark dan Anugerah Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia 2025**<br>**Launch of the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark Report and the 2025 Business and Human Rights Awards**<br><br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) meraih penghargaan dalam ajang Peluncuran Laporan Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark dan Anugerah Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia 2025, yang diselenggarakan oleh SETARA Institute for Democracy and Peace bersama SIGI (Inclusive Governance Initiative) dalam acara Malam Apresiasi Anugerah Bisnis dan HAM<br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) received an award at the Launch of the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Benchmark Report and the 2025 Business and Human Rights Awards, organized by the SETARA Institute for Democracy and Peace in collaboration with SIGI (Inclusive Governance Initiative), as part of the Business and Human Rights Awards Appreciation Night. | SETARA Institute For Democracy and Peace bersama SIGI (Inclusive Governance Initiative) |

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Penghargaan<br>Name of Awards | Pemberi Penghargaan<br>Awarded by |
|---|---|---|
| 25 November 2025<br>November 25, 2025 | **Sewindu CSR Indonesia Award 2025**<br>**2025 Indonesian Anniversary Awards**<br><br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) meraih dua penghargaan kategori GOLD di Sewindu CSR Indonesia Award 2025<br>PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) received two GOLD awards at the 2025 Indonesian CSR Anniversary Awards. | CSR Indonesia Award 2025 |

## Sertifikasi di Tahun 2025
## 2025 Certifications

### 1 ISO 9001:2015 (SISTEM MANAJEMEN MUTU | QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Pabrik Minyak Sawit, dan Pengolahan Inti Kelapa Sawit serta fasilitas pendukung lainnya PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>Palm Oil Plantation, Palm Oil Mills, and Palm Kernel Processing and Other Supporting Facilities PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>• PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS)<br>Sulung Mill, Selangkun Mill, Kenambui Estate, Sulung Estate, Rangda Estate, Pulau Estate, Selangkun Estate, Rungun Estate, Kondang Estate<br>• PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA)<br>Natai Baru Mill, Natai Baru Estate, Batu Kotam Estate<br>• PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS)<br>Suayap Mill, Suayap KCP, Suayap Estate, Umpang Estate<br>• PT Sawit Multi Utama (PT SMU)<br>Nanga Kiu Mill, Pedongatan Estate, Merambang Estate, Nanga Kiu Estate, Sepondam Estate, Batu Tunggal Estate<br>• PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (TSA)<br>Malata Mill, Malata Estate, Sungai Bulik Estate, Nanuah Estate<br>• PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP)<br>Sumber Cahaya Mill, Sumber Cahaya Estate<br>• PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM)<br>Kanamit Mill, Badirih Estate, Bahaur Estate, Kanamit Estate | 13 Oktober 2023 - 12 September 2025<br>October 13, 2023 – September 12, 2025 |

### 2 ISO 14001:2015 (SISTEM MANAJEMEN LINGKUNGAN | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Pabrik Minyak Sawit, dan Pengolahan Inti Kelapa Sawit serta fasilitas pendukung lainnya PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>Palm Oil Plantation, Palm Oil Mills, and Palm Kernel Processing and Other Supporting Facilities PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>• PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS)<br>Sulung Mill, Selangkun Mill, Kenambui Estate, Sulung Estate, Rangda Estate, Pulau Estate, Selangkun Estate, Rungun Estate, Kondang Estate<br>• PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA)<br>Natai Baru Mill, Natai Baru Estate, Batu Kotam Estate<br>• PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS)<br>Suayap Mill, Suayap KCP, Suayap Estate, Umpang Estate<br>• PT Sawit Multi Utama (PT SMU)<br>Nanga Kiu Mill, Pedongatan Estate, Merambang Estate, Nanga Kiu Estate, Sepondam Estate, Batu Tunggal Estate<br>• PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (TSA)<br>Malata Mill, Malata Estate, Sungai Bulik Estate, Nanuah Estate<br>• PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP)<br>Sumber Cahaya Mill, Sumber Cahaya Estate<br>• PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM)<br>Kanamit Mill, Badirih Estate, Bahaur Estate, Kanamit Estate | 13 Oktober 2023 - 12 Oktober 2026<br>October 13, 2023 - October 12, 2026 |

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## 3 ISO 45001: 2018 (SISTEM MANAJEMEN KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA | OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

| **Penerbit** Issuer | **Lingkup** Scope | **Masa Berlaku** Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Pabrik Minyak Sawit, dan Pengolahan Inti Kelapa Sawit serta fasilitas pendukung lainnya PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>Palm Oil Plantation, Palm Oil Mills, and Palm Kernel Processing and Other Supporting Facilities PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk:<br>• PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS)<br>Sulung Mill, Selangkun Mill, Kenambui Estate, Sulung Estate, Rangda Estate, Pulau Estate, Selangkun Estate, Rungun Estate, Kondang Estate<br>• PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA)<br>Natai Baru Mill, Natai Baru Estate, Batu Kotam Estate<br>• PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS)<br>Suayap Mill, Suayap KCP, Suayap Estate, Umpang Estate<br>• PT Sawit Multi Utama (PT SMU)<br>Nanga Kiu Mill, Pedongatan Estate, Merambang Estate, Nanga Kiu Estate, Sepondam Estate, Batu Tunggal Estate<br>• PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (TSA)<br>Malata Mill, Malata Estate, Sungai Bulik Estate, Nanuah Estate<br>• PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP)<br>Sumber Cahaya Mill, Sumber Cahaya Estate<br>• PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM)<br>Kanamit Mill, Badirih Estate, Bahaur Estate, Kanamit Estate | 13 Oktober 2023 - 12 September 2025<br>October 13, 2023 – September 12, 2025 |

## 4 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| **Penerbit** Issuer | **Lingkup** Scope | **Masa Berlaku** Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Sulung dan Supply Base<br>Sulung Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT SSS) | 19 Maret 2023 - 18 Maret 2028<br>March 19, 2023 – March 18, 2028 |

## 5 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| **Penerbit** Issuer | **Lingkup** Scope | **Masa Berlaku** Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Selangkun dan Supply Base<br>Selangkun Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT SSS) | 7 Januari 2022 – 6 Januari 2027<br>January 7, 2022 – January 6, 2027 |

## 6 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| **Penerbit** Issuer | **Lingkup** Scope | **Masa Berlaku** Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Natai Baru dan Supply Base<br>Natai Baru Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT KSA) | 6 Desember 2023 - 5 Desember 2028<br>December 6, 2023 – December 5, 2028 |

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## 7 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT Control Union | Pabrik Pengolahan Inti Kelapa Sawit (PKO) Suayap<br>Suayap Palm Kernel Oil Processing Plant (PT MMS) | 15 November 2022 - 14 November 2027<br>November 15, 2022 – November 14, 2027 |

## 8 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Nanga Kiu dan Supply Base<br>Nanga Kiu Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT SMU) | 23 Juni 2025 - 22 Juni 2030<br>June 23, 2025 – June 22, 2030 |

## 9 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Malata dan Supply Base<br>Malata Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT TSA) | 25 Juni 2025 - 24 Juni 2030<br>June 25, 2025 – June 24, 2030 |

## 10 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Suayap dan Supply Base<br>Suayap Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT MMS) | 27 Oktober 2021 – 26 Oktober 2026<br>October 27, 2021 – October 26, 2026 |

## 11 RSPO (ROUNDTABLE OF SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT BSI Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Sumber Cahaya dan Supply Base<br>Sumber Cahaya Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT MPP) | 10 Agustus 2023 – 09 Agustus 2028<br>August 10, 2023 – August 09, 2028 |

Certificate of Registration
16

Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Mandiri
17

BUM Desa Berkah Mulya Jaya Mekar Mulya
18

PT. Sawit Multi Utama
19

PT. Tanjung Sawit Abadi
20

## 16 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL)

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT BSI Indonesia | Pabrik Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit Kanamit dan Supply Base<br>Kanamit Palm Oil Processing Plant and Supply Base (PT MKM) | 24 Juni 2023 – 23 Juni 2029<br>June 24, 2023 – June 23, 2029 |

## 17 RSPO INDEPENDENT SMALLHOLDER

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Petani Swadaya di Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Mandiri<br>Independent Smallholder of Palm Oil Plantations in the Independent Palm Oil Farmers Association | 22 Oktober 2024 - 21 Oktober 2029<br>October 22, 2024 – October 21, 2029 |

## 18 RSPO INDEPENDENT SMALLHOLDER

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Pekebun Swadaya di Bumdes Berkah Mulya Jaya<br>Independent Smallholder of Palm Oil Plantations in Bumders Berkah Mulya Jaya | 14 Juli 2023 – 13 Juli 2028<br>July 14, 2023 – July 13, 2028 |

## 19 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | PT Sawit Multi Utama (PT SMU) | 12 Agustus 2025 - 11 Agustus 2030<br>August 12, 2025 – August 11, 2030 |

## 20 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (TSA) | 12 Agustus 2025 - 11 Agustus 2030<br>August 12, 2025 – August 11, 2030 |

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## 21 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT ACT Internasional | PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM) | 31 Juli 2022 – 30 Juli 2027<br>July 31, 2022 – July 31, 2027 |

## 22 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT ACT Internasional | PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP) | 31 Juli 2022 – 30 Juli 2027<br>July 31, 2022 – July 31, 2027 |

## 23 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS) | 15 Desember 2022 – 14 Desember 2027<br>December 15, 2024 – December 14, 2027 |

## 24 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA) | 15 Desember 2022 – 14 Desember 2027<br>December 15, 2024 – December 14, 2027 |

## 25 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN INTI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS) | 15 Desember 2022 – 14 Desember 2027<br>December 15, 2024 – December 14, 2027 |

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## 26 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN PLASMA

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | Koperasi Jasa Nuangan Kasuma Jaya<br>Kebun Plasma PT MMS<br>Plasma Estate of PT MMS | 10 Desember 2024 – 9 Desember 2029<br>December 10, 2024 – December 09, 2029 |

## 27 ISPO (INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL) UNTUK PERKEBUNAN PLASMA

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT TSI Sertifikasi Internasional | Koperasi Jasa Kondang Maju Bersama<br>Kebun Plasma PT KSA<br>Plasma Estate of PT KSA | 19 September 2024 – 18 September 2029<br>September 19, 2024 – September 19, 2029 |

## 28 ISPO INDEPENDENT SMALLHOLDER

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| PT SGS Indonesia | Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Petani Swadaya di Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Mandiri<br>Independent Smallholder of Palm Oil Plantations in the Independent Palm Oil Farmers Association | 22 Desember 2024 - 21 Desember 2029<br>December22, 2024 – December 21, 2029 |

## 29 ISO 22000:2018

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Production of Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Kernel Oil (RBDPKO), Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD), Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate (PKFAD), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein (RBDPL), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin (RBDPS):<br><br>Production of CPKO:<br>Raw Material Receiving, Firs Press, Second Press, Filtration, Finished Goods Bulking, Shipment<br><br>Production of Cooking Oil:<br>Raw Material, Filtration, Raw Material Receiving, Filling, Packaging, Packing, Finished Goods Storing, Shipment. | 15 Januari 2022 - 14 Januari 2028<br>January 15, 2022 - January 14, 2028 |

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## 30 HACCP : 2018

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Production of Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Kernel Oil (RBDPKO), Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD), Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate (PKFAD), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein (RBDPL), Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin (RBDPS): Raw Material Receiving, Raw Material Bulking, Physical Refinery, Dry Fractionation, Finished Goods Bulking, Shipment.<br><br>Production of CPKO:<br>Raw Material Receiving, Raw Material Second Press, Filtration, Finished Goods Bulking, Shipment.<br><br>Production of Cooking Oil:<br>Raw Material Bulking, Filtration, Raw Material Receiving, Filling, Packaging, Packing, Finished Goods Storing, Shipment. | 11 Januari 2019 - 10 Januari 2028<br>January 11, 2019 - January 10, 2028 |

## 31 GMP+FSA: 2020

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Produksi Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD), Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate (PKFAD) dan Palm Kernel Expeller (PKE)<br><br>Production of Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD), Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate (PKFAD) and Palm Kernel Expeller (PKE) | 10 Januari 2025 - 09 Januari 2028<br>January 10, 2025 - January 09, 2028 |

## 32 SERTIFIKAT SNI

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Untuk produk "Minyakita"<br>For the "Minyakita" product | 03 Juni 2024 - 02 Juni 2028<br>June 03, 2024 - June 02, 2028 |

## 33 SERTIFIKAT SNI

| Penerbit<br>Issuer | Lingkup<br>Scope | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Untuk produk "Hanau"<br>For the "Hanau" product | 03 Juni 2024 - 02 Juni 2028<br>June 03, 2024 - June 02, 2028 |

## 34 SERTIFIKAT SNI

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| Sucofindo | Untuk produk "Nuriyah Cooking Oil"<br>For the "Nuriyah Cooking Oil" product | 03 Juni 2024 - 02 Juni 2028<br>June 03, 2024 - June 02, 2028 |

## 35 SERTIFIKAT HALAL | HALAL CERTIFICATE

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| BPJPH | Untuk produk lemak, minyak dan emulsi minyak<br>For fat, oil, and oil emulsion products | 14 Juli 2022- 14 Juli 2026<br>July 14, 2022 – July 14, 2026 |

## 36 SERTIFIKAT KOSHER

| **Penerbit**<br>Issuer | **Lingkup**<br>Scope | **Masa Berlaku**<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|
| OK Kosher | Untuk produk Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein IV58, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Kernel Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Stearin, Crude Palm Kernel Oil, Palm Fatty Acid Distillate, Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate, dan Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein IV56<br>For Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein IV58, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Kernel Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Stearin, Crude Palm Kernel Oil, Palm Fatty Acid Distillate, Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate, and Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein IV56 | 30 November 2025 - 30 November 2026<br>November 30, 2025 - November 30, 2026 |

# Kilas Peristiwa 2025
## 2025 Event Highlights

### Juni June

**SSMS Meraih Dua Penghargaan Bergengsi di Ajang TOP CSR Award 2025**
SSMS Wins Two Prestigious Awards at the TOP CSR Award 2025

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) meraih dua penghargaan bergengsi di ajang TOP CSR Award 2025, yaitu Top CSR Awards 2025 #Star 5, dan Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2025 yang digelar di Hotel Raffles Jakarta pada hari Rabu, 11 Juni 2025. Kedua penghargaan ini menjadi bukti komitmen SSMS dalam menjalankan strategi bisnis yang berkelanjutan dan bertanggung jawab secara sosial.
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) won two prestigious awards at the 2025 TOP CSR Award: Top CSR Awards 2025 #Star 5 and Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2025. The awards ceremony was held at the Raffles Hotel Jakarta on Wednesday, June 11, 2025. These recognitions serve as evidence of SSMS's commitment to implementing sustainable and socially responsible business strategies.

### Juni June

**SSMS Melalui PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS) Lakukan Perhitungan Karbon Berbasis Sistem Registri Nasional (SRN)**
SSMS, Through PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS), Conducts Carbon Accounting Based on the National Registry System (SRN)

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melalui anak usahanya PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS) secara resmi melakukan penghitungan emisi dan serapan karbon berbasis Sistem Registri Nasional Pengendalian Perubahan Iklim (SRN-PPI) yang dikelola oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) Republik Indonesia. Langkah ini dilakukan sebagai bagian dari strategi keberlanjutan SSMS serta komitmen dalam mendukung target pengurangan emisi Gas Rumah Kaca (GRK) nasional.
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS), through its subsidiary PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS), has officially carried out carbon emission and absorption accounting based on the National Registry System for Climate Change Control (SRN-PPI), managed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) of the Republic of Indonesia. This initiative is part of SSMS's sustainability strategy and its commitment to supporting the national greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets.

### Juli July

**SSMS Dukung Transformasi Teknologi dan Inovasi Sawit Berkelanjutan**
SSMS Supports Technological Transformation and Sustainable Palm Oil Innovation

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) berpartisipasi aktif dalam Pertemuan Teknis Kelapa Sawit (PTKS) 2025, yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 16–17 Juli 2025 di Yogyakarta. Kegiatan ini merupakan agenda per dua tahunan yang diinisiasi oleh Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (PPKS) sebagai wadah pertemuan strategis bagi para pemangku kepentingan, peneliti, akademisi, praktisi, dan pekebun kelapa sawit dari seluruh Indonesia untuk berdiskusi dan berbagi inovasi terkini di industri kelapa sawit.
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) actively participated in the 2025 Palm Oil Technical Meeting (PTKS), held on 16–17 July 2025 in Yogyakarta. This biennial event, initiated by the Indonesian Oil Palm Research Institute (PPKS), serves as a strategic forum for stakeholders, researchers, academics, practitioners, and palm oil growers from across Indonesia to discuss and share the latest innovations in the palm oil industry.

## **Agustus** August

**H. Abdul Rasyid AS Menerima Tanda Kehormatan Bintang Mahaputera Pratama**
H. Abdul Rasyid AS, Receives the Bintang Mahaputera Pratama Honor

Presiden Republik Indonesia, Prabowo Subianto, menganugerahkan Tanda Kehormatan Bintang Mahaputera Pratama kepada H. Abdul Rasyid AS, Chairman sekaligus Owner Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) Group, pemegang saham terbesar PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS). Penghargaan ini diserahkan dalam upacara kenegaraan di Istana Negara, Jakarta, bertepatan dengan rangkaian peringatan Hari Ulang Tahun ke-80 Republik Indonesia.
The President of the Republic of Indonesia, Prabowo Subianto, conferred the Bintang Mahaputera Pratama honorary title upon H. Abdul Rasyid AS, Chairman and Owner of Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) Group, the largest shareholder of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS). The award was presented during a state ceremony at the State Palace in Jakarta, in conjunction with the commemoration of the 80th Anniversary of the Republic of Indonesia.

## **November** November

**SSMS Mendapatkan Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi Hingga Rp 5,2 Triliun**
SSMS Secures Syndicated Loan Facility of Up to IDR5.2 Trillion

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menandatangani perjanjian pembiayaan sindikasi dengan perbankan dan lembaga keuangan terkemuka nasional yang dipimpin oleh PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BBRI) sebagai Original Mandated Lead Arranger & Bookrunner (OMLAB). Sindikasi pemberi pinjaman lengkap antara lain BBRI, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BBNI), PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI), PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk (SDRA), PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (BNII), PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk (BBKP), dan PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk (BBHI), dengan total nilai fasilitas maksimal Rp 5,2 triliun. Pembiayaan sindikasi merupakan bagian dari strategi Perusahaan untuk memperkuat struktur keuangan dan operasionalnya.
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) has signed a syndicated financing agreement with leading national banks and financial institutions, led by PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BBRI) as the Original Mandated Lead Arranger & Bookrunner (OMLAB). The full syndicate of lenders includes BBRI, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BBNI), PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), Indonesia Eximbank (Indonesia Export Financing Agency LPEI), PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk (SDRA), PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (BNII), PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk (BBKP), and PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk (BBHI), with a total maximum facility value of IDR5.2 trillion. This syndicated financing is part of the Company's strategy to strengthen its financial structure and operational capacity.

02

# Laporan Manajemen

Management Report

Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Laporan Dewan Komisaris
## Board of Commissioners' Report

**PROF. DR. IR. BUNGARAN SARAGIH**

**Komisaris Utama**
President Commissioner

## Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,
Dear Our Value Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Pertama-tama, marilah kita memanjatkan puji dan syukur ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena atas rahmat dan karunia-Nya, Perseroan dapat menutup tahun 2025 dengan kinerja yang tetap kuat di tengah dinamika global dan domestik. Tahun 2025 menjadi periode yang menuntut ketangguhan, disiplin eksekusi, serta ketepatan pengambilan keputusan mengingat volatilitas pasar komoditas, perubahan kebijakan energi, dan ketidakpastian geopolitik yang masih membayangi perekonomian dunia.

Melalui laporan ini, Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan ringkasan pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan terhadap kebijakan dan jalannya pengurusan Perseroan yang dilakukan Direksi sepanjang tahun 2025. Laporan ini merupakan wujud pertanggungjawaban kepada pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan, serta bagian dari komitmen Perseroan dalam menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG) sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

First and foremost, we express our gratitude to Almighty God for His blessings and grace, which have enabled the Company to close the year 2025 with resilient performance amid global and domestic dynamics. The year 2025 has been a period that demanded resilience, disciplined execution, and sound decision-making, given the volatility in commodity markets, shifts in energy policies, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties affecting the global economy.

Through this report, the Board of Commissioners presents a summary of its supervisory function over the policies and management of the Company carried out by the Board of Directors throughout 2025. This report serves as a form of accountability to shareholders and stakeholders, as well as a reflection of the Company's commitment to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations.

### Pandangan Dewan Komisaris terhadap Kondisi Ekonomi Global, Nasional, dan Industri

Sepanjang tahun 2025, perekonomian global berada pada fase pertumbuhan yang moderat namun penuh ketidakpastian. Volatilitas pasar komoditas dunia, termasuk minyak dan logam, mencerminkan perubahan struktur permintaan dan distribusi investasi global yang terdampak oleh kombinasi risiko geopolitik, kebijakan perdagangan proteksionis, dan

### Board of Commissioners' View on Global, National, and Industry Economic Conditions

Throughout 2025, the global economy experienced moderate growth amid heightened uncertainty. The volatility in global commodity markets, including oil and metals, reflects structural shifts in demand and global investment flows influenced by a combination of geopolitical risks, protectionist trade policies, and tighter monetary policies

kebijakan moneter yang lebih ketat di beberapa negara maju. Dalam beberapa bulan terakhir, pasar komoditas global mengalami penurunan tajam akibat kekhawatiran tentang suku bunga yang tetap tinggi, penguatan dolar AS, serta koreksi ekuitas yang meluas di pasar internasional, yang turut menekan komoditas energi seperti minyak mentah serta logam industri. Penurunan ini menunjukkan bahwa struktur risiko global tetap menjadi pendorong utama volatilitas ekonomi makro di 2025.

in several advanced economies. In recent months, global commodity markets have experienced a sharp decline driven by concerns over persistently high interest rates, a stronger US dollar, and widespread equity market corrections, which have also pressured energy commodities such as crude oil and industrial metals. This trend highlights that global risk dynamics remain a key driver of macroeconomic volatility in 2025.

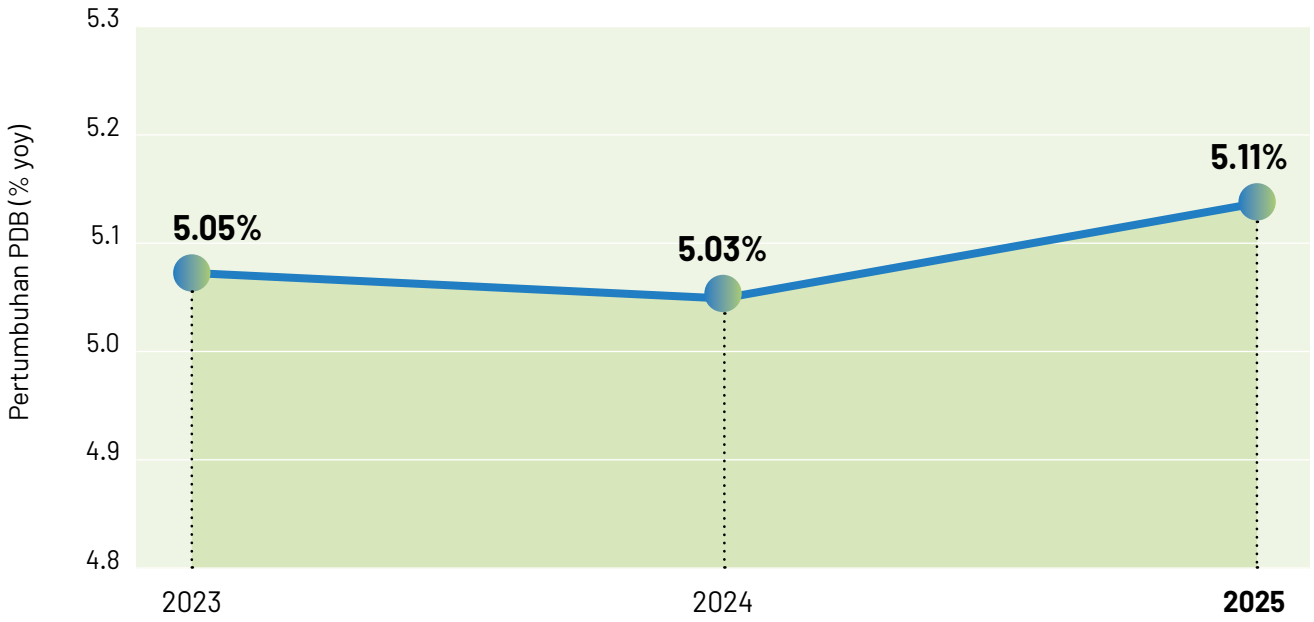
Dari sisi konsumsi pangan global, data FAO menunjukkan bahwa indeks harga pangan dunia yang mengindeks *"vegetable oil"* justru menunjukkan kenaikan, termasuk pada minyak nabati karena permintaan yang kuat dari negara-negara Asia seperti India dan China, meskipun harga pangan secara umum menurun. Hal ini menandakan ketidakseragaman dinamika pasar komoditas, di mana kebutuhan pangan dan energi masih menjadi pendorong penting harga komoditas tertentu.

From the perspective of global food consumption, FAO data indicates that the global food price index for "vegetable oils" has shown an increase, including for edible oils, driven by strong demand from Asian countries such as India and China, despite an overall decline in food prices. This reflects the uneven dynamics of commodity markets, where food and energy demand continue to be key drivers of certain commodity prices.

Di tingkat nasional, Indonesia menunjukkan ketahanan yang relatif kuat. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat perekonomian Indonesia tumbuh 5,11% sepanjang tahun 2025, meningkat dibandingkan 2024 sebesar 5,03%. Peningkatan ini memperlihatkan fundamental permintaan domestik yang terjaga, sementara ekspor barang dan jasa tetap tumbuh sebagai salah satu pendorong. Kinerja ekonomi nasional yang stabil menjadi landasan bagi keberlanjutan investasi sektor riil dan aktivitas industri berbasis sumber daya alam, termasuk perkebunan kelapa sawit.

At the national level, Indonesia demonstrated relatively strong resilience. Statistics Indonesia (BPS) recorded economic growth of 5.11% in 2025, an increase from 5.03% in 2024. This growth reflects sustained domestic demand fundamentals, while exports of goods and services continued to expand as one of the key growth drivers. The stable performance of the national economy provides a solid foundation for sustained investment in the real sector and activities in natural resource-based industries, including the palm oil plantation sector.

**Infografis 1. Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia**
Infographic 1. Indonesia's Economic Growth




Sumber | Source: BPS (2023-2025).

Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia 2023 – 2025 = Indonesia's Economic Growth 2023 – 2025
Pertumbuhan PDB (% YoY) = GDP growth (% YoY)

Untuk industri kelapa sawit, tahun 2025 menunjukkan dinamika yang kompleks. Harga CPO diperkirakan melemah dan menutup tahun di zona negatif, yang menunjukkan peningkatan volatilitas di pasar minyak nabati dunia akibat ketidakpastian geopolitik dan fluktuasi permintaan global. Meski demikian, pelaku pasar tetap melihat faktor *seasonal* dan penurunan produksi di beberapa wilayah sebagai potensi dukungan harga.

Di Indonesia, pertumbuhan industri kelapa sawit ditandai oleh penguatan serapan domestik dan dinamika ekspor. Pemerintah menerapkan mandatori biodiesel B40 mulai 1 Januari 2025 dengan alokasi sekitar 15,6 juta kiloliter, yang memperbesar kebutuhan minyak sawit sebagai bahan baku energi dalam negeri. Pada saat yang sama, pelaku industri menghadapi perubahan pola ekspor karena sebagian pasokan terserap pasar domestik, sementara harga CPO global bergerak volatil mengikuti permintaan minyak nabati, kebijakan energi, dan kondisi cuaca. Secara umum, konsensus pasar yang dihimpun Reuters menunjukkan ekspektasi harga minyak sawit rata-rata lebih tinggi pada 2025 dibanding 2024, yang membuka peluang perbaikan margin bila disertai efisiensi biaya dan produktivitas kebun yang terjaga.

## Implikasi Kondisi Ekonomi dan Industri terhadap Perseroan

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa konfigurasi ekonomi dan industri sepanjang 2025 memberikan tantangan sekaligus peluang bagi Perseroan. Penguatan serapan domestik melalui kebijakan biodiesel memperbaiki keseimbangan permintaan dalam negeri dan ekspor, namun juga menuntut industri untuk memastikan pasokan yang berkelanjutan dan efisien. Di sisi lain, volatilitas harga global, perubahan biaya logistik, serta isu akses pasar tetap menjadi faktor yang harus diantisipasi melalui manajemen risiko dan fleksibilitas komersial.

Dalam konteks tersebut, Dewan Komisaris mendorong Direksi untuk terus menajamkan fokus pada produktivitas kebun, penguatan praktik agronomi, reliabilitas pabrik, serta pengendalian biaya yang disiplin. Dewan Komisaris juga menilai bahwa agenda keberlanjutan perlu diintegrasikan lebih kuat ke dalam strategi, mengingat tuntutan rantai pasok global terhadap aspek keterlacakan, kepatuhan, dan praktik ESG yang semakin meningkat.

Dewan Komisaris senantiasa memberikan dukungan penuh terhadap setiap kebijakan Pemerintah yang berkaitan dengan keberlangsungan industri kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan arahan kepada Direksi agar senantiasa mematuhi serta mengimplementasikan setiap dinamika kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah. Hal ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan untuk senantiasa taat regulasi serta sejalan dengan program Pemerintah dalam mengedepankan praktik usaha yang berkelanjutan dan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

For the palm oil industry, 2025 reflected a complex set of dynamics. CPO prices were projected to weaken and close the year in negative territory, indicating heightened volatility in the global vegetable oil market driven by geopolitical uncertainty and fluctuations in global demand. Nevertheless, market participants continued to view seasonal factors and production declines in certain regions as potential price support.

In Indonesia, the palm oil industry's growth was characterized by stronger domestic absorption and evolving export dynamics. The Government implemented the B40 biodiesel mandate starting January 1, 2025, with an allocation of approximately 15.6 million kiloliters, increasing the demand for palm oil as a domestic energy feedstock. At the same time, industry players faced shifting export patterns as part of the supply was absorbed by the domestic market, while global CPO prices remained volatile, influenced by vegetable oil demand, energy policies, and weather conditions. Overall, market consensus compiled by Reuters indicated expectations of higher average palm oil prices in 2025 compared to 2024, providing opportunities for margin improvement when supported by cost efficiency and sustained plantation productivity.

## Implications of Economic and Industry Conditions on the Company

The Board of Commissioners views that the economic and industry landscape throughout 2025 presented both challenges and opportunities for the Company. Strengthened domestic absorption through biodiesel policies improved the balance between domestic demand and exports, while also requiring the industry to ensure sustainable and efficient supply. On the other hand, global price volatility, changes in logistics costs, and market access issues remain factors that must be anticipated through effective risk management and commercial flexibility.

In this context, the Board of Commissioners encourages the Board of Directors to further sharpen its focus on plantation productivity, strengthening agronomic practices, ensuring mill reliability, and maintaining disciplined cost control. The Board also emphasizes that sustainability must be more firmly integrated into the Company's strategy, given the increasing global supply chain demands related to traceability, compliance, and ESG practices.

The Board of Commissioners consistently provides full support for all Government policies related to the sustainability of the palm oil industry. In carrying out its supervisory function, the Board also provides direction to the Board of Directors to continuously comply with and implement all regulatory developments set by the Government. This reflects the Company's commitment to regulatory compliance and alignment with Government programs in promoting sustainable business practices and good corporate governance.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris menekankan pentingnya penerapan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam setiap aspek operasional Perseroan. Arahan yang diberikan kepada Direksi tidak hanya berfokus pada kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, tetapi juga pada penguatan komitmen terhadap praktik bisnis yang bertanggung jawab, transparan, dan berorientasi jangka panjang. Dengan demikian, Perseroan diharapkan mampu memberikan kontribusi nyata bagi pengembangan industri kelapa sawit nasional, menjaga keseimbangan lingkungan, serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat sekitar. Seluruh langkah ini sejalan dengan visi Pemerintah dalam mendorong tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan berkelanjutan, sekaligus memperkuat posisi Perseroan sebagai pelaku usaha yang berintegritas dan berdaya saing tinggi.

## Penilaian terhadap Kinerja Direksi

Dalam menilai kinerja Direksi, Dewan Komisaris menggunakan beberapa tolok ukur utama, antara lain pencapaian target keuangan, kualitas kinerja operasional, ketepatan pengelolaan risiko, serta kepatuhan dan tata kelola. Sepanjang 2025, Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi mampu menjaga kinerja Perseroan tetap bertumbuh, serta menunjukkan ketangkasan dalam mengelola perubahan kondisi pasar dan kebijakan industri.

Secara keuangan, kinerja keuangan Perseroan menunjukkan perbaikan yang bermakna. Hingga Desember 2025, Perseroan dilaporkan membukukan laba bersih sekitar Rp1,39 triliun, meningkat sekitar 67,43% dibanding periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya, didukung pertumbuhan pendapatan yang meningkat signifikan. Capaian tersebut mencerminkan kombinasi antara perbaikan harga jual rata-rata, pengelolaan biaya yang lebih efektif, dan eksekusi operasional yang konsisten.

Dari sisi operasional, Perseroan juga menjaga produktivitas bahan baku. Pada tahun 2025, produksi Tandan Buah Segar (TBS) inti dan plasma tercatat sekitar 1.729 ribu metrik ton. Dewan Komisaris menilai konsistensi performa lapangan ini merupakan fondasi penting untuk menjaga efisiensi pabrik dan kualitas produksi, serta untuk memastikan Perseroan dapat memanfaatkan peluang pasar secara optimal.

Atas capaian tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan apresiasi kepada Direksi dan seluruh jajaran manajemen serta karyawan Perseroan atas dedikasi, ketekunan, dan fokus pada pencapaian target. Dewan Komisaris juga mengapresiasi langkah Direksi dalam menjaga kehati-hatian finansial dan pengelolaan modal kerja di tengah volatilitas pasar.

## Pengawasan terhadap Perumusan Implementasi Strategi Perseroan

Sebagai bagian dari peran pengawasan yang berkesinambungan, Dewan Komisaris turut memberikan perhatian terhadap proses perumusan dan implementasi strategi Perseroan. Sepanjang 2025, Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi secara aktif melalui rapat-rapat berkala, pemantauan laporan kinerja, serta evaluasi atas implementasi kebijakan strategis. Fokus pengawasan meliputi aspek kinerja

Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners emphasizes the importance of embedding sustainability principles across all aspects of the Company's operations. The guidance provided to the Board of Directors is not only focused on regulatory compliance but also on strengthening commitments to responsible, transparent, and long-term-oriented business practices. Through these efforts, the Company is expected to contribute meaningfully to the development of the national palm oil industry, maintain environmental balance, and improve the welfare of surrounding communities. These initiatives are aligned with the Government's vision to promote good and sustainable corporate governance, while strengthening the Company's position as a business entity with integrity and strong competitiveness.

## Assessment of the Board of Directors' Performance

In assessing the performance of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners applies several key indicators, including the achievement of financial targets, the quality of operational performance, the effectiveness of risk management, as well as compliance and governance practices. Throughout 2025, the Board of Commissioners believes that the Board of Directors has been able to sustain the Company's growth while demonstrating agility in managing changing market conditions and industry policies.

From a financial perspective, the Company's performance showed meaningful improvement. As of December 2025, the Company recorded a net profit of approximately IDR1.39 trillion, representing an increase of around 67.43% compared to the same period in the previous year, supported by significant revenue growth. These achievements demonstrate a combination of improved average selling prices, more effective cost management, and consistent operational execution.

From an operational standpoint, the Company maintained strong raw material productivity. In 2025, production of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from nucleus and plasma estates reached approximately 1,729 thousand metric tons. The Board of Commissioners considers this consistency in field performance as a critical foundation for maintaining mill efficiency and product quality, as well as ensuring that the Company can optimally capture market opportunities.

In light of these achievements, the Board of Commissioners expresses its appreciation to the Board of Directors, as well as to all levels of management and employees, for their dedication, perseverance, and focus on achieving targets. The Board also commends the Board of Directors for maintaining financial prudence and effective working capital management amid market volatility.

## Oversight of the Formulation and Implementation of the Company's Strategy

As part of its continuous supervisory role, the Board of Commissioners closely monitors the formulation and implementation of the Company's strategy. Throughout 2025, the Board actively carried out its oversight and advisory functions to the Board of Directors through regular meetings, performance report monitoring, and evaluations of strategic policy implementation. The focus of supervision includes financial performance, plantation and mill

keuangan, operasional kebun dan pabrik, tindak lanjut atas isu risiko, kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, serta penguatan agenda keberlanjutan dan tata kelola.

Dalam mengawasi perumusan strategi, Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa rencana kerja dan kebijakan strategis yang disusun Direksi selaras dengan arah jangka panjang Perseroan dan mempertimbangkan dinamika industri kelapa sawit yang dipengaruhi oleh kebijakan energi, permintaan pasar global, serta isu keberlanjutan. Dewan Komisaris memberikan masukan agar Direksi menempatkan produktivitas dan efisiensi sebagai prioritas, serta menyeimbangkan strategi pertumbuhan dengan kesiapan sumber daya, pembiayaan, dan mitigasi risiko.

Dewan Komisaris juga telah melakukan pemantauan implementasi strategi dengan mengacu pada Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) sebagai pedoman utama. Melalui mekanisme rapat dan laporan berkala, Dewan Komisaris menilai realisasi program-program strategis, mengidentifikasi deviasi kinerja, serta meminta Direksi menyampaikan rencana korektif dan jadwal penyelesaiannya bila diperlukan. Dewan Komisaris juga menekankan pentingnya penguatan sistem pelaporan internal agar pengambilan keputusan dapat didukung data yang tepat waktu dan dapat diandalkan.

## Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha yang Disusun Direksi

Dewan Komisaris telah menelaah prospek usaha yang disusun Direksi untuk tahun 2026, berikut asumsi utama yang digunakan. Asumsi utama yang dipantau Dewan Komisaris dalam prospek usaha antara lain: (i) stabilitas permintaan domestik untuk bahan baku biodiesel sejalan dengan implementasi mandatori B40; (ii) pergerakan harga CPO yang dipengaruhi keseimbangan pasokan-permintaan minyak nabati dan kondisi cuaca; (iii) ketersediaan tenaga kerja dan efektivitas pemeliharaan kebun; (iv) reliabilitas aset pabrik dan efisiensi biaya energi; serta (v) kepatuhan dan tuntutan pasar atas aspek keberlanjutan dan keterlacakan.

Dalam pandangan Dewan Komisaris, prospek Perseroan pada 2026 tetap terbuka dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan global terhadap minyak nabati, kekuatan permintaan domestik, dan kebijakan energi berbasis sawit yang berlanjut. Permintaan global terhadap minyak nabati diproyeksikan tetap tumbuh seiring peningkatan populasi, kebutuhan pangan, serta transisi energi berbasis biofuel di berbagai negara. Namun demikian, pertumbuhan tersebut akan berjalan beriringan dengan peningkatan pasokan dari produsen utama, sehingga struktur harga diperkirakan lebih stabil dengan volatilitas yang tetap perlu diantisipasi.

Di tingkat domestik, keberlanjutan program mandatori biodiesel menjadi faktor fundamental yang memperkuat ketahanan industri sawit nasional. Peningkatan alokasi biodiesel serta komitmen pemerintah dalam menjaga stabilitas pasokan energi berbasis CPO memberikan dukungan terhadap permintaan dalam negeri. Dalam pandangan Dewan Komisaris, kebijakan ini berperan strategis sebagai penyeimbang ketika pasar ekspor menghadapi tekanan harga global. Dengan demikian, struktur permintaan industri sawit Indonesia menjadi lebih resilien dibandingkan periode sebelumnya yang sangat bergantung pada pasar ekspor.

operations, follow-up on risk issues, regulatory compliance, as well as strengthening sustainability and governance agendas.

In overseeing strategy formulation, the Board of Commissioners ensures that the work plans and strategic policies developed by the Board of Directors are aligned with the Company's long-term direction and take into account the dynamics of the palm oil industry, which are influenced by energy policies, global market demand, and sustainability issues. The Board provides input to ensure that productivity and efficiency remain key priorities, while balancing growth strategies with resource readiness, financing capacity, and risk mitigation.

The Board of Commissioners also monitored the implementation of the strategy with reference to the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) as the primary guideline. Through regular meetings and reporting mechanisms, the Board assessed the realization of strategic programs, identified performance deviations, and requested the Board of Directors to present corrective action plans along with implementation timelines when necessary. The Board also emphasized the importance of strengthening internal reporting systems to ensure that decision-making is supported by timely and reliable data.

## View on Business Prospects Prepared by the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners has reviewed the business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors for 2026, along with the key underlying assumptions. The key assumptions monitored by the Board include: (i) stability of domestic demand for biodiesel feedstock in line with the implementation of the B40 mandate; (ii) CPO price movements influenced by the supply-demand balance of vegetable oils and weather conditions; (iii) labor availability and effectiveness of plantation maintenance; (iv) reliability of mill assets and energy cost efficiency; and (v) compliance with and market demands related to sustainability and traceability.

In the view of the Board of Commissioners, the Company's prospects in 2026 remain promising, supported by global demand for vegetable oils, strong domestic demand, and the continuation of palm oil-based energy policies. Global demand for vegetable oils is projected to continue growing in line with population growth, food demand, and the transition toward biofuel-based energy in various countries. However, this growth is expected to be accompanied by increased supply from major producers, resulting in a more stable price structure, albeit with volatility that must still be anticipated.

At the domestic level, the continuation of the mandatory biodiesel program remains a fundamental factor strengthening the resilience of Indonesia's palm oil industry. Increased biodiesel allocation and the Government's commitment to maintaining stability in CPO-based energy supply provide strong support for domestic demand. In the Board's view, this policy plays a strategic role as a balancing mechanism when export markets face global price pressures. As a result, the demand structure of Indonesia's palm oil industry becomes more resilient compared to previous periods that were heavily dependent on export markets.

Meskipun peluang tetap terbuka, Dewan Komisaris juga mencermati sejumlah risiko yang berpotensi memengaruhi prospek usaha Perseroan pada 2026, antara lain fluktuasi harga komoditas global, dinamika nilai tukar, peningkatan biaya input seperti pupuk dan tenaga kerja, serta perkembangan regulasi keberlanjutan di pasar utama. Tekanan regulasi internasional terkait aspek lingkungan dan ketertelusuran rantai pasok akan semakin menguat, sehingga perusahaan dituntut untuk meningkatkan standar tata kelola dan transparansi operasional. Dalam konteks ini, daya saing tidak hanya ditentukan oleh produktivitas, tetapi juga oleh kredibilitas praktik keberlanjutan.

Secara keseluruhan, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa industri kelapa sawit dan minyak nabati pada tahun 2026 akan berada dalam fase pertumbuhan yang lebih selektif dan berbasis efisiensi. Perusahaan yang mampu menjaga produktivitas kebun, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, serta memperkuat integrasi hilir dan komitmen keberlanjutan akan memiliki posisi yang lebih kuat dalam menghadapi siklus harga. Dengan fundamental yang terjaga dan strategi yang disiplin, Dewan Komisaris meyakini bahwa Perseroan tetap memiliki prospek jangka panjang yang solid sebagai bagian penting dari ketahanan pangan dan energi nasional.

## Pandangan atas Penerapan Tata Kelola, WBS, dan Manajemen Risiko

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa penerapan tata kelola perusahaan sepanjang 2025 berjalan pada arah yang baik. Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa konsistensi transparansi pelaporan, kepatuhan regulasi, serta akuntabilitas pengambilan keputusan merupakan fondasi utama untuk menjaga kepercayaan pemegang saham dan akses Perseroan terhadap pembiayaan serta pasar.

Dalam aspek *Whistleblowing System* (WBS), Dewan Komisaris menekankan pentingnya efektivitas mekanisme pelaporan pelanggaran sebagai instrumen pencegahan. Penguatan WBS dilakukan melalui sosialisasi berkelanjutan, perlindungan pelapor, dan pengelolaan tindak lanjut yang transparan dan terukur. Dewan Komisaris mendorong Direksi untuk memastikan bahwa setiap laporan yang masuk ditangani secara independen, serta temuan-temuan yang relevan digunakan sebagai dasar perbaikan proses dan penguatan budaya integritas.

Despite the opportunities, the Board of Commissioners also observes several risks that may affect the Company's business prospects in 2026, including fluctuations in global commodity prices, exchange rate dynamics, rising input costs such as fertilizers and labor, as well as evolving sustainability regulations in key markets. Increasing international regulatory pressure related to environmental aspects and supply chain traceability will require companies to enhance governance standards and operational transparency. In this context, competitiveness is determined not only by productivity but also by the credibility of sustainability practices.

Overall, the Board of Commissioners believes that the palm oil and vegetable oil industry in 2026 will enter a phase of more selective, efficiency-driven growth. Companies that are able to maintain plantation productivity, enhance operational efficiency, and strengthen downstream integration and sustainability commitments will be better positioned to navigate price cycles. With strong fundamentals and disciplined strategy, the Board is confident that the Company will continue to have solid long-term prospects as an integral part of national food and energy security.

## View on the Implementation of Governance, Whistleblowing System (WBS), and Risk Management

The Board of Commissioners considers that the implementation of corporate governance throughout 2025 has progressed in a positive direction. The Board believes that consistent transparency in reporting, regulatory compliance, and accountability in decision-making are fundamental to maintaining shareholder trust and the Company's access to financing and markets.

In terms of the Whistleblowing System (WBS), the Board of Commissioners emphasizes the importance of an effective reporting mechanism as a preventive tool. Strengthening the WBS is carried out through continuous socialization, protection for whistleblowers, and transparent and measurable follow-up management. The Board encourages the Board of Directors to ensure that every report received is handled independently, and that relevant findings are used as a basis for process improvements and strengthening a culture of integrity.

Terkait manajemen risiko, Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi telah melakukan identifikasi dan pengelolaan risiko utama, termasuk risiko pasar (harga komoditas), risiko operasional (produktivitas kebun dan reliabilitas pabrik), risiko kepatuhan, serta risiko keberlanjutan. Ke depan, Dewan Komisaris mendorong peningkatan kedalaman mitigasi melalui pemantauan indikator risiko yang lebih proaktif, penajaman kontrol internal, serta integrasi penilaian risiko ke dalam keputusan investasi dan pengelolaan aset.

## Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Pada tahun 2025, tidak ada perubahan dalam komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Anggota yang ada terus memberikan kepemimpinan, pengawasan strategis, dan bimbingan kepada perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris tetap berdedikasi untuk menegakkan prinsip- prinsip tata kelola dan memastikan bahwa Perseroan beroperasi dengan transparansi dan akuntabilitas.

Susunan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

- Komisaris Utama : **Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih**
- Komisaris Independen : **Hoesen**
- Komisaris : **Ir. Rimbun Situmorang**

## Penutup dan Apresiasi

Dewan Komisaris memandang tahun 2025 sebagai periode yang mempertegas pentingnya disiplin operasional, ketahanan finansial, dan tata kelola yang kuat. Dengan tetap mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian serta peningkatan berkelanjutan, Dewan Komisaris optimistis Perseroan memiliki fondasi yang memadai untuk menjaga pertumbuhan yang sehat dan berkelanjutan.

Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan terima kasih kepada Pemegang Saham atas kepercayaan yang diberikan, kepada Direksi beserta seluruh insan Perseroan atas kerja keras dan dedikasinya, serta kepada para pemangku kepentingan atas dukungan dan kolaborasi yang terjalin baik. Semoga sinergi ini terus terjaga dan ditingkatkan untuk memperkuat kinerja Perseroan di masa mendatang.

Regarding risk management, the Board of Commissioners assesses that the Board of Directors has identified and managed key risks, including market risks (commodity prices), operational risks (plantation productivity and mill reliability), compliance risks, and sustainability risks. Going forward, the Board encourages deeper mitigation efforts through more proactive risk indicator monitoring, strengthening internal controls, and integrating risk assessments into investment decisions and asset management.

## Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners

In 2025, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. The existing members continued to provide leadership, strategic oversight, and guidance to the Company. The Board remains committed to upholding governance principles and ensuring that the Company operates with transparency and accountability.

The composition of the Board of Commissioners for 2025 is as follows:

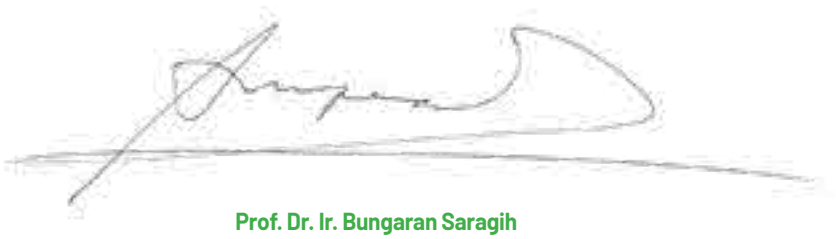
- President Commissioner : **Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih**
- Independent Commissioner : **Hoesen**
- Commissioner : **Ir. Rimbun Situmorang**

## Closing and Appreciation

The Board of Commissioners views 2025 as a period that underscores the importance of operational discipline, financial resilience, and strong governance. By upholding prudence and continuous improvement, the Board remains optimistic that the Company has a solid foundation to sustain healthy and sustainable growth.

The Board of Commissioners expresses its gratitude to the Shareholders for their trust, to the Board of Directors and all Company personnel for their hard work and dedication, and to all stakeholders for their continued support and collaboration. May this synergy be sustained and further strengthened to enhance the Company's performance in the future.

Atas Nama Dewan Komisaris,
On Behalf of the Board of Commissioners,



**Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih**
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

# Laporan Direksi
## Board of Directors' Report

**JAP HARTONO**

**Direktur Utama**
President Director

## Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,
Dear Our Value Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Puji dan syukur kami panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas limpahan rahmat dan karunia-Nya, sehingga PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk dapat melalui tahun 2025 dengan kinerja yang solid meskipun industri kelapa sawit global menghadapi dinamika yang penuh tantangan. Di tengah volatilitas harga komoditas serta tekanan ekonomi dunia, Perseroan tetap mampu menjaga pertumbuhan kinerja melalui disiplin operasional, pengendalian biaya yang konsisten, serta peningkatan produktivitas di seluruh lini usaha.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan terus memperkuat budaya perusahaan yang berlandaskan prinsip *highly productive, highly efficient, zero fraud*, dan *zero accident* sebagai fondasi dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional. Pada saat yang sama, Perseroan juga menjalankan strategi pertumbuhan yang terukur melalui ekspansi usaha dan akuisisi aset perkebunan strategis guna meningkatkan kapasitas produksi serta mendukung pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

Didukung oleh fondasi operasional yang semakin kokoh serta dukungan kebijakan pemerintah dalam pengembangan energi terbarukan melalui program biodiesel nasional, Perseroan meyakini bahwa prospek industri kelapa sawit akan tetap berada pada jalur pertumbuhan yang positif. Dengan penguatan operasional, disiplin pengelolaan biaya, serta strategi ekspansi yang selektif, Perseroan optimistis dapat terus menciptakan nilai tambah yang berkelanjutan bagi pemegang saham dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

We express our gratitude to Almighty God for His abundant blessings and grace, which have enabled PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk to navigate through 2025 with solid performance, despite the challenging dynamics faced by the global palm oil industry. Amid commodity price volatility and global economic pressures, the Company has been able to sustain performance growth through operational discipline, consistent cost control, and enhanced productivity across all business lines.

Throughout 2025, the Company continued to strengthen its corporate culture based on the principles of highly productive, highly efficient, zero fraud, and zero accident as the foundation for its operational activities. At the same time, the Company implemented a measured growth strategy through business expansion and the acquisition of strategic plantation assets to enhance production capacity and support long-term growth.

Supported by increasingly robust operational fundamentals and government policies promoting renewable energy development through the national biodiesel program, the Company believes that the palm oil industry will remain on a positive growth trajectory. With strengthened operations, disciplined cost management, and a selective expansion strategy, the Company remains confident in its ability to continuously create sustainable value for shareholders and all stakeholders.

## Tinjauan Ekonomi dan Industri

Tahun 2025 ditandai oleh pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang tetap berlangsung namun berada pada jalur moderat. International Monetary Fund (IMF) mempublikasikan ekonomi dunia tumbuh sekitar 3,2% pada tahun 2025, seiring penyesuaian kebijakan moneter, fragmentasi perdagangan, serta meningkatnya proteksionisme di sejumlah negara. Dalam konteks ini, perekonomian global tidak mengalami kontraksi, namun berada pada fase pertumbuhan yang relatif stabil dengan tingkat ketidakpastian yang masih dipengaruhi oleh dinamika geopolitik dan inflasi.

Tekanan inflasi global yang mulai mereda memberikan ruang bagi beberapa bank sentral untuk melonggarkan kebijakan moneter, meskipun tingkat suku bunga riil masih relatif tinggi. IMF mencatat inflasi global turun menjadi sekitar 4,3% pada 2025, mendekati target bank sentral di berbagai negara maju.

Permintaan minyak nabati global lebih tinggi dari *supply* sehingga memberikan dampak positif terhadap perdagangan internasional, khususnya pada permintaan minyak nabati.

Di tengah dinamika global, ekonomi Indonesia menunjukkan ketahanan yang cukup meyakinkan. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat ekonomi Indonesia tumbuh 5,11% pada tahun 2025, meningkat dari 5,03% pada 2024 dan menjadi yang tertinggi dalam tiga tahun terakhir. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh konsumsi rumah tangga, investasi, serta kinerja sektor produksi utama.

Stabilitas ekonomi domestik juga tercermin dari pertumbuhan triwulanan yang konsisten di atas 5%, dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi triwulan II 2025 mencapai sekitar 5,12% yoy. Kondisi ini menjadi fondasi penting bagi sektor agribisnis, termasuk industri kelapa sawit, karena memastikan permintaan domestik tetap terjaga.

Bank Dunia memproyeksikan ekonomi Indonesia akan tetap tumbuh di kisaran 5% pada periode 2025–2026, menunjukkan stabilitas jangka menengah yang relatif kuat dibandingkan banyak negara berkembang lainnya. Kebijakan moneter yang lebih akomodatif juga mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi, dengan Bank Indonesia menurunkan suku bunga untuk menjaga momentum ekonomi serta stabilitas inflasi dan nilai tukar.

Meskipun demikian, volatilitas nilai tukar dan harga komoditas global tetap menjadi faktor risiko yang perlu diantisipasi. Fluktuasi kurs dapat meningkatkan pendapatan ekspor dalam rupiah, namun juga berpotensi menaikkan biaya input impor. Oleh karena itu, disiplin pengelolaan dan disiplin keuangan menjadi faktor penting dalam menjaga stabilitas kinerja perusahaan.

Secara keseluruhan, tahun 2025 menegaskan bahwa Indonesia berada pada posisi yang relatif tangguh di tengah pertumbuhan ekonomi global yang moderat. Ketahanan domestik menjadi faktor penting yang menopang kinerja sektor komoditas, termasuk industri kelapa sawit.

## Economic and Industry Overview

The year 2025 was characterized by continued global economic growth, albeit at a moderate pace. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported that the global economy grew by approximately 3.2% in 2025, reflecting adjustments in monetary policies, trade fragmentation, and rising protectionism in several countries. In this context, the global economy did not experience contraction but remained in a relatively stable growth phase, with uncertainty still influenced by geopolitical dynamics and inflation.

Easing global inflationary pressures provided room for several central banks to adopt more accommodative monetary policies, although real interest rates remained relatively high. The IMF recorded that global inflation declined to around 4.3% in 2025, approaching central bank targets in many advanced economies.

Global demand for edible oils exceeded supply, generating a positive impact on international trade, particularly in the edible oil market.

Amid global dynamics, Indonesia's economy demonstrated strong resilience. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) reported that Indonesia's economy grew by 5.11% in 2025, up from 5.03% in 2024, marking the highest growth in the past three years. This growth was driven by household consumption, investment, and the performance of key production sectors.

Domestic economic stability was also reflected in consistent quarterly growth above 5%, with economic growth in the second quarter of 2025 reaching approximately 5.12% year-on-year. This condition serves as an important foundation for the agribusiness sector, including the palm oil industry, by ensuring stable domestic demand.

The World Bank projects that Indonesia's economy will continue to grow at around 5% during the 2025–2026 period, indicating relatively strong medium-term stability compared to many other developing countries. More accommodative monetary policy also supports economic growth, with Bank Indonesia lowering interest rates to maintain economic momentum as well as inflation and exchange rate stability.

Nevertheless, exchange rate volatility and global commodity price fluctuations remain key risks that need to be anticipated. Currency fluctuations may increase export revenues in rupiah terms but could also raise the cost of imported inputs. Therefore, disciplined management and financial prudence remain critical factors in maintaining stable corporate performance.

Overall, 2025 reaffirmed Indonesia's relatively resilient position amid moderate global economic growth. Strong domestic fundamentals remain a key factor supporting the performance of the commodity sector, including the palm oil industry.

## Tinjauan Industri Kelapa Sawit

Industri kelapa sawit pada tahun 2025 menunjukkan kondisi yang relatif stabil di tengah dinamika ekonomi global dan fluktuasi harga komoditas. Indonesia tetap mempertahankan posisinya sebagai produsen minyak sawit terbesar di dunia, dengan peran yang semakin strategis dalam memenuhi kebutuhan minyak nabati global, baik untuk sektor pangan maupun energi terbarukan.

Permintaan minyak nabati dunia terus meningkat seiring pertumbuhan populasi, perkembangan industri pangan, serta meningkatnya kebutuhan energi alternatif. Dalam konteks tersebut, minyak sawit memiliki keunggulan kompetitif dibandingkan minyak nabati lainnya karena tingkat produktivitas perunit luas lahan yang lebih tinggi serta efisiensi biaya produksi yang lebih baik.

Di sisi lain, keseimbangan antara pasokan dan permintaan minyak nabati global relatif terjaga. Pertumbuhan produksi minyak nabati berlangsung secara moderat di berbagai negara produsen, sementara permintaan global naik pesat. Kondisi ini menciptakan stabilitas relatif pada pasar minyak nabati meskipun volatilitas harga masih terjadi akibat dinamika perdagangan global, kebijakan energi, dan faktor cuaca.

Salah satu faktor struktural yang memperkuat industri kelapa sawit Indonesia adalah keberlanjutan program mandatori biodiesel nasional. Kebijakan ini meningkatkan serapan CPO di pasar domestik sehingga menciptakan permintaan yang lebih stabil serta mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap pasar ekspor. Program biodiesel juga menjadi instrumen penting pemerintah dalam mendukung transisi energi sekaligus memperkuat industri minyak nabati nasional.

Kebijakan biodiesel juga diterapkan di berbagai negara dengan pendekatan berbeda. Di Amerika Serikat, program energi terbarukan mendorong penggunaan *soybean oil* sebagai bahan baku biodiesel, sementara di Eropa kebijakan serupa mendorong pemanfaatan *rapeseed oil* dan *sunflower oil*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan biodiesel secara umum menjadi strategi pemerintah untuk mendukung industri minyak nabati domestik masing-masing negara.

Di tengah peluang tersebut, industri kelapa sawit juga menghadapi berbagai tantangan, termasuk peningkatan biaya produksi, dinamika logistik, serta tuntutan terhadap praktik keberlanjutan dan ketertelusuran rantai pasok. Regulasi lingkungan yang semakin ketat di pasar utama menuntut perusahaan untuk memperkuat praktik pengelolaan keberlanjutan dan transparansi dalam rantai pasok.

Oleh karena itu, keberhasilan perusahaan kelapa sawit tidak hanya ditentukan oleh pergerakan harga komoditas, tetapi juga oleh kemampuan dalam menjaga produktivitas kebun, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap standar keberlanjutan global.

## Palm Oil Industry Overview

The palm oil industry in 2025 demonstrated relatively stable conditions amid global economic dynamics and commodity price fluctuations. Indonesia maintained its position as the world's largest palm oil producer, with an increasingly strategic role in meeting global edible oil demand for both food and renewable energy sectors.

Global demand for edible oils continued to increase in line with population growth, the expansion of the food industry, and rising demand for alternative energy. In this context, palm oil holds a competitive advantage over other edible oils due to its higher yield per unit of land area and greater cost efficiency in production.

On the supply side, the balance between global edible oil supply and demand remained relatively stable. Production growth across major producing countries was moderate, while global demand increased significantly. This condition created relative stability in the edible oil market, although price volatility persisted due to global trade dynamics, energy policies, and weather factors.

One of the structural factors strengthening Indonesia's palm oil industry is the continuation of the national biodiesel mandate program. This policy increases domestic CPO absorption, creating more stable demand and reducing dependence on export markets. The biodiesel program also serves as a key government instrument in supporting the energy transition while strengthening the national edible oil industry.

Biodiesel policies are also implemented in various countries with different approaches. In the United States, renewable energy programs encourage the use of soybean oil as a biodiesel feedstock, while in Europe, similar policies promote the use of rapeseed oil and sunflower oil. This demonstrates that biodiesel policies generally serve as a strategic tool for governments to support their respective domestic edible oil industries.

Amid these opportunities, the palm oil industry also faces various challenges, including rising production costs, logistics dynamics, and increasing demands for sustainability practices and supply chain traceability. Stricter environmental regulations in key markets require companies to strengthen sustainability management practices and enhance transparency across the supply chain.

Therefore, the success of palm oil companies is not solely determined by commodity price movements but also by their ability to maintain plantation productivity, improve operational efficiency, and ensure compliance with global sustainability standards.

Dengan fundamental industri yang tetap kuat serta dukungan kebijakan energi terbarukan di tingkat nasional, industri kelapa sawit Indonesia diperkirakan akan terus memainkan peran penting dalam memenuhi kebutuhan minyak nabati global sekaligus mendukung ketahanan energi dan pembangunan ekonomi nasional.

## Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis Perseroan Tahun 2025

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan menjalankan strategi bisnis yang berfokus pada penguatan keunggulan operasional (*operational excellence*) serta pengendalian biaya sebagai fondasi utama dalam menjaga pertumbuhan berkelanjutan. Perseroan menyadari bahwa dalam industri kelapa sawit, faktor harga komoditas dan kondisi cuaca merupakan variabel eksternal yang berada di luar kendali perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan produktivitas kebun, efisiensi operasional, serta disiplin pengelolaan biaya menjadi prioritas utama dalam strategi pengelolaan usaha.

Untuk memastikan implementasi strategi berjalan efektif, Perseroan menempatkan sebagian besar manajemen senior, termasuk Direksi dan manajemen operasional, di Pangkalan Bun sebagai pusat kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Kedekatan manajemen dengan aktivitas operasional di lapangan memungkinkan pengawasan internal yang lebih efektif, pengambilan keputusan yang lebih cepat, serta respons yang lebih tepat terhadap berbagai tantangan operasional.

Perseroan juga terus memperkuat budaya perusahaan sebagai landasan operasional melalui penerapan nilai *highly productive, highly efficient, zero fraud,* dan *zero accident*. Prinsip ini bertujuan meningkatkan produktivitas dan efisiensi kerja sekaligus membangun organisasi yang berintegritas serta menjunjung tinggi keselamatan kerja.

Dalam mendukung pertumbuhan usaha, Perseroan menjalankan strategi ekspansi yang terukur melalui pertumbuhan anorganik *(inorganic growth).* Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan menyelesaikan akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) yang memiliki potensi produktivitas tinggi dan profil umur tanaman yang relatif muda. Akuisisi ini memperluas basis aset perkebunan Perseroan, meningkatkan kapasitas produksi, serta memperkuat fondasi pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

Selain ekspansi horizontal melalui akuisisi aset perkebunan, Perseroan juga memperkuat integrasi bisnis dari hulu hingga hilir guna meningkatkan efisiensi operasional dan nilai tambah produk. Integrasi ini mencakup peningkatan produktivitas kebun, optimalisasi kinerja pabrik pengolahan, serta pengembangan produk turunan minyak sawit.

Di sisi lain, Perseroan juga terus memperkuat tata kelola perusahaan dengan mengintegrasikan prinsip *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) ke dalam strategi bisnis. Penguatan fungsi keberlanjutan di tingkat manajemen memastikan bahwa pertumbuhan usaha berjalan selaras dengan aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola yang baik.

With strong industry fundamentals and continued support from national renewable energy policies, Indonesia's palm oil industry is expected to continue playing a vital role in meeting global edible oil demand while supporting national energy security and economic development.

## Company Strategy and Strategic Policies in 2025

Throughout 2025, the Company implemented a business strategy focused on strengthening operational excellence and cost control as the primary foundation for sustaining long-term growth. The Company recognizes that in the palm oil industry, commodity prices and weather conditions are external variables beyond its control. Therefore, improving plantation productivity, enhancing operational efficiency, and maintaining disciplined cost management remain key strategic priorities.

To ensure effective strategy implementation, the Company placed most of its senior management, including the Board of Directors and operational management, in Pangkalan Bun as the center of operational activities. This proximity to field operations enables more effective internal supervision, faster decision-making, and more responsive handling of operational challenges.

The Company also continues to strengthen its corporate culture as an operational foundation through the implementation of the values of highly productive, highly efficient, zero fraud, and zero accident. These principles aim to enhance productivity and efficiency while fostering an organization built on integrity and a strong commitment to workplace safety.

In supporting business growth, the Company implemented a measured expansion strategy through inorganic growth. In 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), which has high productivity potential and a relatively young plantation profile. This acquisition expands the Company's plantation asset base, increases production capacity, and strengthens its long-term growth foundation.

In addition to horizontal expansion through plantation asset acquisitions, the Company also strengthened its upstream-to-downstream business integration to enhance operational efficiency and product value creation. This integration includes improving plantation productivity, optimizing mill performance, and developing downstream palm oil derivative products.

On the other hand, the Company continues to strengthen corporate governance by integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its business strategy. Strengthening sustainability functions at the management level ensures that business growth aligns with environmental, social, and governance aspects.

Melalui kombinasi penguatan operasional, disiplin pengendalian biaya, ekspansi usaha yang selektif, serta penguatan tata kelola keberlanjutan, Perseroan terus memperkuat fondasi pertumbuhan jangka panjang dan meningkatkan daya saing di industri kelapa sawit.

Selain itu, Perseroan senantiasa menjaga hubungan yang harmonis dengan anak perusahaan, termasuk PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk, dengan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

## Peranan Direksi dalam Perumusan dan Implementasi Strategi

Direksi memiliki peran sentral dalam merumuskan dan mengimplementasikan strategi Perseroan dengan memastikan setiap keputusan selaras dengan visi jangka panjang, tujuan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan, serta kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Dalam proses perumusan strategi, Direksi melakukan kajian terhadap kondisi makroekonomi, dinamika industri kelapa sawit, risiko usaha, serta peluang pertumbuhan yang tersedia, evaluasi kinerja internal Perseroan, semua Keputusan dilakukan secara dan transparan, ini merupakan *culture* dalam dalam menyusun kebijakan strategis.

Direksi menerapkan pendekatan berbasis data dan risiko (*risk-based decision making*), dengan melibatkan unit kerja terkait serta mempertimbangkan transparansi dan rekomendasi dari organ di bawah Direksi. Proses ini mencakup penetapan prioritas strategis, alokasi sumber daya, serta penyusunan indikator kinerja utama *(Key Performance Indicators*/KPI) untuk memastikan setiap inisiatif strategis dapat diukur secara objektif, transparan, dan secara kolaboratif.

Direksi juga melakukan pengawasan secara berkelanjutan melalui mekanisme monitoring dan evaluasi berkala terhadap pencapaian target operasional dan keuangan. Rapat koordinasi rutin dengan manajemen dilakukan untuk meninjau perkembangan implementasi strategi, mengidentifikasi hambatan, serta menetapkan langkah perbaikan yang diperlukan.

Melalui komunikasi internal yang kuat dan koordinasi lintas fungsi yang efektif, Direksi memastikan setiap unit kerja memahami peran dan kontribusinya dalam mencapai sasaran Perseroan. Dengan kepemimpinan yang responsif terhadap dinamika lingkungan usaha, Direksi berkomitmen menjaga konsistensi pelaksanaan strategi serta memastikan Perseroan tetap mempertahankan dan mengokohkan status 100% RSPO dan berada pada jalur pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan dan berdaya saing tinggi.

Through a combination of operational strengthening, disciplined cost control, selective business expansion, and enhanced sustainability governance, the Company continues to reinforce its long-term growth foundation and improve its competitiveness in the palm oil industry.

In addition, the Company maintains harmonious relationships with its subsidiaries, including PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk, by ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

## The Role of the Board of Directors in Strategy Formulation and Implementation

The Board of Directors plays a central role in formulating and implementing the Company's strategy by ensuring that every decision aligns with the long-term vision, sustainable growth objectives, and the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. In the strategy formulation process, the Board conducts comprehensive assessments of macroeconomic conditions, palm oil industry dynamics, business risks, and available growth opportunities, as well as evaluations of the Company's internal performance. All decisions are made objectively and transparently, reflecting the Company's culture in developing strategic policies.

The Board applies a data-driven and risk-based approach (risk-based decision making), involving relevant business units while considering transparency and recommendations from supporting organs under the Board. This process includes setting strategic priorities, allocating resources, and establishing Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure that each strategic initiative can be measured objectively, transparently, and collaboratively.

The Board also performs continuous oversight through regular monitoring and evaluation of operational and financial performance targets. Routine coordination meetings with management are conducted to review the progress of strategy implementation, identify challenges, and determine necessary corrective actions.

Through strong internal communication and effective cross-functional coordination, the Board ensures that each business unit understands its role and contribution in achieving the Company's objectives. With leadership that is responsive to business environment dynamics, the Board is committed to maintaining consistency in strategy execution and ensuring that the Company continues to uphold and strengthen its status as a 100% certified member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), while remaining on a path of sustainable and competitive growth.

## Analisis Kinerja Perusahaan

Tahun 2025 menjadi periode yang sangat positif bagi PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk, ditandai dengan pencapaian kinerja yang solid dan baik dari sisi operasional maupun keuangan. Keberhasilan ini mencerminkan efektivitas strategi Perseroan dalam menjaga disiplin operasional meningkatkan efisiensi serta memperkuat daya saing di tengah dinamika industri kelapa sawit global.

Perseroan memahami bahwa dalam industri kelapa sawit terdapat tiga faktor utama yang memengaruhi kinerja perusahaan, yaitu harga komoditas, volume produksi, dan biaya operasional. Di antara ketiga faktor tersebut, harga komoditas dan kondisi cuaca merupakan faktor eksternal yang berada di luar kendali perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan menempatkan pengendalian biaya dan peningkatan produktivitas sebagai fokus utama dalam menjaga profitabilitas secara berkelanjutan.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan kinerja operasional yang tercermin dari pertumbuhan produksi serta optimalisasi utilisasi fasilitas pengolahan. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan membukukan pendapatan sekitar Rp14,81 triliun, meningkat sekitar 42,91% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, dengan kontribusi utama berasal dari segmen minyak dan lemak nabati.

Kinerja profitabilitas Perseroan juga menunjukkan penguatan yang signifikan. Laba tahun berjalan setelah efek penyesuaian proforma tercatat sekitar Rp1,39 triliun, meningkat sekitar 67,43% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Pencapaian ini mencerminkan keberhasilan Perseroan dalam menjaga keseimbangan antara peningkatan volume produksi dan pengendalian biaya operasional sehingga mampu mempertahankan margin usaha di tengah fluktuasi harga komoditas global.

Untuk mempertahankan keunggulan operasional, Perseroan terus menjalankan berbagai inisiatif peningkatan produktivitas dan efisiensi, termasuk optimalisasi penggunaan pupuk dengan cara efisien dan peningkatan efektivitas proses panen, serta penguatan sistem pengelolaan operasional berbasis data. Pendekatan ini memungkinkan Perseroan menjaga struktur biaya yang kompetitif sekaligus memastikan kualitas dan kuantitas produksi tetap terjaga.

Selain memperkuat aspek operasional, Perseroan juga meneguhkan fondasi pertumbuhan melalui penguatan struktur permodalan. Langkah ini tidak hanya meningkatkan ketahanan finansial, tetapi juga membuka ruang bagi ekspansi strategis dan penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan sindikasi maksimal senilai Rp5.136.715.000.000 dari sejumlah bank nasional dan internasional yang digunakan untuk refinancing pinjaman sebelumnya, serta mendukung kebutuhan operasional dan ekspansi usaha.

## Company Performance Analysis

The year 2025 marked a highly positive period for PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk, characterized by solid performance achievements both operationally and financially. This success reflects the effectiveness of the Company's strategy in maintaining operational discipline, improving efficiency, and strengthening competitiveness amid the dynamics of the global palm oil industry.

The Company recognizes that there are three main factors influencing performance in the palm oil industry, namely commodity prices, production volume, and operational costs. Among these, commodity prices and weather conditions are external factors beyond the Company's control. Therefore, cost control and productivity enhancement remain the primary focus in sustaining long-term profitability.

Throughout 2025, the Company recorded improved operational performance, reflected in production growth and optimized utilization of processing facilities. By the end of 2025, the Company reported revenue of approximately IDR14.81 trillion, an increase of around 42.91% compared to the previous year, with the main contribution coming from the edible oil and fats segment.

The Company's profitability also strengthened significantly. Profit for the year after proforma adjustment effects reached approximately IDR1.39 trillion, increasing by around 67.43% compared to the previous year. This achievement reflects the Company's success in maintaining a balance between increased production volume and effective cost control, enabling it to sustain margins amid global commodity price fluctuations.

To maintain operational excellence, the Company continued to implement various productivity and efficiency initiatives, including optimizing fertilizer usage, improving harvesting effectiveness, and strengthening data-driven operational management systems. This approach enables the Company to maintain a competitive cost structure while ensuring consistent production quality and volume.

In addition to strengthening operational aspects, the Company also reinforced its growth foundation through capital structure optimization. This step not only enhances financial resilience but also creates opportunities for strategic expansion and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

In 2025, the Company secured a syndicated financing facility of up to approximately IDR5,136,715,000,000 from several national and international banks, which was utilized for refinancing existing loans as well as supporting operational needs and business expansion.

Sebagai bagian dari strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang, Perseroan juga menyelesaikan aksi korporasi strategis melalui akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) senilai sekitar Rp1,6 triliun pada November 2025. Akuisisi ini memperluas basis aset perkebunan Perseroan, meningkatkan kapasitas produksi, serta memperbaiki profil umur tanaman guna mendukung peningkatan produktivitas di masa mendatang.

Dari sisi hilir, kinerja anak usaha PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) menunjukkan tren pertumbuhan yang semakin membaik dari tahun ke tahun, didorong oleh penguatan strategi hilirisasi dan integrasi vertikal Perseroan. Peningkatan kapasitas operasional serta optimalisasi fasilitas pengolahan memungkinkan CBUT menghasilkan produk bernilai tambah yang lebih tinggi, sehingga mendorong pertumbuhan pendapatan dan profitabilitas secara konsisten. Peran CBUT sebagai pengolah produk turunan kelapa sawit juga semakin strategis dalam memperkuat struktur bisnis Perseroan, tidak hanya dalam meningkatkan efisiensi, tetapi juga dalam menangkap peluang pasar domestik dan ekspor. Dengan fundamental operasional yang semakin solid dan dukungan permintaan produk hilir yang terus tumbuh, CBUT diharapkan akan terus menjadi salah satu kontributor utama terhadap kinerja konsolidasi Perseroan secara berkelanjutan.

Secara keseluruhan, kinerja Perseroan tahun 2025 mencerminkan fondasi operasional yang semakin kokoh. Pencapaian tersebut menjadi bukti atas konsistensi strategi, disiplin dalam pengelolaan biaya, serta komitmen berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan produktivitas di seluruh lini usaha. Dengan landasan yang solid ini, Perseroan berada pada posisi yang lebih siap untuk menghadapi dinamika industri sekaligus memanfaatkan peluang pertumbuhan di masa mendatang.

## Tantangan yang Dihadapi Perseroan Tahun 2025 dan Mitigasinya

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan menghadapi berbagai dinamika industri, terutama volatilitas harga minyak nabati di pasar global yang dipengaruhi oleh keseimbangan pasokan dan permintaan, persaingan dengan minyak nabati lain seperti *soybean oil* dan *sunflower oil*, serta perubahan berbagai kebijakan perdagangan dan energi di berbagai negara.

Kondisi ini menuntut Perseroan untuk menjaga profitabilitas tidak hanya melalui peningkatan volume produksi, tetapi juga melalui penguatan struktur biaya dan peningkatan efisiensi operasional. Perseroan secara konsisten menitikberatkan strategi pada peningkatan produktivitas kebun *(yield per hectare),* CPO *(yield per hectare),* optimalisasi tingkat ekstraksi minyak (*oil extraction rate*), serta efisiensi operasional di seluruh rantai produksi.

Tantangan lainnya berasal dari peningkatan biaya input produksi, khususnya pupuk, tenaga kerja, dan logistik. Untuk memitigasi risiko tersebut, Perseroan terus melakukan optimalisasi penggunaan input produksi, meningkatkan efisiensi proses operasional, mekanisasi serta memperkuat konsistensi pengelolaan kebun berbasis data guna memastikan setiap aktivitas operasional berjalan secara efektif.

As part of its long-term growth strategy, the Company also completed a strategic corporate action through the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) worth approximately IDR1.6 trillion in November 2025. This acquisition expands the Company's plantation asset base, increases production capacity, and improves the plantation age profile to support future productivity growth.

On the downstream side, the performance of its subsidiary PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) continued to show improving growth trends year by year, driven by strengthened downstream strategies and vertical integration. Increased operational capacity and optimized processing facilities enable CBUT to produce higher value-added products, thereby driving consistent revenue and profitability growth. CBUT's role as a processor of palm oil derivatives is increasingly strategic in strengthening the Company's business structure, not only in improving efficiency but also in capturing domestic and export market opportunities. With stronger operational fundamentals and growing demand for downstream products, CBUT is expected to remain a key contributor to the Company's consolidated performance on a sustainable basis.

Overall, the Company's performance in 2025 reflects an increasingly solid operational foundation. These achievements demonstrate the consistency of its strategy, disciplined cost management, and continuous commitment to improving productivity across all business lines. With this strong foundation, the Company is well-positioned to navigate industry dynamics while capturing future growth opportunities.

## Challenges Faced by the Company in 2025 and Mitigation Measures

In 2025, the Company faced various industry dynamics, particularly the volatility of edible oil prices in the global market, influenced by supply-demand balance, competition with other edible oils such as soybean oil and sunflower oil, as well as evolving trade and energy policies across different countries.

These conditions required the Company to maintain profitability not only through increased production volume but also through strengthening its cost structure and improving operational efficiency. The Company consistently focused its strategy on enhancing plantation productivity (yield per hectare), CPO productivity, optimizing oil extraction rates, and improving operational efficiency across the entire production chain.

Another challenge arose from increasing production input costs, particularly fertilizers, labor, and logistics. To mitigate these risks, the Company continued to optimize input usage, improve operational process efficiency, implement mechanization, and strengthen data-driven plantation management to ensure that all operational activities are carried out effectively.

Selain faktor operasional, industri kelapa sawit juga menghadapi dinamika regulasi keberlanjutan yang semakin kompleks di pasar global. Berbagai standar lingkungan dan ketertelusuran rantai pasok menuntut perusahaan untuk memperkuat praktik keberlanjutan serta transparansi operasional.

Sebagai respons, Perseroan terus memperkuat tata kelola keberlanjutan melalui peningkatan sistem ketertelusuran rantai pasok, penerapan praktik perkebunan berkelanjutan, serta pemenuhan berbagai standar sertifikasi internasional maupun nasional, seperti pemenuhan sertifikasi RSPO dan ISPO. Langkah ini tidak hanya memastikan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, tetapi juga memperkuat posisi Perseroan sebagai produsen kelapa sawit yang bertanggung jawab dan berdaya saing global.

Melalui pengelolaan operasional yang disiplin serta penguatan tata kelola keberlanjutan, Perseroan mampu menjaga stabilitas kinerja di tengah dinamika industri yang terus berkembang.

## Prospek Usaha

Memandang tahun 2026, Perseroan meyakini prospek industri kelapa sawit tetap berada pada jalur pertumbuhan yang positif. Permintaan global terhadap minyak nabati diperkirakan terus meningkat seiring pertumbuhan populasi, perkembangan industri pangan, serta meningkatnya kebutuhan energi alternatif yang lebih berkelanjutan.

Di pasar domestik, keberlanjutan program mandatori biodiesel nasional menjadi faktor penting yang memperkuat prospek industri kelapa sawit Indonesia. Kebijakan ini meningkatkan serapan CPO di dalam negeri sehingga menciptakan stabilitas permintaan yang lebih kuat dan mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap pasar ekspor yang dinamis.

Dari sisi operasional, Perseroan melihat peluang pertumbuhan melalui peningkatan produktivitas kebun, optimalisasi aset hasil ekspansi, serta penguatan integrasi operasional dari hulu hingga hilir. Investasi yang telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2025, termasuk penguatan basis aset perkebunan melalui akuisisi strategis, diharapkan memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap peningkatan kapasitas produksi pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga terus membuka peluang pertumbuhan melalui strategi ekspansi yang selektif, baik melalui akuisisi aset perkebunan berpotensi tinggi maupun pengembangan bisnis hilir guna meningkatkan nilai tambah produk.

Dengan fondasi operasional yang semakin kuat, disiplin pengelolaan biaya yang konsisten, serta strategi pertumbuhan yang terukur, Perseroan optimistis dapat mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhan dan menciptakan nilai tambah berkelanjutan bagi pemegang saham dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

In addition to operational factors, the palm oil industry also faced increasingly complex sustainability regulations in global markets. Various environmental standards and supply chain traceability requirements compel companies to strengthen sustainability practices and enhance operational transparency.

In response, the Company continues to strengthen its sustainability governance by enhancing supply chain traceability systems, implementing sustainable plantation practices, and complying with various international and national certification standards, such as Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO). These measures not only ensure regulatory compliance but also reinforce the Company's position as a responsible and globally competitive palm oil producer.

Through disciplined operational management and strengthened sustainability governance, the Company has been able to maintain performance stability amid continuously evolving industry dynamics.

## Business Prospects

Looking ahead to 2026, the Company believes that the palm oil industry will remain on a positive growth trajectory. Global demand for edible oils is expected to continue increasing, driven by population growth, expansion of the food industry, and rising demand for more sustainable alternative energy.

In the domestic market, the continuation of the national biodiesel mandate program remains a key factor strengthening the outlook of Indonesia's palm oil industry. This policy increases domestic CPO absorption, creating stronger demand stability and reducing dependence on dynamic export markets.

From an operational perspective, the Company sees growth opportunities through increased plantation productivity, optimization of assets resulting from expansion, and strengthening operational integration from upstream to downstream. Investments realized in 2025, including the strengthening of plantation asset bases through strategic acquisitions, are expected to contribute significantly to increased production capacity in the coming years.

In addition, the Company continues to pursue growth opportunities through selective expansion strategies, both through the acquisition of high-potential plantation assets and the development of downstream businesses to enhance product value.

With increasingly strong operational foundations, consistent cost management discipline, and a measured growth strategy, the Company remains confident in its ability to sustain growth momentum and create sustainable value for shareholders and all stakeholders.

## Penerapan Tata Kelola

Perseroan menempatkan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG) sebagai fondasi utama dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha dan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi pemegang saham serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, dan kewajaran menjadi pedoman dalam setiap proses pengambilan keputusan di seluruh organisasi.

Sebagai bagian dari penguatan tata kelola yang adaptif terhadap dinamika industri dan tuntutan keberlanjutan global, Perseroan telah mengintegrasikan risiko pada Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (ESG) ke dalam kerangka manajemen risiko perusahaan. Risiko terkait perubahan iklim, kepatuhan terhadap regulasi keberlanjutan, praktik ketenagakerjaan, serta reputasi perusahaan kini menjadi bagian dari proses identifikasi, evaluasi, dan mitigasi risiko secara terstruktur.

Untuk memperkuat budaya kepatuhan dan integritas, Perseroan membentuk Komite Pengaduan yang bertanggung jawab mengelola mekanisme pengaduan, termasuk *Whistleblowing System* (WBS). Sistem ini memungkinkan karyawan maupun pihak eksternal menyampaikan laporan dugaan pelanggaran secara aman, rahasia, dan independen. Setiap laporan diproses melalui prosedur yang jelas dan transparan dengan menjunjung tinggi perlindungan pelapor.

Perseroan juga secara berkala mengevaluasi efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko, termasuk pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan. Melalui penguatan tata kelola dan integrasi risiko ESG, Perseroan tidak hanya memastikan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, tetapi juga memperkuat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan serta meningkatkan daya saing jangka panjang.

## Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Pada tahun 2025, komposisi Direksi Perseroan mengalami perubahan seiring perkembangan usaha Perseroan. Langkah ini merupakan bagian dari upaya memperkuat pengelolaan keuangan yang lebih terintegrasi, meningkatkan daya saing dan penetrasi pasar, serta memastikan integrasi prinsip keberlanjutan dalam setiap aspek operasional dan pengambilan keputusan. Perubahan komposisi Direksi diharapkan dapat mempercepat implementasi strategi pertumbuhan Perseroan sekaligus memperkuat fondasi tata kelola dan manajemen risiko yang berorientasi jangka panjang.

Berikut komposisi Direksi di tahun 2025:

- Direktur Utama : **Jap Hartono**
- Direktur : **Akhmad Faisyal**
- Direktur : **Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai**
- Direktur : **Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham**
- Direktur : **Henky Satrio Wibowo**

## Governance Implementation

The Company places the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) as a fundamental foundation in conducting its business and creating long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders. The principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness serve as guidelines in all decision-making processes across the organization.

As part of strengthening governance that is adaptive to industry dynamics and global sustainability demands, the Company has integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks into its corporate risk management framework. Risks related to climate change, compliance with sustainability regulations, labor practices, and corporate reputation are now incorporated into structured processes of risk identification, evaluation, and mitigation.

To strengthen a culture of compliance and integrity, the Company has established a Complaint Committee responsible for managing grievance mechanisms, including the Whistleblowing System (WBS). This system enables employees and external parties to report alleged violations in a secure, confidential, and independent manner. Each report is processed through clear and transparent procedures while upholding whistleblower protection.

The Company also periodically evaluates the effectiveness of its internal control systems and risk management practices, including monitoring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Through strengthened governance and ESG risk integration, the Company not only ensures regulatory compliance but also reinforces stakeholder trust and enhances long-term competitiveness.

## Changes in the Composition of Board of Directors

In 2025, the composition of the Company's Board of Directors changed in line with the Company's business development. This step is part of efforts to strengthen more integrated financial management, enhance competitiveness and market penetration, and ensure the integration of sustainability principles into all operational and decision-making aspects. The change in the Board's composition is expected to accelerate the implementation of the Company's growth strategy while strengthening governance and risk management foundations with a long-term orientation.

The composition of the Board of Directors in 2025 is as follows:

- President Director : **Jap Hartono**
- Director : **Akhmad Faisyal**
- Director : **Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai**
- Director : **Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham**
- Director : **Henky Satrio Wibowo**

## Penutup

Sebagai penutup, Direksi menyampaikan rasa hormat dan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris atas arahan dan dukungan yang telah diberikan. Ucapan terima kasih juga ditujukan kepada para Pemegang Saham dan para pemangku kepentingan atas kerja sama, dan kolaborasi terjalin dengan baik. Dukungan tersebut telah memungkinkan Direksi untuk menjalankan pengelolaan Perseroan secara optimal di sepanjang tahun 2025.

Direksi juga menyampaikan apresiasi yang tinggi atas kerja keras dan dedikasi seluruh Insan Perseroan yang telah memberikan kontribusi terbaiknya, sehingga Perseroan mampu mencatatkan pencapaian positif di tengah tantangan dan dinamika global. Tidak lupa, Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih kepada para tenant, mitra bisnis, regulator, serta seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan atas kepercayaan dan kerja sama yang terus terjalin, yang turut berperan dalam memperkuat posisi Perseroan di industri kelapa sawit sekaligus mendorong keberlanjutan pertumbuhan di masa mendatang.

Meskipun berbagai pencapaian telah diraih, Perseroan tidak akan berhenti untuk terus berkembang. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk terus berinovasi dan beradaptasi dalam menghadapi dinamika industri agar dapat menjawab kebutuhan pasar serta mempertahankan perusahaan perkebunan berkelas dunia.

## Closing

In closing, the Board of Directors would like to express its sincere appreciation to the Board of Commissioners for their guidance and support. Our gratitude is also extended to the Shareholders and all stakeholders for the strong collaboration and partnership that have been established. This support has enabled the Board of Directors to manage the Company optimally throughout 2025.

The Board also expresses its highest appreciation for the hard work and dedication of all Company personnel, whose contributions have enabled the Company to achieve positive performance amid global challenges and dynamics. We would also like to thank tenants, business partners, regulators, and all stakeholders for their continued trust and cooperation, which have played an important role in strengthening the Company's position in the palm oil industry while supporting sustainable growth in the future.

Despite the achievements that have been made, the Company will continue to strive for further growth. The Company remains committed to innovation and adaptability in responding to industry dynamics, ensuring it can meet market needs while maintaining its position as a world-class plantation company.

Atas nama Direksi,
On behalf of the Board of Directors,

**Jap Hartono**
Direktur Utama
President Director

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# Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan
## Annual Report Responsibility

### SURAT PERNYATAAN DEWAN KOMISARIS TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2025 PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA TBK
### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE 2025 ANNUAL REPORT OF PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA TBK

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk tahun 2025 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the 2025 Annual Report of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk has already contained a complete information and we shall be fully responsible for the correctness of the Company's Annual Report content.

This statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Pangkalanbun, 2026
Pangkalanbun, 2026

**Dewan Komisaris**
**Board of Commissioners**

**Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih**
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

**Hoesen**
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

**Ir. Rimbun Situmorang**
Komisaris
Commissioner

# Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan
## Annual Report Responsibility

### SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
### TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2025
### PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA TBK
### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
### FOR THE 2025 ANNUAL REPORT OF PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA TBK

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Pangkalanbun, 2026
Pangkalanbun, 2026

**Direksi**
**Board of Directors**

**Jap Hartono**
Direktur Utama
President Director

**Akhmad Faisyal**
Direktur
Director

**Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai**
Direktur
Director

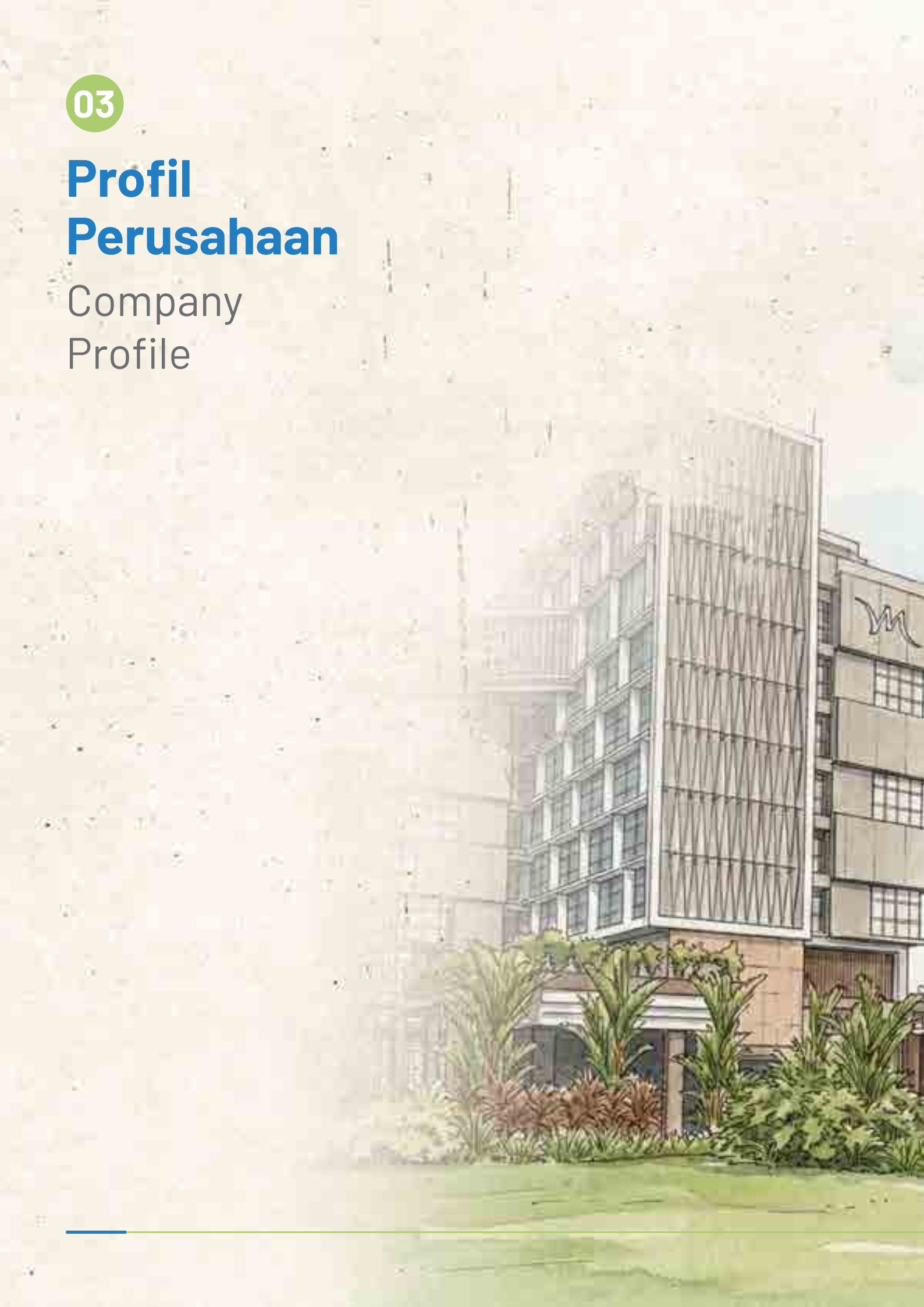
**Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham**
Direktur
Director

**Henky Satrio Wibowo**
Direktur
Director

03

# Profil Perusahaan

Company Profile



Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
## Company Information and Data

**Nama Perusahaan**
Company Name

**PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk**

Sawit Sumbermas Sarana
*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

**Bidang Usaha**
Nature of Business

**Pembudidayaan tanaman kelapa sawit dari proses penanaman, pemanenan, pengolahan tandan buah segar (TBS) yang menghasilkan minyak kelapa sawit (CPO), inti sawit (PK) dan minyak inti sawit (PKO) dan juga meliputi proses penjualan, pemasaran serta pendistribusian produk.**

Palm oil cultivation, including planting, harvesting and processing of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) into crude palm oil (CPO), palm kernel (PK), crude palm kernel oil (CPKO), and its derivatives, as well as sales, marketing, and distribution of products.

**Tanggal Pendirian**
Date of Establishment

22 November 1995
November 22, 1995

**Status dan Bentuk Badan Hukum**
Status and Form of Legal Entity

Perusahaan Terbatas (PT) dan Perusahaan Terbuka
Limited Liability Company (PT) and Public Company

**Dasar Hukum Pendirian**
Legal Basis of Establishment

Akta Pendirian No. 51 tanggal 22 November 1995 yang dibuat dihadapan Enimaya Agoes Suwarko, S.H, Notaris di Jakarta yang dinyatakan kembali berdasarkan akta tanggal 1 Juli 1996 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Pengganti Nadi Krida Yomantara SH., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C2-8176.HT.01.01.Th.96 tanggal 26 Juli 1996, serta selanjutnya diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 839, Tambahan No. 36 tanggal 22 Februari 2011

Deed of Establishment No. 51 dated November 22, 1995 made before Enimaya Agoes Suwarko, SH, Notary in Jakarta and restated based on the Deed dated July 1, 1996 made by Replacement Notary Nadi Krida Yomantara SH, Notary in Jakarta, and approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under Decree No. C2-8176. HT.01.01.Th.96 dated July 26, 1996, and subsequently published in the Republic of Indonesia State of Gazette No. 839, Supplement No. 36 dated February 22, 2011.

**Modal Dasar**
Authorized Capital

**Rp3.210.000.000.000,-**
terbagi atas 32.100.000.000 lembar saham

**IDR3,210,000,000,000**
divided into 32,100,000,000 shares

**Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh**
Issued and Fully Paid-in Capital

**Rp952.500.000.000,-**
terbagi atas 9.525.000.000 lembar saham

**IDR952,500,000,000,**
divided into 9,525,000,000 shares

**Jumlah Karyawan**
Number of Employees

**20.040**
Orang (Perseroan dan Anak)
Employees (The Company and Subsidiaries)

**4.513**
Orang (Perseroan)
Employees (The Company)

## Produk Usaha
Products

- **Tandan Buah Segar**/Fresh Fruit Bunches
- **Minyak Kelapa Sawit**/Crude Palm Oil
- **Inti Sawit**/Palm Kernel
- **Minyak Inti Sawit**/Palm Kernel Oil
- **Minyak Inti Sawit Mentah**/Crude Palm Kernel Oil
- RBDPO/*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil*
- RBDP Olein/*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein*
- RBDPS/*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin*
- PFAD/*Palm Fatty Acid Distillate*
- CPKO/*Crude Palm Kernel Oil*
- PKE/*Palm Kernel Expeller*

## Kepemilikan Saham
Share Ownership

**65,83%**
PT Citra Borneo Indah

**10,13%**
PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari

**24,04%**
Masyarakat (dibawah 5%)

## Jaringan Usaha
Business Network

**1 Kantor Pusat, 1 Kantor Representatif, 27 Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, 10 Pabrik Kelapa Sawit, 1 Pabrik Inti Sawit, 2 Pabrik Biogas, 1 pabrik Bio-CNG, 1 Pabrik Pemurnian, 1 Pabrik Fraksinasi dan 1 pabrik kernel crushing.**
1 Head Office, 1 Representative Office, 27 Palm Oil Plantations, 10 Palm Oil Mills, 2 Biogas Plants, 1 Bio-CNG Plant, 1 Refinery Plant, 1 Fractionation Plant, and 2 Kernel Crushing Plant.

## Pencatatan Saham
Share Listing

12 Desember 2013 di Bursa Efek Jakarta, saat ini telah berubah nama menjadi Bursa Efek Indonesia.
December 12, 2013 on the Jakarta Stock Exchange, currently changed to Indonesia Stock Exchange.

**Kode Saham**
Ticker Code

SSMS

## Entitas Anak
Subsidiaries

- PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS)
- PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA)
- PT Sawit Multi Utama (SMU)
- PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (TSA)
- PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP)
- PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM)
- SSMS Plantation Holding (SPH)
- SSMS Plantation International (SPI)
- Sawit Sumbermas International (SSI)
- PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT)
- PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML)

## Alamat Kantor Pusat
Head Office Address

Jalan H. Udan Said No. 47
Pangkalan Bun
Kalimantan Tengah 74113
Telp. : (+62-532) 21297
Fax. : (+62-532) 21396
Website : www.ssms.co.id
Email : corporate@ssms.co.id

## Kontak Perseroan
Company's Contact

*Head of Corporate Secretary*
**Deni Agustinus Damayanto**

Jakarta Representative Office
Equity Tower Lt. 43 Suite C-D
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 SCBD Lot 9
Jakarta 12190 – Indonesia
Telp. : (+62 21) 2903 5401
Fax. : (+62 21) 2903 5405
Email : corporate@ssms.co.id

# Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan
## Brief History of the Company

**Tahun 2025, seluruh unit bisnis Perseroan telah 100% tersertifikasi RSPO dan ISPO, dan telah merampungkan sertifikasi International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) dan Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia (BHRISC) untuk sektor perkebunan**

In 2025, all of the Company's business units had achieved 100% RSPO and ISPO certification and completed the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) as well as the Business and Human Rights (BHRISC) certification for the plantation sector

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (selanjutnya disebut "SSMS" atau "Perseroan") didirikan di Jakarta pada 22 November 1995 berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 51 tanggal 22 November 1995 yang dibuat dihadapan Enimaya Agoes Suwarko, S.H, Notaris di Jakarta yang dinyatakan kembali berdasarkan akta tanggal 1 Juli 1996 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Pengganti Nadi Krida Yomantara SH., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C2-8176.HT.01.01.Th.96 tanggal 26 Juli 1996, serta selanjutnya diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 839, Tambahan No. 36 tanggal 22 Februari 2011.

Perseroan dan kelompok usaha bergerak di bidang perkebunan kelapa sawit dari hulu ke hilir. SSMS mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2005 di Kalimantan Tengah, dan telah memiliki pabrik kelapa sawit (PKS) dengan kapasitas produksi mencapai 540 MT tandan buah segar ("TBS") per jam. Pada tahun 2013, Perseroan mencatatkan seluruh sahamnya di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Ini menjadi tonggak pencapaian Perseroan dalam memperkuat permodalan dan memperluas skala usaha sehingga Perseroan menjadi produsen kelapa sawit terkemuka di Indonesia hingga saat ini.

Pada tahun 2018, Perseroan melalui anak usaha MMS dan KSA mengembangkan Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biomassa (PLTBM) atau pabrik BioGas yang menghasilkan tenaga listrik berkapasitas 1,5 Mega Watt, untuk digunakan pada kegiatan operasional Perseroan dan rumah-rumah di sekitar kawasan pemukiman pegawai. Pendirian Pabrik BioGas ini tidak hanya memberikan solusi bagi ketersediaan pasokan listrik, tapi juga sebagai komitmen Perseroan dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan di industri sawit.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "SSMS" or "the Company") was established in Jakarta on November 22, 1995 based on Deed of Establishment No. 51 dated November 22, 1995 made before Enimaya Agoes Suwarko, SH, Notary in Jakarta and restated based on the Deed dated July 1, 1996 made by Replacement Notary Nadi Krida Yomantara SH, Notary in Jakarta, and approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under Decree No. C2-8176. HT.01.01.Th.96 dated July 26, 1996, and subsequently published in the Republic of Indonesia State of Gazette No. 839, Supplement No. 36 dated February 22, 2011.

The Company and its group are engaged in the palm oil plantation industry, spanning upstream to downstream operations. SSMS commenced commercial operations in 2005 in Central Kalimantan and currently operates a palm oil mills (POM) with a capacity of 540 MT of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") per hour. In 2013, the Company listed all of its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, marking a significant milestone in strengthening its capital structure and expanding its business scale, enabling SSMS to become one of Indonesia's leading palm oil producers to date.

In 2018, through its subsidiaries MMS and KSA, the Company developed a Biomass Power Plant (PLTBM) or BioGas Plant that generates 1.5 megawatts of electricity, which is used to support the Company's operational activities and supply power to employee residential areas. The establishment of this BioGas Plant not only provides a solution for electricity availability but also reinforces the Company's commitment to applying sustainability principles within the palm oil industry.

Untuk semakin memperkuat usahanya dari hulu ke hilir, pada tahun 2023, SSMS meningkatkan kepemilikan sahamnya pada PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT). Dengan demikian, Perseroan telah memiliki 27 perkebunan kelapa sawit, 8 (delapan) pabrik kelapa sawit (PKS), 1 (satu) pabrik inti sawit, 2 (dua) pabrik biogas, 1 pabrik Bio-CNG, 1 pabrik pemurnian, 1 pabrik fraksinasi dan 1 pabrik kernel crushing melalui 10 (sepuluh) anak usahanya.

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, seluruh unit bisnis Perseroan telah 100% tersertifikasi RSPO dan ISPO, serta telah merampungkan sertifikasi *International Sustainability and Carbon Certification* (ISCC) dan Bisnis dan Hak Asasi Manusia (BHRISC) untuk sektor perkebunan, kecuali PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari yang baru diakuisisi pada November 2025.

Sementara itu, di sektor hilir (*downstream*), PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) telah memperoleh sertifikat RSPO *Supply Chain Certification Standard* (SCCS) untuk area *refinery*, fraksinasi, dan *Kernel Crushing Plant* (KCP), serta 30 sertifikat lainnya yang terdiri dari 26 sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Terintegrasi dan 4 (empat) sertifikat Sistem Jaminan Halal.

Pencapaian ini semakin menegaskan komitmen Perseroan dalam menerapkan praktik keberlanjutan secara menyeluruh di seluruh rantai nilai usaha.

## INFORMASI PERUBAHAN NAMA

Sejak berdiri pada 22 November 1995 hingga saat ini, Perseroan tidak pernah mengalami perubahan nama.

To further strengthen its integrated upstream-to-downstream operations, in 2023 SSMS increased its share ownership in PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT). As a result, the Company has managed 27 oil palm plantations, 8 (eight) palm oil mills, 1 (one) palm kernel mill, 2 (two) biogas plants, 1 Bio-CNG plant, 1 refinery plant, 1 fractionation plant, and 1 kernel crushing plant through its 10 (ten) subsidiaries.

As of the end of 2025, all of the Company's business units have achieved 100% certification under RSPO and ISPO, and have completed the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) and Business and Human Rights (BHRISC) certifications for the plantation sector, with the exception of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, which was newly acquired in November 2025.

In the downstream segment, PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBUT) has obtained the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS) for its refinery, fractionation, and Kernel Crushing Plant (KCP) operations, along with 30 additional certifications comprising 26 Integrated Management System certifications and 4 Halal Assurance System certifications.

These achievements further reinforce the Company's commitment to implementing sustainability practices across its entire value chain.

## INFORMATION OF NAME CHANGE

Since its establishment on November 22, 1995, until this day, the Company has never changed its name.

# Visi - Misi Perusahaan
## Company Vision and Mission

### Visi | Vision

**Menjadi Perusahaan Perkebunan Kelas Dunia.**

To Become a World-Class Plantation Company.

### Misi | Mission

- ✓ **Membangun bisnis perkebunan secara profesional.**
  To build a professional plantation business.
- ✓ **Meningkatkan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.**
  To add value for all stakeholders.
- ✓ **Melaksanakan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang sempurna.**
  To implement best practices of corporate governance.
- ✓ **Menggunakan teknologi maju ramah lingkungan.**
  To use environmentally-friendly advanced technology.
- ✓ **Mengembangkan sumber daya manusia dan potensi daerah dalam semangat kemitraan.**
  To develop human resources and local potential in a spirit of partnership.

Visi Misi Perseroan telah dikaji dan disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta dinilai masih relevan dengan kondisi dan perkembangan usaha Perseroan hingga saat ini sehingga tidak memerlukan perubahan maupun penambahan.

The Company's Vision and Mission have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and are considered to remain relevant to the Company's current conditions and business development, therefore, no changes or addition are required.

# Nilai-Nilai Perusahaan
## Corporate Values

Seiring dengan komitmen Perseroan terhadap keberlanjutan berbasis Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB), Perseroan telah memperbaharui nilai-nilai Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan pencapaian target TPB.

In line with the Company's commitment to sustainability based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Company has updated its corporate values to align with the achievement of these goals.

### NILAI-NILAI PERUSAHAAN:

### CORPORATE VALUES

**Peduli terhadap Perusahaan**
Caring for the Company

**Peduli terhadap rakyat**
Caring for the People

**Peduli terhadap lingkungan**
Caring for the Environment

**Peduli Bangsa, Indonesia**
Caring for the Nation, Indonesia

# Bidang Usaha
## Line of Business

## KEGIATAN USAHA BERDASARKAN ANGGARAN DASAR

Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Terakhir Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan usaha Perseroan mencakup bidang pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan, industri pengolahan, pengadaan listrik dan perdagangan.

## KEGIATAN USAHA YANG DIJALANKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan telah menjalankan kegiatan usaha berikut:

1. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha dibidang pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan yaitu perkebunan buah kelapa sawit, mencakup usaha perkebunan mulai dari kegiatan pengolahan lahan, penyemaian, pembibitan, penanaman, pemeliharaan dan pemanenan buah kelapa sawit. Termasuk kegiatan pembibitan dan pembenihan tanaman buah kelapa sawit.
2. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha di bidang industri pengolahan, yaitu industri minyak mentah kelapa sawit (*crude palm oil*), mencakup usaha pengolahan kelapa sawit menjadi minyak mentah yang masih perlu diolah lebih lanjut dan biasanya produk ini dipakai oleh industri lain.
3. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha di bidang pengadaan listrik, yaitu pembangkitan tenaga listrik, mencakup usaha pembangkitan tenaga listrik dan pengoperasian fasilitas pembangkit yang menghasilkan energi listrik, seperti tenaga air (hidroelektrik), batu bara, gas (turbin gas), bahan bakar minyak, diesel dan energi yang dapat diperbarui, tenaga surya, angin, arus laut, panas bumi (energi termal), tenaga nuklir dan lain-lain.
4. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha dibidang perdagangan, antara lain:
   a. Perdagangan besar buah yang mengandung minyak, mencakup usaha perdagangan besar hasil pertanian tanaman buah yang mengandung minyak, seperti kelapa dan kelapa sawit termasuk perdagangan besar bibit buah yang mengandung minyak; dan
   b. Perdagangan besar minyak dan lemak nabati, mencakup usaha perdagangan besar minyak dan lemak nabati, termasuk margarin.

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY BASED ON ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Pursuant to Article 3 of the Company's latest Articles of Association, the scope of the Company's activities including the field of agriculture, forestry and fishery, processing industry, electricity supply and trading.

## BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR

In 2025, the Company carried out the following business activities:

1. Carrying out business activities in the fields of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, namely oil palm fruit plantations, including plantation businesses ranging from land processing, seeding, planting, maintenance and harvesting of oil palm fruit. Including oil palm fruit tree seeding.
2. Carrying out business activities in the processing industry, namely the crude palm oil industry, including the business of processing palm oil into crude palm oil (CPO) which still needs to be processed further and this product is usually used by other industries.
3. Carrying out business activities in the field of electricity procurement, namely electricity generation, including the business of generating electricity and operating generating facilities that produce electricity, such as hydropower (hydroelectric), coal, gas (gas turbines), fuel oil, diesel and other renewable energy, solar, wind, ocean currents, geothermal (thermal energy), nuclear power and others.
4. Carrying out business activities in the trade sector, including:
   a. Wholesale of fruit containing oil, which includes wholesale trade in agricultural products of fruit containing oil, such as coconut and oil palm, including wholesale trade of fruit seeds containing oil; and
   b. Wholesale of vegetable oils and fats, including wholesale of vegetable oils and fats, including margarine

## PRODUK DAN JASA YANG DITAWARKAN

Perseroan menjalankan dan mengelola usahanya dalam 2 (dua) segmen, yaitu perkebunan kelapa sawit serta menjual produknya di 1 (satu) wilayah yaitu Kalimantan Tengah dan minyak nabati dengan penjualan dilakukan di pasar lokal dan ekspor.

## PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Company operates and manages its business in 2 (two) segment that is oil palm plantations and sell its production in 1 (one) region that is Central Kalimantan and edible oil that sold the products in local and export markets.

### Segmen Perkebunan

Segmen Perkebunan melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam pengembangan dan pemeliharaan terkait tanaman produktif utama, yaitu kelapa sawit dan aktivitas usaha lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pengolahan hasil perkebunan menjadi barang jadi, dan aktivitas pemasaran dan penjualan terkait.

Segmen perkebunan dijalankan oleh Perseroan dan entitas anaknya, yaitu PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS"), PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA"), PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU"), PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA"), PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP"), PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM"), and PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML").

Sejak beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2005, Perseroan dan anak perusahaannya fokus mengembangkan usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit dan pabrik kelapa sawit. Perseroan senantiasa mendorong inovasi produknya yaitu berupa:

1. **Tandan Buah Segar** (*Fresh Fruit Bunch*);
   TBS merupakan hasil utama perkebunan kelapa sawit. Perseroan mengolah seluruh TBS yang diproduksi dari perkebunan kelapa sawit Perseroan di Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS). Perseroan juga mengolah TBS yang dibeli dari perkebunan milik petani setempat yang dekat dengan PKS, untuk memenuhi kapasitas PKS Perseroan dan menyejahterakan petani sekitar.

### Plantations Segment

Plantations segment is involved in the development and maintenance of primary bearer plants, such as oil palm and other business activities relating to processing of the produce into finished goods, and the related marketing and selling activities.

The plantation segment is operated by the Company and its subsidiaries, namely PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS"), PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA"), PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU"), PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA"), PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP"), PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM"), and PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML").

Since its commercial operation in 2005, the Company and its subsidiaries have focused on developing palm oil plantations and palm oil mills. The Company always encourages product innovation to produce a variety of products, in the form of:

1. **Fresh Fruit Bunch**;
   FFB is the main product of oil palm plantations. The Company processes all of the FFB produced from the Company's oil palm plantations in the Palm Oil mills (PKS). The Company also processes FFB purchased from plantations owned by local farmers close to the PKS to fulfil the capacity of the Company's PKS and improve the welfare of local farmers.

2. **Minyak Kelapa Sawit** (*Crude Palm Oil*);
   Produk utama Perseroan adalah Minyak Kelapa Sawit atau *Crude Palm Oil* (CPO). Perseroan merupakan salah satu produsen CPO swasta terbesar di provinsi Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia. Perseroan memproduksi CPO dari TBS yang dihasilkan dari 23 kebun kelapa sawit melalui 8 (delapan) PKS yang semua terletak di area operasional Perkebunan Perseroan. CPO *diekstraksi* dari *mesocarp* yang dipisahkan dari buah kelapa sawit.

3. **Inti Sawit** (*Palm Kernel*)
   Pada waktu proses CPO, Perseroan juga memperoleh PK yang berasal dari biji kelapa sawit yang dikumpulkan pada saat proses pengolahan. PK kemudian akan diekstrak menjadi minyak inti sawit atau *Palm Kernel Oil* (PKO).

4. **Minyak Inti Sawit**
   Perseroan memiliki kemampuan untuk memproduksi PKO yang diekstrak dari biji kelapa sawit atau inti sawit.

2. **Crude Palm Oil;**
   The Company's primary product is Crude Palm Oil (CPO). The Company is one of the largest private CPO producers in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. The Company produces CPO from TBS, which is produced from 23 palm plantations through 8 (eight) PKS located within palm oil plantations. CPO is produced by processing TBS harvested from the Company's oil palm trees. CPO is extracted from the mesocarp separated from the oil palm fruit.

3. **Palm Kernel**
   When producing CPO, the Company also obtained PK originating from the collected palm seeds during processing times. Then, the PK will be extracted into Palm Kernel Oil (PKO).

4. **Palm Oil Kernel**
   The Company can produce PKO, which is extracted from the Company's palm kernel oil seeds or KCP palm kernel.

## Segmen Minyak Nabati

Segmen minyak nabati memproduksi, memasarkan dan menjual minyak nabati dan produk terkait lainnya. Segmen minyak nabati dijalankan oleh anak perusahaan yaitu PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ("CBUT") yang menghasilkan produk-produk berikut:

1. **RBDPO** (*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil*)
   RBDPO merupakan Minyak Kelapa Sawit yang telah mengalami proses pemutihan, penghilangan asam lemak bebas dan aroma tidak sedap. RBDPO kemudian dapat diolah menjadi produk Olein dan Stearin.

## Edible Oil Segment

The edible oil segment produces, markets and sells edible oil and other related products. Edible oil segment is conducted by the Company's subsidiary, namely PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ("CBUT") which produces the following products:

1. **RBDPO** (Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil)
   RBDPO is a CPO (Crude Palm Oil) that has undergone a bleaching process, removal of free fatty acids and unpleasant odor. RBDPO can then be processed into Olein and Stearin products.

2. **RBDP Olein** (*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein*)
Olein adalah fraksi cair yang diperoleh darl proses fraksinasi RBDPO setelah kristalisasi pada suhu terkontrol. Olein memiliki ketahanan oksidasi yang baik dan umur simpan yang lama. Cairan berwarna keemasan bening ini tidak memiliki rasa maupun aroma. Olein juga merupakan produk akhir minyak goreng.

3. **RBDPS** (*Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin*)
Stearin adalah fraksi padat yang diperoleh dari proses fraksinasi RBDPO setelah kristalisasi pada suhu terkontrol. Stearin digunakan untuk komponen lemak padat alami bagi produk-produk seperti shortening, margarin dan mie instan.

4. **PFAD** (*Palm Fatty Acid Distillate*)
PFAD merupakan produk sampingan dari proses pemurnian (refinery) CPO. Komponen terbesar dalam PFAD adalah asam lemak bebas, komponen karotenoid, dan senyawa volatil lainnya. PFAD merupakan produk yang memiliki aroma harum dan dapat digunakan sebagai bahan baku oleokimia, biofuel, dan sabun kalsium.

5. **CPKO** (*Crude Palm Kernel Oil*)
CPKO diperoleh dari inti buah kelapa sawit (PK) dan diproduksi dengan ekstraksi mekanis dari kernel yang dikeringkan di pabrik kelapa sawit melalui proses vakum parsial dengan asam lemak bebas dari minyak mentah.

6. **PKE** (*Palm Kernel Expeller*)
PKE merupakan salah satu produk samping yang dihasilkan dari proses penghancuran dan penyerapan minyak dari inti sawit. PKE berbentuk serbuk seperti tanah dan banyak digunakan sebagai pakan ternak karena mengandung protein kasar tingkat tinggi.

2. **RBDP Olein** (Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein)
Olein is the liquid fraction obtained by the RBDPO fractionation process after crystallization at controlled temperatures. Olein has good oxidation resistance and long validation period. This clear golden liquid is in fact tasteless and odorless. Olein is also the end product of cooking oil.

3. **RBDPS** (Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Stearin)
Stearin is a solid fraction obtained by the RBDPO fractionation process after crystallization at controlled temperatures. Stearin is used as the natural solid fat component for products, such as shortening, margarine and instant noodles.

4. **PFAD** (Palm Fatty Acid Distillate)
PFAD is a by-product of the CPO refinery process. The largest components in PFAD are free fatty acids, carotenoid components, and other volatile compounds. PFAD is a scented product and can be used as a raw material for producing oleochemicals, biofuels, and calcium soap.

5. **CPKO** (Crude Palm Kernel Oil)
CPKO is obtained from palm kernels (PK) and produced by mechanical extraction of kernels dried in palm oil mills through a partial vacuum process with free fatty acids from crude oil generally below 2%. CPKO can be used as a final product to replace Cocoa Butter.

6. **PKE** (Palm Kernel Expeller)
PKE is one of the by-products produced from the process of crushing and absorbing oil from palm kernels. PKE is a powder like soil and is widely used as animal feed because it contains high level of crude protein.

# Wilayah Operasional
## Operational Area

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, wilayah operasional Perseroan seluruhnya berada di Kalimantan Tengah, sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam peta wilayah operasi Perseroan berikut.

By the end of 2025, the Company's operating areas will be entirely located in Central Kalimantan, as explained in the following map of the Company's operating areas.

| **Total Luas Lahan Dikelola (Inti Dan Plasma)**<br>Total Managed Area (Nucleus and Plasma) | **Perkebunan Inti**<br>Total Managed Area (Nucleus and Plasma) | **Perkebunan Plasma**<br>Plasma Estate |
|---|---|---|
| **136.447**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **77.314**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **17.500**<br>Hektare/Hectares |

| **Luas Lahan Ditanami Kelapa Sawit Belum Menghasilkan (Immature)**<br>Immature Area | **Perkebunan Inti**<br>Nucleus Estate | **Perkebunan Plasma**<br>Plasma Estate |
|---|---|---|
| **1.221**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **597**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **624**<br>Hektare/Hectares |

| **Luas Lahan Ditanami Kelapa Sawit Menghasilkan (Mature)**<br>Mature Area | **Perkebunan Inti**<br>Total Managed Area (Nucleus and Plasma) | **Perkebunan Plasma**<br>Plasma Estate |
|---|---|---|
| **93.726**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **77.314**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **17.500**<br>Hektare/Hectares |

| **Luas Lahan Lain-lain**<br>Other Area | **Perkebunan Inti**<br>Nucleus Estate | **Perkebunan Plasma**<br>Plasma Estate |
|---|---|---|
| **41.500**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **26.844**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **14.656**<br>Hektare/Hectares |

| **Perkebunan Inti Bersertifikat RSPO**<br>RSPO Certified Nucleus Estates | **Perkebunan Inti Bersertifikat ISPO**<br>ISPO Certified Nucleus Estate | **Perkebunan Plasma Bersertifikat ISPO**<br>ISPO Certified Plasma Estate | **Jumlah Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS)**<br>Number of Palm Oil Mill (POM) | **Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS) Bersertifikat RSPO**<br>RSPO Certified Palm Oil Mill (POM) | **Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS) Bersertifikat ISPO**<br>ISPO Certified Palm Oil Mill (POM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **51.813,84**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **45.733,85**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **1.441,88**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **10**<br>PKS \| POM | **10**<br>PKS \| POM | **10**<br>PKS \| POM |

| **Luas Lahan Pekebun Swadaya (Independent Smallholder)**<br>Total Area of Independent Smallholders | **Luas Lahan Pekebun Swadaya Bersertifikat ISPO (Independent Smallholder)**<br>Total Area of ISPO Certified Independent Smallholders | **Luas Lahan Pekebun Swadaya Bersertifikat RSPO (Independent Smallholder)**<br>Total Area of RSPO Certified Independent Smallholders | **Luas Lahan Perseroan Memperoleh Hak Guna Usaha (HGU)**<br>Land with Cultivation Right | **Potensi Minyak dalam TBS**<br>Fat Content in FFB | **Total Kapasitas**<br>Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **3.745,71**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **1.628,49**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **3.745,71**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **68.658**<br>Hektare/Hectares | **4,86**<br>Ton/Ha | **670**<br>MT/Ha |

| **Pabrik Biogas**<br>Biogas Plants | **Pabrik Bio-CNG**<br>Bio-CNG Plant | **Pabrik Inti Sawit**<br>Palm Kernel Plant | **Pabrik Pemurnian**<br>Refinery Plant | **Pabrik Fraksinasi**<br>Fractionation Plant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2**<br>Unit | **1**<br>Unit | **2**<br>Unit | **1**<br>Unit | **1**<br>Unit |

| No | Tipe/Type | Rincian/Details | Lokasi /Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Upstream & Midstream - SSMS** | | | |
| 1 | HO | Kantor Pusat<br>Head Office | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan |
| 2 | Kantor<br>Office | Kantor Perwakilan<br>Representative Office | SCBD, Jakarta |
| 3 | Kantor<br>Office | Kantor Perdagangan<br>Trading Office | Singapura<br>Singapore |
| 4 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **MMS**<br>2 Perkebunan + 3 pabrik/2 estates + 3 mill | Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah<br>West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan |
| 5 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **MKM**<br>3 perkebunan + pabrik /3 estates + mill | Pulau Pisau, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Pulang Pisau, Central Kalimantan |
| 6 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **MPP**<br>1 perkebunan + pabrik /1 estates + mill | Lamandau, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Lamandau, Central Kalimantan |
| 7 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **KSA**<br>2 perkebunan + pabrik/2 estates + mill | Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah<br>West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan |
| 8 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **TSA**<br>3 perkebunan + pabrik/3 estates + mill | Lamandau, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Lamandau, Central Kalimantan |
| 9 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **SMU**<br>5 perkebunan + pabrik/5 estates + mill | Lamandau, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Lamandau, Central Kalimantan |
| 10 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **SSMS**<br>7 perkebunan + 2 pabrik/7 estates + 2 mill | Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah<br>West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan |
| 11 | Perkebunan<br>Estate | **SML**<br>4 perkebunan + 2 pabrik/4 estates + 2 mill | Lamandau, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Lamandau, Central Kalimantan |
| **Downstream - CBUT** | | | |
| 12 | HO | Kantor Pusat<br>Head Office | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan |
| 13 | Kantor<br>Office | Kantor Perwakilan<br>Representative Office | SCBD, Jakarta |
| 14 | Pabrik<br>Plant | Kilang Minyak<br>Refinery | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan |
| 15 | Pabrik<br>Plant | Pabrik Fraksinasi<br>Fractionation Plant | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah<br>Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan |

## Lahan Kelapa Sawit yang Telah Memperoleh HGU
Land with Cultivation Rights

| Entitas<br>Entity | Luas Lahan (Hektar)<br>Area (Hectares) | Lokasi<br>Location | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period |
|---|---|---|---|
| SSMS | 16.984,83 | Arut Utara, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat<br>North Arut, West Kotawaringin Regency | 24 September 2039 dan 24 September 2042<br>September 24, 2039 and September 24, 2042 |
| KSA | 5.727,29 | Natai Baru, Rungun, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat<br>Natai Baru, Rungun, West Kotawaringin Regency | 24 September 2042<br>September 24, 2042 |
| MMS | 10.036,14 | Umpang, Runtu, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat<br>Umpang, Runtu, West Kotawaringin Regency | 24 September 2042 dan 19 Juli 2057<br>September 24, 2042 and July 19, 2057 |
| TSA | 6.412,21 | Nanga Koring, Sungkup, Melata, Nanuah, Topalan, Kabupaten Lamandau<br>Nanga Koring, Sungkup, Melata, Nanuah, Topalan, Lamandau Regency | 29 Mei 2052<br>May 29, 2052 |
| SMU | 8.959,97 | Pedongatan, Nanga Koring, Toka Sepondam, Merambang, Batu Tunggal, Kabupaten Lamandau | 29 Mei 2052<br>May 29, 2052 |
| MKM | 2.634,98 | Pulang Pisau<br>Pulang Pisau | 21 September 2053<br>September 21, 2053 |
| MPP | 3.416,99 | Lamandau<br>Lamandau | 9 September 2056<br>September 9, 2056 |
| SML | 9.414,50 | Desa Batu Tambun, Kec. Batang Kawa. Desa Riam Panahan, Kec. Delang dan Sungai Tuat, Desa Tanjung Beringin, Desa Karang Taba, Desa Penopa, Desa Suja serta Desa Tapin Bini, Kec. Lamandau, Kab. Lamandau | 9 Agustus 2052<br>August 9, 2052 |

## Fasilitas Pabrik
Plant Facilities

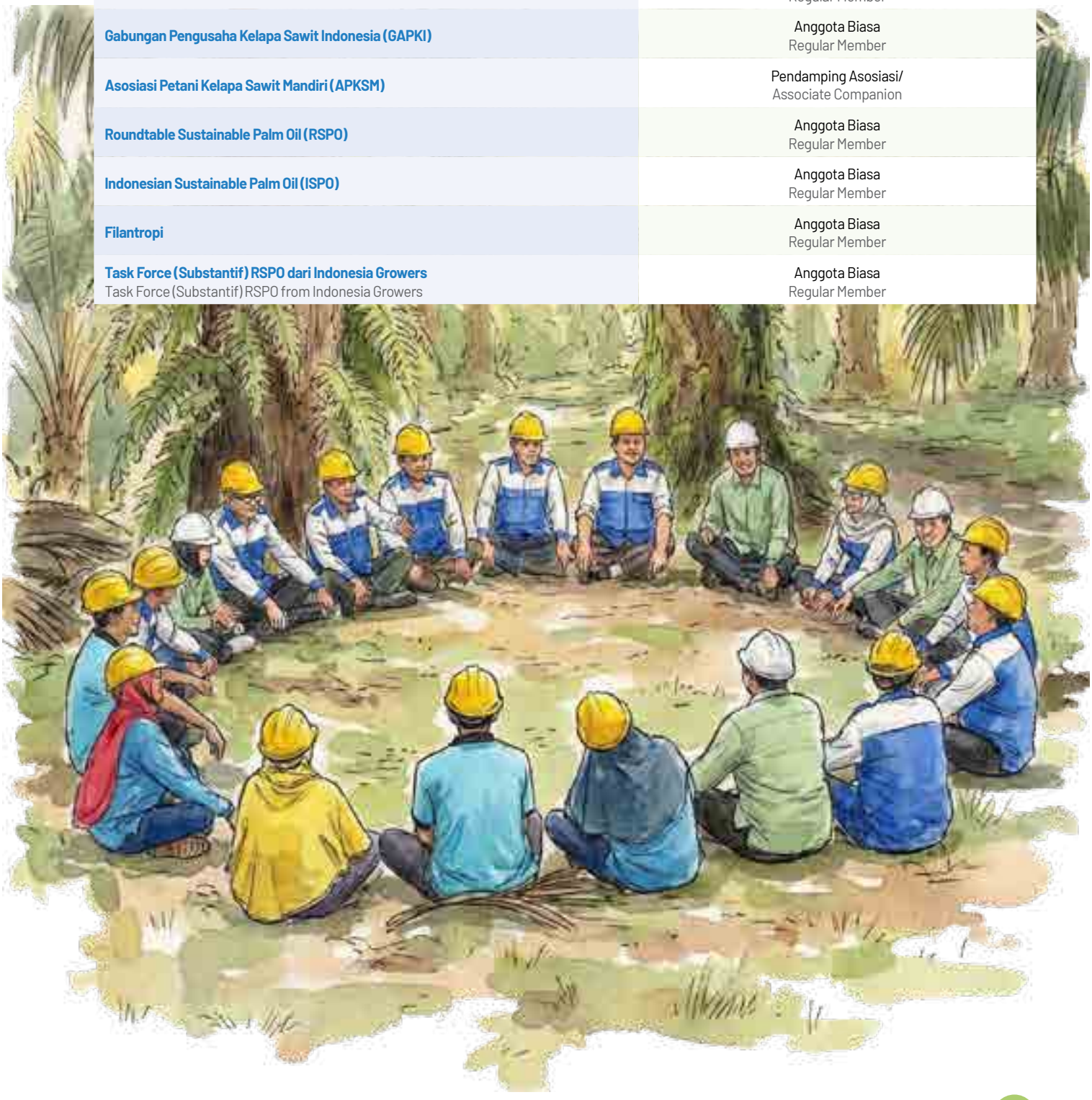
| Nama<br>Name | Tahun Berdiri<br>Year of Establishment | Kapasitas Produksi<br>Production Capacity |
|---|---|---|
| **Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS)**/Palm Oil Mill (POM) | | |
| PKS Selangkun | 2013 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Malata | 2013 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Nanga Kiu | 2015 | **70 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Sulung | 2016 | **90 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Natai Baru | 2009 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Suayap | 2011 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Sumber Cahaya | 2019 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Kanamit | 2019 | **75 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS SUJA | 2020 | **75 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| PKS Sungai Kuning | 2021 | **60 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| **Pabrik Inti Sawit**/Palm Kernel Mill | | |
| KCP Suayap | 2011 | **10 ton/jam**/tons/hour |
| **Pabrik Biogas**/Biogas Plants | | |
| Pabrik Biogas Suayap<br>Suayap Biogas Plant | 2018 | **1,5 MW** |
| Pabrik Biogas Natai Baru<br>Natai Baru Biogas Plant | 2023 | **1,5 MW** |
| Pabrik Bio-CNG Natai Baru<br>Natai Baru Bio-CNG Plant | 2023 | **4.800 Nm3/hari**/day |
| Pabrik Pemurnian<br>Refinery Plant | | **2.500 MT/hari atau 850.000 MT/tahun**<br>2,500 MT/day or 850,000 MT/year |
| Pabrik Fraksinasi<br>Fractionation Plant | | **2.500 MT/hari atau 850.000 MT/tahun**<br>2,500 MT/day or 850,000 MT/year |
| Pabrik Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Mill | | **600 MT/hari atau 192.000 MT/tahun**<br>600 MT/day or 192,000 MT/year |

# Keanggotaan Asosiasi
## Association Membership

Per 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan tercatat mengikuti asosiasi/organisasi sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2025, the Company was registered as a member of the following associations/organizations:

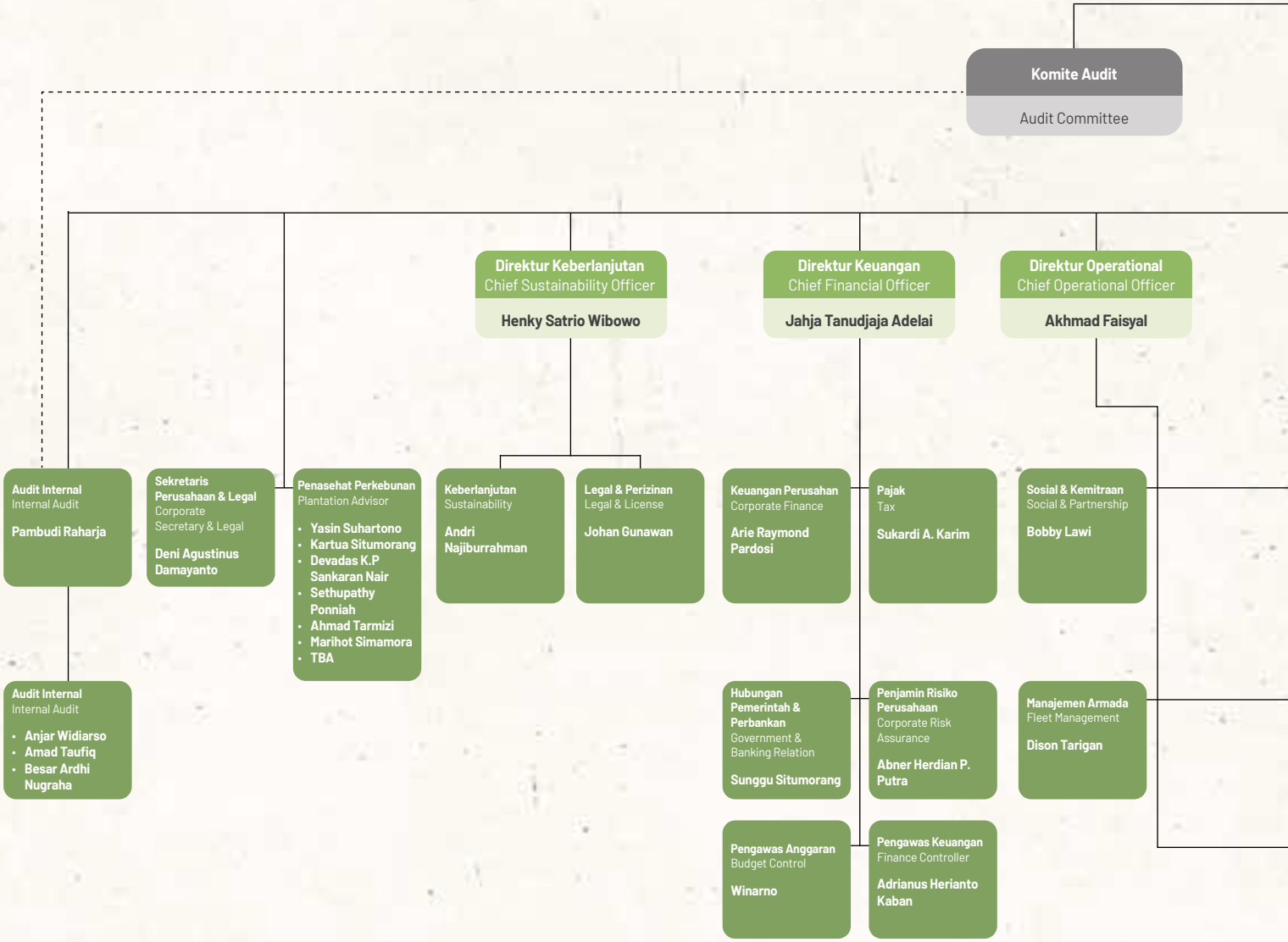
| **Nama Organisasi**<br>Organization Name | **Sifat Keanggotaan**<br>Nature of Membership |
|---|---|
| **PERMI (Perhimpunan Mikrobiologi Indonesia)** | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |
| **Gabungan Pengusaha Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (GAPKI)** | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |
| **Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Mandiri (APKSM)** | Pendamping Asosiasi/<br>Associate Companion |
| **Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)** | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |
| **Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO)** | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |
| **Filantropi** | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |
| **Task Force (Substantif) RSPO dari Indonesia Growers**<br>Task Force (Substantif) RSPO from Indonesia Growers | Anggota Biasa<br>Regular Member |

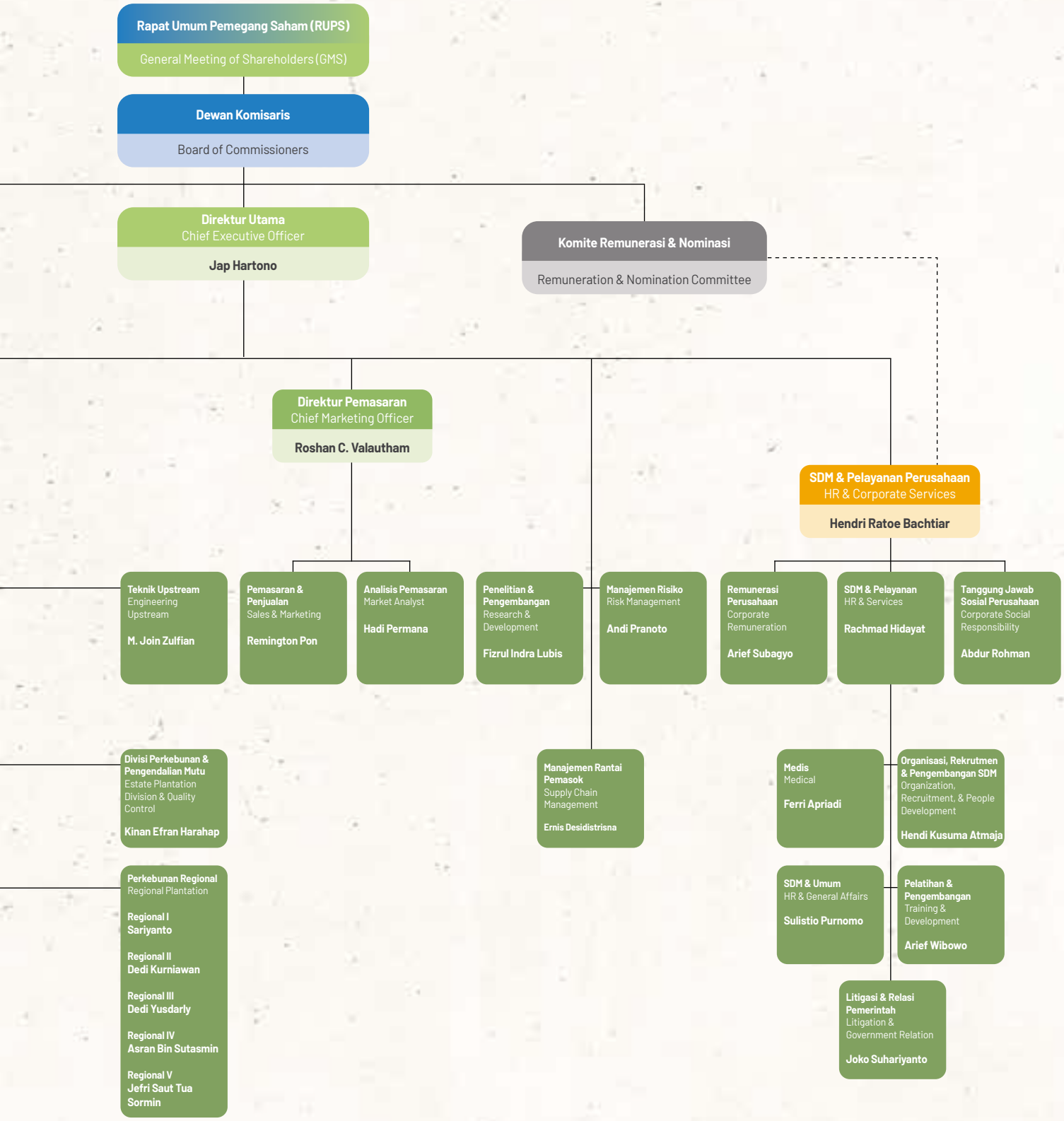


# Struktur Organisasi
## Organizational Structure

Perseroan menyusun struktur organisasi dengan memperhatikan perkembangan bisnis dan kebutuhan organisasi di masa depan. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah mengkaji serta menyetujui Struktur Organisasi Perseroan

The Company has developed its organizational structure by considering future business development and organizational needs. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have reviewed and approved the Company's Organizational Structure as




Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)
General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)
Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners
Direktur Utama
Chief Executive Officer
Jap Hartono
Komite Remunerasi & Nominasi
Remuneration & Nomination Committee
Direktur Pemasaran
Chief Marketing Officer
Roshan C. Valautham
SDM & Pelayanan Perusahaan
HR & Corporate Services
Hendri Ratoe Bachtiar
Teknik Upstream
Engineering Upstream
M. Join Zulfian
Pemasaran & Penjualan
Sales & Marketing
Remington Pon
Analisis Pemasaran
Market Analyst
Hadi Permana
Penelitian & Pengembangan
Research & Development
Fizrul Indra Lubis
Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management
Andi Pranoto
Remunerasi Perusahaan
Corporate Remuneration
Arief Subagyo
SDM & Pelayanan
HR & Services
Rachmad Hidayat
Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan
Corporate Social Responsibility
Abdur Rohman
Divisi Perkebunan & Pengendalian Mutu
Estate Plantation Division & Quality Control
Kinan Efran Harahap
Perkebunan Regional
Regional Plantation
Regional I
Sariyanto
Regional II
Dedi Kurniawan
Regional III
Dedi Yusdarly
Regional IV
Asran Bin Sutasmin
Regional V
Jefri Saut Tua Sormin
Manajemen Rantai Pemasok
Supply Chain Management
Ernis Desidistrisna
Medis
Medical
Ferri Apriadi
Organisasi, Rekrutmen & Pengembangan SDM
Organization, Recruitment, & People Development
Hendi Kusuma Atmaja
SDM & Umum
HR & General Affairs
Sulistio Purnomo
Pelatihan & Pengembangan
Training & Development
Arief Wibowo
Litigasi & Relasi Pemerintah
Litigation & Government Relation
Joko Suhariyanto

# Profil Dewan Komisaris
## Profile of Board of Commissioners

1 **Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih**
**Komisaris Utama**
President Director

2 **Hoesen**
**Komisaris Independen**
Independent Commissioner

3 **Ir. Rimbun Situmorang**
**Komisaris**
Director

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 80 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 80 years old, and domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia.

**Riwayat Penunjukan**
Appointment History

Menjabat Komisaris Utama Perseroan sejak 12 Agustus 2013 berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat tanggal 12 Agustus 2013 untuk periode kerja 2013-2018. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat tanggal 22 Oktober 2018 untuk periode kerja 2018-2023, Kemudian untuk kali ketiga pada tanggal 5 Desember 2023 untuk periode 2023-2028.
Commissioner since August 12, 2013, based on the Deed of Meeting Resolution dated August 12, 2013, for the 2013-2018 working period. Then he was reappointed under the Deed of Meeting Resolution dated October 22, 2018 for the 2018-2023 working period, and reappointed for the third time on December 5, 2023 for the 2023-2028 working period.

**Periode Jabatan**
Term of Office

2023-2028, Periode ke-3
Term of Office: 2023-2028, 3rd Period

**Pendidikan**
Education

- Doktor bidang *Philosophy on Economics*, North Carolina State University (1980);
- Magister Ekonomi dengan bidang minor Statistik, Departemen Ekonomi dan Bisnis, North Carolina State University (1977); serta
- Sarjana Ekonomi Pertanian, Fakultas Pertanian, Institut Pertanian Bogor (1971)

- Doctor of Philosophy on Economics, North Carolina State University (1980);
- Master of Economics with a minor in Statistics, Department of Economics and Business, North Carolina State University (1977); and
- Bachelor of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, Institut Pertanian Bogor (1971)

**Riwayat Jabatan**
Position History

Berkarir selama lebih dari 45 tahun di industri perkebunan kelapa sawit, dan menduduki jabatan antara lain:

- Komisaris Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Juni 2015-Juni 2020).
- Komisaris PT Rea Kaltim Plantations (2007).
- Ketua Dewan Pembina Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation(2006).
- Penasihat PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk (2006).

Having built a career for more than 45 years in the palm oil industry, and he has held various position, including:

- President Commissioner of PT Pupuk Indonesia (June 2015-June 2020).
- Commissioner of PT Rea Kaltim Plantations (2007).
- Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (2006).
- Advisor of PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk (2006).

# Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih

**Komisaris Utama**
President Commissioner

**Keahlian: Ilmu Pertanian dan Ekonomi**
Expertise: Agriculture and Economics

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | • Ketua Dewan Gubernur International Fund for Agricultural Development (2002-2004)<br>• Menteri Pertanian RI tahun 2001 – 2004<br>• Menteri Pertanian dan Kehutanan RI tahun 2000 - 2001 | • Chairman of Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (2002-2004)<br>• Indonesian Minister of Agriculture for 2001 – 2004<br>• Menteri Pertanian dan Kehutanan RI tahun 2000 - 2001 |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | • Komisaris Utama PT Palma Serasih Tbk (sejak 2021);<br>• Advisor PT East West Seed Indonesia (sejak 2015);<br>• Chairman Agribusiness Strategy Policy Institute (sejak 2014); serta<br>• Chairman Borneo Orang Utan Foundation (sejak 2008). | • President Commissioner of PT Palma Serasih Tbk (since 2021;<br>• Advisor of PT East West Seed Indonesia (since 2015);<br>• Chairman of Agribusiness Strategy Policy Institute (since 2014); and<br>• Chairman of Borneo Orang Utan Foundation (since 2008). |
| **Hubungan Afiliasi**<br>Affiliation Relationship | Bungaran Saragih tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham lainnya.<br>Bungaran Saragih has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, or other shareholders. | |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>Ownership of Shares | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Bungaran Saragih tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.<br>By the end of 2025, Bungaran Saragih /did not own shares of the Company | |

**Warga Negara Indonesia. berusia 59 tahun, dan berdomisili di Jakarta, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 59 years old, and domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia.

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| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Menjabat Komisaris Independen Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya sejak 30 September 2022 berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 64 tanggal 30 September 2022 untuk periode kerja 2022-2027.<br>Serving as the Company's Independent Commissioner for the first time since September 30, 2022, based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 64 dated September 30, 2022, for the 2022–2027 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2022-2027, Periode ke-1<br>2022-2027, 1st Period |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • Magister Manajemen Keuangan, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Jakarta; serta<br>• Sarjana Pertanian, Universitas Padjadjaran (1990).<br>• Master in Financial Management, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Jakarta; and<br>• Bachelor of Agriculture, Universitas Padjajaran (1990). |
| **Riwayat Jabatan**<br>Position History | Berkarir selama lebih dari 30 tahun di industri keuangan, dan menduduki jabatan antara lain:<br>• Kepala Eksekutif Pengawas Pasar Modal merangkap Anggota Dewan Komisioner Pasar Modal Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2017 – 2022)<br>• Komisaris PT Danareksa Capital (2015-2017)<br>• Komisaris PT Danareksa Investment Management (2015-2017)<br>• Direktur PT Danareksa (Persero) (2015 – 2017)<br>• Direktur Penilaian Perusahaan di PT Bursa Efek Indonesia (2012-2015)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2009-2012)<br>• Direktur PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2006-2009)<br>Having built a career for more than 30 years in financial industry, and he has held various position, including:<br>• Executive Head of Capital Market Supervisor and Board of Commissioners of Capital Market Member, Financial Services Authority (2017-2022)<br>• Commissioner of PT Danareksa Capital (2015-2017)<br>• Commissioner of PT Danareksa Investment Management (2015-2017)<br>• Director of PT Danareksa (Persero) (2015 – 2017)<br>• Director of Corporate Valuation in PT Bursa Efek Indonesia (2012-2015)<br>• President Director of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2009-2012)<br>• Director of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2006-2009) |

# Hoesen

**Komisaris Independen**
Independent Commissioner

**Keahlian: Ilmu Pertanian dan Ekonomi**
Expertise: Agriculture and Economics

**Rangkap Jabatan**
Concurrent Position

- Komisaris Independen PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen dan Anggota Komite Audit PT Mandiri Sekuritas (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris Utama PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (sejak 2023)

- Independent Commissioner of PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk (since 2023)
- President Commissioner, Independent Commissioner, and Audit Committee Member of PT Mandiri Sekuritas (since 2023)
- President Commissioner of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (since 2023)

**Hubungan Afiliasi**
Affiliation Relationship

Hoesen tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan pemegang saham lainnya.
Hoesen has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, or other shareholders..

**Kepemilikan Saham**
Ownership of Shares

Pada tahun 2025, Hoesen tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.
In 2025, Hoesen did not own shares of the Company.

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 58 tahun, dan berdomisili di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 58 years old, and domiciled in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

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| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Rimbun Situmorang ditunjuk sebagai Komisaris Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 22 tanggal 31 Agustus 2016 untuk periode kerja 2016-2021. Beliau diangkat kembali berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 55 tanggal 28 Mei 2021 untuk periode kerja 2021-2026.<br>Rimbun Situmorang was appointed as the Company's Commissioner for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 22 dated August 31, 2016, for the 2016–2021 working period. Then he was reappointed under the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 55 dated May 28, 2021, for the 2021–2026 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2021-2026, Periode ke-2<br>2021-2026, 2nd Period |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • Magister Manajemen, Sekolah Tinggi PPM Manajemen; serta<br>• Sarjana Teknik, Institut Teknologi Tumpal Dorianus Pardede (1989).<br>• Master of Management, Sekolah Tinggi PPM Manajemen; and<br>• Bachelor of Engineering, Institut Teknologi Tumpal Dorianus Pardede (1989). |
| **Riwayat Jabatan**<br>Position History | Berkarir selama lebih dari 30 tahun di industri perkebunan kelapa sawit, dan menduduki jabatan antara lain:<br>• Direktur PT Pesona Citra Propertindo (2019-2023)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Citra Kencana Mas Abadi (2017-2022)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Citra Borneo Chemical (2016-2022)<br>• Komisaris Utama PT Citra Borneo Utama (2013-2022)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Surya Borneo Industri (2013-2021)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (2013-2016)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Citra Borneo Indah (2011-2022)<br>• Komisaris Utama PT Pelayaran Senggora (2011-2017)<br>• Komisaris Utama PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (2011-2013)<br>Having built a career for more than 30 years in palm oil industry, and he has held various position, including:<br>• Director of PT Pesona Citra Propertindo (2019-2023)<br>• President Director of PT Citra Kencana Mas Abadi (2017-2022)<br>• President Director of PT Citra Borneo Chemical (2016-2022)<br>• President Commissioner of PT Citra Borneo Utama (2013-2022)<br>• President Director of PT Surya Borneo Industri (2013-2021)<br>• President Director of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (2013-2016)<br>• President Director of PT Citra Borneo Indah (2011-2022)<br>• President Commissioner of PT Pelayaran Senggora (2011-2017)<br>• President Commissioner of PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (2011-2013) |

# Ir. Rimbun Situmorang

**Komisaris**
Commissioner

**Keahlian: Ilmu Pertanian dan Ekonomi**
Expertise: Agriculture and Economics

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|---|---|---|
| | • Direktur PT Ahmad Saleh Perkasa (2009-2011)<br>• Komisaris PT Sawit Multi Utama (2009-2011)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2005-2011)<br><br>• Direktur PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Sawit Multi Utama (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Citra Borneo Indah (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (2005-2007)<br>• Direktur Utama PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2003-2005)<br><br>• Komisaris PT Citra Borneo Indah (2000-2003) | • Director of PT Ahmad Saleh Perkasa (2009-2011)<br>• Commissioner of PT Sawit Multi Utama (2009-2011)<br>• President Director of PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2005-2011)<br>• Director of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Sawit Multi Utama (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Citra Borneo Indah (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2005-2007)<br>• Director of PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (2005-2007)<br>• President Director of PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2003-2005)<br>• Commissioner of PT Citra Borneo Indah (2000-2003) |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | • Direktur PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama; serta<br>• Komisaris Utama PT BPR Lingga Sejahtera. | • Director of PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama; and<br>• President Commissioner of PT BPR Lingga Sejahtera. |
| **Hubungan Afiliasi**<br>Affiliation Relationship | Rimbun Situmorang tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.<br>Rimbun Situmorang has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or other shareholders. | |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>Ownership of Shares | Pada tahun 2025, Rimbun Situmorang tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.<br>In 2025, Rimbun Situmorang did not own shares of the Company. | |

## PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris SSMS selama tahun buku 2025 hingga Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan.

## CHANGE IN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION

There were no changes in the Board of Commissioners composition throughout 2025 until the publication of this Annual Report.

# Profil Direksi
## Profile of Board of Directors

1. **Jap Hartono**
   **Direktur Utama**
   President Director
2. **Akhmad Faisyal**
   **Direktur**
   Director
3. **Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai**
   **Direktur**
   Director
4. **Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham**
   **Direktur**
   Director
5. **Henky Satrio Wibowo**
   **Direktur**
   Director

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 54 tahun, dan untuk sementara bertempat tinggal di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 54 years old, and temporarily domiciled in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

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| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | Jap Hartono menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 62 tanggal 25 April 2024 untuk periode kerja 2024-2029.<br>Jap Hartono has served as Director of the Company for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 62 dated April 25, 2024, for the 2024-2029 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2024-2029, Periode ke-1<br>2024-2029, 1st Period |
| **Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab**<br>Duties and Responsibilities | Bertanggung jawab atas seluruh aktivitas Perusahaan dan berperan sebagai koordinator atas seluruh pelaksanaan fungsi, tugas dan tanggung jawab di jajaran Direksi.<br>Responsible for all Company activities and coordinates all implementation of functions, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • *Master of Business Administration*, Boston University, USA (1995); serta<br>• Sarjana bidang Administrasi Bisnis, Finance College of Business Administration, The University of Texas AT Austin, USA (1992).<br>• Master of Business Administration, Boston University, USA (1995); and<br>• Bachelor of Business Administration, Finance College of Business Administration, The University of Texas AT Austin, USA (1992). |

# Jap Hartono

**Direktur Utama**
President Director

**Keahlian: Administrasi Bisnis dan Keuangan**
Expertise: Business Administration and Finance

**Riwayat Jabatan**
Position History

- Direktur Keuangan PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2021-2024).
- Direktur Keuangan di PT Kencana Agri Ltd Indonesia (2017-2019).
- Deputy President Director dan President Director di PT Intan Baruprama Finance Tbk (2012-2017).
- Direktur di Bank ICB Bumiputera Tbk untuk 2 (dua) periode (2009-2012)
- Treasurer di Raja Garuda Mas Group (2008).
- Direktur di UBS Wealth Management Singapore (2006-2008).
- Vice President di ABN AMRO Indonesia (1999-2006).
- Assistant Banking dan Manager Corporate Banking di American Express Bank Jakarta (1995-1999).

- Chief Financial Officer PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2021-2024).
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of PT Kencana Agri Ltd Indonesia (2017-2019).
- Deputy President Director and President Director of PT Intan Baruprama Finance Tbk (2012-2017).
- Director of Bank ICB Bumiputera Tbk for 2 (two) period (2009-2012)
- Treasurer of Raja Garuda Mas Group (2008).
- Direktur of UBS Wealth Management Singapore (2006-2008).
- Vice President of ABN AMRO Indonesia (1999-2006).
- Assistant Banking and Manager Corporate Banking at American Express Bank Jakarta (1995-1999).

**Rangkap Jabatan**
Concurrent Position

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Jap Hartono tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau jabatan lainnya di Perusahaan atau Institusi lainnya.
By the end of 2025, Jap Hartono did not have concurrent positions as member of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or other positions in other Companies or Institutions.

**Hubungan Afiliasi**
Affiliation Relationship

Jap Hartono tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.
Jap Hartono has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other shareholders.

**Kepemilikan Saham**
Ownership of Shares

Pada tahun 2025 Jap Hartono tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.
In 2025, Jap Hartono did not own the Company shares.

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 43 tahun, dan berdomisili di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 43 years old, and domiciled in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

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| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Akhmad Faisyal menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 62 tanggal 25 April 2024 untuk periode kerja 2024-2029.<br>Akhmad Faisyal held position as Director of the Company for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 62 dated April 25, 2024, for the 2024–2029 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2024-2029, Periode ke-1<br>2024-2029, 1st Period |
| **Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab**<br>Duties and Responsibilities | Bertanggung jawab atas seluruh aktivitas Perseroan dan berperan sebagai koordinator atas seluruh pelaksanaan fungsi, tugas, dan tanggung jawab operasional Perseroan.<br>Bertanggung jawab atas seluruh aktivitas Perseroan dan berperan sebagai koordinator atas seluruh pelaksanaan fungsi, tugas, dan tanggung jawab operasional Perseroan. |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • Magister Hukum, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (2017); serta<br>• Sarjana Teknik Agraria, Universitas Diponegoro (2003).<br>• Master of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (2017); and<br>• Bachelor of Agricultural Engineering, Universitas Diponegoro (2003). |

# Akhmad Faisyal

**Direktur**
Director

**Keahlian: Teknik Agraria dan Hukum**
Expertise: Agricultural Engineering and Legal (law).

**Riwayat Jabatan**
Position History

- *Regional Head* 1, *Regional Head* 2 Perseroan (2020-2023)
- *Group Manager* PT Menteng Kencana Mas (2018-2021)/ Group Manager of PT Menteng Kencana Mas (2018-2021);
- *Estate Manager* PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2015-2018);
- Asisten Kepala PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2010-2015)
- Asisten Kebun PT Mitra Mendawai (2007-2010); dan
- *Legal Staff* Perseroan (2006 - 2007).

- Regional Head 1, Regional Head 2 of the Company (2020-2023);
- Group Manager of PT Menteng Kencana Mas (2018-2021);
- Estate Manager of PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2015-2018);
- Head Assistant of PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi (2010-2015);
- Estate Assistant of PT Mitra Mendawai (2007-2010); and
- Legal Staff of the Company (2006-2007).

**Rangkap Jabatan**
Concurrent Position

Chief Operating Officer Perseroan (sejak Januari 2024).
Chief Operating Officer of the Company (since January 2024).

**Hubungan Afiliasi**
Affiliation Relationship

Akhmad Faisyal tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.
Akhmad Faisyal has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other shareholders.

**Kepemilikan Saham**
Ownership of Shares

Pada tahun 2025, Akhmad Faisyal tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.
In 2025, Akhmad Faisyal did not own the Company's shares.

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 54 tahun, dan berdomisili di Pangkalanbun, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 54 years old, and domiciled in Pangkalanbun, Indonesia.

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| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 88 tanggal 21 April 2025 untuk periode kerja 2025-2030.<br>Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai held position as Director of the Company for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 88 dated April 21, 2025, for the 2025–2030 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2025-2030, Periode ke-1<br>2025-2030, 1st Period |
| **Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab**<br>Duties and Responsibilities | Bertanggung jawab penuh atas perencanaan keuangan, manajemen risiko, pencatatan data keuangan, serta pelaporan keuangan Perseroan.<br>Fully responsible for the Company's financial planning, risk management, financial record-keeping, and financial reporting. |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • MBA dari Prasetiya Mulya Business School<br>• Sarjana Ekonomi jurusan Akuntansi dari Universitas Trisakti<br>• Pemegang gelar Chartered Accountant (CA)<br>• MBA from Prasetiya Mulya Business School<br>• Bachelor of Economic with major in Accounting from Trisakti University<br>• Hold Chartered Accountant (CA) |

# Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai

**Direktur**
Director

**Keahlian: Profesional di bidang Keuangan**
Expertise: Professional in Finance

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| **Riwayat Jabatan**<br>Position History | • Memegang berbagai jabatan di Sinarmas Agribusiness & Food selama 10 (sepuluh) tahun dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Chief Financial Officer di Sinarmas Agribusiness & Food;<br>• Berkarir di industri perbankan dan *private equity* selama 8 (delapan) tahun;<br>• Berkarir di PricewaterhouseCoopers selama 12 (dua belas) tahun. | • Held several position at Sinarmas Agribusiness & Food for 10 (ten) years with the last position as Chief Financial Officer di Sinarmas Agribusiness & Food;<br>• Has career in banking industry and private equity for 8 (eight) years;<br>• Has Career in PricewaterhouseCoopers for 12 (twelve) years. |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau jabatan lainnya di Perusahaan atau Institusi lainnya.<br>By the end of 2025, he did not have concurrent positions as member of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or other positions in other Companies or Institutions. | |
| **Hubungan Afiliasi**<br>Affiliation Relationship | Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.<br>Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other shareholders. | |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>Ownership of Shares | Pada tahun 2025, Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.<br>In 2025, Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai did not own the Company's shares. | |

**Warga Negara Malaysia, berusia 42 tahun, dan berdomisili di Jakarta, Indonesia.**
Malaysian Citizen, 42 years old, and domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia.

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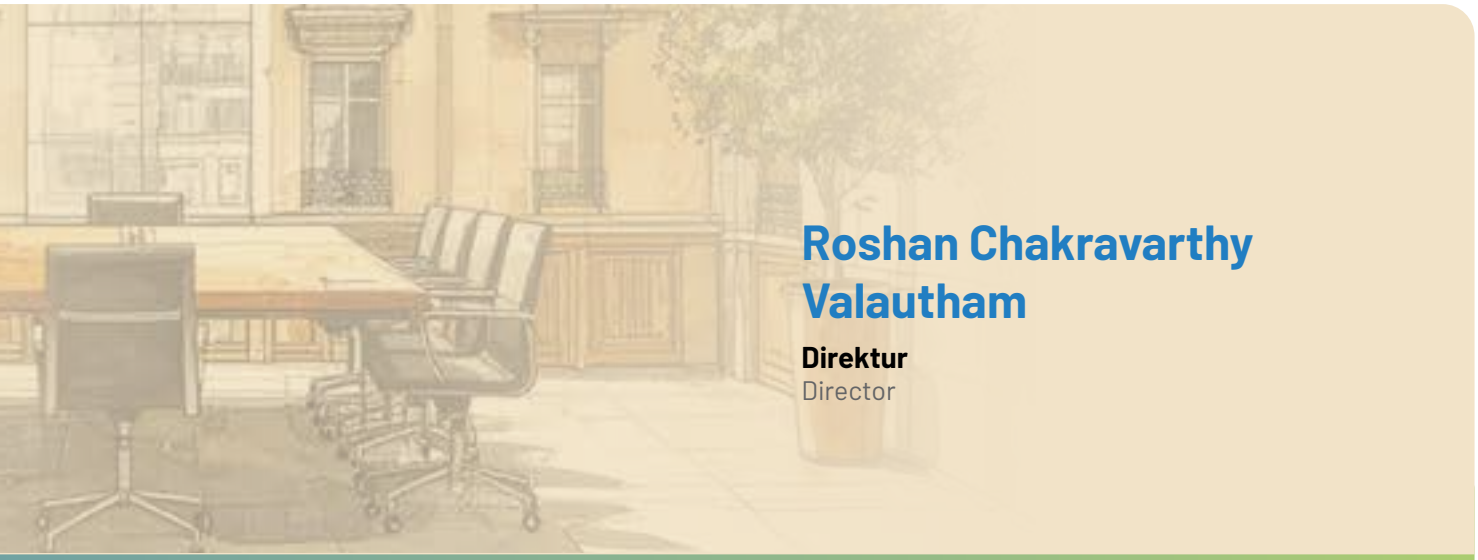
| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 88 tanggal 21 April 2025 untuk periode kerja 2025-2030.<br>Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham held position as Director of the Company for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 88 dated April 21, 2025, for the 2025-2030 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2025-2030, Periode ke-1<br>2025-2030, 1st Period |
| **Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab**<br>Duties and Responsibilities | Bertanggung jawab atas strategi pemasaran, manajemen merek, penjualan, dan pengalaman pelanggan serta fokus pada pertumbuhan bisnis Perseroan.<br>Responsible for marketing strategy, brand management, sales, and customer experience, with a focus on driving the Company's business growth. |
| **Pendidikan**<br>Education | • Bachelor of Financial Engineering (Hons) dari Multimedia University Cyberjaya Campus<br>• Mendapatkan Lisensi Perwakilan Pasar Modal (Futures Market)<br>• Mendapatkan Securities Commission (Dealers License)<br>• Bachelor of Financial Engineering (Hons) from Multimedia University Cyberjaya Campus<br>• Obtained Capital Market Services Representatives License (Futures Market)<br>• Obtained Securities Commission (Dealers License) |



# Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham

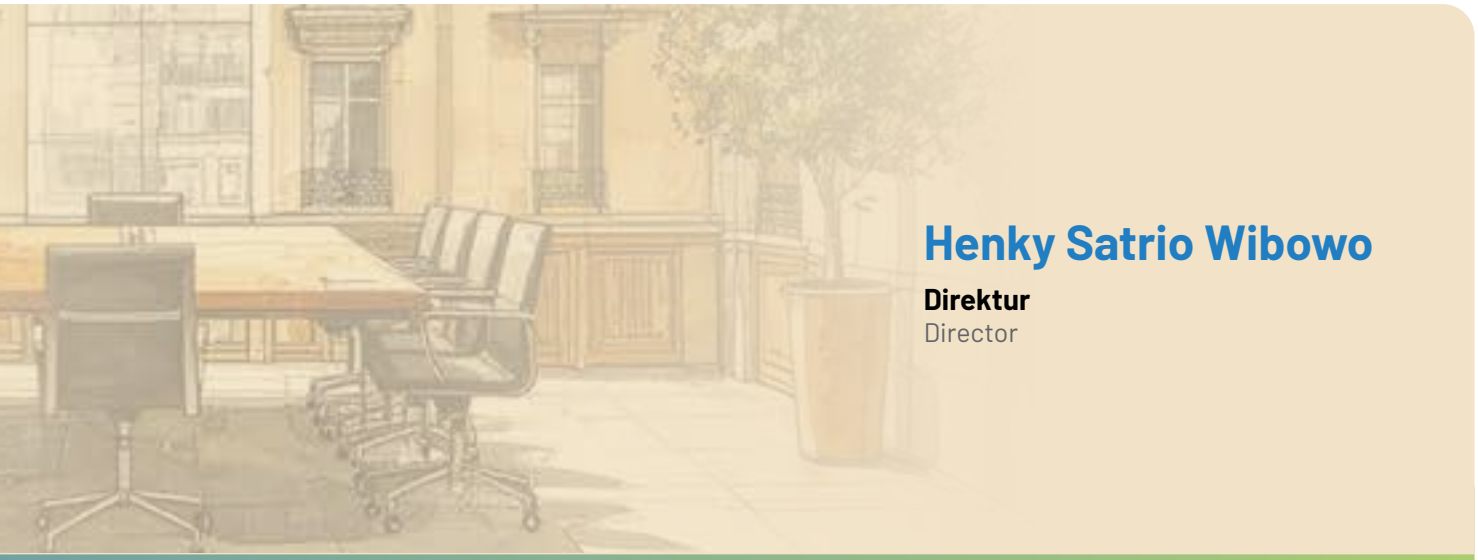
**Direktur**
Director

**Keahlian: Perdagangan Komoditas**
Expertise: Commodity Trading

| | |
|---|---|
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experiences | • Head of Trading at Sime Darby Plantation (2021 – 2023);<br>• Procurement & Destination Sales Manager at Sime Darby Global Trading (2019 – 2020);<br>• Senior Manager, Trading, South Africa at Sime Darby Plantation – South Africa HNK (2017 – 2019)<br>• Head of Sourcing (Shea Nuts), Ghana at Wilmar Africa Limited (2016 – 2017)<br>• Feedstock Procurement Executive, Purchasing Unit at Platinum Energy (2010 – 2011)<br>• Capital Market Services Representative (Dealer), Futures Market at Am Futures Sdn Bhd (2008 – 2010) |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau jabatan lainnya di Perusahaan atau Institusi lainnya.<br>By the end of 2025, he did not have concurrent positions as member of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or other positions in other Companies or Institutions. |
| **Hubungan Afiliasi**<br>Affiliation Relationship | Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.<br>Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other shareholders. |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>Ownership of Shares | Pada tahun 2025, Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.<br>In 2025, Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham did not own the Company's shares. |

**Warga Negara Indonesia, berusia 51 tahun, dan berdomisili di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia.**
Indonesian Citizen, 51 years old, and domiciled in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Riwayat Penunjukan**<br>Appointment History | Henky Satrio Wibowo menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk pertama kalinya berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat No. 222 tanggal 30 Oktober 2025 untuk periode kerja 2025-2030.<br>Henky Satrio Wibowo held position as Director of the Company for the first time based on the Deed of Meeting Resolutions No. 222 dated October 30, 2025, for the 2025–2030 working period. |
| **Periode Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | 2025-2030, Periode ke-1<br>2025-2030, 1st Period |
| **Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab**<br>Duties and Responsibilities | Bertugas merancang, mengawasi, dan memastikan implementasi strategi serta kebijakan ESG (Lingkungan, Sosial, Tata Kelola) di Perseroan agar operasional Perseroan selaras dengan tujuan keberlanjutan, serta melaporkannya dalam laporan keberlanjutan. Selain itu, Direktur Keberlanjutan juga bertugas memantau tren, mengevaluasi kinerja keberlanjutan, dan merekomendasikan pembaruan strategi agar perusahaan tetap relevan dengan standar nasional dan global.<br>Responsible for formulating, overseeing, and ensuring the implementation of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) strategies and policies within the Company to ensure that its operations are aligned with sustainability objectives, and for reporting such implementation in the sustainability report. In addition, the Sustainability Director is responsible for monitoring trends, evaluating sustainability performance, and recommending strategic updates to ensure that the Company remains aligned with national and global standards. |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Educational Background | • Magister Manajemen Keberlanjutan dan CSR, Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta (2015).<br>• Master of Management on Sustainability and CSR, Trisakti University, Jakarta (2015). |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experiences | • *Chief Sustainability Officer* Citra Borneo Indah Group (CBI Group) (2023 - sekarang)<br>• Chief Sustainability Officer Citra Borneo Indah Group (CBI Group) (2023 – Present)<br>• *Head of Sustainability* – PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2021 - 2023)<br>• *Head of Sustainability* – PT Toba Pulp Lestari Tbk (2016 – 2020) |



# Henky Satrio Wibowo

**Direktur**
Director

**Keahlian: Manajemen Keberlanjutan**
Expertise: Sustainability Management

| | |
|---|---|
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, beliau tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau jabatan lainnya di Perusahaan atau Institusi lainnya.<br>By the end of 2025, he did not have concurrent positions as member of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or other positions in other Companies or Institutions. |
| **Hubungan Afiliasi**<br>Affiliation Relationship | Henky Satrio Wibowo tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham lainnya.<br>Henky Satrio Wibowo has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or other shareholders. |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>Ownership of Shares | Pada tahun 2025, Henky Satrio Wibowo tidak memiliki Saham Perseroan.<br>In 2025, Henky Satrio Wibowo did not own the Company's shares. |

## PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DIREKSI

Sepanjang tahun 2025, terdapat 2 (dua) kali perubahan komposisi Direksi Perseroan, berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan No. 88 tanggal 21 April 2025 dan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa dan Independen No. 222 tanggal 30 Oktober 2025, di mana RUPS menyetujui untuk mengangkat Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai, Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham, dan Henky Satrio Wibowo sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk periode 2025-2030.

## CHANGE IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

Throughout 2025, there were 2 (two) changes in the Company's Board of Directors composition, based on the resolutions of the AGMS No. 88 dated April 21, 2025 and the Extraordinary and Independent GMS Resolution No. 222 dated October 30, 2025. In these meetings, the shareholders approved the appointment of Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai, Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham, and Henky Satrio Wibowo as Directors of the Company for the 2025-2030 period.

# Profil Sumber Daya Manusia
## Human Resources Profile

Perseroan tercatat memiliki 20.040 karyawan hingga akhir tahun 2025. Berdasarkan total Pekerja tersebut, Pekerja yang berkontribusi di PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk sebanyak 4.513 karyawan, Pekerja yang berkontribusi di entitas anak sebanyak 15.527 karyawan. Jumlah Pekerja pada tahun ini mengalami peningkatan sebesar 27,11% dibandingkan tahun lalu, seiring dengan kebutuhan Perseroan. Selain itu, Perseroan juga mempekerjakan tenaga kerja lain di luar status karyawan tetap.

Informasi terkait komposisi karyawan dalam 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir disajikan sebagai berikut:

It was recorded that by the end of 2025, the Company had 20,040 employees. Based on the total number of employees, as many as 4,513 employees contribute to PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk, and 15,527 employees contribute to subsidiary entities. This year's number of employees has increased by 27.11% compared to that of last year, in line with the Company's need. Additionally, the Company also employs other workers outside the category of permanent employees.

The following provides an overview of the Company's workforce composition over the past 3 (three) years:

### Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Unit Bisnis dan Jenis Kelamin

### Employee Composition Based on Business Unit and Gender

| Unit Bisnis<br>Business Unit | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total |
| Perseroan<br>Perseroan | 3.268 | 1.245 | 4.513 | 3.107 | 1.216 | 4.323 | 3.399 | 1.301 | 4.700 |
| Entitas Anak<br>Entitas Anak | 11.209 | 4.318 | 15.527 | 8.470 | 3.164 | 11.634 | 9.907 | 3.227 | 13.134 |
| Entitas Asosiasi<br>Entitas Asosiasi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Wilayah Kerja dan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Business Unit and Gender

| Wilayah Kerja<br>Operating Area | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total |
| Pangkalan Bun | 584 | 138 | 722 | 536 | 124 | 660 | 394 | 102 | 496 |
| Jakarta | 34 | 14 | 48 | 30 | 14 | 44 | 29 | 13 | 42 |
| Pabrik Kelapa Sawit | 1.321 | 170 | 1.491 | 1.056 | 113 | 1.169 | 1.070 | 108 | 1.178 |
| Perkebunan | 12.536 | 5.239 | 17.775 | 9.955 | 4.127 | 14.082 | 11.813 | 4.303 | 16.116 |
| Palangka Raya | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan dan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Education Level and Gender

| Pendidikan<br>Education | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total |
| S2/S3<br>Master/Doctorate Degree | 34 | 8 | 42 | 36 | 9 | 45 | 32 | 11 | 43 |
| S1<br>Bachelor Degree | 892 | 461 | 1.353 | 671 | 344 | 1.015 | 680 | 287 | 967 |
| D1, 2, 3<br>Diploma | 176 | 104 | 280 | 160 | 103 | 263 | 153 | 91 | 244 |
| SMA/Sederajat<br>Senior High School / Equivalent | 5.321 | 1.342 | 6.663 | 3.930 | 882 | 4.812 | 5.706 | 1.535 | 7.241 |
| Di bawah SMA/Sederajat<br>Under Senior High School / Equivalent | 8.054 | 3.648 | 11.702 | 6.780 | 3.042 | 9.822 | 6.735 | 2.604 | 9.339 |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Rentang Usia dan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Age Range and Gender

| Rentang Usia<br>Age Range | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total | Pria<br>Male | Wanita<br>Female | Jumlah<br>Total |
| >55 tahun / years | 136 | 35 | 186 | 98 | 23 | 121 | 397 | 91 | 488 |
| 45-54 tahun / years | 1.700 | 740 | 2.470 | 1.464 | 587 | 2.051 | 2.197 | 906 | 3.103 |
| 35-44 tahun / years | 3.845 | 1.694 | 5.574 | 3.301 | 1.440 | 4.741 | 3.983 | 1.475 | 5.458 |
| 25-34 tahun / years | 5.643 | 2.209 | 7.869 | 4.255 | 1.660 | 5.915 | 5.050 | 1.710 | 6.760 |
| 18-24 tahun / years | 3.153 | 885 | 3.941 | 2.459 | 670 | 3.129 | 1.679 | 346 | 2.025 |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Level Jabatan dan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Position Level and Gender

| Level Jabatan | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total |
| *Executive Level* | 35 | 3 | 38 | 32 | 3 | 35 | 26 | 3 | 29 |
| *Senior Level* | 91 | 3 | 94 | 75 | 2 | 77 | 75 | 2 | 77 |
| *Mid-Level* | 620 | 123 | 743 | 546 | 117 | 663 | 587 | 124 | 711 |
| *Entry Level* | 13.731 | 5.434 | 19.165 | 10924 | 4258 | 15.182 | 12.618 | 4.399 | 17.017 |
| **Jumlah** Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Status dan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Status and Gender

| Status | 2025 | | | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total | Pria Male | Wanita Female | Jumlah Total |
| Karyawan Tetap Permanent | 12.538 | 2.727 | 15.265 | 9.956 | 1.328 | 11.284 | 11.185 | 1.091 | 12.276 |
| PKWTT Fixed Term | 142 | 18 | 160 | 121 | 14 | 135 | 77 | 8 | 85 |
| Pekerja Harian Part-Time | 1.797 | 2.818 | 4.615 | 1.500 | 3.038 | 4.538 | 2.044 | 3.429 | 5.473 |
| **Jumlah** Total | **14.477** | **5.563** | **20.040** | **11.577** | **4.380** | **15.957** | **13.306** | **4.528** | **17.834** |

## Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

## Employee Composition Based on Gender

| Jenis Kelamin | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah Total | % | Jumlah Total | % | Jumlah Total | % |
| Pria Male | 14.477 | 72% | 11.577 | 73% | 13.306 | 75% |
| Wanita Female | 5.563 | 28% | 4.380 | 27% | 4.528 | 25% |
| **Jumlah** Total | **20.040** | **100%** | **15.957** | **100%** | **17.834** | **100%** |

# Strategi Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia 2025
## 2025 Human Resources Management Strategy

Perseroan mengelola sumber daya manusia (SDM) sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan yang berlaku dan berprinsip pada keragaman dan kesetaraan. Perseroan memastikan bahwa seluruh individu, tanpa memandang latar belakang, jenis kelamin, agama, ras, atau status sosial, memiliki peluang yang sama untuk berkembang dan berkontribusi dalam Perseroan. Hal ini sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip Hak Asasi Manusia yang tercantum dalam setiap peraturan dan pedoman SDM yang dimiliki Perseroan.

Di tahun 2025, strategi pengelolaan SDM Perseroan berfokus pada:
1. Menanamkan budaya kerja perusahaan yang mengutamakan etika, profesionalisme, dan tanggung jawab;
2. Mengintegrasikan budaya kerja yang berbasis pengawasan dan perbaikan berkelanjutan
3. Memenuhi kebutuhan tenaga kerja dengan mekanisme *talent acquisition* dan internal promotion yang selektif;
4. Mengadakan pelatihan yang berbasis kompetensi dan nilai integritas;
5. Membangun sistem pengelolaan SDM yang responsif dan efisien dengan memanfaatkan perkembangan teknologi.

Informasi lengkap mengenai pengelolaan SDM Perseroan dapat dibaca di buku Laporan Keberlanjutan pada bagian Kinerja Keberlanjutan – Aspek Sosial.

The Company manages its human resources (HR) in accordance with applicable regulations and based on the principles of diversity and equality. The Company ensures that all individuals—regardless of background, gender, religion, race, or social status—have equal opportunities to grow and contribute to the organization. This aligns with the Human Rights principles embedded in all of the Company's HR regulations and guidelines.

In 2025, the Company's HR management strategy focused on:
1. Instill a corporate work culture that prioritizes ethics, professionalism, and accountability.
2. Integrate a work culture based on continuous monitoring and improvement.
3. Meet workforce needs through selective talent recruitment mechanisms and internal promotions.
4. Implement competency-based training programs that uphold integrity values.
5. Develop a responsive and efficient human resource management system by leveraging technological advances.

Further information on the Company's HR management can be found in the Sustainability Report under the section Sustainability Performance – Social Aspect.

## Pengembangan Kompetensi

Perseroan memandang pengembangan sumber daya manusia (SDM) sebagai elemen strategis untuk keberlanjutan dan pertumbuhan bisnis. Dengan SDM yang kompeten, Perseroan mampu beradaptasi terhadap dinamika teknologi, pasar, dan lingkungan bisnis. Oleh karena itu, program pelatihan dan pengembangan dilaksanakan secara sistematis untuk meningkatkan keterampilan, pengetahuan, serta sikap karyawan sekaligus mendorong inovasi dan perbaikan berkesinambungan.

Perseroan melaksanakan berbagai program pengembangan karyawan, seperti Pendidikan formal, pelatihan internal dan eksternal, sertifikasi, *sharing knowledge*, serta kursus. Program-program ini dirancang agar karyawan dapat bekerja secara profesional dan meningkatkan kompetensi sesuai bidang tugas mereka.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan mengadakan 1.600 program pelatihan yang diikuti oleh 1.869 peserta dengan realisasi dana sebesar Rp8,36 miliar. Pelatihan ini dilakukan secara *online* maupun *offline*, bekerja sama dengan penyelenggara internal maupun eksternal untuk memastikan relevansi dengan kebutuhan bisnis. Berikut daftar pelatihan karyawan Perseroan di tahun 2025.

## Competency Development

The Company regards human resource (HR) development a strategic component for business sustainability and growth. With capable HR, the Company can adapt to the evolving dynamics of technology, markets, and the business environment. As a result, training and development programs are systematically implemented to enhance employee skills, knowledge, and attitudes while promoting innovation and continuous improvement.

The Company carries out various employee development programs, including formal education, internal and external training, certification, knowledge sharing, and courses. These programs aim to empower employees to work professionally and improve their competencies in line with their field of work.

In 2025, the Company held 1,600 training programs attended by 1,869 participants, with a total budget realization of IDR8.36 billion. Training is conducted both online and offline, in collaboration with internal and external organizers to ensure relevance to business needs. Below is the list of the Company's employee training programs in 2025.

### Pelatihan Karyawan di Tahun 2025
Employee Training in 2025

| **Program Pelatihan**<br>Training Program | **Jumlah Peserta**<br>Number of Participants | ***Batch*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Management Trainee* | 138 | 2 |
| *Cadet Staff* | 10 | 1 |
| Mandor Mandiri<br>Independent Supervisor | 97 | 2 |
| *Basic Mechanic* | 24 | 1 |
| *Program Training Soft Skill* | 583 | 31 |
| *Program Refresh Training* | 857 | 57 |
| Sertifikasi Profesi<br>Professional Certification | 160 | 8 |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **1.869** | **102** |

### Pelatihan Berdasarkan Level Jabatan
Training by Position Level

| **Jabatan**<br>Position | **Jumlah Pelatihan**<br>Number of Training |
|---|---|
| *Division Head* | 1 |
| *Department Head* | 4 |
| *Manager* | 46 |
| *Assistant Manager* | 23 |
| *Staff* | 456 |
| *Non-Staff* | 1.070 |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **1.600** |

## Investasi Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan

Di tahun 2025, jumlah investasi untuk program pendidikan, pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi lainnya adalah sebesar Rp8,36 miliar, meningkat dibandingkan tahun lalu, atau terserap 196,31% dari rencana anggaran di awal tahun.

## Investment of Employee Competency Development

In 2025, the total investment for education, training, and other competency development programs amounted to IDR8.36 billion, an increase compared to the previous year, or absorbing 196.31% of the budget allocated at the beginning of the year.

| **Program Pelatihan** Training Program | **Batch** | | | **Biaya**/Fee | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Rencana** Plan | **Realisasi** Realization | **Var (%)** | **Rencana** Plan | **Realisasi** Realization | **Var (%)** |
| **Program Reguler** Regular Program | | | | | | |
| *Refresh Training Staff* | 60 | 22 | 36,67% | 289.060.391 | 338.718.945 | 117,18% |
| *Refresh Training Non-Staf* | 114 | 74 | 64,91% | 985.951.667 | 559.894.374 | 56,79% |
| **Program Penjenjangan** Career Progression Program | | | | | | |
| Program Kepemimpinan Perkebunan Pratama (PKPP) Primary Plantation Leadership Program (PKPP) | 2 | 2 | 100,00% | 1.144.335.858 | 4.010.891.780 | 350,50% |
| Program Cadet Staff Cadet Staff Program | 1 | 1 | 100,00% | 24.140.200 | 0 | 0,00% |
| Program Mandor Mandiri (PMM) Independent Supervisor Program (PMM) | 2 | 2 | 100,00% | 608.363.567 | 2.064.836.762 | 339,41% |
| Program Basic Mechanics Basic Mechanic Program | 2 | 1 | 50,00% | 204.403.150 | 564.185.232 | 276,02% |
| **Program Sertifikasi** Certification Program | | | | | | |
| Profesi Professional | 9 | 8 | 88,89% | 768.500.000 | 502.485.000 | 65,39% |
| Program *Soft-skill* Soft-Skill Program | 36 | 29 | 80,56% | 233.397.058 | 318.239.723 | 136,35% |
| **Jumlah** Total | **226** | **139** | **61,50%** | **4.258.151.891** | **8.359.251.816** | **196,31%** |

# Informasi Pemegang Saham
## Shareholders Information

### KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM PER 31 DESEMBER 2025

### INFORMATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

| Uraian<br>Description | 1 Januari 2025<br>January 1, 2025<br>Jumlah Saham (lembar)<br>Number of Shares (share) | Nilai Saham<br>Shares Value (Rp \| IDR) | Persentase Kepemilikan<br>Ownership Percentage (%) | 31 Desember 2025<br>December 31, 2025<br>Jumlah Saham (lembar)<br>Number of Shares (Share) | Nilai Saham<br>Shares Value (Rp \| IDR) | Persentase Kepemilikan<br>Ownership Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nilai Nominal Rp100,- per saham<br>Nominal Value of IDR 100 per share | | | |
| Modal Dasar<br>Authorized Capital | 32.100.000.000 | 3.210.000.000.000 | | **32.100.000.000** | **3.210.000.000.000** | |
| **Komposisi Pemegang Saham lebih dari 5%** /Composition of Shareholders >5% | | | | | | |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 5.933.726.800 | 593.372.680.000 | 62,296 | **6.270.247.400** | **627.024.740.000** | **65,83** |
| PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 767.401.044 | 76.740.104.400 | 8,057 | **965.196.485** | **96.519.648.500** | **10,13** |
| **Komposisi Pemegang Saham Kurang dari 5%** /Composition of Shareholders <5% | | | | | | |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing di bawah 5%)<br>Public (each below 5%) | 2.823.872.156 | 282.387.215.600 | 29,647 | **2.289.556.115** | **228.955.611.500** | **24,04** |
| **Jumlah**<br>Total | **9.525.000.000** | **952.500.000.000** | **100,00** | **9.525.000.000** | **952.500.000.000** | **100,00** |

### KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM OLEH DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

#### Kebijakan

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 4 Tahun 2024, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib melaporkan kepada Perseroan terkait kepemilikan atau perubahan kepemilikan saham mereka dalam waktu 3 hari kerja setelah transaksi. Laporan ini kemudian akan disampaikan Perseroan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dalam waktu 5 hari kerja. Perseroan secara rutin mengirimkan laporan bulanan terkait kepemilikan saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melalui *e-reporting* kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia. Berikut informasi kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

### COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Policy

Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4 of 2024, each member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is required to report to the Company regarding their share ownership or any changes in such ownership within 3 working days after the transaction. The Company will then submit this report to the Financial Services Authority within 5 working days. The Company routinely submits monthly reports on the share ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors through e-reporting to the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The following is the information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Per 1 Januari 2025 As January 1, 2025 | | | | Per 31 Desember 2025 As December 31, 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kepemilikan Langsung Direct Ownership | | Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Indirect Ownership | | Kepemilikan Langsung Direct Ownership | | Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Indirect Ownership | |
| | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) |
| **Dewan Komisaris** /Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | |
| **Bungaran Saragih** (Komisaris Utama) (President Commissioner) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Hoesen** (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Rimbun Situmorang** (Komisaris) (Commissioner) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Direksi** /Board of Directors | | | | | | | | |
| **Jap Hartono** (Direktur Utama) (President Director) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Akhmad Faisyal** (Direktur)(Director) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai*** (Direktur)(Director) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham*** (Direktur)(Director) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Henky Satrio Wibowo**** (Direktur)(Director) | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | Nihil Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |
| **Jumlah** Total | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil | **Nihil** Nil |

Keterangan | Remarks:
*) Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai dan Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan per 21 April 2025.
Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai and Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham officially served as Director of the Company on April 21, 2025.
**) Henky Satrio Wibowo efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan per 30 Oktober 2025.
Henky Satrio Wibowo officially served as Director of the Company on October 30, 2025.

## KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM BERDASARKAN KEPEMILIKAN LOKAL DAN ASING

## COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDERS BASED ON LOCAL AND FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

| Status Pemegang Saham Shareholders Status | Kepemilikan Saham Awal Tahun Share Ownership at Beginning of Year | | | | Kepemilikan Saham Akhir Tahun Share Ownership at End of Year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders | Persentase Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) | Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders | Persentase Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) |
| **Kepemilikan Lokal** /Local Ownership | | | | | | | | |
| Individual Individual | 3.152 | 95,31 | 77.089.641 | 0,81 | **4.170** | **95,82** | **77.240.641** | **0,81** |

| Status Pemegang Saham Shareholders Status | Kepemilikan Saham Awal Tahun Share Ownership at Beginning of Year | | | | Kepemilikan Saham Akhir Tahun Share Ownership at End of Year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders | Persentase Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) | Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders | Persentase Percentage (%) | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (Share) | Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%) |
| **Institusi** /Institution | | | | | | | | |
| Perseroan Terbatas Limited Liability Company | 30 | 0,91 | 7.435.984.260 | 78,07 | 39 | 0,90 | 270.745.208 | 2,84 |
| Bank | 1 | 0,03 | 63.694.270 | 0,67 | - | 0,00 | - | 0,00 |
| Asuransi Insurance | 2 | 0,06 | 128.200 | 0 | 3 | 0,07 | 422.700 | 0,00 |
| Reksadana Mutual Fund | 20 | 0,6 | 73.284.242 | 0,77 | 16 | 0,37 | 32.651.804 | 0,34 |
| Sub-Jumlah Sub Total | 3.205 | 96,92 | 7.650.180.613 | 80,32 | 4.228 | 97,15 | 381.060.353 | 4,00 |
| **Kepemilikan Asing** /Foreign Ownership | | | | | | | | |
| Individu Individual | 9 | 0,27 | 605.600 | 0,01 | 10 | 0,23% | 512.000 | 0,01 |
| Institusi Institution | 93 | 2,81 | 1.874.213.787 | 19,68 | 114 | 2,62% | 1.907.983.762 | 20,03 |
| Sub Total | 102 | 3,08 | 1.874.819.387 | 19,68 | 124 | 2,85% | 1.908.495.762 | 20,04 |
| **Total** | **3.307** | **100** | **9.525.000.000** | **100** | **4.352** | **100** | **9.525.000.000** | **100** |

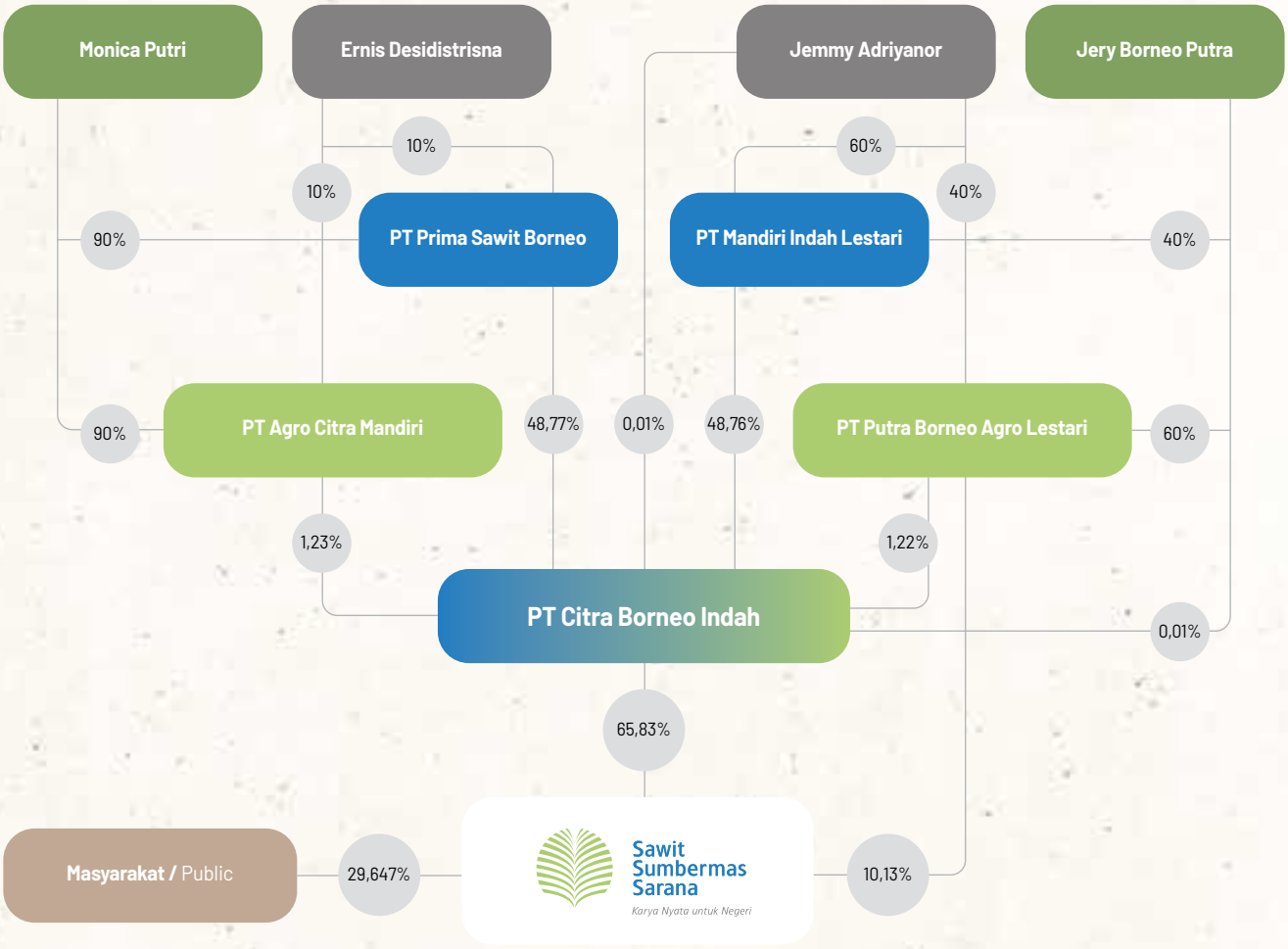
## 10 PEMEGANG SAHAM TERBESAR

## 10 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS COMPOSITION

| No | Pemegang Saham Shareholders | Jumlah Saham Number of Shares | Kepemilikan (%) Ownership (%) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PT Citra Borneo Indah | 6.270.247.400 | 65,83 | Pengendali Controlling |
| 2 | PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 965.196.485 | 10,13 | Pemegang Saham Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Shareholder |
| 3 | CGS-CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd | 143.387.821 | 1,51 | Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Business Entity |
| 4 | JPMCB NA RE - Blackrock INST TR CO N A I | 85.777.000 | 0,90 | Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Business Entity |
| 5 | Citibank New York S/A Emerging Markets C | 24.219.100 | 0,25 | Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Business Entity |
| 6 | Reksa Dana Sucorinvest Premium Fund | 21.477.900 | 0,23 | Reksadana Mutual Fund |
| 7 | Reksa Dana Treasure Saham Mantap | 14.755.400 | 0,15 | Reksadana Mutual Fund |
| 8 | HSBC Bank PLC S/A Abu Dhabi Investment A | 12.120.700 | 0,13 | Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Business Entity |
| 9 | Reksa Dana Indeks BNP Paribas Sri-Kehati | 10.902.418 | 0,11 | Reksadana Mutual Fund |
| 10 | Masyarakat di Bawah 5% \| Public Below 5% | 1.976.915.776 | 20,76 | - |

# Informasi Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali

## Information of Major and/or Controlling Shareholders




Berdasarkan bagan tersebut, Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali Perseroan adalah PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), yang didirikan oleh Haji Abdul Rasyid AS, dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 65,83%. CBI telah menjadi Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali sejak tahun 2017, setelah melakukan transaksi pengalihan saham sebanyak 2.600.000.000 lembar dari PT Mandiri Indah Lestari dan PT Prima Sawit Borneo. Masing-masing perusahaan mengalihkan 1.300.000.000 lembar saham, dengan total nilai transaksi sebesar Rp1.937.000.000,-. Pengalihan saham ini dicatat dalam Akta No. 18 tanggal 16 Oktober 2017, yang dibuat oleh Notaris Citra Buana Tungga, SH, MKn. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan HAM melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0021410.AH.01.02. Tahun 2017 pada tanggal yang sama. Keputusan ini mulai berlaku efektif sejak 30 September 2018.

Based on the chart, the Major and Controlling Shareholders of the Company is PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), incorporated by Haji Abdul Rasyid AS, with 65.83% share ownership. CBI has been the Major and Controlling Shareholders since 2017, following the transaction to transfer 2,600,000,000 shares from PT Mandiri Indah Lestari and PT Prima Sawit Borneo. Each of the company transferred 1,300,000,000 shares, respectively, with a total transaction value of IDR1,937,000,000,-. This transfer of shares was recorded in Deed No. 18 dated October 16, 2017, made by Notary Citra Buana Tungga, SH, MKn. This Deed was approved by Ministry of Law and Human Rights through Decree No. AHU-0021410.AH.01.02.Tahun2017 on the same date. This decision was made effective as of September 30, 2018.

## PROFIL PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI)

## PROFILE OF PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI)

| | PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) |
|---|---|
| **Alamat**<br>**Address** | Jl. H. Udan Said No. 47 Pangkalan Bun<br>Kalimantan Tengah 74113<br>T : (+62-532) 21297 |
| **Kepemilikan Saham**<br>**Share Ownership** | • PT Prima Sawit Borneo : 48,77%<br>• PT Mandiri Indah Lestari : 46,76%<br>• PT Agro Citra Mandiri : 1,23%<br>• PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari : 1,22%<br>• Jemmy Adriyanor : 0,01%<br>• Jery Borneo Putra : 0,01% |
| **Kepengurusan**<br>**Management** | **Dewan Komisaris**/Board of Commissioners<br>Komisaris/Commissioner: Sunggu Situmorang<br><br>**Direksi**/Board of Directors<br>• Direktur Utama/President Director : Jery Borneo Putra<br>• Direktur/Director : Elvin Iswandy<br>• Direktur/Director : Hendri Ratoe Bachtiar |
| **Profil Singkat**<br>**Brief Profile** | PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) didirikan pada 6 Mei 1999 di Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah. Pendirian perusahaan ini didasarkan pada Akta No. 5 tanggal 6 Mei 1999 dan telah mendapat pengesahan dari Direktorat Jenderal Hukum dan Perundang-Undangan Departemen Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia No. C-1549.17.HT.01.01.TH.99 pada tanggal 19 Agustus 1999.<br><br>Seiring dengan perkembangannya, CBI telah bertransformasi menjadi grup perusahaan besar yang memiliki jaringan usaha yang kuat dan terdiversifikasi dalam 5 segmen industri, yaitu:<br>• Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;<br>• Hilirisasi Industri Kelapa Sawit;<br>• Kawasan Industri dan Pembangkit Tenaga Listrik;<br>• Angkutan Laut; serta<br>• Peternakan.<br><br>Seluruh segmen usaha CBI dikelola melalui Entitas Anak yang beroperasi di bawah naungan grup, dengan fokus pada penerapan prinsip bisnis berkelanjutan dalam setiap aktivitas operasionalnya. CBI menempatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat dan pelestarian lingkungan sebagai prioritas utama, sejalan dengan kontribusinya dalam mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional, khususnya di Kalimantan Tengah. Komitmen ini diwujudkan melalui penciptaan lapangan pekerjaan yang signifikan dan pengembangan berbagai sektor industri yang terintegrasi. Sebagai bagian dari visinya untuk menjadi perusahaan perkebunan kelas dunia, CBI terus memperluas jaringan dan berinovasi, memastikan keberlanjutan dan daya saing yang tinggi di tengah dinamika industri global. | PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) was established on May 6, 1999 in Pangkalan Bun, Central Kalimantan. The company was established with Deed No. 5, dated May 6, 1999 and approved by the Directorate General of Law and Legislation of Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree of Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia No.C-1549.17. HT.01.01.TH.99 dated August 19, 1999.<br><br>CBI has developed into a large group of companies, with strong business network diversified in 5 industrial segments:<br>• Palm Oil Plantations;<br>• Downstream Palm Oil Industry;<br>• Industrial Estate and Power Plants;<br>• Sea Transportation; and<br>• Farming.<br><br>All CBI's business segments are managed by Subsidiaries operating under the group, that focus on implementing the sustainable business principles in every operational activities. CBI prioritizes community welfare and environmental preservation, in line with its contribution to drive the national economy, particularly in Central Kalimantan. This commitment is realized through significant jobs creation and development of various integrated industrial sectors. As part of its vision to become a world-class plantation company, CBI continues expanding its network and innovating, ensuring sustainability and high competitiveness amidst the global industry dynamics. |

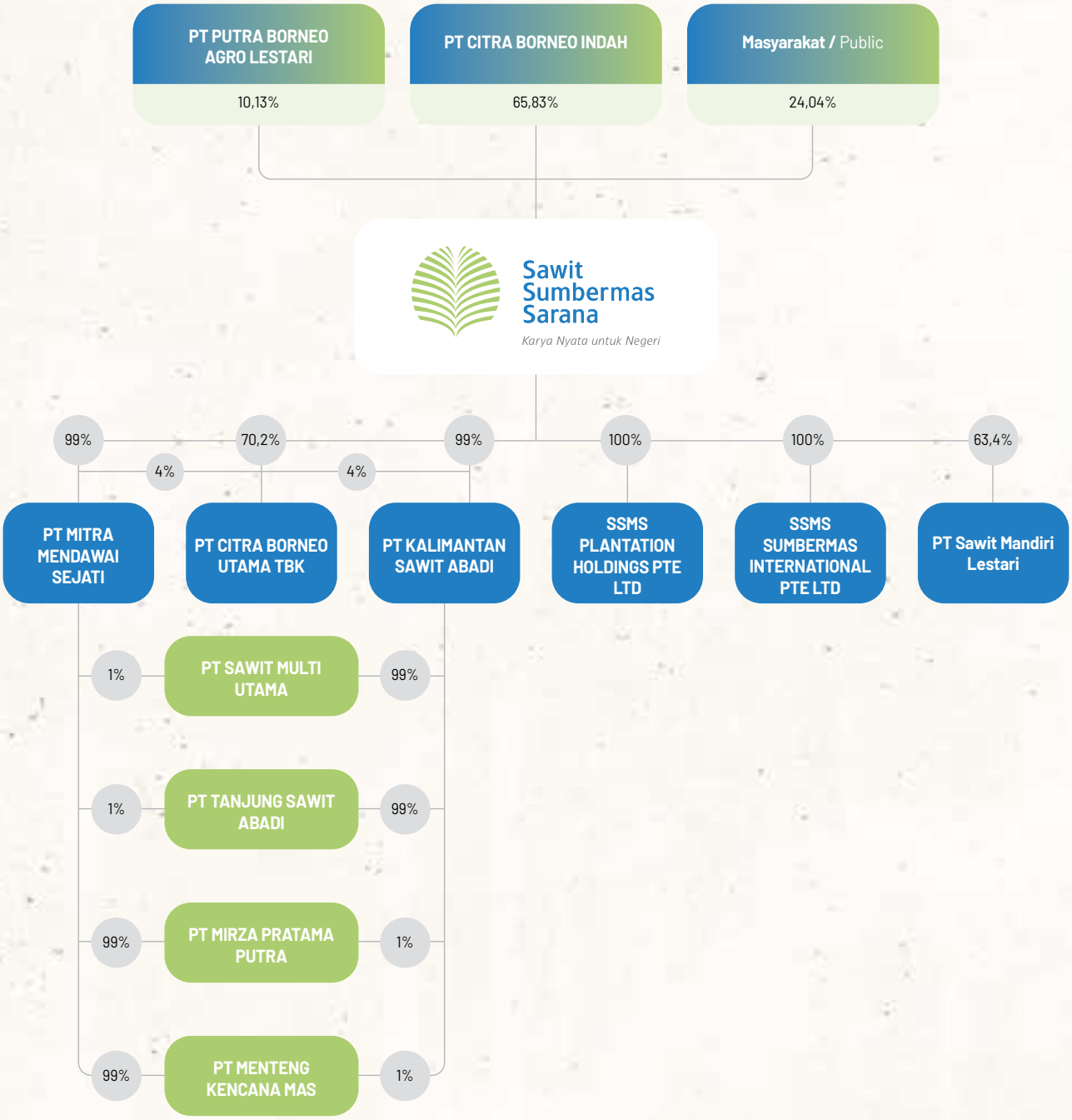
### Pemilik Manfaat Akhir

PT Citra Borneo Indah adalah pemegang saham pengendali Perseroan, dengan pemilik manfaat utama adalah Jery Borneo Putra.

### Ultimate Beneficial Owner

PT Citra Borneo Indah is the controlling shareholder of the Company, with the ultimate beneficial owner being Jery Borneo Putra.

# Struktur Grup Perusahaan
## Company's Group Structure



# Informasi Entitas Anak dan/atau Entitas Asosiasi
## Information on Subsidiary and/or Associated Entity

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2024, Perseroan memiliki 6 (enam) Entitas Anak dengan Kepemilikan Langsung, 5 (lima) Entitas Anak dengan Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, dan 1 (satu) Entitas Asosiasi yaitu:

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has 6 (six) Direct Subsidiaries, 5 (five) Indirect Subsidiaries and 1 (one) Associated Entities, namely:

| **Nama** Name | **Bidang Usaha** Line of Business | **Domisili** Domicile | **Tahun Berdiri** Year of Establishment | **Tahun Beroperasi Komersial** Year of Commercial Operation | **Kepemilikan (%)** Ownership (%) | | **Jumlah Aset (Rp-Juta)** Total Assets (IDR-Million) | | **Status Operasi** Operation Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | **2025** | **2024** | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Langsung** /Direct Subsidiaries | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (KSA) | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit Oil Palm Plantations and Palm Oil mill | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2004 | 2005 | **99%** | 99% | **2.110.662** | 5.389.196 | Beroperasi Operating |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati (MMS) | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit dan inti Oil Palm Plantations and Palm Oil mill and Kernel crushing plant | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 1996 | 2008 | **99%** | 99% | **2.867.960** | 3.581.021 | Beroperasi Operating |
| SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd (SPH) | Perusahaan jasa pendukung bisnis Business support service | Singapore | 2017 | 2018 | **100%** | 100% | **1.577.782** | 1.490.323 | Beroperasi Operating |
| Sawit Sumbermas International Pte. Ltd (SSI) | Penjual produk kelapa sawit Company wholesale of palm oil | Singapore | 2018 | 2018 | **100%** | 100% | **15** | 15 | Beroperasi Operating |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (CBU) | Pertanian, industri, dan perdagangan Agriculture, industry, and trading | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2013 | 2018 | **78%** | 78% | **4.117.813** | 4.200.322 | Beroperasi Operating |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit Oil palm Plantations and palm oil mill | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2002 | 2014 | **63,4%** | - | **3.130.946** | - | Beroperasi Operating |
| **Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Melalui KSA** /Indirect Subsidiaries through KSA | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Tanjung Sawti Abadi (TSA) | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit Oil Palm Plantations and Palm Oil mill | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2004 | 2012 | **99%** | 99% | **890.928** | 2.272.956 | Beroperasi Operating |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama (SMU) | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit Oil Palm Plantations and Palm Oil mill | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2005 | 2012 | **99%** | 99% | **1.142.338** | 1.969.508 | Beroperasi Operating |
| **Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Melalui MMS** /Indirect Subsidiaries through MMS | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra (MPP) | Perkebunan kelapa sawit Oil Palm Plantations | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2004 | 2011 | **99%** | 99% | **988.327** | 838.932 | Beroperasi Operating |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas (MKM) | Perkebunan kelapa sawit Oil Palm Plantations | Kotawaringin Barat West Kotawaringin | 2005 | 2010 | **99%** | 99% | **1.500.136** | 1.382.874 | Beroperasi Operating |

| Nama<br>Name | Bidang Usaha<br>Line of Business | Domisili<br>Domicile | Tahun Berdiri<br>Year of Establishment | Tahun Beroperasi Komersial<br>Year of Commercial Operation | Kepemilikan (%)<br>Ownership (%) | | Jumlah Aset (Rp-Juta)<br>Total Assets (IDR-Million) | | Status Operasi<br>Operation Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | |
| **Entitas Anak Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Melalui SPH** /Indirect Subsidiaries through SPH | | | | | | | | | |
| SSMS Plantation Singapore International Pte. Ltd (SPI) | Jasa Konsultasi dan Perdagangan<br>Consultancy services and trading | Singapore | 2017 | 2018 | 99% | 99% | 2.116.752 | 1.519.816 | Beroperasi<br>Operating |
| **Entitas Asosiasi** /Associated Entities | | | | | | | | | |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri (SBI) | Pertanian, industri, dan perdagangan<br>Agriculture, industry, and trading | Kotawaringin Barat | 2013 | 2018 | 49% | 49% | 903.219 | 955.875 | Beroperasi<br>Operating |

# Profil Entitas Anak dan Asosiasi
## Profiles of Subsidiaries and Associated Entities

### PT KALIMANTAN SAWIT ABADI ("KSA")

Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kel. Baru, Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 74113.
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

Berdiri pada tanggal 25 Maret 2004. Perseroan menguasai saham KSA sebesar 99%. KSA mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2005 dan menjalankan kegiatan usaha pengelolaan perkebunan seluas 7.275,68 ha dan pabrik kelapa sawit dengan kapasitas produksi 60 metrik ton Tandan Buah Segar (TBS) per jam. Pada tahun 2025, Entitas Anak ini mengelola aset sebesar Rp2,11 triliun.

Established on March 25, 2004, The Company has KSA shares of 99%. KSA commenced commercial operations in 2005 and engaged in palm oil plantation management upon 7,275.68 ha plantation area and a palm oil mill with a production capacity of 60 metric tons of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) per hour. In 2025, KSA managed total assets of IDR2.11 trililon.

### PT MITRA MENDAWAI SEJATI ("MMS")

Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kel. Baru, Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 74113.
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

Berdiri pada tanggal 6 Mei 1999. Perseroan menguasai sebesar 99% saham MMS. MMS mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2008. MMS menjalankan usaha utama yang terdiri dari perkebunan seluas 10.347,18 ha, pabrik kelapa sawit dengan kapasitas produksi 60 metrik ton TBS per jam dan inti sawit sebanyak 150 metrik ton PKO per hari yang berlokasi di Kotawaringin Barat. Pada tahun 2025, MMS mengelola aset senilai Rp2,87 triliun.

Established on May 6, 1999, the Company has MMS shares of 99%. MMS commencement of commercial operations since 2008, MMS engaged in managing a palm oil plantation of 10,347.18 ha, a palm oil mill with a production capacity of 60 metric tons of FFB per hour and a palm kernel mill of 150 metric tons of PKO per day located in West Kotawaringin. In 2025, MMS managed total assets of IDR2.87 trillion.

### PT SAWIT MULTI UTAMA ("SMU")

Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kel. Baru, Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 74113.
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

Didirikan tanggal 16 Februari 2004. SMU diakuisisi oleh Perseroan tahun 2015, dan menguasai 100% saham. SMU mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2012. Entitas anak ini menjalankan usaha pengelolaan perkebunan seluas 17.484,95 ha dan pabrik kelapa sawit dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 75 metrik ton TBS per jam. Pada tahun 2025, SMU mengelola aset senilai Rp1,14 triliun.

Established on February 16, 2004, and has been acquired by the Company in 2015 and mastering 100% shares. SMU commenced commercial operations in 2012 and engaged in a palm oil plantation of 17,484.95 ha and a palm oil mill with a production capacity of 75 metric tons of FFB per hour. In 2025, SMU managed total assets of IDR1.14 trillion.

### PT MIRZA PRATAMA PUTRA ("MPP")

Jl. Pakunegara, Kel. Baru Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

Diakuisisi tahun 2015, Perseroan menguasai 99% saham MPP. MPP berdiri tanggal 9 Juni 2004 dengan kegiatan usaha utama berupa pengelolaan perkebunan kelapa sawit seluas 6.424,60 ha dengan kapasitas produksi 60 metrik ton TBS per jam. MPP mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2011. Pada tahun 2025, MPP mengelola aset senilai Rp988 miliar.

Acquired in 2015, the Company has MPP shares of 99%. MPP was established on June 9, 2004, and engaged in managing palm oil plantations covering an area of 6,424.60 ha with a production capacity of 60 metric tons of FFB per hour. MPP commencement of commercial operations in 2011. In 2025, MPP has managed total assets of IDR988 billion.

## PT TANJUNG SAWIT ABADI ("TSA")

Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kel. Baru, Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 74113.
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

TSA berdiri pada tanggal 2 Desember 2003 dan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2012. TSA menjalankan usaha pengelolaan perkebunan seluas 14.961,96 ha dan pabrik kelapa sawit dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 60 metrik ton TBS per jam. Perseroan mengakuisisi TSA pada tahun 2015, dan menguasai 99% saham. Pada akhir tahun 2025, TSA mengelola aset sebesar Rp891 miliar.

TSA was established on December 2, 2003, and started its commercial operation in 2012. TSA manages a 14,961.96 ha palm oil plantation and a palm oil mill with its production capacity of 60 (sixty) metric tons of FFB per hour. The Company has acquired TSA in 2015 and owns TSA's 99% shares. In 2025, TSA managed total assets of IDR891 billion.

## PT MENTENG KENCANA MAS ("MKM")

Jl. Pakunegara, Kel. Baru Kec. Arut Selatan, Kab. Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah.
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

MKM berdiri pada tanggal 15 November 2005 dengan kegiatan usaha utama berupa pengelolaan perkebunan kelapa sawit seluas 17.597,52 ha dengan kapasitas produksi 60 metrik ton TBS per jam. MKM mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2010. Pada tahun 2015, Perseroan mengakuisisi MKM dan menguasai 99% saham. Pada tahun 2025, MKM mengelola aset senilai Rp1,50 triliun.

MKM was established on November 15, 2005, and engages in managing 17,597.52 ha of palm oil plantation with its production capacity of 60 metric tons of FFB per hour. Started its commercial operations in 2010, MKM was then acquired in 2015 by the Company with its 99% shares. In 2025, MKM managed total assets of IDR1.50 trillion.

## SSMS PLANTATION INTERNATIONAL PTE.LTD. ("SPI")

One Marina Boulevard #28- 00, Singapura 018989

SPI didirikan oleh Perseroan pada tanggal 12 Juli 2017 dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 100%. Tujuan pendirian perusahaan yang berbasis di Singapura ini adalah untuk menjalankan jasa konsultasi dan perdagangan. SPI mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2018. Pada tahun 2025, SPI mengelola asset senilai Rp2,12 triliun.

SPI established on July 12, 2017, with a 100% direct ownership. The establishment of the Singaporebased subsidiary is to conduct consulting and trading services. SPI commencement of commercial operations since 2018. In 2025, SPI managed total assets worth IDR2.12 trillion.

## SAWIT SUMBERMAS INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. ("SSI")

8 Eu Tong Sen Street #21-95, The Central, Singapura 059818

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Perseroan membentuk anak usaha baru, Sawit Sumbermas International Pte. Ltd. ("SSI") untuk mendukung kegiatan grup perusahaan, yaitu penjualan kelapa sawit. Pada tahun 2025, SSI mengelola aset senilai Rp15 juta.

On December 31, 2018, the Company decided to establish Sawit Sumbermas International Pte. Ltd. (SSI) in order to support the Group's palm oil trading business. In 2025, SSI managed total assets of IDR15 million.

## PT CITRA BORNEO UTAMA TBK ("CBUT")

ASDP/Pelabuhan Roro Tempenek,
Kelurahan Kumai Hulu,
Kecamatan Kumai Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat
Telp: (+62-532) 21297

Perseroan mengakuisisi 13% atau senilai Rp600.000.000 saham PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk pada tahun 2020 berdasarkan Perjanjian Akta. Notaris No. 74 Notaris Dr. Tintin Surtini, S.H., MH., Mkn pada tanggal 29 Desember 2020. Di tahun 2023, Perseroan menyetujui penyelesaian sebagian utang PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") melalui pengalihan kepemilikan saham milik CBI pada PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ("CBUT") kepada Perseroan. Dengan demikian, secara keseluruhan saham Perseroan di CBUT adalah sebesar 78,22% dimana 70,22% saham dimiliki langsung oleh Perseroan, 4% saham dimiliki tidak langsung melalui KSA, dan 4% saham dimiliki tidak langsung melalui MMS. CBUT bergerak di bidang pengolahan minyak kelapa sawit dan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2018. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan memiliki 70,22% saham PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk dengan nilai aset yang dikelola sebesar Rp4,12 triliun.

The Company acquired 13% or amounting to IDR600,000,000 of shares of PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk in 2020 under the Notarial Deed No. 74 Notariy of Dr. Tintin Surtini, S.H., MH., Mkn dated December 29, 2020. In 2023, the Company approved to settle part of debt of PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") by handing over shares of CBI in PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk ("CBUT") to the Company. Thus, the Company's overall share in CBUT is 78.22% where 70.2% share owned directly by the Company, 4% share owned indirectly by KSA, and 4% share owned indirectly by MMS. CBUT is engaged in processing of palm oil and commencement of commercial operations in 2018. By the end of 2025, the Company has 70.22% shares of PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk with managed total assets of IDR4.12 trililon.

## PT SAWIT MANDIRI LESTARI ("SML")

Alamat:
Jl. Ahmad Yani RT. 012, Baru, Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah.
Telp: (0265) 8671432

Perseroan mengakuisisi 63,4% kepemilikan saham PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) dari PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) pada 24 November 2025 berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 253 tanggal 24 November 2025, Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, dengan total imbalan yang dialihkan sebesar Ro1.600.000.000. SML bergerak di bidang perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit yang mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2014. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan memiliki 63,4% saham PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari dengan nilai aset yang dikelola sebesar Rp3,13 miliar.

The Company acquired a 63.4% ownership interest in PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) on 24 November 2025, based on Notarial Deed No. 253 dated 24 November 2025, executed before Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, Notary, with a total consideration transferred amounting to IDR1,600,000,000. SML operates in the palm oil plantation and palm oil mill business, which commenced its commercial operations in 2014. As of the end of 2025, the Company held 63.4% ownership in PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, with total managed assets amounting to IDR3.13 billion.

| SSMS PLANTATION HOLDING PTE. LTD ("SPH") | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Marina Boulevard #28-00, Singapura 018989 | SPH didirikan Perseroan pada tanggal 12 Juli 2017 dalam rangka menunjang upaya Perseroan untuk masuk ke pasar global. Saham SPH dimiliki 100% oleh Perseroan. Perusahaan yang berbasis di Singapura ini didirikan sebagai pendukung bisnis Perseroan sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi di the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd ("SgX") senilai US$300 juta pada tanggal 24 Januari 2018. SPH mulai beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2018. Pada tahun 2025, SPH mengelola aset senilai Rp1.577.782 miliar. | SPH was established on July 12, 2017, to support the Company's penetration in the global market. SPH shares are 100% owned by the Company. The Singapore based was founded to support the Company's business in relation to the Bond issuance of US$300 million on January 24, 2018. SPH commencement of commercial operations in 2018. In 2025, SPH managed total assets of IDR1.577.782 billion. |

| PT SURYA BORNEO INDUSTRI ("SBI") | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jl H. Udan Said No.47, Kelurahan Baru, Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Telp: (+62-532) 21297 | Perseroan memiliki saham SBI sebesar 49% setelah konversi pinjaman dan utang Perseroan kepada SBI sebesar Rp.739.301.579 yang dilakukan pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2019. SBI bergerak di bidang kawasan industri yang mulai beroperasional pada 2018. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan memiliki 42,7% saham PT Surya Borneo Industri dengan nilai aset yang dikelola sebesar Rp903.219. | The Company has 49% SBI's shares after the conversion of the Group's loans and receivables to SBI of IDR739,301,579 which was carried out in August 14, 2019. SBI is engaged in agriculture, industry and trading and commencement of commercial operations in 2018. By the end of 2025, the Company has 42.7% shares of PT Surya Borneo Industri with managed total assets of IDR903,219. |

# Kronologi Pencatatan Saham
## Chronology of Share Listing

### PENAWARAN SAHAM PERDANA

Perseroan melakukan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana (*Initial Public Offering*/IPO) setelah memperoleh Surat Pernyataan Efektif dari Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) berdasarkan Surat No. S-393/D.04/2013.

Pada pelaksanaan IPO, Perseroan melepas 1.500.000.000 (satu miliar lima ratus juta) saham biasa yang setara dengan 15,7% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh pada nilai nominal Rp100 (seratus rupiah) per lembar dan harga pelaksanaan Rp670 (enam ratus tujuh puluh rupiah) per lembar saham. Termasuk dalam jumlah saham umum perdana yang ditawarkan ke public tersebut, sebanyak 150.000.000 (seratus lima puluh juta) saham adalah saham yang dialokasikan dalam Program Alokasi Saham Karyawan (*Employee Stock Allocation Program*). Hal tersebut ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. Dir.Kom/IPOESA/001/VIII/2013 tanggal 19 September 2013. Kemudian pada tanggal 12 Desember 2013, seluruh saham Perseroan telah terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Jumlah pemegang saham Perseroan mencapai lebih dari 1.200. Kronologis pelaksanaan IPO Perseroan dijabarkan berikut ini:

### INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The Company conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO) after obtaining an Effective Statement from the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) through a Letter No. S-393/D.04/2013.

In the IPO, the Company released 1,500,000,000 (one billion five hundred million) common shares equivalent to 15.7% of the issued and fully paid-up capital at a nominal value of IDR100 (one hundred rupiah) per share and an exercise price of IDR670 (six hundred seventy rupiah) per share. Included in the shares offered to the public was a total of 150,000,000 (one hundred and fifty million) shares to be allocated in the Employee Stock Allocation Program. It was stipulated in the Decree of the Board of Directors No. Dir.Kom/IPOESA/001/VIII/2013 dated September 19, 2013. Then on December 12, 2013, all shares of the Company were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The total number of shareholders of the Company reached more than 1,200. The chronology of the Company's IPO is as follows:

| Tanggal Pencatatan<br>Listing Date | Tindakan Korporasi<br>Corporate Action | Harga Saham (Rp)<br>Nominal Value (IDR) | Saham Baru (lembar) | Jumlah Saham Terakumulasi (lembar) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | Sebelum IPO<br>Before IPO | - | - | 8.025.000.000 |
| 3-5 Desember 2013<br>December 3-5, 2013 | Penawaran umum perdana<br>Initial Public Offering | 670 | 1.500.000.000 | - |
| 12 Desember 2013<br>December 12, 2013 | Pencatatan saham di Bursa Efek Jakarta<br>Share Listing on Jakarta Stock Exchange | - | 1.500.000.000 | 9.525.000.000 |

# Kronologi Obligasi dan Efek Lainnya
## Chronology of Bond and Other Securities

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerbitkan obligasi dan/atau efek lainnya. Meskipun begitu, Perseroan melalui entitas anaknya, SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd. pernah berhasil menerbitkan obligasi global senilai US$300 juta dengan bunga 7,75% dan memiliki tenor 5 tahun. Obligasi itu terdaftar di The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd (SGX) per tanggal 24 Januari 2018. Penerbitan obligasi global yang sempat mengalami *oversubscribed* tersebut menunjuk The Bank of New York Mellon Cabang London sebagai wali amanat. Dari penerbitan obligasi global itu, Perseroan mempergunakan sebagian dananya untuk membayar utang bank Perseroan, sedangkan sebanyak 3,4% atau US$10 juta dipergunakan untuk membiayai program-program keberlanjutan yang dicanangkan oleh perseroan.

In 2025, the Company did not issue any bonds and/or other securities. Nevertheless, through its subsidiary, SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd., the Company had previously successfully issued global bonds amounting to US$300 million with an interest rate of 7.75% with a tenor of 5 years. The bonds were listed on The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd (SGX) as of January 24, 2018. The global bond issuance which had been oversubscribed appointed The Bank of New York Mellon London Branch as the trustee. From the issuance of global bonds, the Company used part of the funds to pay off the Company's bank debt, whereas 3.4% or US$10 million was used to finance sustainability programs launched by the Company.

Di tahun 2022, Perseroan berhasil melakukan *buy back* obligasi global yang diterbitkan pada tahun 2018 dan di tahun 2023 SSMS telah melunasi obligasi global senilai US$300 juta atau setara Rp4,5 triliun yang diterbitkan di Bursa Singapura pada tahun 2018.

In 2022, the Company has bought back global bonds which was issued in 2018 and in 2023, SSMS has been paid off global bonds worth US$300 million or equivalent with IDR4.5 trillion which were published in Singapore Exchange in 2018.

**Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Global**
Global Bond Issuance Chronology

| Uraian Kegiatan<br>List of Activities | Jumlah (dalam US$)<br>Total (in US$) | Tanggal Pelaksanaan<br>Implementation Date |
|---|---|---|
| Masa Penawaran Obligasi<br>Bond Booking Period | 300.000.000 | 23 Januari 2018<br>January 23, 2018 |
| Pencatatan Obligasi di SGX<br>Bond Listing in SGX | 300.000.000 | 24 Januari 2018<br>January 24, 2018 |
| Pembayaran Suku Bunga I ke Bank of New York Mellon Cabang New York<br>Payment of Interest Rate I to Bank of New York Mellon, New York Branch | 11.625.000 | 23 Juli 2018<br>July 23, 2018 |
| Pembayaran Suku Bunga II ke Bank of New York Mellon Cabang New York<br>Payment of Interest Rate II to Bank of New York Mellon, New York Branch | 11.625.000 | 23 Januari 2019<br>January 23, 2019 |
| Pembayaran Suku Bunga III ke Bank of New York Mellon Cabang New York<br>Payment of Interest Rate III to Bank of New York Mellon, New York Branch | 11.625.000 | 23 Juli 2019<br>July 23, 2019 |
| Pembelian Kembali obligasi global<br>Buy back global bonds | 233,752,5000 | 14 July 2022<br>July 14, 2022 |
| Pelunasan obligasi global senilai US$300 juta atau setara Rp4,5 triliun<br>Paid off global bonds worth US$300 million or equivalent with IDR4.5 trillion | 40,275,000 | 23 Januari 2023<br>January 23, 2023 |

# Informasi Kantor Akuntan Publik
## Public Accounting Firm Information

Berdasarkan RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada 21 April 2025, serta melalui rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris, Perseroan menunjuk KAP berikut untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan tahun buku 2025.

Based on the Company's Annual GMS, which was held on April 21, 2025, and by the Board of Commissioner's recommendation, the Company has appointed the following Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2025 Financial Year.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Nama KAP**<br>Name of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) | **Purwanto Susanti dan Surja**<br>Purwanto Susanti dan Surja |
| **Nama Akuntan Publik**<br>Name of Public Accountant | Daniel, CPA |
| **Ruang Lingkup Jasa**<br>Scope of Services | Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan dan lainnya untuk Tahun buku 2025.<br>Auditing the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and others for the 2025 fiscal year. |
| **Jasa Lain yang Diberikan KAP**<br>Other Services Provided by the Public Accounting Firm | Tidak ada jasa lain yang diberikan KAP selain jasa audit laporan keuangan tahunan.<br>The Public Accounting Firm did not provide any services other than the annual financial statement audit. |

Berikut adalah KAP yang melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan konsolidasian Perseroan dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir:

The following are KAP's which was providing audit for the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in the last 5 (five) years:

| **Tahun Buku** Financial Year | **Kantor Akuntan Publik** Public Accounting Firm | | **Akuntan Publik** Public Accountant | | **Opini** Opinion | **Biaya** Fee **(Rp \| IDR)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Nama Kantor Akuntan Publik** Name of Public Accounting Firm | **No. Izin** License Number | **Auditor** | **No. Izin** License Number | | |
| **2025** | **Purwanto Susanti dan Surja** Purwanto Susanti dan Surja | **69/MK/SK/2025** | **Daniel, CPA** | **AP.1814** | **Wajar dalam semua hal yang material** Fair, in all material respects | **2.750.000.000** |
| 2024 | Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young Indonesia) | 603/KM.1/2015 | Agung Purwanto | AP.0687 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects | 4.000.000.000 |
| 2023 | Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young Indonesia) | 603/KM.1/2015 | Agung Purwanto | AP.0687 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects | 3.850.000.000 |
| 2022 | Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young Indonesia) | 603/KM.1/2015 | Agung Purwanto | AP.0687 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects | 3.700.000.000 |
| 2021 | Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young Indonesia) | 603/KM.1/2015 | Deden Riyadi | AP.0692 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects | 3.200.000.000 |

# Lembaga/Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal
## Capital Market Supporting Institutions/Professions

| Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik<br>Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm | |
|---|---|
| **Nama Perusahaan**<br>Company Name | **Purwanto Susanti dan Surja**<br>Purwanto Susanti dan Surja |
| **Alamat**<br>Address | Indonesia Stock Exchange Building<br>Tower 2, 7th Floor<br>Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53<br>Jakarta 12190, Indonesia |
| **Jasa yang Diberikan**<br>Services Provided | Jasa audit dan lainnya untuk Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan dan lainnya untuk Tahun buku 2025<br>Audit service and others on the Consolidated Financial Statement and others of the Company for the 2025 Financial Year |
| **Biaya**<br>Fee | Rp2.750.000.000<br>IDR2,750,000,000 |
| **Periode Penugasan**<br>Assignment Period | 2025 |

| Biro Administrasi Efek<br>Stock Administration Bureau | |
|---|---|
| **Nama Perusahaan**<br>Company Name | **PT Datindo Entrycom** |
| **Alamat**<br>Address | Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28 Jakarta 10120, Indonesia<br>Tel : +62 21 350 8077<br>Fax : +62 21 350 8078<br>E-mail : dm@datindo.com |
| **Jasa yang Diberikan**<br>Services Provided | Jasa Administrasi Saham Pasar Sekunder, berupa pencatatan daftar Pemegang Saham dan pencatatan atas perubahan-perubahan pada daftar Pemegang Saham atas nama perusahaan yang tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia.<br>Secondary Market Stock Administration Services, in the form of recording the list of Shareholders and recording changes to the list of Shareholders on behalf of companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange |
| **Biaya**<br>Fee | Rp44.400.000<br>IDR44,400,000 |
| **Periode Penugasan**<br>Assignment Period | 2025 |

| | **Pengawas Pasar Modal**<br>Capital Market Supervisor | **Bursa Efek Indonesia**<br>Indonesia Stock Exchange | **Jasa Kustodian Saham**<br>Stock Custodian Services |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nama Perusahaan**<br>Company Name | **Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)**<br>Financial Services Authority | **PT Bursa Efek Indonesia** | **PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia** |
| **Alamat**<br>Address | Gedung Soemitro Djojohadikusumo/Soemitro Djojohadikusumo Building<br>Jalan Lapangan Banteng Timur 2-4<br>Jakarta 10710 | Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia/Indonesian Stock Exchange Building, Tower 1 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia<br>Tel : +62 21 515 0515<br>Fax: +62 21 515 4153<br>Website : www.idx.co.id<br>E-mail : listing@idx.co.id | Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia/Indonesia Stock Exchange Building, Tower 1, Lt. 5<br>Jl. Jend. Sudirman kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12190<br>Indonesia |
| **Jasa yang Diberikan**<br>Services Provided | Sebagai regulator yang melakukan pengawasan dan menerbitkan peraturan terkait pasar modal<br>As regulator who supervises and issues the regulation related capital market | Menyediakan infrastruktur perdagangan dan pencatatan efek<br>Providing trading infrastructure and securities listing | Jasa Penyimpanan Saham /Bank Kustodian<br>Stock Custodian Services/Custodian Bank |
| **Biaya**<br>Fee | Rp150.000.000<br>IDR150,000,000 | Rp277.500.000<br>IDR277,500,000 | Rp11.100.000<br>IDR11,100,000 |
| **Periode Penugasan**<br>Assignment Period | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 |

# Informasi Website Perseroan
## Information on the Company Website

Perseroan mengimplementasikan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (Good Corporate Governance) dengan memenuhi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) Nomor 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Perseroan memiliki situs web (*website*) resmi www.ssms.co.id yang dapat diakses oleh para pemangku kepentingan. Situs web Perseroan memuat informasi dalam format bilingual yang memuat:

1. Informasi umum emiten atau perusahaan publik;
2. Informasi bagi pemodal atau investor;
3. Informasi tata kelola perusahaan;
4. Informasi tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan.

The Company implements Good Corporate Governance principles by complying with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 8/POJK.04/2015 concerning Issuer or Public Company Websites. The Company has an official website www.ssms.co.id which is accessible for stakeholders. The Company's website provides bilingual information that includes:

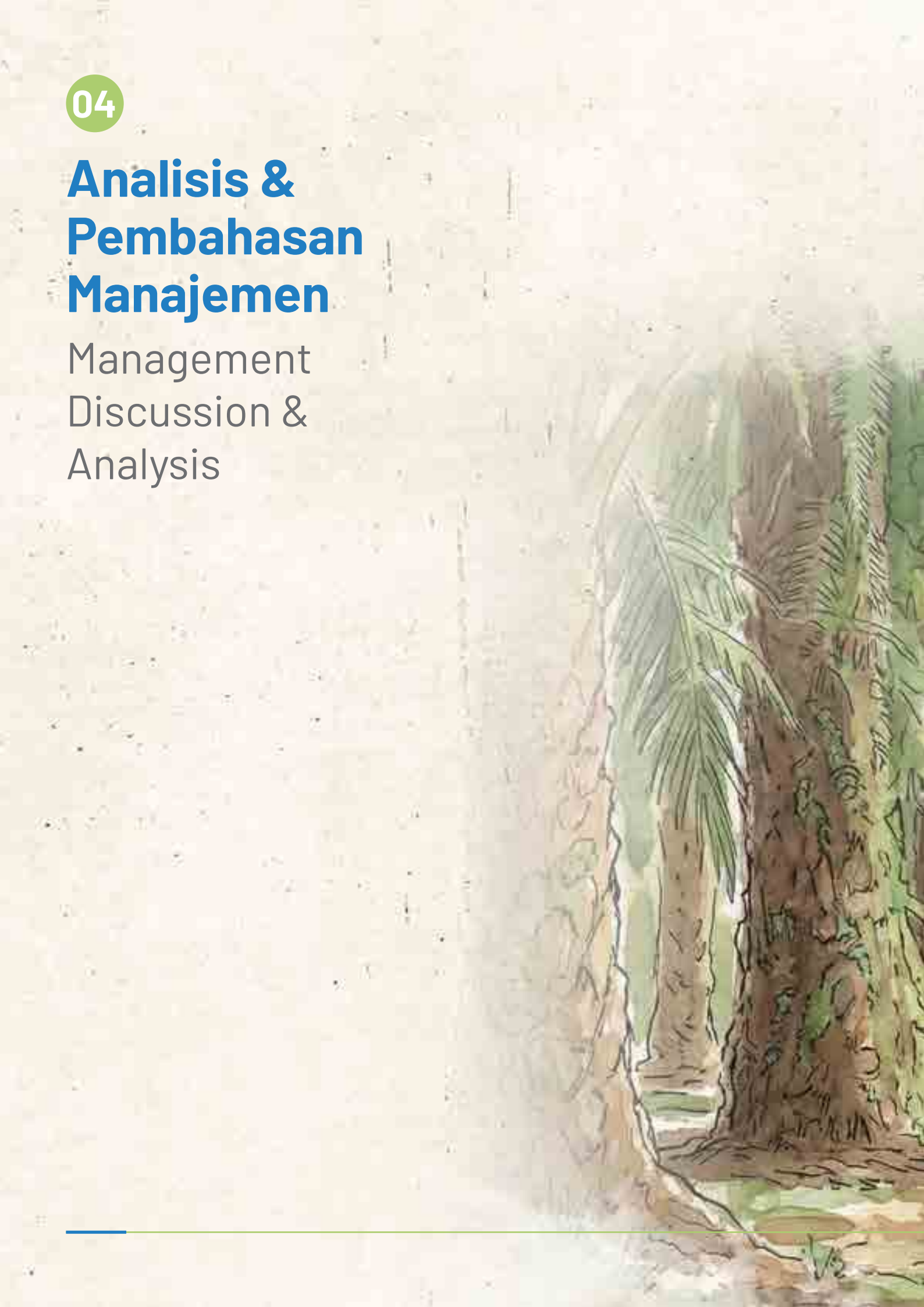
1. General information about the public company or issuer;
2. Information for investors;
3. Corporate governance information; and
4. Corporate social responsibility information.

| **Cakupan Informasi**<br>Information Scope | **Ketersediaan**<br>Availability | **Keterangan**<br>Description |
|---|---|---|
| Informasi Pemegang Saham sampai dengan pemilik akhir individu.<br>Shareholders Information up to the individual ultimate beneficial owner. | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman Tentang Kami > Struktur Kami.<br>This Information is available on the Who We Are tab > Our Structure. |
| Isi Kode Etik.<br>Content of the Code of Conduct. | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman More > Tata Kelola > Dokumen Perusahaan > Kode Etik Perusahaan.<br>This Information is available on the More tab > Governance >Company Documents > Company Code of Conduct. |
| Informasi Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) paling kurang meliputi bahan mata acara yang dibahas dalam RUPS, ringkasan risalah RUPS, dan informasi tanggal penting yaitu tanggal pengumuman RUPS, tanggal pemanggilan RUPS, tanggal RUPS, serta tanggal ringkasan risalah RUPS diumumkan.<br>Information regarding General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to include at least meeting agenda discussed in the GMS, summary of GMS minutes, and information on important dates, namely the date of GMS announcement, date of GMS invitation, date of GMS, and date of summary of GMS minutes announced. | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman More > RUPS > Keputusan RUPS.<br>This Information is available on the More tab > RUPS > RUPS Result. |
| Laporan Keuangan Tahunan terpisah (5 tahun terakhir).<br>Individual Financial Statements (last 5 years). | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman Hubungan Investor > Pernyataan Keuangan.<br>This information is available on the Investor Relations tab >Financial Statement. |
| Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.<br>Profile of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman More > Manajemen.<br>This Information is available on the More tab > Management. |
| Piagam/Charter Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, dan Unit Audit Internal.<br>Charter of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, and Internal Audit Unit. | ✓ | Informasi ini tersedia pada laman More > Tata Kelola > Charter.<br>This Information is available on the More tab > Governance >Charter. |

04

# Analisis & Pembahasan Manajemen

Management Discussion & Analysis



Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Tinjauan Perekonomian dan Industri
## Economic and Industrial Review

### ANALISIS KONDISI PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL DAN NASIONAL

Tahun 2025 ditandai oleh dinamika ekonomi global yang tetap tumbuh, namun dengan momentum yang lebih terkendali. International Monetary Fund (IMF) memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi global sebesar sekitar 3,2%, sedikit melambat dibandingkan 3,3% pada tahun 2024. Perlambatan ini mencerminkan kombinasi tekanan geopolitik, ketidakpastian kebijakan perdagangan, serta normalisasi kebijakan moneter di sejumlah negara maju. Dunia memasuki fase "pertumbuhan moderat", di mana ekspansi tetap berlangsung tetapi tanpa akselerasi signifikan.

Dalam konteks komoditas, fase pertumbuhan global yang lebih hati-hati berdampak langsung pada pola permintaan minyak nabati, termasuk minyak sawit mentah (CPO). Permintaan dari negara-negara importir utama seperti India, Tiongkok, dan Uni Eropa tetap ada, namun cenderung lebih sensitif terhadap harga dan substitusi dengan minyak nabati lainnya seperti *soybean oil* dan *sunflower oil*. Volatilitas harga menjadi karakter utama pasar sepanjang 2025.

Di sisi lain, stabilisasi inflasi global memberikan ruang bagi sejumlah bank sentral untuk mulai melonggarkan kebijakan moneternya secara bertahap. Namun, pelonggaran tersebut tidak agresif, sehingga biaya pendanaan global masih relatif tinggi dibandingkan periode pra-pandemi. Kondisi ini memengaruhi arus investasi portofolio ke negara berkembang, termasuk Indonesia, serta berdampak pada nilai tukar dan biaya impor.

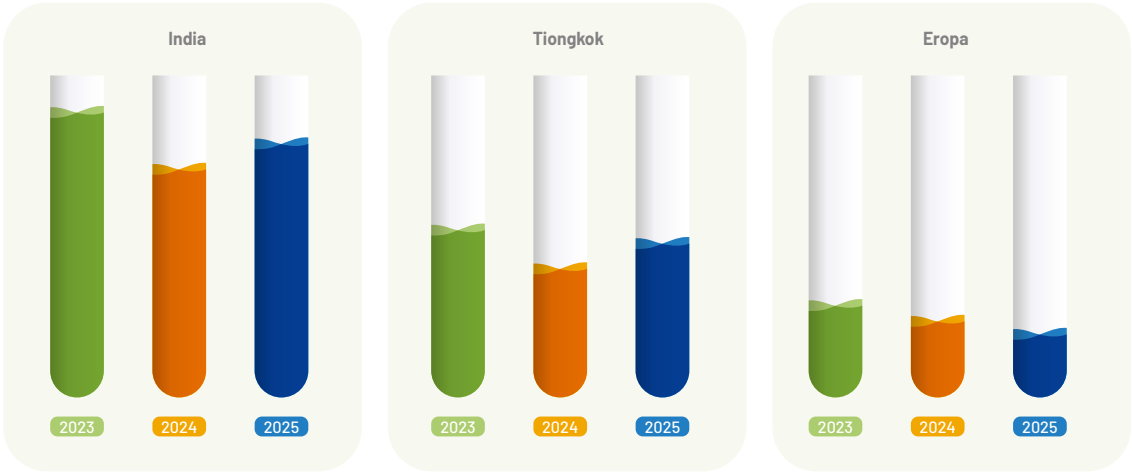
### ANALYSIS OF GLOBAL AND NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS'

The year 2025 is expected to be characterised by continued global economic growth, albeit at a more moderate pace. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global growth of approximately 3.2%, slightly lower than the 3.3% recorded in 2024. This deceleration reflects a combination of geopolitical tensions, trade policy uncertainties, and the ongoing normalisation of monetary policy across several advanced economies. As such, the global economy is entering a phase of "moderate growth," where expansion persists but without significant acceleration.

In the commodities sector, this more cautious growth phase has direct implications for demand patterns in edible oils, including crude palm oil (CPO). Demand from major importing markets such as India, China, and the European Union is expected to remain resilient, although increasingly sensitive to price dynamics and substitution with alternative edible oils such as soybean and sunflower oil. Consequently, price volatility is likely to remain a defining feature of the market throughout 2025.

Meanwhile, the stabilisation of global inflation is expected to create room for several central banks to gradually ease their monetary policies. However, such easing is likely to be measured rather than aggressive, resulting in global funding costs remaining relatively elevated compared to the pre-pandemic period. This condition may influence portfolio investment flows to emerging markets, including Indonesia, and potentially affect exchange rate stability as well as import costs.

**Grafik Permintaan CPO Tahun 2023-2025 (Juta Ton)**
Graph of CPO Demand for 2023-2025 (Million Ton)




Sumber | Source : Oil World Trade

Beralih ke domestik, ekonomi Indonesia menunjukkan ketahanan yang kuat dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,11% pada 2025, meningkat dari 5,03% pada 2024. Pertumbuhan ini didukung oleh konsumsi rumah tangga yang stabil, belanja pemerintah yang terjaga, serta investasi sektor riil yang tetap tumbuh. Stabilitas makro

Turning to the domestic, Indonesia's economy demonstrates solid resilience, with growth projected at 5.11% in 2025, up from 5.03% in 2024. This expansion is supported by stable household consumption, sustained government spending, and continued investment growth in the real sector. Such macroeconomic stability provides a favourable

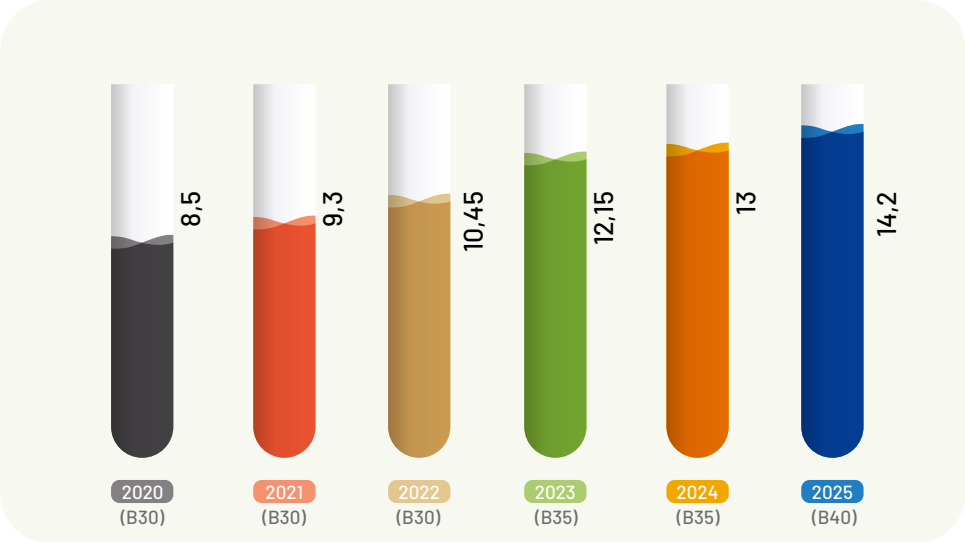
ini memberikan fondasi yang positif bagi sektor agribisnis dan manufaktur berbasis komoditas.

Bagi industri kelapa sawit, stabilitas pertumbuhan domestik sangat relevan karena konsumsi dalam negeri—terutama untuk program biodiesel—menjadi penyangga penting ketika ekspor menghadapi tekanan harga global. Program mandatori biodiesel (B35/B40) terus berperan sebagai stabilizer permintaan CPO domestik, mengurangi ketergantungan pada fluktuasi pasar ekspor.

foundation for agribusiness and commodity-based manufacturing industries.

For the palm oil industry, stable domestic growth is particularly significant, as local consumption—especially through biodiesel programmes—serves as an important buffer when export markets are affected by global price pressures. The mandatory biodiesel programmes (B35/B40) continue to play a stabilising role in supporting domestic CPO demand, thereby reducing reliance on fluctuations in export markets.

**Konsumsi Biodiesel di Indonesia (Juta KL)**
Biodiesel Consumption. In Indonesia (Million KL)




Sumber | Source: APROBI, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), Reuters (diolah) | APROBI, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Reuters (managed)

Namun demikian, tantangan tetap hadir dalam bentuk fluktuasi nilai tukar rupiah terhadap dolar AS. Mengingat harga CPO ditransaksikan dalam dollar, pergerakan kurs memengaruhi margin perusahaan sawit secara langsung. Pelemahan rupiah dapat meningkatkan pendapatan berbasis ekspor, tetapi juga meningkatkan biaya input tertentu.

Selain faktor eksternal, tekanan keberlanjutan global juga semakin kuat. Regulasi seperti EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) memperketat standar keberlanjutan dan ketelurusran produk (traceability). Hal ini mendorong produsen untuk meningkatkan tata kelola dan sistem pelacakan rantai pasok.

Secara keseluruhan, tahun 2025 merupakan periode stabil namun penuh disiplin. Dunia tidak menunjukan adanya peningkatan komoditas, tetapi juga tidak mengalami kontraksi yang signifikan. Dalam kondisi seperti ini, keunggulan kompetitif tidak lagi hanya ditentukan oleh harga tinggi, melainkan oleh efisiensi biaya, produktivitas kebun, dan integrasi hilir.

Bagi SSMS, lanskap makro perekonomian 2025 menuntut penerapan strategi yang adaptif dan berorientasi jangka panjang. Upaya utama yang perlu dilakukan mencakup pemeliharaan struktur biaya yang efisien, peningkatan hasil produksi (yield) melalui optimalisasi praktik

However, challenges remain, particularly in the form of fluctuations in the rupiah exchange rate against the US dollar. As CPO prices are denominated in US dollars, exchange rate movements have a direct impact on the margins of palm oil companies. While a weaker rupiah may enhance export-based revenues, it can also increase the cost of certain imported inputs.

Beyond external economic factors, global sustainability pressures continue to intensify. Regulations such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) are raising the bar for sustainability and traceability standards. This development is prompting producers to strengthen governance practices and enhance supply chain traceability systems.

Overall, 2025 represents a period of stability that nonetheless requires disciplined execution. The global economy is neither experiencing a commodity boom nor entering a contraction phase. In such an environment, competitive advantage is no longer driven solely by favourable pricing, but increasingly by cost efficiency, plantation productivity, and downstream integration.

For SSMS, the macroeconomic landscape 2025 demands the implementation of an adaptive and long-term oriented strategy. The main efforts that need to be made include maintaining an efficient cost structure, increasing yield through optimizing agronomic

agronomi, serta penguatan ketahanan arus kas guna menghadapi potensi volatilitas harga komoditas. Pendekatan ini tidak hanya relevan untuk menjaga daya saing perusahaan, tetapi juga krusial dalam memastikan keberlanjutan operasional di tengah dinamika pasar global yang penuh dinamika.

## Analisis Industri Kelapa Sawit dan Posisi Perseroan di Industri

Industri kelapa sawit global pada 2025 bergerak dalam fase normalisasi harga setelah periode volatilitas tinggi pada 2022–2023. Rata-rata harga CPO sepanjang 2025 berada di kisaran USD 850–900 per metrik ton, lebih rendah dibandingkan puncak tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan produksi global serta tekanan substitusi minyak nabati lain.

Di Indonesia, produksi CPO relatif stabil dengan kecenderungan peningkatan moderat seiring perbaikan produktivitas dan kondisi cuaca yang lebih kondusif dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Namun, peningkatan produksi global menciptakan tekanan terhadap harga internasional.

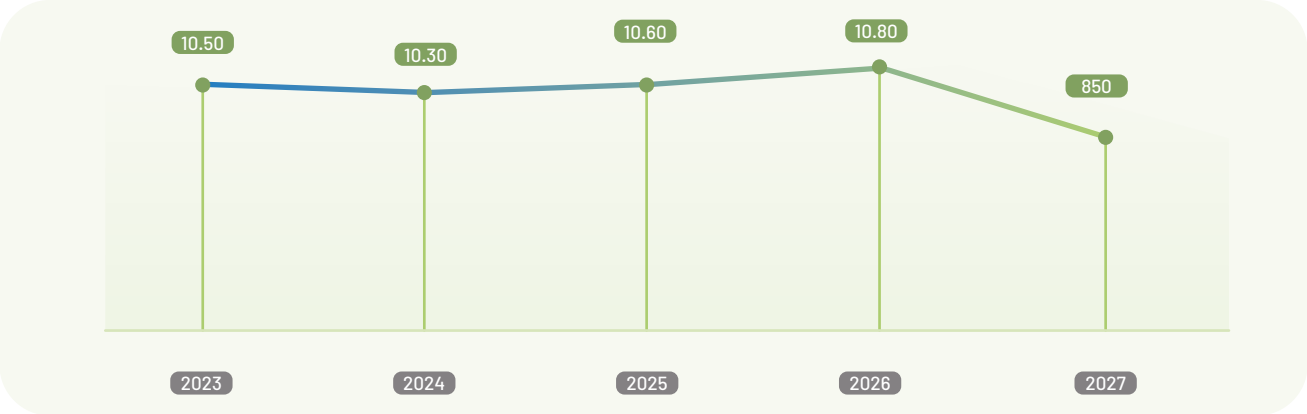
practices, and strengthening cash flow resilience to face potential commodity price volatility. This approach is not only relevant to maintain the company's competitiveness, but also crucial in ensuring operational sustainability amidst dynamic global market dynamics.

## Analysis of the Palm Oil Industry and the Company's Position in the Industry

The global palm oil industry in 2025 is entering a phase of price normalisation following the period of heightened volatility observed in 2022–2023. The average CPO price throughout 2025 is expected to range between USD 850 and USD 900 per metric tonne, lower than the peaks recorded in previous years. This moderation is primarily driven by increased global supply and competitive pressure from alternative edible oils.

In Indonesia, CPO production remains relatively stable, with a moderate upward trend supported by improving productivity and more favourable weather conditions compared to prior years. Nevertheless, the rise in global production continues to exert downward pressure on international prices.

**Grafik Proyeksi Rata-Rata Harga Minyak Sawit**
Graph of Average Palm Oil Price Projection (USD/mt)




Sumber: World Bank, Commodity Markets Outlook Oktober 2025
Source: World Bank, Commodity Markets Outlook October 2025

Di sisi permintaan, program biodiesel domestik menjadi penopang utama industri. Mandatori B35/B40 meningkatkan serapan CPO dalam negeri, sehingga membantu menjaga keseimbangan pasar domestik. Tanpa program ini, tekanan ekspor kemungkinan akan lebih besar.

Dari perspektif operasional, industri menghadapi tantangan kenaikan biaya pupuk, upah, dan logistik. Oleh karena itu, perusahaan yang memiliki efisiensi kebun tinggi, tingkat ekstraksi minyak (OER) yang optimal, serta integrasi pabrik yang kuat akan memiliki keunggulan kompetitif.

Dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh dinamika tersebut, tahun 2025 dapat dikategorikan sebagai periode seleksi alami industri. Perusahaan yang bergantung pada harga tinggi akan mengalami tekanan, sementara perusahaan yang fokus pada produktivitas, efisiensi, dan keberlanjutan—seperti SSMS—memiliki peluang untuk mempertahankan margin dan memperkuat posisi di pasar.

On the demand side, the domestic biodiesel programme remains a key pillar of the industry. The B35/B40 mandate increases domestic absorption of CPO, thereby helping to maintain balance in the local market. Without this programme, pressure on export channels would likely be more pronounced.

From an operational standpoint, the industry continues to face challenges in the form of rising fertiliser, labour, and logistics costs. As a result, companies with strong plantation efficiency, optimal oil extraction rates (OER), and well-integrated processing facilities are better positioned to sustain a competitive advantage.

Taking these dynamics into account, 2025 may be viewed as a period of industry consolidation. Companies that rely primarily on favourable pricing conditions are likely to face greater pressure, while those that prioritise productivity, efficiency, and sustainability—such as SSMS—are well positioned to preserve margins and strengthen their market standing.

# Strategi Bisnis
## Business Strategy

Pada tahun 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk menjalankan strategi bisnis yang berfokus pada penguatan fundamental operasional guna menjaga ketahanan kinerja di tengah dinamika industri kelapa sawit. Perseroan fokus pada peningkatan efisiensi biaya dan produktivitas sebagai faktor utama yang dapat dikendalikan secara langsung, sehingga mampu menjaga stabilitas margin dan keberlanjutan usaha. Optimalisasi pengelolaan kebun serta strategi pengadaan bahan baku eksternal dilakukan secara terukur untuk memastikan kesinambungan pasokan dan mendukung tingkat utilisasi pabrik yang optimal.

Sejalan dengan upaya memperkuat daya saing jangka panjang, Perseroan mengalokasikan belanja modal sekitar Rp510 miliar yang difokuskan pada pengembangan infrastruktur perkebunan, digitalisasi operasional, modernisasi peralatan, serta peningkatan kapasitas pengolahan. Investasi ini diarahkan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi operasional sekaligus memperkuat integrasi rantai nilai dari hulu hingga hilir. Melalui pengelolaan perkebunan yang berkelanjutan dan pengembangan produk turunan bernilai tambah, Perseroan berupaya memperkuat posisi di pasar sekaligus meningkatkan kontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan kinerja yang berkelanjutan.

Selain penguatan internal, Perseroan juga menjalankan langkah strategis melalui ekspansi anorganik guna memperluas basis aset dan mendukung pertumbuhan jangka panjang. Akuisisi entitas usaha baru PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari senilai Rp1,6 triliun pada tahun 2025 menjadi bagian dari strategi untuk meningkatkan skala operasional dan memperkuat portofolio usaha. Dengan kombinasi antara efisiensi operasional, investasi produktif, dan ekspansi strategis, Perseroan optimistis dapat menjaga momentum pertumbuhan sekaligus memperkuat daya tahan bisnis dalam menghadapi tantangan industri ke depan.

In 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk implemented a business strategy focused on strengthening operational fundamentals to maintain performance resilience amid the dynamics of the palm oil industry. The Company emphasised improving cost efficiency and productivity as key factors within its direct control, thereby supporting margin stability and long-term business sustainability. The optimisation of plantation management and external raw material procurement was carried out in a measured manner to ensure supply continuity while supporting optimal mill utilisation rates.

In line with its efforts to strengthen long-term competitiveness, the Company allocated capital expenditure of approximately IDR510 billion, primarily directed towards plantation infrastructure development, equipment modernisation, and the expansion of processing capacity. These investments were aimed at enhancing operational efficiency while reinforcing value chain integration from upstream to downstream. Through sustainable plantation management and the development of value-added derivative products, the Company sought to strengthen its market position while contributing to sustainable performance growth.

In addition to strengthening internal capabilities, the Company also pursued strategic initiatives through inorganic expansion to broaden its asset base and support long-term growth. The acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, valued at IDR1.6 trillion in 2025, formed part of the Company's strategy to expand operational scale and strengthen its business portfolio. Through a combination of operational efficiency, productive investment, and strategic expansion, the Company remains confident in its ability to sustain growth momentum while reinforcing business resilience in navigating future industry challenges.

# Aspek Pemasaran
## Marketing Aspect

Pada tahun 2025, strategi pemasaran PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk diarahkan untuk memperkuat posisi Perseroan sebagai produsen kelapa sawit terintegrasi yang mampu menciptakan nilai tambah berkelanjutan di sepanjang rantai nilai. Perseroan tidak lagi berfokus semata pada penjualan crude palm oil (CPO), tetapi secara konsisten mengembangkan pemasaran produk hilir seperti RBD olein dan stearin sebagai bagian dari transformasi menuju model bisnis yang lebih resilien. Pendekatan ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk meningkatkan stabilitas pendapatan sekaligus mengurangi eksposur terhadap volatilitas harga komoditas.

Perseroan juga menempatkan penguatan rantai pasok sebagai bagian integral dari strategi pemasaran. Melalui optimalisasi pasokan tandan buah segar, baik dari kebun inti maupun mitra eksternal, Perseroan memastikan keberlanjutan volume produksi yang mampu mendukung kebutuhan pasar domestik dan internasional. Fleksibilitas pasokan ini menjadi keunggulan strategis dalam menjaga kesinambungan penjualan sekaligus memperluas penetrasi pasar, terutama untuk produk hilir yang memiliki permintaan lebih stabil.

Dalam menghadapi dinamika industri global, Perseroan terus memperluas jangkauan pasar dengan memanfaatkan kapasitas pengolahan dan jaringan distribusi yang terintegrasi. Pendekatan pemasaran berbasis nilai tambah ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk memperkuat daya saing di pasar ekspor sekaligus memanfaatkan pertumbuhan permintaan domestik yang didorong oleh program hilirisasi nasional dan kebutuhan energi terbarukan. Dengan strategi ini, Perseroan berupaya menempatkan diri tidak hanya sebagai pemasok bahan baku, tetapi sebagai penyedia produk kelapa sawit bernilai tinggi.

Secara keseluruhan, langkah pemasaran yang berfokus pada hilirisasi, integrasi rantai pasok, dan perluasan pasar telah memperkuat kontribusi Perseroan dalam industri kelapa sawit nasional. Skala produksi yang solid serta kemampuan pengolahan lanjutan memberikan landasan bagi Perseroan untuk mempertahankan pangsa pasar dan meningkatkan relevansi di tengah perubahan lanskap permintaan global. Strategi ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan untuk menciptakan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan sekaligus memperkuat posisi kompetitif di masa depan.

Hingga tahun 2025, Perseroan telah melayani pasar dalam negeri sebanyak 25,83% atau setara dengan 240.013 MT atau Rp3,83 triliun. Sisanya sebesar 74,17% atau 689.175 MT atau senilai Rp10,99 triliun ditujukan untuk pasar luar negeri.

In 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk's marketing strategy was directed towards strengthening its position as an integrated palm oil producer capable of generating sustainable value across the value chain. The Company no longer focuses solely on the sale of crude palm oil (CPO), but has consistently expanded the marketing of downstream products such as RBD olein and stearin as part of its transformation towards a more resilient business model. This approach enables the Company to enhance revenue stability while reducing exposure to commodity price volatility.

The Company also places supply chain strengthening as an integral part of its marketing strategy. Through the optimisation of fresh fruit bunch supply, sourced from both nucleus estates and external partners, the Company ensures sustainable production volumes to meet both domestic and international market demand. This supply flexibility serves as a strategic advantage in maintaining sales continuity while expanding market penetration, particularly for downstream products with more stable demand.

In navigating global industry dynamics, the Company continues to expand its market reach by leveraging its integrated processing capacity and distribution network. This value-added marketing approach enables the Company to strengthen its competitiveness in export markets while capitalising on growing domestic demand driven by national downstreaming initiatives and renewable energy requirements. Through this strategy, the Company seeks to position itself not merely as a raw material supplier, but as a provider of high-value palm oil products.

Overall, marketing initiatives focused on downstream development, supply chain integration, and market expansion have reinforced the Company's contribution to the national palm oil industry. A solid production scale combined with advanced processing capabilities provides a strong foundation for maintaining market share and enhancing relevance amid shifting global demand dynamics. This strategy reflects the Company's commitment to achieving sustainable growth while strengthening its competitive position for the future.

As of 2025, the Company has served the domestic market by 25.83%, equivalent to 240,013 MT, or Rp3.83 trillion. The remaining 74.17%, or 689,175 MT or worth Rp10.99 trillion, were allocated to international markets.

# Prospek Usaha
# Business Prospect

## PROSPEK PEREKONOMIAN INDONESIA TAHUN 2026

Memasuki tahun 2026, perekonomian Indonesia diproyeksikan tetap berada pada jalur pertumbuhan yang kuat dengan momentum yang semakin membaik. Berbagai proyeksi menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi berpotensi berada di kisaran 5% hingga di atas 5%, didorong oleh konsumsi domestik yang tetap solid, peningkatan investasi, serta keberlanjutan agenda pembangunan nasional. Ketahanan sektor domestik yang didukung oleh stabilitas inflasi dan kebijakan makroekonomi yang konsisten menjadi fondasi penting bagi keberlanjutan pertumbuhan, sekaligus memperkuat daya tahan ekonomi terhadap dinamika global.

Selain itu, peningkatan kepercayaan investor terhadap prospek ekonomi Indonesia diperkirakan akan mendorong arus investasi yang lebih kuat, baik dari dalam maupun luar negeri. Dengan dukungan belanja infrastruktur, transformasi ekonomi, serta penguatan sektor industri dan energi, perekonomian nasional memiliki peluang untuk tumbuh secara lebih inklusif dan berkelanjutan. Kondisi ini memberikan ruang yang lebih luas bagi dunia usaha untuk melakukan ekspansi dan menciptakan nilai tambah, sehingga menjadikan tahun 2026 sebagai periode yang penuh peluang bagi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia.

## 2026 INDONESIAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Entering 2026, Indonesia's economy is projected to remain on a strong growth trajectory with improving momentum. Various projections suggest that economic growth may range from around 5% to above 5%, supported by solid domestic consumption, increased investment, and the continued implementation of the national development agenda. The resilience of the domestic sector, underpinned by stable inflation and consistent macroeconomic policies, provides a strong foundation for sustainable growth while enhancing the economy's ability to withstand global dynamics.

Furthermore, improving investor confidence in Indonesia's economic outlook is expected to drive stronger investment inflows, both domestic and foreign. Supported by infrastructure spending, economic transformation initiatives, and the strengthening of the industrial and energy sectors, the national economy has the potential to grow in a more inclusive and sustainable manner. This condition creates broader opportunities for businesses to expand and generate added value, making 2026 a year filled with prospects for Indonesia's economic growth.

**Tabel Asumsi Dasar Ekonomi Makro Jangka Menengah Tahun 2024-2028**
Table of Basic Medium Term Macroeconomic Assumptions for 2024-2028

| Indikator<br>Indicator | 2024* | 2025 | 2026* | 2027* | 2028* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pertumbuhan Ekonomi \| Economic Growth (% yoy) | 5,2 | 5,1 – 5,5 | 5,3 – 5,6 | 5,3 – 5,7 | 5,4 – 5,8 |
| Inflasi \| Inflation (% yoy) | 2,8 | 1,5 – 3,5 | 2,0 – 3,0 | 2,0 – 3,0 | 2,0 – 3,0 |
| Nilai Tukar \| Exchange Rate (Rp/USD \| IDR/USD) | 15.300 | 15.300 – 16.000 | 15.000 – 16.200 | 15.000 – 16.400 | 15.000 – 16.500 |
| Tingkat Suku Bunga SBN 10 Tahun \| SBN Interest rates – 10 years (%) | 6,7 | 6,7 – 7,2 | 6,5 – 7,5 | 6,5 – 7,6 | 6,5 – 7,8 |
| Harga Minyak Mentah Indonesia \| Indonesian Crude Oil Prices (US$/ barrel) | 82 | 75 - 85 | 70 - 85 | 70 - 90 | 70 - 95 |
| Lifting Minyak Mentah \| Lifting of Crude Oil (ribu barrel per hari \| thousand barrel per day) | 605 | 600 - 620 | 610 - 630 | 620 - 640 | 630 - 650 |
| Lifting Gas \| Lifting of Natural Gas (ribu barrel setara minyak per hari \| thousand barrel per day) | 1.033 | 1.003 – 1.047 | 1.020 – 1.060 | 1.030 – 1.070 | 1.040 – 1.080 |

Sumber: Rencana Anggaran Pendapatan Belanja Negara (RAPBN) 2025, Kementerian Keuangan
Source: 2025 State Revenue and Expenditure Budget Plan (RAPBN), Ministry of Finance

## PROSPEK INDUSTRI SAWIT TAHUN 2026

Prospek industri kelapa sawit pada tahun 2025 dipandang tetap menjanjikan seiring dengan meningkatnya peran pasar domestik dan stabilnya permintaan global terhadap minyak nabati. Produksi kelapa sawit nasional diperkirakan terus bertumbuh secara moderat,

## 2026 PALM OIL INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The outlook for the palm oil industry in 2025 remains promising, supported by the growing role of the domestic market and stable global demand for vegetable oils. National palm oil production is expected to continue growing at a moderate pace, driven by

didukung oleh perbaikan produktivitas kebun serta pengelolaan operasional yang semakin efisien. Meskipun industri menghadapi tantangan struktural seperti usia tanaman dan dinamika regulasi global, kebutuhan minyak nabati dunia yang terus meningkat memberikan fondasi yang kuat bagi keberlanjutan pertumbuhan industri sawit.

Di sisi permintaan, implementasi mandatori biodiesel B40 semakin mempertegas peran konsumsi domestik sebagai penopang utama industri. Program ini tidak hanya memperkuat ketahanan energi nasional, tetapi juga menciptakan permintaan struktural yang stabil bagi minyak sawit di dalam negeri. Dengan dukungan kebijakan tersebut, pasar domestik diperkirakan akan terus berkembang dan menjadi penyeimbang terhadap fluktuasi permintaan ekspor, sehingga meningkatkan ketahanan industri secara keseluruhan.

Secara global, pertumbuhan konsumsi minyak nabati yang melampaui peningkatan produksi diproyeksikan akan menjaga keseimbangan pasar dan mendukung stabilitas harga minyak sawit dalam jangka menengah. Kondisi ini memberikan peluang bagi industri untuk tetap tumbuh secara berkelanjutan, didukung oleh peran minyak sawit sebagai salah satu komoditas yang paling efisien dan kompetitif dalam memenuhi kebutuhan pangan dan energi dunia.

## PROSPEK USAHA PERSEROAN

Memasuki tahun 2026, Perseroan memandang prospek usaha tetap positif seiring dengan berlanjutnya dukungan dari permintaan domestik dan global. Konsumsi dalam negeri yang didorong oleh program biodiesel diperkirakan akan terus memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap stabilitas pasar, sekaligus membuka peluang bagi Perseroan untuk meningkatkan penyerapan produksi dan memperkuat posisi di rantai nilai industri kelapa sawit.

Dengan dukungan fundamental industri yang solid, Perseroan optimistis dapat mempertahankan momentum pertumbuhan melalui peningkatan efisiensi operasional, penguatan kapasitas produksi, serta pemanfaatan peluang pasar yang semakin terbuka. Kombinasi antara permintaan yang kuat dan strategi pengelolaan yang adaptif diyakini akan menjadi landasan bagi Perseroan untuk terus menciptakan nilai tambah dan memperkuat daya saing di tengah dinamika industri ke depan.

improvements in plantation productivity and increasingly efficient operational management. Despite structural challenges such as ageing plantations and evolving global regulatory dynamics, the steadily rising global demand for vegetable oils provides a strong foundation for the sustainable growth of the palm oil industry.

On the demand side, the implementation of the B40 biodiesel mandate further reinforces the role of domestic consumption as a key pillar of the industry. This programme not only strengthens national energy security but also creates a stable structural demand for palm oil within the domestic market. Supported by such policy measures, the domestic market is expected to continue expanding and serve as a buffer against fluctuations in export demand, thereby enhancing overall industry resilience.

Globally, the projected growth in vegetable oil consumption, which is expected to outpace production increases, is likely to help maintain market balance and support palm oil price stability in the medium term. This condition presents an opportunity for the industry to sustain growth, supported by palm oil's role as one of the most efficient and competitive commodities in meeting global food and energy needs.

## COMPANY BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Entering 2026, the Company views its business outlook as positive, supported by continued domestic and global demand. Domestic consumption driven by the biodiesel programme is expected to continue contributing significantly to market stability, while also creating opportunities for the Company to enhance production absorption and strengthen its position within the palm oil value chain.

Supported by solid industry fundamentals, the Company remains optimistic about maintaining its growth momentum through improved operational efficiency, strengthened production capacity, and the effective capture of emerging market opportunities. The combination of strong demand and adaptive management strategies is expected to serve as a foundation for creating added value and reinforcing the Company's competitiveness amid evolving industry dynamics.

# Tinjauan Operasi Per Segmen Usaha
## Review of Business Segments

Perseroan menjalankan dan mengelola usahanya dalam 2 (dua) segmen yaitu perkebunan kelapa sawit serta menjual produknya di 1(satu) wilayah yaitu Kalimantan Tengah dan minyak nabati dengan penjualan dilakukan di pasar lokal dan ekspor.

### SEGMEN PERKEBUNAN

Segmen perkebunan melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam pengembangan dan pemeliharaan terkait tanaman produktif utama yaitu kelapa sawit dan aktivitas usaha lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pengolahan hasil perkebunan menjadi barang jadi, dan aktivitas pemasaran dan penjualan terkait.

### SEGMEN MINYAK NABATI

Segmen Minyak Nabati memproduksi, memasarkan dan menjual minyak nabati dan produk terkait lainnya.

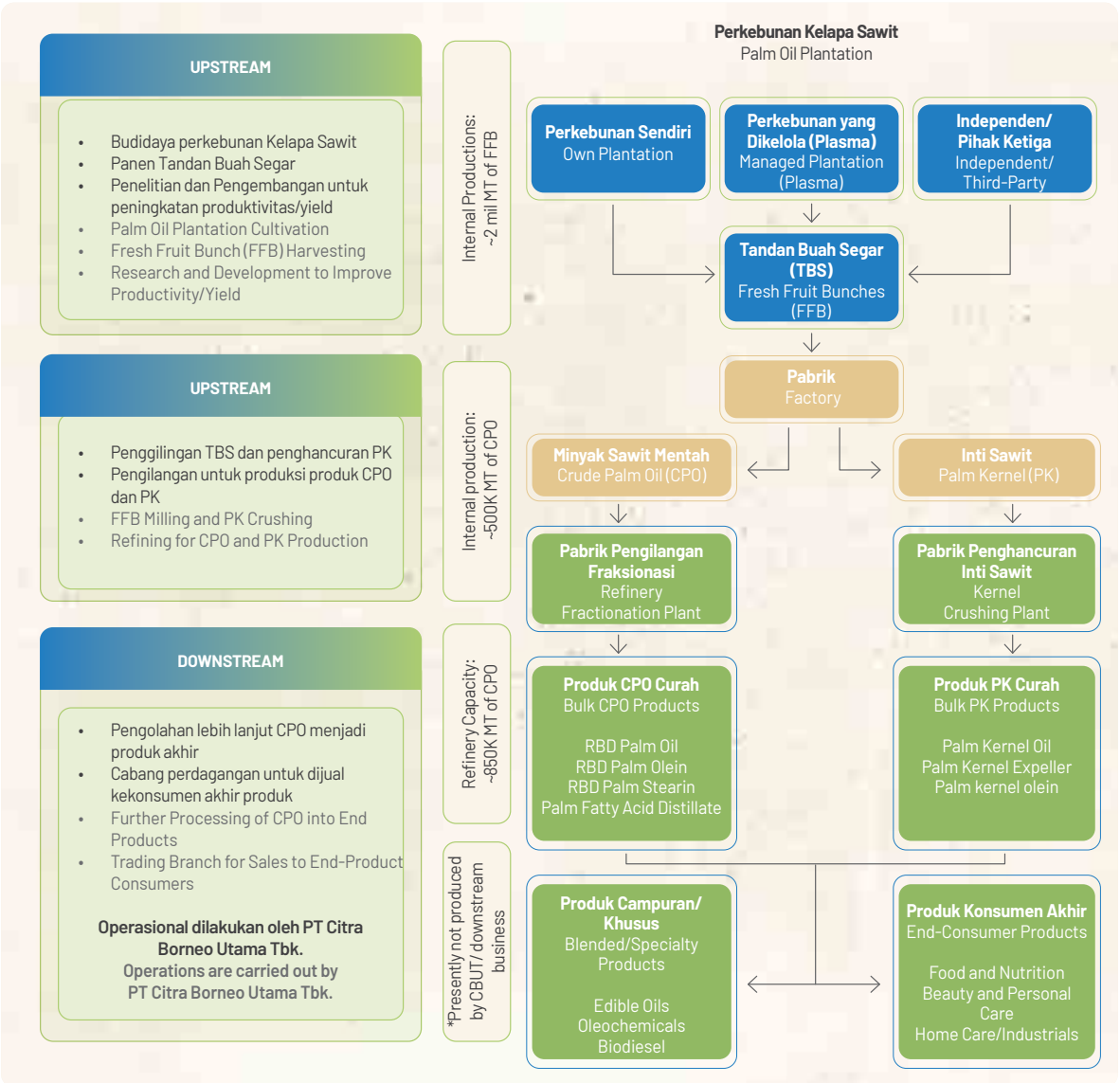
The Company operates and manages its business through 2 (two) main segments: the palm oil plantation segment, which operates in Central Kalimantan, and the vegetable oil segment, with sales covering both domestic and export markets.

### PLANTATION SEGMENT

The plantation segment includes business activities related to the development and maintenance of the Company's primary productive crop, namely oil palm, as well as other activities associated with processing plantation outputs into market-ready products. This segment also encompasses related marketing and sales activities.

### EDIBLE OIL SEGMENT

The vegetable oil segment covers the production, marketing, and sale of vegetable oil and its derivative products.



## SEGMEN PERKEBUNAN

Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan perkebunan dan pemanenan kelapa sawit, menghasilkan tandan buah segar yang selanjutnya diolah di pabrik untuk menjadi (CPO).

## PLANTATION SEGMENT

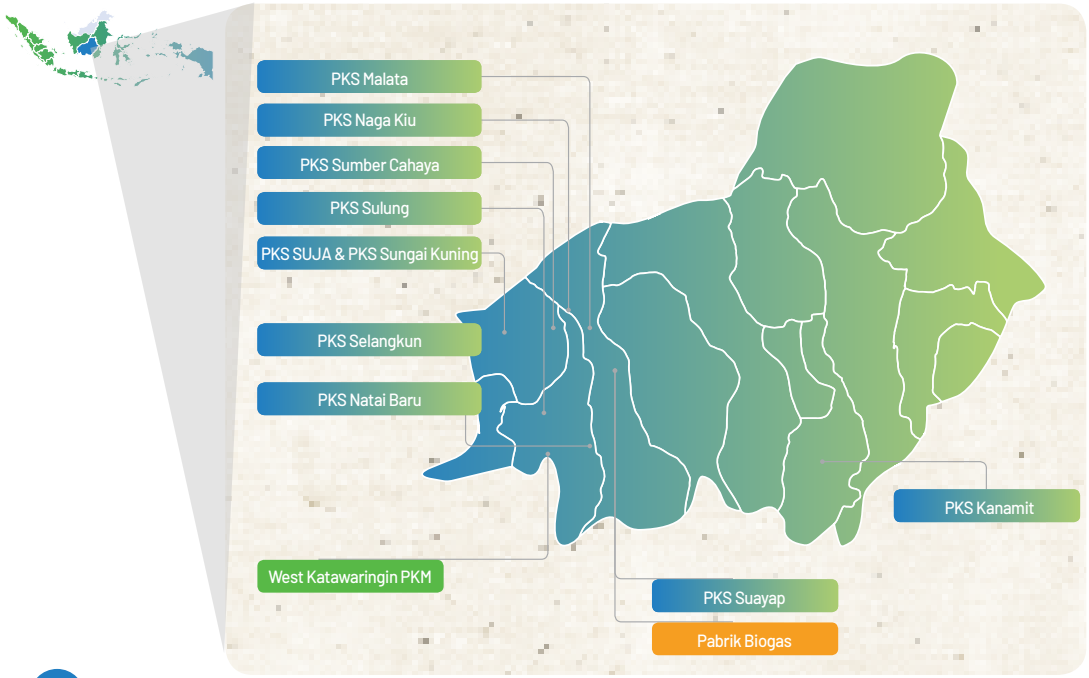
The Company conducts plantation and harvesting activities for oil palm, producing fresh fruit bunches which are subsequently processed at palm oil mills into crude palm oil (CPO).

**Produk Segmen Perkebunan**
Product of Plantation Segment

**Tandan Buah Segar** → **Inti Sawit** → **Minyak Kelapa Sawit** → **Minyak Inti Sawit**
Fresh Fruit Bunch → Palm Kernel → Crude Palm Oil → Palm Kernel Oil

Total area perkebunan yang dikelola Perseroan di tahun 2025 mencapai 136.447 ha, yang terdiri dari 77.314 ha perkebunan inti dan 17.500 ha perkebunan plasma. Dari total luas tersebut, 1.221 ha merupakan area yang belum menghasilkan, terdiri dari 597 ha perkebunan inti dan 624 ha perkebunan plasma; 93.726 ha merupakan area yang sudah menghasilkan, dengan rincian 76.850 ha perkebunan inti dan 16.876 ha perkebunan plasma; serta 41.500 ha tercatat sebagai area perkebunan lainnya, mencakup 26.844 ha perkebunan inti dan 14.656 ha perkebunan plasma.

The Company's total managed plantation area in 2025 reached 136,447 hectares, comprising 77,314 hectares of nucleus plantations and 17,500 hectares of plasma plantations. Of this total area, 1,221 hectares were classified as immature plantations, consisting of 597 hectares of nucleus plantations and 624 hectares of plasma plantations. Furthermore, 93,726 hectares were classified as mature plantations, comprising 76,850 hectares of nucleus plantations and 16,876 hectares of plasma plantations. Meanwhile, 41,500 hectares were recorded as other plantation areas, including 26,844 hectares of nucleus plantations and 14,656 hectares of plasma plantations.




**PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana**
- Arut Utara,
- Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat

**PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi**
- Natai Baru
- Rungun
- Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat

**PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati**
- Umpang
- Runtu
- Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat

**PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi**
- Nanga Koring
- Sungkup
- Melata Nanuah
- Topalan
- Kabupaten Lamandau

**PT Sawit Multi Utama**
- Pedongatan
- Nanga Koring
- Toka Sepondam Merambang
- Batu Tunggal
- Kabupaten Lamandau

**PT Menteng Kencana Mas**
- Pulang Pisau

**PT Mirza Pratama Putra**
- Lamandau

**PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari**
- Lamandau

## Kinerja Segmen Perkebunan

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan menghasilkan 1.628.452 MT Ton Tandan Buah Segar (TBS) dari perkebunan inti, 527.052 MT Minyak Kelapa Sawit, 104.130 MT Inti Sawit, dan 15.379 MT Minyak Inti Sawit.

## Plantation Segment Performance

In 2025, the Company produced 1,628,452 MT of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from nucleus estate, 527,052 MT of Crude Palm Oil, 104,130 MT of Palm Kernel, and 15,379 MT of Palm Kernel Oil.

**Tabel Volume Produksi Produk Sawit Tahun 2023-2025 (metrik ton)**
Table of Production Volume of Palm Oil Products for 2023-2025 (metric tons)

| Nama Produk<br>Product Name | 2025 | 2024* | 2023 | Kenaikan/Penurunan<br>Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nominal | % |
| Tandan Buah Segar<br>Fresh Fruit Brunch | 1.628.452 | 1.562.446 | 1.723.170 | 66.006 | 4,22 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | 527.052 | 461.414 | 518.819 | 65.638 | 14,23 |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | 104.130 | 89.833 | 99.082 | 14.297 | 15,92 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Oil Kernel | 15.379 | 20.388 | 22.327 | (5.009) | (24,57) |

*) Disajikan kembali /Restatement

# ANALISIS KINERJA SEGMEN

# ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS SEGMENT

## Produksi Segmen

## Segment Production

### Tandan Buah Segar (TBS)

Produk utama Perseroan adalah tandan buah segar (TBS). Di tahun 2025, Perseroan berhasil memproduksi TBS dari perkebunan inti sebanyak 1.628.452 metrik ton, meningkat sebesar 4,22% dibandingkan produksi TBS tahun 2024 sebanyak 1.562.446 metrik ton. Kenaikan ini didorong oleh peningkatan pelaksanaan rotasi panen serta efektivitas program pemupukan yang berdampak pada peningkatan produktivitas tanaman.

### Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)

The Company's primary product is Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB). In 2025, the Company produced 1,628,452 metric tonnes of FFB from its nucleus plantations, representing an increase of 4.22% compared to 1,562,446 metric tonnes in 2024. This increase was driven by improved harvesting rotation and more effective fertilization programs, which contributed to higher crop productivity.

### Minyak Kelapa Sawit

Dari pengolahan TBS, Perseroan mengelola 2.382.942 MT TBS dan menghasilkan minyak kelapa sawit atau Crude Palm Oil (CPO) di 10 (sepuluh) Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS) Perseroan yang berada di dalam perkebunan kelapa sawit. Perseroan merupakan salah satu produsen CPO swasta terbesar di provinsi Kalimantan Tengah. CPO diekstraksi dari mesocarp yang dipisahkan dari buah kelapa sawit.

### Crude Palm Oil

Through the processing of FFB, the Company processes 2,382,942 MT FFB and produces Crude Palm Oil (CPO) at its 10 (ten) Palm Oil Mills (PKS) located within the plantation areas. The Company is one of the largest private CPO producers in Central Kalimantan. CPO is extracted from the mesocarp separated from the oil palm fruit.

Perseroan memproduksi CPO sebanyak 527.052 metrik ton pada tahun 2025, dengan *Oil Extraction Rate* (OER) mencapai 22,12%. Jumlah produksi CPO meningkat sebesar 14,23% dari tahun lalu yang sebesar 461.414 metrik ton dengan OER meningkat sebesar 14,23%. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh perbaikan kualitas TBS yang diolah serta peningkatan pengendalian losses di pabrik.

In 2025, the Company produced 527,052 metric tonnes of CPO with an Oil Extraction Rate (OER) of 22.12%. This represents an increase of 14.23% compared to the 461,414 metric tonnes produced in 2024, with OER increasing by 14.23%. This increase was driven by improved FFB quality and better loss control at the mills.

### Inti Sawit

Inti sawit atau Palm Kernel (PK) berasal dari biji kelapa sawit yang dikumpulkan pada saat proses pengolahan. DI tahun 2025, produksi PK mencapai sebesar 104.130 MT, meningkat 15,92% dari 89.833 MT di tahun 2024, sejalan dengan meningkatnya volume TBS yang diolah.

### Palm Kernel

Palm Kernel (PK) is derived from the seeds collected during the milling process. In 2025, PK production reached 104,130 metric tonnes, representing an increase of 15.92% from 89,833 metric tonnes in 2024, in line with the higher volume of FFB processed.

### Minyak Inti Sawit

Minyak Inti Sawit atau *Palm Kernel Oil* (PKO) merupakan produk turunan sawit. Perseroan memiliki kapasitas dan kapabilitas untuk memproduksi minyak inti sawit dengan cara mengekstrak biji kelapa sawit di pabrik pengolahan inti sawit, *Kernel Crushing Plant* (KCP).

### Palm Kernel Oil

Palm Kernel Oil (PKO) is a downstream palm-based product. The Company has the capacity and capability to produce PKO through the extraction of palm kernels at its Kernel Crushing Plant (KCP).

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan mencatat produksi Minyak Inti Sawit sebesar 15.379 MT, turun sebesar 24,57% dibandingkan produksi tahun lalu yang sebesar 20.338 MT disebabkan oleh adanya perbaikan dan modifikasi mesin di fasilitas KCP yang berdampak pada penurunan kapasitas produksi sementara.

In 2025, the Company recorded PKO production of 15,379 metric tonnes, representing a decrease of 24.57% compared to 20,338 metric tonnes in 2024. This change was due to machine repairs and modifications at the KCP facility, which temporarily reduced production capacity.

### Pendapatan Segmen

Pada tahun 2025, segmen perkebunan berhasil mencatatkan pendapatan sebesar Rp842 miliar, naik sebesar 40,23% atau setara dengan Rp242 miliar dibandingkan pendapatan tahun lalu yang sebesar Rp601 miliar dikarenakan oleh kenaikan volume produksi serta harga inti sawit. Berikut rincian pendapatan dari segmen perkebunan.

### Segment Revenue

In 2025, the plantation segment recorded revenue of IDR842 billion, representing an increase of 40.23% or equivalent to IDR242 billion compared to IDR601 billion in 2024. This change was driven by higher production volumes and improved palm kernel prices.. Detailed revenue from the plantation segment is presented in the following table.

**Tabel Pendapatan Segmen Perkebunan (Rp-Miliar)**
Table of Revenue of Plantation Segment (IDR-Billion)

| Nama Produk<br>Product Name | 2025 | Kontribusi<br>Contribution (%) | 2024* | Kontribusi<br>Contribution (%) | Kenaikan/Penurunan<br>Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Tandan Buah Segar \|<br>Fresh Fruit Brunch | 51 | 0,34 | 0 | 0,00 | 51 | 100,00 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | 99 | 0,67 | 211 | 2,04 | (112) | (53,08) |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | 321 | 2,17 | 11 | 0,11 | 310 | 2.818,18 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | 371 | 2,50 | 379 | 3,66 | (8) | (2,11) |
| **Jumlah Pendapatan**<br>Total Revenue | **842** | **5,68** | **601** | **5,80** | **241** | **40,10** |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

## Profitabilitas Segmen Perkebunan

Segmen perkebunan berkontribusi sebesar 5,68% atau sebesar Rp842 miliar dari total pendapatan Perseroan di tahun 2025. Berikut rincian profitabilitas segmen perkebunan.

## Plantation Segment Profitability

The plantation segment contributed 5.68%, or equivalent to IDR842 billion, to the Company's total revenue in 2025. Detailed profitability of the plantation segment is presented in the following table.

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain
in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Nama Produk<br>Product Name | 2025 | 2024* | Kenaikan/Penurunan<br>Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nominal | % |
| Penjualan<br>Sales | 9.669 | 6.748 | 2.921 | 43,29 |
| Laba Usaha<br>Operating Profit | 2.244 | 1.671 | 573 | 34,29 |
| Aset Segmen<br>Segment Assets | 16.051 | 13.103 | 2.948 | 22,50 |
| Liabilitas Segmen<br>Segment Liabilities | 8.981 | 6.012 | 2.969 | 49,38 |
| Margin Laba Usaha (%)<br>Operating Profit Margin (%) | 23,21 | 24,76 | (0,02) | (6,28) |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

## Kinerja Biogas dan Bio-CNG

Perseroan mengoperasikan Methane Capture melalui pembangunan pabrik Biogas dan Bio-CNG. Saat ini Perseroan telah memiliki 2 pabrik Biogas dan 1 pabrik Bio-CNG yang mampu memenuhi kebutuhan listrik di perkebunan dan desa sekitar sebesar 1500 MW listrik.

## Biogas and Bio-CNG Performance

The Company operates methane capture facilities through the development of Biogas and Bio-CNG plants. To date, the Company has established 2 (two) Biogas plants and 1 (one) Bio-CNG plant, which support electricity needs within plantation areas and surrounding communities, with a total capacity of up to 1.5 MW.

## Segmen Minyak Nabati

Perseroan melakukan kegiatan usaha dengan memproduksi dan menjual minyak nabati dan produk lainnya yang merupakan produk turunan minyak sawit.

## Edible Oil Segment

The Company conducts business activities by producing and selling edible oil and other derivative products derived from palm oil.

**Produk Segmen Minyak Nabati**
Product of Edible Oil Segment

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Refine, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO) | Asam Lemak Sawit Distillate<br>Palm Fatty Acid Distillate | Palm Olein | Palm Stearin | Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | Palm Kernel Expeller | Lain-lain<br>Others |

Perseroan memiliki pabrik (*plant*) refinery, pabrik fraksinasi (*refinery*), dan pabrik kernel *crushing*. Selain ketiga pabrik tersebut, Perseroan juga memiliki 1 (satu) tank farm untuk kebutuhan penyimpanan bahan baku dan hasil produk dari pabrik refinery dan fraksinasi. Berikut kapasitas dan utilitas pabrik yang dimiliki Perseroan.

The Company operates refinery, fractionation, and kernel crushing plant facilities. In addition to these facilities, the Company also owns 1 (one) tank farm to support the storage of both raw materials and processed products from the refinery and fractionation plants. The following outlines the capacity and utilisation rates of the Company's processing facilities.

**Kapasitas dan Utilitas Pabrik**
Plant Capatity and Utilization

| Keterangan<br>Uraian | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Refinery** | | | |
| Kapasitas CPO (ton per hari)* Yield<br>CPO Capacity (tons per day)* Yield | **2.500** | 2.500 | 2.500 |
| RBDPO | **95,90%** | 95,82% | 95,76% |
| PFAD | **3,63%** | 3,62% | 3,76% |
| Utilisasi<br>Utilzation | **71,02%** | 47,62% | 91,77% |
| **Fractionation** | | | |
| Kapasitas RBDPO (ton per hari)* Yield<br>RBDPO Capacity (tons per day)* Yield | **2.500** | 2.500 | 2.500 |
| Olein | **82,21%** | 81,42% | 81,01% |
| Stearin | **17,78%** | 18,58% | 18,99% |
| Utilisasi<br>Utilzation: | **66,97%** | 42,83% | 84,95% |
| **Kernel Crushing** | | | |
| Kapasitas Kernel (ton per hari)*<br>Kernel Capacity (tons per day)* | **600** | 600 | 600 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan Kernel (ton)<br>Kernel Storage Capacity (tons) | **12.500** | 12.500 | 12.500 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan CPKO (ton)<br>CPKO Storage Capacity (tons) | **4.000** | 4.000 | 4.000 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan PKE (ton)<br>PKE Storage Capacity (tons) | **5.000** | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| Yield | | | |
| CPKO | **42,09%** | 40,42% | 40,40% |
| PKE | **54,44%** | 54,97% | 55,67% |
| Utilisasi<br>Utilzation | **50,66%** | 29,00% | 35,81% |

**Kapasitas Penyimpanan Tank Farm**
Tank Farm Storage Capacity

Dalam Ton | In Tons

| Keterangan<br>Uraian | Kapasitas<br>Capacity |
|---|---|
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan CPO<br>CPO Storage Capacity | 28.000 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan RBDPO<br>RBDPO Storage Capacity | 17.000 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan PFAD<br>PFAD Storage Capacity | 11.000 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan Olein<br>Olein Storage Capacity | 28.000 |
| Kapasitas Penyimpanan Stearin<br>Stearin Storage Capacity | 12.000 |

## Kinerja Segmen Minyak Nabati

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan menghasilkan 578.928 MT RBDPO, 21.898 MT PFAD, 467.921 MT Palm Olein, 101.321 MT Palm Stearin, 28.997 MT Minyak Inti Sawit, 37.496 MT Palm Kernel Expeller, dan 9.167 MT lain-lain. Rincian produksi segmen minyak nabati disajikan dalam tabel berikut.

## Edible Oil Segment Performance

In 2025, the Company produced 578,928 MT of RBDPO, 21,898 MT of PFAD, 467,921 MT of Palm Olein, 101,321MT of Palm Stearin, 28,997 MT of Palm Kernel Oil, 37,496 MT of Palm Kernel Expeller, and 9,167 MT of other products. Detailed production of the vegetable oil segment is presented in the following table.

**Tabel Volume Produksi Minyak Nabati Tahun 2023-2025**
Table of Production Volume of Edible Oil Products for 2023-2025

(dalam metrik ton | in metric tons)

| Nama Produk<br>Product Name | 2025 | 2024* | 2023 | Kenaikan/Penurunan<br>Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nominal | % |
| RBDPO | 578.928 | 387.833 | 746.929 | 191.095 | 49,27 |
| PFAD | 21.898 | 15.064 | 29.323 | 7.239 | 49,38 |
| Palm Olein | 467.921 | 296.406 | 584.864 | 171.515 | 57,86 |
| Palm Stearin | 101.321 | 67.660 | 137.360 | 33.660 | 49,75 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit | 28.997 | 21.099 | 24.998 | 7.898 | 37,43 |
| Palm Kernel Expeller | 37.496 | 28.086 | 34.448 | 9.410 | 33,50 |
| Lain-lain<br>Others | 9.167 | 2.489 | 1.185 | 6.678 | 268,30 |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

# ANALISIS KINERJA SEGMEN

## Produksi Segmen

### Refine, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO)

Perseroan memproduksi refined bleached deodorized palm oil (RBDPO) melalui proses refinery. Di tahun 2025, Perseroan berhasil memproduksi RBDPO sebanyak 578.928 MT, meningkat sebesar 49,27% dibandingkan produksi RBDPO tahun 2024 sebanyak 387.833 MT. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh optimalisasi utilisasi pabrik *refinery* seiring meningkatnya ketersediaan bahan baku dan perbaikan stabilitas operasional.

# ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS SEGMENT

## Segment Production

### Refine, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO)

The Company produces Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO) through its refinery process. In 2025, RBDPO production reached 578,928 MT, representing an increase of 49.27% compared to 387,833 MT in 2024. This change was driven by optimized refinery utilization supported by higher feedstock availability and improved operational stability..

### Asam Lemak Sawit Distilat (PFAD)
Selain menghasilkan RBDPO, proses refinery juga menghasilkan asam lemak sawit distilat atau Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD). Perseroan memproduksi PFAD sebanyak 21.898 MT pada tahun 2025, meningkat sebesar 45,37% dari tahun lalu yang sebesar 15.064 MT, sejalan dengan peningkatan throughput refinery, sehingga volume produk turunan yang dihasilkan juga meningkat.

### Palm Olein
Palm Olein berasal dari proses farksinasi pemisahan minyak kelapa sawit dan minyak inti sawit. DI tahun 2025, produksi Palm Olein mencapai sebesar 467.921 MT, meningkat 57,86% dari 296.406 MT di tahun 2024 didorong oleh peningkatan pasokan RBDPO sebagai bahan baku fraksinasi serta optimalisasi kapasitas fasilitas fraksinasi.

### Palm Stearin
Selain menghasilkan Palm Olein, proses fraksinasi juga menghasilkan Palm Stearin. Di tahun 2025, Perseroan mencatat produksi Palm Stearin sebesar 101.321 MT, meningkat sebesar 49,75% dibandingkan produksi tahun lalu yang sebesar 67.660 MT, konsisten dengan peningkatan volume fraksinasi, seiring meningkatnya produksi Palm Olein.

### Minyak Inti Sawit
Minyak Inti Sawit dihasilkan dari pabrik kernel crushing. Di tahun 2025, produksi minyak inti sawit tercatat sebedar 28.997 MT, meningkat sebesar 37,43% dari tahun lalu yang sebesar 21.099 MT didorong oleh kenaikan Kernel Extraction Rate (KER) serta peningkatan ketersediaan bahan baku inti sawit (PK).

### Palm Kernel Expeller
Pabrik kernel crushing juga menghasilkan Palm Kernel Expeller. Produksi Palm Kernel Expeller di tahun 2025 meningkat sebesar 33,50% menjadi sebesar 37.496 MT dari 28.086 MT di tahun 2024, sejalan dengan peningkatan produksi inti sawit yang diproses di fasilitas *kernel crushing*.

### Lain-lain
Produk lain-lain terdiri dari Botling dan Pillow Pack. Di tahun 2025, produk lain-lain yang diproduksi Perseroan sebesar 9.167 MT, meningkat sebesar 268,30% dibandingkan dengan tahun lalu yang sebesar 2.489 MT didorong oleh penambahan kapasitas produksi melalui operasional pabrik baru untuk minyak goreng kemasan botol.

### Pendapatan Segmen
Pada tahun 2025, segmen minyak nabati berhasil mencatatkan pendapatan sebesar Rp13,97 triliun, meningkat signifikan sebesar 43,06% atau setara dengan Rp4,20 triliun dibandingkan pendapatan tahun lalu yang sebesar Rp9,77 triliun dikarenakan oleh kenaikan volume penjualan, khususnya dari aktivitas ekspor minyak nabati. Berikut rincian pendapatan dari segmen minyak nabati.

### Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD)
In addition to RBDPO, the refinery process also produces Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD). In 2025, PFAD production amounted to 21,898 MT, representing an increase of 45.37% from 15,064 MT in 2024. This change was influenced by in line with higher refinery throughput, resulting in higher by-product output.

### Palm Olein
Palm Olein is produced through the fractionation process of palm oil. In 2025, Palm Olein production reached 467,921 MT, representing an increase of 57.86% compared to 296,406 MT in 2024. This change was driven by higher availability of RBDPO as feedstock and improved utilization of fractionation capacity.

### Palm Stearin
Alongside Palm Olein, the fractionation process also produces Palm Stearin. In 2025, the Company recorded Palm Stearin production of 101,321 MT, representing an increase of 49.75% compared to 67,660 MT in 2024. This change was consistent with higher fractionation output, in line with increased Palm Olein production.

### Palm Kernel Oil (PKO)
Palm Kernel Oil is produced through the kernel crushing process. In 2025, PKO production reached 28,997 MT, representing an increase of 37.43% compared to 21,099 MT in 2024. This change was driven by higher Kernel Extraction Rate (KER) and increased availability of palm kernel (PK) feedstock.

### Palm Kernel Expeller
The kernel crushing process also produces Palm Kernel Expeller. In 2025, production increased by 33.50% to 37,496 MT from 28,086 MT in 2024. This change was influenced by in line with higher palm kernel throughput at the crushing facility.

### Others
Other products consist of Bottling and Pillow Pack. In 2025, production in this category amounted to 9,167 MT, representing an increase of 268.30% compared to 2,489 MT in 2024. This change was driven by additional production capacity from the operation of a new bottled cooking oil facility.

### Segment Revenue
In 2025, the vegetable oil segment recorded revenue of IDR13.97 trillion, representing a significant increase of 43.06% or equivalent to IDR4.20 trillion compared to IDR9.77 trillion in 2024. This change was driven by higher sales volumes, particularly from vegetable oil export activities. Detailed revenue from the edible oil segment is presented in the following table.

**Tabel Pendapatan Segmen Minyak Nabati (Rp-Miliar)**
Table of Revenue of Edible Oil Segment (IDR-Billion)

| Keterangan Description | 2025 | Kontribusi Contribution | 2024* | Kontribusi Contribution | Kenaikan/Penuruna Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| *Palm Olein* | **7.851** | 53,00% | 4.234 | 40,84% | 3.617 | 85,43% |
| *Refine, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil*(RBDPO) | **164** | 1,11% | 303 | 2,92% | (139) | (45,87)% |
| *Palm Stearin* | **1.667** | 11,25% | 862 | 8,31% | 805 | 93,39% |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **836** | 5,65% | 396 | 3,82% | 441 | 111,36% |
| Asam Lemak Sawit Distilat<br>Palm Fatty Acid Distillate | **254** | 1,71% | 207 | 2,00% | 47 | 22,71% |
| Minyak Sawit Mentah<br>Crude Palm Oil | **2.990** | 20,18% | 3.692 | 35,61% | (702) | (19,01)% |
| Bungkil Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Expeller | **80** | 0,54% | 42 | 0,41% | 38 | 90,48% |
| Lain-lain<br>Others | **128** | 0,86% | 30 | 0,29% | 98 | 326,67% |
| Jumlah Penjualan<br>Total Sales | **13.971** | 94,32% | 9.766 | 94,20% | 4.205 | 43,06% |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

## Profitabilitas Segmen Minyak Nabati

Segmen minyak nabati berkontribusi sebesar 94,20% atau sebesar Rp13,97 triliun dari total pendapatan Perseroan di tahun 2025. Berikut rincian profitabilitas segmen minyak nabati.

## Edible Oil Segment Profitability

The vegetable oil segment contributed 94.20%, or equivalent to IDR13.97 trillion, to the Company's total revenue in 2025. Detailed profitability of the vegetable oil segment is presented in the following table.

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Nama Produk Product Name | 2025 | 2024* | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nominal | % |
| Penjualan<br>Sales | **13.971** | 9.766 | 4.205 | 43,06 |
| Laba Usaha<br>Operating Profit | **366** | 122 | 244 | 200,00 |
| Aset Segmen<br>Segment Assets | **4.118** | 4.200 | (82) | (1,95) |
| Liabilitas Segmen<br>Segment Liabilities | **3.007** | 3.231 | (224) | (6,93) |
| Margin Laba Usaha (%)<br>Operating Profit Margin (%) | **2,62** | 1,25 | 0,01 | 109,71 |

# Tinjauan Keuangan
Financial Review

## STANDAR PENYAJIAN INFORMASI DAN KESESUAIAN TERHADAP SAK

Analisis dan pembahasan kinerja keuangan Laporan Tahunan 2025 merujuk kepada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk tahun 31 Desember 2025 dan 31 Desember 2024 yang telah diaudit, masing-masing oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwanto Susanti dan Surja dan Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja dengan opini wajar dalam semua hal yang material.

Penyajian dan pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan ini disusun berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) yang berlaku di Indonesia, terdiri dari Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia dan Peraturan terkait lainnya.

## STANDARDS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Analysis and discussion of the financial performance of the 2025 Annual Report refer to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, which have been audited, respectively, by the Accounting Firm Public Purwanto Susanti dan Surja and Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja with a fair opinion in all material respects.

The presentation and disclosure of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared based on the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) applicable in Indonesia, consisting of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and other relevant Regulations.

**Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian**
Consolidated Financial Position

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | Kenaikan (Penurunan)<br>Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Selisih<br>Deviation | (%) | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3=1-2) | (4=3/2) | |
| **Aset**<br>Assets | | | | | |
| Aset Lancar<br>Current Assets | 5.901 | 5.212 | 689 | 13,22 | ▲ |
| Aset Tidak Lancar<br>Non-Current Assets | 7.683 | 6.659 | 1.024 | 15,38 | ▲ |
| Jumlah Aset<br>Total Assets | 13.584 | 11.871 | 1.713 | 14,43 | ▲ |
| **Liabilitas**<br>Liabilities | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Jangka Pendek<br>Current Liabilities | 4.613 | 4.751 | (138) | (2,90) | ▼ |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang<br>Non-Current Liabilities | 6.029 | 4.235 | 1.794 | 42,36 | ▲ |
| Jumlah Liabilitas<br>Total Liabilities | 10.643 | 8.986 | 1.657 | 18,44 | ▲ |
| Ekuitas<br>Equity | 2.941 | 2.885 | 56 | 1,94 | ▲ |
| **Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas**<br>Total Liabilities and Equity | **13.584** | **11.871** | **1.713** | **14,43** | ▲ |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

### Aset

Total aset Perseroan mengalami peningkatan sebesar 14,43% dari Rp11,87 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rpx13,58 triliun di tahun 2025. Kenaikan pada total aset Perseroan terutama didorong oleh akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) yang memperluas basis aset Perseroan.

### Assets

The Company's total assets increased by 14.43% from IDR11.87 trillion in 2024 to IDR13.58 trillion in 2025. This change was primarily driven by the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), which expanded the Company's asset base.

Aset lancar mengalami peningkatan sebesar 13,22% dari Rp5,21 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp5,90 triliun di tahun 2025. Peningkatan tersebut sejalan dengan bertambahnya aset dari entitas yang diakuisisi.

Aset tidak lancar mengalami kenaikan sebesar 15,38% dari Rp6,66 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp7,68 triliun di tahun 2025. Kenaikan aset tidak lancar juga dipengaruhi oleh konsolidasi aset tetap dan aset jangka panjang dari SML.

### Liabilitas

Total liabilitas Perseroan tercatat meningkat sebesar 18,44% dari Rp8,99 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp10,64 triliun di tahun 2025. Peningkatan ini sejalan dengan struktur pembiayaan yang digunakan dalam mendukung ekspansi melalui akuisisi SML.

Sementara itu, peningkatan liabilitas jangka panjang sebesar 42,36% dari Rp4,24 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp6,03 triliun di tahun 2025 terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pinjaman bank.

Liablitas jangka pendek Perseroan tercatat menurun sebesar 2,90% dari Rp4,75 triliun di tahun 2024, menjadi Rp4,61 triliun di tahun 2025, yang mencerminkan penurunan kewajiban jangka pendek Perseroan.

### Ekuitas

Ekuitas Perseroan di tahun 2025 meningkat sebesar 1,98% menjadi Rp2,94 triliun di tahun 2025 dari Rp2,89 triliun di tahun 2024. Peningkatan ini terutama didorong oleh laba tahun berjalan.

Current assets increased by 13.22% from IDR5.21 trillion in 2024 to IDR5.90 trillion in 2025, in line with the addition of assets from the acquired entity.

Non-current assets increased by 15.38% from IDR6.66 trillion in 2024 to IDR7.68 trillion in 2025. This change was mainly influenced by the consolidation of fixed and long-term assets from SML.

### Liabilities

Total liabilities increased by 18.44% from IDR8.99 trillion in 2024 to IDR10.64 trillion in 2025. This change was in line with the financing structure supporting expansion through the acquisition of SML.

Non-Current liabilities increased by 42.36% from IDR4.24 trillion in 2024 to IDR6.03 trillion in 2025, primarily due to higher bank borrowings.

Current liabilities decreased by 2.90% from IDR4.75 trillion in 2024 to IDR4.61 trillion in 2025, reflecting a reduction in short-term obligations.

### Equity

The Company's equity increased by 1.98% to IDR2.94 trillion in 2025 from IDR2.89 trillion in 2024. This increase was mainly driven by profit for the year.

**Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian**
Consolidated Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | Kenaikan (Penurunan)<br>Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Selisih<br>Deviation | (%) | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3=1-2) | (4=3/2) | |
| Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan<br>Revenue from Contracts with Customers | **14.813** | 10.367 | 4.446 | 42,89 | ▲ |
| Beban Pokok Penjualan<br>Cost of Goods Sold | **(9.638)** | (7.088) | (2.550) | 35,98 | ▲ |
| Laba Bruto<br>Gross Profit | **5.175** | 3.279 | 1.896 | 57,82 | ▲ |
| Beban Penjualan<br>Selling Expenses | **(1.464)** | (905) | (559) | 61,77 | ▲ |
| Beban Umum dan Administrasi<br>General and Administrative Expenses | **(1.111)** | (946) | (165) | 17,44 | ▲ |
| (Kerugian)/Keuntungan atas Nilai Wajar Aset Biologis<br>(Loss) Profit on Fair Value of Biological Assets | **(111)** | 130 | (241) | (185,38) | ▼ |
| Prndapatan lain-lain, Neto<br>Other Revenues, Netto | **59** | 127 | (68) | (53,54) | ▼ |
| Laba Usaha<br>Operating Profit | **2.548** | 1.766 | 782 | 44,28 | ▲ |
| Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Badan<br>Profit Before Income Tax Expenses | **1.927** | 1.213 | 714 | 58,86 | ▲ |
| Pajak Penghasilan Badan<br>Corporate Income Tax | **535** | 381 | 154 | 40,42 | ▲ |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Setelah Efek Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Profit for The Year After Effect of Proforma Adjustment | **1.393** | 832 | 561 | 67,43 | ▲ |

### Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian
Consolidated Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | Kenaikan (Penurunan)<br>Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Selisih<br>Deviation | (%) | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3=1-2) | (4=3/2) | |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma<br>Effect of proforma adjustment | **(190)** | 13 | (203) | (1.561,54) | ▼ |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Sebelum Efek Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Profit for The Year Before Effect of Proforma Adjustment | **1.203** | 845 | 358 | 42,37 | ▲ |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Setelah Pajak<br>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | **32** | 64 | (32) | (50,00) | ▼ |
| Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan<br>Comprehensive Income for the Year | **1.235** | 909 | 326 | 35,86 | ▲ |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma atas penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain<br>Effect of proforma adjustment from other comprehensive income (loss) | **0,62** | - | 0,62 | 100,00 | ▲ |
| Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Setelah Penyesuaian Proforma<br>Total Comprehensive Income for The Year After Proforma Adjustment | **1.235** | 909 | 326 | 35,86 | ▲ |
| **Laba Tahun Berjalan diatribusikan kepada:**<br>Profit for the Year Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Pemilik entitas Induk<br>Owners of the Parent Entity | **1.161** | 820 | 341 | 41,59 | ▲ |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali<br>Non-Controlling Interests | **42** | 25 | 17 | 68,00 | ▲ |
| **Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan diatribusikan kepada:**<br>Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk<br>Owners of the Parent Entity | **1.186** | 878 | 308 | 35,08 | ▲ |
| Kepentingan Non-Pengendali<br>Non-Controlling Interests | **50** | 31 | 19 | 61,29 | ▲ |
| Laba per saham (nilai penuh)<br>Earnings per share (full amount) | **121,86** | 86,04 | 35,82 | 41,63 | ▲ |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

## Penjualan
Di tahun 2025, Perseroan berhasil membukukan penjualan sebesar Rp14,81 triliun, meningkat sebesar Rp4,45 triliun atau sebesar 42,91% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar Rp10,37 triliun. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh kenaikan harga jual, peningkatan volume penjualan, serta penguatan nilai tukar Dolar AS terhadap Rupiah.

## Beban Pokok Penjualan
Beban pokok penjualan di tahun 2025 mengalami kenaikan sebesar 35,98% menjadi Rp9,64 triliun dari Rp7,09 triliun di tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan biaya bahan baku seiring dengan kenaikan volume produksi dan harga komoditas.

## Laba
Laba bruto Perseroan tercatat meningkat sebesar 57,82% menjadi Rp5,17 triliun di tahun 2025, dari Rp3,28 triliun di tahun 2024.

Sementara itu, laba usaha ikut meningkat sebesar 44,28% dari Rp1,77 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp2,55 triliun di tahun 2025.

Peningkatan juga tercatat pada total laba komprehensif tahun berjalan sebesar 35,86% dari Rp0,91 triliun di tahun 2024, menjadi Rp1,24 triliun di tahun 2025, sehingga mendorong peningkatan laba komprehensif tahun

## Sales
In 2025, the Company recorded sales of IDR14.81 trillion, representing an increase of IDR4.45 trillion or 42.91% compared to IDR10.37 trillion in the previous year. This increase was driven by higher selling prices, increased sales volume, and the strengthening of the US Dollar against the Rupiah.

## Cost of Goods Sold
Cost of goods sold increased by 35.98% to IDR9.64 trillion in 2025 from IDR7.09 trillion in the previous year. This change was mainly driven by higher raw material costs in line with increased production volumes and commodity prices.

## Profit
The Company's gross profit increased by 57.82% to IDR5.17 trillion in 2025 from IDR3.28 trillion in 2024.

Operating profit also increased by 44.28% from IDR1.77 trillion in 2024 to IDR2.55 trillion in 2025.

This change resulted total comprehensive income for the year increased by 35.86% from IDR0.91 trillion in 2024 to IDR1.24 trillion in 2025. This change also affected comprehensive income for the year attributable to

berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar 35,85% menjadi Rp1,19 triliun di tahun 2025 dari Rp0,87 triliun di tahun 2024.

Sedangkan laba tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali mengalami peningkatan sebesar 68,00% dari Rp0,03 triliun menjadi Rp0,04 triliun.

### Beban Operasional

Beban operasional Perseroan terdiri dari beban penjualan serta beban umum dan administrasi. Secara keseluruhan beban operasional Perseroan mengalami peningkatan sebesar 39,11% dari Rp1,76 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp2,58 triliun yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan tarif pungutan ekspor (levy) dan bea keluar produk sawit.

owners of the parent entity, which increased by 35.85% to IDR1.19 trillion in 2025 from Rp0.87 trillion in 2024.

Meanwhile, profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests increased by 68.00% from IDR0.03 trillion to IDR0.04 trillion.

### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, consisting of selling expenses as well as general and administrative expenses, increased by 39.11% from IDR1.76 trillion in 2024 to IDR2.58 trillion in 2025. This change was driven by higher export levies and export duties on palm oil products.

## Arus Kas Konsolidasian

## Consolidated Cash Flows

**(Disajikan dalam miliar rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain**
Expressed in billions of rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | 2023* | Pertumbuhan Growth 2025-2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nominal Amount | % |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi<br>Cash Flows from Operating Activities | **1.097** | 993 | 624 | 104 | 10,47 |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi<br>Cash Flows from Investing Activities | **(1.902)** | 91 | 1.451 | (1.993) | (2.190,11) |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan<br>Cash Flows from Financing Activities | **494** | (1.238) | 258 | 1.732 | (139,90) |
| Kenaikan (Penurunan) Neto Kas dan Setara Kas<br>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | **(311)** | (154) | 569 | (157) | 101,95 |
| Penyesuaian Arus Kas Merging Bisnis<br>Adjustment of Merging Business Cash Flows | **-** | (13) | - | (13) | (100,00) |
| Dampak Neto Perubahan Nilai Tukar atas Kas dan Setara Kas<br>Net Effect of Changes in Exchanges Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents | **5** | 110 | 0,9 | (105) | (95,45) |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun<br>Cash and Bank at Beginning of the Year | **1.180** | 1.237 | 1.807 | (57) | (4,61) |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun<br>Cash and Bank at End of the Year | **874** | 1.180 | 1.237 | (306) | (25,93) |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

### Kas dan Setara Kas

Nilai kas dan setara kas tercatat mengalami penurunan sebesar 4,61% menjadi Rp1,18 triliun dari Rp1,24 triliun di tahun 2024. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan oleh pengeluaran belanja modal (capex) untuk pembangunan pabrik baru serta peningkatan investasi pada aset tetap.

### Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Nilai arus kas bersih dari aktivitas operasi meningkat signifikan sebesar 10,47% menjadi Rp1,10 triliun di tahun 2025 dari Rp0,10triliun di tahun 2024, dikarenakan adanya kenaikan penjualan yang berdampak pada peningkatan penerimaan kas dari pelanggan.

### Arus Kas yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Investasi

Sementara itu, arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas investasi mengalami penurunan signifikan sebesar 2.190,11% dari Rp0,91 triliun di tahun 2024 menjadi Rp1,90 triliun. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh akuisisi entitas anak baru serta peningkatan pembelian aset tetap.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 4.61% to IDR1.18 trillion from IDR1.24 trillion in 2024. This change was primarily driven by capital expenditures for new plant development and increased investment in fixed assets.

### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash flows from operating activities experienced a significant increase of 10.47% to IDR1.10 trillion in 2025 from IDR0.10 trillion in 2024. This change was influenced by higher sales, resulting in increased cash receipts from customers.

### Cash Flows Obtained from Investing Activities

Net cash flows obtained from investing activities experienced a significant decrease of 2,190.11% from IDR0.91 trillion in 2024 to IDR1.90 trillion in 2025. This change was mainly driven due to the acquisition of a new subsidiary and increased purchases of fixed assets.

**Arus Kas yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan**

Nilai arus kas bersih dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan mengalami penurunan yang signifikan sebesar 139,90% menjadi Rp0,49 triliun di tahun 2025 dari Rp1,24 triliun di tahun 2024. Hal ini terutama disebabkan oleh perubahan struktur pendanaan, termasuk peningkatan pinjaman bank yang digunakan untuk mendukung ekspansi usaha.

**Cash Flows from (Used for) Financing Activities**

Net cash flows from (used for) financing activities decreased significantly by 139.90% to IDR0.49 trillion in 2025 from IDR1.24 trillion in 2024. This change was primarily influenced by changes in the financing structure, including increased bank borrowings to support business expansion.

# Kemampuan Membayar Utang dan Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang
## Pay Debt Ability and Receivables Collectability

## KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Perseroan mengukur kemampuan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendek dan jangka panjang melalui rasio likuiditas dan rasio solvabilitas. Rasio likuiditas menunjukkan kemampuan Perseroan dalam melunasi kewajiban jangka pendek, sedangkan rasio solvabilitas mengukur kapasitas Perseroan dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajiban yang ada.

### Rasio Likuiditas

Perseroan mengukur kemampuan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendek melalui rasio likuiditas, yang terdiri dari:

1. Rasio lancar (*current ratio*) menunjukkan perbandingan antara aset lancar dan liabilitas jangka pendek; serta
2. Rasio cepat (*quick ratio*) mencerminkan kekuatan finansial Perseroan dengan menghitung aset lancar setelah dikurangi persediaan, kemudian membaginya dengan liabilitas jangka pendek.

## PAY DEBT ABILITY

The Company assesses its ability to meet short-term and long-term obligations through liquidity and solvency ratios. Liquidity ratios indicate the Company's ability to settle short-term obligations, while solvency ratios measure its capacity to meet all outstanding liabilities.

### Liquidity Ratios

The Company evaluates its ability to meet short-term obligations through liquidity ratios, which consist of:

1. Current ratio, which measures the proportion of current assets to short-term liabilities; and
2. Quick ratio, which reflects the Company's financial strength by measuring current assets excluding inventories against short-term liabilities.

**Tabel Rasio Likuiditas**
Table of Liquidity Ratio

(Dalam %)
(in %)

| Uraian<br>*Description* | 2025 | 2024* | Perubahan<br>Changes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rasio Lancar<br>Current Ratio | **127,92** | 109,70 | 18,22 |
| Rasio Cepat<br>Quick Ratio | **107,84** | 93,00 | 14,84 |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

Per 31 Desember 2025, rasio lancar dan rasio cepat Perseroan masing-masing tercatat sebesar 127,92% dan 107,84%, mengalami peningkatan dari tahun sebelumnya yang mencatat rasio lancar sebesar 109,70% dan rasio cepat sebesar 93,00%.

Berdasarkan nilai tersebut, likuiditas Perseroan tetap dalam kategori cukup baik, karena rasio lancar masih berada di atas 100%, menunjukkan kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendeknya.

## Rasio Solvabilitas

Perseroan menggunakan rasio solvabilitas untuk mengukur kemampuan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang. Rasio ini mencakup:

1. Rasio utang berbunga terhadap ekuitas, yang menunjukkan tingkat ketergantungan terhadap pendanaan berbasis utang; serta
2. Rasio liabilitas terhadap total aset, yang mencerminkan proporsi aset yang didanai oleh liabilitas.

As of 31 December 2025, the Company's current ratio and quick ratio were recorded at 127.92% and 107.84%, respectively, representing a decrease compared to the previous year's current ratio of 109.70% and quick ratio of 93.00%.

Based on these figures, the Company's liquidity remained at a satisfactory level, as reflected by the current ratio remaining above 100%, indicating the Company's ability to meet its short-term obligations.

## Solvency Ratios

The Company uses solvency ratios to assess its ability to meet both short-term and long-term obligations. These ratios include:

1. Interest-bearing debt to equity ratio, which reflects the Company's reliance on debt-based financing; and
2. Liabilities to total assets ratio, which indicates the proportion of assets financed by liabilities.

**Tabel Rasio Solvabilitas**
Table of Solvency Ratio

(Dalam x)
(in x)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | 2024* | Perubahan<br>Changes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rasio Jumlah Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas<br>Debt to Equity Ratio | **3,62** | 3,12 | 0,03 |
| Rasio Jumlah Liabilitas terhadap Aset<br>Debt to Asset Ratio | **0,78** | 0,76 | 0,50 |
| Rasio Utang Berbunga terhadap Ekuitas<br>Interest-bearing Debt to Equity Ratio | **2,86** | 2,44 | 0,32 |
| Rasio Ekuitas terhadap Jumlah Aset<br>Equity to Asset Ratio | **0,22** | 0,24 | (0,02) |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

Berdasarkan rasio solvabilitas yang tercantum dalam tabel, kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka panjang tetap berada dalam kategori cukup baik, mengingat hutang masih dapat ditutupi oleh aset yang dimiliki.

Based on the solvency ratios presented in the table, the Company's ability to meet its long-term obligations remains within a satisfactory range, as its liabilities continue to be supported by the assets it owns.

## Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Kolektibilitas piutang mencerminkan kemampuan Perseroan dalam menagih piutang secara efektif. Semakin pendek periode penagihan, semakin tinggi efisiensi Perseroan dalam mengumpulkan piutangnya.

## Receivables Collectability Rate

Receivables collectability reflects the Company's ability to effectively collect outstanding receivables. A shorter collection period indicates greater efficiency in managing and collecting receivables.

| | 2025 (hari)<br>*days* | 2024* (hari)<br>days | Kenaikan (Penurunan)<br>Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Selisih<br>Deviation | (%) |
| Kolektibilitas Piutang<br>Receivable Collectability | **17** | 19 | (2) | (10,53) |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

# Struktur Modal dan Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal
Capital Structure and Management Policy on Capital Structure

## STRUKTUR MODAL

Perseroan mengelola struktur permodalan untuk memastikan kelangsungan bisnis yang optimal, mempertahankan kinerja positif, serta memberikan imbal hasil maksimal bagi Pemegang Saham. Perseroan juga terus menyesuaikan strategi permodalan dengan perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan industri. Struktur modal Perseroan didukung oleh kas dan setara kas, simpanan dalam bentuk deposito berjangka, utang bank, serta ekuitas.

Pada tahun 2025, rasio utang bersih terhadap ekuitas tercatat sebesar 3,62 kali, dibandingkan dengan 2,71 kali pada tahun sebelumnya. Rasio ini menunjukkan bahwa jumlah utang dan ekuitas Perseroan masih berada dalam batas yang aman dan terkendali.

## KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN STRUKTUR MODAL

Perseroan mengelola struktur permodalan dengan tujuan utama untuk mempertahankan rasio modal yang sehat, mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis, serta memaksimalkan nilai bagi Pemegang Saham. Selain menjaga kelangsungan usaha, Perseroan juga berupaya mengoptimalkan struktur permodalan guna meminimalkan biaya permodalan dan memberikan manfaat yang berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

## DASAR PEMILIHAN KEBIJAKAN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL

Kebijakan manajemen struktur modal bertujuan untuk memastikan kelangsungan usaha serta memaksimalkan keuntungan Pemegang Saham melalui optimalisasi komposisi utang dan ekuitas. Dengan kebijakan ini, Perseroan diharapkan dapat memberikan imbal hasil yang optimal bagi Pemegang Saham serta manfaat bagi pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Selain itu, kebijakan ini juga dirancang untuk mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang optimal, sehingga dapat mengurangi biaya modal dan meningkatkan efisiensi keuangan Perseroan.

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company manages its capital structure to ensure optimal business continuity, sustain positive performance, and deliver maximum returns to Shareholders. The Company continuously adjusts its capital strategy in response to changes in economic conditions and industry dynamics. The Company's capital structure is supported by cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, bank loans, and equity.

In 2025, the net debt-to-equity ratio was recorded at 3.62 times, compared to 2.71 times in the previous year. This ratio indicates that the Company's debt and equity position remains within a safe and manageable range.

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company manages its capital structure with the primary objective of maintaining a healthy capital ratio, supporting business growth, and maximising shareholder value. In addition to ensuring business sustainability, the Company also seeks to optimise its capital structure to minimise the cost of capital and create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

## BASIS FOR CAPITAL STRUCTURE POLICY

The capital structure management policy is designed to ensure business continuity and maximise shareholder value through an optimal balance between debt and equity. Through this policy, the Company aims to provide optimal returns to Shareholders while delivering benefits to other stakeholders. Furthermore, this policy is intended to maintain an optimal capital structure, thereby reducing the cost of capital and enhancing financial efficiency.

# Ikatan yang Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal
## Material Commitments for Capital Expenditure

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha, Pasal 3 ayat (1) menyebutkan bahwa suatu transaksi dikategorikan sebagai transaksi material apabila nilai transaksi sama dengan 20% atau lebih dari ekuitas Perusahaan Terbuka.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan material yang signifikan terkait investasi barang modal yang belum direalisasikan pada tanggal pelaporan. Seluruh investasi aset tetap yang dilakukan telah direalisasikan sesuai dengan rencana investasi Perseroan, dan tidak terdapat komitmen kontraktual material yang memerlukan pengungkapan lebih lanjut dalam laporan keuangan.

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities, Article 3 paragraph (1) stipulates that a transaction is classified as material if its value equals or exceeds 20% of the equity of a Public Company.

As of 2025, the Company did not have any material commitments related to capital expenditures that remained outstanding as of the reporting date. All capital investments have been realized in accordance with the Company's investment plans, and there were no material contractual commitments requiring further disclosure in the financial statements.

# Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal
## Capital Expenditure Realisation

Perseroan melakukan investasi barang modal baru untuk mendukung kinerja operasional Perseroan. Rincian realisasi investasi barang modal Perseroan disajikan sebagai berikut.

The Company undertook capital expenditure investments to support its operational performance. Details of the capital expenditure realisation are presented as follows.

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025<br>(1) | 2024*<br>(2) | Kenaikan (Penurunan)<br>Increase (Decrease)<br>Selisih<br>Deviation<br>(3=1-2) | (%)<br>(4=3/2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prasarana<br>Infrastructures | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanah<br>Land | 2 | 13 | (11) | (85) |
| Bangunan<br>Buildings | 14 | 4 | 10 | 250 |
| Mesin dan peralatan<br>Machinery and equipment | 68 | 50 | 18 | 36 |
| Kendaraan dan Alat Berat<br>Vehicles and Heavy Equipment | 10 | 6 | 4 | 67 |
| Perabotan dan peralatan<br>Furniture and fixtures | 8 | 16 | (8) | (50) |
| Tanaman menghasilkan<br>Mature plantations | 3 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| Tanaman belum menghasilkan<br>Immature plantations | 11 | 15 | (4) | (27) |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian<br>Construction in progress | 439 | 263 | 176 | 67 |
| **Total** | **557** | **369** | **188** | **51** |

*) Disajikan kembali
Restatement

# Perbandingan antara Target dengan Realisasi
## Comparison between Targets and Realisation

Perseroan telah menetapkan sejumlah target yang hendak dicapai dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan (RKAT) 2025. Adapun perbandingan pencapaian beberapa target yang ditetapkan berdasarkan RKAT Tahun 2025 dengan realisasi tahun buku adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company has established several targets to be achieved under the 2025 Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAT). A comparison between the targets set in the 2025 RKAT and the actual performance achieved during the financial year is presented as follows:

## KEUANGAN / FINANCE

(dalam miliar Rupiah kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| **Uraian** Description | **2025** | | **Pencapaian Realisasi 2025 Terhadap Target 2025** 2025 Realization to 2025 Target **(%)** | **Proyeksi 2026** 2026 Projection | **Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Realisasi 2025** Projection 2026 to 2025 Realization **(%)** | **Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Target 2025** Projection 2026 to 2025 Target **(%)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Target** Target | **Realisasi** Realization | | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenues | **15.623** | **14.813** | 94,82 | 24.114 | 162,79 | 154,35 |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenues | **10.701** | **(9.638)** | 90,07 | (17.269) | 179,18 | (161,38) |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profil | **4.756** | **5.175** | 105,14 | 6.845 | 132,27 | 143,92 |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | **2.424** | **2.548** | 105,12 | 2.961 | 116,21 | 122,15 |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Setelah Efek Penyesuaian Proforma Profit for The Year After Effect of Proforma Adjustment | **1.444** | **1.393** | 97,82 | 1.733 | 125,30 | 119,97 |
| EBITDA | **2.741** | **2.935** | 105,99 | 3.621 | 123,37 | 130,77 |
| Struktur Modal Capital Structure | | | | | | |
| **Total Aset** Total Assets | **12.073** | **13.584** | **112,52** | **13.413** | **98,74** | **111,10** |
| **Total Liabilitas** Total Liabilities | **7.721** | **10.643** | **137,84** | **9.202** | **86,46** | **119,18** |
| **Total Ekuitas** Total Equity | **4.352** | **2.941** | **67,58** | **4.211** | **143,18** | **96,76** |

## OPERASIONAL

## OPERATIONAL

Dalam MT | In MT

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | | Pencapaian Realisasi 2025 Terhadap Target 2025<br>2025 Realization to 2025 Target (%) | Proyeksi 2026<br>2026 Projection<br>(Rp \| IDR) | Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Realisasi 2025<br>2026 Projection to 2025 Realization (%) | Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Target 2025<br>2026 Projection to 2025 Target (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Target | Realisasi<br>Realization | | | | |
| **Produksi**<br>Production | | | | | | |
| **Segmen Perkebunan**<br>Plantation Segment | | | | | | |
| Tandan Buah Segar dari Perkebunan Inti<br>Fresh Fruit Brunch from Nucleus Estate | **1.684.977** | **1.628.452** | 96,65 | 2.010.098 | 123,44 | 119,30 |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | **628.938** | **527.052** | 83,94 | 733.413 | 146,74 | 122,97 |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | **124.053** | **104.130** | 83,80 | 145.545 | 139,77 | 117,32 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **25.800** | **15.379** | 59,61 | 25.926 | 168,58 | 100,49 |
| Jumlah<br>Total | **778.791** | **646.561** | 83,02 | 94.885 | 146,14 | 121,33 |
| **Segmen Minyak Nabati**<br>Edible Oil Segment | | | | | | |
| RBDPO | **807.500** | **569.213** | 70,49 | 1.112.190 | 195,39 | 137,73 |
| PFAD | **38.250** | **21.913** | 57,29 | 47.582 | 217,14 | 124,40 |
| Palm Olein | **655.690** | **467.934** | 71,37 | 903.098 | 193,00 | 137,73 |
| Palm Stearin | **151.810** | **101.221** | 66,68 | 209.092 | 206,57 | 137,73 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **58.480** | **28.998** | 49,59 | 58.480 | 201,67 | 100,00 |
| Palm Kernel Expeller | **72.080** | **37.506** | 52,03 | 73.440 | 195,81 | 101,89 |
| Lain-lain<br>Others | **3.377** | **4.544** | 134,54 | 75.597 | 1.663,76 | 2.238,50 |
| **Penjualan**<br>Sales | | | | | | |
| **Segmen Perkebunan**<br>Plantation Segment | | | | | | |
| Tandan Buah Segar<br>Fresh Fruit Brunch | **N/A** | **15.371** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | **N/A** | **7.526** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel | **14.190** | **25.875** | 182,35 | N/A | N/A | 605,67 |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | **25.800** | **14.260** | 55,27 | 25.926 | 181,81 | 100,49 |

Dalam MT | In MT

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025 | | Pencapaian Realisasi 2025 Terhadap Target 2025<br>2025 Realization to 2025 Target (%) | Proyeksi 2026<br>2026 Projection (Rp | IDR) | Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Realisasi 2025<br>2026 Projection to 2025 Realization (%) | Proyeksi 2026 terhadap Target 2025<br>2026 Projection to 2025 Target (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Target | Realisasi<br>Realization | | | | | |
| **Segmen Minyak Nabati**<br>Edible Oil Segment | | | | | | | |
| Minyak Kelapa Sawit<br>Crude Palm Oil | N/A | 171.014 | N/A | 177.000 | | 103,50 | N/A |
| Minyak Inti Sawit<br>Palm Kernel Oil | 45.000 | 30.633 | 68,07 | 54.480 | | 177,85 | 121,07 |
| RBDPO | N/A | 9.992 | N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| PFAD | 70.500 | 17.688 | 25,09 | 51.700 | | 292,29 | 73,33 |
| Palm Olein | 678.100 | 471.293 | 69,50 | 833.543 | | 176,86 | 122,92 |
| Palm Stearin | 172.000 | 109.919 | 63,91 | 209.092 | | 190,22 | 121,57 |
| Palm Kernel Expeller | 75.000 | 45.763 | 61,02 | 73.440 | | 160,48 | 97,92 |
| Lain-lain<br>Others | 46.018 | 9.853 | 21,41 | 69.775 | | 708,16 | 151,63 |

## Target Kebijakan Dividen

Kebijakan dividen ke depan mengacu pada Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) yang didasarkan pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

## Informasi dan Fakta Material yang Terjadi Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan

Berdasarkan Catatan 44 atas Laporan Keuangan Audit Konsolidasian, setelah tanggal pelaporan, terjadi peningkatan ketegangan geopolitik di kawasan Timur Tengah pada akhir Februari 2026 yang berpotensi menimbulkan ketidakpastian global. Perkembangan tersebut dapat berdampak terhadap kinerja Perseroan melalui volatilitas harga komoditas dan energi, gangguan rantai pasok dan logistik global, ketidakpastian makroekonomi yang memengaruhi permintaan pelanggan, serta fluktuasi nilai tukar dan pasar keuangan, yang secara keseluruhan masih terus dipantau oleh manajemen.

## Target of Dividend Policy

The dividend policy moving forward will be based on resolutions made by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), in compliance with laws and regulations.

## Material Information and Facts That Occurred After the Date of the Accountant's Report

As disclosed in Note 44 to the Consolidated Audit Financial Statements, subsequent to the reporting date, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East escalated at the end of February 2026, resulting in increased global uncertainty. These developments may impact the Company's performance through volatility in commodity and energy prices, disruptions in global supply chains and logistics, broader macroeconomic uncertainty affecting customer demand, as well as fluctuations in foreign exchange and financial markets, all of which continue to be closely monitored by management.

# Tinjauan Keuangan Lainnya
## Other Financial Reviews

### KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN DAN PEMBAGIANNYA

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk membagikan dividen tunai kepada para pemegang saham sebesar 30% dari laba tahun berjalan konsolidasian (setelah dikurangi porsi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non pengendali), sebagai komitmen Perseroan untuk memberikan manfaat bagi pemegang saham atas investasi yang diberikan. Melalui pembagian dividen, Perseroan menunjukkan kemampuannya dalam mengelola bisnis secara berkelanjutan, mempertahankan profitabilitas dan membagikan imbalan yang optimal bagi pemegang saham.

Pembagian dividen dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan peningkatan maupun pencapaian finansial Perseroan tahun berjalan, serta wajib memperoleh persetujuan dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Setelah persetujuan diberikan, Perseroan berhak melaksanakan distribusi dividen sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

### PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN DALAM 2 (DUA) TAHUN TERAKHIR

Sesuai dengan Akta Berita Acara RUPST yang dibuat oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal, SH, M.Kn., No. 87 tanggal 21 April 2025, para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp.819.533.675.000,- (delapan ratus sembilan belas miliar lima ratus tiga puluh tiga juta enam ratus tujuh puluh lima ribu Rupiah) untuk digunakan sebagai berikut:

1. Sebesar Rp.450.000.000.000,- (empat ratus lima puluh miliar Rupiah) atau sejumlah Rp.47,24 (empat puluh tujuh koma dua empat Rupiah) per saham atau 54,91% (lima puluh empat koma sembilan satu persen) dari Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Diatribusikan, didistribusikan sebagai dividen kepada pemegang saham secara proporsional sesuai persentase kepemilikan sahamnya. Adapun dividen ini akan didistribusikan kepada pemegang saham pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025, sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan Peraturan Pasar Modal.
2. Berdasarkan ketentuan yang berlaku di pasar modal, yang berhak atas dividen tunai adalah pemegang saham yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 2 Mei 2025 pukul 16.00 Waktu Indonesia Barat. Adapun pembayaran dividen tunai akan dilakukan pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025.
3. Sisa dari laba bersih Perseroan yaitu sebesar Rp.369.533.675.000,- (tiga ratus enam puluh sembilan miliar lima ratus tiga puluh tiga juta enam ratus tujuh puluh lima ribu Rupiah) atau 45,09% (empat puluh lima koma nol sembilan persen) dari Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Diatribusikan akan dimasukan sebagai cadangan lainnya yang akan menambah saldo laba ditahan.

Perseroan telah merealisasikan keputusan RUPS tersebut melalui pembagian Dividen Tunai yang dilakukan pada 21 Mei 2025.

### DIVIDEND POLICY AND DISTRIBUTION

The Company has adopted a policy to distribute cash dividends to shareholders amounting to 30% of consolidated profit for the year (after deducting the portion of profit attributable to non-controlling interests), as part of its commitment to deliver value to shareholders for their investment. Through dividend distribution, the Company demonstrates its ability to manage its business sustainably, maintain profitability, and provide optimal returns to shareholders.

Dividend distribution is carried out by taking into account the Company's financial performance and achievements in the current year, and must obtain approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). Upon receiving such approval, the Company is entitled to distribute dividends in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

### DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION IN THE LAST 2 (TWO) YEARS

In accordance with the Deed of Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) drawn up by Notary Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., No. 87 dated 21 April 2025, the shareholders approved the allocation of the Company's net profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 amounting to IDR819,533,675,000 (eight hundred nineteen billion five hundred thirty-three million six hundred seventy-five thousand Rupiah) to be appropriated as follows:

1. An amount of IDR450,000,000,000,- (four hundred fifty billion Rupiah) or an amount of IDR47.24 (forty seven point two four Rupiah) per share or 54.91% (fifty four point nine one percent) of Attributable Profit for the Year, distributed as dividends to shareholders proportionally according to the percentage of their share ownership. This dividend will be distributed to shareholders on May 21, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the Capital Market Regulations.
2. Based on the provisions applicable in the capital market, those entitled to cash dividends are shareholders whose names are registered in the Register of Shareholders on May 2, 2025 at 16.00 Western Indonesia Time. Meanwhile, the cash dividend payment will be made on May 21, 2025.
3. The remainder of the Company's net profit, which is IDR 369,533,675,000 (three hundred sixty-nine billion five hundred thirty-three million six hundred seventy-five thousand Rupiah) or 45.09% (forty-five point zero nine percent) of the Attributable Profit for the Current Year will be included as other reserves which will increase the retained earnings balance.

The Company has realized the GMS resolution by distributing Cash Dividends on May 21, 2025.

**Tabel Pembagian Dividen 2024-2025**
Table of Dividend Distribution 2024-2025

| Uraian<br>Description | 2025<br>(Untuk Tahun Buku 2024)<br>(for the 2025 Financial Year) | 2024<br>(Untuk Tahun Buku 2023)<br>(for the 2024 Financial Year) |
|---|---|---|
| Dividen kas yang dibagikan<br>Cash dividend distributed | 450.000.000.000 | Tidak dibagikan dalam bentuk dividen tunai karena dialokasikan sebagai cadangan lainnya yang akan menambah saldo laba ditahan.<br>Not distributed as cash dividends as it was allocated as other reserves to increase retained earnings. |
| Dividen per lembar saham<br>Dividend per share | 47,24 | |
| Rasio pembagian Dividen<br>Dividend Distribution Ratio | 54,91% | |
| Tanggal pengumuman<br>Announcement Date | 21 April 2025<br>April 21, 2025 | |
| Tanggal Pembayaran<br>Payment Date | 21 Mei 2025<br>May 21, 2025 | |

## REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Perseroan melakukan penawaran saham perdana umum pada tahun 2013 dan berhasil meraih dana bersih sebesar Rp982,2 miliar. Dana tersebut telah digunakan seluruhnya oleh Perseroan dan telah dilaporkan ke regulator sehingga informasi tersebut tidak dapat disajikan di laporan ini.

## REALIZATION OF USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING

The Company conducted its Initial Public Offering (IPO) in 2013 and successfully raised net proceeds amounting to IDR982.2 billion. The proceeds have been fully utilised by the Company and reported to the relevant regulator; therefore, detailed information on the use of proceeds is not presented in this report.

# Informasi Material Mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan Usaha, Akuisisi, dan/atau Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Material Information Regarding Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Merger, Acquisition, and/or Debt/Capital Restructuring

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan aksi korporasi berupa akuisisi (ekspansi) PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) senilai sekitar Rp1,6 triliun. Aksi korporasi ini memberikan kendali mayoritas kepada Perseroan atas SML Selain itu, Perseroan juga melakukan restrukturisasi pendanaan/modal dengan memperoleh fasilitas kredit sindikasi hingga ±Rp5,2 triliun. Langkah refinancing ini dilakukan untuk memperoleh struktur pembiayaan yang lebih efisien dan selaras dengan strategi jangka panjang Perseroan.

In 2025, the Company undertook a corporate action in the form of an acquisition (expansion) of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) valued at approximately IDR1.6 trillion. This corporate action granted the Company majority control over SML. In addition, the Company carried out capital/financing restructuring through the acquisition of syndicated credit facilities of up to approximately IDR5.2 trillion. This refinancing initiative was undertaken to obtain a more efficient financing structure aligned with the Company's long-term strategy.

# Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi/Pihak Berelasi

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflicts of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties/Related Parties

## INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan transaksi material berupa akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari yang juga dikategorikan sebagai transaksi afiliasi. Namun demikian, transaksi tersebut tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

## INFORMASI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan transaksi afiliasi sehubungan dengan akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari. Transaksi ini dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk ketentuan mengenai transaksi afiliasi dan transaksi material.

## INFORMASI TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Informasi terkait transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, sifat hubungan, serta jenis transaksi yang dilakukan Perseroan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

### Kebijakan tentang Pihak Berelasi

Perseroan mendefinisikan pihak berelasi didefinisikan sebagai berikut:

1. Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan Kelompok Usaha jika orang tersebut:
   a. Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama Perseroan;
   b. Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas Perseroan; atau
   c. Personil manajemen kunci Perseroan atau entitas induk Perseroan.
2. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Perseroan jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
   a. Entitas dan Perseroan adalah anggota dari Kelompok Usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain).
   b. Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu Kelompok Usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya).

## INFORMATION ON MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Throughout 2025, the Company carried out a material transaction in the form of the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, which was also classified as an affiliated transaction. However, the transaction did not involve any conflict of interest as defined under the prevailing laws and regulations.

## INFORMATION ON AFFILIATED PARTIES

In 2025, the Company conducted an affiliated transaction in connection with the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari. The transaction was carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, including provisions governing affiliated and material transactions.

## INFORMATION ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Information regarding transactions with related parties, including the nature of the relationships and the types of transactions conducted by the Company with such parties, is presented in the following section.

### Policy on Related Parties

The Company defines related parties as follows:

1. A person or an immediate family member has a relationship with the Business Group if the person:
   a. Has control or joint control of the Company;
   b. Has significant influence over the Company; or
   c. Key management personnel of the Company or the parent entity of the Company.

2. An entity is related to the Company if it fulfills one of the following:
   a. The Entity and the Company are members of the same Business Group (meaning that the parent entity, subsidiary and subsequent subsidiaries are related to other entities).
   b. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Business Group, of which the other entity is a member).

c. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama.
d. Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga.
e. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor.
f. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasikan dalam huruf (a).
g. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a) (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas).

c. The two entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
d. One entity is a joint venture of the third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
e. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for employee benefits from a reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is the entity administering the program, then the sponsoring entity is also related to the reporting entity.
f. Entity that is controlled or jointly controlled by the person identified in letter (a).
g. The person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a key management personnel of the entity (or the parent of the entity).

Transaksi tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak.

The transaction is carried out based on terms agreed by both parties.

## NAMA PIHAK BERTRANSAKSI DAN SIFAT HUBUNGAN AFILIASI

Tabel di bawah ini mengungkapkan pihak-pihak yang berelasi dan sifat hubungan serta sifat transaksi untuk periode tahun buku 2025:

## NAME OF TRANSACTION PARTY AND NATURE OF AFFILIATION

The following table reveals the related parties and the nature of the relationship and the nature of the transactions for the fiscal year 2025:

**Pengungkapan Pihak Berelasi**
Disclosure of Related Parties

| Pihak yang Berelasi<br>Related Party | Sifat Hubungan<br>Nature of Relationship | Sifat Transaksi<br>Nature of Transaction |
|---|---|---|
| PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) | Entitas Induk<br>Parent entity | Penjualan dan pembelian komoditas, penjualan dan pembelian barang non-komoditas, pinjaman, hasa research, pendapatan keuangan, dan sewa.<br>Sales and purchase of commodities, sales and purchases of non-commodity goods, loans, research services, finance income, and rental. |
| Bapak Abdul Rasyid AS | Hubungan keluarga dengan penerima manfaat Grup.<br>Family relationships with the Group's beneficiaries. | Sewa tanah<br>Land Rental |
| Borneo Agri Resources Industries Pte Ltd (BARI) | Entitas yang didirikan oleh penerima manfaat Perseroan.<br>Entity which was established by the beneficial owner of the corporation. | Penjualan komoditas<br>Sales of commodity. |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang (BSG) | Entitas yang dimiliki oleh salah satu pemegang saham.<br>Entity which owned by one of the shareholders. | Penjualan komodtas, pembelian barang non-komoditas, dan jasa asistensi.<br>Sales of commodities, sales of non-commodity goods, and assistance services. |
| PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds (CBGF) | | Penjualan komoditas<br>Sales of commodity. |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa (NSP) | | Pembelian barang non-komoditas, penjualan barang non-komoditas, dan jasa asistensi.<br>Purchases of commodities, sales of non-commodity goods, and assistance services. |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama (LM) | | Jasa pengangkutan dan pengiriman<br>Handling and freight expense |
| PT Pelayaran Senggora (PS) | | Jasa pengangkutan dan pengiriman<br>Handling and freight expense |

**Pengungkapan Pihak Berelasi**
Disclosure of Related Parties

| Pihak yang Berelasi<br>Related Party | Sifat Hubungan<br>Nature of Relationship | Sifat Transaksi<br>Nature of Transaction |
|---|---|---|
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo (PCP) | | Sewa kantor<br>Office rental |
| PT Sulung Ranch (SR | | Pembelian barang non komoditas, pendapatan keuangan, sewa lahan, dan jasa penanganan.<br>Sales of non-commodities, finance income and handling expense. |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri (SBI) | | Penjualan barang non-komoditas, pendapatan keuangan, sewa lahan, dan jasa penanganan.<br>Sales of non-commodities, finance income and handling expense. |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera (BPRLS) | Pihak berelasi lainnya<br>Other related party | Kas dan setara kas, deposito berjangka, pinjaman, beban bunga dan sewa.<br>Cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, loan, interest expense, and rental |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika (SYK) | | Penjualan barang komoditas dan jasa asistensi<br>Sales of commodity and assistance service. |
| PT Mandiri Indah Lestari ("MIL") | | Penjamin<br>Guarantor |

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Kelompok Usaha Perseroan mengadakan transaksi penjualan, pembelian, dan transaksi keuangan lainnya dengan pihak berelasi, yang dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang disepakati oleh para pihak. Tentang saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang dibukukan SSMS dapat dilihat pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada 31 Desember 2025 pada catatan No. 33 Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan.

## Penjelasan Mengenai Kewajaran Transaksi

Kewajaran seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan Perseroan dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi/Berafiliasi telah diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan, dan telah sesuai dengan standar PSAK 224 (revisi 2014) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi" yang mensyaratkan pengungkapan hubungan, transaksi dan saldo pihak-pihak berelasi, termasuk komitmen, dalam laporan keuangan.. Semua transaksi dengan pihak yang berelasi, dilakukan dengan persyaratan, tingkat harga, dan kondisi normal sebagaimana yang dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga dan telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan.

## Kebijakan Perusahaan Terkait Mekanisme Review atas Transaksi dan Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Dalam rangka melindungi kepentingan pemegang saham dan *stakeholder*, maka dalam menjalankan kegiatannya, Perseroan tunduk pada ketentuan menerapkan kebijakan dalam hal mekanisme *review* atas transaksi afiliasi/pihak berelasi, yang berpedoman pada peraturan perundang-undangan antara lain PSAK, Peraturan OJK No. 42/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan ("POJK 42").

In normal business activities, the Company's Business Group enters into sales, purchases and other financial transactions with related parties, which are carried out under the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. The significant balances and transactions with related parties recorded by SSMS are presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023 in note No. 33 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Fairness of the Transaction

The fairness of all transactions carried out by the Company with Related/Affiliated Parties has been disclosed in the financial statements, and complies with PSAK 224 (revised 2014) standard concerning "Disclosure of related parties" which requires disclosure of relationships, transactions and balances of related parties, including commitments, in the financial statements. All transactions with related parties are carried out under normal terms, price levels and conditions as those conducted with third parties and have been disclosed in the financial statements.

## Company Policy Regarding Review Mechanism of Transactions and Compliance with Related Regulations and Provisions

In order to protect the interests of shareholders and stakeholders, in carrying out its activities, the Company is subject to policies in terms of review mechanisms for affiliated/related party transactions, which refer to laws and regulations including PSAK, OJK Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Transactions with Conflicts of Interest ("POJK 42").

Berdasarkan POJK 42, Transaksi Afiliasi didefinisikan sebagai setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali dengan Afiliasi dari perusahaan terbuka atau Afiliasi dari anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali, termasuk setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali untuk kepentingan Afiliasi dari perusahaan terbuka atau Afiliasi dari anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, Pemegang Saham Utama, atau Pengendali.

POJK 42 mengatur mengenai kewajiban prosedur bagi Perusahaan Terbuka termasuk pengecualiannya, dalam hal melaksanakan Transaksi Afiliasi. Sesuai Pasal 8 dan Pasal 9 POJK 42, Transaksi Afiliasi yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, diungkapkan dalam laporan atau laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan terbuka, sebagaimana telah diungkapkan di atas.

Based on POJK 42, Affiliated Transactions are defined as any activities and/or transactions carried out by a public company or a controlled company with Affiliates of a public company or Affiliates of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, Majority or Controlling Shareholders, includes any activity or transaction carried out by a public company or a controlled company for the public Company's affiliate interest or an affiliate of a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholder, or controller.

POJK 42 regulates procedural obligations for public companies including but not limited to carrying out Affiliated Transactions. In accordance with Article 8 and Article 9 POJK 42, Affiliated Transactions which are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly and/or continuously, are disclosed in reports or annual financial statements of public companies, as disclosed above.

# Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan yang Berpengaruh Signifikan Terhadap Perusahaan

## Changes to Laws and Regulations with a Significant Impact on the Company

Selama tahun buku 2025, tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berdampak signifikan terhadap kegiatan usaha, kinerja keuangan, maupun posisi keuangan Perseroan. Perseroan senantiasa memantau perkembangan regulasi yang berlaku dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap seluruh ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang relevan.

During the financial year 2025, there were no changes in laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Company's business activities, financial performance, or financial position. The Company continuously monitors regulatory developments and ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

# Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Dampaknya Terhadap Perusahaan

## Changes in Accounting Policy and Their Impact on the Company

Perseroan telah melakukan kajian atas sejumlah amandemen standar akuntansi yang berlaku efektif untuk periode tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025 serta yang berpotensi relevan terhadap pelaporan keuangan. Berdasarkan kajian tersebut, terdapat beberapa amandemen standar akuntansi yang memberikan dampak yang material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode berjalan.

Penerapan standar yang baru dan direvisi tidak menghasilkan perubahan besar terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan dan tidak memiliki dampak material pada jumlah yang dilaporkan untuk tahun keuangan saat ini atau sebelumnya.

The Company has conducted an assessment of several amendments to accounting standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, as well as those that may be relevant to its financial reporting. Based on this assessment, there are several amendments to accounting standards that have a material impact on the current period consolidated financial statements.

The adoption of the following new and revised standard did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current of prior financial years.

# Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha
## Business Continuity Information

Hingga akhir tahun 2025 Perseroan tidak menemukan adanya hal-hal yang memiliki potensi untuk mempengaruhi kelangsungan usaha secara signifikan. Setiap risiko potensial dapat dimitigasi secara optimal berdasarkan penerapan kebijakan manajemen risiko Perseroan yang telah ditetapkan.

Until the end of 2025, the Company did not find any potential issues that could significantly affect its business continuity. Any potential risks can be mitigated optimally based on the implementation of the Company's risk management policies that have been determined.

# Tinjauan Teknologi Informasi
## Information Technology Review

Teknologi informasi (TI) memiliki peran strategis dalam meningkatkan efisiensi serta akurasi operasional Perseroan, mulai dari pengelolaan perkebunan hingga proses produksi dan distribusi. Perseroan terus mengembangkan infrastruktur TI guna memantau produktivitas kebun, mengelola lahan secara lebih efektif, serta mendukung pengambilan keputusan berbasis data. Penerapan teknologi ini menjadi bagian dari upaya Perseroan dalam menjalankan operasional yang berkelanjutan dan berdaya saing, sejalan dengan visi jangka panjang untuk menciptakan nilai tambah di industri kelapa sawit.

Information technology (IT) plays a strategic role in enhancing the Company's operational efficiency and accuracy, from plantation management to production and distribution processes. The Company continues to develop its IT infrastructure to monitor plantation productivity, manage land more effectively, and support data-driven decision-making. The implementation of such technology forms part of the Company's efforts to maintain sustainable and competitive operations, in line with its long-term vision to create added value within the palm oil industry.

### PENGELOLAAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Perseroan telah membangun dan mengelola infrastruktur TI yang tersebar di berbagai lokasi operasional, termasuk Head Office Pangkalan Bun, Site Downstream Tempenek, Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan Singapura, serta site operasional perkebunan di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Lamandau, dan Pulang Pisau. Seluruh lokasi tersebut terhubung secara online melalui jaringan privat yang terjamin dalam segi keamanannya. Untuk mendukung keberlangsungan layanan TI, Perseroan memiliki satu data center utama serta beberapa small data center di masing-masing cabang.

Pengelolaan seluruh infrastruktur dan layanan TI dilakukan secara internal oleh tim yang memiliki kompetensi di bidangnya, sehingga keandalan sistem dapat terus terjaga. Dalam rangka meminimalisir potensi downtime, Perseroan menerapkan sistem backup unit pada infrastruktur jaringan komunikasi data di site operasional perkebunan, serta sistem backup data berlapis guna menjamin keamanan dan ketersediaan informasi.

Dalam menjaga keamanan informasi, Perseroan menerapkan kebijakan berbasis standar ISO 27001, termasuk pengaturan hak akses layanan TI bagi karyawan sesuai dengan level jabatan dan kebutuhan pekerjaan. Sistem keamanan juga diperkuat melalui penggunaan firewall, anti-spam, endpoint security, serta berbagai mekanisme perlindungan lainnya untuk melindungi data dan informasi perusahaan dari ancaman siber.

### IT GOVERNANCE

The Company has established and manages IT infrastructure across various operational locations, including the Head Office in Pangkalan Bun, the Downstream Site in Tempenek, Representative Offices in Jakarta and Singapore, and plantation sites in Kotawaringin Barat, Lamandau, and Pulang Pisau. All locations are connected online through secure private networks. To ensure service continuity, the Company operates one primary data centre along with several small data centres at each branch.

All IT infrastructure and services are managed internally by a competent in-house team, ensuring system reliability is consistently maintained. To minimise potential downtime, the Company has implemented backup units for communication network infrastructure at plantation sites, as well as multi-layered data backup systems to ensure information security and availability.

To safeguard information security, the Company adopts policies aligned with ISO 27001 standards, including access rights management based on employees' roles and operational needs. Security systems are further reinforced through the use of firewalls, anti-spam solutions, endpoint security, and other protective mechanisms to safeguard corporate data from cyber threats.

Penerapan sistem TI yang andal memungkinkan Perseroan menjalankan Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Perkebunan secara terintegrasi hingga proses pelaporan keuangan. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah mengimplementasikan pencatatan aktivitas panen secara real-time melalui Mobile Application System, yang meningkatkan efisiensi, transparansi, dan akurasi dalam operasional perkebunan.

## STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN TI 2026

Perseroan terus memperkuat peran teknologi informasi sebagai enabler utama dalam mendukung efisiensi operasional, pengambilan keputusan berbasis data, serta peningkatan daya saing bisnis secara berkelanjutan. Memasuki tahun 2026, Perseroan mengarahkan pengembangan TI secara lebih terintegrasi dan adaptif terhadap kebutuhan bisnis, dengan fokus pada peningkatan keandalan sistem, keamanan data, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan teknologi digital di seluruh lini operasional.

Dalam mendukung keberlangsungan operasional yang andal dan berkelanjutan, Perseroan melanjutkan penguatan infrastruktur TI melalui pengembangan secondary data center serta peningkatan kapasitas sistem untuk memastikan ketersediaan layanan (availability) dan ketahanan terhadap risiko gangguan (business continuity). Langkah ini menjadi bagian penting dalam menjaga stabilitas sistem serta mendukung operasional yang semakin terdigitalisasi.

Perseroan juga terus mengembangkan sistem aplikasi yang terintegrasi, khususnya pada sektor perkebunan, guna meningkatkan akurasi data, efisiensi proses, serta visibilitas operasional secara real-time. Pengembangan ini diarahkan untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan yang lebih cepat dan tepat, serta memperkuat pengendalian kinerja operasional di seluruh unit kerja.

Selain itu, Perseroan melanjutkan program peremajaan infrastruktur TI secara bertahap guna memastikan kesesuaian dengan perkembangan teknologi terkini. Upaya ini mencakup peningkatan perangkat keras, jaringan, serta sistem keamanan informasi guna meminimalkan risiko operasional dan menjaga integritas data perusahaan.

Sejalan dengan transformasi digital yang terus berkembang, Perseroan juga mempercepat migrasi layanan TI dari on-premise ke cloud sebagai bagian dari strategi modernisasi sistem. Implementasi teknologi cloud diharapkan dapat meningkatkan fleksibilitas, skalabilitas, serta efisiensi biaya, sekaligus mendukung inovasi dan pengembangan layanan digital di masa depan.

Melalui strategi pengembangan TI yang terarah dan berkelanjutan, Perseroan optimis dapat memperkuat fondasi digital perusahaan serta mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis yang lebih efisien, adaptif, dan berdaya saing tinggi.

The implementation of a robust IT system enables the Company to operate an integrated Plantation Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system through to financial reporting processes. In addition, the Company has implemented real-time harvest activity recording through a Mobile Application System, enhancing efficiency, transparency, and operational accuracy.

## IT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2026

The Company continues to strengthen the role of information technology as a key enabler in supporting operational efficiency, data-driven decision-making, and sustainable business competitiveness. Entering 2026, the Company directs its IT development to be more integrated and adaptive to business needs, focusing on enhancing system reliability, data security, and optimizing the use of digital technology across all operational lines.

To support reliable and sustainable operations, the Company continues to strengthen its IT infrastructure through the development of a secondary data center and increased system capacity to ensure service availability and resilience against disruptions (business continuity). This initiative plays an important role in maintaining system stability while supporting increasingly digitalized operations.

The Company also continues to develop integrated application systems, particularly in the plantation sector, to improve data accuracy, process efficiency, and real-time operational visibility. This development is aimed at enabling faster and more accurate decision-making, as well as strengthening control over operational performance across all business units.

In addition, the Company continues its phased IT infrastructure modernization program to ensure alignment with the latest technological developments. This includes upgrading hardware, networks, and information security systems to minimize operational risks and safeguard data integrity.

In line with ongoing digital transformation, the Company is also accelerating the migration of IT services from on-premise to cloud as part of its system modernization strategy. The implementation of cloud technology is expected to enhance flexibility, scalability, and cost efficiency, while supporting innovation and the development of future digital services.

Through a structured and sustainable IT development strategy, the Company is confident in strengthening its digital foundation and supporting more efficient, adaptive, and competitive business growth.

05

# Tata Kelola Perusahaan

## Good Corporate Governance

Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik
## Commitment to the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

Bagi SSMS, Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) merupakan dasar dari proses dan mekanisme pengelolaan perusahaan yang beretika dan bertanggung jawab, sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan senantiasa menjalankan operasional Perseroan berdasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip GCG untuk menciptakan nilai tambah yang berkelanjutan bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan, baik dalam jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang.

For SSMS, Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is the foundation from ethical and responsible corporate management processes and mechanisms, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, the Company strives to implement its operational based on GCG principles to create sustainable added value for shareholders and stakeholders, both in the short and long term.

**KEPATUHAN**
Compliance

terhadap peraturan
perundang-undangan yang berlaku
to applicable laws and regulations

**ETIKA BERUSAHA**
Business ethics

sebagai cermin perilaku dunia usaha
as a mirror of healthy business behavior

**Iklim Investasi yang Baik dan Pertubuhan yang Berkelajutan**
Good Investment Climate and Sustainable Growth

## PRINSIP TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

Perseroan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG berlandaskan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 yang dipublikasikan KNKG. Prinsip-prinsip ini diimplementasikan melalui pilar-pilar governansi korporat berikut.

## GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

The Company implements GCG principles based on the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) 2021 published by KNKG. These principles are implemented through the following corporate governance pillars.

| **Prinsip**<br>Principles | **Perilaku Beretika**<br>Ethical Conduct |
|---|---|
| Penjelasan<br>Explanation | Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, korporasi senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (*respect*), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Korporasi memperhatikan kepentingan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (*fairness*) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ perusahaan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain.<br>In carrying out its activities, the company always prioritizes honesty, treats all parties with respect, fulfills commitments, builds and maintains moral values and beliefs consistently. The company pays attention to the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and is managed independently so that each organ of the company does not dominate each other and cannot be intervened by other parties. |
| Penerapan<br>Implementation | • Menerapkan Kode Etik sebagai landasan perilaku bagi seluruh insan perusahaan dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Kode Etik ini berfungsi untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang sehat, saling menghargai, dan berorientasi pada kepentingan bersama.<br>• Memiliki Pedoman Tata Kelola (*Charter*) yang menetapkan peran dan tanggung jawab masing-masing organ perusahaan, sehingga memastikan setiap aktivitas operasional berjalan sesuai aturan dan tanpa intervensi yang melanggar batas kewenangan.<br>• Apply the Code of Conduct as a basis in behaving for all company personnel in performing duties and responsibilities. The Code of Conduct aims to create a healthy, mutually respectful work environment, oriented to common interests.<br>• Has Governance Guideline (Charter) that establishes the roles and responsibilities for each organ of the company, and ensure every operational activity runs according to the rules and without intervention violating the limits of authority. |

| **Prinsip**<br>Principles | **Akuntabilitas**<br>Accountability |
|---|---|
| Penjelasan<br>Explanation | Korporasi dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu, korporasi harus dikelola secara benar, terukur dan sesuai dengan kepentingan korporat dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan.<br>The company can account for its performance transparently and reasonably. As such, the company must be managed correctly, measurably and in accordance with company interests while taking into account the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a necessary prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance. |
| Penerapan<br>Implementation | • Mengevaluasi kinerja dan aktivitas Perseroan secara berkala melalui laporan resmi, seperti Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan, dan Laporan Keberlanjutan.<br>• Memastikan seluruh laporan disusun secara benar, terukur, dan akurat sesuai prinsip akuntabilitas, sehingga mencerminkan kondisi perusahaan secara transparan dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.<br>• Melakukan audit internal dan eksternal secara rutin untuk menilai dan memastikan bahwa seluruh aspek tata kelola dan operasional Perseroan berjalan sesuai dengan regulasi yang berlaku.<br>• Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi kinerja organ perusahaan (Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite) secara berkala untuk memastikan pengambilan keputusan didasarkan pada prinsip kehati-hatian dan kepentingan perusahaan.<br>• Menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko yang baik guna menjaga stabilitas perusahaan dan memitigasi risiko dalam setiap aktivitas bisnis.<br>• Evaluate Company's performance and activities periodically through official reports, such as Financial Statements, Annual Report, and Sustainability Report.<br>• Ensure all reports are prepared correctly, measurably, and accurately in line with accountability principles, to reflect the company's condition in transparent and accountable manner.<br>• Conduct regular internal and external audits to assess and ensure all aspects of Company's governance and operations are in accordance with applicable regulations.<br>• Monitor and evaluate the performance of company's organs (Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees) periodically to ensure the decision-making is based on the prudent principles and the company's interests.<br>• Implement good internal control and risk management system to maintain company's stability and mitigate risks in every business activity. |

| Prinsip<br>Principles | Transparansi<br>Transparency |
|---|---|
| Penjelasan<br>Explanation | Untuk menjaga obyektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, korporasi menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Korporasi mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh Pemegang Saham, kreditur, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.<br>To maintain objectivity in conducting business, the company provides material and relevant information in a way that is easily accessible and understood by stakeholders. The Company takes the initiative to disclose not only issues required by laws and regulations, but also those that are important for decision-making by shareholders, creditors and other stakeholders. |
| Penerapan | • Menyediakan informasi material dan relevan yang mudah diakses oleh pemangku kepentingan melalui situs web Perseroan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia.<br>• Mengungkapkan informasi yang tidak hanya diwajibkan oleh peraturan, tetapi juga hal-hal penting yang mendukung pengambilan keputusan Pemegang Saham, kreditur, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.<br>• Melakukan komunikasi yang transparan dan tepat waktu untuk menjaga obyektivitas dalam setiap aktivitas bisnis.<br>• Menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Keuangan, dan Laporan Keberlanjutan secara berkala sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban dan keterbukaan informasi.<br>• Mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan informasi tambahan yang berdampak pada operasional dan keputusan bisnis.<br>• Provide easily accessible material and relevant information for stakeholders through the Company and Indonesia Stock Exchange websites.<br>• Disclose not only the regulatory required information, but also important issues supporting the decision-making by Shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.<br>• Conduct transparent and timely communication to maintain objectivity in every business activity.<br>• Submit Annual Report, Financial Statements, and Sustainability Report periodically as a form of accountability and information disclosure.<br>• Take the initiative to disclose additional information impacting the business operations and decisions. |

| Prinsip<br>Principles | Keberlanjutan<br>Sustainability |
|---|---|
| Penjelasan<br>Explanation | Korporasi mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerja sama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan.<br>The Company complies with laws and regulations and is committed to carrying out its responsibility towards society and the environment in order to contribute to sustainable development through cooperation with all relevant stakeholders to improve community lives in a way that is in line with business interests and the sustainable development agenda. |
| Penerapan<br>Implementation | • Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan dalam menjalankan operasional sebagai bagian dari tanggung jawab perusahaan terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan.<br>• Mengintegrasikan prinsip keberlanjutan ke dalam aktivitas bisnis untuk mendukung pembangunan yang selaras dengan kepentingan sosial dan lingkungan.<br>• Berkolaborasi dengan pemangku kepentingan dalam mendorong peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat dan pelestarian lingkungan.<br>• Melaksanakan program CSR secara konsisten untuk memberikan dampak positif yang berkelanjutan dan memperkuat hubungan dengan komunitas lokal.<br>• Menyajikan laporan perkembangan CSR melalui berbagai platform, termasuk Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Keberlanjutan, dan situs web resmi, sebagai bentuk keterbukaan dan tanggung jawab perusahaan.<br>• Comply with laws and regulations in its operations as part of the company's responsibility to community and environment.<br>• Integrate sustainability principles into the business activities to support development that align with social and environmental interests.<br>• Collaborate with stakeholders to drive better community welfare and environmental preservation.<br>• Implement CSR programs consistently to provide sustainable positive impacts and strengthen relationships with local communities.<br>• Present CSR progress reports via various platforms, including the Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and official website, as a form of company's disclosure and responsibility. |

Komitmen tersebut dilakukan secara konsisten di seluruh jajaran Perseroan, mulai dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, hingga seluruh karyawan.

## TUJUAN PENERAPAN GCG

Perseroan secara konsisten menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG dalam setiap proses pengelolaan Perusahaan, yang bertujuan untuk:

1. Memastikan pengelolaan perusahaan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG, seperti perilaku beretika, akuntabilitas, transparansi, dan keberlanjutan;

2. Memperkuat fungsi dan kemandirian setiap organ perusahaan, yakni Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham;

This commitment is consistently implemented across all levels of the Company, from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to all employees.

## GCG IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES

The Company consistently implement GCG principles in every process of company management. This step has the following objectives:

1. Ensuring the Company is managed in accordance with GCG principles, such as ethical conduct, accountability, transparency, and sustainability;

2. Strengthening the functions and independence of each company organ, namely Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and General Meeting of Shareholders;

3. Mendorong Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi agar mengambil setiap keputusan dan tindakan didasari oleh nilai moral yang tinggi serta kepatuhan pada peraturan yang berlaku;
4. Mengoptimalkan nilai Perseroan bagi Pemegang Saham dengan tetap memperhatikan kepentingan pihak-pihak lain; serta
5. Meningkatkan daya saing Perseroan di tingkat nasional dan internasional, sehingga memperkuat kepercayaan pasar dan mendukung arus investasi serta pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional yang berkelanjutan.

## DASAR HUKUM

Optimalisasi penerapan GCG memerlukan penyesuaian terhadap ketentuan-ketentuan berikut.

1. Undang-Undang No. 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal;
2. Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 31 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi;
3. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
4. Peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan Nomor IX.J.1, Lampiran Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan No. KEP-179/ BL/2008 tanggal 14 Mei 2008 tentang pokok-pokok Anggaran Dasar Perseroan yang Melakukan Penawaran Umum Efek Bersifat Ekuitas dan Perusahaan Publik;
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/ 2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perseroan Publik;
6. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perseroan Publik;
7. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tentang Sekretaris Perseroan Emiten atau Perseroan Publik;
8. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit;
9. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perseroan Terbuka;
10. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perseroan Terbuka;
11. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal;
12. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka;
13. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/POJK.04/2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka Secara Elektronik;
14. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
15. Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 yang diterbitkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi; serta
16. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

3. Encouraging Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors to make every decision and action based on high moral value and compliance with the applicable regulations;
4. Optimizing the Company's value for Shareholders while considering the interest of others; and
5. Increasing the Company's competitiveness at the national and international level, thereby strengthen the market confidence and support the investment flow and sustainable national economic growth.

## LEGAL BASIS

Optimizing the GCG implementation requires adjustments to the following provisions.

1. Law No. 8 of 1995 concerning Capital Markets;
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2001 concerning Amendments to Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 31 of 1999 concerning Eradication of Corruption Crimes;
3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Company;
4. Regulation of the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency Number IX.J.1, Attachment to the Decree of the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency Number No. KEP-179/ BL/2008 dated 14 May 2008 concerning the main points of the Articles of Association of Company that Conduct Public Offerings of Equity-Type Securities and Public Company;
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/ 2014 concerning Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Company;
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Company;
7. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 concerning Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Company;
8. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for implementation of Audit Committee Work;
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Company;
10. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning Guidelines for Public Company Governance;
11. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for Internal Audit Unit Charter;
12. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning Plans and Implementation of General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Company;
13. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 16/POJK.04/2020 concerning Implementation of Electronic General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Company;
14. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 regarding the Format and Contents of the Annual Report of Issuers and Public Companies;
15. General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) 2021 issued by National Committee on Governance Policy; and
16. Company's Articles of Association.

## SOSIALISASI DAN INTERNALISASI GCG

Program sosialisasi dan internalisasi prinsip GCG merupakan bagian penting dalam memperkuat budaya tata kelola yang baik di SSMS. Kegiatan ini dilakukan kepada seluruh karyawan dan mitra kerja untuk memastikan bahwa setiap karyawan, manajemen, dan mitra kerja dapat memahami serta menerapkan prinsip GCG dalam setiap aktivitas operasional dan pengambilan keputusan.

Sosialisasi GCG dilakukan secara berkelanjutan melalui berbagai media dan metode, antara lain pelatihan, *workshop*, forum komunikasi internal, serta penyampaian kebijakan dan pedoman perusahaan. Materi sosialisasi mencakup Kode Etik, Pedoman Perilaku, kebijakan anti-gratifikasi, pencegahan benturan kepentingan, serta mekanisme pelaporan pelanggaran *(whistleblowing system).*

Selain sosialisasi, Perseroan juga menginternalisasi GCG dengan mengintegrasikan prinsip tata kelola ke dalam kebijakan, prosedur kerja, dan sistem manajemen perusahaan. Hal ini dilakukan untuk mendorong terbentuknya perilaku kerja yang berintegritas, profesional, dan bertanggung jawab di seluruh lini organisasi.

Melalui sosialisasi dan internalisasi GCG yang berkesinambungan, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang beretika, meningkatkan kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan, serta mendukung pencapaian kinerja yang berkelanjutan dan berdaya saing jangka panjang.

## GCG DISSEMINATION AND INTERNALIZATION

The dissemination and internalization of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles are an essential part in strengthening a good governance culture within SSMS. These initiatives are carried out across all employees and business partners to ensure that each employee, management, and business partner have understood and applied GCG principles in daily operations and decision-making processes.

GCG dissemination is conducted sustainably through various media and methods, including training sessions, workshops, internal communication forums, and the dissemination of corporate policies and guidelines. The materials cover the Code of Conduct, anti-gratification policy, conflict of interest prevention, as well as the whistleblowing system mechanism.

Beyond dissemination, the Company also internalizes GCG by integrating governance principles into corporate policies, standard operating procedures, and management systems. This approach is intended to foster a culture of integrity, professionalism, and accountability throughout all levels of the organization.

Through continuous dissemination and internalization of GCG, the Company remains committed to creating an ethical work environment, strengthening stakeholder trust, and supporting the achievement of sustainable performance and long-term competitiveness.

# Struktur Tata Kelola Perusahaan
## Corporate Governance Structure

Struktur tata Kelola di Perseroan mengacu pada Undang-Undang Nomor 40 tahun 2007 Tentang Perseroan Terbatas beserta perubahannya ("UUPT"), di mana organ Perseroan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS"), Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi.

RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi saling menghormati tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang masing-masing sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar. Hubungan antar organ Perseroan dibangun untuk menjamin pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan dapat berjalan dengan efektif dengan peran dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sehingga tercipta mekanisme kontrol *check and balance* untuk menjaga keberlangsungan usaha Perseroan.

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dibantu oleh organ pendukung yang dibentuk sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dan kebutuhan Perseroan. Hingga 31 Desember 2025, organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan terdiri dari:

Organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris:
1. Komite Audit
2. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Organ pendukung Direksi:
1. Sekretaris Perusahaan
2. Internal Audit
3. Divisi Keberlanjutan

The Company's governance structure refers to the Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Company and its amendments ("Company Law"), where the Company's organs consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS"), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors.

The GMS, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors respect each other's duties, responsibilities, and authorities in accordance with applicable laws and the Articles of Association. The relationship among these corporate organs is built to ensure the effective implementation of good corporate governance principles, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities, thereby creating a check and balance mechanism to safeguard the sustainability of the Company's business.

In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are assisted by supporting organs formed in accordance with laws and regulations and the Company's needs. Until 31 December 2025, the supporting organs of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors consist of:

Supporting organs of the Board of Commissioners:
1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Supporting organs of the Board of Directors:
1. Corporate Secretary
2. Internal Audit
3. Sustainability Department

Dalam rangka mendukung efektivitas penerapan GCG, Perseroan telah menyusun berbagai *Governance Soft-Structure* yang menjadi acuan bagi seluruh insan Perseroan dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional sehari-hari. Keberadaan *Governance Soft-Structure* merupakan pilar penting dalam penerapan prinsip GCG di Perseroan. Di samping sebagai pedoman bagi kegiatan operasional sehari-hari, *Governance Soft-Structure* juga mengatur fungsi, tugas, dan wewenang dari setiap organ tata kelola Perseroan sehingga dapat saling mendukung kinerja satu sama lain. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, *Governance Soft-Structure* yang telah dimiliki Perseroan antara lain:

To support the effective implementation of Good Corporate Governance ("GCG"), the Company has established various Governance Soft-Structures that serve as guidelines for all the Company's personnel in carrying out their daily operational activities. The existence of these Governance Soft-Structures is a vital pillar in the application of GCG principles within the Company. In addition to serving as a reference for daily operations, the Governance Soft-Structures also define the functions, duties, and authorities of each corporate governance organ, enabling them to mutually support each other's performance. By the end of 2025, the Company's governance soft structures include:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Peraturan Perusahaan**<br>Company Regulation | **Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik**<br>Good Corporate Governance Guidelines | **Kode Etik**<br>Code of Conduct | **Kebijakan Keberlanjutan**<br>Sustainability Policy |
| **Kebijakan Anti-Korupsi**<br>Anti-Corruption Policy | **Kebijakan Hak Asasi Manusia**<br>Human Rights Policy | **Kebijakan Keanekaragaman Hayati**<br>Biodiversity Policy | **Kebijakan Etika Bisnis**<br>Business Ethics Policy |
| **Kebijakan Mutu, Kesehatan, Keselamatan dan Lingkungan Kerja**<br>Quality, Health, Safety and Environment (QHSE) Policy | | **Kebijakan Tanpa Deforestasi, Tanpa Gambut, Tanpa Eksploitasi (NDPE)**<br>No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) Policy | |
| **Piagam Audit Internal**<br>Internal Audit Charter | **Piagam Direksi**<br>Board of Directors Charter | **Piagam Dewan Komisaris**<br>Board of Commissioners Charter | **Piagam Komite Audit**<br>Audit Committee Charter |
| **Pedoman *Whistleblowing System***<br>Guidelines on Whistleblowing System | **Pedoman Manajemen Risiko**<br>Guidelines on Risk Management | **Pedoman Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi**<br>Guidelines on Information and Technology Management | **Kebijakan Pengelolaan Informasi Perusahaan**<br>Policy on Company's Information Management |
| **Pedoman Pengadaan Barang/Jasa**<br>Guidelines on Goods/Services Procurement | **Pedoman Akuntansi**<br>Guidelines on Accounting | **Pedoman Pengukuran Kepuasan Pelanggan**<br>Guidelines on Measuring Customer Satisfaction | **Pedoman Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan**<br>Guidelines on Preparation of Financial Statements |

*Governance Soft-Structure* ini dapat dilihat pada https://ssms.co.id/pages/gcg/guideline-gcg.

This Governance Soft-Structure could be seen at https://ssms.co.id/pages/gcg/guideline-gcg.

# Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
## General Meeting of Shareholders

### PEMEGANG SAHAM | SHAREHOLDER

Per 31 Desember 2025, pemegang saham Perseroan Adalah PT Citra Borneo Indah sebesar 65,83%; PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari sebesar 10,13%; dan Masyarakat (di bawah 5%) sebesar 24,04%.
As of December 31, 2025, the Company's shareholder is PT Citra Borneo Indah with 65.83% shares; PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari with 10.13% shares; and Public (under 5%) with 24.04% shares.

**Pemegang Saham PT SSMS Tbk**
Shareholders of PT SSMS Tbk

**65,83%**
PT Citra Borneo Indah

**10,13%**
PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari

**24,04%**
Masyarakat (dibawah 5%)
Public (under 5%)

## Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham

Pemegang Saham sebagai pemilik modal memiliki hak atas Perusahaan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Hak-hak Pemegang Saham seperti tertuang dalam Undang-Undang RI No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, antara lain:

1. Pemegang Saham, baik sendiri maupun diwakili berdasarkan surat kuasa, berhak menghadiri RUPS dan menggunakan hak suaranya sesuai dengan jumlah saham yang dimilikinya;
2. Dalam pemungutan suara, suara yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemegang Saham berlaku untuk seluruh saham yang dimilikinya;
3. Mengambil keputusan tertinggi pada Perusahaan, khusus bagi pemilik modal Perusahaan.
4. Memperoleh informasi material Perusahaan secara tepat waktu, terukur, dan teratur;
5. Menerima pembagian dari keuntungan Perusahaan yang diperuntukkan bagi Pemegang Saham dalam bentuk dividen dan sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi, sebanding dengan jumlah saham yang dimilikinya;
6. Hak lainnya berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar;

Beberapa di antara hak-hak Pemegang Saham tersebut, mekanisme pelaksanaannya dilakukan dalam RUPS.

## Shareholder Rights

Shareholders, as providers of capital, are entitled to rights in the Company in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations. The rights of Shareholders, as stipulated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, include the following:

1. Shareholders, either in person or represented by a proxy based on a power of attorney, have the right to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and exercise their voting rights in proportion to the number of shares they own;
2. In voting, the votes cast by a Shareholder apply to all shares owned by such Shareholder;
3. To make the highest decisions within the Company, specifically as capital owners.
4. To obtain material information about the Company in a timely, measurable, and regular manner;
5. To receive the Company's profits allocated to Shareholders in the form of dividends and the remaining proceeds from liquidation, proportionate to the number of shares owned;
6. Other rights as provided under the Articles of Association.

Certain of these Shareholders' rights are exercised through the mechanism of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

## RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM (RUPS)

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS") merupakan organ tata kelola perusahaan tertinggi di Perseroan. RUPS berperan sebagai wadah para Pemegang Saham untuk mengambil keputusan-keputusan strategis di mana berdasarkan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku, kewenangan pengambilan Keputusan-keputusan strategis tidak diberikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris. Keputusan yang diambil dalam RUPS dilakukan secara wajar dan transparan dan didasari oleh kepentingan jangka pendek, menengah dan panjang Perseroan.

### Jenis RUPS

RUPS dibedakan menjadi 2 (dua) kategori, yaitu RUPS Tahunan ("RUPST") dan RUPS Luar Biasa ("RUPSLB") yang diselenggarakan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

### Tahapan Penyelenggaraan RUPS

Tahapan penyelenggaraan RUPS di Perseroan mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020. Tahapan tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

The General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") is the highest corporate governance organ within the Company. The GMS serves as a forum for Shareholders to make strategic decisions, where—pursuant to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations—such authority is not granted to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners. Decisions made during the GMS are conducted fairly and transparently, and are based on the Company's short-, medium-, and long-term interests.

### Types of GMS

GMS is divided into 2 (two) categories, namely Annual GMS ("AGMS") and Extraordinary GMS ("EGMS"). GMS is held in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

### Procedures of the Annual GMS

The procedures of organizing GMS in the Company refers to the Articles of Association and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020. These procedures are described as follows.

### Pelaksanaan RUPS di Tahun 2025

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan menyelenggarakan satu kali Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) dan dua kali Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB).

Rapat pertama dilaksanakan pada tanggal 21 April 2025, di Hotel Grand Sahid Jaya, Candi Singasari, Ballroom Lantai 2, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 96, Jakarta Pusat 10220, untuk Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Tahun buku 2024 dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) dengan tahapan pelaksanaan sebagai berikut:

### Implementation of the GMS in 2025

In 2025, the Company held once Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) and two Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS).

The first meeting held on April 21, 2025 at the Grand Sahid Jaya Hotel, Candi Singasari Ballroom, 2nd Floor, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 96, Central Jakarta 10220, for the 2024 financial year Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) with the following procedures:

### Tahapan Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa
Procedures of the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS

| Tahapan<br>Stages | Tanggal<br>Date | Keterangan<br>Description |
|---|---|---|
| Pemberitahuan<br>Notification | 5 Maret 2025<br>March 5, 2025 | Pemberitahuan mengenai rencana RUPST telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia melalui surat No. 010/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025.<br>Notification of the planned AGMS has submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and PT Bursa Efek Indonesia through Letter No. 010/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025. |
| Pengumuman<br>Announcement | 12 Maret 2025<br>March 12, 2025 | Pengumuman kepada pemegang saham Perseroan melalui surat No. 012/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025 telah diunggah pada situs web BEI, situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (eAsy.KSEI), dan situs web Perseroan (www.ssms.co.id).<br>Announcement to the Company's shareholders through Letter No. 012/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025 has published on the IDX website, the PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia website (eAsy.KSEI), and the Company's website (www.ssms.co.id). |
| Pemanggilan<br>Invitation | 27 Maret 2025<br>March 27, 2025 | Pemanggilan kepada pemegang saham Perseroan melalui surat No. 015/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025 telah diumumkan pada situs web BEI, situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (eAsy.KSEI), dan situs web Perseroan (www.ssms.co.id).<br>Invitation to the Company's shareholders through Letter No. 015/Corsec-SSMS/III/2025 has announced on the IDX website, the PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia website (eAsy.KSEI), and the Company's (www.ssms.co.id). |
| Penyampaian Ringkasan Risalah RUPS<br>Submission of Summary of GMS Minutes | 22 April 2025<br>April 22, 2025 | Penyampaian ringkasan risalah RUPS kepada pemegang saham dan regulator melalui surat No. 25/Corsec-SSMS/IV/2025 telah diumumkan pada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan situs web BEI dan situs web Perseroan.<br>Submission of Summary of GMS Minutes to shareholders and regulators through Letter No. 25/Corsec-SSMS/IV/2025 has submitted to Financial Services Authority and the IDX website and the Company's website. |
| Penyampaian Risalah/Berita Acara RUPS<br>Submission of Minutes/Deeds of GMS | 05 Mei 2025<br>May 05, 2025 | Penyampaian risalah/berita acara RUPS kepada pemegang saham dan regulator telah disampaikan melalui surat No. 32/Corsec-SSMS/V/2025 kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan situs web BEI dan telah diumumkan pada situs web Perseroan tertanggal 02 Mei 2025.<br>Submission of Minutes/Deeds of GMS to shareholders and regulators has submitted regulators through Letter No. 32/Corsec-SSMS/V/2025 to Financial Services Authority and the IDX website and has been announced at the Company's website on May 02, 2025. |

## Kehadiran RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa

## Attendance at Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS

| Dewan Komisaris<br>Board of Commissioners | | | Direksi<br>Board of Directors | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Komisaris Utama**<br>President Commissioner | : | Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih | **Direktur Utama**<br>President Director | : | Jap Hartono |
| **Komisaris Independen**<br>Independent Commissioner: | : | Hoesen (via online) | **Direktur**<br>Director | : | Akhmad Faisyal |
| **Komisaris**<br>Commissioner | : | Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | | | |

| Pemegang Saham<br>Shareholders | | Pihak Independen<br>Independent Party |
|---|---|---|
| **RUPS Tahunan**<br>Annual GMS | **RUPS Luar Biasa**<br>Extraordinary GMS | |
| Pemegang Saham yang hadir atau diwakili sebanyak 6.341.039.566 saham atau mewakili 66,57% dari total saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan.<br>The Meeting was attended by or represented by shareholders holding a total of 6,341,039,566 shares, equivalent to 66.57% of the total shares issued and fully paid by the Company. | Pemegang Saham yang hadir atau diwakili sebanyak 6.302.766.296 saham atau mewakili 66,17% dari total saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan.<br>The Meeting was attended by or represented by shareholders holding a total of 6,302,766,296 shares, equivalent to 66.17% of the total shares issued and fully paid by the Company. | • Jimmy Tanal, SH, M.Kn. (Notaris \| Notary)<br>• Ernst & Young Indonesia, Purwanto Susanti dan Surja \| Purwanto Susanti dan Surja (Akuntan Publik \| Public Accountant)<br>• PT Datindo Entrycom (Biro Administrasi Efek \| PT Datindo Entrycom (Securities Administration Bureau) |

Berikut Keputusan RUPST dan RUPSLB di Tahun 2025:

The following are the Extraordinary and Independent GMS resolutions in 2025

## Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST)
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS)

| Mata Acara<br>Agenda | Keputusan RUPS<br>GMS Resolutions |
|---|---|
| **Mata Acara Pertama** \| 1st Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Tahunan<br>Approval the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statement | • Menyetujui dan menerima Laporan Direksi yaitu Perseroan mengenai keadaan dan jalannya Persetujuan mengenai Laporan tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2024 termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.<br>• Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai dengan laporannya No. 00169/2.1032/AU.1/01/0687-5/1/III/2025 dengan opini Secara Wajar Dalam Semua Hal Yang Material serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya (volledig acquit et de charge) kepada setiap anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Keuangan Perseroan kecuali perbuatan penggelapan, penipuan dan tindak pidana lainnya.<br>• Approved and accepted the Board of Directors' Report, namely the approval of the Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2024, including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report.<br>• To ratify the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja in accordance with its report No. 00169/2.1032/AU.1 /01/0687-5/1/III/2025 with an opinion of Reasonable in All Material Matters and to grant full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for the management and supervisory actions that have been carried out during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to the extent that such actions are reflected in the Company's Financial Statements except for embezzlement, fraud and other criminal acts. |
| **Mata Acara Kedua** \| 2nd Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan Penggunaan Laba Bersih<br>Approval the use of net profit | Menyetujui penggunaan Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Diatribusikan sebesar Rp.819.533.675.000,- (delapan ratus sembilan belas miliar lima ratus tiga puluh tiga juta enam ratus tujuh puluh lima ribu Rupiah) untuk digunakan sebagai berikut:<br>• Sebesar Rp.450.000.000.000,- (empat ratus lima puluh miliar Rupiah) atau sejumlah Rp.47,24 (empat puluh tujuh koma dua empat Rupiah) per saham atau 54,91% (lima puluh empat koma sembilan satu persen) dari Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Diatribusikan, didistribusikan sebagai dividen kepada pemegang saham secara proporsional sesuai persentase kepemilikan sahamnya. Adapun dividen ini akan didistribusikan kepada pemegang saham pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025, sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan Peraturan Pasar Modal.<br>• Berdasarkan ketentuan yang berlaku di pasar modal, yang berhak atas dividen tunai adalah pemegang saham yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 2 Mei 2025 pukul 16.00 Waktu Indonesia Barat. Adapun pembayaran dividen tunai akan dilakukan pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025.<br>• Sisa dari laba bersih Perseroan yaitu sebesar Rp.369.533.675.000,- (tiga ratus enam puluh sembilan miliar lima ratus tiga puluh tiga juta enam ratus tujuh puluh lima ribu Rupiah) atau 45,09% (empat puluh lima koma nol sembilan persen) dari Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Diatribusikan akan dimasukan sebagai cadangan lainnya yang akan menambah saldo laba ditahan.<br>Approved the use of Attributable Profit for the Year amounting to IDR819,533,675,000,- (eight hundred nineteen billion five hundred thirty three million six hundred seventy five thousand Rupiah) to be used as follows:<br>• An amount of IDR450,000,000,000,- (four hundred fifty billion Rupiah) or an amount of IDR47.24 (forty seven point two four Rupiah) per share or 54.91% (fifty four point nine one percent) of Attributable Profit for the Year, distributed as dividends to shareholders proportionally according to the percentage of their share ownership. This dividend will be distributed to shareholders on May 21, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the Capital Market Regulations.<br>• Based on the provisions applicable in the capital market, those entitled to cash dividends are shareholders whose names are registered in the Register of Shareholders on May 2, 2025 at 16.00 Western Indonesia Time. Meanwhile, the cash dividend payment will be made on May 21, 2025.<br>• The remainder of the Company's net profit, which is IDR 369,533,675,000 (three hundred sixty-nine billion five hundred thirty-three million six hundred seventy-five thousand Rupiah) or 45.09% (forty-five point zero nine percent) of the Attributable Profit for the Current Year will be included as other reserves which will increase the retained earnings balance. |
| **Mata Acara Ketiga** \| 3rd Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan Penunjukkan Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik<br>Approval to appoint a public accountant and/or public accounting firm | Menyetujui untuk memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Independen, untuk melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta menetapkan biaya audit dan persyaratan lainnya, termasuk untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti, apabila Kantor Akuntan Publik yang telah ditunjuk tidak dapat melanjutkan atau melaksanakan tugasnya karena sebab apapun berdasarkan peraturan perundangan.<br>Approved to authorize the Company's Board of Commissioners to appoint an Independent Public Accounting Firm, to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2025, and determine the audit fee and other requirements, including to appoint a replacement Public Accounting Firm, if the appointed Public Accounting Firm is unable to continue or carry out its duties for any reason based on laws and regulations. |

**Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB)**
Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS)

**Mata Acara Pertama** | 1st Agenda

Persetujuan Pengangkatan Kembali/ Perubahan Susunan Direksi
Approval the Reappointment/Changes in the Composition of Board of Directors

- Menyetujui untuk mengangkat:
  a. JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI; dan
  b. ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM,
  masing-masing sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk masa jabatan efektif sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini hingga Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Perseroan di tahun 2030 dengan tidak menutup hak pemegang saham Perseroan untuk dapat sewaktu-waktu memberhentikan Direksi Perseroan tersebut.

  Sehubungan dengan Keputusan Mata Acara Rapat ini, maka susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat adalah sebagai berikut:

  **DEWAN KOMISARIS**
  Komisaris Utama: Prof. Ir. BUNGARAN SARAGIH
  Komisaris: Ir. RIMBUN SITUMORANG
  Komisaris Independen: HOESEN

  **DIREKSI**
  Direktur Utama: JAP HARTONO
  Direktur: AKHMAD FAISYAL
  Direktur: JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI
  Direktur: ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM

- Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang kepada anggota Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk menyatakan keputusan Rapat tersebut dalam akta Notaris dan selanjutnya memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia serta mendaftarkan pada Daftar Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

- Approved to appoint:
  a. JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI; and
  b. ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM,
  each as Director of the Company for the term of office effective as of the closing of this Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of the Company in 2030 without closing the rights of the shareholders of the Company to dismiss the Directors of the Company at any time.

  In connection with the Resolution of this Agenda, the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company as of the closing of the Meeting is as follows:

  **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:**
  President Commissioner: Prof. Ir. BUNGARAN SARAGIH
  Commissioner : Ir. RIMBUN SITUMORANG
  Independent Commissioner : HOESEN

  **DIRECTORS**
  President Director : JAP HARTONO
  Director : AKHMAD FAISYAL
  Director : JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI
  Director : ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM

- Approved the granting of power and authority to members of the Board of Directors of the Company with the right of substitution to state the resolutions of the Meeting in a Notarial deed and subsequently notify the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company to the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia and register in the Company Register in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

### Realisasi Hasil RUPST dan RUPSLB di Tahun 2025
Realization of the AGMS and EGMS Resolutions in 2025

| Realisasi Hasil RUPST<br>Realization of the EGMS | Realisasi Hasil RUPSLB<br>Realization of the Independent GMS Resolutions |
|---|---|
| Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025, seluruh keputusan RUPST Tahun Buku 2024 telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen, termasuk pembagian dividen yang telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 21 Mei 2025, dan Dewan Komisaris juga telah menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwanto Susanti dan Surja dengan Akuntan Publik Daniel, CPA berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 003/DEKOM-SSMS/07/2025 tanggal 30 Juli 2025.<br><br>By the end of 2025, all decisions of the AGMS for the 2024 Fiscal Year have been implemented by the management, including the distribution of dividends which has been carried out on May 21, 2025, and the Board of Commissioners has also appointed the Public Accounting Firm Purwanto Susanti dan Surja with Public Accountant Daniel, CPA based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 003/DEKOM-SSMS/07/2025 dated July 30, 2025. | Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025, seluruh Keputusan RUPSLB Tahun 2025 telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen. Penunjukkan JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI dan ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM sebagai Direktur Perseroan telah diaktakan berdasarkan Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 88 oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia melalui Surat No. AHU-AH.01.09.0212402 tanggal 29 April 2025.<br><br>As of the end of 2025, all EGMS Decisions for 2025 have been implemented by the management. The appointment of JAHJA TANUDJAJA ADELAI and ROSHAN CHAKRAVARTHY VALAUTHAM as Directors of the Company has been notarized based on the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 88 by Notary Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has notified the change in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors to the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09.0212402 dated April 29, 2025. |

Rapat kedua dilaksanakan pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025 di Financial Hall, Graha CIMB Niaga lantai 2, Jalan Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta 12190, untuk Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa dan Independen dengan tahapan pelaksanaan sebagai berikut:

The second meeting held on October 30, 2025 at the Financial Hall, Graha CIMB Niaga, 2nd floor, Jalan Jend. Sudirman Kav. 58, Jakarta 12190, for the Extraordinary and Independent General Meeting of Shareholders with the following procedures:

### Tahapan Pelaksanaan RUPS Luar Biasa dan Independen
Procedures of the Extraordinary and Independent GMS

| Tahapan<br>Stages | Tanggal<br>Date | Keterangan<br>Description |
|---|---|---|
| Pemberitahuan \|<br>Notification | 16 September 2025<br>September 16, 2025 | Pemberitahuan mengenai rencana RUPST telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia melalui surat No. 050/Corsec-SSMS/IX/2025.<br>Notification of the planned AGMS has submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and PT Bursa Efek Indonesia through Letter No. 050/Corsec-SSMS/IX/2025. |
| Pengumuman<br>Announcement | 23 September 2025<br>September 23, 2025 | Pengumuman kepada pemegang saham Perseroan melalui surat No. 51/Corsec-SSMS/IX/2025 telah diunggah pada situs web BEI, situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (eAsy.KSEI), dan situs web Perseroan (www.ssms.co.id).<br>Announcement to the Company's shareholders through Letter No. 51/Corsec-SSMS/IX/2025 has published on the IDX website, the PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia website (eAsy.KSEI), and the Company's website (www.ssms.co.id). |
| Pemanggilan<br>Invitation | 08 Oktober 2025<br>October 08, 2025 | Pemanggilan kepada pemegang saham Perseroan melalui surat No. 56/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 telah diumumkan pada situs web BEI, situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (eAsy.KSEI), dan situs web Perseroan (www.ssms.co.id).<br>Invitation to the Company's shareholders through Letter No. 56/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 has announced on the IDX website, the PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia website (eAsy.KSEI), and the Company's (www.ssms.co.id). |
| Penyampaian Ringkasan Risalah RUPS<br>Submission of Summary of GMS Minutes | 31 Oktober 2025<br>October 31, 2025 | Penyampaian ringkasan risalah RUPS kepada pemegang saham dan regulator melalui surat No. 64/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 telah diumumkan pada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan situs web BEI dan situs web Perseroan.<br>Submission of Summary of GMS Minutes to shareholders and regulators through Letter No. 64/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 has submitted to Financial Services Authority and the IDX website and the Company's website. |
| Penyampaian Risalah/Berita Acara RUPS<br>Submission of Minutes/Deeds of GMS | 7 November 2025<br>November 7, 2025 | Penyampaian risalah/berita acara RUPS kepada pemegang saham dan regulator telah disampaikan melalui surat No. 66/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan situs web BEI dan telah diumumkan pada situs web Perseroan tertanggal 7 November 2025.<br>Submission of Minutes/Deeds of GMS to shareholders and regulators has submitted regulators through Letter No. 66/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 to Financial Services Authority and the IDX website and has been announced at the Company's website on November 7, 2025. |

## Kehadiran RUPS Luar Biasa dan Independen

## Attendance at Extraordinary and Independent GMS

| Dewan Komisaris<br>Board of Commissioners | | | Direksi<br>Board of Directors | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Komisaris Utama**<br>President Commissioner | : | Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih | **Direktur Utama**<br>President Director | : | Jap Hartono |
| **Komisaris Independen**<br>Independent Commissioner: | : | Hoesen (via online) | **Direktur**<br>Director | : | Akhmad Faisyal |
| **Komisaris**<br>Commissioner | : | Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | **Direktur**<br>Director | : | Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai |
| | | | **Direktur**<br>Director | : | Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham |

| Pemegang Saham<br>Shareholders | Pihak Independen<br>Independent Party |
|---|---|
| Pemegang Saham yang hadir atau diwakili sebanyak 8.590.716.628 saham atau mewakili 90,19% dari seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan.<br>The Meeting was attended by or represented by shareholders holding a total of 8,590,716,628 shares, equivalent to 90.19% of the total shares issued and fully paid by the Company. | • Pihak Independen \| Independent Party<br>• Jimmy Tanal, SH, M.Kn. (Notaris \| Notary)<br>• Ernst & Young Indonesia, Purwanto Susanti dan Surja \| Purwanto Susanti dan Surja (Akuntan Publik \| Public Accountant)<br>• PT Datindo Entrycom (Biro Administrasi Efek \| PT Datindo Entrycom (Securities Administration Bureau) |

Berikut Keputusan RUPSLB dan Independen di Tahun 2025:

The following are the Extraordinary and Independent GMS resolutions in 2025:

**Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB)**
Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS)

| Mata Acara<br>Agenda | Keputusan RUPS<br>GMS Resolutions |
|---|---|
| **Mata Acara Pertama** \| 1st Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan jaminan oleh Perseroan dan/atau anak usaha Perseroan sehubungan dengan fasilitas kredit sindikasi yang merupakan lebih dari 50% dari jumlah kekayaan bersih Perseroan<br>Approval for the provision of guarantees by the Company and/or its subsidiaries in connection with syndicated credit facilities representing more than 50% of the Company's total net assets | • Menyetujui rencana penjaminan aset untuk pengajuan pinjaman secara sindikasi oleh, antara lain, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Impor (LPEI), PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk, PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk, dan PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk, dengan nilai secara keseluruhan sebanyak-banyaknya Rp.5.200.000.000.000,- (lima triliun dua ratus miliar Rupiah);<br>• Menyetujui memberikan wewenang kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan setiap tindakan yang diperlukan, dianggap perlu/baik dan dipersyaratkan dalam rangka melaksanakan transaksi sebagaimana disebutkan diatas termasuk namun tidak terbatas dengan menandatangani setiap dokumen, membuat perubahan dan/atau penambahan dokumen dalam bentuk apapun secara wajar yang diperlukan, menyerahkan dan menandatangani semua permohonan dan dokumen lainnya yang diperlukan, dan melakukan tindakan lain yang mungkin diperlukan terkait dengan rencana transaksi tersebut.<br>• Approving the asset guarantee plan for syndicated loan applications by, among others, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Impor (LPEI), PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk, PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk, and PT Allo Bank Indonesia Tbk a total value of up to IDR5,200,000,000,000 (five trillion two hundred billion Rupiah);<br>• Approves the granting of authority to the Company's Board of Directors to take any necessary, deemed necessary/appropriate, and required actions in order to carry out the aforementioned transaction, including but not limited to signing any documents, making changes and/or additions to any documents in any reasonable form as necessary, submitting and signing all necessary applications and other documents, and taking other actions that may be necessary in connection with the planned transaction. |

## Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB)
Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS)

| Mata Acara<br>Agenda | Keputusan RUPS<br>GMS Resolutions |
|---|---|
| **Mata Acara Kedua** \| 2nd Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan Pengangkatan Kembali/Perubahan Susunan Direksi<br>Approval the Reappointment/Changes in the Composition of Board of Directors | • Menyetujui untuk mengangkat Tuan HENKY SATRIO WIBOWO sebagai Direktur Perseroan, untuk masa jabatan efektif sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini hingga RUPS Tahunan Perseroan di tahun 2030, dengan tidak menutup hak pemegang saham Perseroan untuk dapat sewaktu-waktu memberhentikan Direksi Perseroan tersebut.<br>• Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang kepada anggota Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk menyatakan keputusan Rapat tersebut dalam akta Notaris dan selanjutnya memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia serta mendaftarkan pada Daftar Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.<br>• To approve the appointment of Mr HENKY SATRIO WIBOWO as Director of the Company, for a term effective from the closing of this Meeting until the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2030, without prejudice to the rights of the Company's shareholders to dismiss the Company's Board of Directors at any time.<br>• To approve the granting of power and authority to members of the Company's Board of Directors with the right of substitution to declare the decisions of this Meeting in a Notarial Deed and subsequently notify the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia of the changes in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors and register them in the Company Register in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. |
| **Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Independen (RUPS Independen)**<br>Independent General Meeting of Shareholders (Independent GMS) | |
| **Mata Acara Pertama** \| 1st Agenda<br><br>Persetujuan atas rencana transaksi pengambilalihan saham yang merupakan:<br>• Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17/POJK.04/2020; dan<br>• Transaksi Afiliasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 42/POJK.04/2020<br>Approval of the proposed share acquisition transaction which constitutes:<br>• a Material Transaction as referred to in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020; and<br>• an Affiliated Transaction as referred to in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020. | • Menyetujui pengambilalihan sebagian besar saham milik PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI) dalam PT SAWIT MANDIRI LESTARI (SML) oleh Perseroan dimana transaksi pengambilalihan Sebagian besar saham tersebut merupakan: (i) Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 17/POJK.04/2020; dan (ii) Transaksi Afiliasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 42/POJK.04/2020;<br>• Memberikan persetujuan dan kewenangan kepada Direksi Perseroan, dengan hak substitusi, sesuai dengan anggaran dasar Perseroan, untuk membuat, melaksanakan, menandatangani dan/atau menyerahkan serta melaksanakan setiap perjanjian-perjanjian dan tindakan-tindakan yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan transaksi pengambilalihan sebagian besar saham serta seluruh dokumen yang terkait dengan transaksi penyelesaian utang tersebut, termasuk seluruh perubahan dan tambahan atasnya dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang dianggap baik oleh Direksi Perseroan.<br>• Approving the acquisition of the majority of shares owned by PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI) in PT SAWIT MANDIRI LESTARI (SML) by the Company, whereby the acquisition of the majority of shares constitutes: (i) a Material Transaction as referred to in Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 17/POJK.04/2020; and (ii) an Affiliated Transaction as referred to in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020;<br>• Granting approval and authority to the Company's Board of Directors, with the right of substitution, in accordance with the Company's articles of association, to make, implement, sign and/or submit and implement any agreements and actions necessary in connection with the acquisition of the majority of shares and all documents related to the debt settlement transaction, including all amendments and additions thereto on terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Company's Board of Directors. |

## Realisasi Hasil RUPSLB dan Independen
Realization of the Extraordinary and Independent GMS Resolutions

| Realisasi Hasil RUPSLB<br>Realization of the EGMS | Realisasi Hasil RUPS Independen<br>Realization of the Independent GMS Resolutions |
|---|---|
| Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025, seluruh keputusan RUPSLB telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen, termasuk penunjukkan HENKY SATRIO WIBOWO sebagai Direktur Perseroan telah diaktakan berdasarkan Akta Berita Acara Rapat Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 221 oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia melalui Surat No. AHU-AH.01.09-0359462 tanggal 27 November 2025.<br>By the end of 2025, all resolutions of the EGMS have been implemented by management, including the appointment of HENKY SATRIO WIBOWO as Directors of the Company have been formalized in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 221, drawn up by Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta. The changes to the composition of the Company's Board of Directors have been duly notified to the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0359462 dated November 27, 2025. | Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025, seluruh Keputusan RUPS Independen Tahun 2025 telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen dan telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui surat No.003/CEO/SSMS-EXT/XI/2025 tanggal 24 November 2025 terkait pengambilalihan sebagian besar saham milik PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI) dalam PT SAWIT MANDIRI LESTARI (SML) oleh Perseroan.<br>By the end of 2025, all resolutions of the Independent GMS in 2025 have been implemented by management and have been submitted to the Financial Services Authority through Letter No.003/CEO/SSMS-EXT/XI/2025 dated November 24, 2025 regarding the acquisition of the majority of shares owned by PT CITRA BORNEO INDAH (CBI) in PT SAWIT MANDIRI LESTARI (SML) by the Company. |

## RUPS TAHUNAN TAHUN BUKU 2023

Di tahun 2024, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan (RUPST) Tahun Buku 2023 dan RUPS Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) pada tanggal 25 April 2024 dengan hasil Keputusan RUPST dan RUPSLB sebagai berikut:

## ANNUAL GMS FOR THE 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

In 2024, the Company held Annual GMS (AGMS) for the 2023 Financial Year and Extraordinary GMS (EGMS) on April 25, 2024, with the following GMS Resolutions:

| **Keputusan RUPST**<br>AGMS Resolutions | |
|---|---|
| **Keputusan Rapat Mata Acara Pertama:**<br>Menyetujui dan menerima Laporan Direksi, yaitu persetujuan mengenai Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Tahunan tahun buku 2023, termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.<br><br>Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai dengan laporannya No. 00364/2.1032/AU.1/01/0687-4/1/III/2024 dengan opini wajar tanpa modifikasi (*unqualified*), serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada setiap anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Keuangan Perseroan, kecuali perbuatan penggelapan, penipuan dan tindak pidana lainnya. | **Resolution of the First Agenda Item:**<br>Approve and accept the Directors' Report, namely Approval of the Annual Report and Annual Financial Report for the 2023 Financial Year including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties Report.<br><br>Ratify the Company's Financial Report for the financial year ending December 31, 2023 which has been audited by the Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm (KAP) in accordance with report No. 00364/2.1032/AU.1/01/0687-4/1/III/2024 with an unqualified opinion, as well as providing full repayment and release (volledig acquit et de charge) to each member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for their actions. management and supervision that has been carried out during the financial year ending 31 December 2023 as far as these actions are reflected in the Company's Financial Report except for embezzlement, fraud and other criminal acts. |
| **Keputusan Rapat Mata Acara Kedua:**<br>Menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp518.314.064.000,- untuk digunakan dimasukkan sebagai cadangan lainnya yang akan menambah saldo laba ditahan. | **Resolution of the Second Agenda Item:**<br>Approved the use of the Company's net profit for the financial year ending December 31, 2023 amounting to IDR 518,314,064,000,- to be included as other reserves which will add to the balance of retained earnings. |
| **Keputusan Rapat Mata Acara Ketiga:**<br>Menyetujui pendelegasian kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan gaji dan/atau tunjangan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. | **Resolution of the Third Agenda Item:**<br>Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the salaries and/or allowances of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners by considering the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. |
| **Keputusan Rapat Mata Acara Keempat:**<br>Menyetujui untuk memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menunjuk kantor akuntan publik Independen, untuk melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta menetapkan biaya audit dan persyaratan lainnya, termasuk untuk menunjuk kantor akuntan publik pengganti, apabila kantor akuntan publik yang telah ditunjuk tidak dapat melanjutkan atau melaksanakan tugasnya karena sebab apapun berdasarkan peraturan perundangan. | **Resolution of the Four Agenda Item:**<br>Approved to grant authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners to appoint an independent Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, and to determine the audit fees and other requirements, including to appoint a replacement Public Accounting Firm, if the appointed Public Accounting Firm cannot continue or carry out its duties for any reason based on laws and regulations. |
| **Keputusan RUPSLB**<br>EGMS Resolutions | |
| **Keputusan Rapat Mata Acara Pertama:**<br>• Menerima pengunduran diri Bapak Nasarudin bin Nasir selaku Direktur Utama Perseroan, Bapak Jap Hartono selaku Direktur Perseroan, dan Bapak Syafril Harahap selaku Direktur Perseroan, ketiganya terhitung efektif sejak tanggal rapat dengan ucapan terima kasih dan penghargaan sebesar-besarnya atas kinerja terbaik yang telah diberikan selama ketiganya menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi Perseroan. Selanjutnya memberikan pelunasan serta pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et de charge*) kepada Bapak Nasarudin bin Nasir, Bapak Jap Hartono, dan Bapak Syafril Harahap atas pengurusan yang telah dijalankan sejak ketiganya menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi Perseroan hingga ditutupnya Rapat ini, sejauh tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan tersebut tercermin dalam buku-buku Perseroan dan bukan merupakan tindak pidana.<br>• Menyetujui untuk mengangkat Bapak Jap Hartono sebagai Direktur Utama Perseroan untuk masa jabatan efektif sejak ditutupnya rapat ini hingga RUPS Tahunan Perseroan di tahun 2029 dengan tidak menutup hak Pemegang Saham Perseroan untuk dapat sewaktu-waktu memberhentikan Direksi Perseroan tersebut. | **Resolution of the First Agenda Item:**<br>• Accepted the resignation of Mr. Nasarudin bin Nasir as the Company's President Director, Mr. Jap Hartono as the Company's Director, and Mr. Syafril Harahap as the Company's Director, all three effective as of the meeting date with the highest gratitude and appreciation for the best performances provided by all three when serving as members of the Company's Board of Directors. Next, granted full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to Mr. Nasarudin bin Nasir, Mr. Jap Hartono, and Mr. Syafril Harahap for the management conducted when they served as members of the Company's Board of Directors until the closing of this Meeting, to the extent that the management and supervision actions were reflected in the Company's books and do not constitute a criminal act.<br>• Approved the appointment of Mr. Jap Hartono as the Company's President Director for an effective term of office from the closing of this meeting until the Company's Annual GMS in 2029 without closing the rights of Company's Shareholders to dismiss the Company's Directors. |

- Menyetujui untuk mengangkat Bapak Akhmad Faisyal sebagai Direktur Perseroan untuk masa jabatan efektif sejak ditutupnya rapat ini hingga RUPS Tahunan Perseroan di tahun 2029 dengan tidak menutup hak Pemegang Saham Perseroan untuk dapat sewaktu-waktu memberhentikan Direksi Perseroan tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan keputusan mata acara rapat ini, maka susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan terhitung sejak ditutupnya rapat sebagai berikut.

**Dewan Komisaris**
Komisaris Utama : Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih
Komisaris Independen : Hoesen
Komisaris : Ir. Rimbun Situmorang
**Direksi**
Direktur Utama : Jap Hartono
Direktur : Akhmad Faisyal

Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang kepada anggota Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk menyatakan keputusan Rapat tersebut dalam akta notaris dan selanjutnya memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia serta mendaftarkan pada Daftar Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

- Approved the appointment of Mr. Akhmad Faisyal as the Company's Director for an effective term of office from the closing of this meeting until the Company's Annual GMS in 2029 without closing the rights of Company's Shareholders to dismiss the Company's Directors.

In connection with the resolution of this meeting agenda, the composition of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors since the closing of the meeting is as follows.

**Board of Commissioners**
President Commissioner : Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih
Independent Commissioner : Hoesen
Commissioner : Ir. Rimbun Situmorang
**Board of Directors**
President Director : Jap Hartono
Director : Akhmad Faisyal

Approved to grant power and authority to members of the Company's Board of Directors with the right of substitution to state the resolutions of the Meeting in a Notary Deed and subsequently notify the changes in the composition of members of the Company's Board of Directors to the Minister of Law and Human Rights and register it in the Company Register in accordance with the applicable statutory regulations.

## Realisasi Hasil RUPST dan RUPSLB di Tahun 2024

## Realization of the AGMS and EGMS Resolutions in 2024

### Realisasi Hasil RUPST
Realization of the AGMS

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024, seluruh keputusan RUPST Tahun Buku 2023 telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen dan telah diaktakan berdasarkan Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 61 oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta , termasuk Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah menentukan honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025 dan Dewan Komisaris juga telah menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwanto, Sungkoro & Surja dengan Akuntan Publik Agung Purwanto berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No.041/Corsec-SSMS/VIII/2025 tanggal 4 Agustus 2025.

By the end of 2024, all resolutions of the AGMS for the 2023 Fiscal Year have been implemented by management and have been formalized in the Deed of Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 61, drawn up by Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notary in Jakarta and the Board of Commissioners has determined the honorarium and other benefits for members of the Company Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the financial year 2025. In addition, the Board of Commissioners has appointed Public Accounting Firm Purwanto, Sungkoro & Surja with Public Accountant Agung Purwanto pursuant to the Board of Commissioner Decree No.041/Corsec-SSMS/VIII/2025 tanggal 4 Agustus 2025.

### Realisasi Hasil RUPSLB
Realization of the EGMS

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2024, seluruh Keputusan RUPSLB Tahun 2024 telah dilaksanakan oleh manajemen. Penunjukkan JAP HARTONO sebagai Direktur Utama dan AKHMAD FAISYAL sebagai Direktur Perseroan telah diaktakan berdasarkan Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 62 oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta dan telah memberitahukan perubahan susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia melalui Surat AHU-AH.01.09-0212402 tanggal 29 April 2025, serta telah didaftarkan pada Daftar Perusahaan sesuai dengan Surat AHU-0092667.AH.01.11.tahun 2025 tanggal 29 April 2025.

By the end of 2024, all resolutions of the EGMS in 2024 have been implemented by management. The appointment of JAP HARTONO as President Director and AKHMAD FAISYAL as Director of the Company have been formalized in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 62, drawn up by Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The changes to the composition of the Company's Board of Directors have been duly notified to the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter AH.01.09-0212402 dated April 29, 2025, and have been registered in the Company Register in accordance with Letter AHU-0092667. AH.01.11. of 2025 dated April 29, 2025.

# Dewan Komisaris
## Board of Commissioners

Dalam penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, Dewan Komisaris memiliki peran utama dalam mengawasi kebijakan dan pengelolaan Perseroan yang dijalankan oleh Direksi. Sebagai salah satu organ utama dalam struktur Perseroan, Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab memastikan bahwa setiap keputusan dan operasional Perseroan telah sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Hal ini dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan memberikan arahan-arahan kepada Direksi melalui mekanisme-mekanisme yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

In the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG), the Board of Commissioners plays a key role in overseeing the policies and management activities carried out by the Board of Directors. As one of the Company's main organs, the Board of Commissioners is responsible for ensuring that all corporate decisions and operations align with GCG principles and comply with applicable laws and regulations. This oversight is carried out by providing strategic direction to the Board of Directors through mechanisms outlined in the Company's Articles of Association and relevant legal frameworks.

## PEDOMAN KERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah memiliki Piagam Dewan Komisaris (*Board Manual*) yang ditetapkan pada 10 April 2019. Piagam ini menjadi acuan dalam melaksanakan tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenangnya untuk mengawasi jalannya usaha sekaligus memenuhi kepentingan para pemangku kepentingan.

Untuk mengetahui lebih lengkap mengenai piagam Dewan Komisaris, dapat dilihat pada situs web Perseroan di link berikut: https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' CHARTER

The Company's Board of Commissioners has established a Board of Commissioners Charter (Board Manual), which was enacted on April 10, 2019. This Charter serves as a guideline for carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Company's business operations while also protecting the stakeholder interests.

For more detailed information regarding the Board of Commissioners Charter, please refer to the Company's website at the following link: https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf

## TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS

Berdasarkan Piagam Kerja Dewan Komisaris yang dapat dilihat pada https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, antara lain:

1. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengawasan pengelolaan Perseroan oleh Direksi, termasuk untuk memberi nasihat kepada Direksi.
2. Membentuk Komite Audit dan komite-komite lainnya guna mendukung efektifitas pelaksanaan tugas.
3. Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja komite-komite yang disebutkan pada ayat 2.
4. Menghadiri RUPS tahunan dan RUPS lainnya sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar.
5. Dalam hal Perseroan tidak memiliki seorangpun anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris wajib untuk sementara mengurus Perseroan.
6. Anggota Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab secara tanggung renteng atas kerugian Perseroan yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan atau kelalaian anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugasnya.

## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Based on Board of Commissioners Charter which can be seen at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf,

Duties and Responsibilities of the Company's Board of Commissioners, among others :

1. The Board of Commissioners is fully responsible for supervision of the management of the Company by the Board of Directors, including to advise the Board of Directors.
2. Establish Audit Committees and other committees to support the effectiveness of task implementation.
3. At the end of each financial year, evaluate the performance of the committees mentioned in paragraph 2.
4. Attending the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and other GMS in accordance with the laws and the Articles of Association.
5. In the event that the Company does not have any member of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners shall temporarily administer the Company.
6. The members of the Board of Commissioners are jointly responsible for the Company's losses caused by errors or omissions of members of the Board of Commissioners in performing their duties.

7. Anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak dapat diminta pertanggungjawaban sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 1 jika dapat membuktikan:
   a. kerugian tersebut bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaiannya;
   b. telah melakukan pengawasan dengan itikad baik, penuh tanggung jawab, dan kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan Perseroan;
   c. tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung atas tindakan pengawasan yang mengakibatkan kerugian; dan
   d. telah mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah timbul atau berlanjutnya kerugian tersebut.

## Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris menetapkan pembagian tugas dan tanggung jawab secara mandiri di antara anggota. Fokus pengawasan setiap anggota disesuaikan dengan peran sebagai Ketua atau Wakil Ketua Komite Penunjang Dewan Komisaris, berdasarkan kompetensi dan pengalaman masing-masing untuk memastikan efektivitas pengawasan dan kelancaran tata kelola perusahaan.

Sebagai pemimpin dan koordinator utama, Komisaris Utama berperan penting dalam memastikan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris berjalan sesuai dengan prinsip GCG. Adapun tugas dan tanggung jawab Komisaris Utama Perseroan meliputi:

1. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris;
2. Mengusulkan pelaksanaan rapat Dewan Komisaris, termasuk menyusun agenda rapat;
3. Melakukan pemanggilan dan memimpin rapat Dewan Komisaris; serta
4. Memastikan hasil rapat dan rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris diimplementasikan oleh Direksi, sejalan dengan kepentingan Perseroan dan Pemegang Saham.

Dengan pembagian tugas yang jelas dan peran Komisaris Utama sebagai koordinator, Dewan Komisaris dapat menjalankan fungsinya secara lebih efektif dan terarah, mendukung pertumbuhan berkelanjutan Perseroan melalui pengawasan yang ketat dan pengambilan keputusan yang tepat.

## Pendelegasian Wewenang Dewan Komisaris

Pendelegasian wewenang oleh seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dilakukan melalui surat kuasa khusus sesuai kebutuhan. Meski demikian, pendelegasian ini tidak mengurangi tanggung jawab kolektif Dewan Komisaris atas pelaksanaan tugasnya.

7. A member of the Board of Commissioners shall not be held accountable as referred to in paragraph 1 if it can prove:
   a. the loss is not due to any errors or omissions;
   b. has conducted supervision in good faith, full of responsibility, and prudence for the benefit of the Company;
   c. has no direct or indirect conflicts of interest over the control measures resulting in a loss; and
   d. has taken action to prevent the occurrence or extent of such losses.

## Segregation of Duties of The Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners independently establishes division of duties and responsibilities among members. The supervision focus of each member is adjusted to the role as Chairman or Vice Chairman of Supporting Committee of Board of Commissioners, based on respective competence and experience to ensure effectiveness of supervision and smooth corporate governance.

As the leader and chief coordinator, President Commissioner has a vital role to ensure the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners are carried out in accordance with GCG principles. The duties and responsibilities of the Company's President Commissioner include:

1. Coordinating the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Proposing the implementation of Board of Commissioners meetings, including preparing the meeting agenda;
3. Inviting and leading Board of Commissioners meeting; and
4. Ensuring the meeting resolutions and recommendations of the Board of Commissioners are implemented by the Board of Directors, in line with the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

With clear division of duties and the role of President Commissioner as coordinator, the Board of Commissioners is able to perform its functions more effectively and in a focused manner, thereby supporting the Company's sustainable growth through strict supervision and appropriate decision-making.

## Delegation of Board of Commissioners Authority

Delegation of authority given by a member of the Board of Commissioners to other members of the Board of Commissioners is carried out through a special power of attorney for such purpose. This delegation of authority does not abdicate the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners collectively.

## KEANGGOTAAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Di tahun 2025, anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terdiri dari tiga orang anggota, termasuk diantaranya adalah Komisaris Independen. Jumlah ini telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik ("POJK No 33").

### Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Dalam menentukan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Perseroan memiliki persyaratan seperti yang tertuang dalam Piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan adalah sejak diangkat oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) untuk jangka waktu sampai dengan penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-5 (lima) setelah pengangkatan tersebut, sesuai dengan Piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Prosedur Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Perseroan telah memiliki prosedur pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Dewan Komisaris, berdasarkan pada Piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Adapun komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, sebagai berikut:

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In 2025, the Company's Board of Commissioners consisted of three members, including Independent Commissioner. This composition is in line with the provisions of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies ("POJK No. 33").

### Membership Requirements

In appointing members of the Board of Commissioners, the Company has specific requirements that stipulated in the Board Manual of Commissioners, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Term of Office

The term of office of members of Company's Board of Commissioners commenced upon their appointment by the GMS and continues until the close of the 5th (fifth) Annual GMS following such appointment, according to Board of Commissioners Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal

The Company has procedures to appoint and dismiss the member of Board of Commissioners, based on the Board of Commissioners Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

### Composition of The Board of Commissioners

The composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| Nama<br>Name | Jabatan<br>Position | Dasar Pengangkatan<br>Legal Basis | Masa Jabatan<br>Term of Office | Periode Jabatan<br>Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih | Komisaris Utama<br>President Commissioner | Akta No. 18 Tanggal 5 Desember 2023 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, SH<br>Deed No. 18 dated December 5, 2023 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, SH | 5 Desember 2023-RUPS Tahunan 2028<br>May 08, 2023 – 2028 Annual GMS | Periode kedua<br>2nd Period |
| Hoesen | Komisaris Independen<br>Independent Commissioner | Akta No. 65 Tanggal 30 September 2022 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, SH<br>Deed No. 65 dated September 30, 2022 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, SH | 22 Oktober 2022-RUPS Tahunan 2027<br>October 22, 2022 – 2027 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | Komisaris<br>Commissioner | Akta No. 55 tanggal 28 Mei 2021 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Dr. Tintin Surtini SH, MH, MKn<br>Deed No. 55 dated May 28, 2021 made by Notary Dr. Tintin Surtini SH, MH, MKn | 31 Agustus 2021-RUPS Tahunan 2026<br>August 31, 2021 – 2026 Annual GMS | Periode kedua<br>2nd Period |

## Komisaris Independen

Komisaris Independen merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi dan atau pemegang saham pengendali atau dengan Perseroan yang mungkin menghalangi atau menghambat posisinya untuk bertindak independen sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Komisaris Independen bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan pengawasan dengan mengedepankan independensi. Penunjukan Komisaris Independen sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam Peraturan OJK No. 33.

Adapun pejabat Komisaris Independen Perseroan saat ini dijabat oleh Bapak Hoesen yang diangkat berdasarkan Akta No. 65 Tanggal 30 September 2022 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, SH.

## Independensi Komisaris

Perseroan memastikan seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara independen. Kriteria independensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, khususnya Komisaris Independen telah tertuang dalam Piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib menjunjung tinggi prinsip integritas, dan mengutamakan kepentingan perusahaan di atas kepentingan pribadi. Anggota Dewan Komisaris juga telah menandatangani Pernyataan Komitmen/Pakta Integritas yang mencerminkan kesungguhan dalam menjaga profesionalisme sebagai landasan pengawasan operasional.

## Pernyataan Independensi Komisaris Independen

Bapak Hoesen telah menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen 2 (dua) periode berturut-turut dan telah menandatangani surat pernyataan Independen.

## Independent Commissioner

An Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who has no financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, the controlling shareholders, or the Company, which may hinder or interfere with their ability to act independently in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). Independent Commissioners are responsible for carrying out their supervisory role with a strong emphasis on independence. The appointment of Independent Commissioners complies with the provisions set forth in OJK Regulation No. 33.

Currently, the position of Independent Commissioner is held by Mr. Hoesen, who was appointed based on the Deed No. 65 dated September 30, 2022 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, SH.

## Independence Commissioner

The Company ensures that all members of the Board of Commissioners perform their duties and responsibilities independently. The independence criteria for members of the Board of Commissioners, particularly Independent Commissioners, are stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

Each member of the Board of Commissioners is required to uphold the integrity principle, and prioritizing the company interest before personal interest. Members of the Board of Commissioners have also signed a Statement of Commitment/Integrity Pact reflecting sincerity in maintaining professionalism as the basis of operational supervision.

## Independency Statement of Independent Commissioner

Mr. Hoesen has served as Independent Commissioner for 2 (two) consecutive periods and has signed an Independent Statement.

## RANGKAP JABATAN DAN BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

### Rangkap Jabatan

Ketentuan mengenai rangkap jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan tertuang dalam piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf dan pedoman Tata Kelola, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Dalam ketentuan tersebut, anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat menjabat lebih dari satu jabatan sebagai fungsi-fungsi berikut:

1. Anggota Direksi maksimum pada 2 (dua) Perusahaan Publik lain.
2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris maksimum pada 2 (dua) Perusahaan Publik lain.
3. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai Direksi sebagaimana dalam poin di atas, maka anggota Dewan Komisaris juga dapat bertindak sebagai anggota Dewan pada maksimum 4 Perusahaan Publik lain.
4. Anggota Komite paling banyak pada 5 (lima) Komite pada Perusahaan Publik lain di mana yang bersangkutan menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris.

Informasi mengenai rangkap jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris diungkapkan dalam Profil Dewan Komisaris pada bab Profil Perusahaan.

### Benturan Kepentingan

Untuk mencegah benturan kepentingan akibat rangkap jabatan serta menjaga independensi dan profesionalisme, maka anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib mematuhi ketentuan berikut.

1. Menghindari posisi yang menempatkan kepentingan pribadi bertentangan dengan kewajiban terhadap Perseroan.
2. Melaporkan segera kepada Komisaris Utama dan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya jika terdapat benturan atau potensi benturan kepentingan, serta menyertakan informasi relevan. Komisaris Utama wajib menyampaikan konflik tersebut kepada Direksi.
3. Memperoleh persetujuan Dewan Komisaris sebelum melakukan transaksi yang melibatkan benturan kepentingan, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan mengenai pihak terafiliasi dan transaksi benturan kepentingan.
4. Tidak terlibat dalam pengambilan keputusan yang berkaitan dengan konflik kepentingan yang dimiliki.

## CONCURRENT POSITION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Concurrent Position

Provisions regarding multiple positions held by members of the Company's Board of Commissioners are set out in the Board of Commissioners Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf and Governance Guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Under these provisions, members of the Board of Commissioners may hold more than one position in the following capacities:

1. Member of the Board of Directors in a maximum of 2 (two) other Public Companies.
2. Member of the Board of Commissioners in a maximum of 2 (two) other Public Companies.
3. If members of Board of Commissioners hold no concurrent position as Board of Directors as stated in the point above, members of Board of Commissioners can also act as Board members in a maximum of 4 other public companies.
4. Committee members are at most 5 (five) Committees in other Public Companies where the person concerned serves as a member of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners.

Information on concurrent positions of members of Board of Commissioners is disclosed in the Company profile chapter.

### Conflict of Interest

To preventing conflict of interests from concurrent positions, as well as maintaining independence and professionalism, so, members of Board of Commissioners are required to comply the following provisions.

1. Avoid position that put personal interests to conflict with obligations to the Company.
2. Immediately report to the President Commissioner and other member of the Board of Commissioners if there is a conflict or potential conflict of interests, and provide relevant information. The President Commissioner must inform such conflict to the Board of Directors.
3. Obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners before carrying out transactions involving conflict of interests, and ensure regulatory compliance on affiliated parties and conflict of interest transactions.
4. Not involved in the decision-making related to the conflict of interests.

## PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

### Kebijakan Pelatihan

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan pelatihan bagi setiap insan Perseroan, termasuk Dewan Komisaris yang tertuang dalam pedoman Tata Kelola, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

### Pelaksanaan

Perseroan mengadakan pelatihan bagi Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi/pengenalan Perseroan bagi Anggota Dewan Komisaris baru yang dilakukan guna memberikan pemahaman mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris agar dijalankan dengan sebaik-baiknya. Program pengenalan diberikan dalam bentuk presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke fasilitas Perseroan atau program lainnya.

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak melaksanakan program pengenalan Dewan Komisaris dikarenakan komposisi Dewan Komisaris tidak mengalami perubahan. Adapun pelatihan Dewan Komisaris di tahun 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

## COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Training Policy

The Company has training policy for all of the Company's employees, including Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Governance Guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

### Implementation

The Company conducted training programs for the Board of Commissioners, including an orientation/induction program for new member of the Board of Commissioners. This program is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of their roles and responsibilities to ensure effective execution of their duties. The orientation is delivered through presentations, meetings, site visits to the Company's facilities, and other relevant programs.

In 2025, the Company did not conduct an induction program for new members of the Board of Commissioners due to there is no change in the Board of Commissioners composition. The following training programs for the Board of Commissioners were conducted in 2025:

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan<br>Training/Education Material | Tempat/Tanggal<br>Place/Date | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih<br>Komisaris Utama<br>President Commissioner | Isgano Indonesia 2025 | Bandung, 5-7 Februari 2025<br>Bandung, February 5-7, 2025 | Media Perkebunan<br>Plantation Media |
| | Seminar Nasional Peran Strategis Kelapa Sawit Menuju Indonesia 2045<br>National Seminar on the Strategic Role of Palm Oil Toward Indonesia 2045 | Bogor, 24 Februari 2025<br>Bogor, February 24, 2025 | Departemen Agribisnis IPB \|<br>Department of Agribusiness, IPB |
| | Seminar Nasional Huluisasi dan Hilirisasi Sawit Sebagai Motor Penggerak Pertumbuhan Indonesia Serta Mewujudkan Ketahanan Pangan dan Energi Nasional.<br>National Seminar on Upstream and Downstream Development of the Palm Oil Industry as a Driver of Indonesia's Economic Growth and the Realization of National Food and Energy Security | Bogor, 11 Maret 2025<br>Bogor, March 11, 2025 | Departemen Agribisnis IPB \|<br>Department of Agribusiness, IPB |
| | RSPO BoG, Phuket, Thailand | Thailand, 10-12 Juni 2025<br>Thailand, June 10-12, 2025 | RSPO |
| | Kuliah Umum \| General lecture | Medan, 2 Juli 2025<br>Medan, July 2, 2025 | Universitas Sumatera Utara<br>University of North Sumatra |
| | Seminar Nasional Strategi Percepatan Swasembada Pangan Berkelanjutan<br>National Seminar on Strategies to Accelerate Sustainable Food Self-Sufficiency | ICE BSD, 18 September 2025<br>ICE BSD, September 18, 2025 | ILDEX Indonesia |
| | Indonesian International Palm Oil Conference 2025 | Medan, 7-9 Oktober 2025<br>Medan, October 7-9, 2025 | Fireworks Exhibitions and Conferences |
| | RSPO BoG,Malaysia | Malaysia, 3-6 November 2025<br>Malaysia, November 3-6, 2025 | RSPO |
| | IPOC Bali 2025 | Bali, 13-14 November 2025<br>Bali, November 13-14, 2025 | Gapki |
| | Indonesia Food Resilience Forum 2025 | Jakarta, 3 Desember 2025<br>Jakarta, December 3, 2025 | Foundry Collective |
| | FGD Solusi Berkelanjutan Perkebunan Sawit dan Resiko Banjir<br>Focus Group Discussion on Sustainable Solutions for Palm Oil Plantations and Flood Risk | Bogor, 12 Desember 2025<br>Bogor, December 12, 2025 | Media Perkebunan<br>Plantation Media |

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan<br>Training/Education Material | Tempat/Tanggal<br>Place/Date | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hoesen<br>Komisaris Independen<br>Independent Commissioner | Pendidikan Profesi Lanjutan Wakil Manajer Investasi<br>Advanced Professional Education for Associate Investment Managers | Jakarta, 22 Januari 2025<br>Jakarta, January 22, 2025 | Perkumpulan Wakil Manajer Investasi Indonesia<br>Association of Deputy Investment Managers of Indonesia |
| | Pertemuan Tahunan Industri Jasa Keuangan 2025 (PTIJK)<br>2025 Annual Meeting of the Financial Services Industry (PTIJK) | Jakarta, 11 Februari 2025<br>Jakarta, February 11, 2025 | OJK \| FSA |
| | Indonesia Capital Market Executive (ICME) Capacity Building and Networking 2025 | Shanghai, 7-11 Mei 2025<br>Shanghai, May 7-11, 2025 | Self-Regulatory Organizations (SRO) |
| | Navigating Global Dynamics: The Resilience of Indonesia's Economic and Financial System | Jakarta, 8 Juli 2025<br>Jakarta, July 8, 2025 | KSEI |
| | Strategy & Strategic Planning: Creating Tomorrow's Organisation out of today's Organisation | Austria, 15 -19 September 2025<br>Austria, September 15-19, 2025 | Oxford Management Centre |
| | Pendidikan Profesi Lanjutan Wakil Penjamin Emisi Efek<br>Advanced Professional Education for Associate Underwriters | Jakarta, 12 November 2025<br>Jakarta, November 12, 2025 | Mandiri Sekuritas |
| | CEO Networking (Managing Global Trade and Empowering Business Strategy) | Jakarta, 18 November 2025<br>Jakarta, November 18, 2025 | OJK - SRO |
| | Exploring Current Technology for Capital Market: Building Trust, Efficiency, and Innovation | Yogyakarta, 4-7 Desember 2025<br>Yogyakarta, December 4-7, 2025 | KSEI |

## RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

### Kebijakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Kebijakan rapat Dewan Komisaris tertuang pada Piagam Dewan Komisaris, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

Dewan Komisaris diwajibkan mengadakan rapat internal secara berkala minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 2 (dua) bulan. Sedangkan rapat bersama Direksi, dilakukan secara berkala paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.

Rapat dapat diadakan secara fisik atau non-fisik melalui telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau media elektronik lainnya. Jika anggota Dewan Komisaris berhalangan hadir, mereka dapat menunjuk anggota lain sebagai perwakilan dengan surat kuasa khusus.

Frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS adalah sebagai berikut:

## MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Board of Commissioners Meeting Policy

The Board of Commissioners meeting policy is stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115248.pdf.

The Board of Commissioners is required to convene internal meetings on a regular basis at least once time every 2 (two) months. While the joint meetings of Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors is held periodically at least 1 (one) in 3 (three) months.

Meeting can be held either physical or non-physical through teleconference, video conference, or other electronic media. If a member of the Board of Commissioners unable to attend, he/she can appoint other member as representative with a special power of attorney.

The frequency of meetings and the attendance rate of the Board of Commissioners at Board of Commissioners meetings, joint meetings with the Board of Directors, and participation in the GMS are as follows:

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris<br>Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting | | | Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi<br>Board of Commissioners Meeting with the Board of Directors | | | RUPS<br>GMS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah Rapat<br>Number of meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % | Jumlah Rapat<br>Number of meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % | Kehadiran RUPST<br>Attendance in AGMS | Kehadiran RUPSLB<br>Attendance in EGMS | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % |
| Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih<br>(Komisaris Utama) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Hoesen<br>(Komisaris Independen) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Ir. Rimbun Situmorang<br>(Komisaris) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Rata-rata Kehadiran | 18 | 18 | 100 | 12 | 12 | 100 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 100 |

**Agenda**

| Rapat Internal<br>Internal Meeting | Rapat Gabungan<br>Joint Meeting |
|---|---|
| Pengesahan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun 2024<br>Approval of the Company's 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements. | Penyampaian dan Pembahasan Kinerja Kuartal IV Tahun 2024 sekaligus Pemaparan Rencana Aksi Korporasi, Penerbitan Global Bond<br>Submission and Discussion of the Fourth Quarter 2024 Performance, including the Presentation of the Corporate Action Plan for the Issuance of a Global Bond. |
| Persiapan Pelaksanaan RUPST dan RUPSLB, termasuk pembahasan nominasi Direksi<br>Preparation for the implementation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS), including discussion about the nomination of Directors | Pembahasan Laporan Keuangan Kuartal I Tahun 2025.<br>Discussion of the First Quarter 2025 Financial Statements. |
| Pembahasan Honorarium dan gaji Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta Rencana Akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML)<br>Discussion on the honorarium and salaries of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as the proposed acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) | Penyampaian dan Pembahasan Kinerja Semester I Tahun 2025, sekaligus pembahasan akuisisi SML dan rencana RUPSLB dan Independen<br>Submission and Discussion of the first Semester 2025 Performance, including discussion regarding the acquisition of SML and the planned Extraordinary and Independent GMS. |
| Pembahasan pelaksanaan RUPS Luar Biasa dan Independen, sekaligus nominasi Direksi<br>Discussion on the implementation of Extraordinary and Independent General Meeting of Shareholders, including the nomination of Directors | Penyampaian dan Pembahasan Kinerja Kuartal III Tahun 2025, sekaligus pembahasan fasilitas kredit sindikasi<br>Submission and Discussion of the Third Quarter 2025 Performance, including discussion on syndicated loan facilities |
| Pemaparan oleh Konsultan Hukum Terkait Risiko Bisnis Bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi<br>Presentation by Legal Counsel Regarding Business Risks for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. | |
| Pembahasan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahun 2026<br>Discussion on the 2026 Work Plan and Budget. | |

## KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Di tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris, di antaranya adalah sebagai berikut:

## PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In 2025, the Company's Board of Commissioners has implemented his roles and responsibilities, according to the Board Manual of Commissioners including:

| Uraian Tugas<br>Description of Duties | Realisasi Tahun 2025<br>2025 Realization |
|---|---|
| Menyampaikan saran dan pendapat mengenai:<br>1. Rencana pengembangan Perseroan, Laporan Tahunan, dan laporan berkala lainnya dari Direksi dalam forum RUPS.<br>2. Saran dan langkah perbaikan yang harus ditempuh, apabila Perseroan menunjukkan gejala kemunduran.<br>3. Saran dan pendapat mengenai setiap persoalan lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi pengelolaan Perseroan<br>4. Saran dan pendapat terhadap prospek dan kinerja keuangan perusahaan berdasarkan laporan Direksi.<br>Deliver suggestions and opinions regarding:<br>1. The Company's development plan, Annual Report and other periodic reports from the Board of Directors in GMS forum.<br>2. Suggestions and corrective steps to be taken, if Company shows signs of decline.<br>3. Advice and opinions regarding any other issues deemed important for the management of Company<br>4. Suggestions and opinions toward the Company's financial projection and performance based on the Board of Directors report. | Dewan Komisaris telah menyampaikan saran mengenai pengembangan bisnis dan strategi serta mitigasi risiko, melalui berbagai laporan, termasuk Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris. Di tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris telah membuat 2 (dua) laporan, diantaranya mengenai Arahan Dewan Komisaris Dalam Rangka Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Atas Pencapaian Kinerja Triwulan I 2025 dan Evaluasi terhadap kinerja Perseroan Triwulan I 2025.<br><br>Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga telah membuat Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris yang memuat pengawasan strategi, pengawasan penerapan GCG, pengawasan efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal, serta opini terhadap prospek dan kinerja keuangan Perusahaan. Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris telah diserahkan dalam RUPS Tahunan pada 21 April 2025.<br><br>The Board of Commissioners has delivered suggestions regarding business development and strategy as well as risk mitigation through various reporting, including the Supervisory Report of the Board of Commissioners. In 2025, the Board of Commissioners has made 2 (two) reports, including the Direction of the Board of Commissioners in the Framework of the Board of Commissioners' Supervision of the Performance Achievement in the First Quarter of 2025 and the Evaluation of the Company's Performance in the First Quarter of 2025.<br><br>In addition, the Board of Commissioners has prepared a Supervisory Report containing oversight of strategy implementation, supervision of GCG implementation, oversight of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, as well as its opinion on the Company's prospects and financial performance. The Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report was submitted at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 21, 2025. |
| Membentuk Komite Audit dan komite-komite lainnya guna mendukung efektifitas pelaksanaan tugas.<br>Establish the Audit Committee, and other committees to support the effectiveness of duties implementation | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah membentuk Komite Audit dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.<br>By the end of 2025, the Company's Board of Commissioners has appointed Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. |
| Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja komite-komite<br>Conduct evaluation toward committees performance | Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan evaluasi atas kinerja Komite Audit dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.<br>Board of Commissioners have evaluated the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performance. |
| Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja Direksi<br>Evaluating the Board of Directors performance | Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan evaluasi atas kinerja Direksi melalui Laporan Evaluasi Kinerja No. 022/DEKOM-SSMS/06/2025 tahun 2025 yang menyatakan, Direksi Perseroan telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik.<br>Board of Commissioners have evaluated the Board of Directors performance through Performance Evaluation Report No. 022/DEKOM-SSMS/06/2025 of 2025, stating that the Company's Board of Directors has implemented its duties and responsibilities properly. |
| Menghadiri rapat, baik rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat gabungan dengan Direksi, maupun Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)<br>Attending meeting, either Board of Commissioners meeting, joint meeting with Directors, or General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) | Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah melaksanakan 6 (enam) rapat Dewan Komisaris dan 4 (empat) rapat gabungan dengan Direksi yang dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.<br>Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris juga menghadiri seluruh RUPS yang diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, baik RUPST, RUPSLB, maupun RUPS Independen.<br>The Company's Board of Commissioners has implemented 6 (six) internal meetings and 4 (four) joint meeting with the Board of Directors, attended by the entire of the Board of Commissioners.<br>All members of the Board of Commissioners also attended all General Meetings of Shareholders held in 2025, including the Annual GMS (AGMS), the Extraordinary GMS (EGMS), and the Independent GMS. |

| Uraian Tugas<br>Description of Duties | Realisasi Tahun 2025<br>2025 Realization |
|---|---|
| Memberikan persetujuan tertulis melalui rapat internal dan rapat gabungan mengenai keputusan:<br>1. Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP)<br>2. Rencana RUPS Tahun Buku 2024 yang dilaksanakan pada 21 April 2025.<br>3. Aksi korporasi berupa pembelian aset yang sifatnya penting<br>4. Transaksi pinjaman dari Perseroan kepada pihak terafiliasi<br>5. Transaksi pinjaman yang jumlahnya melebihi 20% dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan. | Dewan Komisaris telah memberikan persetujuan tertulis mengenai:<br>1. Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP).<br>2. Rencana RUPS Tahun Buku 2024 yang dilaksanakan pada 21 April 2025 melalui Notulen Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tanggal 15 April 2025 tahun 2025.<br>3. Aksi korporasi berupa pembelian aset yang sifatnya penting melalui Surat No. 69/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 tahun 2025.<br>4. Transaksi pinjaman dari Perseroan kepada pihak terafiliasi, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari melalui Surat No. 71/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 tahun 2025.<br>5. Transaksi pinjaman yang jumlahnya melebihi 20% dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan melalui Surat No. 65/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 tahun 2025. |
| Provide written approval through internal meeting and joint meeting regarding:<br>1. The Draft Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAP).<br>2. The plan for the General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2024 Financial Year, held on April 21, 2025.<br>3. A corporate action in the form of the acquisition of material assets.<br>4. A loan transaction from the Company to an affiliated party.<br>5. A loan transaction with a value exceeding 20% of the Company's total issued and fully paid-up capital. | The Board of Commissioners has granted written approvals for the following matters:<br>1. The Draft Annual Work Plan and Budget(RKAP).<br>2. The plan for the 2024 Fiscal Year GMS which will be held on April 21, 2025 through the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on April 15, 2025.<br>3. Corporate action is in the form of the purchase of important assets through Letter No. 69/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 of 2025.<br>4. Loan transactions from the Company to affiliated parties, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari through Letter No. 71/Corsec-SSMS/XI/2025 of 2025.<br>5. Loan transactions that exceed 20% of the total capital are issued and fully paid up by the Company through Letter No. 65/Corsec-SSMS/X/2025 of 2025. |

## PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS

### Prosedur dan Kriteria Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan berdasarkan kriteria yang disusun secara mandiri oleh Dewan Komisaris. Penilaian ini dilaksanakan setiap akhir tahun buku, dan hasilnya disampaikan dalam RUPS.

Kriteria penilaian mencakup unsur-unsur yang telah disepakati dalam Rencana Kerja Tahunan (RKT), meliputi:

1. Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat;
2. Kontribusi di dalam proses pengambilan keputusan;
3. Keterlibatan dalam penugasan tertentu; serta
4. Komitmen untuk memajukan kepentingan Perseroan.

### Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris dinyatakan telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Hasil penilaian ini menjadi dasar untuk:

1. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*);
2. Menentukan struktur dan besaran remunerasi Dewan Komisaris; serta
3. Menetapkan langkah perbaikan yang perlu dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris untuk periode selanjutnya.

## PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Assessment Procedure, and Criteria

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is conducted based on the criteria independently established by the Board of Commissioners. This assessment is carried out at the end of every fiscal year and the results are submitted at the GMS.

The assessment criteria include the elements already agreed in the Annual Work Plan (RKT), as follows:

1. Attendance rate in meetings;
2. Contributions in the decision-making process;
3. Involvement in certain assignments; and
4. Commitment to prioritize the Company's interests.

### Assessment Result

Based on the 2025 performance assessment result, the Board of Commissioners is considered to have carried out the duties and responsibilities according to the applicable provisions. The assessment results are used as the basis to:

1. Give full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge);
2. Determine the remuneration structure and amount for the Board of Commissioners; and
3. Determine the corrective steps to be taken by the Board of Commissioners for the subsequent period.

## PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE PENDUKUNG TUGAS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan tugasnya dengan didukung oleh Komite Audit, dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Setiap Komite memiliki kriteria penilaian sesuai dengan tugas, tanggung jawab, target, dan realisasi pencapaian.

### Prosedur Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja Komite Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dilakukan 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun periode penilaian, di mana Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian tahunan atas pelaksanaan tugas dari seluruh komite-komite tersebut.

Penilaian kinerja anggota komite dilaksanakan secara berkala oleh Dewan Komisaris, baik secara kolektif maupun secara individu dengan menggunakan metode penilaian yang ditetapkan dalam keputusan Dewan Komisaris.

### Kriteria Penilaian

Kriteria penilaian komite-komite tersebut didasarkan pada:

1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab selama tahun berjalan sebagaimana diatur dalam pedoman atau piagam masing-masing komite serta kebijakan internal Perseroan;
2. Tingkat kehadiran dalam masing-masing rapat komite;
3. Kemampuan bekerja sama dan berkomunikasi secara aktif sesama anggota Komite;
4. Integritas;
5. Kemampuan memahami Visi, Misi, dan Rencana Strategis Perseroan; serta
6. Kualitas atas saran/rekomendasi yang diberikan terkait program kerja masing-masing Komite Penunjang Dewan Komisaris.

### Hasil Penilaian

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa pelaksanaan tugas oleh Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, telah dilaksanakan dengan baik sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan.

Komite Audit mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam memantau perencanaan dan pelaksanaan audit, serta menilai kecukupan pengendalian internal. Sementara itu, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menganalisis data calon anggota Direksi yang memenuhi syarat, serta mengusulkan sistem remunerasi yang sesuai.

## PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' SUPPORTING COMMITTEES

The Board of Commissioners carries out its duties supported by the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Each Committee has an assessment criteria in accordance with its duties, responsibilities, targets, and achievement realization.

### Assessment Procedures

Performance assessment of the Supporting Committees to the Board of Commissioners is carried out 1 (one) in 1 (one) year, where the Board performs an annual evaluation and assessment of the implementation of duties by all three committees.

The performance assessment of committee members is carried out collectively or individually using the assessment method stipulated in the decision of the Board of Commissioners.

### Assessment Criteria

The assessment criteria for those committees include:

1. Implementation of duties and responsibilities during the year as stipulated in the respective committee charters or guidelines, as well as the Company's internal policies;
2. Attendance rate in each committee meeting;
3. Ability to cooperate and communicate actively among Committee members;
4. Integrity;
5. Ability to understand the Company's Vision, Mission, and Strategic Plan; and
6. Quality of suggestions/recommendations given regarding the work program of each Supporting Committee of the Board of Commissioners.

### Assessment Result

In 2025, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the performance of duties by the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, throughout the year has been satisfactorily fulfilled in accordance with the established criteria.

The Audit Committee supported the Board of Commissioners in monitoring the plan and implementation of audit, as well as assessing the adequacy of internal control. Meanwhile, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee assisted the Board of Commissioners in analyzing the eligible prospective members of the Board of Directors, and proposing the appropriate remuneration system.

# Direksi
## Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ utama Perseroan yang bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengelolaan perusahaan serta memastikan penerapan tata kelola yang baik di seluruh lini bisnis. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi tidak hanya memastikan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi dan prinsip tata kelola yang berlaku, tetapi juga menjalin hubungan sinergis dengan Dewan Komisaris guna memastikan efektivitas pengawasan yang transparan dan akuntabel. Selain itu, Direksi berperan dalam merumuskan strategi bisnis serta mengelola dampak ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial, dengan menyeimbangkan ketiga aspek tersebut demi keberlanjutan operasional Perseroan.

### PEDOMAN KERJA DIREKSI

Direksi Perseroan telah memiliki Piagam Direksi (Board Manual) yang ditetapkan pada 10 April 2019 dan berfungsi sebagai pedoman dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

Untuk mengetahui lebih lengkap mengenai piagam Direksi, dapat dilihat pada situs web Perseroan di link berikut: https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

### TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DIREKSI

Berdasarkan Piagam Kerja Direksi yang dapat dilihat pada https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Perseroan, antara lain:

1. Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengelolaan Perseroan.

2. Direksi menjalankan Perusahaan sesuai dengan kewenangan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan prosedur, kebijakan, dan pedoman terkait lainnya. Tanggung jawab utama Direksi meliputi:
   a. mengarahkan dan mengelola Perseroan sesuai dengan tujuan Perseroan;
   b. mengendalikan, memelihara dan mengelola aset Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan;
   c. merancang struktur pengendalian internal, memastikan fungsi audit internal perusahaan bekerja pada setiap tingkat manajemen, dan menindaklanjuti temuan audit internal sesuai dengan kebijakan dan arahan Dewan Komisaris untuk tujuan pengendalian umum sesuai dengan peraturan yang ditentukan oleh pihak berwenang.

The Board of Directors is the Company's primary organ, holding full responsibility for managing the Company and ensuring the implementation of good corporate governance across all business operations. In performing their duties, the Board of Directors not only ensures compliance with relevant governance regulations and principles, but also fosters synergistic relationships with the Board of Commissioners to ensure transparent and accountable oversight. Additionally, the Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in formulating business strategies and managing the economic, environmental, and social impacts of the Company, balancing these three aspects to ensure sustainability of the Company's operations.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CHARTER

The Company's Board of Directors has established a Board of Commissioners Charter (Board Manual), which was enacted on April 10, 2019 and has function as guidelines in implementing its duties and responsibilities.

For more detailed information regarding the Board of Directors Charter, please refer to the Company's website at the following link: https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

### DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Based on Board of Directors Charter which can be seen at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Company's Board of Directors, among others:

1. The Directors are fully responsible for the management of the Company.
2. The Directors shall run the Company according to its authority and responsibility as defined in the Articles of Association and any other related procedures, policies and guidelines. Key responsibilities of the Directors include:
   a. direct and manage the Company in accordance with the Company's objectives;
   b. control, maintain and manage the Company's assets for the interests of the Company;
   c. devise an internal control structure, ensure a corporate working internal audit function at every level of the management, and follow up internal audit findings according to policies and directives of the Board of Commissioners for general control purposes in compliance with regulations determined by the authorities.

3. Manajemen Perseroan yang disebutkan dalam butir 1 dan 2 di atas harus dilakukan oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi dengan itikad baik dan dengan penuh tanggung jawab.
4. Setiap anggota Direksi secara pribadi bertanggung jawab penuh atas kerugian yang dialami oleh Perseroan jika dia salah atau lalai dalam melaksanakan tugas sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 97 ayat 3 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas.
5. Direksi wajib menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Good Corporate Governance dalam setiap aktivitas bisnis Perseroan di semua jenjang organisasi.
6. Direksi harus menindaklanjuti temuan audit dan rekomendasi yang dibuat oleh unit kerja audit internal Perseroan dan auditor eksternal, dan hasil pengawasan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau otoritas pengawas lainnya.
7. Untuk penerapan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 5, Direksi sekurang-kurangnya harus mengatur hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Fungsi Kerja Audit Internal;
   b. Fungsi Kerja Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko;
   c. Sekretaris Perusahaan.
8. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada pemegang saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
9. Direksi memberikan data dan informasi yang akurat, relevan dan tepat waktu kepada Dewan Komisaris.
10. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas informasi apapun tentang Perseroan yang diumumkan oleh Perseroan.
11. Direksi diharuskan untuk mempersiapkan:
    a. Daftar pemegang saham, registrasi khusus, dan risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) dan rapat Direksi;
    b. Laporan Tahunan sebagaimana diuraikan dalam Pasal 66 Undang-Undang Kewajiban Terbatas dan dokumen keuangan Perseroan yang diuraikan dalam Undang-Undang tentang Dokumen Perusahaan;
12. Memelihara semua catatan Perseroan, notulen dan dokumen yang tertuang dalam huruf a dan b serta dokumen lain Perseroan. Sehubungan dengan huruf a di atas, seluruh pendaftaran Perusahaan, risalah dan dokumen disimpan di tempat kedudukan Perseroan.
13. Anggota Direksi melapor kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan saham anggota atau anggota keluarganya di Perseroan atau perusahaan lain untuk dicatat lebih lanjut dalam daftar khusus.
14. Direksi harus mengembangkan dan mewujudkan pelaksanaan Budaya Kepatuhan pada semua tingkat organisasi dan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.

## Pembagian Tugas Direksi

Perseroan membagi tugas Direksi agar setiap anggota dapat menjalankan tanggung jawabnya secara optimal sesuai bidang masing-masing. Pendekatan ini mendukung kelancaran operasional dan pencapaian target perusahaan. Rincian tugas Direksi tercantum dalam tabel berikut.

3. Management of the Company mentioned in items 1 and 2 above should be carried out by each member of the Directors in good faith and with full responsibility.
4. Each member of the Directors is personally fully responsible for any loss sustained by the Company when he/she is at fault or is negligent in performing duties specified in article 97 paragraphs 3 of the Limited Liability Law.
5. The Directors shall apply the principles of Good Corporate Governance in every business activity of the Company at all levels of the organization.
6. The Directors shall follow up audit findings of and recommendations made by the internal audit working unit of the Company and external auditors, and results of supervision by Financial Services Authority and/or other overseeing authorities.
7. For the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles as specified in item 5, the Directors shall at least set up the following:
   a. Internal Audit Working Unit;
   b. Compliance and Risk Management Working Unit;
   c. Company Secretary Working Unit.
8. The Directors shall be accountable for the performance of its duties to the shareholders in a General Meeting of Shareholders.
9. The Directors shall provide accurate, relevant and timely data and information to the Board of Commissioners.
10. The Directors are responsible for any information about the Company made public by the Company.
11. The Directors is required to prepare:
    a. Shareholder register, special registration, and minutes of General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") and the Directors meetings;
    b. Annual Report described in article 66 of the Limited Liability Law and financial documents of the Company described in the law on Corporate Documents;
12. Maintain all Company records, minutes and documents specified in letters a and b as well as other documents of the Company. As regards letter c above, all Company registration, minutes and documents are maintained at the Company's domicile.
13. Members of the Directors shall report to the Company any shareholding of the member or his/her family members in the Company or other companies for further recording in a special register.
14. The Board of Directors shall develop and realize the implementation of the Culture of Compliance at all levels of the organization and activities of the Company's business.

## Segregation of Duties of The Board of Directors

The Company divides the duties of the Board of Directors to allow each member to do his/her responsibilities optimally according to the respective fields. This approach supports the smooth operations and achievement of company targets. Detailed duties of the Board of Directors are stated in the following table.

| Nama<br>Name | Jabatan<br>Position | Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab<br>Duties and Responsibilities |
|---|---|---|
| Jap Hartono | Direktur Utama<br>President Director | Bertugas mengarahkan dan mengelola strategi bisnis Perseroan secara keseluruhan, termasuk menetapkan strategi bisnis jangka Panjang, berkoordinasi dengan anak usaha, dan memastikan pelaksanaan kebijakan Perseroan berjalan sesuai dengan prinsip GCG.<br>Responsible for directing and managing the Company's overall business strategy, including establishing long-term business strategies, coordinating with subsidiaries, and ensuring that the implementation of corporate policies is carried out in accordance with GCG principles. |
| Akhmad Faisyal | Direktur Operasional<br>Director of Operation | Bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan operasional harian, administratif, dan pelaksanaan strategi Perseroan.<br>Responsible for managing the Company's daily operations, administrative functions, and the implementation of its corporate strategies. |
| Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai | Direktur Keuangan<br>Director of Finance | Bertanggung jawab penuh atas perencanaan keuangan, manajemen risiko, pencatatan data keuangan, serta pelaporan keuangan Perseroan.<br>Fully responsible for the Company's financial planning, risk management, financial record-keeping, and financial reporting. |
| Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham | Direktur Pemasaran<br>Director of Marketing | Bertanggung jawab atas strategi pemasaran, manajemen merek, penjualan, dan pengalaman pelanggan serta fokus pada pertumbuhan bisnis Perseroan.<br>Responsible for marketing strategy, brand management, sales, and customer experience, with a focus on driving the Company's business growth. |
| Henky Satrio Wibowo | Direktur Keberlanjutan<br>Director of Sustainability | Bertugas merancang, mengawasi, dan memastikan implementasi strategi serta kebijakan ESG (Lingkungan, Sosial, Tata Kelola) di Perseroan agar operasional Perseroan selaras dengan tujuan keberlanjutan, serta melaporkannya dalam laporan keberlanjutan. Selain itu, Direktur Keberlanjutan juga bertugas memantau tren, mengevaluasi kinerja keberlanjutan, dan merekomendasikan pembaruan strategi agar perusahaan tetap relevan dengan standar nasional dan global.<br>Responsible for formulating, overseeing, and ensuring the implementation of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) strategies and policies within the Company to ensure that its operations are aligned with sustainability objectives, and for reporting such implementation in the sustainability report. In addition, the Sustainability Director is responsible for monitoring trends, evaluating sustainability performance, and recommending strategic updates to ensure that the Company remains aligned with national and global standards. |

## Wewenang Direksi

Berdasarkan Piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf, Direksi memiliki wewenang sebagai berikut:

1. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi berhak mewakili Perseroan di dalam atau di luar pengadilan atas segala hal, dan dalam hal apapun, mengikat Perseroan dengan pihak lain dan pihak lain dengan Perseroan, dan melakukan tindakan apapun, berkaitan dengan pengelolaan dan kepemilikan.
2. Direksi harus meminta persetujuan Dewan Komisaris, untuk:
    a. Meminjam atau meminjamkan uang atas nama Perseroan, yang jumlahnya melebihi 20% dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh;
    b. Mendirikan suatu usaha atau turut serta mengambil saham pada perusahaan lain baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri;
    c. Mengikat Perseroan sebagai penjamin yang jumlahnya melebihi 10% (sepuluh persen) dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan;
    d. Melepaskan hak atau menjadikan jaminan harta kekayaan, baik barang bergerak maupun tidak bergerak milik Perseroan yang jumlahnya melebihi 10% (sepuluh persen) dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan.

## Board of Directors Authority

Based on the Board of Direcdtors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf, Board of Directors has authority as follows:

1. In carrying out its duties, Directors authorized to represent the Company in and outside of court for any matters, binding the Company with other parties, as well as perform any actions related to managing and shareholding.

2. The Board of Directors shall seek approval from the Board of Directors to:
    a. Borrow or lending funds on behalf of the Company which exceeds 20% of the total issued and fully paid share capital of the Company;
    b. Establish a business or participate in other companies both at local and abroad;
    c. Binding the Company as guarantor that over 10% (ten percent) of the total issued and paid up capital by the Company;
    d. Releasing rights or pledges a property, movable and immovable property which exceeds 10% (ten percent) of the issued and fully paid share capital of the Company.

3. Dalam hal Direksi bermaksud untuk melaksanakan perbuatan hukum untuk mengalihkan, melepaskan hak atau menjadikan jaminan utang harta kekayaan Perseroan yang merupakan lebih dari 50% (lima puluh persen) dari jumlah kekayaan bersih Perseroan (berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasi auditan yang terakhir), baik dalam satu transaksi atau beberapa transaksi yang berdiri sendiri ataupun yang berkaitan satu sama lain, maka:
   a. harus mendapatkan persetujuan RUPS yang dihadiri atau diwakili para pemegang saham yang memiliki paling kurang ¾ (tiga per empat) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah dan disetujui oleh lebih dari ¾ (tiga per empat) bagian dari seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang hadir dalam RUPS dengan mengingat peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang Pasar Modal.
   b. Apabila tidak mencapai quorum, maka RUPS kedua dapat dilaksanakan untuk agenda tersebut, yang dihadiri atau diwakili para pemegang saham yang memiliki paling kurang 2/3 (dua per tiga) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham yang ditempatkan Perseroan dengan hak suara yang sah dan disetujui oleh lebih dari 3/4 (tiga per empat) bagian dari seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang hadir dalam RUPS.
   c. Apabila quorum di RUPS kedua tidak tercapai,maka RUPS ketiga dapat diadakan untuk agenda tersebut, yang dihadiri oleh pemegang saham dengan hak suara yang sah dengan quorum kehadiran dan quorum keputusan ditetapkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
4. Anggota Direksi tidak berwenang mewakili Perseroan dalam hal Anggota Direksi memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan. Dalam keadaan tersebut, maka yang berhak mewakili Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. anggota Direksi lainnya yang tidak memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan;
   b. Dewan Komisaris saat seluruh anggota Direksi memiliki kepentingan yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perseroan.
5. Direksi dapat memberikan surat kuasa tertulis kepada satu (1) atau lebih karyawan Perseroan atau kepada orang lain untuk dan atas nama Perseroan untuk melakukan tindakan tertentu yang tercantum dalam kuasanya.

## Pendelegasian Wewenang Direksi

Ketentuan mengenai pendelegasian wewenang Direksi terdapat dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perseroan, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf, di mana Direksi dapat memberikan kuasa khusus kepada setiap karyawan perusahaan untuk melakukan tindakan hukum tertentu untuk atau atas nama perusahaan. Tindakan hukum khusus ini harus diatur dalam surat kuasa yang berlaku hanya untuk tindakan khusus (Pasal 103 UUPT, Pasal 14 (6) Anggaran Dasar).

## KEANGGOTAAN DIREKSI

Di tahun 2025, anggota Direksi Perseroan terdiri dari lima orang anggota. Komposisi Direksi Perseroan telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik ("POJK No 33").

3. In terms of the Board of directors hold the legal act of transferring, or the right to property owned by more than 50% (fifty percent) of total net worth (either financial statement), either in one transaction or several transactions that are independent or related to each other in accordance with the Bill thus it should:
   a. Should get approval from the GMS was attended or represented by shareholders at least ¾ (three fourth) of the total number of shares with voting rights approved by more than ¾ (three fourth) of all shares in accordance with the General Meeting of Shareholders with the prevailing laws and regulations Capital market.
   b. In the absence of a quorum, a second GMS may be held for the agenda, attended or represented by shareholders of at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the total number placed with valid voting rights and approved by more than ¾ (three fourth) of the shares of all legal shares present at the GMS.
   c. If the quorum at the second GMS is not reached, then the GMS may be held for the agenda, which is attended by the voter with the quorum and quorum of a decision established by the Financial Services Authority.
4. Members who have a conflict of interest with the Company. In such circumstances, the right to represent the Company is as follows:
   a. other Board of Director members who have no conflict of interest with the Company;
   b. Board of Commissioners when all the Board of Directors have conflict of interest with the Company.
5. The Board of Directors may provide a proxy to one (1) or more employees or for any party for and on behalf of the Company to perform certain actions stated in their proxy.

## Delegation of the Board of Directors Authority

Provisions regarding delegation of the Board of Directors authority is stipulated at the Governance Guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf, where the Board of Directors may grant special authorities to each employee to carry out certain legal actions on behalf of the company. This special act must be regulated in a power of attorney that applies only to the specific action (Article 103 of Company Law, Article 14 paragraph 6 of the Company's Articles of Association).

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2025, the Company's Board of Directors consisted of five members. This composition is in line with the provisions of POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies ("POJK No. 33").

## Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Dalam menentukan anggota Direksi, Perseroan memiliki persyaratan seperti yang tertuang dalam Piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

## Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi Perseroan adalah sejak diangkat oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) untuk jangka waktu sampai dengan penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-5 (lima) setelah pengangkatan tersebut, sesuai dengan Piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

## Prosedur Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Perseroan telah memiliki prosedur pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi, berdasarkan pada Piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

## Komposisi Anggota Direksi

Adapun komposisi anggota Direksi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, sebagai berikut:

## Membership Requirements

In appointing members of the Board of Directors, the Company has specific requirements that stipulated in the Board Manual of Directors, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.

## Term of Office

The term of office of members of Company's Board of Directors commenced upon their appointment by the GMS and continues until the close of the 5th (fifth) Annual GMS following such appointment, according to Board of Directors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

## Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal

The Company has procedures to appoint and dismiss the member of Board of Directors, based on the Board of Directors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

## Composition of The Board of Directors

The composition of the Company's Board of Directors as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| Nama<br>Name | Jabatan<br>Position | Dasar Pengangkatan<br>Legal Basis | Masa Jabatan<br>Term of Office | Periode Jabatan<br>Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jap Hartono | Direktur Utama<br>President Director | Akta No. 62 Tanggal 25 April 2024 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H.<br>Deed No. 62 dated April 25, 2024 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, SH. | 25 April 2024- RUPS Tahunan 2029<br>April 25, 2024 – 2029 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Akhmad Faisyal | Direktur<br>Director | Akta No. 62 Tanggal 25 April 2024 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H.<br>Deed No. 62 dated April 25, 2024 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, SH. | 25 April 2024- RUPS Tahunan 2029<br>April 25, 2024 – 2029 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai | Direktur<br>Director | Akta No. 88 tanggal 21 April 2025 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal S.H., M.Kn.<br>Deed No. 88 dated April 21, 2025 made by Notary Jimmy Tanal, SH., M. Kn. | 21 April 2025- RUPS Tahunan 2030<br>April 21, 2025 – 2030 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham | Direktur<br>Director | Akta No. 88 tanggal 21 April 2025 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal S.H., M.Kn<br>Deed No. 88 dated April 21, 2025 made by Notary Jimmy Tanal, SH., M. Kn. | 21 April 2025- RUPS Tahunan 2030<br>April 21, 2025 – 2030 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Henky Satrio Wibowo | Direktur<br>Director | Akta No. 221 tanggal 30 Oktober 2025 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Jimmy Tanal S.H., M.Kn.<br>Deed No. 221 dated October 30, 2025 made by Notary Jimmy Tanal, SH., M. Kn. | 30 Oktober 2025- RUPS Tahunan 2030<br>October 30, 2025 – 2030 Annual GMS | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |

## Independensi Direksi

Perseroan memastikan seluruh anggota Direksi melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara independen. Ketentuan mengenai independensi Direksi, khususnya Direktur Independen tertuang dalam Piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf, dan Pedoman Tata Kelola, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

## Independence of the Board of Directors

The Company ensures that all members of the Board of Directors perform their duties and responsibilities independently. The independence criteria for members of the Board of Directors, particularly Independent Directors, are stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf, and Governance guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Setiap anggota Direksi wajib menjunjung tinggi prinsip integritas, dan mengutamakan kepentingan perusahaan di atas kepentingan pribadi. Anggota Direksi juga telah menandatangani Pernyataan Komitmen/Pakta Integritas yang mencerminkan kesungguhan dalam menjaga profesionalisme sebagai landasan pengelolaan operasional.

## RANGKAP JABATAN DAN BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN ANGGOTA DIREKSI

### Rangkap Jabatan

Ketentuan mengenai rangkap jabatan anggota DIreksi Perseroan tertuang dalam piagam Direksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf dan pedoman Tata Kelola, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Dalam ketentuan tersebut, anggota Direksi dapat memiliki jabatan lebih dari satu, sesuai fungsi-fungsi berikut:

1. Anggota Direksi paling banyak pada 1 (satu) Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik lain;
2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris paling banyak pada 3 (tiga) Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik lain; dan/atau;
3. Anggota komite paling banyak pada 5 (lima) komite di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dimana yang bersangkutan juga menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Informasi mengenai rangkap jabatan anggota Direksi diungkapkan dalam Profil Direksi pada bab Profil Perusahaan.

### Benturan Kepentingan

Untuk mencegah benturan kepentingan akibat rangkap jabatan serta menjaga independensi dan profesionalisme, maka anggota Direksi wajib mematuhi ketentuan berikut.

1. Menghindari posisi yang menempatkan kepentingan pribadi bertentangan dengan kewajiban terhadap Perseroan.
2. Melaporkan segera kepada Direktur Utama dan anggota Direksi lainnya jika terdapat benturan atau potensi benturan kepentingan, serta menyertakan informasi relevan.
3. Tidak terlibat dalam pengambilan keputusan yang berkaitan dengan konflik kepentingan yang dimiliki.

Adapun ketentuan mengenai benturan kepentingan Direksi dapat dilihat pada Pedoman Tata Kelola Perseroan, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

## PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DIREKSI

### Kebijakan Pelatihan

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan pelatihan bagi setiap insan Perseroan, termasuk Direksi yang tertuang dalam pedoman Tata Kelola, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Each member of the Board of Directors is required to uphold the integrity principle, and prioritizing the company interest before personal interest. Members of the Board of Directors have also signed a Statement of Commitment/Integrity Pact reflecting sincerity in maintaining professionalism as the basis of operational management.

## CONCURRENT POSITION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Concurrent Position

Provisions regarding multiple positions held by members of the Company's Board of Directors are set out in the Board of Directors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf, and Governance guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

Under these provisions, members of the Board of Directors may hold more than one position in the following capacities:

1. As member of the Board of Directors of a maximum of 1 (one) Issuers or other Public Companies.
2. As member of the Board of Commissioners of a maximum of 3 (three) Issuers or other Public Companies.
3. As Committee member of a maximum of 5 (five) Committees in Issuers or other Public Companies where he/she acts as a member of Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners.

Information regarding concurrent positions of members of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the Profile of the Company's Board of Directors in the Company Profile chapter.

### Conflict of Interest

To preventing conflict of interests from concurrent positions, as well as maintaining independence and professionalism, members of Board of Directors are required to comply the following provisions.

1. Avoid position that put personal interests to conflict with obligations to the Company.
2. Immediately report to President Director and other member of the Board of Directors if there is a conflict or potential conflict of interests, and provide relevant information.
3. Not involved in the decision-making related to the conflict of interests.

Provisions regarding conflict of interest of the Board of Directors could be seen at the Company's Governance Guidelines,https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

## COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Training Policy

The Company has training policy for all of the Company's employees, including Board of Directors as stipulated in the Governance Guidelines, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/custom-page/gcg-policy/Pedoman_Tata-Kelola-Perusahaan.pdf.

## Pelaksanaan

Perseroan mengadakan pelatihan bagi Direksi, termasuk program orientasi/pengenalan Perseroan bagi Anggota Direksi baru yang dilakukan guna memberikan pemahaman mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai anggota Direksi agar dijalankan dengan sebaik-baiknya. Program pengenalan diberikan dalam bentuk presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke fasilitas Perseroan atau program lainnya.

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan melaksanakan program pengenalan kepada Direksi baru, yaitu Tuan Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai dan Tuan Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham. Adapun untuk Tuan Henky Satrio Wibowo, Perseroan tidak menyelenggarakan program orientasi/pengenalan Perseroan kepada beliau dikarenakan beliau merupakan mantan Kepala Unit Keberlanjutan Perseroan yang diangkat menjadi Direktur Keberlanjutan.

Berikut pelatihan Direksi di tahun 2025:

## Implementation

The Company conducted training programs for the Board of Directors, including an orientation/induction program for new member of the Board of Directors. This program is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of their roles and responsibilities to ensure effective execution of their duties. The orientation is delivered through presentations, meetings, site visits to the Company's facilities, and other relevant programs.

In 2025, the Company conducted an induction program for new members of the Board of Directors, namely Mr Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai and Mr Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham. For Mr Henky Satrio Wibowo, the Company did not conduct an induction program due to Mr Henky Satrio Wibowo previously served as the Company's Head of Sustainability Department prior to being appointed as Director of Sustainability.

The following training programs for the Board of Directors were conducted in 2025:

| **Nama dan Jabatan**<br>Name and Position | **Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan**<br>Training/Education Material | **Tempat/Tanggal**<br>Place/Date | **Penyelenggara**<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jap Hartono<br>Direktur Utama<br>President Director | Navigating Complexity, Driving Growth: Governance, Biofuel Policy and Global Trade | Bali, 12 – 14 November 2025<br>Bali, November 12 – 14, 2025 | GAPKI |
| Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham<br>Direktur<br>Director | 36th Palm & Lauric Oils Price Outlook Conference & Exhibition (POC2025) | Kuala Lumpur, 24 – 26 February 2025<br>Kuala Lumpur, February 24 -26, 2025 | Bursa Malaysia<br>Malaysia Stock Exchange |
| | Navigating Complexity, Driving Growth: Governance, Biofuel Policy and Global Trade | Bali, 12 – 14 November 2025<br>Bali, November 12 – 14, 2025 | GAPKI |

# RAPAT DIREKSI

## Kebijakan Rapat Direksi

Kebijakan rapat Direksi tertuang pada Piagam DIreksi, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

Direksi diwajibkan mengadakan rapat internal secara berkala minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan. Sedangkan rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris, dilakukan secara berkala paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan.

Rapat dapat diadakan secara fisik atau non-fisik melalui telekonferensi, video konferensi, atau media elektronik lainnya. Jika anggota Dewan Komisaris berhalangan hadir, mereka dapat menunjuk anggota lain sebagai perwakilan dengan surat kuasa khusus.

Frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran Direksi dalam Rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS adalah sebagai berikut:

# MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## Board of Directors Meeting Policy

The Board of Directors meeting policy is stipulated in the Board of Directors Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115201.pdf.

The Board of Directors is required to convene internal meetings on a regular basis at least 1 (one) time every 1 (one) months. While the joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners is held periodically at least 1 (one) in 4 (four) months.

Meeting can be held either physical or non-physical through teleconference, video conference, or other electronic media. If a member of the Board of Commissioners unable to attend, he/she can appoint other member as representative with a special power of attorney.

The frequency of meetings and the attendance rate of the Board of Directors at internal meetings, joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners, and participation in the GMS are as follows:

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Rapat Internal Direksi<br>Board of Directors Internal Meeting | | | Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi<br>Board of Commissioners Meeting with the Board of Directors | | | RUPS<br>GMS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah Rapat<br>Number of meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % | Jumlah Rapat<br>Number of meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % | Kehadiran RUPST<br>Attendance in AGMS | Kehadiran RUPSLB<br>Attendance in EGMS | Jumlah Kehadiran<br>Total Attendance | % |
| Jap Hartono<br>Direktur Utama<br>President Director | 12 | 12 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Akhmad Faisyal<br>Direktur<br>Director | 12 | 12 | 100 | 4 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai*<br>Direktur<br>Director | 12 | 8 | 67 | 4 | 3 | 75 | - | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham*<br>Direktur<br>Director | 12 | 8 | 67 | 4 | 3 | 75 | - | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Henky Satrio Wibowo**<br>Direktur | 12 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 25 | - | - | - | 100 |
| Rata-rata kehadiran<br>Attendance Rate | 60 | 42 | 70 | 20 | 15 | 75 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 100 |

**Keterangan | Remarks:**
*) Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai dan Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan per 21 April 2025.
*) Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai and Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham officially served as Director of the Company on April 21, 2025.
**) Henky Satrio Wibowo efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan per 30 Oktober 2025.
**) Henky Satrio Wibowo officially served as Director of the Company on October 30, 2025.

| No | Agenda Rapat Internal<br>Internal Meeting Agenda |
|---|---|
| 1 | Evaluasi kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan kuartal IV – 2024<br>Evaluation of the Company's operational and financial performance for the fourth quarter of 2024 |
| 2 | Pembahasan realisasi RKAP 2024 dan Target 2025<br>Discussion on the realization of the 2024 Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and targets for 2025. |
| 3 | Pembahasan strategi peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan, serta strategi pemasaran dan penjualan<br>Discussion on strategies to improve plantation productivity, as well as marketing and sales strategies. |
| 4 | Evaluasi kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan kuartal I – 2025<br>Evaluation of the Company's operational and financial performance for the first quarter of 2025. |
| 5 | Pembahasan strategi keberlanjutan Perseroan dan implementasi ESG<br>Discussion on the Company's sustainability strategy and ESG implementation. |
| 6 | Pembahasan rencana dan realisasi akuisisi PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) dan rencana RUPS LB dan Independen<br>Discussion on the plan and realization of the acquisition of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), as well as the plan to convene the Extraordinary and Independent General Meeting of Shareholders. |
| 7 | Evaluasi kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan Semester I – 2025<br>Evaluation of the Company's operational and financial performance for the first semester of 2025 |
| 8 | Pembahasan integrasi operasional dan sinergi pasca akuisisi SML<br>Discussion on post-acquisition operational integration and synergies of SML. |
| 9 | Pembahasan fasilitas kredit sindikasi dan dampaknya terhadap struktur keuangan Perseroan serta pembahasan pelaksanaan RUPS LB dan Independen<br>Discussion on syndicated loan facilities and their impact on the Company's financial structure, as well as the implementation of the Extraordinary and Independent General Meeting of Shareholders. |
| 10 | Evaluasi kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan Kuartal III – 2025<br>Evaluation of the Company's operational and financial performance for the third quarter of 2025. |
| 11 | Pembahasan penggunaan dana kredit sindikasi untuk refinancing, ekspansi, dan modal kerja<br>Discussion on the utilization of syndicated loan funds for refinancing, expansion, and working capital. |
| 12 | Pembahasan RKAP 2026 dan proyeksi kinerja tahun 2026<br>Discussion on the 2026 Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and performance projections for 2026. |

## KINERJA DIREKSI

Di tahun 2025, Direksi Perseroan telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Pedoman Kerja Direksi, di antaranya adalah sebagai berikut:

## PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2025, the Company's Board of Directors has implemented his roles and responsibilities, according to the Board Manual of Directors including:

| **Uraian Tugas**<br>Description of Duties | **Realisasi Tahun 2025**<br>2025 Realization |
|---|---|
| Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengelolaan Perseroan.<br>The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the management of the Company. | Direksi menjalankan tugas dengan penuh tanggung jawab dalam mengelola Perseroan sesuai pedoman dan peraturan yang berlaku. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan.<br>The Board of Directors carried out its duties with full responsibility in managing the Company according to the applicable guidelines and regulations. It can be seen from the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statement. |
| Direksi menjalankan Perseroan sesuai dengan kewenangan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar, Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Piagam Direksi.<br>The Board of Directors carry out the Company according to its authority and responsibility as regulated in the Articles of Association, Governance Guidelines and Board of Directors Charter. | Direksi telah menjalankan kewenangannya sesuai Anggaran Dasar, Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Piagam Direksi. Di tahun 2025, Direksi telah mengeluarkan 5 Keputusan Direksi terkait dengan Keputusan strategis di bidang keuangan, pengembangan, operasional, sumber daya manusia, keberlanjutan, pemasaran dan CSR. Selain itu, Direksi juga telah melakukan beberapa tindakan yang memerlukan persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris, diantaranya:<br>1. Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP).<br>2. Rencana RUPS Tahun Buku 2024 yang dilaksanakan pada 21 April 2025.<br>3. Aksi korporasi berupa pembelian aset yang sifatnya penting.<br>4. Transaksi pinjaman dari Perseroan kepada pihak terafiliasi, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari.<br>5. Transaksi pinjaman yang jumlahnya melebihi 20% dari keseluruhan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh oleh Perseroan.<br>The Board of Directors has exercised its authority according to the Articles of Association, Governance Guidelines and Board of Directors Charter. In 2025, the Board of Directors has issued 5 Decisions of the Board of Directors related to strategic decisions in the fields of finance, development, operations, human resources, sustainability, marketing and CSR. In addition, the Board of Directors has undertaken several actions requiring written approval from the Board of Commissioners, including the following:<br>1. The Draft Annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAP).<br>2. The plan for the General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2024 Financial Year, held on April 21, 2025.<br>3. A corporate action in the form of the acquisition of material assets.<br>4. A loan transaction from the Company to an affiliated party, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari.<br>5. A loan transaction with a value exceeding 20% of the Company's total issued and fully paid-up capital. |
| Menghadiri rapat, baik rapat Direksi, rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris, maupun Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)<br>Attending meeting, either Board of Directors meeting, joint meeting with Commissioners, or General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) | Direksi Perseroan telah melaksanakan 12 rapat Direksi, 4 (empat) rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris, dan 3 (tiga) Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dengan tingkat kehadiran keseluruhan rapat rata-rata 78%. Rendahnya tingkat kehadiran Direksi dalam rapat dikarenakan adanya anggota Direksi baru yang efektif pada 21 April 2025 dan 30 Oktober 2025, sehingga efektivitas tingkat kehadiran rapat anggota Direksi tidak optimal.<br><br>Anggota Direksi juga menghadiri seluruh RUPS yang diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, baik RUPST, RUPSLB, maupun RUPS Independen, namun tingkat kehadirannya belum optimal dikarenakan adanya anggota Direksi baru yang efektif pada 21 April 2025 dan 30 Oktober 2025.<br><br>The Company's Board of Directors held 12 Board of Directors meetings, 4 (four) joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners, and 3 (three) General Meetings of Shareholders, with an overall average attendance rate of 78%. The relatively low attendance rate of the Board of Directors in these meetings was due to the appointment of new members of the Board of Directors, which became effective on April 21, 2025 and October 30, 2025. resulting in less optimal meeting attendance effectiveness.<br><br>Member of the Board of Directors also attended all General Meetings of Shareholders held in 2025, including the Annual GMS (AGMS), the Extraordinary GMS (EGMS), and the Independent GMS, however, the attendance rate was not yet optimal due to the appointment of new members of the Board of Directors, which became effective on April 21, 2025 and October 30, 2025. |
| Direksi harus menindaklanjuti temuan audit dan rekomendasi yang dibuat oleh unit kerja audit internal Perseroan dan auditor eksternal, dan hasil pengawasan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau otoritas pengawas lainnya.<br>The Board of Directors shall follow up audit findings of and recommendations made by the Company's internal audit work unit and external auditor, and supervision results by Financial Services Authority and/or other overseeing authorities. | Di tahun 2025, jumlah audit report sebanyak 126 laporan. Direksi mengadakan rapat berkala dengan Unit Audit Internal untuk membahas temuan, rekomendasi, serta prioritas tindakan yang harus diambil. Hingga akhir tahun 2025, jumlah Audit Report yang telah ditindaklanjuti oleh Direksi sudah 100%.<br><br>In 2025, the number of audit reports will be 126 reports. The Board of Directors holds periodic meetings with the Internal Audit Unit to discuss findings, recommendations, and priority actions to be taken. Until the end of 2025, the number of Audit Reports that have been followed up by the Board of Directors has reached 100%. |

| Uraian Tugas<br>Description of Duties | Realisasi Tahun 2025<br>2025 Realization |
|---|---|
| Anggota Direksi wajib melapor kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan saham anggota atau anggota keluarganya di Perseroan atau perusahaan lain untuk dicatat lebih lanjut dalam daftar khusus.<br>Members of the Board of Directors shall report any ownership of shares by member or family members in the Company or other companies for further recording in a special register. | Anggota Direksi telah melaporkan kepemilikan saham pribadi atau saham yang dimiliki oleh keluarga kepada Perusahaan dan telah dilaporkan juga kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia setiap bulannya.<br>Members of the Board of Directors have reported personal ownership of shares or shares owned by family members to the company. This information is presented in Company Profile of this Annual Report. |

## PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

### Prosedur dan Kriteria Penilaian

Setiap tahun, Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi. Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan dalam kontrak kerja antara Direksi dan Perseroan, serta *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) dan target yang telah disepakati dalam rencana kerja tahunan. Hasil penilaian disampaikan dalam RUPS oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Kriteria penilaian anggota Direksi, meliputi:

1. Target kinerja operasional;
2. Target kinerja keuangan;
3. Target kepatuhan peraturan yang berlaku;
4. Target pengembangan perusahaan, termasuk pengembangan karyawan dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya; serta
5. Target efektivitas integrasi bisnis hulu dan hilir.

### Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja tahun 2025, Direksi dinyatakan telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Hasil penilaian ini menjadi dasar untuk:

1. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*);
2. Menentukan struktur dan besaran remunerasi Dewan Komisaris; serta
3. Menetapkan langkah perbaikan yang perlu dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris untuk periode selanjutnya.

## PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

Perseroan tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, sehingga informasi tersebut tidak dapat disajikan dalam laporan ini.

## PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Assessment Procedure, and Criteria

The Board of Commissioners annually evaluates the performance of Board of Directors. The performance assessment of the Board of Directors is conducted based on the criteria established in the work contract between the Board of Directors and the Company, as well as Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and target approved in the annual work plan. This assessment results are submitted at the GMS by Board of Commissioners.

The assessment criteria for member of the Board of Directors, including:

1. Operational performance targets;
2. Financial performance targets;
3. Compliance targets to the applicable regulations;
4. Company development targets, including developments of employees and other stakeholders; and
5. Effectiveness targets of upstream and downstream business integration.

### Assessment Result

Based on the 2025 performance assessment result, the Board of Directors is considered to have carried out the duties and responsibilities according to the applicable provisions. The assessment results are used as the basis to:

1. Give full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge);
2. Determine the remuneration structure and amount for the Board of Directors; and
3. Determine the corrective steps to be taken by the Board of Directors for the subsequent period.

## PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company does not have any committees that support the Board of Directors' duties, therefore, such information cannot be presented in this report.

# Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Dan Direksi

Nomination and Remuneration of The Board of Commissioners and Directors

## NOMINASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

### Kebijakan Nominasi

Kebijakan nominasi terkait Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar, UUPT No.40 Tahun 2007, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, serta peraturan lainnya yang berlaku.

Kebijakan tersebut memuat mengenai fungsi nominasi yang dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, dibantu oleh Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi hingga akhirnya diputuskan di dalam RUPS.

### Prosedur Nominasi

Berikut adalah tahapan nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan:

## NOMINATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

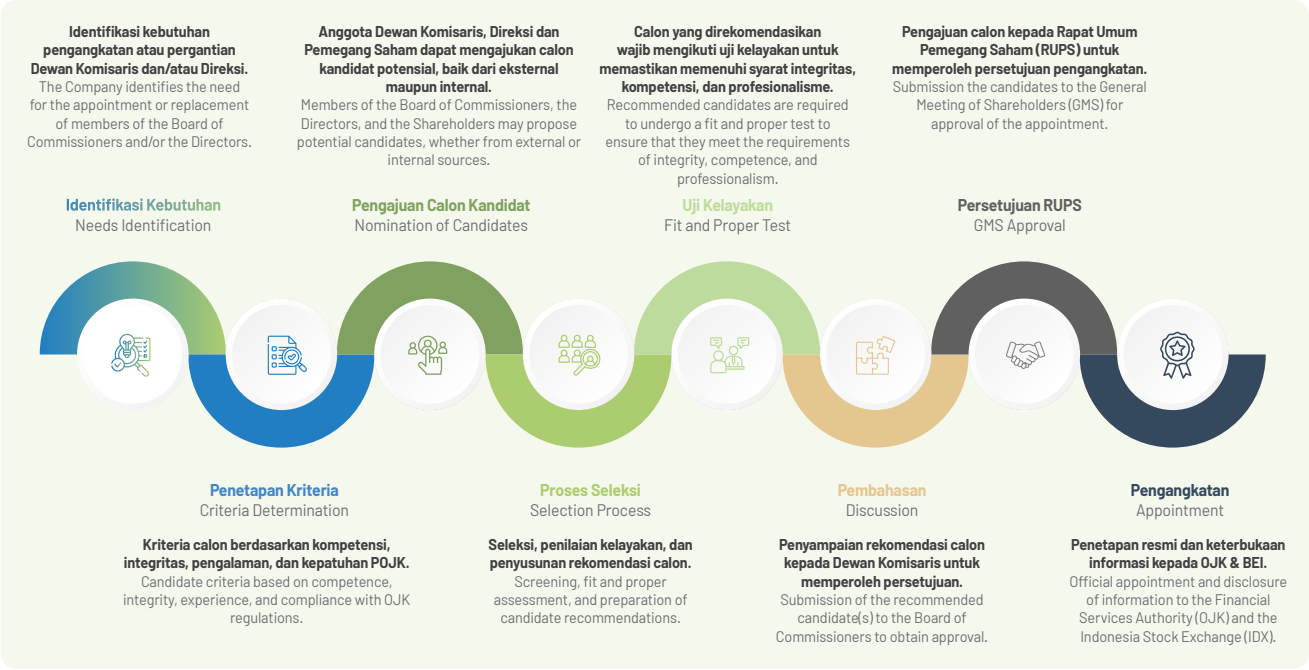
### Nomination Policy

The nomination policy relating to the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors refers to the Articles of Association, Company Law No. 40 of 2007, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Directors and Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Company, and other applicable regulations.

This policy establishes the nomination function carried out by the Company's Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, with the final decision made through the GMS.

### Nomination Procedures

The following are the stages of the nomination process for the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors:



Prosedur Nominasi di atas melibatkan peran dan tanggung jawab beberapa organ Perseroan, di antaranya:

1. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
   Bertanggung jawab atas:
   a. Penyusunan dan penelaahan kriteria nominasi
   b. Pelaksanaan proses seleksi dan evaluasi calon
   c. Penyampaian rekomendasi calon kepada Dewan Komisaris

2. Dewan Komisaris
   Bertanggung jawab untuk:
   a. Menelaah dan menyetujui rekomendasi calon
   b. Mengusulkan calon Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi kepada RUPS

3. Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Memiliki kewenangan untuk:
   a. Menyetujui pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Hingga saat ini fungsi nominasi masih dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Hal ini dikarenakan belum optimalnya kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, mengingat komite ini baru terbentuk kembali di pertengahan tahun 2024.

### Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi

Perseroan menjalankan proses suksesi untuk memastikan keberlanjutan kepemimpinan dan pengisian posisi strategis Direksi dengan kandidat yang profesional, berintegritas, dan kompeten. Proses ini mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam implementasinya, Perseroan melibatkan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang berperan aktif dalam memberikan rekomendasi terkait pengangkatan, pemberhentian, dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi kepada RUPS.

## REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

### Kebijakan Remunerasi

Kebijakan remunerasi terkait Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar, UUPT No. 40 tahun 2007, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, serta peraturan lainnya yang berlaku.

Kebijakan tersebut memuat mengenai fungsi remunerasi yang dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, dibantu oleh Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi hingga akhirnya diputuskan di dalam RUPS.

The above Nomination Procedure involves the roles and responsibilities of several Company organs, including:

1. Nomination and Remuneration Committee Responsible for:
   a. Formulating and reviewing nomination criteria
   b. Conducting the selection and evaluation process of candidates
   c. Submitting candidate recommendations to the Board of Commissioners
2. Board of Commissioners
   Responsible for:
   a. Reviewing and approving the recommended candidates
   b. Proposing candidates for the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)
3. General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Has the authority to:
   a. Approve the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Currently, the nomination function is still carried out by the Board of Commissioners. This is due to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee not yet operating optimally, considering that the committee was only re-established in mid-2024.

### Board of Directors Succession Policy

The Company applies succession process to ensure continuation of leadership and to fulfill the strategic positions of the Board of Directors with professional, integrity, and competent candidates. This process refers to the Articles of Association and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. The Company involves the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, who play an active role in providing recommendations related to the appointment, dismissal, and/or replacement of members of the Board of Directors to the GMS.

## REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy relating to the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors refers to the Articles of Association, Company Law No. 40 of 2007, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Company, and other applicable regulations.

This policy establishes the remuneration function carried out by the Company's Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, with the final decision made through the GMS.

Adapun dasar penetapan remunerasi Perseroan dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan antara lain:

1. Kinerja individu dan kinerja Perseroan;
2. Pencapaian target keuangan dan non-keuangan;
3. Tingkat tanggung jawab dan kompleksitas jabatan;
4. Kondisi keuangan dan kemampuan Perseroan;
5. Praktik remunerasi pada industri sejenis (*benchmarking*).

The basis for determining the Company's remuneration is established by taking into consideration, among others:

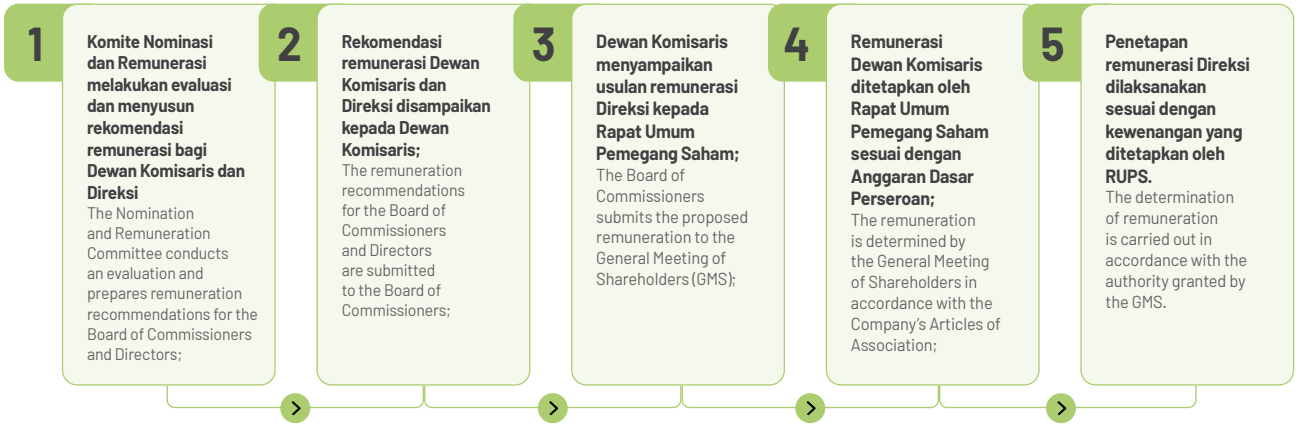
1. Individual performance and the Company's performance;
2. Achievement of financial and non-financial targets;
3. The level of responsibility and complexity of the position;
4. The Company's financial condition and capability;
5. Remuneration practices within comparable industries (benchmarking).

## Prosedur Remunerasi

Berikut adalah mekanisme penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan:

## Nomination Procedures

The following is the mechanism for determining the remuneration of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors:




Hingga saat ini fungsi remunerasi masih dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Hal ini dikarenakan belum optimalnya kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, mengingat komite ini baru terbentuk kembali di pertengahan tahun 2024.

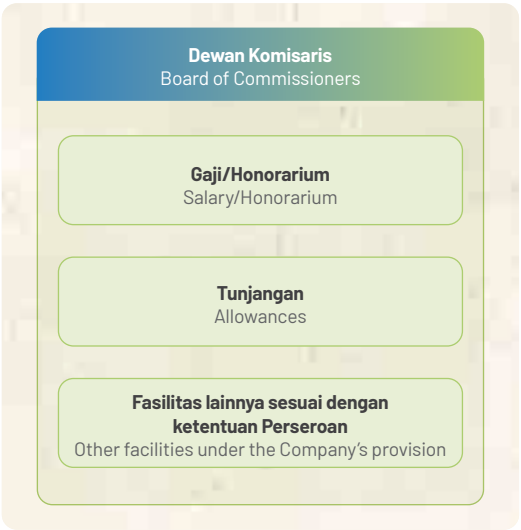
Currently, the remuneration function is still carried out by the Board of Commissioners. This is due to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee not yet operating optimally, considering that the committee was only re-established in mid-2024.

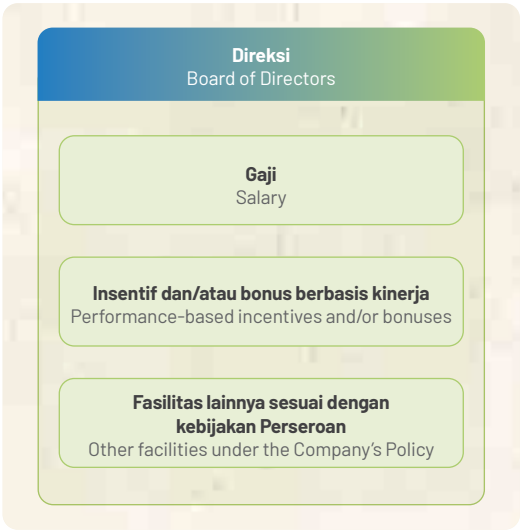
## STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari:

## REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and Commissioners consists of:



## BESARAN REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Besaran remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keuangan Audit.

Perseroan tidak dapat menyajikan besaran remunerasi untuk masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara detail dikarenakan hal ini bersifat rahasia.

## AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

The remuneration amounts of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have been disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements on page.

The Company is unable to present the remuneration amounts of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in detail, as such information is confidential.

# Keberagaman Dewan
## Board Diversity

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ditetapkan dengan memperhatikan prinsip keberagaman, mencakup pendidikan, pengalaman, usia, dan jenis kelamin. Keberagaman ini mendukung pengambilan keputusan strategis serta efektivitas pengawasan dan pengelolaan Perseroan.

The composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company is set by considering the diversity principle on the education, experience, age, and gender. This diversity support the strategic decision-making, as well as effectiveness of supervision and Company management.

| **Jenis Manajemen Perusahaan**<br>Types of The Company's Management | **Laki-laki**<br>Male | **Perempuan**<br>Female | **Jumlah pihak independen**<br>Number of Independent Party |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dewan Komisaris<br>Board of Commissioners | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Direksi<br>Board of Directors | 5 | 0 | 0 |

# Hubungan Afiliasi
## Affiliate Relationship

Hubungan afiliasi mencakup hubungan yang dimiliki oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali Perseroan, dalam bentuk hubungan keluarga hingga derajat kedua (horizontal maupun vertikal), kepengurusan, atau kepemilikan saham. Perseroan berkomitmen memastikan bahwa seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menjalankan tugasnya secara independen, bebas dari pengaruh afiliasi yang dapat memengaruhi objektivitas dan integritas dalam pengambilan keputusan. Berikut adalah pengungkapan hubungan afiliasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025.

Affiliated relationship include relationship between members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and the Main and/or Controlling Shareholders of the Company, in the form of family relationship up to the second degree (horizontal or vertical), managerial, or share ownership. The Company is committed to ensure that all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors carry out their duties independently, free of affiliation that may influence the objectivity and integrity in the decision-making. Following is the disclosure of affiliations of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company as of December 31, 2025.

| Nama | Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relations With | | | | | | Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relations With | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders | | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders | |
| | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| **Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prof. Dr. Ir. Bungaran Saragih | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Hoesen | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| **Direksi** Board of Directors | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jap Hartono | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Akhmad Faisyal | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |
| Henky Satrio Wibowo | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ | | √ |

# Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
## Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

Untuk mendukung fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk dua Komite Penunjang Dewan Komisaris yakni Komite Audit dan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Setiap Komite diketuai oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing Komite tercantum dalam masing-masing piagam kerja komite.

To support its supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners has established two supporting committees, namely the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Each committee is chaired by a member of the Board of Commissioners. The duties and responsibilities of each committee are outlined in their respective committee charters.

### KOMITE AUDIT

Dalam struktur tata kelola, Komite Audit merupakan organ pendukung yang dimiliki Dewan Komisaris sebagai komite independen yang berperan dalam mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan. Komite Audit bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan transparansi dan akurasi laporan keuangan, menilai kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal, serta mengawasi pengelolaan risiko perusahaan secara efektif sekaligus melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja auditor internal dan eksternal guna memastikan kualitas serta integritas proses audit.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

In the governance structure, the Audit Committee serves as a supporting organ to the Board of Commissioners, acting as an independent committee that assists in overseeing the Company's operations. The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring the transparency and accuracy of financial reporting, evaluating the adequacy of the internal control system, overseeing effective risk management, and assessing the performance of both internal and external auditors to guarantee the quality and integrity of the audit process.

#### Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit

Komite Audit telah memiliki Pedoman Kerja yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris pada 10 April 2019. Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit dapat diakses di https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

#### Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee has established a Charter, which was approved by the Board of Commissioners on April 10, 2019. The Audit Committee Charter can be accessed at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

#### Tugas Dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Komite Audit bertugas dan bertanggung jawab memberikan pendapat profesional dan independen kepada Dewan Komisaris atas laporan atau hal-hal yang disampaikan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris, dan melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang berkaitan dengan tugas Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit tertuang dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit yang dapat dilihat pada https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

#### Duties and Responsibilities of The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is tasked with and responsible for providing professional and independent opinions to the Board of Commissioners on reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors, as well as carrying out other duties related to the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

Duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set forth in the Audit Committee Charter, which can be accessed at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

Adapun lingkup tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit yang termuat dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Audit menerima rangkuman laporan yang dibuat dan diberikan oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Internal kepada manajemen serta tanggap manajemen terhadap rangkuman laporan tersebut.
2. Komite Audit mengadakan pertemuan secara rutin dengan audit internal untuk membahas temuan-temuan audit internal.
3. Setiap awal tahun Komite Audit mereview dan memberi masukan atas Program Kerja Pemeriksaan Tahunan yang disusun oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Internal.
4. Mereview atas aktivitas, struktur organisasi dan kualifikasi personil audit internal untuk memastikan bahwa audit internal dapat bekerja secara independen dan obyektif sesuai dengan standar auditing yang berlaku.
5. Melakukan penelaahan atas efektivitas pelaksanaan fungsi audit internal.
6. Penelaahan dan pemberian saran kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan adanya aksi korporasi Perseroan, terutama yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan.
7. Komite Audit memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai pemilihan dan pemberhentian auditor eksternal.
8. Penelaahan rencana audit termasuk ruang lingkup, prosedur dan ketentuan-ketentuan audit.
9. Pemantauan pembahasan temuan audit oleh auditor eksternal dengan manajemen. Jika terdapat perbedaan pendapat antara auditor eksternal dan manajemen atas jasa yang diberikan, Komite Audit memberikan pendapat independen.
10. Penelaahan atas efektivitas pelaksanaan fungsi Audit Eksternal.
11. Dalam proses seleksi auditor independent, Komite Audit mengacu pada ketentuan-ketentuan mengenai legalitas, kompetensi, dan independensi akuntan publik yang berlaku di Indonesia.
12. Menelaah prinsip dan praktek akuntansi dan pelaporan yang diterapkan Perusahaan dalam menyajikan laporan keuangan untuk memastikan pemenuhan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang berlaku.
13. Menelaah laporan keuangan yang telah diaudit untuk dilaporkan kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dan/atau Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atau institusi lainnya yang berwenang secara hukum mengenai prinsip-prinsip dan praktek akuntansi dan audit, kecukupan dari pengendalian internal yang secara signifikan dapat berpengaruh pada laporan keuangan perusahaan dan masalah-masalah lainnya sesuai peraturan yang berlaku.
14. Pembahasan dengan Dewan Komisaris tentang informasi penting atau material untuk diungkapkan kepada publik, sebagaimana yang ditugaskan oleh Dewan Komisaris.
15. Melakukan review terhadap Piagam Komite Audit sesuai kebutuhan dan mengusulkan perubahannya kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan persetujuan.
16. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja Komite Audit dan para anggotanya secara berkala.
17. Menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi perusahaan.

The scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter are as follows:

1. The Audit Committee receives a summary of reports made and provided by the Internal Audit Work Unit to management and management responses to the summary of the report.
2. The Audit Committee meets regularly with internal audits to discuss internal audit findings.
3. Each of the beginning of the year the Audit Committee reviews and provides inputs to the Annual Audit Work Program prepared by the Internal Audit Unit.
4. Reviewing the activities, organizational structure and qualifications of internal audit personnel to ensure that internal audits can work independently and objectively in accordance with applicable auditing standards.
5. Reviewing the effectiveness of the implementation of the internal audit function.
6. Review and advise the Board of Commissioners regarding the actions of the Corporation, particularly those with potential conflict of interest.
7. The Audit Committee recommends to the Board of Commissioners regarding the selection and dismissal of external auditors.
8. Review the audit plan including the scope, procedures and provisions of the audit.
9. Monitoring audit findings by external auditors with management. If there is a difference of opinion between the external auditor and management of the service rendered, the Audit Committee provides an independent opinion.
10. Reviewing the effectiveness of execution of External Audit Function.
11. In the process of independent auditor selection, the Audit Committee refers to the provisions concerning the legality, competence, and independence of public accountants applicable in Indonesia.
12. Reviewing the principles and practices of accounting and reporting applied by the company in presenting the financial statements to ensure Financial Accounting Standard Guidelines (PSAK).
13. Reviewing audited financial statements to be reported to the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) or the Financial Services Authority (OJK) or other institutions regarding accounting and auditing principles and practices, the adequacy of internal controls that can significantly affect the financial statements of the Company and other issues under applicable regulations.
14. Discuss with the Board of Commissioners regarding Important or material information to be disclosed to the public, as assigned by the Board of Commissioners.
15. Conduct a review of the Audit Charter as required and propose amendments to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
16. Periodically evaluate the performance of the Audit Committee and its members.
17. Maintain confidentiality of documents, data and company information.

### Wewenang Komite Audit

Berdasarkan Piagam Komite Audit, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf, komite audit memiliki wewenang sebagai berikut:

1. Berhak mendapat dokumen, data, dan informasi perusahaan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
2. Berkomunikasi langsung dengan karyawan termasuk Direksi dan pihak yang menjalankan fungsi audit internal, manajemen risiko dan akuntan terkait tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit.
3. Melibatkan pihak independent di luar anggota Komite Audit yang diperlukan untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugasnya (jika diperlukan)
4. Melakukan kewenangan lain yang ditugaskan oleh Dewan Komisaris, dan
5. Dalam melakukan kewenangannya, Komite Audit bekerja sama dengan unit-unit lain yang berkaitan dengan tugasnya.

## KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE AUDIT

Di tahun 2025, anggota Komite Audit Perseroan terdiri dari tiga orang anggota. Komposisi Komite Audit Perseroan telah mengacu pada POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit.

### Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Dalam menentukan anggota Komite Audit, Perseroan memiliki persyaratan seperti yang tertuang dalam Piagam Komite Audit, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Masa Jabatan

Ketentuan mengenai periode dan masa jabatan anggota Komite Audit tertuang dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit yang dapat diakses di https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Prosedur Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Perseroan telah memiliki prosedur pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Audit, berdasarkan pada Piagam Komite Audit, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Komposisi Anggota Komite Audit

Adapun komposisi anggota Komite Audit Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, sebagai berikut:

### Authorities of the Audit Committee

Based on the Audit Committee Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf, the Audit Committee has the following powers:

1. Accessing company documents, data and information about the employees, funds, assets and necessary corporate resources related to the performance of their duties.
2. Communicate directly with employees including the Board of Directors and those exercising internal audit, risk management and accounting functions related to the Audit Committee's duties and responsibilities.
3. Involve independent parties outside the members of the Audit Committee who are required to assist in the execution of their duties (if necessary)
4. Carry out other authorities commissioned by the Board of Commissioners, and
5. In exercising its authority the Audit Committee cooperates with other units relating to its duties.

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

In 2025, the Company's Audit Committee composes 3 (three) members. Composition of the Company's Audit Committee has referred to POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Work Guidelines of Audit Committees.

### Membership Requirements

In appointing members of the Audit Committee, the Company has specific requirements that stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Term of Office

Provisions regarding the term of office and tenure of Audit Committee members are stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter, which can be accessed at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal

The Company has procedures to appoint and dismiss the member of Audit Committee, based on the Audit Committee Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf.

### Composition of Audit Committee

The composition of the Company's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| **Nama**<br>Name | **Jabatan/Status**<br>Position/Status | **Dasar Pengangkatan**<br>Legal Basis | **Masa Jabatan**<br>Term of Office | **Periode Jabatan**<br>Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoesen | Ketua/Komisaris Independen<br>Chairman/Independent Commissioner | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 tanggal 28 Oktober 2022<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 dated October 28, 2022 | 2022 - 2027 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Arif M. Prawirawinata | Anggota/Pihak Independen<br>Member/Independent Party | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 003/SSMS-JKT/VI/2023 tanggal 19 Juni 2023<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 003/SSMS-JKT/VI/2023 dated June 19, 2023 | 2023 - 2027 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Arini Imamawati | Anggota/Pihak Independen<br>Member/Independent Party | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 tanggal 28 Oktober 2022<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 dated October 28, 2022 | 2022 - 2027 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |

## PROFIL ANGGOTA KOMITE AUDIT

## AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS' PROFILES

### Hoesen

**Ketua (Komisaris Independen)**
Chairman (Independent Commissioner)

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 59 tahun<br>59 years old | Jakarta, Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Periode dan Masa Jabatan**<br>Period and Term of Office | 2022 -2027, Periode ke-1<br>1st Period |
| **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 tanggal 28 Oktober 2022<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 dated October 28, 2022 |

Profil lengkap Beliau dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris di bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
His complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profiles section in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

### Arif M. Prawirawinata

**Anggota (Pihak Independen)**
Member (Independent Party)

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 59 tahun<br>59 years old | Bekasi, Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Periode dan Masa Jabatan**<br>Period and Term of Office | 2023 -2027, Periode ke-1<br>1st Period |
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 003/SSMS-JKT/VI/2023 tanggal 19 Juni 2023<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 003/SSMS-JKT/VI/2023 dated June 19, 2023 |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | • Magister Manajemen, Universitas Trisakti (2005); serta<br>• Sarjana Ekonomi, jurusan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1992).<br>• Master of Management in Finance, Universitas Trisakti (2005); and<br>• Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia (1992). |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | • PT Bursa Efek Indonesia, mengawali kariernya sebagai Staf kemudian sebagai Kepala Unit, Kepala Divisi kemudian terakhir sebagai Executive Advisor (1997-2022);<br>• PT Prizaco Prakarsa, Assistant to Business Development Director (1995-1997); serta<br>• KAP Drs. Gatot Permadi Joewono, dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Manager Audit (1990-1995).<br>• PT Bursa Efek Indonesia, started his career as a Staff then as Unit Head, Division Head, then lastly as Executive Advisor (1997 - 2022);<br>• PT Prizaco Prakarsa, Assistant of Business Development Director (1995 - 1997); and<br>• KAP Drs. Gatot Permadi Joewono, with last position as Audit Manager (1990 - 1995). |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | • Anggota Komite Audit di beberapa perusahaan;<br>• PT Mirae Asset Sekuritas Indonesia (sejak Desember 2023);<br>• PT Satu Visi Putra Tbk (sejak November 2023); serta<br>• PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (sejak Agustus 2023)<br>• Pengajar part-time di The Indonesia Capital Market Institute (TICMI) (sejak 2022)<br>• Audit Committee Members in several companies;<br>• PT Mirae Asset Sekuritas Indonesia (since December 2023);<br>• PT Satu Visi Putra Tbk (since November 2023);<br>• PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (since August 2023)<br>• Part-time lecturer at The Indonesia Capital Market Institute (TICMI) (since 2022). |
| Sertifikasi<br>Certification | • Register Negara Akuntan;<br>• Chartered Accountant (CA); dan<br>• Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA).<br>• Register Negara Akuntan;<br>• Chartered Accountant (CA); and<br>• Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA). |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | Ekonomi dan Akuntansi<br>Economics and Accounting |

## Arini Imamawati

**Anggota (Pihak Independen)**
Member (Independent Party)

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Aged | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 46 tahun<br>46 years old | Jakarta, Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Periode dan Masa Jabatan**<br>Period and Term of Office | 2023 -2027, Periode ke-1<br>1st Period |
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 tanggal 28 Oktober 2022<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/BOC-SSMS/X/2022 dated October 28, 2022 |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | • Magister Manajemen bidang Manajemen Bisnis, Universitas Prasetya Mulya (2012); serta<br>• Sarjana Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Trisakti (2000).<br>• Master of Management in Business Management, Universitas Prasetya Mulya (2012); and<br>• Bachelor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Trisakti (2000). |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | • Financial Controller PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing (2021);<br>• Head of Finance PT Danareksa (Persero) (2018-2021);<br>• Head of Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) (2014-2018);<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT Dahana (Persero) (2014);<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT Bank ICB Bumiputera Tbk (2010-2013);<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) (2009-2014);<br>• Audit Manager Assurance and Advisory Business Services Purwantono, Sarwoko & Sandjaja (2007-2009);<br>• Accounting & Administration Manager PT Flowserve (Indonesia) (2005-2006); serta<br>• Senior Auditor Business Advisory Service Haryanto Sahari & Rekan (2000-2005).<br>• Financial Controller of PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing (2021);<br>• Head of Finance PT Danareksa (Persero) (2018 -2021);<br>• Head of Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) (2014-2018);<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT Dahana (Persero) (2014);<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT Bank ICB Bumiputera Tbk (2010- 2013);<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero) (2009-2014);<br>• Audit Manager Assurance and Advisory Business Services Purwantono, Sarwoko & Sandjaja (2007-2009);<br>• Accounting & Administration Manager PT Flowserve (Indonesia) (2005-2006); and<br>• Senior Auditor Business Advisory Service: Haryanto Sahari & Rekan (2000-2005). |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | • Komisaris Independen PT Wicaksana Overseas International Tbk (sejak Desember 2023);<br>• Anggota Komite Audit dan Komite Risiko dan Tata Kelola PT Mandiri Sekuritas (sejak Agustus 2023);<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (sejak Juli 2023).<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT ITSec Asia Tbk (sejak Maret 2023); serta<br>• Anggota Komite Audit PT Bank ICBC Indonesia (sejak 2021).<br>• Independent Commissioner of PT Wicaksana Overseas International Tbk. (since December 2023);<br>• Member of Audit Committee and Risk & Governance Committee of PT Mandiri Sekuritas (since August 2023);<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (since July 2023);<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT ITSec Asia Tbk (since March 2023); and<br>• Member of Audit Committee of PT Bank ICBC Indonesia (since 2021) |
| Sertifikasi<br>Certification | Certification in Audit Committee Practitioner (CACP). |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | Akuntansi dan Manajemen Bisnis<br>Accounting and Business Management |

## Independensi Komite Audit

Perseroan memastikan setiap anggota Komite Audit menjalankan tugasnya secara independen dan objektif. Komite Audit berperan dalam menjaga transparansi bisnis dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap prinsip GCG. Pernyataan independensi berikut mencerminkan komitmen tersebut.

## Independence of Audit Committee

The Company ensures every member of the Audit Committee performs its duties independently and objectively. The Audit Committee maintains business transparency and ensures compliance to GCG principles. The following statement of independence is reflecting the commitment.

| Pernyataan Independensi | Hoesen | Arif M. Prawirawinata | Arini Imamawati |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bukan merupakan orang dalam kantor akuntan publik, kantor konsultan hukum, kantor jasa penilai publik atau pihak lain yang memberi jasa asuransi, jasa non-asuransi, jasa penilai dan/atau jasa konsultasi lain kepada Perseroan dalam waktu 6 bulan terakhir.<br>Not a person in the public accountant firm, legal consultant firm, public appraisal service office or other parties providing insurance services, non-insurance services, appraisal services and/or other consulting services to the Company within the last 6 months. | √ | √ | √ |
| Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Perseroan dalam waktu 6 bulan terakhir (kecuali Komisaris Independen).<br>Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities within the last 6 months (except for Independent Commissioners). | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai saham langsung maupun tidak langsung di Perseroan.<br>Does not have direct or indirect shares in the Company. | √ | √ | √ |
| Keluarga tidak mempunyai saham langsung maupun tidak langsung di Perseroan.<br>The family has neither direct nor indirect shares in the Company. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan Afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan.<br>Has no Affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or Major Shareholders of the Company. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.<br>Does not have a business relationship either directly or indirectly related to the Company's business activities. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau merupakan calon atau menjabat sebagai kepala/wakil kepala pemerintahan daerah.<br>Does not serve as an administrator of a political party and/or candidate/member of the legislature and/or is a candidate or serves as the head/deputy head of local government. | √ | √ | √ |

√ = Terpenuhi | Comply  x : Tidak terpenuhi | Not Comply

# RAPAT KOMITE AUDIT

## Kebijakan Rapat

Kebijakan rapat Komite Audit tertuang dalam Piagam Komite Audit, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf, di mana dalam kebijakan tersebut, Komite Audit wajib mengadakan rapat secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Audit telah menyelenggarakan rapat Komite Audit sebanyak 11 (sebelas) kali, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

# AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

## Meeting Policy

The Audit Committee's meeting policy is stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter, which can be accessed at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502115357.pdf. Under this policy, the Audit Committee is required to hold meetings at least 1 (one) every 3 (three) months.

Throughout 2025, the Audit Committee held a total of 11 (eleven) Audit Committee meetings, with details as follows:

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Jumlah Rapat<br>Number of Meetings | Kehadiran<br>Attendance | Persentase Kehadiran<br>Percentage of Attendance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hoesen<br>(Ketua Komite Audit \| Chairman of Audit Committee) | 11 | 10 | 90,90% |
| Arif M. Prawirawinata<br>(Anggota Komite Audit \| Member of Audit Committee) | 11 | 11 | 100% |
| Arini Imamawati<br>(Anggota Komite Audit \| Member of Audit Committee) | 11 | 11 | 100% |

## PELATIHAN KOMITE AUDIT

Selama tahun 2025, Komite Audit Perseroan telah mengikuti program pelatihan sebagai berikut:

## AUDIT COMMITTEE TRAINING

Throughout 2025, the Company's Audit Committee participated in the following training programs:

| Nama dan Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan<br>Training/Education Materials | Tanggal<br>Date | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Arif Prawirawinata**<br>(Anggota \| Member) | Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP)<br>Training and Certification Certification in Audit Committee Practices (CACP) | 4-6 Februari 2025 dan 10 Februari 2025<br>February 4-6, 2025 and February 10, 2025 | Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI)<br>Indonesian Institute of Audit Committees (IKAI) |
| | Sharing Session: Establishing an Effective Technique for Internal Audit | 21 Maret 2025<br>March 21, 2025 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)<br>Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) |
| | Workshop Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICOFR), | 21-22 Mei 2025<br>May 21-22, 2025 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)<br>Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) |
| | Sustainability Reporting: Impact and Implementation of PSPK 1 and 2 for Professionals | 30 September 2025<br>September 30, 2025 | IA-IKAI |
| **Arini Imamawati**<br>(Anggota \| Member) | Town Hall Meeting - Indonesia 2025 Risk in Focus | 24 Januari 2025<br>January 24, 2025 | IIA Indonesia |
| | Peran GRC dalam Meningkatkan Kepercayaan Investor dan Stabilitas Sektor Keuangan<br>GRC Roles in Improving Investor Confidence and Financial Sector Stability | 25 Februari 2025<br>February 25, 2025 | OJK Institute |
| | Forum Penguatan Fungsi GRC - Penerapan ICOFR dalam Rangka Penguatan Sektor Keuangan<br>Forum on Strengthening the GRC Function – Implementation of ICOFR to Reinforce the Financial Sector | 3 Maret 2025<br>March 3, 2025 | OJK DPRK MR |
| | Workshop Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICOFR) | 21-22 Mei 2025<br>May 21-22, 2025 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)<br>Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) |
| | Risk & Governance Summit - Empowering the GRC Ecosystem to Drive Economic Growth and National Resilience | 19 Agustus 2025<br>August 19, 2025 | OJK |
| | IIA Conference 2025 - Audit for Tomorrow | 27-28 Agustus 2025<br>August 27-28, 2025 | IIA Indonesia |
| | Sustainability Reporting Bootcamp | 15-17 Oktober 2025<br>October 15-17, 2025 | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)<br>Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) |

## Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Komite Audit

Komite Audit memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengawasi pelaporan keuangan, audit internal, audit eksternal, manajemen risiko atau hal-hal lainnya yang terkait dengan kegiatan bisnis dan operasional Perseroan secara objektif dan independen. Kegiatan tersebut seperti tertuang dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit.

Pada tahun 2025, Komite Audit telah merealisasikan program kerja sesuai dengan Piagam Komite Audit, antara lain:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan.
2. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan pemberian jasa audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan.
3. Memantau dan mengevaluasi perencanaan dan pelaksanaan audit internal, serta memantau tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas hasil temuan audit internal.
4. Melakukan penelaahan atas efektifitas audit eksternal dalam melaksanakan jasa audit laporan keuangan.

## KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Perseroan memiliki Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam hal nominasi dan remunerasi bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Komite ini secara khusus berperan dalam memastikan proses nominasi dan remunerasi dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku, serta mendukung penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

## Pedoman Kerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi belum memiliki Pedoman Kerja. Meskipun begitu, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

## Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berdasarkan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Fungsi Nominasi
   a. Menyusun komposisi dan proses nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi;

   b. Menyusun kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi;
   c. Membantu pelaksanaan evaluasi atas kinerja anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi;
   d. Menyusun program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi; serta

## Summary Report of Audit Committee Activities

The Audit Committee has the duty and responsibility to assist the Board of Commissioners in overseeing financial reporting, internal audit, external audit, risk management and other matters related to the Company's business and operational activities objectively and independently. These activities are stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter.

In 2025, the Audit Committee implemented its work program in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, including:

1. Conduct a review of financial information to be issued by the Company.
2. Evaluate the implementation of audit services on the Company's Financial Statements.
3. Monitor and evaluate the planning and implementation of internal audits and monitor follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings of internal audits.
4. Conduct a review of the effectiveness of external audits in carrying out financial report audit services.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee that assists the Board of Commissioners in the nomination and remuneration processes for members of both the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. This Committee plays a key role in ensuring that the nomination and remuneration processes are conducted in accordance with applicable regulations and supports the implementation of good corporate governance.

## Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

As of the end of 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not yet established a Committee Charter. Nevertheless, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.

## Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, is as follows:

1. Nomination Function
   a. Prepare the composition and nomination process of members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors;
   b. Prepare the policy and criteria needed in the nomination process of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors;
   c. Assist the performance evaluation of members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors;
   d. Prepare capability development program of members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors; and

e. Menelaah dan mengusulkan calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

2. Fungsi Remunerasi
   a. Menyusun struktur remunerasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi;
   b. Menyusun kebijakan atas remunerasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi; serta
   c. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menentukan remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

## KEANGGOTAAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Di tahun 2025, anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan terdiri dari tiga orang anggota yaitu seorang ketua yang dipimpin oleh Komisaris Independen dan 2 (dua) orang anggota yang memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman di bidang nominasi dan remunerasi.

### Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Berdasarkan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang berasal dari luar Perseroan harus memenuhi persyaratan sebagai berikut:

1. tidak mempunyai hubungan Afiliasi dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut;
2. memiliki pengalaman terkait Nominasi dan/atau Remunerasi; dan
3. tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota komite lainnya yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut.

Selain itu, anggota Direksi Perseroan tidak dapat menjadi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

### Masa Jabatan

Sesuai dengan ketentuan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, masa jabatan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah tidak lebih lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana diatur dalam anggaran dasar.

### Prosedur Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Prosedur pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berdasarkan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Nominasi dan Remunerasi diangkat dan diberhentikan berdasarkan Keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris.
2. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi diangkat untuk masa jabatan tertentu dan dapat diangkat kembali.
3. Penggantian anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan berasal dari Dewan Komisaris dilakukan paling lambat 60 hari sejak anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang dimaksud tidak dapat lagi melaksanakan fungsinya.

e. Review and propose eligible candidates as members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted at the GMS.

2. Remuneration Function
   a. Prepare the remuneration structure for members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors;
   b. Prepare the remuneration policy of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of Board of Directors; and
   c. Provide recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Company to determine the remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In 2025, the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee composes 3 (three) members namely a chairman who is an Independent Commissioner and 2 (two) members with knowledge and experience in nomination and remuneration.

### Membership Requirements

Based on POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who originate from outside the Company must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Not have any affiliation with the Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or the Controlling Shareholder of the Issuer or Public Company;
2. Possess experience related to nomination and/or remuneration; and
3. Not concurrently serve as a member of another committee within the same Issuer or Public Company.

In addition, members of the Company's Board of Directors are not permitted to serve as members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

### Term of Office

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014, the term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall not exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

### Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal

Procedures for appointment and dismissal of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 are as follows:

1. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are appointed and dismissed based on a resolution of the Board of Commissioners' meeting.
2. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are appointed for a specific term and may be reappointed.
3. The replacement of a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who does not originate from the Board of Commissioners must be carried out no later than 60 days from the date such member is no longer able to perform his or her duties.

## Komposisi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Adapun komposisi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, sebagai berikut:

## Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| Nama<br>Name | Jabatan/Status<br>Position/Status | Dasar Pengangkatan<br>Legal Basis | Masa Jabatan<br>Term of Office | Periode Jabatan<br>Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoesen | Ketua/Komisaris Independen<br>Chairman/Independent Commissioner | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 2024<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024 | 2024 - 2026 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | Anggota/Komisaris<br>Member/Commissioner | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 2024<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024 | 2024 - 2026 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |
| Rachmat Hidayat | Anggota/Pihak yang menduduki jabatan manajerial di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia<br>Member/Party holding a managerial position under the Director in charge of human resources | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 20242022 tanggal 28 Oktober 2022<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024 | 2024 - 2026 | Periode pertama<br>1st Period |

## PROFIL ANGGOTA KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS' PROFILES

### Hoesen

**Ketua (Komisaris Independen)**
Chairman (Independent Commissioner)

**Kewarganegaraan**
Citizenship
Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizens

**Usia**
Age
59 tahun
59 years old

**Domisili**
Domicile
Jakarta, Indonesia

**Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan**
Legal Basis of Appointment
SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 2024
Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024

Profil lengkap Beliau dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris di bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
His complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profiles section in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

## Ir. Rimbun Situmorang

**Anggota (Komisaris)**
Member/Commissioner

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 58 tahun<br>58 years old | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Periode dan Masa Jabatan**<br>Period and Term of Office | 2024 -2026, Periode ke-1<br>1st Period |
| **Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 2024<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024 |

Profil lengkap Beliau dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris di bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
His complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profiles section in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

## Rachmat Hidayat

**Anggota (Pihak yang menduduki jabatan manajerial di bidang Sumber Daya Manusia)**
Member/Party holding a managerial position under the Director in charge of human resources

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 49 tahun<br>49 years old | Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | SK Dewan Komisaris PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 tanggal 1 Juli 2024<br>Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk No. 002/SSMS-JKT/VII/2024 dated July 1, 2024 |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | • Magister Manajemen, jurusan Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Mercu Buana; serta<br>• Sarjana Teknik Industri, Universitas Pasundan<br>• Master of Management, majoring in Human Resources Development, Universitas Mercu Buana; and<br>• Bachelor of Industrial Engineering, Universitas Pasundan. |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | • Kepala Departemen *Sustainability Downstream* PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk;<br>• *Human Resources Head Plantations* Hardaya Plantations Group (2014-2020);<br>• *General Manager Human Resources* PT BW Plantation Tbk (2013-2014);<br>• *Senior Human Resources Manager* PT BW Plantation Tbk (2011-2012);<br>• *Organization Development Manager* PT BW Plantation Tbk (2008-2011);<br>• *Personnel & General Affairs Senior Manager* PT Sinar Alam Permai-Wilmar Group (2005-2008); dan<br>• Plasma KPPA Assistant Manager PT Harapan Sawit Lestari-Cargill (2000-2005).<br>• Sustainability Downstream Department Head of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk;<br>• Human Resources Head Plantations of Hardaya Plantations Group (2014-2020);<br>• General Manager Human Resources of PT BW Plantation Tbk (2013-2014);<br>• Senior Human Resources Manager of PT BW Plantation Tbk (2011-2012);<br>• Organization Development Manager of PT BW Plantation Tbk (2008-2011);<br>• Personnel & General Affairs Senior Manager of PT Sinar Alam Permai-Wilmar Group (2005-2008); and<br>• Plasma KPPA Assistant Manager of PT Harapan Sawit Lestari-Cargill (2000-2005). |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Head of Human Resources Department PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (sejak 2023).<br>Head of Human Resources Department of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (since 2023). |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | Human Resources, Sustainability, General Affairs & Hubungan Industrial, serta Manajemen Operasional di Industri Perkebunan dan Agribisnis.<br>Human Resources, Sustainability, General Affairs & Industrial Relations, as well as Operational Management in the Plantation and Agribusiness Industry. |

## Independensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Perseroan memastikan setiap anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi menjalankan tugasnya secara independen dan objektif. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berperan dalam menjaga transparansi bisnis dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap prinsip GCG. Pernyataan independensi berikut mencerminkan komitmen tersebut.

## Independence of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company ensures every member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performs its duties independently and objectively. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee maintains business transparency and ensures compliance to GCG principles. The following statement of independence is reflecting the commitment.

| Pernyataan Independensi<br>Statement of Independence | Hoesen | Ir. Rimbun Situmorang | Rachmad Hidayat |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Perseroan dalam waktu 6 bulan terakhir (kecuali Komisaris Independen).<br>Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities within the last 6 months (except for Independent Commissioners). | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai saham langsung maupun tidak langsung di Perseroan.<br>Does not have direct or indirect shares in the Company | √ | √ | √ |
| Keluarga tidak mempunyai saham langsung maupun tidak langsung di Perseroan.<br>The family has neither direct nor indirect shares in the Company. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan Afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan.<br>Has no Affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or Major Shareholders of the Company. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.<br>Does not have a business relationship either directly or indirectly related to the Company's business activities. | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau merupakan calon atau menjabat sebagai kepala/wakil kepala pemerintahan daerah.<br>Does not serve as an administrator of a political party and/or candidate/member of the legislature and/or is a candidate or serves as the head/deputy head of local government. | √ | √ | √ |

√ = Terpenuhi | Comply  x : Tidak terpenuhi | Not Comply

# RAPAT KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

## Kebijakan Rapat

Berdasarkan POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi wajib mengadakan rapat secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan.

## Pelaksanaan Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi belum menyelenggarakan rapat. Hal ini dikarenakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi masih sepenuhnya dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dengan demikian, informasi mengenai pelaksanaan rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak dapat disajikan dalam laporan ini.

# NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING

## Meeting Policy

Pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is required to convene meetings on a regular basis at least 1 (one) every 4 (four) months.

## Meeting Implementation

Throughout 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not convene any meetings. This was because the nomination and remuneration functions were still fully carried out by the Board of Commissioners. Accordingly, information regarding the implementation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings cannot be presented in this report.

## PELATIHAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perseroan tidak mengikuti program pelatihan atau pengembangan kompetensi khusus. Hal ini dikarenakan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi baru dibentuk kembali pada pertengahan tahun 2024 sehingga sepanjang tahun pelaporan Perseroan masih memfokuskan pada proses penyesuaian struktur kerja, penguatan fungsi komite, serta pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Perseroan tetap berkomitmen untuk mendorong peningkatan kompetensi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melalui program pelatihan yang relevan pada periode mendatang.

## LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi belum melaksanakan kegiatan operasional maupun rapat formal. Hal ini disebabkan komite tersebut baru didirikan kembali pada pertengahan tahun 2024, sehingga masih dalam tahap penataan struktur, penyusunan pedoman kerja, serta konsolidasi fungsi. Untuk sementara, pelaksanaan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi masih dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku, sambil mempersiapkan agar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dapat beroperasi secara optimal pada periode berikutnya.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE TRAINING

Throughout 2025, the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not participate in any specific training or competency development programs. This was due to the fact that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had only been re-established in mid-2024. During the reporting year, the Company primarily focused on strengthening the committee's working structure, reinforcing its functions, and ensuring the effective implementation of its duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations. The Company remains committed to supporting the competency development of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members through relevant training programs in the future.

## SUMMARY REPORT OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Throughout 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not conduct any operational activities or formal meetings. This was due to the committee having been re-established only in mid-2024 and still being in the process of structuring its organization, preparing its charter, and consolidating its functions. In the interim, the nomination and remuneration functions continued to be carried out by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with prevailing regulations, while preparing for the Committee to operate optimally in the following period.

# Organ Pendukung Direksi
## Supporting Organs of the Board of Directors

### SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

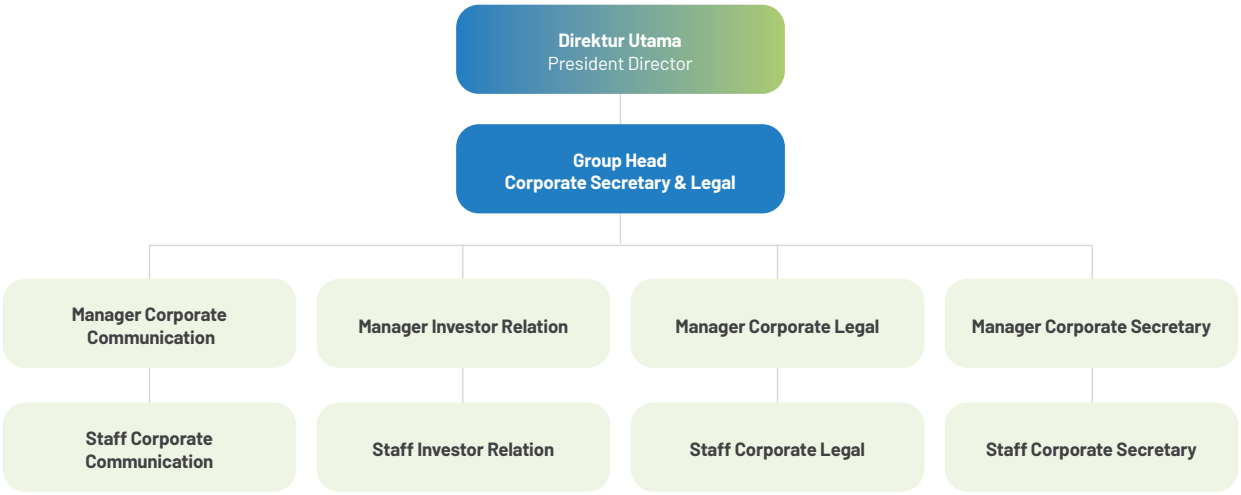
Fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan dibentuk dalam rangka sebagai pejabat penghubung (*Liaison Officer*) dalam berkomunikasi dengan pemangku kepentingan, serta memastikan seluruh aktivitas operasional Perseroan selaras dengan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Hal ini sejalan dengan POJK No. 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

### STRUKTUR ORGANISASI DEPARTEMEN SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

### CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Corporate Secretary's role is to act as a liaison officer in communicating with stakeholders, as well as to ensure that all of the Company's operational activities align with the good corporate governance principles. This is in line with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 35 of 2014 concerning the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies.

### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF CORPORATE SECRETARY




Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. F-HRDGA.GN-001 tanggal 31 Desember 2024, kedudukan Sekretaris Perusahaan berada di bawah Direktur Utama. Hal itu bertujuan untuk mengoptimalkan kinerja Perusahaan serta implementasi GCG.

Sekretaris Perusahaan membawahi beberapa departemen, termasuk, Hubungan Investor, Komunikasi Korporat, dan Legal Korporat.

Sejak tahun 2024, Departemen Sekretaris Perusahaan dipimpin oleh Bapak Deni Agustinus Damayanto.

In accordance with Decree No. F-HRDGA.GN-001 dated December 31, 2024, the Corporate Secretary Division reports directly to the President Director. This is aimed to optimize the Company's performance and GCG Implementation.

The Corporate Secretary oversees several departments, including Investor Relations, Corporate Communications, and Corporate Legal.

Since 2024, the Corporate Secretary Department has been led by Mr. Deni Agustinus Damayanto.

## Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan

## Profile of Corporate Secretary

**Deni Agustinus Damayanto**
**Sekretaris Perusahaan**
Corporate Secretary

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 47 tahun<br>47 years old | Jakarta, Indonesia |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | Surat keputusan Direksi No. 001/SSMS-JKT/I/2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024.<br>Directors Decree No. 001/SSMS-JKT/I/2024 dated January 2, 2024. | |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | Sarjana Ilmu Hukum, Universitas Indonesia (2004).<br>Bachelor of Law, Universitas Indonesia (2004). | |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | • Corporate Secretary PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (2022-2023)<br>• Head Corporate Legal PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2014-2022);<br>• *Associate* Brigitta I. Rahayoe & Partners (2010-2014); dan<br>• *Associate* Soebagjo Jatim Djarot (2006-2010). | • Corporate Secretary PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk (2022-2023);<br>• Head Corporate Legal PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2014-2022);<br>• Associate Brigitta I Rahayoe & Partners (2010-2014); and<br>• Associate Soebagjo Jatim Djarot (2006-2010). |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di perusahaan atau institusi lainnya.<br>Has no concurrent position in other company or institutions | |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | Komunikasi, Pemahaman Tentang Regulasi dan Hukum, Kemampuan Organisasi, Kemampuan Analytical dan Pengambilan Keputusan.<br>Communications, Understandings of Regulations and Law, Organizational Capability, Analytical and DecisionMaking Capability. | |
| **Keanggotaan Asosiasi**<br>Association Membership | Perhimpunan Advokat Indonesia (PERADI). | Indonesian Advocates Association (PERADI). |

## Tugas Dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan meliputi:

1. Berperan sebagai koordinator dalam merencanakan dan melakukan evaluasi atas semua aspek yang berkaitan dengan hubungan antara Perseroan dan para Pemangku Kepentingan sehingga dapat tercipta pemahaman, hubungan yang harmonis, serta dukungan masyarakat terhadap Perseroan;
2. Berperan sebagai penghubung antara perusahaan, khususnya dalam membangun komunikasi dengan pihak-pihak eksternal, sehingga mampu meminimalisasikan kerancuan atau ketidakjelasan yang dapat mempengaruhi kinerja dan citra perusahaan;
3. Merencanakan dan menyelenggarakan Rapat Komisaris dan atau Direksi, Rapat Komite Audit, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, paparan publik, pertemuan dengan para Pemegang Saham, investor, analis dan wartawan;
4. Menyimpan dan mendokumentasikan semua kegiatan perusahaan, khususnya yang mungkin diperlukan sebagai bukti pendukung pada saat Perseroan menghadapi kondisi sulit akibat suatu kebijakan perusahaan ataupun untuk menghadapi suatu tuntutan hukum;

## Duties and Responsibilities of The Corporate Secretary

Duties and responsibilities of corporate secretary including:

1. Serves as a coordinator in planning and evaluating all aspects related to the relationship between the Company and Stakeholders so that understanding, harmonious relations and community support for the Company can be created;
2. Serves as a liaison between the company, especially in building communication with external parties, so as to minimize confusion or ambiguity that can affect the performance and image of Company;
3. Plans and organizes Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors Meetings, Audit Committee Meetings, GMS, public expose, meetings with Shareholders, investors, analysts, and journalists;
4. Stores and documents all company activities, especially those that may be needed as supporting evidence when Company faces difficult conditions due to a company policy or faces a lawsuit;

5. Mengikuti perkembangan pasar modal, khususnya peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku, serta memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tentang ketentuan-ketentuan Pasar Modal;
6. Menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen maupun data perusahaan;
7. Bekerja sama dengan Divisi Keberlanjutan Perseroan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan program keberlanjutan (*Corporate Social Responsibility*/CSR).

5. Keep abreast of capital market developments, in particular the applicable regulations, as well as provide input to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners regarding Capital Market provisions;
6. Maintains the confidentiality of company documents and data;
7. Collaborates with Company's Sustainability Division in implementing the corporate social responsibility (CSR) sustainability program activities.

## Pelatihan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Selama tahun 2025, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah mengikuti program pelatihan sebagai berikut:

## Corporate Secretary Training

Throughout 2025, the Corporate Secretary has been participated in the following training programs:

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Kegiatan<br>Event Name | Tempat<br>Place | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 Januari 2025<br>January 22, 2025 | Sosialisasi ESG Reporting<br>ESG Reporting Socialization | Online Meeting | Bursa Efek Indonesia<br>Indonesia Stock Exchange |
| 15 Mei 2025<br>May 15, 2025 | Pendalaman Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 29 Tahun 2023 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham Yang Dikeluarkan Oleh Perusahaan Terbuka<br>In-depth Review of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29 of 2023 concerning Share Buyback of Public Companies | Online Meeting | OJK |
| 26 Mei 2025<br>May 26, 2025 | Implikasi Hukum dan Bisnis dari Perpres ISPO 2025<br>Legal and Business Implications of the 2025 ISPO Presidential Regulation | Online Meeting | Perkumpulan Praktisi Profesional<br>Association of Professional Practitioners |
| 17 Juni 2025<br>June 17, 2025 | Pendalaman POJK Nomor 14/POJK.04/2019 tentang Penambahan Modal Perusahaan Terbuka Dengan Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu<br>In-depth Review of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 14/POJK.04/2019 concerning Capital Increase of Public Companies through Pre-emptive Rights (Rights Issue) | Online Meeting | OJK |
| 9 September 2025<br>September 9, 2025 | Solusi Modern Tata Kelola RUPS<br>Modern Solutions for GMS Governance | Online Meeting | ICSA |

## LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN TUGAS SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Di sepanjang tahun 2025, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai berikut:

1. Menyelenggarakan Public Expose tahun 2025 secara online pada 8 Mei 2025. Keterlibatan dengan pemegang saham dan investor dilakukan untuk memperkuat komunikasi dan hubungan yang harmonis.
2. Melakukan keterbukaan informasi atas aksi korporasi sesuai ketentuan. Sekretaris Perusahaan juga berinteraksi dengan media dan pemegang saham untuk menjaga transparansi.
3. Menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2024 dan RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 21 April 2025, RUPS Luar Biasa dan Independen dan 30 Oktober 2025. Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diadakan sebanyak 22 kali, dan risalah rapat disusun sebagai dokumentasi resmi.
4. Mengadministrasikan surat masuk dan menyimpan dokumentasi rapat serta kebijakan dalam arsip digital dan fisik. Sistem arsip memastikan aksesibilitas dan ketertiban dokumen.

## SUMMARY REPORT OF CORPORATE SECRETARY DUTIES

Throughout 2025, the Corporate Secretary has carried out the following activities and responsibilities:

1. Organized the Company's 2025 Public Expose online on May, 8, 2025. Engagement with shareholders and investors was conducted to strengthen communication and foster harmonious relationships.
2. Disclosed information on corporate actions in accordance with prevailing regulations. The Corporate Secretary also interacted with the media and shareholders to maintain transparency.
3. Held the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for fiscal year 2024 and an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) on April 21, 2025, as well as an Extraordinary and Independent GMS on October 30, 2025. A total of 22 meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors were conducted, and minutes of meetings were prepared as official documentation.
4. Administered incoming correspondence and maintained records of meetings and policies in both digital and physical archives. The archiving system ensured document accessibility and proper order.

5. Menerapkan kebijakan keamanan dokumen dan data. Pelatihan kerahasiaan data diadakan untuk memastikan perlindungan terhadap informasi perusahaan.
6. Menyampaikan laporan berkala dan insidentil kepada regulator. Sekretaris Perusahaan memberikan masukan terkait perubahan regulasi pasar modal untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan.
7. Berpartisipasi dalam program CSR bersama Departemen Keberlanjutan, mencakup perencanaan, koordinasi, dan publikasi kegiatan CSR kepada pemangku kepentingan eksternal.

## DEPARTEMEN KEBERLANJUTAN

Departemen Keberlanjutan adalah organ yang bertanggung jawab dalam menentukan kebijakan keberlanjutan, mengkoordinir praktik keberlanjutan yang dilaksanakan oleh departemen terkait dan mengelola lalu lintas data dan informasi terkait keberlanjutan.

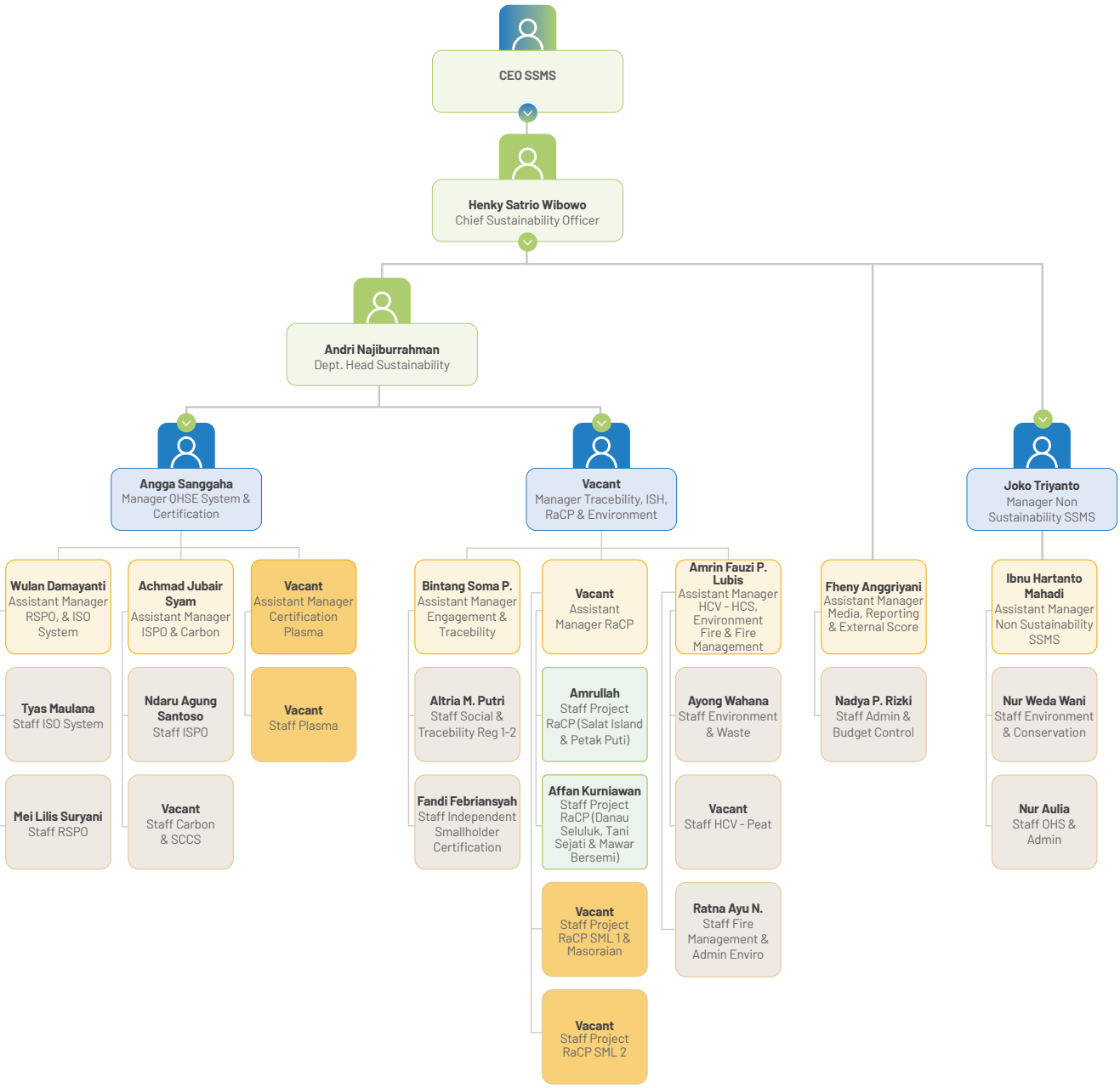
### Struktur Organisasi Departemen Keberlanjutan

5. Implemented document and data security policies. Data confidentiality training was conducted to ensure the protection of corporate information.
6. Submitted periodic and incidental reports to regulators. The Corporate Secretary also provided input regarding changes in capital market regulations to support decision-making.
7. Participated in CSR programs together with the Sustainability Department, including planning, coordination, and publication of CSR activities to external stakeholders.

## SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT

The Sustainability Department is the organ responsible for determining sustainability policies, coordinating sustainability practices implemented by relevant departments, and managing the flow of sustainability-related data and information.

### Organizational Structure of Sustainability Department



Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025, kedudukan Departemen Sustainability berada di bawah Direktur Keberlanjutan. Hal itu bertujuan untuk mengoptimalkan kinerja keberlanjutan serta implementasi tata Kelola keberlanjutan.

Pursuant to Board of Directors Decree dated October 30, 2025, the Sustainability Department is placed under the Sustainability Director. This is intended to optimize sustainability performance as well as the implementation of sustainability governance.

## KEANGGOTAAN DEPARTEMEN KEBERLANJUTAN

Departemen Keberlanjutan membawahi beberapa unit yang terkait dengan keberlanjutan.

Berdasarkan SK Direksi tanggal 16 Maret 2025 susunan keanggotaan Departemen Keberlanjutan Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT

The Sustainability Department oversees several units related to sustainability.

Based on Board of Directors Decree dated March 16, 2025, the composition of the Company's Sustainability Department is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pembina \| Advisor | Henky Satrio Wibowo |
| Kepala Departemen<br>Department Head | Andri Najiburrahman |
| Manajer<br>Manager | Angga Sanggraha |
| Asisten Manajer<br>Manager Assistant | • Amrin Fauzi Lubis<br>• Bintang Soma Perdana<br>• Wulan Damayanti<br>• Ahmad Jubair Syam<br>• Fheny Anggriyani |
| Staf<br>Staff | • Tyas Maulana<br>• Fandi Febriansyah<br>• Amrullah<br>• Affan Kurniawan<br>• Ayong Wahana<br>• Nadya Prashinta Rizki<br>• Altria Mardiana Putri<br>• Ratna Ayu Nandaretta<br>• Meililis Suryani<br>• Ndaru Agung Santoso |

## PROFIL KEPALA DEPARTEMEN KEBERLANJUTAN

## PROFILE OF SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT HEAD

### Andri Najiburrahman

**Kepala Departemen Keberlanjutan**
Sustainability Department Head

| **Kewarganegaraan**<br>Citizenship | **Usia**<br>Age | **Domisili**<br>Domicile |
|---|---|---|
| Warga Negara Indonesia<br>Indonesian Citizens | 38 tahun<br>38 years old | Kotawaringin Barat, Indonesia |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | Surat keputusan Direksi No. 00658/SSS-HRD/SKM/MK/IX/2025<br>Directors Decree No. 00658/SSS-HRD/SKM/MK/IX/2025 | |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | Ilmu Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Jember, Jawa Timur (2005 – 2010)<br>Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Jember, East Java (2005 – 2010) | |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | Memiliki lebih dari 10 tahun pengalaman di bidang Environment, Health, Safety dan Sustainability pada industri kelapa sawit.<br><br>Sejak tahun 2025 menjabat sebagai Kepala Departemen Keberlanjutan di PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk., dengan tanggung jawab utama dalam pengembangan dan implementasi sistem ketertelusuran (traceability), RSPO Remediation dan Compensation Procedure, serta program pengelolaan lingkungan dan konservasi. Berperan dalam memastikan kepatuhan dan peningkatan kinerja terhadap standar keberlanjutan nasional dan internasional, termasuk RSPO, ISPO, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, dan PROPER. | He has more than 10 years of experience in the fields of Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability in the palm oil industry.<br><br>Since 2025, he has served as Head of the Sustainability Department at PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk., with primary responsibility for the development and implementation of traceability systems, RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures, as well as environmental management and conservation programs. Plays a role in ensuring compliance and performance improvement with national and international sustainability standards, including RSPO, ISPO, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and PROPER. |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di perusahaan atau institusi lainnya.<br>Has no concurrent position in other company or institutions | |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | • Sustainability Certification Management (RSPO, ISPO, ISCC, BHRISC 2011)<br>• RSPO Remediation & Compensation Procedure (RaCP)<br>• PROPER Compliance & Performance Improvement<br>• Environmental & Conservation Management<br>• High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment & Management<br>• ISO Management System Implementation<br>• Traceability System Development<br>• Independent Smallholder Certification & Capacity Building | |
| **Sertifikasi**<br>Certification | Memiliki sertifikasi internasional sebagai Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015 dan ISO 45001:2018 (CQI/IRCA), serta kualifikasi profesional di bidang ISCC, ISPO, dan fasilitator sertifikasi RSPO untuk petani swadaya. Didukung kompetensi teknis sebagai HCV Lead Assessor dan auditor internal sistem manajemen lingkungan dan K3. | Holds international certifications as ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 (CQI/IRCA) Lead Auditors, as well as professional qualifications in the field of ISCC, ISPO, and RSPO certification facilitator for independent smallholders. Supported by technical competence as HCV Lead Assessor and internal auditor of environmental management system and K3. |

## Tugas dan Tanggung Kepala Departemen Keberlanjutan

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Kepala Departemen Keberlanjutan meliputi:

1. Memastikan program sertifikasi ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SCCS, ISCC, dan Bisnis dan HaK Asasi Manusia (BHRISC) berjalan sesuai dengan strategi yang telah ditetapkan
2. Memastikan program sertifikasi RSPO dan ISPO bagi Perusahaan, plasma dan pekebun berjalan sesuai dengan strategi yang telah ditetapkan
3. Memastikan implementasi Sistem Manajemen ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SCCS, ISCC, RSPO, ISPO, Bisnis dan HaK Asasi Manusia (BHRISC), Komunitas Sosial dan Manajemen Kebakaran
4. Memastikan program traceability system, program landscape management, program kemitraan penjagaan hutan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat (desa binaan), dan program konservasi orangutan berjalan sesuai dengan strategi yang telah ditetapkan.
5. Memastikan penerapan kebijakan keberlanjutan, keanekaragaman hayati, NDPE serta HCV dan HCS untuk seluruh unit bisnis SSMS Group.
6. Memastikan sistem perhitungan dan registrasi karbon pada unit bisnis SSMS Group.
7. Bertanggung jawab langsung dan menangani keluhan eksternal, permasalahan LSM dan keterlibatan dengan pembeli untuk isu keberlanjutan.

## Duties and Responsibilities of the Sustainability Department Head

The Sustainability Department Head duties and responsibilities are disclosed as follows:

1. Ensuring that the ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2018, ISO 45001:2018, Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS), International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC), as well as Business and Human Rights International Standard for Certification (BHRISC) comply with the set strategy.
2. Ensuring that the RSPO and ISPO certification programs for the Company, plasma and plantations comply with the set strategy.
3. Ensuring the implementation of Management Systems ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2018, ISO 45001:2018, SCCS, ISCC, BHRISC, as well as Social Community and Fire Management
4. Ensuring that the traceability system program, the landscape management, the forest preservation partnership and community empowerment (assisted villages), as well as the orangutan conservation program comply with set strategy.
5. Ensuring that the Policies of Sustainability, Biodiversity, No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE); as well as High Conservation Value (HVC) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) are implemented in all business units of the Company.
6. Ensuring that the carbon calculation and registration system in SSMS Group business units run effectively.
7. Directly responsible for handling external complaints, Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) issues, and engagement with buyers for sustainability issues.

## Pelatihan Departemen Keberlanjutan

Selama tahun 2025, Departemen Keberlanjutan telah mengikuti program pelatihan sebagai berikut:

## Training of Sustainability Department

Throughout 2025, the Sustainability Department has been participated in the following training programs:

| Tanggal<br>Date | Nama Kegiatan<br>Event Name | Tempat<br>Place | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 – 7 Mei 2025<br>May 6-7, 2025 | Penulisan Jurnalistik<br>Journalism writing | Abdul Rasyid Tower | Media Indonesia |
| Mei 2025<br>May 2025 | Training Google Earth Engine | Abdul Rasyid Tower | PT Geoaccess Indonesia |
| 23 – 25 Juni 2025<br>June 23-25, 2025 | In House Training Social Return on Investment | Abdul Rasyid Tower | Bina Swadaya Konsultan |
| 11 - 16 Agustus 2025<br>August 11-16, 2025 | HCV-HCS Lead Assessor ALS Integrated Training | Bogor | Remark Asia |
| 25 Septermber – 03 Oktober 2025<br>September 25 – October 03, 2025 | Training Lead Auditor ISPO | Bangka Belitung | Mutu Institute |
| 01 – 02 Desember 2025<br>December 01 – 02, 2025 | In House Training ESG dan GRI Untuk Pelaporan Eksternal<br>In House Training ESG and GRI for External Reporting | Abdul Rasyid Tower | Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) ASEAN Network |

## Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Tugas Departemen Keberlanjutan

Di sepanjang tahun 2025, Departemen Keberlanjutan telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai berikut:

1. Mengelola dan memastikan efektivitas implementasi serta pemeliharaan sertifikasi ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SCCS, dan Business and Human Rights International Standards (BHRISC) sesuai dengan strategi perusahaan.

## Summary Report of Sustainability Department Duties

Throughout 2025, the Sustainability Department has carried out the following activities and responsibilities:

1. Manage and ensure the effective implementation and maintenance of ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SCCS, and International Business and Human Rights Standards (BHRISC) certifications in line with the Company's strategy.

2. Mengawal pencapaian dan pemeliharaan sertifikasi RSPO dan ISPO untuk entitas perusahaan, plasma, serta pekebun swadaya secara terintegrasi.
3. Memastikan penerapan sistem manajemen dan standar keberlanjutan, termasuk manajemen mutu, lingkungan, K3, rantai pasok berkelanjutan, tanggung jawab sosial, serta manajemen kebakaran di seluruh unit bisnis.
4. Mengembangkan dan mengawasi pelaksanaan program strategis keberlanjutan, meliputi sistem ketertelusuran (traceability), pengelolaan lanskap, kemitraan penjagaan hutan, pemberdayaan masyarakat (desa binaan), serta konservasi orangutan.
5. Menjamin implementasi kebijakan keberlanjutan perusahaan, termasuk komitmen NDPE, perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati, serta pengelolaan kawasan HCV dan HCS di seluruh unit operasional SSMS Group.
6. Mengelola sistem perhitungan, pencatatan, dan registrasi emisi karbon sebagai bagian dari penguatan tata kelola perubahan iklim perusahaan.
7. Mengelola keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan eksternal, termasuk penanganan keluhan, isu LSM, serta komunikasi dengan pembeli terkait aspek keberlanjutan.

## DEPARTEMEN AUDIT INTERNAL

Departemen Audit Internal adalah bagian penting dalam struktur organisasi perusahaan yang memiliki peran memberikan pandangan independen dan objektif terkait aktivitas operasional perusahaan. Direksi telah membentuk Departemen Audit Internal untuk membantu Direksi dalam memastikan pengelolaan Perseroan menjadi lebih baik dengan memberikan keyakinan, serta konsultasi yang bersifat independen dan obyektif dalam menciptakan dan menjaga nilai yang selaras dengan kepentingan pemangku kepentingan. Untuk memastikan independensi dan objektivitas, Departemen Audit Internal secara fungsional melapor kepada Direktur Utama dan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit.

## PIAGAM AUDIT INTERNAL

Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan telah memiliki Piagam Audit Internal yang telah disahkan oleh Direksi pada 31 Juli 2019. Piagam Audit Internal dapat diakses di https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

### Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Departemen Audit Internal

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan sesuai dengan Piagam Audit Internal, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun strategi dan rencana kerja audit tahunan serta pengembangan kemampuan dan keterampilan auditor berdasarkan hasil analisis risiko (*risk based audit*) yang dihadapi manajemen dalam pencapaian misi, visi, strategi perusahaan dan strategi bisnis.

2. Oversee the achievement and maintenance of RSPO and ISPO certifications for Company entities, smallholders, and independent smallholders in an integrated manner.
3. Ensure the implementation of sustainability management systems and standards, including quality, environment, occupational health and safety (OHS), sustainable supply chain management, social responsibility, and fire management across all business units.
4. Develop and oversee the implementation of strategic sustainability programs, including traceability systems, landscape management, forest protection partnerships, community empowerment (desa asuh), and orangutan conservation initiatives.
5. Ensure the implementation of the Company's sustainability policies, including NDPE commitments, biodiversity protection, and management of HCV and HCS areas across all SSMS Group operational units.
6. Manage systems for calculating, recording, and registering carbon emissions as part of strengthening the Company's climate governance.
7. Manage engagement with external stakeholders, including handling complaints, NGO-related issues, and communicating with buyers on sustainability issues.

## INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

The Internal Audit Department is a vital component of the Company's organizational structure, tasked with providing an independent and objective perspective of the Company's operational activities. Established by the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit Unit supports better management of the Company by offering assurance as well as independent and objective consultation in creating and maintaining value that aligns with stakeholder interests. To ensure independence and objectivity, the Internal Audit Unit reports functionally to the President Director and to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.

## INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

The Company's Audit Internal Department has established Internal Audit Charter which was approved by the Board of Directors on July 31, 2019 and can be accessed at https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

### Duties and Responsibilities of the Internal Audit Department

Duties and responsibilities of Internal Audit Department according to Internal Audit Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf, is as follows:

1. Develop an annual audit strategy and work plan, as well as developing auditor capabilities and skills based on risk-based audit faced by management in achieving the mission, vision, company strategy and business strategy.

2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian intern dan sistem manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan perusahaan.
3. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit ketaatan (*compliance audit*) terhadap berbagai ketentuan dan peraturan termasuk anggaran dan target perusahaan.
4. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit keuangan (*financial audit*) atas pos-pos tertentu untuk mendukung audit laporan keuangan oleh auditor eksternal.
5. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit operasional (*operational* atau *management audit*) untuk mengukur tingkat efisiensi, keefektifan, pelaksanaan kegiatan manajemen dalam mencapai misi, tujuan dan strategi yang telah ditetapkan serta tingkat *operational excellency* yang diharapkan.
6. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit terhadap sistem informasi manajemen.
7. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit khusus (*investigative audit*), terutama atas penugasan dari *Chief Executive Officer* dan/atau Dewan Komisaris dan permintaan manajemen atas persetujuan *Chief Executive Officer.*
8. Mempersiapkan dan melaksanakan audit pasif (*desk* audit) terhadap laporan aktivitas manajemen.
9. Melakukan pemantauan dan pengecekan atas pelaksanaan tindak lanjut (*corrective action*) atas hasil internal audit maupun eksternal.
10. Memberikan masukan dalam penyempurnaan sistem, prosedur, anggaran dan kebijakan yang diperlukan bagi tercapainya efisiensi dan keefektifan kegiatan dan pengendalian internal sehingga selaras dengan misi dan tujuan serta strategi perusahaan.
11. Melakukan dan memberikan kontribusi untuk peningkatan pengendalian yang efektif dengan melakukan *review* dan evaluasi terhadap pengendalian internal pada semua unit kegiatan di lingkungan perusahaan.
12. Melakukan evaluasi dan memberikan kontribusi pada peningkatan proses manajemen risiko dengan membantu perusahaan mengidentifikasi dan mengevaluasi eksposur risiko yang signifikan.
13. Menilai dan membuat rekomendasi untuk peningkatan proses *governance.*
14. Mengevaluasi kecukupan dari indikator pengukuran kinerja yang digunakan.
15. Menyusun dan menyempurnakan standar kerja internal audit dan panduan internal audit perusahaan.
16. Melakukan koordinasi kegiatan internal audit dengan kegiatan unit-unit manajemen lain di lingkungan perusahaan.
17. Menyampaikan laporan hasil audit, rekomendasi perbaikan dan tindak lanjut yang telah, sedang dan/atau belum dilaksanakan manajemen kepada Direktur Utama dengan tembusan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
18. Memantau, menganalisa, dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan yang telah disarankan.
19. Bekerja sama dan memiliki arus koordinasi kerja dengan Komite Audit.
20. Melakukan pemeriksaan khusus apabila diperlukan.
21. Secara berkala, menyusun program untuk mengevaluasi mutu kegiatan internal audit yang dilakukan dan menyampaikan laporan kemajuan pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi audit kepada Direktur Utama.
22. Berkoordinasi dengan pihak eksternal berdasarkan penugasan

2. Test and evaluate the implementation of internal control and risk management systems in accordance with company policy.
3. Prepare and carry out the compliance audit on various provisions and regulations, including company budgets and targets.
4. Prepare and carry out financial audit on certain items to support audits of financial statements by external auditors.
5. Prepare and carry out operational audit (operational or management audit) to measure the level of efficiency, effectiveness, implementation of management activities in achieving the established mission, goals and strategies, as well as the expected level of operational excellence.
6. Prepare and carry out audit of management information systems.
7. Prepare and carry out special audit (investigative audit), especially on assignment from the Chief Executive Officer and/or Board of Commissioners and at the request of management with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.
8. Prepare and carry out passive audit (desk audit) of management activity reports.
9. Monitoring and checking the implementation of follow up (corrective action) on the results of internal and external audit.
10. Provide input in the improvement of systems, procedures, budgets and policies needed to achieve efficiency and effectiveness of activities and internal controls so that they are in line with the company's mission, goals and strategy.
11. Conducting and contributing to the improvement of effective control by reviewing and evaluating the internal control on all of the business units within the company.
12. Evaluate and contribute to the improvement of the risk management process by helping the company identify and evaluate significant risk exposures.
13. Assess and make recommendations to the improvement of the governance processes.
14. Evaluate the adequacy of the performance measurement indicators used.
15. Develop and improve internal audit work standards and company internal audit guidelines.
16. Coordinate internal audit activities with the activities of other management units within the company.
17. Submit audit results report, improvement recommendations and follow-up actions that have been done, on progress and/or not yet implemented by the management to the President Director with a copy to the Board of Commissioners.
18. Monitor, analyze, and report the implementation of the recommended follow-up improvements.
19. Cooperate and establish work coordination flow with the Audit Committee;.
20. Carry out special inspections if necessary.
21. Periodically, prepare a program to evaluate the quality of internal audit activities carried out and submit progress reports on the implementation of audit duties and functions to the President Director.
22. Coordinate with external parties based on assignments from

dari Direktur Utama dalam kaitannya dengan tugas-tugas pengawasan di perusahaan.

23. Menyelenggarakan administrasi (*back office*) untuk mendukung tertib administrasi dan pelaporan hasil audit internal audit.

## Kode Etik Auditor Internal

Sesuai dengan Piagam Audit Internal, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf, Auditor Internal Perseroan mempunyai kode etik sebagai berikut:

1. Mempunyai komitmen yang tinggi terhadap profesi, setia terhadap Perseroan dan tidak terlibat kegiatan yang melanggar hukum;
2. Jujur, obyektif dan dapat dipercaya dalam melakukan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya;
3. Menghindari kegiatan yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perseroan dan/atau dapat mempengaruhi obyektivitas dalam melakukan tugas dan tanggung jawab;
4. Tidak dapat menerima imbalan atau hadiah yang dapat memengaruhi pendapatnya secara profesional di luar dari yang sudah ditetapkan sebagai penghargaan atas pelaksanaan tugasnya;
5. Memberikan pendapat dengan berlandaskan bukti yang cukup dan kompeten untuk mendukung pendapat tersebut serta tidak menggunakan informasi yang berkaitan dengan Perseroan untuk kepentingan pribadi;
6. Menjaga kerahasiaan informasi Perseroan dan tidak akan mengungkapkan kecuali dibenarkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan dengan seizin dan sepengetahuan Pimpinan Perusahaan; dan
7. Mengembangkan kemampuan profesional secara berkelanjutan.

## Struktur Organisasi Departemen Audit Internal

the President Director in relation to supervisory duties in the company.

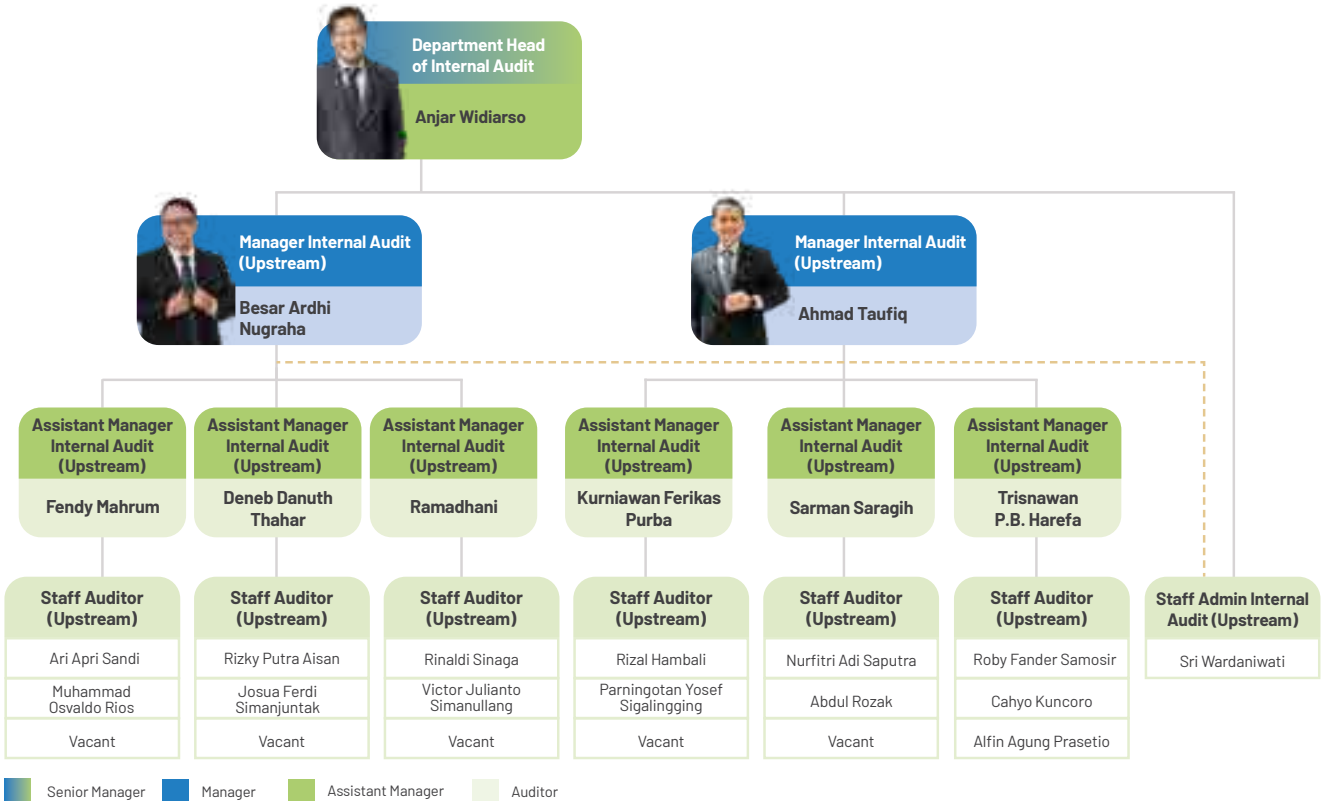
23. Organizing administration (back office) to support orderly administration and reporting of internal audit results.

## Internal Auditor Code of Conducts

Pursuant to Internal Audit Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf, the Company's internal auditor has code of conduct, including:

1. Have a high level of commitment to the profession, remain loyal to the Company, and not be involved in any unlawful activities;
2. Be honest, objective, and trustworthy in carrying out duties and responsibilities;
3. Avoid activities that conflict with the interests of the Company and/or may affect objectivity in performing duties and responsibilities;
4. Not accept any compensation or gifts that may influence professional judgment other than those already stipulated as rewards for the performance of duties;
5. Provide opinions based on sufficient and competent evidence to support such opinions and not use Company-related information for personal gain;
6. Maintain the confidentiality of Company information and not disclose it except as permitted by applicable laws and regulations and with the approval and knowledge of the Company's Management; and
7. Continuously develop professional capabilities.

## Organizational Structure of Internal Audit Department



Berdasarkan Struktur Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, Departemen Audit Internal berada di bawah Direktur Utama. Departemen Audit Internal memiliki beberapa fungsi sebagaimana terlihat pada struktur organisasi di atas.

## Keanggotaan Departemen Audit Internal

Departemen Audit Internal terdiri dari seorang kepala departemen yang dibantu oleh manajer dan beberapa orang staf internal auditor yang memiliki pengetahuan, kemampuan dan pengalaman yang memadai mengenai teknis audit dan disiplin ilmu yang relevan dengan tugasnya.

### Persyaratan Keanggotaan

Untuk menjadi Kepala Departemen Audit Internal, manajer dan staf auditor internal, Perseroan memiliki persyaratan seperti yang tertuang dalam Piagam Audit Internal, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

## Prosedur Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Perseroan telah memiliki prosedur pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Kepala Departemen Audit Internal, berdasarkan pada Piagam Audit Internal, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

Based on the Company's Structure as of December 31, 2025, the Internal Audit Department is placed under the President Director. Internal Audit Department has several functions as stipulated in the organizational structure above.

## Membership of the Internal Audit Department

Internal Audit Department consists of a Department Head supported by managers and several internal audit staff who possess adequate knowledge, competence, and experience in audit techniques and disciplines relevant to their duties.

### Membership Requirements

To be appointed as Internal Audit Department Head, manager, or internal audit staff, the Company has established requirements as set out in the Internal Audit Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

## Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal

The Company has procedures to appoint and dismiss the Internal Audit Department Head, based on the Audit Internal Charter, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/our-gcg-charter/document_20240502114935.pdf.

**Alur Pengangkatan/Pemberhentian Kepala Unit Audit Internal**
Alur Pengangkatan/Pemberhentian Kepala Unit Audit Internal

## Komposisi Anggota Departemen Audit Internal

Berdasarkan Struktur Perseroan per 31 Desember 2025, jumlah anggota Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan tercatat sebanyak 24 orang. Susunan ini terdiri dari seorang Ketua, 6 Asisten Manajer & 14 Staf Auditor.

Berikut komposisi anggota Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan:

## Composition of Internal Audit Department

Based on the Company's Structure as of December 31, 2025, number of member of Internal Audit Department is recorded as 24 employees. This composition consists of a Head, 6 Assistant Managers & 14 Staff Auditors.

The following is the composition of the members of the Company's Internal Audit Department:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pembina<br>Advisor | 1 |
| Kepala Departemen<br>Department Head | 1 |
| Manajer<br>Manager | 2 |
| Asisten Manajer<br>Manager Assistant | 6 |
| Staf<br>Staff | 14 |

## Profil Kepala Departemen Audit Internal

## Profile of Internal Audit Department Head

### Anjar Widiarso

**Kepala Departemen Audit Internal**
Internal Audit Department Head

**Kewarganegaraan**
Citizenship
Warga Negara Indonesia
Indonesian Citizens

**Usia**
Age
54 tahun
54 years old

**Domisili**
Domicile
Pangkalan Bun, Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dasar Hukum Penunjukan**<br>Legal Basis of Appointment | Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama No. 0102/MMS-HRD/SKM/PKA/II/2022.<br>Directors Decree No. 0102/MMS-HRD/SKM/PKA/II/2022. |
| **Riwayat Pendidikan**<br>Education History | Sarjana Akuntansi, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta.<br>Bachelor of Accounting, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta. |
| **Pengalaman Kerja**<br>Work Experience | • Plt. Kepala Departemen Internal Audit PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2019-2022);<br>• Manager Internal Audit PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2017-2019);<br>• Kepala Seksi Internal Audit PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2012-2017);<br>• Management Accountant PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2011-2012);<br>• Senior Internal Auditor PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2007-2011);<br>• Internal Auditor PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2005-2007);\<br>• Staf Satuan Pengawasan Intern PT Indofarma Tbk (2002-2005);<br>• Data Mining and Processing Data Support in Loan Outsourcing Division PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2000-2002); serta<br>• Verificator (Internal Auditor) PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (1996-2000).<br><br>• Acting Head of Internal Audit Department of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2019-2022);<br>• Internal Audit Manager of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2017-2019);<br>• Section Head of Internal Audit of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (2012-2017);<br>• Management Accountant of PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2011-2012);<br>• Senior Internal Auditor of PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2007-2011);<br>• Internal Auditor of PT Delta Djakarta Tbk (2005-2007);<br>• Internal Audit Unit Staff of PT Indo Farma Tbk (2002-2005);<br>• Data Mining and Processing Data Support in Loan Outsourcing Division of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2000-2002); and<br>• Verificator (Internal Auditor) of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (1996-2000). |
| **Rangkap Jabatan**<br>Concurrent Position | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di perusahaan atau institusi lainnya.<br>Has no concurrent position in other company or institutions |
| **Keahlian**<br>Expertise | Internal Audit, Risk Management, Financial Accounting, Data Analytics, Fraud Detection, serta Reporting & Documentation. |
| **Sertifikasi**<br>Certification | • Certified Professional Audit Manager (CPAM) Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi & Keuangan (PPA&K) (2022);<br>• Audit Intern Advance II Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA) (2010);<br>• Audit Intern Advance I Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA) (2008);<br>• Effective Report Writing Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA) (2007);<br>• Workshop SAP FI & CO Modules (2005); dan<br>• Audit Intern Basic I Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA) (2004).<br><br>• Certified Professional Audit Manager (CPAM) Center for Accounting & Finance Development (PPA&K) (2022);<br>• Audit Intern Advance II Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA) (2010);<br>• Audit Intern Advance I Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA) (2008);<br>• Effective Report Writing Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA) (2007);<br>• Workshop SAP FI & CO Modules (2005); and<br>• Audit Intern Basic I Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA) (2004). |

## Program Kerja Departemen Audit Internal di Tahun 2025

### Metodologi Audit

Departemen Audit Internal telah menyusun Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan melalui metodologi audit berbasis risiko (*risk based audit*) yang digunakan sejak tahap perencanaan audit tahunan, pelaksanaan audit, hingga pelaporan. Penilaian risiko dilakukan secara menyeluruh, mencakup unit kerja di kantor pusat maupun unit bisnis.

Per 31 Desember 2025 terdapat 126 rekomendasi atau sebesar 100% telah selesai ditindaklanjuti.

### Sistem Informasi Manajemen Audit

Sistem Informasi Manajemen Audit dirancang untuk mendukung proses audit internal dengan menyediakan alat dan teknologi yang memungkinkan pengelolaan data, pemantauan, dan pelaporan audit secara efisien. Sistem ini mendukung auditor internal dalam seluruh siklus audit, mulai dari perencanaan, pelaksanaan, hingga tindak lanjut temuan.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan belum memiliki sistem ini. Namun, Unit Audit Internal sedang mengkaji implementasi dan pengesahan sistem untuk memastikan penerapannya pada tahun mendatang.

## Rapat Departemen Audit Internal

Sejalan dengan regulasi yang berlaku, Departemen Audit Internal mengadakan rapat secara berkala maupun insidentil dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit. Rapat tersebut, antara lain membahas tentang hasil temuan Departemen Audit Internal maupun koordinasi terkait dengan rencana audit.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan dan mengikuti rapat sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali dengan Direksi dan 4 (empat) kali dan Komite Audit, dengan rincian kehadiran sebagai berikut:

## Work Program of Internal Audit Department In 2025

### Audit Methodology

Internal Audit Department has prepared the Annual Supervisory Work Program using a risk-based audit methodology, which is applied from the annual audit planning stage through audit implementation and reporting. The risk assessment is conducted comprehensively, covering both head office and business units.

As of December 31, 2025, there are 126 recommendations or 100% of which have been followed up.

### Audit Management Information System

The Audit Management Information System is designed to support the internal audit process by providing tools and technology that enable efficient data management, monitoring, and audit reporting. This system supports internal auditors throughout the entire audit cycle, from planning and execution to the follow-up of audit findings.

In 2025, the Company will not have this system. However, the Internal Audit Unit is reviewing the implementation and ratification of the system to ensure its implementation in the coming year.

## Meeting Of Internal Audit Department

Aligned with the applicable regulations, the Internal Audit Department is required to perform regular and/or incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and/or Audit Committee. These meetings, among others, discuss the Internal Audit Department's findings and coordinate audit planning.

Throughout 2025, The Company's Internal Audit Department held 12 (twelve) meetings with the Board of Directors and 4 (four) meetings with the Audit Committee, with the attendance details as follows:

| **Uraian**<br>Description | **Departemen Audit Rapat dengan**<br>Meeting Audit Department with | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Direksi**<br>Board of Directors | **Dewan Komisaris**<br>Board of Commissioners | **Komite Audit**<br>Audit Committee |
| Jumlah Rapat<br>Total Meetings | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| Kehadiran<br>Attendance | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| Frekuensi<br>Frequency (%) | 100 | 0 | 100 |

## PELATIHAN DEPARTEMEN AUDIT INTERNAL

Selama tahun 2025, Departemen Audit Internal telah mengikuti program pelatihan sebagai berikut:

## TRAINING OF INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

Throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Department has been participated in the following training programs:

| No | Nama & Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan<br>Training/Education Material | Tempat & Tanggal<br>Place & Date | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Anjar Widiarso (Ka. Dept Internal Audit) | *Good To Great Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 26 Agustus 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, August 26, 2025 | PT. Mili Talenta Inspirasi |
| 2 | Anjar Widiarso (Ka. Dept Internal Audit) | *Business Presentation Skill* | Pangkalanbun, 11 October 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, October 11, 2025 | PT. Prasetiya Mulya Eli |
| 3 | Ahmad Taufiq (Manager Internal Audit) | *Certified Forensic Auditor (CFrA)* | Jakarta, 17 November 2025<br>Jakarta, November 17, 2025 | Lembaga Sertifikasi Auditor Forensik |
| 4 | Ahmad Taufiq (Manager Internal Audit) | *Business Presentation Skill* | Pangkalanbun, 11 Oktober 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, October 11, 2025 | PT. Prasetiya Mulya Eli |
| 5 | Besar Ardhi Nugraha (Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 5* | Pangkalanbun, 22 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 22, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 6 | Besar Ardhi Nugraha (Manager Internal Audit) | *Business Presentation Skill* | Pangkalanbun, 11 Oktober 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, October 11, 2025 | PT. Prasetiya Mulya Eli |
| 7 | Trisnawan Partogi Buala Harefa (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 17 Juni 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, June 17, 2025 | PT. Karya Bina Konsultan |
| 8 | Trisnawan Partogi Buana Harefa (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | Sertifikasi QIA - Tingkat Manajerial<br>QIA Certification - Managerial Level | Jakarta, 15 Desember 2025<br>Jakarta, December 15, 2025 | Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit<br>Internal Audit Education Foundation |
| 9 | Ramadhani (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 5* | Pangkalanbun, 22 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 22, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 10 | Sarman Saragih (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | Sertifikasi QIA - Tingkat Manajerial<br>QIA Certification - Managerial Level | Jakarta, 14 Juli 2025<br>Jakarta, July 14, 2025 | Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit<br>Internal Audit Education Foundation |
| 11 | Sarman Saragih (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 2* | Pangkalanbun, 19 Juni 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, Juni 19, 2025 | PT. Karya Bina Konsultan |
| 12 | Kurniawan Ferikas Purba (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 17 Juni 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, June 17, 2025 | PT. Karya Bina Konsultan |
| 13 | Deneb Danuth Thahar (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 9* | Pangkalanbun, 19 Agustus 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, August 19, 2025 | Kanatta Daya Consulting |
| 14 | Deneb Danuth Thahar (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 5* | Pangkalanbun, 22 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 22, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 15 | Fendy Mahrum (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | Sertifikasi QIA - Tingkat Dasar<br>QIA Certification - Basic Level | Jakarta, 14 Juli 2025<br>Jakarta, July 14, 2025 | Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit<br>Internal Audit Education Foundation |
| 16 | Fendy Mahrum (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 20 Januari 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, January 20, 2025 | Kanatta Daya Consulting |
| 17 | Fendy Mahrum (Asisten Manager Internal Audit) | *How To Handle Difficult Employee Batch 5* | Pangkalanbun, 22 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 22, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 18 | Abdul Rozak (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 10* | Pangkalanbun, 03 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 03, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 19 | Abdul Rozak (Staf Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 14* | Pangkalanbun, 20 November 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, November 20, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 20 | Adi Siswanto (Staf Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 14* | Pangkalanbun, 20 November 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, November 20, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 21 | Ari Apri Sandi (Staf Internal Audit) | Sertifikasi QIA - Tingkat Lanjutan<br>QIA Certification - Advanced Level | Jakarta, 04 Agustus 2025<br>Jakarta, August 04, 2025 | Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit<br>Internal Audit Education Foundation |

| No | Nama & Jabatan<br>Name and Position | Materi Pendidikan/Pelatihan<br>Training/Education Material | Tempat & Tanggal<br>Place & Date | Penyelenggara<br>Organizer |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | Ari Apri Sandi (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 10* | Pangkalanbun, 03 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 03, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 23 | Josua Ferdi Simanjuntak (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 7* | Pangkalanbun, 15 Juli 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, July 15, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 24 | Josua Ferdi Simanjuntak (Staf Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 13* | Pangkalanbun, 18 November 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, November 18, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |
| 25 | M. Hendri Hendrawan (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 11* | Pangkalanbun, 30 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 30, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 26 | M. Rizki Putra Aisan (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 25 Februari 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, February 25, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 27 | Nurfitri Adi Saputra (Staf Internal Audit) | Audit Kecurangan<br>Fraud Audit | Bogor, 17 April 2025<br>Bogor, April 17, 2025 | Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi & Keuangan<br>Accounting & Finance Development Center |
| 28 | Nurfitri Adi Saputra (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 2* | Pangkalanbun, 27 Juli 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, July 27, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 29 | Nurfitri Adi Saputra (Staf Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 11* | Pangkalanbun, 15 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 15, 2025 | PT Mili Talenta Inspirasi |
| 30 | Rinaldi Sinaga (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 1* | Pangkalanbun, 25 Februari 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, February 25, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 31 | Rinaldi Sinaga (Staf Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 9* | Pangkalanbun, 19 Agustus 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, August 19, 2025 | Kanatta Daya Consulting |
| 32 | Roby Fander Samosir (Staf Internal Audit) | Audit Kecurangan<br>Fraud Audit | Bogor, 17 April 2025<br>Bogor, April 17, 2025 | Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi & Keuangan<br>Accounting & Finance Development Center |
| 33 | Roby Fander Samosir (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 10* | Pangkalanbun, 03 September 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, September 03, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 34 | Victor Julianto Simanullang (Staf Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Staff Batch 13* | Pangkalanbun, 11 November 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, November 11, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 35 | Sri Wardaniwati (Admin Internal Audit) | *Personal Development Batch 4* | Pangkalanbun, 15 Mei 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, May 15, 2025 | RKC Trainings |
| 36 | Sri Wardaniwati (Admin Internal Audit) | *Self Leadership For Achieving Goals Batch 14* | Pangkalanbun, 20 November 2025<br>Pangkalanbun, November 20, 2025 | Karya Bina Consulting |

## SERTIFIKASI DEPARTEMEN AUDIT INTERNAL

Beberapa anggota Departemen Audit Internal telah memiliki sertifikat profesi, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

## TRAINING OF INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

Several members of the Internal Audit Department has held professional certifications, with details as follows.

| Sertifikasi Profesi<br>Professional Certification | Dikeluarkan oleh<br>Issued by | Jumlah Personil Audit Internal yang Memiliki Sertifikasi Profesi<br>Number of Internal Audit Personnel Obtaining Professional Certification |
|---|---|---|
| *Qualified Internal Auditor* (QIA) | Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA)<br>Internal Audit Education Foundation (YPIA) | 1 |
| *Certified Professional Audit Manager* (CPAM) | Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP)<br>National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) | 1 |
| *Certified Internal Audit Officer* (CIAO) | Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP)<br>National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) | 2 |
| *Certified Practitioner of Internal Audit* (CPIA) | Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP)<br>National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) | 2 |

| Sertifikasi Profesi<br>Professional Certification | Dikeluarkan oleh<br>Issued by | Jumlah Personil Audit Internal yang Memiliki Sertifikasi Profesi<br>Number of Internal Audit Personnel Obtaining Professional Certification |
|---|---|---|
| *Associate Certified Competent Internal Auditor* (ACCIA) | Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP)<br>National Professional Certification Agency (BNSP) | 2 |
| *Chartered Accountant* (CA) | Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)<br>Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI) | 1 |

## LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DEPARTEMEN AUDIT INTERNAL

Di sepanjang tahun 2025, Departemen Audit Internal telah melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai berikut:

1. Pelaksanaan audit internal terhadap kegiatan operasional, keuangan, serta kepatuhan pada berbagai unit kerja Perseroan sesuai dengan rencana audit tahunan yang telah disusun.
2. Evaluasi efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal guna memastikan bahwa proses bisnis Perseroan berjalan secara efektif, efisien, serta sesuai dengan kebijakan dan prosedur yang berlaku.
3. Pemantauan tindak lanjut hasil audit untuk memastikan bahwa rekomendasi perbaikan yang diberikan telah ditindaklanjuti oleh unit kerja terkait secara tepat waktu.
4. Pemberian rekomendasi perbaikan proses bisnis dan pengelolaan risiko kepada manajemen guna meningkatkan efektivitas operasional serta memperkuat sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan.
5. Pelaporan hasil kegiatan audit kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara berkala sebagai bagian dari mekanisme pengawasan dan peningkatan akuntabilitas dalam pengelolaan Perseroan.

### Jumlah Penugasan

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Departemen Audit Internal telah melaksanakan 63 penugasan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

## SUMMARY REPORT OF INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT DUTIES

Throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Department has carried out the following activities and responsibilities:

1. Conduct internal audits of operational, financial, and compliance activities across various business units in accordance with the approved annual audit plan.
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system to ensure that the Company's business processes operate effectively, efficiently, and in accordance with applicable policies and procedures.
3. Monitor follow-up on audit findings to ensure that corrective actions and recommendations are implemented by the relevant business units in a timely manner.
4. Provide recommendations for improvements in business processes and risk management to enhance operational effectiveness and strengthen the Company's internal control system.
5. Report audit activities and findings to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on a regular basis as part of the oversight and accountability framework within the Company's governance.

### Number of Assignments

Throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Department has carried out 63 assignments, with details as follows:

| No | Surat Penugasan<br>Assignment Letter | Judul Penugasan<br>Assignment Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 001/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit Sepondam Estate |
| 2 | 002/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit Sumber Cahaya Estate |
| 3 | 003/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit Pedongatan Estate |
| 4 | 004/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit Sulung Estate |
| 5 | 006/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit PKS Suayap |
| 6 | 007/ST-IA/I/2025 | General Audit PKS Sungai Kuning |
| 7 | 008/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit Pulau Estate |
| 8 | 009/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit Nanuah Estate |
| 9 | 010/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit Sungai Bulik Estate |
| 10 | 011/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit Batu Tunggal Estate |
| 11 | 012/ST-IA/II/2025 | Special Audit Natai Baru |
| 12 | 013/ST-IA/II/2025 | Spesial Audit Badirih Estate |
| 13 | 014/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit PKS Sumber Cahaya |
| 14 | 015/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit PKS Malata |

| No | Surat Penugasan<br>Assignment Letter | Judul Penugasan<br>Assignment Title |
|---|---|---|
| 15 | 016/ST-IA/II/2025 | General Audit PKS Nanga Kiu |
| 16 | 019/ST-IA/II/2025 | Verifikasi Ganti Rugi Lahan (GRL) Regional III PT MKM<br>Verification of Land Compensation (GRL) Regional III PT MKM |
| 17 | 020/ST-IA/III/2025 | Special Audit Limau 1 Estate |
| 18 | 022/ST-IA/IV/2025 | General Audit Kondang Estate |
| 19 | 027/ST-IA/IV/2025 | General Audit Rangda Estate |
| 20 | 028/ST-IA/V/2025 | Verifikasi Ganti Rugi Lahan (GRL) Tahap II i Regional III PT MKM<br>Verification of Land Compensation (GRL) Phase II i Regional III PT MKM |
| 21 | 029/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit Suja Estate |
| 22 | 030/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit Karang Taba Estate |
| 23 | 031/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit PKS Suja |
| 24 | 032/ST-IA/V/2025 | Special Audit Sulung Estate |
| 25 | 033/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit PKS Selangkun |
| 26 | 034/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit Limau 1 Estate |
| 27 | 035/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit Tanjung Beringin Estate |
| 28 | 036/ST-IA/V/2025 | General Audit CWS Suja |
| 29 | 037/ST-IA/V/2025 | Verifikasi BA Ganti Rugi Lahan (GRL) Bahaur Estate Yang Belum Dibayarkan<br>Verification BA of Bahaur Estate's Unpaid Land Compensation (GRL) |
| 30 | 039/ST-IA/VI/2025 | General Audit Umpang Estate |
| 31 | 040/ST-IA/VI/2025 | General Audit Nanga Kiu Estate |
| 32 | 041/ST-IA/VI/2025 | General Audit Malata Estate |
| 33 | 042/ST-IA/VI/2025 | Verifikasi Pengeluaran Pupuk Dari Gudang Dengan Aplikasi Di Lapangan di Batu Tunggal Estate / Verification of Fertilizer Dispensing From Warehouse With Field Application In Batu Tunggal Estate |
| 34 | 043/ST-IA/VI/2025 | Verifikasi Areal Tidak Panen Di Regional 3<br>Verification of Non-Harvested Areas in Region 3 |
| 35 | 044/ST-IA/VII/2025 | General Audit Merambang Estate |
| 36 | 045/ST-IA/VII/2025 | General Audit Limau 2 Estate |
| 37 | 046/ST-IA/VII/2025 | Special Audit Pemeriksaan Pembelian dan Penjualan TBS PT. MUA<br>Special Audit of FFB Purchase and Sales Inspection of PT. MUA |
| 38 | 047/ST-IA/VII/2025 | General Audit Badirih Estate |
| 39 | 048/ST-IA/VII/2025 | General Audit Bahaur Estate |
| 40 | 049/ST-IA/VII/2025 | General Audit Sulung Research Station |
| 41 | 050/ST-IA/VII/2025 | Special Audit Malata Estate |
| 42 | 051/ST-IA/VII/2025 | Special Audit Pulau Estate |
| 43 | 053/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | General Audit Central Workshop - Regional 2 |
| 44 | 054/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | Pemeriksaan Piutang, Produksi & Biaya Pemeliharaan Plasma Departemen Plasma<br>Plasma Department Receivables, Production & Maintenance Costs Examination |
| 45 | 055/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | General Audit PKS Sulung |
| 46 | 056/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | General Audit Kanamit Estate |

| No | Surat Penugasan<br>Assignment Letter | Judul Penugasan<br>Assignment Title |
|---|---|---|
| 47 | 057/ST-IA/VII/2025 | Spesial Audit Kegiatan Pemupukan PT SSMS Group Tahun 2025<br>Special Audit of PT SSMS Group's Fertilization Activities in 2025 |
| 48 | 058/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | Special Audit Pemeriksaan dan Pendataan Izin Usaha Kantin di Regional 2 Regional 2 - PT SMU<br>Special Audit of Inspection and Data Collection of Canteen Business Licenses in Region 2 Regional 2 - PT SMU |
| 49 | 060/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | General Audit Sepondam Estate |
| 50 | 061/ST-IA/VIII/2025 | General Audit Sumber Cahaya Estate |
| 51 | 062/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Special Audit Pengambilan Material Langsung Ke Supplier Sebelum PR/PO Terbit Oleh Manajemen CWS, PKS, & Estate<br>Special Audit of Material Collection Directly to Suppliers Before PR/PO Issuance by CWS, PKS, & Estate Management |
| 52 | 063/ST-IA/IX/2025 | General Audit Maliku Estate |
| 53 | 064/ST-IA/IX/2025 | General Audit PKS Natai Baru |
| 54 | 065/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Special Audit Divisi Supply Chain Management |
| 55 | 066/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Special Audit Divisi Supply Chain Management |
| 56 | 067/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Special Audit Divisi Supply Chain Management |
| 57 | 068/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Spesial Audit Lebih Bayar Perhitungan Upah Pemuat TBS Pada Hari Minggu/Libur All Regional All Regional<br>Special Overpayment Audit for the Calculation of FFB Loader Wages on Sundays/Holidays All Regional All Regional |
| 58 | 069/ST-IA/IX/2025 | Special Audit Badirih Estate |
| 59 | 070/ST-IA/IX/2025 | General Audit Suayap Estate |
| 60 | 071/ST-IA/IX/2025 | General Audit CWS Regional 4 |
| 61 | 072/ST-IA/X/2025 | Special Audit Suayap Estate |
| 62 | 073/ST-IA/X/2025 | General Audit Natai Baru Estate |
| 63 | 076/ST-IA/XI/2025 | Special Audit Sungai Bulik Estate |

## Jumlah Konsultasi

Selain menjalankan fungsi *assurance*, selama tahun 2025 Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan juga melaksanakan berbagai kegiatan non-assurance seperti memberikan jasa konsultasi kepada unit kerja dalam kapasitas tata kelola, risiko, dan pengendalian internal diantaranya konsultasi terkait pembuatan SOP/IM, perbaikan pada sistem/applikasi, proses pengadaan jasa, pengadaan barang, pelaksanaan kontrak pembelian/penjualan, pendampingan kepada auditor-auditor eksternal, dan evaluasi terhadap pengendalian internal perusahaan.

## Number of Consultations

In addition to carrying out the assurance function, during 2025 the Company's Internal Audit Department will also carry out various non-assurance activities such as providing consulting services to work units in the capacity of governance, risk, and internal control, including consultation related to the creation of SOPs/IMs, improvements to systems/applications, service procurement processes, procurement of goods, implementation of purchase/sales contracts, assistance to external auditors, and evaluation of internal control of the company.

| No. | Judul Konsultasi<br>Consultation Subject |
|---|---|
| 1. | Pembuatan SOP - Internal Audit<br>SOP Preparation - Internal Audit |
| 2. | Pembuatan SOP - Prosedur Pembebasan Lahan<br>SOP Preparation - Land Acquisition Procedure |
| 3. | Pembuatan IM Standarisasi Kebutuhan MCB di Perumahan Karyawan<br>Making IM to Standardize MCB Needs in Employee Housing |
| 4. | Perbaikan pada sistem P-pro untuk yang tidak *finger* hari libur, premi tidak dibayarkan<br>Improvements to the P-pro system for those who do not finger holidays, premiums are not paid |
| 5. | IM tunjangan & premi operator LCT di Regional 4<br>IM allowances and premiums for LCT operators in Region 4 |
| 6. | Standarisasi Format Pengantar Berobat<br>Standardization of Introductory Format for Treatment |
| 7 | Pemberi Materi pada Acara Focus Group Discussion Kerani, KTU,EM,GM dan RH<br>Speakers at the Focus Group Discussion Event for Clerks, KTU, EM, GM and RH |

# Sistem Pengendalian Internal
## Internal Control System

Sistem pengendalian internal adalah mekanisme dan proses yang dirancang untuk membantu perusahaan mencapai tujuan operasional, memastikan keandalan pelaporan keuangan, dan mematuhi kebijakan serta peraturan yang berlaku. Sistem ini melibatkan seluruh tingkatan organisasi, mulai dari karyawan hingga Direksi, guna meminimalkan risiko, mendukung operasional yang efisien dan aman, serta memastikan perlindungan terhadap aset dan kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan.

Perseroan secara aktif mengembangkan dan memperkuat sistem pengendalian internal sesuai dengan Pedoman GCG dan standar internasional yang diakui, seperti kerangka kerja yang dirumuskan oleh The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Dalam implementasinya, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berperan dalam pengawasan dan evaluasi untuk memastikan proses bisnis berjalan sesuai dengan prinsip GCG.

### KESESUAIAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL DENGAN COSO

Berdasarkan ketentuan COSO, implementasi pengendalian internal di Perseroan bertujuan untuk mendukung kebutuhan operasional, pelaporan, dan kepatuhan. Tujuan operasional difokuskan pada efektivitas dan efisiensi kegiatan bisnis. Tujuan pelaporan terkait penyusunan laporan keuangan yang andal, tepat waktu, dan transparan sesuai standar yang berlaku. Sementara itu, tujuan kepatuhan menitikberatkan pada kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan.

Adapun unsur pengendalian internal sesuai dengan kerangka COSO meliputi:
1. Lingkungan pengendalian;
2. Penilaian risiko;
3. Kegiatan pengendalian;
4. Informasi dan komunikasi; serta
5. Kegiatan pemonitoran.

Perseroan menerapkan kelima unsur tersebut dalam proses bisnis melalui 5 komponen utama, yaitu:
1. Pengawasan oleh manajemen dan budaya pengendalian;
2. Identifikasi dan penilaian risiko;
3. Kegiatan pengendalian dan pemisahan fungsi;
4. Sistem akuntansi, informasi, dan komunikasi; dan
5. Kegiatan pemantauan dan tindakan koreksi penyimpangan/ kelemahan.

Sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan dirancang untuk memastikan ketepatan data akuntansi, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, dan menjamin kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan serta peraturan yang berlaku. Komite Audit bertugas memantau dan mengevaluasi penerapan pengendalian internal agar sistem berjalan efektif dan mampu memitigasi risiko di seluruh lingkungan perusahaan.

The internal control system is a mechanism and process designed to assist the company in achieving its operational goals, ensuring reliable financial reports, and to comply with applicable policies and regulations. This system involves all organizational levels, from employees to the Board of Directors, to minimize risks, supporting an efficient and safe operations, as well as ensuring protection of the assets and stakeholders' trust.

The Company is actively developing and strengthening the internal control system in accordance with the GCG Guidelines and recognized international standard, such as the framework issued by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO). In the implementation, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors play a role in the supervision and evaluation to ensure that the business process is in line with GCG principles.

### CONFORMITY BETWEEN INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND COSO

Based on COSO's provisions, the implementation of internal control in the Company aims to support operational, reporting, and compliance needs. The operational purpose is focused on effectiveness and efficiency of business activities. Reporting purpose relates to the preparation of reliable, timely, and transparent financial statements under the applicable standards. Meanwhile, compliance purpose prioritizes the compliance with laws and regulations.

The internal control element according to COSO framework, including as follows:
1. Control environment;
2. Risk assessment;
3. Control activities;
4. Information and communication; and
5. Monitoring activities.

The Company implements all five elements in the business process through 5 main components, namely:
1. Supervision by management and control culture;
2. Risk identification and assessment;
3. Control activities and segregation of functions;
4. Accounting, information, and communication systems; and
5. Monitoring activities and actions to correct deviations/ weaknesses.

The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure accuracy of accounting data, increasing operational efficiency, and ensuring compliance with the applicable policies and regulations. The Audit Committee is tasked to monitor and evaluate the internal control implementation so the system can runs effectively and able to mitigate risk in all company environment.

Dalam menjalankan tanggung jawab tersebut, Komite Audit melakukan berbagai aktivitas yang mencakup:

1. Analisis atas setiap risiko korporasi dan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko oleh Direksi;
2. Evaluasi Rencana Kerja dan pelaksanaan audit internal;
3. Pengkajian atas status pelaksanaan rekomendasi yang signifikan mengenai pengendalian internal yang disampaikan auditor internal dan eksternal;
4. Penelaahan informasi keuangan yang akan dipublikasikan oleh Perseroan, yakni Laporan Keuangan, proyeksi keuangan, dan informasi keuangan lainnya melalui berbagai kegiatan, seperti:
   a. Menelaah Laporan Keuangan Interim untuk memastikan laporan tersebut sudah wajar, mencerminkan hasil bisnis yang nyata, dan fluktuasi yang signifikan, jika ada, selaras dengan kondisi industri dan perekonomian secara umum;
   b. Memahami isu-isu signifikan yang berkaitan dengan pelaporan dan akuntansi, termasuk peraturan dan pernyataan terbaru dari ahli/profesional yang dapat diterapkan di Perseroan, dan secara material dapat memengaruhi Laporan Keuangan;
   c. Melakukan penelaahan untuk memastikan auditor eksternal melaksanakan pemeriksaan yang memadai dengan:
      i) Menelaah ruang lingkup pekerjaan audit, termasuk *staffing*, jadwal, dan lingkup pengujian;
      ii) Memantau untuk memastikan pemeriksaan telah dilakukan dengan objektif, sesuai standar audit yang berlaku;
   d. Menelaah kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan pasar modal dan peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang berlaku serta memiliki dampak pada kegiatan Perseroan, dengan:
      i) Memahami peraturan perundang-undangan yang memiliki dampak signifikan pada kegiatan Perseroan, menelaah sistem dan prosedur untuk memastikan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
      ii) Menelaah isu hukum dan peraturan yang dilaporkan oleh Penasihat Hukum Perusahaan, Auditor Eksternal, Auditor Internal, dan Divisi Hubungan Investor, serta isu-isu yang dipublikasikan pada surat kabar atau media lainnya; serta
5. Melakukan penelaahan dan melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait pengaduan yang diterima soal perusahaan, serta kemudian menyampaikan rekomendasinya pada Dewan Komisaris, dalam hal pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan melakukan peninjauan atas pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sehubungan dengan pengelolaan pencatatan keuangan, sistem internal audit, laporan eksternal, fungsi audit eksternal, dan proses kegiatan usaha Perseroan serta kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan kebijakan perusahaan serta perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

In carrying out the responsibilities, Audit Committee performs several activities, including:

1. Analysis of every corporate risk and implementation of risk management by the Board of Directors;
2. Work Plan Evaluation and implementation of internal audit;
3. Review the implementation status of significant internal control recommendation submitted by internal and external auditors;
4. Review the financial information to be published by the Company, such as Financial Statements, financial projections and other financial information through various activities, such as:
   a. Review the Interim Financial Statements to ensure the fairness of the statements, reflecting the actual business results, and significant fluctuations, if any, in line with the general conditions of the industry and economic;
   b. Understand the significant issues related to reporting and accounting, including the latest regulations and statements from experts/professionals that can be implemented in the Company, and can materially affect the Financial Statements;
   c. Conduct a review to ensure that the external auditor carries out adequate audits by:
      i) Reviewing the scope of audit work, including staffing, schedule, and scope of testing;
      ii) Monitoring to ensure audits have been carried out objectively, in accordance with applicable auditing standards;
   d. Examine Company's compliance with the capital market laws and regulations and other laws and other applicable regulations and have an impact on the Company's activities, by:
      i) Understanding the laws and regulations that have a significant impact on Company's activities, reviewing the systems and procedures to ensure Company's compliance with the applicable laws and regulations;
      ii) Reviewing the legal and regulatory issues reported by Company's Legal Counsel, External Auditor, Internal Auditor, and Investor Relations Division, as well as issues published in the newspapers or other media; and
5. Review and report to Board of Commissioners regarding complaints received about the Company, and submitting the recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, in terms of the implementation of good corporate governance and reviewing the implementation of responsibilities in relation to management of financial records, internal audit system, external reports, external audit function, and the process of Company's business activities, as well as compliance with the laws and company policies, as well as the applicable laws and regulations.

## TINJAUAN ATAS EFEKTIVITAS SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Pada tahun 2025, Departemen Audit Internal Perseroan telah melaksanakan evaluasi pengendalian internal yang mencakup audit operasional dan pengendalian atas Laporan Keuangan, dengan melibatkan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan berjalan efektif, sebagaimana dibuktikan melalui opini wajar tanpa pengecualian dari auditor independen atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan. Evaluasi ini memberikan keyakinan kepada manajemen, Pemegang Saham, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya mengenai pencapaian tujuan dan keberlanjutan usaha. Perseroan berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan efektivitas sistem ini guna mendukung pencapaian target di masa mendatang.

## PERNYATAAN KECUKUPAN PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Perseroan berkomitmen memastikan sistem pengendalian internal yang diterapkan telah memadai dalam mendukung pencapaian tujuan bisnis dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penerapan sistem ini, sementara Dewan Komisaris, dengan dukungan Komite Audit, mengawasi dan memastikan bahwa setiap aktivitas berjalan sesuai prinsip tata kelola yang baik dan regulasi yang berlaku.

## REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

In 2025, the Company's Internal Audit Unit has carried out internal control evaluation which includes operational audit and control of the Financial Statements, by involving the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The evaluation results show that the Company's internal control system have run effectively, as proven with the unqualified opinion from the independent auditor on the Company's Financial Statements. This evaluation have provided confidence for the management, Shareholders, and other stakeholders on the achievement of business objectives and continuity. The Company is committed to keep improving the effectiveness of this system to ensure target achievement in the future.

## STATEMENT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company is committed to ensure the adequacy of internal control system to support the achievement of business objectives and regulatory compliance. The Board of Directors is responsible for implementing this system, while the Board of Commissioners, supported by Audit Committee, is monitoring and ensuring that all of the activities are running in accordance with the good governance principle and applicable regulations.

# Manajemen Risiko
## Risk Management

Perseroan memandang manajemen risiko sebagai fondasi penting dalam menjaga stabilitas dan memastikan keberlanjutan usaha. Melalui pendekatan yang terstruktur, setiap potensi risiko diidentifikasi dan dikelola secara terintegrasi di seluruh lini bisnis. Komitmen ini mencerminkan upaya Perseroan dalam menghadapi tantangan, memitigasi risiko, dan memaksimalkan peluang untuk mendukung pencapaian visi dan misi perusahaan.

The Company views risk management as an important foundation in maintaining stability and ensuring business continuity. With a structured approach, every potential risk is identified and managed in an integrated manner in the entire business lines. This commitment reflects the Company's efforts in facing the challenges, mitigating the risks, and maximizing opportunities to support the achievement of the company's vision and mission.

## GAMBARAN UMUM

Sistem manajemen risiko diterapkan secara terintegrasi di seluruh lini bisnis untuk mengidentifikasi, mengelola, dan memitigasi berbagai risiko yang dapat memengaruhi kinerja dan keberlanjutan usaha. Langkah ini tidak hanya berfokus pada perlindungan aset perusahaan, tetapi juga membuka peluang untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan daya saing di tengah dinamika pasar.

Manajemen bertanggung jawab memastikan setiap risiko dipantau dan dievaluasi secara berkala, sehingga kebijakan yang diambil selalu relevan dengan kondisi terkini. Proses ini dilakukan secara sistematis dengan melibatkan seluruh unit kerja, yang memungkinkan risiko diidentifikasi lebih cepat dan mitigasi dilakukan secara efektif.

Sebagai bagian dari penguatan budaya sadar risiko, Perseroan aktif mendorong keterlibatan karyawan dalam proses pengelolaan risiko. Melalui program edukasi dan sosialisasi yang berkelanjutan, karyawan dibekali dengan pemahaman untuk mengidentifikasi potensi risiko dan berkontribusi dalam pelaporan serta penanganannya.

Sementara itu, Kepala Departemen Manajemen Risiko berperan sebagai koordinator utama dalam memastikan sistem ini berjalan sesuai dengan kebijakan yang telah ditetapkan dan sejalan dengan arah strategis perusahaan. Dengan struktur ini, Perseroan yakin dapat mengelola risiko secara efektif dan mendukung pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

The risk management system is implemented in an integrated manner in the entire business lines to identify, manage, and mitigate various risks that may impact the business' performance and sustainability. This measure not only focus on the protection of company assets, but also opens up opportunities to improve the efficiency and competitiveness amidst the market dynamics.

The management is responsible to ensure that every risk is monitored and evaluated periodically, allowing the policies taken to be constantly relevant with the current conditions. This process is carried out systematically by involving all of the work units, allowing faster identification of the risks and the mitigation is carried out effectively.

As part of the strengthening of the risk-awareness culture, the Company is actively encouraging employee involvement in the risk management process. With continuous education and socialization programs, employees are equipped with the understanding required to identify potential risks and contribute in the reporting and handling.

Meanwhile, Head of the Risk Management Department plays a key role as the lead coordinator in ensuring the system operates in accordance with the established policies and in line with the company's strategic direction. With this structure in place, the Company is confident to be able to manage the risks effectively and support sustainable business growth.

## METODOLOGI PENILAIAN RISIKO

Dalam penerapannya, manajemen risiko diintegrasikan ke dalam proses pengambilan keputusan bisnis di seluruh unit kerja Perseroan. Proses ini dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan dua parameter utama, yaitu tingkat kemungkinan terjadinya risiko (*likelihood*) dan tingkat dampak yang ditimbulkan (*impact*) terhadap kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Pendekatan ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk memetakan tingkat prioritas risiko secara sistematis serta menetapkan strategi mitigasi yang tepat guna meminimalkan potensi dampak yang dapat timbul.

## RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

In practice, risk management is integrated into the business decision-making process across all units within the Company. This process considers two main parameters: the likelihood of a risk occurring and its impact on the Company's operations. This approach enables the Company to systematically prioritize risks and determine appropriate mitigation strategies to minimize potential impacts.

Untuk memudahkan visualisasi tingkat risiko, Perseroan menggunakan Risk Heat Map yang memetakan risiko berdasarkan kombinasi antara tingkat kemungkinan terjadinya dan tingkat dampaknya. Hasil pemetaan tersebut kemudian diklasifikasikan ke dalam beberapa tingkat risiko, yaitu *Very Low, Low, Medium, High, dan Very High*, yang divisualisasikan melalui gradasi warna dari hijau hingga merah.

Pendekatan ini membantu manajemen dalam menentukan prioritas pengelolaan risiko secara lebih terstruktur serta memastikan bahwa risiko dengan potensi dampak yang lebih besar memperoleh perhatian yang memadai.

To facilitate risk visualization, the Company uses a Risk Heat Map approach that maps risks based on a combination of likelihood and impact on the Company's operational activities. The results of this assessment are then classified into several risk levels: Very Low, Low, Medium, High, and Very High, visualized through a color gradient ranging from green to red.

This approach helps management prioritize risk management in a more structured way and ensures that risks with greater potential impact receive the attention they deserve.

**Tabel Risiko**
Risk Table

| Kemungkinan (Likelihood) | Level of Impact | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Negligible (Dampak Sangat Rendah) | Minor (Low) | Moderate (Medium) | Significant (Significant) | Severe (Very High) |
| 5 – Sangat Mungkin (Very Likely) | Very Low | Low | Medium | High | Very High |
| 4 – Mungkin (Likely) | Very Low | Low | Medium | High | Very High |
| 3 – Kemungkinan Terjadi (Possible) | Very Low | Low | Medium | High | High |
| 2 – Kecil Kemungkinan (Unlikely) | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | High |
| 1 – Sangat Kecil Kemungkinan (Very Unlikely) | Very Low | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low |

**Peta Risiko**
Risk Heat Map

| Kemungkinan | Indeks Dampak | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Negligible | Minor | Moderate | Significant | Severe |
| 5 – Sangat Mungkin (Very Likely) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 – Mungkin (Likely) | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 3 – Kemungkinan Terjadi (Possible) | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 – Kecil Kemungkinan (Unlikely) | 2 | | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 – Sangat Kecil Kemungkinan (Very Unlikely) | Negligible 1 | Minor 2 | Moderate 3 | Significant 4 | Severe 5 |

- Risiko Tata Kelola (Governance Risk)
- Risiko Strategi & Perencanaan (Strategic & Planning Risk)
- Risiko Keuangan (Financial Risk)
- Risiko Operasional Operational Risk
- Risiko Kepatuhan (Compliance Risk)
- Risiko Reputasi (Reputation Risk)

1. Perubahan Iklim dan Emisi GRK (Climate Change and GHG Emissions)
2. Efisiensi Energi dan Energi Terbarukan (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy)
3. Pengelolaan Air dan Limbah (Water and Waste Management)
4. Keanekaragaman Hayati (Biodiversity Protection)
5. Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (Occupational Health and Safety)
6. Kepatuhan terhadap Regulasi (Regulatory Compliance)

Perseroan menggunakan pendekatan *Risk Heat Map* untuk memetakan tingkat risiko berdasarkan kombinasi antara kemungkinan terjadinya risiko (*likelihood*) dan besaran dampaknya terhadap kegiatan operasional Perseroan (*impact*). Melalui pendekatan ini, Perseroan dapat mengidentifikasi prioritas risiko yang memerlukan perhatian dan mitigasi lebih lanjut sehingga pengelolaan risiko dapat dilakukan secara lebih sistematis dan efektif.

The Company implements a Risk Heat Map approach to assess risk levels based on a combination of likelihood and potential impact on its operations. This approach enables the Company to identify priority risks requiring greater attention and mitigation, ensuring that risks are managed in a structured and effective manner.

# Identifikasi Risiko
## Risk Identification

## PROFIL RISIKO UTAMA

Berdasarkan hasil identifikasi dan pemetaan risiko yang dilakukan secara berkala, Perseroan menetapkan sejumlah risiko utama yang memiliki potensi dampak signifikan terhadap kegiatan operasional dan keberlanjutan usaha Perseroan.

## KEY RISK PROFILE

Based on the results of periodic risk identification and assessment, the Company has identified several key risks that could have a significant impact on the Company's operations and long-term sustainability.

| No | Profil Risiko<br>Risk Profile | Kategori Risiko<br>Risk Category | Dampak<br>Impact | Upaya Mitigasi<br>Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Perubahan iklim dan emisi GRK<br>Climate Change and GHG Emissions | Risiko Lingkungan<br>Environmental Risk | Berpotensi memengaruhi keberlanjutan operasional serta meningkatkan tekanan regulasi terkait pengendalian emisi.<br>May affect operational sustainability and increase regulatory pressure related to emission control. | Efisiensi energi, pemanfaatan energi terbarukan, serta pemantauan dan pelaporan emisi secara berkala.<br>Energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy utilization, and regular monitoring and reporting of emissions. |
| 2 | Efisiensi energi dan penggunaan energi terbarukan<br>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy | Risiko Operasional & Lingkungan<br>Operational & Environmental Risk | Penggunaan energi yang tidak efisien dapat meningkatkan biaya operasional dan intensitas emisi Perseroan.<br>Inefficient energy use may increase operational costs and the Company's emission intensity. | Implementasi program efisiensi energi dan optimalisasi pemanfaatan energi terbarukan.<br>Implementation of energy efficiency programs and optimization of renewable energy utilization. |
| 3 | Pengelolaan air dan limbah<br>Water and Waste Management | Risiko Lingkungan<br>Environmental Risk | Pengelolaan air dan limbah yang tidak optimal dapat menimbulkan dampak lingkungan serta risiko ketidakpatuhan terhadap regulasi.<br>Inadequate water and waste management may lead to environmental impacts and regulatory non-compliance risks. | Penerapan sistem pengolahan limbah serta pemantauan kualitas lingkungan secara berkala.<br>Implementation of waste treatment systems and periodic environmental monitoring. |
| 4 | Keanekaragaman hayati dan dampak lingkungan<br>Biodiversity and Environmental Impact | Risiko Lingkungan<br>Environmental Risk | Gangguan terhadap ekosistem dapat memengaruhi keberlanjutan lingkungan serta reputasi Perseroan.<br>Ecosystem disturbance may affect environmental sustainability and the Company's reputation. | Implementasi program konservasi dan perlindungan kawasan bernilai konservasi tinggi (HCV).<br>Implementation of conservation programs and protection of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. |
| 5 | Kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja<br>Occupational Health and Safety | Risiko Operasional<br>Operational Risk | Risiko kecelakaan kerja dapat memengaruhi keselamatan pekerja serta kelangsungan operasional Perseroan.<br>Workplace accidents may affect employee safety and operational continuity. | Penerapan sistem manajemen K3 serta pelatihan keselamatan kerja secara berkala.<br>Implementation of OHS management systems and regular safety training. |
| 6 | Kepatuhan terhadap regulasi<br>Regulatory Compliance | Risiko Kepatuhan<br>Compliance Risk | Ketidakpatuhan terhadap regulasi dapat menimbulkan sanksi hukum dan risiko reputasi bagi Perseroan.<br>Non-compliance with regulations may lead to legal sanctions and reputational risks. | Penguatan sistem kepatuhan serta pemantauan perkembangan regulasi secara berkala.<br>Strengthening compliance systems and monitoring regulatory developments. |

Risiko-risiko tersebut mencerminkan dinamika industri kelapa sawit serta meningkatnya perhatian terhadap aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (Environmental, Social, and Governance/ESG) yang menjadi bagian penting dalam praktik usaha berkelanjutan.

These risks reflect the dynamics of the palm oil industry and the increasing focus on environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects, which are essential elements of sustainable business practices.

Selain itu, profil risiko Perseroan juga mencerminkan semakin pentingnya pengelolaan risiko terkait perubahan iklim dan keberlanjutan dalam kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Isu-isu seperti emisi gas rumah kaca, efisiensi energi, pengelolaan sumber daya alam, serta keberlanjutan rantai pasok menjadi perhatian utama seiring meningkatnya tuntutan global terhadap praktik produksi kelapa sawit yang bertanggung jawab. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan secara bertahap mengintegrasikan pengelolaan risiko keberlanjutan ke dalam proses pengambilan keputusan strategis serta pengelolaan operasional di seluruh unit usaha.

Dalam implementasinya, Perseroan juga terus memperkuat berbagai inisiatif keberlanjutan, termasuk peningkatan efisiensi energi, pengelolaan limbah dan sumber daya air secara bertanggung jawab, serta perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati di wilayah operasional. Upaya ini tidak hanya bertujuan untuk memitigasi potensi risiko lingkungan dan sosial, tetapi juga untuk mendukung terciptanya nilai jangka panjang bagi Perseroan dan para pemangku kepentingan.

## PENGUATAN PENGELOLAAN RISIKO ESG UTAMA

Sejalan dengan karakteristik industri kelapa sawit yang sangat bergantung pada sumber daya alam serta meningkatnya perhatian global terhadap praktik usaha yang bertanggung jawab, sebagian besar profil risiko Perseroan berkaitan dengan aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (Environmental, Social, and Governance/ESG). Risiko-risiko tersebut mencakup antara lain perubahan iklim dan emisi gas rumah kaca, efisiensi energi, pengelolaan sumber daya air dan limbah, perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati, serta dampak sosial terhadap masyarakat sekitar.

Risiko-risiko tersebut menjadi perhatian utama Perseroan karena berpotensi memengaruhi keberlanjutan operasional, kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, serta reputasi Perseroan di tingkat nasional maupun global. Selain itu, meningkatnya tuntutan pasar terhadap produk kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan turut mendorong Perseroan untuk memperkuat penerapan praktik keberlanjutan di seluruh kegiatan operasional dan rantai pasok.

Dalam rangka mengelola risiko-risiko tersebut, Perseroan terus memperkuat berbagai inisiatif keberlanjutan, termasuk peningkatan efisiensi energi, pemanfaatan energi terbarukan, pengelolaan limbah secara bertanggung jawab, perlindungan kawasan bernilai konservasi tinggi, serta penguatan hubungan dengan masyarakat dan pemangku kepentingan. Pendekatan ini menjadi bagian dari strategi Perseroan dalam memastikan keberlangsungan usaha serta menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

In addition, the Company's risk profile reflects the increasing importance of managing climate-related and sustainability risks within the Company's business operations. Issues such as greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, natural resource management, and sustainable supply chains have become key areas of focus amid growing global expectations for responsible palm oil production. Accordingly, the Company gradually integrates sustainability risk management into its strategic decision-making processes and operational management across all business units.

In practice, the Company continues to strengthen various sustainability initiatives, including improving energy efficiency, implementing responsible waste and water resource management, and protecting biodiversity within its operational areas. These efforts aim not only to mitigate potential environmental and social risks but also to support the creation of long-term value for the Company and its stakeholders.

## STRENGTHENING THE MANAGEMENT OF KEY ESG RISKS

In line with the characteristics of the palm oil industry, which heavily depends on natural resources, and the increasing global attention toward responsible business practices, a significant portion of the Company's risk profile relates to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects. These risks include climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management, biodiversity protection, and social impacts on surrounding communities.

These risks are a key concern for the Company as they may affect operational sustainability, regulatory compliance, and the Company's reputation at both national and global levels. Furthermore, the growing market demand for sustainably produced palm oil products encourages the Company to strengthen the implementation of sustainability practices across its operations and supply chain.

To address these risks, the Company continues to strengthen various sustainability initiatives, including improving energy efficiency, utilizing renewable energy, implementing responsible waste management practices, protecting areas with High Conservation Value (HCV), and strengthening engagement with communities and stakeholders. This approach forms part of the Company's strategy to ensure business continuity while creating long-term value for stakeholders.

## Top ESG Risk

**PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk**

**Perubahan Iklim & Emisi GRK**
Climate Change & GHG Emissions

**Efisiensi Energi**
Energy Efficiency

**Pengelolaan Air dan Limbah**
Water and Waste Management

**Perlindungan Keanekaragaman Hayati**
Biodiversity Protection

**Hubungan dengan Masyarakat dan Pekerja**
Relations with the Community and Workers

**Perseroan secara berkelanjutan memantau dan mengelola risiko ESG utama guna memastikan keberlangsungan operasional serta mendukung penerapan praktik usaha yang bertanggung jawab.**
The Company continuously monitors and manages its key ESG risks to ensure operational resilience and support responsible business practices.

## INTEGRASI RISIKO PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Perseroan menyadari bahwa perubahan iklim merupakan salah satu faktor eksternal yang dapat memengaruhi keberlanjutan operasional industri kelapa sawit dalam jangka panjang. Risiko tersebut antara lain berkaitan dengan perubahan pola curah hujan, peningkatan suhu, serta potensi dampak terhadap produktivitas tanaman dan pengelolaan sumber daya air.

Oleh karena itu, Perseroan secara bertahap mulai mengintegrasikan pertimbangan risiko terkait perubahan iklim ke dalam proses manajemen risiko dan pengambilan keputusan strategis. Pendekatan ini mencakup upaya pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca, peningkatan efisiensi energi, pemanfaatan sumber energi terbarukan, serta penerapan praktik pengelolaan perkebunan yang berkelanjutan.

Melalui langkah-langkah tersebut, Perseroan berupaya untuk meningkatkan ketahanan operasional terhadap potensi dampak perubahan iklim sekaligus mendukung upaya global dalam mitigasi perubahan iklim dan pengelolaan lingkungan yang berkelanjutan.
Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko.

Efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko diwujudkan melalui komitmen Perseroan untuk melaksanakan prinsip tata kelola dan sistem pengendalian internal secara menyeluruh. Perseroan menerapkan strategi mitigasi risiko secara komprehensif yang melibatkan unit operasional secara khusus.

Pada tahun 2025, sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan telah berjalan cukup efektif dan efisien dengan secara berkelanjutan memitigasi risiko yang kemungkinan timbul. Manajemen Perseroan selalu menjalankan kepatuhan dan bersama seluruh unit melaksanakan standar prosedur operasional serta membangun tingkat kesadaran setiap insan Perseroan dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas penerapan strategi yang dirancang untuk memitigasi risiko.

## INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS

The Company recognizes that climate change represents one of the external factors that may affect the long-term sustainability of the palm oil industry. These risks include changes in rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, and potential impacts on crop productivity and water resource management.

Therefore, the Company has gradually begun integrating climate-related risk considerations into its risk management processes and strategic decision-making. This approach includes efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency, utilize renewable energy sources, and implement sustainable plantation management practices.

Through these measures, the Company aims to enhance operational resilience against potential climate-related impacts while contributing to global efforts to mitigate climate change and promote sustainable environmental management.

Review of the effectiveness of the Risk Management System The effectiveness of risk management implementation is reflected in the Company's commitment to applying governance principles and internal control systems comprehensively. The Company implements a comprehensive risk mitigation strategy that specifically involves operational units.

In 2025, the Company's risk management system operated fairly effectively and efficiently in continuously mitigating potential risks. The Company's management consistently upholds compliance and, together with all units, implements standard operating procedures while fostering awareness among all employees and other stakeholders regarding the implementation of strategies designed to mitigate risks.

## PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAU KOMITE AUDIT ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, melalui Komite Audit, secara konsisten memantau dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan sistem manajemen risiko setiap tahun. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa sistem manajemen risiko Perseroan telah berjalan efektif dan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menegaskan komitmennya untuk mempertahankan kinerja ini guna memastikan keberlanjutan usaha Perseroan di masa mendatang.

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/ OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OR AUDIT COMMITTEE ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT

System The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, through the Audit Committee, consistently monitor and evaluate the implementation of the risk management system every year. Based on the evaluation results, the Board of Directors and/ or Board of Commissioners determined the Company's risk management system has run effectively and in line with the applicable provisions. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners affirm their commitment to maintain this performance to ensure Company's business continuity in the future.

# Perkara Hukum
## Legal Matters

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan dan entitas anak tidak menghadapi perkara hukum. Begitu pula dengan ada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan tidak ada yang sedang menghadapi permasalahan hukum, baik perdata maupun pidana.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company and subsidiaries were not involved in any legal proceedings. Likewise, no members of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors are currently facing any legal issues, whether civil or criminal.

# Sanksi Administrasi
## Administrative Sanctions

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan mendapati sanksi administrasi dari regulator sebesar Rp100,000 atas Keterlambatan Penyampaian Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Komite Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Tahunan PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk per 31 Desember 2019.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company received any administrative sanctions from the regulator amounting to IDR100,000 for the late submission of the Audit Committee's Evaluation Report on the Annual Financial Statements of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk as of 31 December 2019.

# Kode Etik
## Code of Conduct

Kode Etik disusun berdasarkan nilai-nilai budaya Perusahaan sebagai dasar sikap dan tindakan karyawan agar bekerja secara profesional dan beretika.

Kode Etik Perseroan disusun berlandaskan pada 3 pilar utama, yakni *profit* (ekonomi), *people* (masyarakat), dan *planet* (lingkungan), dengan nilai-nilai sebagai berikut.
1. Care for the Company.
2. Care for the People.
3. Care for the Environment.
4. Care for the Country, Indonesia

### RUANG LINGKUP KODE ETIK

Kode Etik Perseroan berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi meliputi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan seluruh karyawan.

### POKOK-POKOK KODE ETIK

Secara garis besar isi Kode Etik Perseroan antara lain mengatur:
1. Benturan Kepentingan;
2. Pemberian dan Penerimaan Hadiah dan Donasi;
3. Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan;
4. Kerahasiaan Informasi.

### SOSIALISASI KODE ETIK

Perseroan mengadakan berbagai acara untuk mensosialisasikan kode etik kepada seluruh pekerja di berbagai level manajemen. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan kode etik Perseroan telah dipahami oleh seluruh pekerja.

### INTERNALISASI KODE ETIK

Setiap karyawan diharuskan menandatangani Kode Etik saat bergabung dengan Perseroan.

### PENEGAKAN KODE ETIK

Sebagai upaya penegakan kode etik, Perseroan memberlakukan sanksi atas tindakan pelanggaran kode etik yang bentuknya disesuaikan dengan kebijakan dan peraturan perusahaan yang berlaku.

### JUMLAH PELANGGARAN KODE ETIK

Seluruh insan Perseroan telah menerapkan Kode Etik dengan baik, sehingga tidak ditemukan adanya pelanggaran kode etik Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2025.

The Code of Conduct is formulated based on the Corporate's culture values as a foundation for employees' behavior and attitudes, enabling them to work professionally and ethically.

The Company's Code of Conduct is compiled based on 3 main pillars, namely profit (economy), people (society), and planet (environment), with the following values.
1. Care for the Company.
2. Care for the People.
3. Care to the Environment.
4. Care for the Country, Indonesia.

### SCOPE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct applies to all levels of the organization, including the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and all employees.

### CODE OF CONDUCT PRINCIPLES

In general, the contents of the Company's code of conduct include:
1. Conflict of Interest;
2. Giving and Receiving Gifts and Donations;
3. Regulatory Compliance;
4. Information Confidentiality.

### CODE OF CONDUCT DISSEMINATION

The Company organized various activities to disseminate the Code of Conduct to employees at all management levels. These efforts were undertaken to ensure that the Company's Code of Conduct is well understood by all employees.

### CODE OF CONDUCT INTERNALIZATION

Each employees is required to sign the Code of Conduct when they join into the Company.

### ENFORCEMENT OF CODE OF CONDUCT

As part to enforce the Code of Conduct, the Company imposes sanctions for any violations of the Code of Conduct, with the form of sanctions adjusted in accordance with the applicable company policies and regulations.

### NUMBER OF CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS

All Company personnel have properly complied with and implemented the Code of Conduct, therefore no violations of the Company's Code of Conduct were identified throughout 2025.

# Kebijakan Pemberian Kompensasi Jangka Panjang Berbasis Kinerja Kepada Manajemen dan/atau Karyawan

## Performance-Based Long-Term Compensation Policy for Management and/or Employees

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja kepada manajemen maupun karyawan, baik dalam bentuk program kepemilikan saham karyawan dan/atau manajemen (ESOP/MSOP) maupun bentuk insentif jangka panjang lainnya. Meskipun demikian, Perseroan senantiasa mengevaluasi sistem remunerasi dan insentif secara berkala agar tetap sejalan dengan pencapaian kinerja jangka panjang, keberlanjutan bisnis, serta daya saing industri.

As of the end of 2025, the Company has not yet implemented a performance-based long-term compensation policy for management or employees, whether in the form of an Employee and/or Management Stock Ownership Program (ESOP/MSOP) or other types of long-term incentives. Nevertheless, the Company continuously evaluates its remuneration and incentive systems on a regular basis to ensure alignment with long-term performance goals, business sustainability, and industry competitiveness.

# Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi Transaksi Pembelian/Penjualan Saham Oleh Dewan Komisaris Dan Direksi

Policy on Disclosure of Share Purchase/Sale Transactions By the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

## KEBIJAKAN

Kebijakan terkait pengungkapan informasi transaksi pembelian dan penjualan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan mengacu pada POJK No. 11/POJK.04/2017 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka yang telah disesuaikan berdasarkan POJK No. 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka, maka setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diwajibkan untuk menyampaikan informasi kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan dan setiap perubahan kepemilikannya atas saham Bank paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya transaksi. Kemudian, Perseroan wajib menyampaikan laporan kepada OJK atas transaksi tersebut selambat-lambatnya 10 (sepuluh) hari sejak terjadi transaksi.

## PELAKSANAAN

Perseroan telah melaksanakan kebijakan terkait pengungkapan informasi kepemilikan saham Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan melaporkan laporan kepemilikan saham Perseroan setiap bulan ke regulator dan mengunggahnya di website IDX. Selain itu, Informasi mengenai kepemilikan saham Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris juga telah diungkapkan dalam Komposisi Pemegang Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada bab Profil Perusahaan.

## POLICY

The Company's policy on the disclosure of share purchase and sale transactions by members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors refers to the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 11/POJK.04/2017 on the Reporting of Share Ownership or Any Changes in Share Ownership of Public Companies, as amended by POJK No. 4 of 2024 concerning the Reporting of Share Ownership or Any Changes in Share Ownership of Public Companies and the Pledging of Public Company Shares. In accordance with this regulation, each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is required to report to the Company any ownership or changes in ownership of the Company's shares no later than 3 (three) working days after the transaction occurs. Subsequently, the Company must submit a report to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regarding the transaction no later than 10 (ten) days from the date of the transaction.

## IMPLEMENTATION

The Company has implemented a policy regarding the disclosure of share ownership by members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners by submitting monthly reports on the Company's share ownership to the regulator and publishing this information on the IDX website. In addition, Information regarding the share ownership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners has also been disclosed in the Composition of the Shareholders of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in the Company Profile chapter.

# Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
## Whistleblowing System

Sejak tahun 2022, Perseroan telah membangun sistem pelaporan pelanggaran atau Whistleblowing System ("WBS") yang berfungsi sebagai sarana untuk mencegah, mengungkapkan dugaan pelanggaran atau tindak kecurangan yang terjadi dalam Perusahaan.

Tujuan dari penerapan sistem ini meliputi:
1. Menjadi pedoman dalam menangani pelaporan pelanggaran dari pemangku kepentingan;
2. Menyediakan saluran pelaporan untuk masalah yang tidak dapat diselesaikan melalui prosedur normal;
3. Menjamin mekanisme penyelesaian pelaporan secara efektif dan tepat waktu;
4. Menghindari publikasi negatif yang merugikan Perseroan;
5. Mendukung asas kesetaraan (*fairness*) dalam hubungan Perseroan dengan mitra usaha dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya; serta
6. Mengungkap permasalahan yang tidak sesuai dengan standar etika perusahaan.

### RUANG LINGKUP SISTEM PELAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Ruang lingkup pelaporan dalam kebijakan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran Perseroan mencakup tindakan atau perilaku yang menyimpang dari kebijakan, etika, dan nilai-nilai perusahaan. Pelanggaran ini berpotensi menimbulkan kerugian material maupun non-material, meliputi:
1. Korupsi;
2. Suap atau gratifikasi;
3. Pemerasan;
4. Pencurian, penggelapan, atau penipuan;
5. Penyalahgunaan jabatan atau kewenangan; serta
6. Pelanggaran terhadap peraturan Perseroan.

### PROSEDUR PELAPORAN

Berikut ini adalah cara pelaporan terhadap pelanggaran melalui WBS:

1. Dalam hal Pelapor adalah Karyawan:
   a. Pelapor dapat menyampaikan pengaduan secara langsung mengenai permasalahan akuntansi dan audit, pelanggaran peraturan, dugaan kecurangan dan/atau dugaan korupsi, dan pelanggaran kode etik kepada Komite Pengaduan;
   b. Pelapor harus memberikan informasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan meliputi masalah yang diadukan, pihak yang terlibat, lokasi kejadian, waktu kejadian, kronologi kejadian, bukti, dan informasi mengenai frekuensi terjadinya masalah seperti apakah kasus ini pernah terjadi sebelumnya atau tidak.
2. Dalam hal Pelapor adalah Pihak Ketiga/bukan Karyawan :
   a. Pelapor dapat menyampaikan pengaduan secara langsung mengenai permasalahan pelanggaran peraturan, dugaan kecurangan dan/atau dugaan tindak pidana ekonomi, dan

Since 2022, the Company has built a Whistleblowing System ("WBS") which functions as a means to prevent, reveal suspected violations or fraudulent acts that occur in the Company.

The purpose of implementing this system is as follows:
1. As guidelines in handling violation report from stakeholders;
2. Provision of reporting channel for matter that cannot be resolved through the normal procedure;
3. Ensuring an effective and timely reporting resolution mechanism;
4. Avoiding negative publication that harms the Company;
5. Support the fairness principle in the relation between the Company and the business partners and other stakeholders; and
6. Disclosing any issue not in accordance with the ethical standards of the Company

### SCOPE OF WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Scope of reporting in the Company's whistleblowing system policy includes any action or behavior that are not in accordance with the company's policies, ethics, and values,. This violation may potentially resulting in material and non-material losses, such as:

1. Corruption;
2. Bribes or gratuities;
3. Extortion;
4. Theft, embezzlement, or fraud;
5. Abuse of position or authority; and
6. Violation of Company regulation.

### REPORTING PROCEDURES

The following are the procedures for reporting violations through WBS:
1. In the case where the Reporter is an Employee:
   a. The reporter may directly submit a complaint regarding accounting and audit issues, regulatory violations, suspected fraud and/or corruption, and breaches of the code of conduct to Grievance Committee;
   b. The reporter must provide verifiable information, including the issue being reported, the parties involved, the location and time of the incident, a chronology of events, evidence, and information on the frequency of the issue—such as whether it has occurred previously.
2. In the case where the Reporter is a Third Party / Non-Employee:
   a. The reporter may directly submit a complaint regarding regulatory violations, suspected fraud and/or suspected economic crimes, and violations of code of conduct to

pelanggaran kode etik kepada Komite Pengaduan sesuai dengan kontak Perseroan yang dicantumkan pada website Perseroan;

b. Pelapor harus memberikan informasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan meliputi masalah yang diadukan, pihak yang terlibat, lokasi kejadian, waktu kejadian, kronologi kejadian, bukti, dan informasi mengenai frekuensi terjadinya masalah seperti apakah kasus ini pernah terjadi sebelumnya atau tidak; dan

3. Pelapor diwajibkan memberikan identitas diri.

the Grievance Committee through the Company's contact information listed on the Company's website;

b. The reporter must provide verifiable information, including the issue being reported, the parties involved, the location and time of the incident, a chronology of events, evidence, and information on the frequency of the issue—such as whether the case has occurred previously; and

3. The reporter is required to provide their identity.

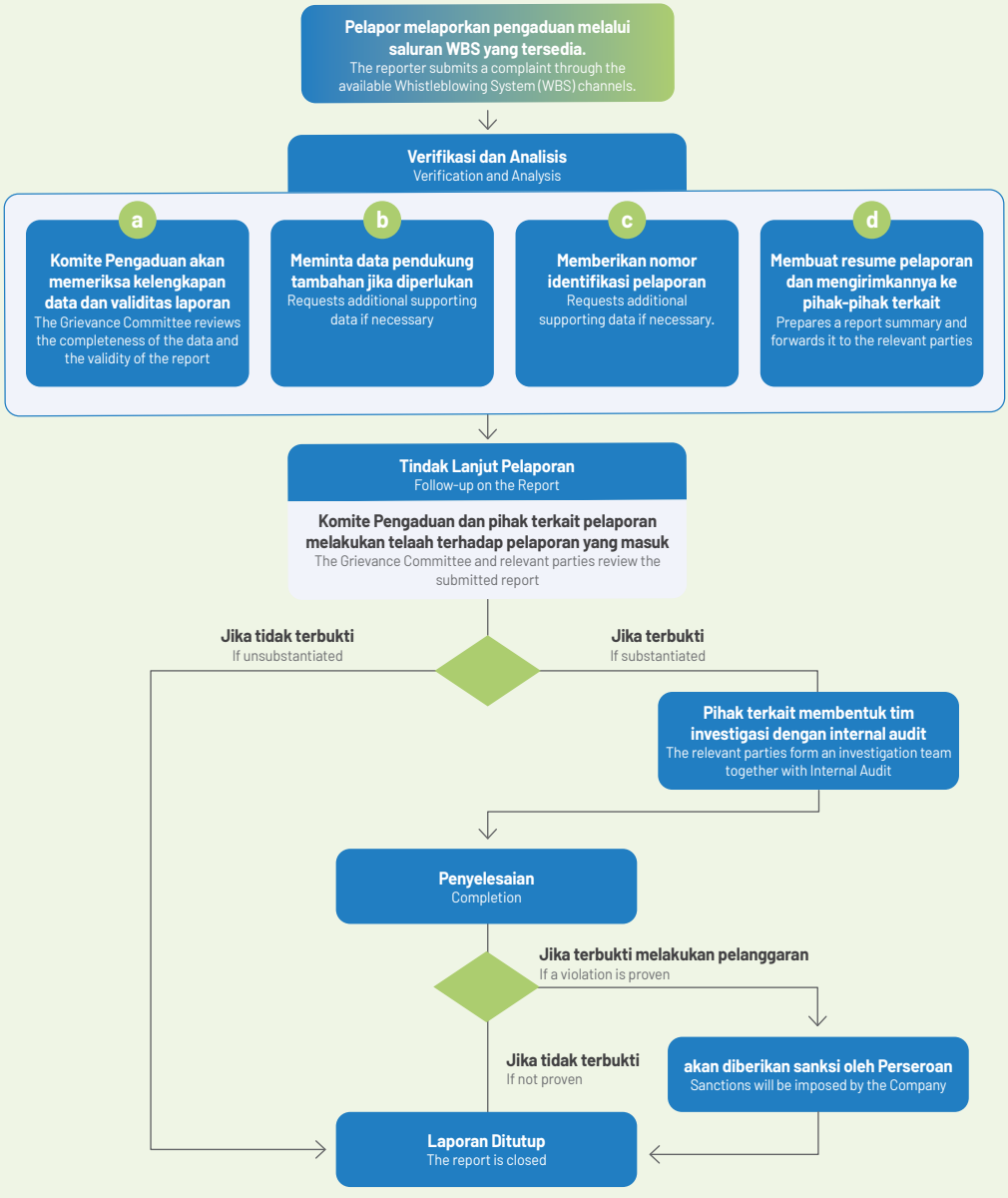
## Media Pelaporan

## Reporting Media

**Email: pengaduan@ssms.co.id**

## PENANGANAN PENGADUAN

## HANDLING COMPLAINTS



## Pengelola Pengaduan

Perseroan menugaskan Komite Pengaduan untuk mengelola WBS. Komite Pengaduan yang dikoordinatori oleh Head of Sustainability dan anggota komite yang terdiri dari Perwakilan Internal Audit dan beberapa perwakilan divisi lainnya yang terkait dengan pelaporan yang masuk.

## Perlindungan bagi Pelapor

Perseroan berkomitmen menjaga kerahasiaan identitas pelapor dan isi laporan sesuai ketentuan hukum yang berlaku. Perlindungan ini bertujuan memastikan pelapor dan/atau keluarganya terhindar dari risiko yang dapat merugikan atau membahayakan keselamatan.

## Sosialisasi Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran

Perseroan secara aktif menyosialisasikan kebijakan WBS kepada seluruh karyawan dan pemangku kepentingan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman mengenai prosedur pelaporan dan manfaat WBS. Sosialisasi ini bertujuan mendorong partisipasi aktif dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang transparan dan berintegritas. Pelaksanaannya dilakukan melalui pertemuan tatap muka, daring, serta pemasangan stiker, poster, dan spanduk di unit kerja dan desa sekitar Perseroan.

## Sanksi Bagi Pelanggar

Setiap pelanggaran yang terbukti akan dikenakan sanksi sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan disesuaikan dengan jenis pelanggaran yang dilakukan.

## Jumlah Pengaduan

Selama tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerima laporan terkait pelanggaran yang diatur dalam sistem pelaporan pelanggaran.

## Complaint Handler

The Company tasked Grievance Committee to managing WBS. The Grievance Committee is coordinated by the Head of Sustainability and committee members consisting of Internal Audit Representatives and several other divisional representatives related to incoming reports.

## Protection for Whistleblower

The Company is committed to maintain the confidentiality of the reporter's identity and the content of the report in line with the applicable provision of laws. This protection aims to ensure the reporter and/or the family are protected from any risk that could harm or endanger safety.

## Dissemination of Whistleblowing System

The Company actively socialize the WBS policy to all employees and stakeholders to improve their understanding regarding the reporting procedure and the benefits of the WBS. This socialization aims to encourage active participation in creating a transparent work environment with integrity. The socialization is done through face to face and online meeting, as well as with installing stickers, posters, and banners in the work units and villages surrounding the Company.

## Sanction for Violators

Any proven violation will be subjected to sanction according to the applicable regulation and adjusted to the type of violation conducted.

## Number of Complaints

During 2025, the Company did not receive any reports regarding violations outlined in the whistleblowing system.

# Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
## Anti-Corruption Policy

SSMS memiliki komitmen untuk mencegah praktik korupsi di lingkungan Perseroan. Komitmen ini dilaksanakan dengan menerapkan kebijakan anti korupsi yang ditandatangani pada 28 Juli 2021.

Pemangku kepentingan dapat mengakses kebijakan anti korupsi di website Perseroan, https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/gcg-doc/gcgDoc_Anti_Corruption_Policy_0cQTZjkWJ.pdf.

Kebijakan tersebut memuat jenis-jenis tindakan yang dikategorikan sebagai korupsi serta sanksinya.

### SOSIALISASI KEBIJAKAN ANTI-KORUPSI

Perseroan menunjukkan dukungan terhadap gerakan anti-korupsi melalui sosialisasi secara tatap muka serta pemasangan poster dan spanduk di setiap unit kerja. Sebagai bentuk komitmen lebih lanjut, Perseroan telah mengimplementasikan WBS yang memfasilitasi pelaporan indikasi pelanggaran, termasuk dugaan tindak pidana korupsi.

### PELATIHAN ANTI-KORUPSI

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menyelenggarakan pelatihan anti korupsi secara formal, namun tetap berkomitmen menanamkan nilai integritas dan pencegahan korupsi melalui sosialisasi yang dilakukan secara berkelanjutan kepada seluruh karyawan. Sosialisasi anti korupsi secara rutin disampaikan melalui kegiatan apel pagi di masing-masing unit kerja, yang mencakup penyampaian pesan terkait etika bisnis, integritas, serta kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan anti korupsi Perseroan. Selain itu, Perseroan juga memperkuat upaya peningkatan kesadaran melalui pemasangan spanduk dan media komunikasi lainnya yang memuat pesan anti korupsi di seluruh unit kerja, sebagai bagian dari komitmen dalam membangun budaya kerja yang menjunjung tinggi integritas dan praktik bisnis yang bertanggung jawab.

### SANKSI APABILA TERINDIKASI MELAKUKAN TINDAKAN KORUPSI

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk memberikan sanksi tegas bagi setiap karyawan yang terbukti melakukan tindakan korupsi. Sanksi tersebut meliputi:

1. Pemberhentian tidak dengan hormat; serta
2. Proses hukum sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di wilayah Republik Indonesia.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerima laporan terkait dugaan tindak korupsi.

SSMS is committed to preventing corruption practices within the Company. This commitment is implemented through the Anti-Corruption Policy, which was signed on July 28, 2021.

Stakeholders can access the Anti-Corruption Policy on the Company's website: https://cms.ssms.co.id/assets/pages-assets/gcg-doc/gcgDoc_Anti_Corruption_Policy_0cQTZjkWJ.pdf.

The policy outlines the types of actions categorized as corruption as well as the appropriate sanctions.

### DISSEMINATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company shows support for anti-corruption movement through face-to-face socialization and installation of posters or banners in each work unit. As further commitment, the Company has implemented WBS to facilitate reporting of indication of violation, including allegation of corruption act.

### ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING

In 2025, the Company did not conduct formal anti-corruption training; however, it remains committed to instilling integrity values and anti-corruption awareness through continuous socialization efforts for all employees. Anti-corruption awareness is regularly delivered through morning briefings at each operational unit, covering key messages on business ethics, integrity, and compliance with the Company's anti-corruption policies. In addition, the Company strengthens awareness through the installation of anti-corruption banners and other communication media across all operational units, as part of its commitment to fostering a culture of integrity and responsible business practices.

### SANCTIONS IF INDICATED TO COMMITTING CORRUPTION ACTS

The Company is committed to provide strict punishment for any employee proven to commit corruption act. The sanction including:

1. Dismissal with dishonor; and
2. Legal process in accordance with the applicable regulations in the Republic of Indonesia.

In 2025, the Company received no report related to alleged corruption act.

# Pengendalian Gratifikasi
## Gratification Control

Perseroan telah mengatur pengendalian gratifikasi melalui Kebijakan Anti-Korupsi dan Etika Bisnis yang disahkan pada 28 Juli 2021 dan 1 September 2023. Kebijakan ini menjadi pedoman dalam mencegah potensi konflik kepentingan, penyalahgunaan kekuasaan, serta mendorong penerapan etika usaha dan kerja yang sehat. Meskipun belum memiliki kebijakan khusus terkait gratifikasi, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk mengendalikan setiap bentuk pemberian yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan, sebagai bagian dari penerapan prinsip GCG.

### PENGELOLAAN GRATIFIKASI

Pengelolaan gratifikasi di Perseroan berada di bawah tanggung jawab Unit Audit Internal. Unit ini bertugas menelaah dan menginvestigasi setiap laporan gratifikasi yang diterima, kemudian menyampaikan hasilnya kepada Direksi dan pihak berwenang. Selain itu, Unit Audit Internal secara rutin memberikan laporan perkembangan dan evaluasi implementasi Program Pengendalian Gratifikasi kepada Direksi setiap bulan untuk memastikan kepatuhan dan efektivitas program di seluruh lingkungan perusahaan.

### ETIKA TERKAIT GRATIFIKASI

Seluruh karyawan wajib mematuhi kebijakan etika bisnis yang telah ditentukan, sebagaimana diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. **Kebijakan**
   Perseroan akan menegakkan semua hukum domestik dan Internasional serta peraturan yang relevan dengan kegiatan operasi, termasuk Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang No. 31 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi.
2. **Transparansi**
   Perseroan memberikan semua informasi yang bersifat publik kepada pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan terkait lainnya yang dianggap perlu oleh Direksi sehingga memungkinkan pengambilan keputusan dilakukan secara objektif.
3. **Pencatatan**
   Semua transaksi keuangan, dokumentasi pendukung bisnis untuk pembayaran akan didokumentasikan dan disimpan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.
4. **Tidak Ada Sumbangan Politik**
   Perseroan tidak akan memberikan sumbangan kepada partai politik atau untuk alasan politik.
5. **Tidak Ada Suap**
   Memberi atau menerima suap adalah hal yang tidak dapat diterima. Suap adalah hadiah atau bujukan dalam bentuk apa pun yang ditawarkan, dijanjikan atau disediakan dengan tujuan untuk memperoleh keuntungan komersial, Kontrak, peraturan atau pribadi. Hal ini termasuk pada uang, barang, makanan, hiburan dan kenikmatan lainnya.

The Company has established gratification control with the Anti-Corruption and Business Ethics Policy, which respectively was ratified on July 28, 2021, and September 1, 2023. The policy serves as a guideline to prevent potential conflicts of interest, abuse of power, and encourage the implementation of sound business and work ethics. Although it does not have a specific policy yet related to gratification, the Company is committed to control any form of giving that may cause conflicts of interest, as part of the implementation of GCG principles.

### GRATIFICATION MANAGEMENT

Gratification management in the Company is under the responsibility of Internal Audit Unit. This unit is in charge to review and investigate all incoming gratification report, and submit the results to the Board of Directors and the authorities. In addition, the Internal Audit Unit regularly submits progress reports and evaluation of the implementation of Gratification Control Program to the Board of Directors every month to ensure compliance and effectiveness of the program throughout the company environment.

### ETHICS RELATED TO GRATIFICATION

All employees are required to comply with the established business ethics, as outlined below.

1. **Policy**
   The Company will enforce all domestic and international laws, as well as the relevant regulations to the operational activities, including Law No. 20 of 2001 concerning the Amendments to Law No. 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Corruption Crimes.
2. **Transparency**
   The Company provides all information of public nature to the shareholders and other relevant stakeholders that the Board of Directors deems necessary to allow an objective decision making.
3. **Recording**
   All financial transactions, business supporting documentation for payments will be documented and stored in accordance with applicable regulations.
4. **No Political Donations**
   The Company will not provide donations to political parties or for political reasons.
5. **No Bribes**
   Giving or receiving bribes is unacceptable. A bribe is a gift or inducement in any form offered, promised or provided with the aim of obtaining commercial, contractual, regulatory or personal advantage. This includes money, goods, food, entertainment and other enjoyments.

6. **Tidak Ada Uang Pelicin**
   Perseroan secara aktif bekerja untuk menghindari pembayaran atau penerimaan tidak resmi biaya fasilitasi atau suap. Pembayaran tidak resmi yang dibuat untuk mengamankan atau mempercepat proses yang berhubungan dengan pemerintah atau pejabat pemerintah. Suap biasanya pembayaran imbalan untuk mendukung bisnis, seperti memilih penyedia tertentu atau kontraktor.
7. **Hadiah**
   Hadiah hanya dapat diberikan kepada mitra bisnis atau pihak lain dengan persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari Direksi. Sifat dan nilai dari hadiah yang diterima harus dilaporkan kepada Direksi, didokumentasikan dan disimpan oleh Perseroan.
8. **Bisnis Personal**
   Direksi dan karyawan Perseroan dilarang menggunakan fasilitas perusahaan atau jam kerja perusahaan untuk melakukan bisnis pribadi dan terlibat dalam kegiatan usaha tersebut.
9. **Benturan Kepentingan**
   Direksi dan karyawan dilarang memiliki perkebunan sawit dalam radius 100 km untuk menghindari benturan kepentingan dan pengelolaan kebun perusahaan lebih profesional.

## LAPORAN PENGENDALIAN GRATIFIKASI TAHUN 2025

Larangan penerimaan gratifikasi di Perseroan secara tegas diumumkan melalui situs web resmi perusahaan. Hal ini memastikan bahwa setiap individu yang mengetahui adanya praktik pemberian atau penerimaan hadiah dan gratifikasi oleh karyawan, baik atas nama pribadi maupun perusahaan, dapat segera melaporkannya melalui WBS. Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerima adanya laporan terkait gratifikasi yang terjadi di lingkungan kerja.

## BUDAYA ANTI GRATIFIKASI

Perseroan menerapkan budaya anti-gratifikasi kepada seluruh karyawan melalui berbagai cara, seperti:

1. Pada program pengenalan untuk karyawan baru;
2. Pemasangan poster, brosur dan *leaflet* yang dipasang di sekitar wilayah operasional Perusahaan; serta
3. Penyebaran informasi mengenai layanan keluhan yang dipasang di seluruh tempat strategis, situs web, dan di slip gaji karyawan.

6. **No Kickbacks**
   The Company actively works to avoid the unauthorized payment or receipt of facilitation fees or bribes. Unofficial payments made to secure or speed up processes related to the government or government officials. Bribes are usually payments in exchange for favoring a business, such as selecting a particular provider or contractor.
7. **Gifts**
   Gifts can only be given to business partners or other parties with prior approval from the Board of Directors. The nature and value of the gifts received must be reported to the Board of Directors, documented and stored by the Company.
8. **Personal Business**
   The Company's Board of Directors and employees are prohibited from using company facilities or company working hours to conduct personal business and engage in such business activities.
9. **Conflicts of Interest**
   The Board of Directors and employees are prohibited from owning palm oil plantations within a radius of 100 km to avoid conflicts of interest and more professional management of the company's plantations.

## 2025 GRATIFICATION CONTROL REPORT

The prohibition of gratification acceptance at the Company has been strictly announced through the company's official website. This ensures that every individual who is aware of the practice of giving or receiving of gifts and gratuities by employees, both on behalf of individual or the company, can immediately report it through WBS. Throughout 2024, Throughout 2025, the Company did not receive any reports of gratuities occurring in the workplace.

## ANTI-GRATIFICATION CULTURE

The Company instills the anti-gratification culture to all employees in various ways, such as:

1. On the induction program for new employees;
2. Installation of posters, brochures, and leaflets around the Company's operational areas; and
3. Dissemination of information regarding grievance services in all strategic places, websites, and on employee pay slips.

# Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa
## Procurement of Goods and Services

Pengadaan barang/jasa adalah proses memperoleh barang atau jasa melalui metode tertentu guna mencapai kesepakatan terkait spesifikasi, harga, dan waktu. Perseroan mengelola rantai pasokan melalui kebijakan pengadaan yang menitikberatkan kualitas, ketepatan waktu, dan efisiensi proses sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

Kebijakan ini didasarkan pada prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, independensi, serta menghindari konflik kepentingan. Departemen Pengadaan dan Logistik bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan pengadaan, baik melalui penunjukan langsung maupun tender oleh komite tender, sesuai dengan SOP-PBJ.GN-001.

Seleksi ketat diterapkan dalam proses penunjukan pemasok guna memastikan kualitas produk, ketepatan waktu pengiriman, harga yang kompetitif, dan kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan keberlanjutan. Pemasok diwajibkan memenuhi prinsip berikut.
1. Panduan Hak Asasi Manusia dan Bisnis (UNGP).
2. Standar Lingkungan serta Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3).

Ketentuan ini dicantumkan dalam kontrak kerja sama sebagai bagian dari kepatuhan terhadap regulasi dan komitmen keberlanjutan Perseroan.

### TATA CARA ATAU PROSEDUR PENGADAAN BARANG DAN JASA

Prosedur pengadaan barang dan jasa yang dilakukan Perseroan, diuraikan sebagai berikut.
1. Proses Penerimaan *Form* Permintaan Pengadaan Barang atau Jasa (FPPBJ).
2. Verifikasi dan analisa FPPBJ.
3. Memilih model pengadaan barang atau jasa yang diminta.
4. Pemilihan Penyedia barang atau jasa.
5. Memilih penyedia barang atau jasa dari Daftar Rekanan Terseleksi (DRT) atau memilih penyedia di luar daftar rekanan apabila barang atau jasa yang diminta tidak tersedia;
6. Permintaan harga dan pembuatan surat permintaan penawaran harga.
7. Proses persetujuan pengadaan barang atau jasa.
8. Pemesanan pembelian barang atau jasa.
9. Memonitoring status *purchase order* atau *work order.*
10. Menerima dan memeriksa bukti penerimaan barang atau jasa.

Procurement of goods and services is the process to acquire goods or services through specific methods to reach agreements on the specification, price, and delivery time. The Company manages its supply chain through procurement policy that focus on quality, timeliness, and process efficiency in accordance with the applicable regulations.

This policy is based on the principles of transparency, accountability, independence, as well as and avoiding conflicts of interest. The Procurement and Logistics Department is in charge for procurement, either through direct appointment or tender carried out by the tender committee, in accordance with SOP-PBJ.GN-001.

Strict selection is applied in the supplier appointment process to ensure product quality, timely delivery, competitive pricing, and compliance to the sustainability policies. Suppliers are required to meet the following principles.
1. Guiding Principles on Human Rights and Business (UNGP).
2. Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Standards (OHS).

These provisions are included in the work contract as part of the compliance with the regulations and Company's sustainability commitment.

### PROCEDURES FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The procedures for procurement of goods and services done by the Company, is outlined as follows.
1. Receipt of Request Form for Procurement of Goods or Services (FPPBJ).
2. FPPBJ verification and analysis.
3. Select model of procurement of goods or services requested.
4. Selection of goods or services providers.
5. Select goods or service providers from the Selected Partner List (DRT) or choosing providers outside the partner list if the goods or services requested are not available.
6. Request for price and preparation of letter of request for price quote.
7. Approval for the procurement of goods or services.
8. Purchase orders for goods or services
9. Monitoring the status of purchase order or work order.
10. Receiving and examining proof of receipt of goods or services.

# Pencegahan Transaksi Orang Dalam
## Prevention of Insider Trading

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan yang melarang Direksi, Komisaris, dan karyawan untuk menggunakan informasi material non-publik untuk kepentingan pribadi, sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Informasi ini mencakup data keuangan, aksi korporasi, atau informasi strategis yang belum diungkapkan ke publik. Kebijakan ini bertujuan untuk menjaga integritas pasar dan memastikan bahwa tidak ada pihak yang mendapatkan keuntungan tidak wajar melalui *insider trading*. Perseroan juga menerapkan periode *blackout*, di mana pihak internal dilarang melakukan transaksi saham dalam periode tertentu sebelum laporan keuangan atau aksi korporasi diumumkan kepada publik. Selain itu, transaksi pihak internal dengan pihak eksternal harus memenuhi persyaratan transparansi dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku.

The Company has a policy prohibiting the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and employees from using non-public material information for personal interest, as stipulated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines. This information includes financial data, corporate actions, or strategic information that has not been disclosed to the public. This policy aims to maintain market integrity and ensure no party has unfair advantage via insider trading. The Company also implements a blackout period, where internal parties are prohibited from conducting stock transactions for a certain period prior to the announcement of financial statements or corporate actions to the public. Also, any transactions between the internal parties and external parties must meet transparency requirements and compliance with the applicable regulations.

# Perlakuan Adil dan Setara Terhadap Pemegang Saham
## Fair and Equal Treatment of Shareholders

Perseroan memberikan perlakuan yang setara dan adil kepada seluruh pemegang saham, tanpa memandang jumlah kepemilikan saham maupun latar belakangnya dalam memberikan informasi mengenai Perusahaan.

Prinsip ini dijalankan melalui penyampaian informasi yang transparan, akurat, dan tepat waktu, serta pemberian hak-hak pemegang saham sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Setiap pemegang saham memiliki hak yang sama untuk memperoleh informasi material mengenai kondisi dan kinerja Perseroan, menghadiri dan menyampaikan pendapat dalam RUPS, serta menerima dividen sesuai dengan keputusan RUPS.

Perseroan juga menyediakan saluran komunikasi dan akses informasi yang terbuka guna memastikan partisipasi dan perlindungan hak-hak pemegang saham secara proporsional.

The Company provides equal and fair treatment to all shareholders, regardless of the number of shares owned or their background in providing the Company's information.

This principle is implemented through the delivery of transparent, accurate, and timely information, as well as the fulfillment of shareholders' rights in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Each shareholder has the same right to obtain material information regarding the Company's condition and performance, to attend and express opinions at the GMS, and to receive dividends in accordance with GMS resolutions.

The Company also provides open communication channels and access to information to ensure proportional participation and protection of shareholders' rights.

# Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan

## Access to Company's Information and Data

Perseroan memastikan pengelolaan dan akses informasi serta data perusahaan dilakukan secara transparan dan aman. Informasi terkait profil perusahaan, produk dan jasa, laporan keuangan, dan aktivitas korporasi dapat diakses oleh pemangku kepentingan melalui situs web resmi di https://ssms.co.id/. Selain itu, informasi tambahan juga dapat diperoleh dengan menghubungi kantor pusat Perseroan di alamat berikut.

The Company ensures the management and access of company's information and data is carried out transparently and securely. Information related to company profile, products and services, financial statements, and corporate action are accessible by the stakeholders via official website https://www.pakuwonjati.com. Additional information can also be obtained by contacting the Company's head office directly at the following address.

| **Kantor Pusat**<br>Head Office | **Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta**<br>Jakarta Representative Office |
|---|---|
| Jl. H. Udan Said No. 47 Pangkalan Bun<br>Kalimantan Tengah 74113<br>T : (+62-532) 21297<br>F : (+62-532) 21396<br>W : www.ssms.co.id<br>E : corporate@ssms.co.id | Equity Tower Lt. 43 Suite C-D<br>Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 SCBD Lot 9<br>Jakarta 12190, Indonesia<br>T : (+62-21) 2903 5401<br>F : (+62-21) 2903 5405<br>E : corporate@ssms.co.id |

**Marketing and Product Information**

e. commercial@ssms.co.id

## KORESPONDENSI DAN LAPORAN BERKALA

Perseroan menyusun dan melaporkan informasi keuangan dan non-keuangan secara transparan kepada Pemegang Saham, pemangku kepentingan, dan lembaga terkait sesuai ketentuan Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan. Laporan ini disampaikan tepat waktu, akurat, dan lengkap, mencakup:

1. Laporan Tahunan;
2. Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan;
3. Laporan bulanan administrasi Pemegang Saham;
4. Laporan rencana RUPS;
5. Laporan Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum;
6. Laporan kepemilikan saham Direksi dan Komisaris;
7. Penjelasan dan klarifikasi atas pemberitaan di media massa kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; serta
8. Keterbukaan informasi *corporate action* dan *public expose*.

Perseroan juga rutin berkorespondensi dan melaporkan kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagai wujud komitmen terhadap transparansi dan keterbukaan informasi bagi publik dan pemangku kepentingan.

## CORRESPONDENCE AND PERIODIC REPORTS

The Company prepares and reports financial and nonfinancial information transparently to the Shareholders, stakeholders, and related institutions in line with the provisions of Transparency of Financial Conditions. These reports are submitted in timely, accurate, and complete manner, including:

1. Annual Report;
2. Quarterly Financial Statements;
3. Monthly administration report of Company's shareholders;
4. Report of GMS plan;
5. Report on the Use of Public Offering Proceeds;
6. Report on the share ownership of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners;
7. Explanation and clarification of news coverage in the mass media to the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Financial Services Authority; and
8. Information disclosure of corporate action and public expose.

The Company also regularly corresponding and reporting to the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Financial Services Authority as a form of commitment to transparency and information disclosure to the public and stakeholders.

# Pernyataan dan Praktik *Bad Corporate Governance*

## Statements and Practices of Bad Corporate Governance

Praktik *bad corporate governance* terjadi ketika perusahaan gagal menerapkan prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan integritas. Hal ini dapat mencakup kurangnya pengawasan, konflik kepentingan, manipulasi laporan keuangan, dan pengabaian hak pemangku kepentingan. Praktik semacam ini merusak reputasi, mengurangi kepercayaan investor, dan berpotensi menimbulkan kerugian finansial serta hukum. Untuk itu, Perseroan perlu berkomitmen pada prinsip-prinsip GCG agar operasional tetap berkelanjutan dan terpercaya. Komitmen tersebut diimplementasikan melalui uraian berikut.

The bad corporate governance practices occur when a company fails to implement the principles of transparency, accountability, and integrity. This can include lack of oversight, conflicts of interest, manipulation of financial statements, and neglect of stakeholder rights. Such practices damage reputation, reduce investor confidence, and have the potential to cause financial and legal losses. Therefore, the Company needs to commit to GCG principles so that operations remain sustainable and reliable. This commitment is implemented through the following description.

| **Uraian**<br>Description | **Praktik**<br>Practice |
|---|---|
| Adanya laporan sebagai perusahaan yang mencemari lingkungan.<br>Reported as a company involved in environmental pollution. | Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan tidak menerima laporan terkait pencemaran lingkungan yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan dan Entitas Anak.<br>Until end of 2025, the Company has not received any report related to environmental pollution caused by the Company and its Subsidiaries. |
| Perkara penting yang sedang dihadapi oleh perusahaan, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Direksi yang sedang menjabat tidak diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan.<br>Important case being faced by the company, serving members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or Board of Directors is not disclosed in the Annual Report. | Hingga akhir 2025, tidak terdapat perkara penting yang sedang dihadapi oleh Perseroan anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Direksi sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam pembahasan Perkara Penting dan Sanksi Administratif.<br>Until the end of 2025, there was no important case being faced by the Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or Board of Directors as disclosed in the Important Case and Administrative Sanctions sections. |
| Ketidakpatuhan dalam pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan.<br>Non-compliance of tax obligations. | Sebagai bentuk kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perpajakan, Perseroan telah memenuhi kewajiban pajaknya dengan melakukan pembayaran pajak sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Informasi mengenai pembayaran pajak tahun 2025 telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan.<br>As a form of compliance with the tax regulations, the Company has fulfilled its tax obligations by paying the tax in line with the applicable provisions. Information on the tax payments for 2024 has been disclosed in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. |
| Ketidaksesuaian penyajian Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan dengan peraturan yang berlaku dan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan.<br>Discrepancy in the presentation of Annual Report and Financial Statements in line with applicable regulations and Financial Accounting Standards. | Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan disesuaikan dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Laporan Tahunan memuat Laporan Manajemen mengenai tugas, tantangan, dan capaian sepanjang tahun 2025, berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016. Sementara itu, Laporan Keuangan telah disusun sesuai dengan peraturan dan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan telah diaudit serta disahkan oleh KAP Ernst & Young Indonesia, Purwanto Susanti dan Surja untuk periode 2025.<br>The preparation of the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements are following the applicable regulations. The Annual Report includes the Management Report on the duties, challenges, and achievements throughout 2024, based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016. Meanwhile, the Financial Statements have been prepared in line with applicable regulations and Financial Accounting Standards and have been audited by KAP Ernst & Young Indonesia, Purwanto Susanti dan Surja for the 2025 period. |
| Kasus terkait buruh dan karyawan.<br>Cases related to labor and employees. | Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak terdapat kasus terkait buruh dan karyawan di lingkungan Perseroan dan Entitas Anak.<br>Throughout 2025, there was no case related to labor and employees within the Company and its Subsidiaries. |
| Tidak terdapat pengungkapan segmen operasi.<br>No disclosure of operational segments. | Informasi terkait segmen operasi Perseroan telah diungkapkan pada Bab Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen Atas Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>Information regarding Company's operational segments has been disclosed in the Management Discussion and Analysis of Company Performance section in this Annual Report. |
| Terdapat ketidaksesuaian antara Laporan Tahunan *hardcopy* dengan Laporan Tahunan *softcopy*.<br>Discrepancies between the hardcopy and softcopy of the Annual Report. | Perseroan secara rutin melakukan pengecekan terhadap kesesuaian data Laporan Tahunan antara versi *hardcopy* dan *softcopy*.<br>The Company regularly checks the data consistency between the hardcopy and softcopy version of the Annual Report. |

# Pengungkapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka
## Disclosure Of Corporate Governance Guidelines For Public Companies

Berdasarkan POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka dan SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 terkait Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, penerapan praktik Tata kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik yang dijalankan oleh Perusahaan dilakukan melalui pendekatan *comply* atau *explain*.

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) practices by the Company is carried out through a "comply or explain" approach.

Perusahaan mengungkapkan informasi sehubungan dengan rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan Perusahaan atau memberikan penjelasan jika belum atau tidak melaksanakan rekomendasi tersebut.

The Company discloses information regarding the recommendations it has implemented or provides explanations in cases where such recommendations have not yet been or are not implemented.

**Pemenuhan Rekomendasi Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka**
Fulfillment of Recommendations for Public Company Governance Guidelines

| | REKOMENDASI<br>RECOMMENDATIONS | IMPLEMENTASI DI PERSEROAN<br>IMPLEMENTATION AT THE COMPANY |
|---|---|---|
| A | **HUBUNGAN PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA DENGAN PEMEGANG SAHAM DALAM MENJAMIN HAK-HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM**<br>RELATIONSHIP OF PUBLIC COMPANY WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS IN ENSURING THE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS | |
| | **Prinsip 1 / Principle 1**<br>**Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)**<br>Improving the Value of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Convention | |
| 1.1 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (*voting*) baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup yang mengedepankan independensi, dan kepentingan pemegang saham.<br>Public company has technical procedures for opened or closed voting that promote independency and shareholders' interests. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 1.2 | Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan.<br>All Members of the Directors and Board of Commissioners are present at Annual GMS. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 1.3 | Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam Situs Web Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit selama 1 (satu) tahun.<br>Summary of GMS Minutes is available on public company's Website by no less than 1 (one) year. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| | **Prinsip 2 / Principle 2**<br>**Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor**<br>Improving Communication Quality of Public Company with Shareholders or Investors | |
| 2.1 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau Investor.<br>Public company has a communication policy with shareholders or investors. | Tidak Terpenuhi. Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan khusus terkait komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau Investor. Meskipun begitu, Perseroan menjunjung tinggi transparansi dan keterbukaan informasi kepada pemegang saham atau investor. Perseroan menyediakan informasi mengenai perusahaan di situs web yang dapat diakses kapan saja dan di mana saja oleh pemegang saham atau investor. Perseroan juga rutin mengadakan public expose dan kegiatan komunikasi lainnya kepada pemegang saham atau investor dan masyarakat.<br>Not Comply, The Company has not yet established a specific policy regarding communication with shareholders or investors. Nevertheless, the Company upholds a strong commitment to transparency and information disclosure to shareholders and investors. The Company provides corporate information on its website, which can be accessed by shareholders or investors anytime and anywhere. The Company also regularly conducts public exposes and other communication activities with shareholders, investors, and the public. |

## Pemenuhan Rekomendasi Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Fulfillment of Recommendations for Public Company Governance Guidelines

| | REKOMENDASI<br>RECOMMENDATIONS | IMPLEMENTASI DI PERSEROAN<br>IMPLEMENTATION AT THE COMPANY |
|---|---|---|
| 2.2 | Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam Situs Web.<br>Public company discloses its communication policy with shareholders or investors in Website. | Tidak Terpenuhi. Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan khusus terkait komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau Investor. Meskipun begitu, Perseroan menjunjung tinggi transparansi dan keterbukaan informasi kepada pemegang saham atau investor. Perseroan menyediakan informasi mengenai perusahaan di situs web yang dapat diakses kapan saja dan di mana saja oleh pemegang saham atau investor.<br>Not Comply. The Company has not yet established a specific policy regarding communication with shareholders or investors. Nevertheless, the Company upholds a strong commitment to transparency and information disclosure to shareholders and investors. The Company provides corporate information on its website, which can be accessed by shareholders or investors anytime and anywhere. |
| B | **HUBUNGAN PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA DENGAN PEMEGANG SAHAM DALAM MENJAMIN HAK-HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM**<br>RELATIONSHIP OF PUBLIC COMPANY WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS IN ENSURING THE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS | |
| | **Prinsip 3 / Principle 3**<br>**Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris**<br>Strengthening the Membership and Composition of Board of Commissioners | |
| 3.1 | Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka.<br>Determination of number of Board of Commissioners' members shall consider the conditions of Public Company. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 3.2 | Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.<br>Determination of Composition of Board of Commissioners' members considers the variety of expertise, knowledge, and experiences required. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| | **Prinsip 4 / Principle 4**<br>**Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris**<br>Improving the Quality of Job and Responsibility Performance of Board of Commissioners | |
| 4.1 | Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris.<br>Board of Commissioners has self assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Commissioners. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 4.2 | Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkap melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.<br>Self Assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Commissioners is disclosed in Annual Report of Public Company. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 4.3 | Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.<br>Board of Commissioners has a policy with respect to the resignation of the member of the Board of Commissioners if such member is involved in financial crime. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 4.4 | Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses Nominasi anggota Direksi.<br>Board of Commissioners or Committee that conduct the Nomination and Remuneration functions arrange succession policy in nomination process of members of Board of Directors. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| C. | **FUNGSI DAN PERAN DIREKSI**<br>BOARD OF DIRECTORS' FUNCTIONS AND ROLES | |
| 5. | **Prinsip 5 / Principle 5**<br>**Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi**<br>Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors | |
| 5.1 | Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka serta efektifitas dalam pengambilan keputusan.<br>Determination of number of Board of Directors' members considers the condition of public company and the effectiveness of decision-making. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |

## Pemenuhan Rekomendasi Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Fulfillment of Recommendations for Public Company Governance Guidelines

| | REKOMENDASI<br>RECOMMENDATIONS | IMPLEMENTASI DI PERSEROAN<br>IMPLEMENTATION AT THE COMPANY |
|---|---|---|
| 5.2 | Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan, keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.<br>Determination of Board of Directors' members considers the variety of expertise, knowledge, and experiences required. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 5.3 | Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi.<br>Members of the Board of Directors who are liable for accounting or finance have accounting expertise and/ or knowledge. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| **6.** | **Prinsip 6 / Principle 6**<br>**Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi**<br>Improving the Quality of Job and Responsibility Performance of Board of Directors | |
| 6.1 | Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.<br>Board of Directors has self assessment policy to assess performance of Directors. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 6.2 | Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkap melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.<br>Self-assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Directors is disclosed in Annual Report of public company. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 6.3 | Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.<br>Board of Directors has a policy related to resignation of Board of Directors' members involved in financial crimes. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| **D.** | **PARTISIPASI PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN**<br>**PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS** | |
| **7.** | **Prinsip 7 / Principle 7**<br>**Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan**<br>Improving corporate governance aspect through participation of stakeholders | |
| 7.1 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*.<br>Public Company has a policy to prevent insider trading. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 7.2 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi dan *anti fraud*.<br>Public company has anti corruption and anti fraud policy. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 7.3 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor.<br>Public company has a policy concerning selection and capability improvement of suppliers and vendors. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 7.4 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. Public company has a policy concerning the fulfillment of creditors' rights. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 7.5 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan *Whistleblowing System*.<br>Public company has a policy of Whistleblowing System. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| 7.6 | Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan Karyawan.<br>Public company has long-term incentive policy for the Board of Directors and employees. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |
| **E.** | **KETERBUKAAN INFORMASI**<br>**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE** | |
| **8.** | **Prinsip 8 / Principle 8**<br>**Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan**<br>Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure | |
| 8.1 | Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain Situs Web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi.<br>Public Company takes benefits from application of a broader information technology other than website as information disclosure media. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |

**Pemenuhan Rekomendasi Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka**
Fulfillment of Recommendations for Public Company Governance Guidelines

| | REKOMENDASI<br>RECOMMENDATIONS | IMPLEMENTASI DI PERSEROAN<br>IMPLEMENTATION AT THE COMPANY |
|---|---|---|
| 8.2 | Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit 5% (lima persen), selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan dan pengendali.<br>Annual Report of public company discloses beneficial owner in share ownership of public company of at least 5% (five percent), other than disclosure of beneficial owner in share ownership of public company through major controlling shareholders. | Terpenuhi<br>Comply |

# Penerapan Aspek dan Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan Sesuai Ketentuan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia

## Implementation of Corporate Governance Aspects and Principles Following the Provisions of Indonesian General Guidelines for Corporate Governance

Selain Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka berdasarkan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Perseroan juga mematuhi dan mengimplementasikan prinsip dan rekomendasi PUGKI 2021, sebagaimana diuraikan berikut.

In addition to Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies from the Financial Services Authority (OJK), the Company also comply and implements the principles and recommendations of the 2021 General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI), as outlined below.

| | **Prinsip/Rekomendasi**<br>Principles/Recommendations | **Keterangan**<br>Description | **Penerapan di Perseroan**<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I.** | **Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners** | | |
| **1.** | **Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi**<br>**Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors** | | |
| a. | Untuk mencapai penciptaan nilai yang berkelanjutan, Direksi menjalankan peran kepemimpinannya dan berupaya mencapai hasil governansi, yakni:<br>• Berdaya saing dan berfokus ke kinerja jangka panjang;<br>• Beretika dan bertanggung jawab dalam menjalankan bisnis;<br>• Berkontribusi positif terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan; serta<br>• Berkemampuan dalam bertahan dan bertumbuh (*corporate resilience*).<br>To achieve the creation of sustainable values, the Board of Directors carries out its leadership roles and strives to achieve governance results, namely:<br>• Competitive and focus on long-term performance;<br>• Ethical and responsible in carrying out businesses;<br>• Positive contribution to the community and the environment; and<br>• Able to survive and grow {corporate resilience}. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan, melalui Direksi, menerapkan standar etika bisnis tinggi yang diwujudkan dalam Kode Etik, dengan menanamkan nilai-nilai kepedulian, tanggung jawab, dan integritas. Direksi berkomitmen menjalankan bisnis yang beretika, bertanggung jawab, serta berkontribusi positif terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan, guna mencapai kinerja berkelanjutan dan mendukung pertumbuhan jangka panjang.<br>The Company, through the Board of Directors, implements high business ethics standards as stated in the Code of Conduct, by instilling values of care, responsibility, and integrity. The Board of Directors is committed to carry out business in ethical, responsible manner, as well as contributing positively to the community and the environment, to achieve sustainable performance and support long-term growth. |
| b. | Direksi harus memastikan bahwa misi, visi, tujuan, sasaran, strategi, dan rencana tahunan dan jangka menengah korporasi konsisten dengan tujuan jangka panjang, dengan memanfaatkan inovasi dan teknologi secara efektif.<br>The Board of Directors must ensure the corporate's mission, vision, objectives, targets, strategies and annual and medium-term plans, are consistent with the long-term objectives, by utilizing innovations and technologies effectively. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memastikan bahwa visi, misi, serta strategi bisnis jangka pendek dan jangka panjang berjalan selaras melalui pemanfaatan teknologi dan inovasi secara optimal untuk mendukung pencapaian target dan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan.<br>The Company ensures the vision, mission, as well as short-term and long-term business strategies are aligned through optimum utilization of technology and innovation to support the target achievement and sustainable growth. |
| c. | Direksi memastikan bahwa korporasi menerapkan manajemen risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal yang tepat dan efektif yang selaras dengan visi, misi, tujuan, sasaran, dan strategi korporasi serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan dan standar yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the corporation applies appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system in line with corporate's vision, mission, objectives, targets, and strategies as well as complies with applicable laws and regulations and standards. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi memastikan bahwa sistem manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal diterapkan secara tepat dan efektif, selaras dengan visi, misi, tujuan, sasaran, dan strategi korporasi, serta sesuai dengan peraturan dan standar yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the risk management system and internal control are properly and effectively implemented, in line with vision, mission, goals, objectives, and corporate strategy, as well as in line with applicable regulations and standards. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| d. | Direksi memastikan integritas akuntansi dan sistem pelaporan keuangan korporasi dan pengungkapan yang tepat waktu dan akurat atas semua informasi material mengenai korporasi.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the corporate's accounting integrity and financial reporting system and timely and accurately disclosure of all material information regarding the corporation. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi memastikan integritas sistem pelaporan keuangan dan akuntansi korporasi dengan menunjuk auditor eksternal yang berkualifikasi dan berpengalaman, serta menjamin pengungkapan semua informasi material secara akurat dan tepat waktu melalui situs web Perseroan.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the integrity of corporate's financial reporting and accounting system by appointing qualified and experienced external auditors, as well as guaranteeing accurate and timely disclosure of all material information through Company's website. |
| e. | Direksi memastikan pelaporan keberlanjutan telah disusun sebagaimana mestinya.<br>The Board of Directors ensures sustainable reporting has been prepared accordingly. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi memastikan Laporan Keberlanjutan disusun sesuai ketentuan dengan menggunakan standar nasional dan internasional, seperti Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Keuangan Berkelanjutan dan kerangka *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI).<br>The Board of Directors ensures Sustainability Report is prepared in line with regulations by using national and international standards, such the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on Sustainable Finance and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework. |
| f. | Direksi membangun kerangka kerja untuk governansi teknologi informasi korporasi yang selaras dengan kebutuhan dan prioritas bisnis korporasi, mendorong peluang dan kinerja bisnis, memperkuat manajemen risiko, serta mendukung tujuan dan strategi korporasi.<br>The Board of Directors develops framework for corporate information technology (IT) governance in line with corporate's business needs and priorities, drive business opportunities and performance, strengthen risk management, as well as supporting corporate's objectives and strategies. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi memastikan bahwa kerangka kerja governansi teknologi informasi (TI) dibangun dan diimplementasikan secara selaras dengan strategi dan prioritas bisnis Perseroan. Kerangka ini juga bertujuan untuk mendorong peluang bisnis, meningkatkan kinerja, memperkuat manajemen risiko, serta mendukung pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang Perseroan.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the information technology (IT) governance framework is developed and implemented in line with Company's business strategy and priorities. This framework also aims to drive business opportunities, enhance performance, strengthen risk management, and supporting the achievement of the Company's long-term goals. |
| g. | Bagi korporasi yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip Syariah, Direksi perlu memastikan kewenangan dan ketersediaan perangkat pendukung yang memadai agar Dewan Pengawas Syariah dapat menjalankan perannya dengan efektif.<br>For corporation carrying out business activities based on Sharia principles, the Board of Directors needs to ensure sufficient authorities and availability of supporting apparatus to allow the Sharia Supervisory Board to carry out its roles effectively. | **Not Applicable** | Perseroan tidak menjalankan kegiatan usaha berbasis prinsip syariah.<br>The Company is not carrying out business activities based on Sharia principles. |
| h. | Piagam Direksi secara periodik ditinjau. Piagam mencakup antara lain pembagian peran Direktur secara individual dapat diatur di Piagam Direksi atau dengan surat keputusan Direksi.<br>Board of Directors' Charter is reviewed periodically. The Charter covers, among others, that the division of individual roles of the Director can be stipulated in the Board of Directors' Charter or with the Board of Directors Decree. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Piagam Direksi yang disahkan pada 10 April 2019. Piagam tersebut ditinjau secara berkala agar tetap sesuai dengan perkembangan perusahaan dan peraturan yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Directors carry out its duties and responsibilities in line with Board of Directors' Charter, which was ratified in April 10, 2019. The Charter is reviewed periodically to ensure it remains up to date with the development of the company and applicable regulations. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan dan terbukti melakukan kesalahan.<br>Board of Directors has a policy related to the resignation of member of Board of Directors if involved in financial crime and proven guilty. | **Penjelasan**<br>Explanation | Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan khusus mengenai pengunduran diri Direksi jika terdapat keterlibatan dalam kejahatan keuangan. Meskipun begitu, Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan pengunduran diri Direksi yang tertuang dalam Piagam Direksi. Perseroan juga telah memiliki Kebijakan Etika Bisnis yang mengatur etikan insan Perseroan dalam bekerja, termasuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah memiliki kebijakan Anti Korupsi yang mengatur penanganan Perseroan jika ada insan Perseroan yang terlibat dalam korupsi, termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.<br>The Company does not yet have a specific policy regarding the resignation of Directors in the event of involvement in financial crimes. Nevertheless, the Company has established a Directors' resignation policy as set out in the Board of Directors Charter. The Company has also adopted a Business Ethics Policy governing the conduct of all Company personnel in the workplace, including the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the Company has implemented an Anti-Corruption Policy that regulates the Company's handling of any personnel involved in corruption, including members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. |
| **2.** | **Penilaian Kinerja - Direksi dan Anggotanya**<br>**Performance Assessment - Board of Directors and its Members** | | |
| a. | Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri *(self-assessment)* untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.<br>Board of Directors has self-assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Directors. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilaksanakan secara mandiri (*self-assessment*), mengacu pada pencapaian KPI dan target yang telah disepakati dalam rencana kerja tahunan. Uraian lengkap terkait penilaian kinerja Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris senantiasa melaksanakan evaluasi formal tahunan secara obyektif dan independen untuk menilai efektivitas Direksi dan setiap individu Direktur.<br>Performance assessment of Board of Directors is carried out through self-assessment, referring to achievement of KPIs and targets agreed in the annual work plan. A detailed description of performance assessment of Board of Directors has been disclosed in this Annual Report. In addition, Board of Commissioners always performs annual formal evaluation objectively and independently to assess the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and each individual Director. |
| b. | Kebijakan penilaian sendiri *(self-assessment)* untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui laporan tahunan perusahaan terbuka.<br>Self-assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Directors is disclosed in Annual Report of public company | | |
| c. | Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi formal tahunan secara obyektif dan independen untuk menentukan efektivitas Direksi dan setiap individu Direktur.<br>The Board of Commissioners performs annual formal evaluation objectively and independently to assess the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and each individual Director. | | |
| d. | Dewan Komisaris dengan pertimbangan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, bertanggung jawab menentukan kriteria evaluasi kinerja dan menilai kinerja Direktur Utama dan anggota Direksi lainnya.<br>The Board of Commissioners, with consideration from Nomination and Remuneration Committee, is responsible to set out the performance evaluation criteria and assessing the performance of President Director and other members of Board of Directors. | | Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab penuh dalam menentukan kriteria evaluasi kinerja dan menilai kinerja Direksi.<br>Board of Commissioners is fully responsible to determine the criteria for performance evaluation and assess the Board pf Directors performances. |
| 3. | Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris<br>Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners | | |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | Dewan Komisaris mereviu strategi korporasi paling tidak setiap tahun dan menyetujui misi, visi dan strategi korporasi yang dirumuskan oleh Direksi. Dewan Komisaris juga mereviu, memberikan saran dan menyetujui rencana bisnis dan rencana keuangan jangka panjang dan rencana keuangan jangka pendek korporasi. Dewan Komisaris memberikan advis dan melakukan pemantauan kepada Direksi atas pengelolaan implementasinya. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terlibat dalam keputusan yang sangat penting bagi korporasi, diatur dalam anggaran dasar korporasi.<br>The Board of Commissioners reviews the corporate strategies at least annually and approves the corporate mission, vision, and strategies formulated by Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners also reviews, gives advices, and approves corporate's business plans and long-term financial plans and short-term financial plans. The Board of Commissioners gives advices and monitors Board of Directors for its implementation management. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are involved in very important decisions for the corporation, stipulated in the corporate's articles of associations. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara rutin, paling tidak setiap tahun, meninjau dan menyetujui kesesuaian visi, misi, dan strategi perusahaan dengan memperhatikan kondisi terkini serta tantangan bisnis di masa depan. Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan advis, menelaah, dan menyetujui rencana bisnis, rencana keuangan jangka panjang, serta rencana keuangan jangka pendek perusahaan. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris memantau implementasi rencana tersebut oleh Direksi. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terlibat dalam pengambilan keputusan strategis yang sangat penting bagi perusahaan, sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan dijelaskan dalam pembahasan rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors periodically, at least annually, review and approve alignment of company's vision, mission, and strategy by considering current conditions and future business challenges. The Board of Commissioners also gives advice, reviews, and approves company's business plan, long-term financial plan, and short-term financial plan. Also, the Board of Commissioners monitors the implementation of these plans by Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are involved in making very important strategic decisions for the company, as stipulated in Company's Articles of Association and explained in meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in this Annual Report. |
| b. | Jenis keputusan yang memerlukan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris harus diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan.<br>Types of decisions requiring Board of Commissioners' approval must be disclosed in the annual report. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Uraian terkait jenis keputusan yang perlu persetujuan Dewan Komisaris telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>Description of the types of decisions requiring Board of Commissioners' approval are disclosed in this Annual Report. |
| c. | Dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris mengusulkan kepada, dan untuk diputuskan oleh, RUPS pengangkatan dan/atau pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris. Dalam mengusulkan hal di atas, Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman, unsur non-diskriminatif, dan memberikan kesempatan yang sama tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, antar golongan dan jender. Dewan Komisaris memastikan proses pencalonan dan pemilihan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah formal dan transparan.<br>By considering the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners proposes to, and to be decided by the GMS, appointment and/or dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners. In proposing the aforementioned, the Board of Commissioners will consider the diversity, non-discriminative elements, and will give same opportunity regardless of ethnic, religion, race, interclass, and gender. Board of Commissioners ensures the nomination and election processes of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners are formal and transparent. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan melalui RUPS berdasarkan usulan Dewan Komisaris. Pengusulan calon kandidat anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tetap memperhatikan prinsip keberagaman, non-diskriminasi, dan kesempatan yang setara tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, golongan, atau gender. Proses ini dilakukan secara formal dan transparan.<br>The appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are established through the GMS based on recommendations from the Board of Commissioners, while consider the principles of diversity, non-discrimination, and equal opportunities regardless of ethnic, religion, race, class, or gender. This process is conducted formally and transparently. |
| d. | Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi. Setiap tahun Dewan Komisaris meninjau pelaporan pelaksanaan rencana pengembangan dan suksesi yang disampaikan Direktur Utama.<br>The Board of Commissioners or Committee running the nomination function will compose the succession policy in the nomination process of members of the Board of Directors. Every year, the Board of Commissioners reviews implementation reporting on development and succession plans to be delivered to President Director. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan suksesi yang telah diungkapkan secara lengkap pada bagian Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The Company has succession policy fully disclosed in the Succession Policy of the Board of Directors in this Annual Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| e. | Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners:<br>• Mengajukan kepada RUPS, yang dapat didahului oleh usulan dari Komite yang menjalankan fungsi remunerasi, besaran remunerasi anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang selaras dengan pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi dan Pemegang Saham; serta<br>• Secara berkala mereviu sistem remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.<br>• Proposes to the GMS, which can be preceded by the suggestion from the Committee carrying out remuneration function, the remuneration amount for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, in line with the corporate's sustainable development and long-term interests of the corporation and the shareholders; and<br>• Periodically reviews the remuneration system of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Fungsi Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris, setelah RUPS menetapkan besaran remunerasi. Hal ini sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan UUPT No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perusahaan Terbuka. Penetapan remunerasi mempertimbangkan kondisi keuangan Perseroan, praktik industri sejenis, serta kesesuaian antara tanggung jawab, pengalaman, dan hasil penilaian kinerja. Dewan Komisaris secara berkala melakukan reviu atas sistem remunerasi agar selaras dengan kepentingan jangka panjang dan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Uraian lengkap terkait remunerasi diungkapkan dalam bagian Transparansi Informasi mengenai Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The remuneration function for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners is carried out by the Board of Commissioners after the GMS determines the amount of remuneration. This is in accordance with the Articles of Association and Company Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. The remuneration determination considers the Company's financial condition, similar industry practices, and alignment of responsibilities, experience, and performance evaluation results. Board of Commissioners periodically reviews the remuneration system to ensure it aligns with company's long-term interests and sustainability. Detailed description of the remuneration is disclosed in the Information Transparency section on Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in this Annual Report. |
| f. | Dewan Komisaris mengawasi efektivitas kebijakan governansi korporat dan implementasinya serta mengusulkan perubahan jika diperlukan.<br>The Board of Commissioners supervises the effectiveness of corporate governance policy and implementation as well as proposes changes, if necessary. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris, dengan dukungan komite-komite di bawahnya, secara aktif mengawasi efektivitas penerapan tata kelola dan mengusulkan perubahan kebijakan jika diperlukan. Dewan Komisaris juga memantau dan mengarahkan agar manajemen risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal berjalan selaras dengan tujuan dan strategi Perseroan serta mematuhi peraturan yang berlaku. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris menjaga integritas akuntansi dan pelaporan keuangan, serta memastikan independensi Unit Audit Internal dan auditor eksternal untuk mendukung transparansi dan kredibilitas Laporan Keuangan.<br>The Board of Commissioners, supported by committees it supervise, actively monitor effectiveness of governance implementation and proposes policy changes if necessary. The Board of Commissioners also monitors and ensures risk management and internal control system are aligned with Company's objectives and strategy, as well as comply with applicable regulations. Also, Board of Commissioners maintains the integrity of accounting and financial reporting, as well as ensuring the independence of Internal Audit Unit and external auditors to support the transparency and credibility of the Financial Statements. |
| g. | Dewan Komisaris memantau dan mengarahkan agar korporasi menerapkan manajemen risiko dan sistem pengendalian internal yang tepat dan efektif yang selaras dengan tujuan, sasaran, dan strategi korporasi serta mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan, kode perilaku, dan standar yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Commissioners monitors and directs the corporation to apply appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system in line with corporate's objectives, targets, and strategies as well as complies with applicable laws and regulations, code of conduct, and standards. | | |
| h. | Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan mengarahkan agar tercapai integritas akuntansi dan sistem pelaporan keuangan korporat, serta independensi fungsi audit internal dan eksternal.<br>The Board of Commissioners supervises and directs to achieve corporate's accounting integrity and financial reporting system, as well as independence of internal and external audit function. | | |
| i. | Dewan Komisaris memantau, mereviu, dan menyetujui Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan Korporasi serta memastikan integritasnya, serta mengawasi proses pengungkapan dan pengkomunikasian korporasi.<br>The Board of Commissioners monitors, reviews, and approves Corporate's Annual Report and Sustainability Report as well as ensures its integrity and supervises the corporate's disclosure and communication process. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris memantau, mereviu, dan menyetujui penyusunan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan, serta memastikan integritas laporan tersebut. Dewan Komisaris juga mengawasi proses pengungkapan dan komunikasi informasi kepada pemangku kepentingan untuk menjaga transparansi dan akurasi, sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Commissioners monitors, reviews, and approves the preparation of Annual Report and Sustainability Report, as well as ensures the integrity of these reports. The Board of Commissioners also monitors the process of disclosure and communication of information to stakeholders to maintain its transparency and accuracy, in line with applicable regulations. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| j. | Piagam Dewan Komisaris secara periodik ditinjau.<br>The Board of Commissioners' Charter is reviewed periodically | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Piagam Dewan Komisaris disahkan pada 10 April 2019 dan digunakan sebagai pedoman dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Piagam ini ditinjau secara berkala untuk memastikan kesesuaiannya dengan perkembangan perusahaan dan peraturan yang berlaku.<br>The Board of Commissioners' Charter was ratified in April 10, 2019 and used as a guideline in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. This Charter is periodically reviewed to ensure it is up to date with the development of the company and applicable regulations. |
| k. | Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan dan terbukti melakukan kesalahan.<br>Board of Commissioners has a policy related to the resignation of member of Board of Commissioners if involved in financial crime and proven guilty. | **Penjelasan**<br>Explanation | Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan khusus mengenai pengunduran diri Dewan Komisaris jika terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. Meskipun begitu, Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan pengunduran diri Dewan Komisaris yang tertuang dalam Piagam Dewan Komisaris. Perseroan juga telah memiliki Kebijakan Etika Bisnis yang mengatur etika insan Perseroan dalam bekerja, termasuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah memiliki kebijakan Anti Korupsi yang mengatur penanganan Perseroan jika ada insan Perseroan yang terlibat dalam korupsi, termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.<br>The Company does not yet have a specific policy regarding the resignation of Commissioners in the event of involvement in financial crimes. Nevertheless, the Company has established a Commissioners' resignation policy as set out in the Board of Commissioners Charter. The Company has also adopted a Business Ethics Policy governing the conduct of all Company personnel in the workplace, including the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the Company has implemented an Anti-Corruption Policy that regulates the Company's handling of any personnel involved in corruption, including members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. |
| l. | Komisaris Independen sangat diharapkan untuk dapat berkontribusi dalam diskusi yang jujur, obyektif, aktif, dan konstruktif pada rapat Dewan Komisaris.<br>The Independent Commissioner is highly expected to contribute in fair, objective, active, and constructive discussions during the meeting of the Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Komisaris Independen telah menunjukkan kontribusi aktif dan konstruktif dalam rapat internal serta rapat gabungan dengan Direksi, dengan tingkat kehadiran mencapai 100%. Hasil penilaian kinerja juga mencerminkan kualitas diskusi yang obyektif dan berorientasi pada kemajuan Perseroan.<br>The Independent Commissioners have shown active and constructive contributions both in internal meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Directors, with 100% attendance rate. The performance evaluation results also reflect the quality of discussions that are objective and focused on the Company's progress. |
| m. | Komisaris Utama berperan sebagai koordinator Dewan Komisaris dan memastikan efektivitasnya. Komisaris Utama mendorong budaya keterbukaan dan dialog konstruktif yang memungkinkan berbagai pandangan diungkapkan, termasuk mengoordinasi penetapan agenda rapat dewan yang tepat dan memastikan waktu yang cukup tersedia untuk mendiskusikan semua agenda. Selain itu, juga harus ada kesempatan bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk bertemu dengan jajaran Direksi dan Manajemen Senior.<br>The President Commissioner plays a role as Board of Commissioners' coordinator and ensures its effectiveness. The President Commissioner encourages the openness culture and constructive dialogue, allowing disclosure of various perspectives, including coordinating the stipulation of appropriate board's meeting agenda, and ensuring sufficient time is available to discuss all agenda. There should also be an opportunity for Board of Commissioners to meet with Board of Directors and senior management. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Komisaris Utama berperan sebagai koordinator Dewan Komisaris, memastikan efektivitas rapat dan mendorong keterbukaan serta dialog konstruktif. Komisaris Utama juga mengatur agenda rapat dan memastikan adanya pertemuan berkala dengan Direksi dan Manajemen Senior.<br>The President Commissioner plays a role as Board of Commissioners' coordinator, ensuring meeting effectiveness and promoting openness and constructive dialogue. The President Commissioner also arranges the meeting agenda and ensures regular meetings with Board of Directors and Senior Management. |
| **4.** | **Pembentukan Komite**<br>**Committee Establishment** | | |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | Korporasi memiliki komite-komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari: Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, dan Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko.<br>The Corporation has committees under the Board of Commissioners, at least consisting of: the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Risk Management Monitoring Committee. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris didukung oleh Komite Audit serta Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.<br>The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners is supported by the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. |
| b. | Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa anggota Komite Audit seluruhnya independen dan komite lain yang dibentuk Dewan Komisaris adalah mayoritas dari pihak independen, serta semua anggota komite memiliki kompetensi, berkomitmen, serta memiliki wewenang yang memadai untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dan independen.<br>The Board of Commissioners ensures that Audit Committee members are all independent and other committees established by Board of Commissioners are majority from independent parties, and all committee members are competent, committed, as well as have the sufficient authority to carry out their roles effectively and independently. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Komposisi anggota Komite Audit terdiri dari Komisaris Independen dan Pihak Independen. Uraian lengkap terkait Komite Audit telah diungkapkan pada bagian Komite Audit dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The composition of members of the Audit Committee consists of Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties. A detailed description of the Audit Committee is disclosed in the Audit Committee section in this Annual Report. |
| c. | Untuk memastikan pemantauan atas pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit berjalan obyektif dan independen, Komisaris Utama tidak boleh menjadi ketua Komite Audit, kecuali dalam keadaan luar biasa yang harus dijelaskan dalam Laporan Tahunan.<br>To ensure monitoring over the implementation of the duties of the Audit Committee runs objectively and independently, the President Commissioner is not allowed as Chairman of Audit Committee, unless in extraordinary condition which must be explained in the Annual Report. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Pihak yang diangkat sebagai Ketua Komite Audit merupakan Komisaris Independen.<br>Party appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee is the Independent Commissioner. |
| 5. | **Penilaian Kinerja - Dewan Komisaris dan Anggotanya**<br>**Performance Assessment – Board of Commissioners and its Members** | | |
| a. | Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri *(self-assessment)* untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris.<br>Board of Commissioners has self-assessment policy to assess performance of Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan secara mandiri (*self-assessment*). Hasil penilaian ini diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan pada bagian Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris.<br>Performance assessment of Board of Commissioners is done through self-assessment. Results of this assessment is disclosed in the Annual Report on the Performance Assessment of Board of Commissioners section. |
| b. | Kebijakan penilaian sendiri *(self-assessment)* untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan perusahaan terbuka.<br>Self-assessment policy to assess the performance of Board of Commissioners is disclosed in Annual Report of public company. | | |
| c. | Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi formal tahunan secara obyektif untuk menentukan efektivitas Dewan, komitenya, dan setiap individu Komisaris.<br>The Board of Commissioners performs annual formal evaluation objectively and independently to assess the effectiveness of the Board, its committees and each individual Commissioner. | | |
| 6. | **Benturan Kepentingan**<br>**Conflict of Interest** | | |
| a. | Anggota Direksi yang mempunyai rangkap jabatan di luar korporasi, harus mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris. Seorang Komisaris memberi tahu Dewan Komisaris dan ketua komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi, sebelum menerima penunjukan baru sebagai Direktur atau Komisaris dari korporasi terbuka, jabatan Direktur lainnya atau posisi lain dengan komitmen waktu yang signifikan.<br>Member of the Board of Directors holding concurrent positions outside the corporation must obtain approval from Board of Commissioners. A Commissioner notifies the Board of Commissioners and chairman of the committee running nomination function, before accepting new appointment as the Director or Commissioner of a public corporation, other Director position or other position with significant time commitment. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan terkait rangkap jabatan Dewan Direksi. Kebijakan rangkap jabatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diatur dalam Piagam Dewan Komisaris dan Piagam Direksi, serta dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola, di mana setiap anggota Direksi yang akan merangkap jabatan di luar Perseroan wajib memperoleh persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris dan melaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris sebelum menerima jabatan tersebut.<br>The Company complies with prevailing laws and regulations regarding multiple positions held by members of the Board of Directors. The policy on multiple positions for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Charter, the Board of Directors Charter, and the Corporate Governance Guidelines, whereby any member of the Board of Directors who intends to hold a position outside the Company must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners and report to the Board of Commissioners prior to accepting such position. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| b. | Dewan Komisaris memantau dan mengelola potensi benturan kepentingan manajemen, anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham, termasuk penyalahgunaan aset korporasi dan penyalahgunaan dalam transaksi pihak berelasi. Komisaris yang memiliki benturan kepentingan tidak turut serta dalam pemantauan dan pengambilan keputusan atas potensi benturan kepentingan yang melibatkan Komisaris atau afiliasi Komisaris yang bersangkutan.<br>The Board of Commissioners monitors and manages the potential conflict of interest of management, members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and shareholders, including abuse of corporate assets and abuse of affiliated party transactions. A Commissioner with conflict of interest will not participate in monitoring and decision making on the potential conflict of interest involving the said Commissioner or affiliated Commissioner. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris memantau dan mengelola potensi benturan kepentingan yang melibatkan manajemen, anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Pemegang Saham, termasuk penyalahgunaan aset korporasi dan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan, anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terlibat dilarang mengambil keputusan yang dapat merugikan Perseroan dan wajib mengungkapkan benturan tersebut secara transparan. Komisaris yang memiliki benturan kepentingan tidak akan turut serta dalam pengambilan keputusan terkait transaksi yang melibatkan dirinya atau afiliasinya.<br>The Board of Commissioners monitors and manages potential conflicts of interest involving management, members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Shareholders, including the abuse of corporate assets and transactions with related parties. If there is a conflict of interest, the involved member of Board of Commissioners is prohibited from making decisions that may harm the Company and is required to disclose the conflict transparently. Commissioners with conflict of interest will not participate in decision-making related to transactions involving themselves or their affiliates |
| 7. | **Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Improvement of Competence of Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners** | | |
| a. | Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memahami peran dan tanggung jawab mereka, karakteristik dan operasi korporasi, peraturan perundang-undangan dan standar yang relevan serta kewajiban lain yang berlaku. Direksi melalui sekretaris korporasi mendukung semua anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam memperbarui dan menyegarkan keterampilan dan pengetahuan mereka yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan peran mereka di Dewan.<br>The Board of Commissioners ensures members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners understand their roles and responsibilities, corporate characteristics and operations, relevant laws and regulations and standards as well as other prevailing obligations. The Board of Directors via Corporate Secretary supports all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to upgrade and refresh their required skills and knowledges to carry out their roles in the Board. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dalam menentukan kandidat calon Direktur, Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan berbagai sumber, termasuk rekomendasi internal dan eksternal. Perseroan membuka peluang untuk menggunakan sumber independen dalam proses seleksi, guna memastikan bahwa kandidat yang terpilih memiliki kualifikasi dan kompetensi sesuai kebutuhan perusahaan. Selain itu, program pengenalan perusahaan dan pengembangan kompetensi terus dilaksanakan untuk memastikan setiap anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang baru menjabat memahami tanggung jawab dan budaya perusahaan.<br>To determine candidates of Director, Board of Commissioners considers various sources, including internal and external recommendations. The Company provides opportunities to use independent sources in the selection process to ensure the chosen candidates have the qualifications and competencies meeting company's needs. Further, an induction program and competency development initiatives are constantly carried out to ensure every newly appointed member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners understands the company's responsibilities and culture. |
| II. | **Komposisi dan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Composition and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners** | | |
| 1. | **Komposisi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Composition of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners** | | |
| a. | Dalam menentukan kandidat calon Direktur, Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, tidak hanya mengandalkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris, manajemen atau Pemegang Saham mayoritas. Dewan Komisaris, melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, dapat menggunakan sumber independen untuk menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat.<br>In determining the candidate for Director, the Board of Commissioners via Nomination and Remuneration Committee will not only rely on the recommendation from the Board of Commissioners, management or majority shareholders. The Board of Commissioners via Nomination and Remuneration Committee may use independent sources to determine a qualified candidate. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diputuskan melalui RUPS, namun proses menentukan kandidat dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali dapat mengusulkan calon kandidat. Dewan Komisaris juga dapat menggunakan sumber independen untuk menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat.<br>The appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are decided through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), while the process of determining candidates is conducted by the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and the Controlling Shareholder may propose potential candidates. The Board of Commissioners may also engage independent sources to identify qualified candidates. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| b. | Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa kriteria dalam menyeleksi anggota Direksi mencakup paling tidak pengetahuan, kemampuan, dan keahlian yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran Direksi serta memperhatikan terpenuhinya keberagaman Direksi.<br>The Board of Commissioners ensures the criteria in selecting members of the Board of Directors include at least knowledge, capability, and expertise required to appropriately fulfill the roles of Board of Directors while considering the fulfillment of diversity of the Board of Directors. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dalam proses seleksi dan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Perseroan memastikan bahwa kriteria penilaian meliputi pengetahuan, kemampuan, dan keahlian yang relevan dengan peran yang akan diemban. Selain itu, proses tersebut memperhatikan keberagaman, non-diskriminasi, dan memberikan kesempatan yang setara, tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, golongan, dan gender.<br>In the selection and appointment process of members of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the Company ensures the assessment criteria include knowledge, abilities, and expertise relevant to the role to be held. Also, the process considers the diversity, non-discrimination, and provides equal opportunities, without distinguishing between ethnic, religion, race, class, and gender. |
| c. | Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi.<br>Member of Board of Directors who is liable for accounting or finance has accounting expertise and/ or knowledge. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki anggota Direksi yang bertugas dalam bidang keuangan, akuntansi, dan perpajakan serta memiliki latar pendidikan dan pengalaman di bidang tersebut.<br>The Company has member of the Board of Directors working in the finance, accounting, and taxation, as well as having the education and experience in those field. |
| d. | Kebijakan korporasi tentang keberagaman pada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan.<br>Corporate policy regarding diversity in the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioner is disclosed in the Annual Report. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Kebijakan keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah disampaikan pada bagian Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam pembahasan Transparansi informasi mengenai Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The diversity policy of composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors has been presented in the Diversity in Composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors section in the discussion of information transparency regarding Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in this Annual Report. |
| e. | Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur untuk seleksi dan nominasi Komisaris adalah jelas dan transparan sehingga dapat menghasilkan komposisi Dewan yang diinginkan. Dewan Komisaris menggunakan sumber independen untuk menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat.<br>The Board of Commissioners ensures the policy and procedure for selection and nomination of the Commissioners are clear and transparent, thereby, can result in desired Board composition. The Board of Commissioners uses independent sources to determine the qualified candidates. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur seleksi serta nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi disusun secara jelas dan transparan untuk menghasilkan komposisi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan. Jika diperlukan, Dewan Komisaris dapat menggunakan sumber independen dalam menentukan kandidat yang memenuhi syarat. Uraian lengkap terkait Kebijakan dan prosedur untuk seleksi dan nominasi pada bagian Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi dan Kebijakan dan Prosedur Nominasi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The Board of Commissioners ensures policies and procedures for the selection and nomination of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are prepared clearly and transparently to produce a composition in line with Company needs. If necessary, the Board of Commissioners may use independent sources to determine qualified candidates. A complete description of Policies and procedures for selection and nomination is available in the Board of Directors Succession Policy and Nomination Policy and Procedures section of this Annual Report. |
| f. | Dewan Komisaris/Komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi menetapkan prosedur dan kriteria nominasi yang konsisten dengan matriks keahlian Dewan Komisaris yang telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris dan memastikan bahwa profil kandidat memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam matriks keahlian dan kriteria nominasi.<br>The Board of Commissioners/Committee running the nomination function set out nomination procedure and criteria consistent with the expertise matrix of Board of Commissioners which has been approved by Board of Commissioners and ensures the candidate profile meet the requirements set out in expertise matrix and nomination criteria. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Saat ini, Perseroan telah memiliki Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Meskipun begitu fungsi nominasi masih dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Perseroan telah memiliki prosedur dan kriteria dalam proses nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Prosedur dan kriteria nominasi telah diungkapkan dalam laporan ini.<br>Currently, the Company has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Nevertheless, the nomination function is still carried out by the Board of Commissioners. The Company has established procedures and criteria for the nomination process of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. These nomination procedures and criteria have been disclosed in this report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| g. | Komposisi Dewan Komisaris harus dibentuk sedemikian rupa sehingga anggota-anggotanya secara kelompok mencerminkan keberagaman dalam hal kemampuan, keahlian, pengetahuan, pengalaman, usia, latar belakang budaya, dan gender yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran Dewan Komisaris.<br>The composition of Board of Commissioner must be formed in such a manner, to allow its members collegially reflect diversity of capability, expertise, knowledge, age, cultural background, and gender required to appropriately meet the roles of the Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memastikan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi beragam dalam hal keahlian, pengalaman, dan latar belakang untuk mendukung kinerja yang efektif. Uraian lengkap mengenai keberagaman ini telah disampaikan dalam bagian Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Laporan Tahunan.<br>The Company ensures composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is diverse in expertise, experience, and background to support effective performance. A complete description of this diversity has been presented in the Diversity in Composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors section in the Annual Report. |
| h. | Untuk memampukan Dewan Komisaris dalam memberikan advis dan supervisi secara independen kepada Direksi dan untuk peran-peran yang terdapat potensi benturan kepentingan, Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari Komisaris Independen yang cukup jumlahnya, dengan masa jabatan yang dibatasi dan terdapat pengungkapan jangka waktu keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris serta independensi mereka dari sudut pandang korporasi.<br>To enable the Board of Commissioners to give advice and independently supervising the Board of Directors and for roles containing potential conflict of interest, the Board of Commissioners consists of Independent Commissioners in sufficient number, with limited term of office, and a disclosure on membership term of Board of Commissioners and their independence from the corporate perspective. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki 1 Komisaris Independen yang mewakili 33,33% dari total anggota Dewan Komisaris. Komisaris Independen bertugas memberikan supervisi dan advis secara mandiri kepada Direksi, terutama dalam situasi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan. Masa jabatan Komisaris Independen diatur sesuai ketentuan, dan independensinya diungkapkan secara berkala dalam Laporan Tahunan, termasuk jangka waktu keanggotaan serta keterbukaan mengenai potensi afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama.<br>The Company has 1 Independent Commissioner representing 33.33% of total members of Board of Commissioners. The Independent Commissioner is tasked to provide independent supervision and advice to Board of Directors, especially in situations with potential to cause a conflict of interest. The term of office of Independent Commissioner is regulated in line with the provisions, and its independence is disclosed periodically in the Annual Report, including the membership term and transparency on potential affiliation with Major Shareholder. |
| i. | Untuk memfasilitasi fungsi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang efektif dan guna meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan pemangku kepentingan, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memastikan bahwa terdapat proses yang formal, ketat, dan transparan untuk penunjukan dan pengangkatan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.<br>To facilitate the functions of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners effectively and to improve trust of the investors and stakeholders, Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures there is a formal, strict, and transparent process for the designation and appointment of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memastikan bahwa proses penunjukan dan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan secara formal, ketat, dan transparan, guna meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan pemangku kepentingan terhadap tata kelola perusahaan.<br>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures the process of designating and appointing members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is conducted formally, strictly and transparently, to increase investor and stakeholder confidence in corporate governance. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| 2. | **Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners** | | |
| a. | Kebijakan remunerasi anggota Direksi terdiri atas struktur remunerasi yang berorientasi pada pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan mendorong pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang. Remunerasi Direksi harus diusulkan, dapat dengan melalui Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, oleh Dewan Komisaris untuk diputuskan oleh RUPS. Jumlah remunerasi yang diusulkan kepada RUPS tersebut ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan peran setiap anggota Direksi dan situasi ekonomi serta kinerja korporasi.<br>Remuneration policy for members of the Board of Directors consists of remuneration structure oriented to sustainable corporation development and drive the achievement of long-term objectives. The Board of Directors' remuneration must be proposed, either via Nomination and Remuneration Committee, or Board of Commissioners to be decided at the GMS. The remuneration amount proposed to the GMS will be determined by considering the roles of every Board of Directors member and the economic situation and corporate's performance. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Kebijakan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memuat struktur remunerasi dan prosedur remunerasi yang berorientasi pada pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan mendorong pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang. Dalam prosedur remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris mengusulkan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS untuk diputuskan. Dalam memutuskan besaran remunerasi, RUPS memperhatikan faktor-faktor seperti kondisi keuangan Perseroan, standar remunerasi industri sejenis, serta tugas, tanggung jawab, pengalaman, dan hasil penilaian kinerja. Uraian lengkap mengenai Kebijakan Remunerasi telah diungkapkan dalam bagian Transparansi Informasi Mengenai Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The remuneration policy for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners outlines the remuneration structure and procedures that are oriented toward sustainable corporate development and the achievement of long-term objectives. Under the remuneration procedure, the Board of Commissioners proposes the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for determination. In deciding the amount of remuneration, the GMS takes into account factors such as the Company's financial condition, remuneration standards in comparable industries, as well as duties, responsibilities, experience, and performance evaluation results. A complete description of the Remuneration Policy is disclosed in the section on Information Transparency Regarding the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in this Annual Report. |
| b. | Kebijakan remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris terdiri atas struktur remunerasi yang berorientasi pada pengembangan korporasi yang berkelanjutan dan mendorong pencapaian tujuan jangka panjang. Jumlah remunerasi yang diusulkan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS tersebut ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan peran setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan situasi ekonomi serta kinerja korporasi. Di samping itu juga harus dipertimbangkan posisinya sebagai Komisaris Utama dan ketua serta keanggotaannya dalam komite-komite.<br>Remuneration policy for members of the Board of Commissioners consists of remuneration structure oriented to sustainable corporation development and drive the achievement of long-term objectives. Remuneration amount proposed by Board of Commissioners to the GMS will be determined by considering the roles of every Board of Commissioners member and the economic situation and corporate's performance. Other consideration is the position as a President Commissioner and chairman and membership in the committees. | | |
| c. | Untuk memastikan bahwa paket remunerasi ditentukan berdasarkan prestasi, kualifikasi, dan kompetensi Direktur dan Komisaris dengan memperhatikan kinerja operasi korporasi, kinerja individu dan kondisi pasar, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memastikan bahwa terdapat prosedur yang adil dan transparan untuk menetapkan kebijakan remunerasi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.<br>To ensure the remuneration package is set based on achievement, qualification, and competence of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners by considering performance of corporate operations, individual performance, and market condition, Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures there is fair and transparent procedure to set out remuneration policy for members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. | | |
| III. | **Hubungan Kerja antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Work Relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners** | | |
| 1. | **Sifat Hubungan Kerja**<br>**Nature of the Work Relationship** | | |
| a. | Terdapat diskusi yang terbuka antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris serta di antara para anggota Direksi dan para anggota Dewan Komisaris. Namun, tetap penting menjaga kerahasiaan informasi agar tidak terjadi kebocoran informasi rahasia.<br>There is an open discussion between the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, also among members of the Board of Directors and members of Board of Commissioners. However, it is important to maintain confidentiality of information to prevent the leaking of confidential information. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara rutin mengadakan rapat gabungan yang memungkinkan diskusi terbuka dan transparan terkait strategi dan operasional perusahaan. Rapat ini memastikan terjalinnya komunikasi yang efektif antara kedua belah pihak. Risalah rapat disusun oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan, dengan tetap memperhatikan prinsip kerahasiaan informasi untuk menghindari kebocoran data yang dapat merugikan Perseroan.<br>The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors regularly hold joint meetings to allow open and transparent discussions regarding company's strategies and operations. These meetings ensure effective communication between the two parties. The minutes of meeting are prepared by the Corporate Secretary, while observing the principle of confidentiality of information to avoid data leakage that could harm the Company. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| b. | Sesuai dengan tugas dan perannya masing-masing, Direksi bekerja sama dengan Dewan Komisaris dalam merumuskan misi, visi, dan strategi korporasi dan secara reguler membahas pengimplementasiannya.<br>Following the respective duties and roles, Board of Directors collaborates with Board of Commissioners in formulating mission, vision, and corporate strategies and regularly discuss its implementations. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi, bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Manajemen, merumuskan dan mengevaluasi strategi serta kebijakan jangka pendek dan panjang setiap tahun, memastikan keselarasan dengan visi dan misi perusahaan. Evaluasi dilakukan secara reguler untuk memastikan implementasi berjalan efektif di seluruh tingkatan organisasi.<br>The Board of Directors together with Board of Commissioners and Management, formulates and evaluates short-term and long-term strategies and policies annually, ensuring alignment with company's vision and mission. Evaluations are done regularly to ensure effective implementation at all organizational levels. |
| c. | Sekretaris Korporasi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung efektivitas hubungan kerja antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, mendorong implementasi praktik governansi korporat yang baik, termasuk komunikasi yang efektif dengan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.<br>Corporate Secretary plays an important role in supporting effectiveness of work relationship of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, in driving the implementation of good corporate governance, including effective communication with the Shareholders and other stakeholders. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan menunjuk Deni Agustinus Damayanto melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 001/SSMS-JKT/I/2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan. Dalam perannya, Sekretaris Perusahaan berperan penting dalam mendukung hubungan kerja yang efektif antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, memastikan implementasi praktik tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, serta memfasilitasi komunikasi yang transparan dengan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.<br>The Company appointed Deni Agustinus Damayanto through Board of Directors Decree No. 001/SSMSJKT/I/2024 dated January 2, 2024 as Corporate Secretary. The Corporate Secretary plays an important role in supporting effective working relationship of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, ensuring the implementation of good corporate governance practices, and facilitating transparent communication with the Shareholders and other stakeholders. |
| **2.** | **Akses informasi Dewan Komisaris**<br>**Access to information of the Board of Commissioners** | | |
| a. | Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan Dewan Komisaris mendapatkan akses informasi yang akurat, relevan, dan tepat waktu. Dewan Komisaris sendiri memastikan bahwa ia memperoleh informasi yang memadai. Direksi menyediakan informasi kepada Dewan Komisaris secara teratur, tanpa penundaan, dan secara komprehensif tentang semua masalah yang relevan dengan korporasi. Dewan Komisaris sewaktu-waktu dapat meminta Direksi untuk memberikan informasi tambahan.<br>The Board of Directors is responsible to ensure Board of Commissioners receives access to accurate, relevant and timely information. The Board of Commissioners itself ensures it receives sufficient information. The Board of Directors regularly provides information to Board of Commissioners, without delays, and comprehensively on all issues relevant to the corporation. At any time, the Board of Commissioners can request Board of Directors to provide additional information. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris berinteraksi dengan Direksi secara langsung atau melalui rapat gabungan. Direksi bertanggung jawab memastikan Dewan Komisaris memperoleh informasi yang akurat, relevan, dan tepat waktu mengenai seluruh aspek operasional dan strategis perusahaan. Sekretaris Perusahaan mendukung Direksi dalam penyediaan informasi, termasuk risalah rapat dan dokumen terkait. Dewan Komisaris berhak sewaktu-waktu meminta informasi tambahan kepada Direksi guna memastikan pengawasan yang efektif.<br>The Board of Commissioners interacts with Board of Directors directly or via joint meetings. The Board of Directors is responsible to ensure Board of Commissioners receives accurate, relevant and timely information on all operational and strategic aspects of the company. The Corporate Secretary supports the Board of Directors in providing information, including meeting minutes and related documents. The Board of Commissioners has the right to request additional information from Board of Directors at any time to ensure effective supervision. |
| **3.** | **Tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas Dampak Struktur**<br>**Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on Impact of Ownership Structure** | | |
| a. | Dampak struktur kepemilikan terhadap korporasi. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan tanggung jawabnya dalam konteks struktur kepemilikan saham dan hubungan antar-Pemegang Saham korporasi yang mungkin berdampak terhadap pengelolaan dan operasi korporasi.<br>Impact of ownership structure to the corporation. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners consider their responsibilities in the context of share ownership structure and relationship among corporation Shareholders which might impacting the management and operations of the corporation. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib melaporkan kepemilikan dan perubahan saham di Perseroan. Mereka juga memastikan struktur kepemilikan dan hubungan antar pemegang saham tidak memengaruhi independensi dan pelaksanaan tugas mereka dalam mengelola perusahaan.<br>The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are required to report ownership and changes in shares in the Company. They also ensure the ownership structure and relationships between shareholders not affecting their independence and execution of their duties in managing the company. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
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| **IV.** | **Perilaku Etis dan Bertanggung jawab**<br>**Ethical and Responsible Behaviors** | | |
| 1. | Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku | | |
| a. | Pernyataan ini dituangkan dalam Pedoman Perilaku dan Etika Usaha yang harus secara jelas mengungkapkan harapan korporasi bahwa setiap anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta karyawan akan:<br>• Bertindak untuk kepentingan terbaik korporasi;<br>• Bertindak dengan jujur dan dengan integritas berstandar tinggi;<br>• Bersikap independen dan bertindak berdasarkan informasi yang lengkap, dengan itikad baik, dengan uji tuntas dan kehati-hatian;<br>• Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku bagi korporasi dan operasinya;<br>• Menghindari tindakan yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan atau tindakan yang tidak etis berdasarkan pedoman etika korporasi;<br>• Tidak terlibat atau berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan apa pun yang akan menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan kepentingan terbaik korporasi atau yang akan berdampak negatif terhadap reputasi korporasi;<br>• Tidak mengambil manfaat atas properti atau informasi yang dimiliki korporasi, kepemilikan aset lainnya atau pelanggannya untuk kepentingan pribadi atau yang menyebabkan kerugian bagi korporasi dan pelanggannya.<br>• Tidak memanfaatkan jabatannya atau peluang yang dihasilkan oleh jabatannya untuk kepentingan pribadi;<br>• Menghindari perbuatan meminta atau menerima dari pihak ketiga pembayaran, gratifikasi atau keuntungan lain untuk dirinya sendiri atau untuk orang lain yang menimbulkan benturan kepentingan/memberikan keuntungan kepada pihak ketiga secara melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan;<br>• Menghormati perbedaan pendapat dan hak-hak setiap anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan; serta<br>• Memastikan pengungkapan yang lengkap, adil, akurat, tepat waktu, dan dapat dipahami dalam laporan dan dokumen yang disampaikan korporasi kepada regulator dan dalam komunikasi publik lainnya.<br>This statement is set out in the Business and Ethical Conduct Guidelines which must clearly disclose the corporate expectations that every member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as the employees will:<br>• Act for the best interest of the corporation;<br>• Act truthfully and with high level of integrity;<br>• Act independently and act based on complete information, in good faith, with due diligence and with caution;<br>• Comply with the applicable laws and regulations for the corporation and its operations;<br>• Avoid actions violating the laws and regulations or unethical actions based on the ethical guidelines of the corporation;<br>• Not involved or participate in any activity whatsoever which will cause conflict of interest for the best interest of the corporation or which will have negative impact on corporate's reputation;<br>• Not exploit the property or information owned by the corporation, other asset ownership or its customers for personal interest or which may inflict losses to the corporation and its customers.<br>• Not using the position or the opportunity generated by the position for personal interest;<br>• Avoid the act of requesting or receiving from third party, payment, gratification or other benefits for personal or for other party which may cause conflict of interest/benefit third party by violating the laws and regulations;<br>• Respect difference of opinion and rights of every member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and employees; and<br>• Ensure disclosure in a complete, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable manner in reports and documents submitted by the corporation to the regulator and in other public communication. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Kode Etik Perseroan mengatur prinsip-prinsip dasar yang wajib dipatuhi oleh seluruh karyawan, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris. Prinsip ini mencakup kejujuran, integritas, kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan, serta larangan untuk terlibat dalam benturan kepentingan dan penyalahgunaan jabatan. Perseroan menegaskan bahwa setiap individu harus bertindak untuk kepentingan terbaik perusahaan, menjaga transparansi, dan menghindari tindakan yang dapat merugikan atau mencoreng reputasi Perseroan. Informasi terkait Kode Etik diungkapkan secara lengkap dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>The Company's Code of Conduct regulated the basic principles that must be adhered to by all employees, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners. These principles include honesty, integrity, compliance with the laws and regulations, and a prohibition to be involved in conflict of interest and abuse of position. The Company affirms every individual must act in the best interests of the company, maintain transparency, and avoid actions that may harm or tarnish the Company's reputation. Information on Code of Conduct is fully disclosed in this Annual Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| b. | Direksi menetapkan kebijakan dan praktik anti pencucian uang dan pendanaan terorisme, anti suap, antikorupsi, anti kecurangan (*anti-fraud*), keterlibatan dalam politik dengan mengacu pada standar nasional atau internasional mengenai anti pencucian uang, anti suap, antikorupsi, anti kecurangan, atau standar terkait lainnya.<br>The Board of Directors establishes policies and practices of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing, anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-fraud, involvement in politics by referring to national or international standards on anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anticorruption, anti-fraud or other related standards. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki kebijakan khusus terkait anti-korupsi dan anti-*fraud* sebagaimana tercantum dalam Kebijakan anti-Korupsi dan Kebijakan Etika Bisnis.<br>The Company has specific policies related to anti-corruption and anti-fraud as stated in the Anti-Corruption Policy and Business Ethics Policy |
| **2.** | **Nilai-Nilai dan Budaya Organisasi**<br>**Organizational Values and Culture** | | |
| a. | Korporasi mengartikulasikan, menumbuhkan, dan mengungkapkan budaya serta nilai-nilai korporasi.<br>The Corporation articulates, grows and disclose corporate culture and values. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan menanamkan budaya integritas dan tanggung jawab melalui penerapan Kode Etik yang berlaku bagi seluruh karyawan, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris. Kode Etik ini dikomunikasikan secara efektif dan menjadi bagian dari strategi perusahaan untuk menumbuhkan nilai-nilai korporasi. Kepatuhan terhadap Kode Etik dibuktikan melalui penandatanganan Pakta Integritas, yang menjadi dasar dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang etis dan profesional.<br>The Company instills a culture of integrity and responsibility through the implementation of the Code of Conduct that applies to all employees, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners. This Code of Conduct is communicated effectively and is part of company's strategy to foster corporate values. Compliance with the Code of Conduct is shown by the signing of Integrity Pact, which is the basis for creating an ethical and professional work environment. |
| **3.** | **Penegakan dan Komunikasi Pedoman Etika, Nilai-Nilai, dan Budaya**<br>**Enforcement and Communication of Ethical Guidelines, Values, and Culture** | | |
| a. | Pedoman perilaku dan kode etik korporasi dikomunikasikan secara efektif kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, serta seluruh karyawan, diintegrasikan ke dalam strategi dan operasi korporasi termasuk sistem manajemen risiko dan struktur remunerasi, serta ditegakkan.<br>Corporate behavior and code of conduct guidelines must be effectively communicated to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, as well as all employees, must be integrated into the corporate strategies and operations, including the risk management system and remuneration structure, as well as enforced. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Kode Etik dikomunikasikan secara efektif kepada seluruh karyawan, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris sejak awal bergabung, serta menjadi bagian dari strategi dan operasi perusahaan. Kode Etik diintegrasikan dalam sistem manajemen risiko dan struktur remunerasi. Perseroan memastikan penegakan Kode Etik secara konsisten dan dapat diakses kapan saja melalui jaringan komunikasi internal.<br>The Code of Conduct is effectively communicated to all employees, the Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners since first joining, and becomes part of company's strategy and operations. The Code of Conduct is integrated into the risk management system and remuneration structure. The Company ensures the Code of Ethics is enforced consistently and can be accessed any time through internal communication network. |
| **V.** | **Manajemen Risiko, Pengendalian Internal, dan Kepatuhan**<br>**Risk Management, Internal Control, and Compliance** | | |
| **1.** | **Pengendalian Internal dan Kepatuhan**<br>**Internal Control and Compliance** | | |
| a. | Direksi melakukan reviu secara berkala atas ketepatan desain dan efektivitas operasional sistem governansi, pengelolaan risiko, pengendalian internal dan kepatuhan korporasi dan melaporkan pelaksanaan dan hasil reviu kepada para Pemegang Saham melalui Laporan Tahunan Korporasi.<br>The Board of Directors carries out periodic review on design accuracy and operational effectiveness of the governance system, risk management, internal control, and corporate compliance and report the implementation and review results to shareholders through the Corporate Annual Report. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi secara rutin melakukan reviu atas ketepatan desain dan efektivitas operasional penerapan GCG, manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan. Hasil reviu tersebut disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui Laporan Tahunan.<br>The Board of Directors periodically reviews the design accuracy and operational effectiveness of GCG implementation, risk management, internal control, and compliance with the laws and regulations. The review results are submitted to the Shareholders through the Annual Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2.** | **Manajemen Risiko**<br>**Risk Management** | | |
| a. | Strategi dan risiko merupakan satu kesatuan, diungkapkan secara transparan, masuk ke dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta dalam diskusi di rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.<br>Strategies and risks are one integral part, disclosed transparently, included in the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and in the discussions in the meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Direksi dan Departemen Manajemen Risiko secara rutin mengevaluasi penerapan sistem manajemen risiko dengan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris. Evaluasi ini dibahas dalam rapat gabungan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk memastikan bahwa manajemen risiko menjadi bagian integral dari strategi perusahaan dan diterapkan secara efektif sesuai dengan 4 pilar governansi korporat.<br>The Board of Directors and Risk Management Department routinely evaluating the implementation of risk management system under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners. This evaluation is discussed in the joint meeting of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to ensure risk management is an integral part of the company's strategy and is implemented effectively in line with the 4 pillars of corporate governance. |
| b. | Komite Pemantau Manajemen Risiko membantu pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris dengan menciptakan mekanisme yang transparan, fokus, dan independen dalam pengawasan manajemen risiko korporasi.<br>The Risk Management Monitoring Committee assists the implementation of duties of the Board of Commissioners by creating transparent, focused, and independent mechanism in the supervision of corporate risk management. | | |
| **3.** | **Integrasi Governansi, Manajemen Risiko, dan Kepatuhan**<br>**Governance Integration, Risk Management, and Compliance** | | |
| a. | Direksi membangun sistem governansi, manajemen risiko, dan kepatuhan ("GRC") yang terintegrasi, dengan menangani berbagai ketidakpastian secara terpadu dan dengan integritas yang tinggi, untuk meyakinkan bahwa korporasi dapat mencapai tujuannya.<br>The Board of Directors builds an integrated governance, risk management and compliance (GRC) system, by handling various uncertainties in integrated manner and with high integrity, to ensure the corporation is able to achieve its objectives. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan merancang dan mengimplementasikan sistem manajemen risiko yang terintegrasi di seluruh lini bisnis. Sistem ini bertujuan untuk menangani ketidakpastian secara menyeluruh dan meminimalkan dampak potensial terhadap perusahaan, dengan memastikan integritas dalam setiap proses untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan.<br>The Company designs and implements the integrated risk management system on all business lines. This system aims to handle uncertainty comprehensively and minimize potential impacts on the company, by ensuring integrity in every process to support achievement of company's goals. |
| b. | Direksi memastikan bahwa bagian yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan tidak merangkap melaksanakan fungsi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.<br>The Board of Directors ensures the unit liable for the compliance function does not concurrently running function that potentially causing conflict of interest. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Unit Audit Internal Perseroan tidak merangkap dalam melaksanakan fungsi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.<br>The Company's Internal Audit Unit does not concurrently running function that potentially causing conflict of interest. |
| 4. | **Audit Internal**<br>**Internal Audit** | | |
| a. | Dewan Komisaris, melalui Komite Audit, memantau dan memastikan bahwa fungsi audit internal membantu korporasi untuk mencapai tujuannya dengan membawa pendekatan yang objektif dan disiplin untuk mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan governansi korporat.<br>The Board of Commissioners via Audit Committee will monitors and ensures the internal audit function is assisting the corporation to achieve its objectives by taking objective approach and discipline to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management internal control, and corporate governance. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris, melalui Komite Audit, memantau dan memastikan bahwa fungsi audit internal mendukung pencapaian tujuan perusahaan dengan pendekatan yang objektif dan disiplin dalam mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan tata kelola perusahaan. Informasi lebih lengkap mengenai hal ini diungkapkan pada Unit Audit Internal dalam Laporan Tahunan.<br>The Board of Commissioners, via Audit Committee, monitors and ensures the internal audit is supporting the achievement of company's objectives with objective and disciplined approach in evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, internal control, and corporate governance. More complete information on this is disclosed in the Internal Audit Unit in the Annual Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| VI. | **Pengungkapan dan Transparansi**<br>**Disclosure and Transparency** | | |
| 1. | **Kebijakan Pengungkapan**<br>**Disclosure Policy** | | |
| a. | Korporasi memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur pengungkapan dan transparansi yang memastikan pengungkapan informasi material dan menjaga informasi sensitif serta rahasia korporasi.<br>The corporation has policy and procedure of disclosure and transparency, ensuring disclosure of material information and safeguarding corporate's sensitive and confidential information. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kebijakan Komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham yang mengatur keterbukaan informasi dan menjaga kerahasiaan data sensitif. Perseroan berkomitmen menyampaikan informasi material kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham secara tepat waktu, akurat, dan teratur, kecuali yang bersifat rahasia. Perseroan juga menjamin kesetaraan akses informasi tanpa keberpihakan pada Pemegang Saham tertentu.<br>The Company has Governance Policy and Communication Policy with Shareholders that regulates information disclosure and maintains confidentiality of sensitive data. The Company is committed to deliver material information to all Shareholders in a timely, accurate, and regular manner, except for confidential information. The Company also guarantees equal access to information without leaning towards certain Shareholders. |
| b. | Hak Pemegang Saham untuk memperoleh secara teratur dan tepat waktu informasi material yang relevan tentang korporasi harus dipenuhi.<br>Shareholders' right to regularly and timely receive relevant material information on the corporation must be fulfilled. | | |
| **2.** | **Laporan Keuangan dan Keberlanjutan**<br>**Financial Statements and Sustainability Report** | | |
| a. | Korporasi mengungkapkan sistem dan prosedur untuk memastikan bahwa Laporan Keuangan interim yang tidak diaudit atau direviu oleh auditor eksternal secara material adalah akurat, lengkap, dan memberikan investor informasi yang tepat untuk membuat keputusan investasi yang tepat.<br>The corporation discloses system and procedure to ensure the interim Financial Statements, unaudited or not reviewed by external auditor, is materially accurate, complete, and provide current information to the investor to make correct investment decision. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki sistem pengendalian internal untuk memastikan Laporan Keuangan Interim yang tidak diaudit tetap akurat dan lengkap. Komite Audit mereviu laporan sebelum dipublikasikan guna menjamin transparansi dan memberikan informasi yang relevan bagi investor.<br>The Company has an internal control system to ensure the unaudited Interim Financial Statements remains accurate and complete. The Audit Committee reviews the statements prior to publication to ensure transparency and provide relevant information to investors. |
| b. | Komite Audit memastikan kualitas audit Laporan Keuangan yang dilaksanakan oleh auditor eksternal. Kegiatan ini termasuk merekomendasikan penunjukan, penunjukan kembali dan, jika perlu, pemberhentian dan remunerasi auditor eksternal.<br>The Audit Committee ensures the audit quality of Financial Statements done by external auditor. This activity includes recommending the appointment, reappointment, and, if necessary, dismissal and remuneration of external auditor. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Komite Audit memastikan kualitas audit Laporan Keuangan oleh auditor eksternal, termasuk merekomendasikan penunjukan, penunjukan kembali, pemberhentian, dan remunerasi jika diperlukan.<br>The Audit Committee ensures the audit quality of Financial Statements by external auditor, including recommending the appointment, reappointment, dismissal and remuneration if necessary. |
| c. | Laporan Keberlanjutan harus disiapkan dan diungkapkan dengan akurat dan disusun sesuai kerangka pelaporan keberlanjutan nasional atau internasional.<br>The sustainability report must be prepared and disclosed accurately and composed in line with the national or international sustainability reporting framework. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Laporan Keberlanjutan disusun oleh Direksi dan Manajemen sesuai ketentuan, menggunakan standar nasional dan internasional, yaitu Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Keuangan Berkelanjutan dan kerangka *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI).<br>The Sustainability Report is composed by Board of Directors and Management in line with the provisions, using national and international standards, namely Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on Sustainable Finance and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework. |
| d. | Korporasi menerbitkan Laporan Tahunan secara terintegrasi yang menempatkan kinerja historis ke dalam konteks dan menggambarkan risiko, peluang, dan prospek korporasi di masa depan, sehingga membantu Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan memahami tujuan strategis korporasi dan kemajuannya dalam menciptakan nilai yang berkelanjutan.<br>The corporation issues an integrated Annual Report which put historical performance into the context and illustrate the risk, probability, and future corporate prospect, thus assisting Shareholders and the stakeholders to understand corporate strategies and progress in creating sustainable values. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Laporan Tahunan Perseroan menyajikan informasi tentang kinerja historis dalam konteks yang relevan, serta menguraikan risiko, peluang, dan prospek perusahaan di masa mendatang.<br>The Company's Annual Report presents information regarding historical performance in a relevant context, and outlines future company's risks, opportunities and prospects. |
| e. | Laporan Tahunan perusahaan terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham perusahaan terbuka paling sedikit 5% (lima persen), selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham perusahaan terbuka melalui Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.<br>Annual Report of Public Company discloses beneficial owner in share ownership of Public Company of at least 5%, other than disclosure of beneficial owner in share ownership of Public Company through Major and Controlling shareholders. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Informasi terkait pemilik manfaat terakhir telah diungkapkan bagian Informasi Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br>Information related to ultimate beneficial owner has been disclosed in the Information of Major and/ or Controlling Shareholders section of the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | **Diseminasi Informasi**<br>**Dissemination of Information** | | |
| a. | Saluran penyebaran informasi harus menyediakan akses yang setara, tepat waktu, dan relatif murah untuk informasi yang relevan bagi pengguna.<br>Information dissemination channel must provide equal, timely, and relatively cheap access for information which is relevant for the user. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan secara konsisten menggunakan aset digital sebagai media untuk menyampaikan informasi kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Berbagai kanal komunikasi yang tersedia, seperti situs web, dan *public expose*.<br>The Company consistently uses digital assets as media to disseminate information to stakeholders. Various communication channels are available, such as websites and public exposes. |
| b. | Korporasi memastikan bahwa pernyataan tahunan terhadap penerapan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia, termasuk penjelasan atas penerapan atas masing-masing Rekomendasi dan Panduan tersedia di situs web selama jangka waktu minimal 5 tahun.<br>The corporation ensures the annual statement on the implementation of General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance, and explanation regarding the implementation of each Recommendation and Guideline is available in the website for at least 5 years. | **Penjelasan**<br>Applied | Pernyataan mengenai penerapan PUGKI baru akan disampaikan oleh Perseroan dalam Laporan Tahunan 2025. Ke depan, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk konsisten dan meningkatkan kualitas penerapan setiap rekomendasi yang diberikan oleh PUGKI serta akan mempublikasikannya di situs web.<br>A statement regarding the implementation of new PUGKI will be submitted by the Company in the 2025 Annual Report. Going forward, the Company is committed to be consistent and improving the implementation quality of each recommendation given by PUGKI and will publish it on the website. |
| c. | Untuk korporasi yang terdaftar di pasar modal di yurisdiksi selain yurisdiksi asal, peraturan perundang-undangan atas governansi korporat yang berlaku harus di diungkapkan dengan jelas. Dalam hal *cross listing*, kriteria dan prosedur *cross listing*, kriteria dan prosedur untuk mengakui persyaratan *listing* untuk *listing* utama harus transparan dan didokumentasikan.<br>For corporation listed at the capital market within the jurisdiction, other than its origin jurisdiction, the laws and regulations on prevailing corporate governance must be disclosed clearly. In case of cross listing, the cross listing criteria and procedure, criteria and procedure to acknowledge listing requirements for main listing must be transparent and documented. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Hingga akhir tahun buku 2025, Perseroan hanya mencatatkan dan memperdagangkan sahamnya di Bursa Efek Indonesia, tempat domisili Perseroan.<br>Until end of 2025 fiscal year, the Company only listed and traded its shares on Indonesia Stock Exchange, the Company's domicile. |
| **VII.** | **Perlindungan terhadap Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham**<br>**Protection towards the Rights of the Shareholders** | | |
| 1. | Hak Pemegang Saham<br>Shareholder Rights | | |
| a. | Korporasi memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi yang memfasilitasi dan mendorong partisipasi Pemegang Saham atau investor.<br>The corporation has a communication policy to facilitate and encourage the participation of Shareholders or investor. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memiliki kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham, sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan dilaksanakan melalui Sekretaris Perusahaan.<br>The Company has a communication policy with Shareholders, as stipulated in the Articles of Association and implemented by Corporate Secretary. |
| b. | Korporasi yang merupakan entitas induk memastikan bahwa kebijakan governansi korporatnya berlaku bagi Entitas Anak dan entitas sepengendali yang di dalamnya investasi korporasi adalah signifikan.<br>The corporation as parent company ensures its corporate governance policy is applicable to Subsidiaries and entities of the same control in which the investment of the corporation is significant. | | |
| c. | Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang mengatur akuisisi, pengambilalihan, dan transaksi luar biasa, seperti merger dan penjualan aset korporasi yang substansial untuk memastikan transaksi terjadi secara transparan dan dalam kondisi yang wajar dan melindungi hak-hak semua Pemegang Saham sesuai dengan kelasnya.<br>The corporation has rules and procedures regulating the acquisition, take over and extraordinary transaction, such as merger and sale of substantial corporation assets to ensure the transaction is done transparently and fairly and protects the rights of all Shareholders in line with their classes. | | |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2.** | **Perlakuan Adil Terhadap Pemegang Saham**<br>**Fair Treatment toward the Shareholders** | | |
| a. | Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang memastikan:<br>• Semua Pemegang Saham dari seri yang sama dalam satu kelas saham harus diperlakukan setara; serta<br>• Pengungkapan aturan dan prosedur tersebut serta pengungkapan struktur modal dan pengaturan yang memungkinkan Pemegang Saham tertentu memeroleh pengaruh atau kendali yang tidak proporsional dengan kepemilikan sahamnya.<br>Corporation has rules and procedures to ensure:<br>• All Shareholders from the same series in the same class of share must be treated equally; and<br>• The disclosure of the rules and procedure as well as the disclosure of the capital structure and the arrangement enabling certain Shareholder to gain influence or control which is not proportional to its share ownership. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan perlakuan setara terhadap Pemegang Saham tanpa memandang jumlah kepemilikan saham dan latar belakangnya. Seluruh pemegang saham Perseroan memiliki hak suara yang proporsional dan kesempatan yang sama untuk memberikan suara dalam RUPS. Mekanisme pengambilan suara pada RUPS telah diatur dalam tata cara rapat RUPS. Perseroan juga telah mengungkapkan struktur modal dan pemegang saham pengendali, baik dalam Laporan Tahunan maupun Laporan Keuangan.<br>The Company has established a policy of equitable treatment for Shareholders regardless of the number of shares owned or their background. All of the Company's Shareholders have proportional voting rights and equal opportunities to cast their votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). The voting procedures at the GMS are regulated in the GMS meeting rules. The Company has also disclosed its capital structure and controlling shareholder in both the Annual Report and the Financial Statements. |
| b. | Korporasi memiliki aturan dan prosedur yang memastikan transaksi pihak berelasi disetujui dan dilaksanakan sedemikian rupa yang dapat meyakinkan bahwa benturan kepentingan telah dikelola dengan tepat, dan melindungi kepentingan korporasi dan Pemegang Saham.<br>The corporation has rules and procedure to ensure the affiliated party transactions are approved and carried out in such a way to assure that conflict of interest has been properly managed, and protect the interest of the corporation and shareholders. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan memastikan bahwa transaksi pihak berelasi yang dilaksanakan tidak memiliki benturan kepentingan serta kepentingan Perseroan dan Pemegang Saham telah terlindungi.<br>The Company ensures related party transactions carried out have no conflict of interest and the interests of the Company and Shareholders are protected. |
| c. | Korporasi memiliki dan mengungkapkan kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*. Korporasi memiliki aturan yang jelas mengenai perdagangan apa pun dalam saham korporasi yang dilakukan oleh Direktur, Komisaris, dan orang dalam untuk memastikan bahwa siapapun tidak boleh mendapatkan keuntungan secara langsung atau tidak langsung dari informasi yang tidak/belum tersedia di pasar.<br>The corporation has and discloses policy to prevent occurrence of insider trading, The corporation has clear rules on any trading in the corporation shares carried out by the Director, Commissioner, and insider to ensure no one obtain direct or indirect benefit from the information which is not/not yet available in the market. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan terkait insider trading, sebagaimana tercantum dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Informasi ini juga diungkapkan pada bagian Transaksi Orang Dalam di Laporan Tahunan.<br>The Company has a policy related to insider trading as stated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines. This information is also disclosed in the Insider Transaction section in the Annual Report. |
| 3. | Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham<br>General Meeting of Shareholders | | |
| a. | Korporasi melakukan panggilan RUPS dengan agenda dan materi RUPS selengkap dan sedini mungkin (paling lambat 28 hari sebelum RUPS) untuk memberikan waktu dan materi yang cukup bagi Pemegang Saham untuk mempelajari dengan baik agenda rapat. Undangan rapat dan seluruh informasi RUPS diungkapkan melalui sarana elektronik seperti melalui situs web korporasi.<br>The corporation gives the GMS invitation along with GMS agenda and materials as complete and as early as possible (at the latest 28 days prior to the GMS) to give enough time and materials for the Shareholders to properly review the meeting agenda. The meeting invitees and all GMS information are disclosed via electronic means, such as the corporate website. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan melaksanakan pemanggilan RUPS paling lambat 21 hari sebelum RUPS. Pemanggilan tersebut telah dipublikasikan pada dipublikasikan pada situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.<br>The Company issues the GMS invitation no later than 21 days prior to the GMS. The invitation has been published on the websites of the Company, Indonesia Stock Exchange, and Indonesian Central Securities Depository. |
| b. | Korporasi memiliki dan mengungkapkan aturan dan prosedur yang memfasilitasi Pemegang Saham dalam berpartisipasi dan memberikan suara secara efektif di RUPS.<br>The corporation has and discloses rules and procedures facilitating Shareholders to participate and casting votes effectively in the GMS. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Mekanisme pengambilan keputusan/pemungutan suara RUPS baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup dimuat dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.<br>The decision making/voting mechanism of the GMS, both open or closed, is stated in the Company's Articles of Association. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| c. | Pemegang Saham berpartisipasi efektif dalam menetapkan penunjukan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.<br>Shareholders effectively participate in determining the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Pemegang Saham berpartisipasi efektif dalam menetapkan penunjukan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. Sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Kebijakan dan Prosedur Nominasi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.<br><br>Shareholders effectively participate in determining the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company. As disclosed in the Nomination Policy and Procedure in this Annual Report. |
| d. | Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan.<br>All members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners are present at the Annual GMS. | **Penjelasan**<br>Explanation | RUPS Tahunan Perseroan pada 21 April 2025 dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Direksi yang aktif.<br>The Company's Annual GMS on April 21, 2025 was attended by active members of the Board of Directors. |
| e. | Korporasi memastikan transparansi dan akuntabilitas auditor eksternal di RUPS.<br>The corporation ensures the transparency and accountability of external auditor at the GMS. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dasar penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik dan Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun 2025 telah disampaikan melalui keputusan RUPS Tahunan.<br>The basis of appointment of Public Accounting Firm and Public Accountant who will audit the Company's 2025 Financial Statements has been disclosed through Annual GMS resolution. |
| f. | Penyampaian hasil pemungutan suara dan ringkasan risalah RUPS secara lengkap diumumkan ke publik pada hari kerja berikutnya.<br>The presentation of complete voting results and summary of GMS minutes will be published to the public on the subsequent working day. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan telah mengungkapkan hasil pemungutan suara dan ringkasan risalah RUPS secara lengkap dalam situs web perusahaan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia.<br>The Company has disclosed the complete voting results and summary of GMS minutes on company and Indonesia Stock Exchange websites. |
| **VIII.** | **Penghargaan terhadap Pemangku Kepentingan**<br>**Appreciation to the Stakeholders** | | |
| **1.** | **Keterlibatan Pemangku Kepentingan Kunci (Stakeholder Engagement)**<br>**Key Stakeholders Engagement** | | |
| a. | Korporasi melalui Sekretaris Korporasi melaksanakan komunikasi yang reguler, transparan, dan efektif dengan pemangku kepentingan kunci serta melibatkan mereka untuk memahami harapan dan keluhan mereka serta dampak korporasi terhadap mereka.<br>The corporation via Corporate Secretary carries out regular, transparent, and effective communication with key stakeholders and engages them to understand their hopes and complaints as well as the impact of corporation towards them. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan telah mengungkapkan proses dalam mengidentifikasi dan memilih pemangku kepentingan dan keterlibatannya yang telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan. Selain itu, Perseroan juga memiliki *Whistleblowing System* sebagai sarana untuk menyampaikan saran, masukan, dan keluhan/pengaduan.<br>The Company has disclosed the process of identifying and selecting stakeholders and their engagement which has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report. The Company also has a Whistleblowing System as a means to submit suggestions, input, and grievance/ complaints. |
| **2.** | **Integrasi Keberlanjutan dalam Model Bisnis**<br>**Sustainable Integration in Business Model** | | |
| a. | Dewan Komisaris bersama-sama dengan Direksi bertanggung jawab, akuntabel, dan transparan atas governansi keberlanjutan, termasuk menetapkan strategi, prioritas, dan target keberlanjutan korporasi. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memasukkan pertimbangan keberlanjutan ketika menjalankan perannya, termasuk antara lain dalam pengembangan dan implementasi strategi korporasi, rencana bisnis, rencana aksi utama, dan manajemen risiko.<br>The Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors are responsible, accountable, and transparent over sustainability governance, including setting up the strategies, priority, and targets of the corporation's sustainability. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners include the sustainable considerations when carrying out the roles, including, among others, in development and implementation of corporate strategies, business plan, main action plan, and risk management. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Ketua Divisi Keberlanjutan telah menetapkan strategi, prioritas, dan target keberlanjutan Perseroan telah dikomunikasikan kepada para Pemegang Saham melalui Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan.<br>The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Head of Sustainability Division have established the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets which have been communicated to Shareholders through the Annual Report and Sustainability Report. |

| | Prinsip/Rekomendasi<br>Principles/Recommendations | Keterangan<br>Description | Penerapan di Perseroan<br>Implementation in the Company |
|---|---|---|---|
| **3.** | **Perlindungan terhadap Pemangku Kepentingan**<br>**Protection toward the Stakeholders** | | |
| a. | Direksi memastikan dan mengungkapkan bahwa operasi korporasi mencerminkan penerapan standar etika, tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan yang tinggi di seluruh korporasi dan memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur yang tepat diterapkan untuk menghormati serta mematuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan.<br>The Board of Directors ensures and discloses that corporate operations reflect implementation of high ethical standards, social and environmental responsibility throughout the corporation and ensure the appropriate policies and procedures are applied to respect and comply with the stakeholders' rights. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan senantiasa menjalankan aktivitas operasional sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Hal tersebut dilakukan sebagai upaya dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang beretika, bertanggung jawab terhadap tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan serta saling menghormati dan mematuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan. Informasi lengkap telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan.<br>The Company always carries out operational activities in line with applicable laws and regulations. This is done as an effort to create an ethical work environment, responsible for social and environmental responsibilities, mutual respect and compliance with stakeholder rights. Complete information has been disclosed in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report. |
| b. | Direksi mendorong karyawan bekerja untuk kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi dan mengedepankan keberlanjutan.<br>The Board of Directors encourages the employees to work for the long-term interest of the corporation to prioritize sustainability. | **Diterapkan**<br>Applied | Perseroan senantiasa mendorong karyawan untuk menerapkan keberlanjutan dalam operasional bisnis. Hal ini dapat dilihat pada kinerja keberlanjutan Perseroan yang diungkapkan di Laporan Keberlanjutan. Perseroan juga telah mengintegrasikan ESG ke dalam sistem manajemen risiko Perusahaan.<br>The Company continuously encourages employees to implement sustainability in business operations. This is reflected in the Company's sustainability performance as disclosed in the Sustainability Report. The Company has also integrated ESG into its Enterprise Risk Management system. |

06

# Tanggung Jawab Lingkungan dan Sosial

Environmental and Social Responsibility

Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

# Komitmen Perseroan dalam Pelaksanaan TJSL

## The Company's Commitment to Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER)

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menjalankan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) sebagai bagian integral dari strategi bisnis berkelanjutan. Komitmen ini dilandaskan pada keyakinan bahwa keberhasilan usaha tidak hanya diukur dari kinerja finansial, tetapi juga dari kemampuan Perseroan dalam menciptakan nilai tambah bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan di sekitar wilayah operasional.

Dalam implementasinya, Perseroan menempatkan masyarakat sebagai pemangku kepentingan strategis yang memiliki keterkaitan langsung dengan keberlangsungan operasional dan keberlanjutan bisnis. Oleh karena itu, program TJSL dirancang secara terstruktur, terukur, dan berbasis kebutuhan nyata masyarakat, dengan mengedepankan prinsip tepat sasaran, memberikan manfaat, serta berorientasi jangka panjang.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan melaksanakan program TJSL yang terbagi ke dalam enam pilar utama, yaitu sosial budaya, pendidikan, kesehatan, lingkungan, infrastruktur, serta pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat. Keenam pilar ini dikembangkan melalui pendekatan yang adaptif terhadap karakteristik sosial dan ekonomi masing-masing wilayah operasional, sehingga setiap program mampu memberikan dampak yang relevan, berkelanjutan, serta memperkuat hubungan harmonis antara Perseroan dan masyarakat.

Melalui pelaksanaan TJSL yang konsisten dan terarah, Perseroan berupaya mendorong terciptanya pertumbuhan yang inklusif, meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat, serta memperkuat fondasi keberlanjutan usaha dalam jangka panjang.

### DASAR HUKUM

1. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
2. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan.
3. Undang-Undang No. 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal.
4. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.
5. ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial.
6. Tata Kelola Perusahaan (GCG) dan Etika Bisnis.
7. Sertifikasi keberlanjutan, termasuk:
   a. Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO);
   b. Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); serta
   c. Kepatuhan terhadap prinsip Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM).

### Tujuan Pelaksanaan TJSL

Tujuan utama program TJSL Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Membangun hubungan harmonis dengan pemangku kepentingan;
2. Mendukung kelancaran operasional perusahaan;
3. Meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat; serta
4. Melestarikan lingkungan dan sumber daya alam.

The Company is committed to implementing Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) programs as an integral part of its sustainable business strategy. This commitment is based on the belief that business success is not solely measured by financial performance, but also by the Company's ability to create added value for communities and the environment surrounding its operational areas.

In its implementation, the Company recognizes communities as key stakeholders directly linked to operational continuity and long-term business sustainability. Therefore, TJSL programs are designed in a structured, measurable, and needs-based manner, emphasizing targeted impact, meaningful benefits, and long-term sustainability.

Throughout 2025, the Company implemented TJSL programs across six main pillars: social and cultural development, education, health, environment, infrastructure, and community economic empowerment. These pillars are developed through an adaptive approach tailored to the social and economic characteristics of each operational area, ensuring that each program delivers relevant and sustainable impact while strengthening harmonious relationships between the Company and local communities.

Through consistent and well-directed SER implementation, the Company strives to promote inclusive growth, enhance community welfare, and strengthen the foundation of long-term business sustainability.

### LEGAL BASIS

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies.
2. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility.
3. Law No. 25 of 2007 concerning Investment.
4. The Company's Articles of Association.
5. ISO 26000 on Social Responsibility Guidelines.
6. Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and Business Ethics.
7. Sustainability certifications, including:
   a. Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO);
   b. Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and
   c. Compliance with Human Rights (HR) principles.

### Objective of SER Implementation

Main objective in implementing the Company's SER is as follow:

1. To build harmonious relationships with stakeholders;
2. To support smooth business operations;
3. To improve community welfare; and
4. To preserve the environment and natural resources.

# Visi dan Misi TJSL
## SER Vision and Mission

### Visi | Vision

**Berkah untuk Lingkungan Sekitarnya**

**Blessing for the Surrounding Environment**

Visi ini mencerminkan komitmen SSMS untuk menjadi perusahaan yang membawa dampak positif, memberikan manfaat yang signifikan bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar, serta menciptakan harmoni antara kegiatan usaha dan keberlanjutan.

This vision reflects SSMS's commitment to becoming a company that generates positive impact, delivers meaningful benefits to the surrounding communities and environment, and creates harmony between business operations and sustainability

### Misi | Mission

- **Melaksanakan komitmen perusahaan atas tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan yang akan memberikan nilai tambah kepada semua pemangku kepentingan.**
  Carry out Company's commitment to social and environmental responsibility which will provide added value to all stakeholders.
- **Menciptakan hubungan harmonis yang mendukung perkembangan komunitas sekitar, seimbang dengan pertumbuhan perusahaan.**
  Creating harmonious relationships that support the development of the surrounding community, in balance with Company's growth.
- **Melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan untuk pembangunan masyarakat yang berkelanjutan.**
  Carry out corporate social responsibility for sustainable community development.
- **Membantu pemerintah Indonesia dalam meningkatkan kesejahteran masyarakat.**
  Helping the Indonesian government in improving people's welfare.
- **Membangun hubungan yang harmonis dan kondusif dengan semua pemangku kepentingan (stakeholder) untuk mendukung perkembangan dan reputasi perusahaan.**
  Building harmonious and conducive relationships with all stakeholders to support the development and reputation of Company.

## KRITERIA PELAKSANAAN TJSL

Tiga kriteria utama menjadi pedoman dalam memastikan efektivitas pelaksanaan program TJSL SSMS:

## CRITERIA OF SER IMPLEMENTATION

Three key criteria serve as guidelines to ensure the effectiveness of SSMS's SER programs:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Tepat Sasaran**<br>On Target | Program dirancang dan dijalankan berdasarkan kebutuhan nyata masyarakat dan komunitas sekitar, sehingga manfaatnya dapat dirasakan langsung oleh penerima. | Programs are designed and implemented based on the actual needs of local communities, ensuring the benefits are directly felt by the recipients. |
| **Bermanfaat**<br>Helpful | Setiap program memiliki dampak yang positif dan relevan, baik secara sosial, ekonomi, maupun lingkungan, yang mendukung peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat. | Each program delivers positive and relevant impacts socially, economically, and environmentally supporting improvements in the quality of life of the community. |
| **Berkelanjutan**<br>Sustainable | Program-program TJSL dirancang untuk memberikan dampak jangka panjang, dengan fokus pada keberlanjutan guna memastikan manfaat yang terus dirasakan oleh masyarakat dan lingkungan dari waktu ke waktu. | SER programs are designed to create long-term impact, with a focus on sustainability to ensure that benefits continue to be experienced by the community and the environment over time. |

## KETERKAITAN PROGRAM TJSL DENGAN TUJUAN PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN (SDGS)

Dalam memperkuat dampak program TJSL, Perseroan mengintegrasikan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs) sebagai kerangka acuan dalam perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program. Pendekatan ini memastikan bahwa setiap inisiatif yang dijalankan tidak hanya memberikan manfaat langsung bagi masyarakat, tetapi juga berkontribusi terhadap agenda pembangunan global yang berkelanjutan.

Program TJSL Perseroan yang terbagi dalam enam pilar utama secara langsung berkontribusi terhadap berbagai tujuan SDGs. Pilar sosial budaya mendukung upaya pengentasan kemiskinan dan pengurangan ketimpangan, pilar pendidikan berkontribusi pada peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, sementara pilar kesehatan mendorong peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat. Di sisi lain, pilar lingkungan dan infrastruktur berperan dalam menciptakan komunitas yang lebih berkelanjutan, serta pilar pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat mendukung peningkatan kemandirian ekonomi lokal.

Melalui integrasi ini, Perseroan tidak hanya menjalankan tanggung jawab sosial, tetapi juga berperan aktif dalam mendukung pencapaian pembangunan berkelanjutan yang inklusif dan berdaya tahan, sekaligus memperkuat kontribusi perusahaan terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan secara berkesinambungan.

## ALIGNMENT OF SER PROGRAMS WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

To enhance the impact of its SER programs, the Company integrates the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a guiding framework in program planning and implementation. This approach ensures that each initiative not only delivers direct benefits to communities but also contributes to broader global sustainable development objectives.

The Company's SER programs, structured across six main pillars, directly contribute to various SDGs. The social and cultural pillar supports poverty alleviation and inequality reduction, the education pillar contributes to human capital development, and the health pillar enhances community well-being. Meanwhile, environmental and infrastructure initiatives support sustainable communities, and economic empowerment programs promote local economic independence.

Through this integration, the Company not only fulfills its social responsibility but also actively contributes to inclusive and resilient sustainable development, while strengthening its long-term value creation for society and the environment.

**Tabel Keterkaitan Program TJSL dengan SDGs**
SER Program Mapping to SDGs

| Pilar TJSL<br>SER Pillar | Program Utama<br>Key Programs | Dampak yang Dihasilkan<br>Impact Generated | Keterkaitan SDGs<br>SDGs Alignment |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sosial Budaya**<br>**Social & Culture** | Bantuan sosial, sembako, kegiatan keagamaan & budaya<br>Social aid, food assistance, cultural & religious programs | Pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, penguatan sosial<br>Basic needs fulfilment, social cohesion | 1 NO POVERTY, 2 ZERO HUNGER, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS |
| **Pendidikan**<br>**Education** | Pendidikan gratis, guru bantu, beasiswa<br>Free education, teacher support, scholarships | Peningkatan akses & kualitas SDM<br>Improved access & human capital quality | 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES |
| **Kesehatan**<br>**Health** | Pengobatan gratis, donor darah, sunat massal, stunting<br>Free mecial services, blood donation, mass circumcision | Peningkatan kualitas hidup<br>Improved quality of life | 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING |
| **Lingkungan**<br>**Environment** | Pengelolaan sampah, kebersihan lingkungan<br>Waste management, environmental clean-up | Peningkatan kesadaran lingkungan<br>Increased environmental awareness | 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING, 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 13 CLIMATE ACTION, 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS |
| **Infrastruktur**<br>**Infrastructure** | Jalan, jembatan, fasilitas umum<br>Roads, bridges, public facilities | Peningkatan akses & konektivitas<br>Improved accessibility & connectivity | 1 NO POVERTY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES |
| **Pemberdayaan Ekonomi**<br>**Economic Empowerment** | Hortikultura, UMKM lokal<br>Horticulture, local MSME's | Peningkatan pendapatan & kemandirian<br>Increased income & economic independence | 1 NO POVERTY, 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING, 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES |

## PROGRAM TSL 2025

Sepanjang tahun 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan berbagai Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang dirancang untuk memberikan dampak nyata bagi masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional. Pelaksanaan program dilakukan secara terstruktur dan terukur dengan mengacu pada hasil pemetaan sosial serta koordinasi dengan pemangku kepentingan lokal, sehingga setiap inisiatif yang dijalankan relevan dengan kebutuhan dan prioritas masyarakat .

Implementasi TJSL Perseroan difokuskan pada enam pilar utama, yaitu

1. Sosial Budaya;
2. Pendidikan;
3. Kesehatan;
4. Pelestarian Lingkungan Hidup;
5. Infrastruktur;
6. Pemberdayaan Masyarakat.

Melalui pendekatan yang adaptif terhadap karakteristik masing-masing wilayah operasional, program-program tersebut tidak hanya bertujuan memenuhi kebutuhan dasar masyarakat, tetapi juga mendorong kemandirian sosial dan ekonomi serta memperkuat hubungan yang harmonis antara Perseroan dan komunitas lokal .

## 2025 SER PROGRAMS

Throughout 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented various Social and Environmental Responsibility (SER) programs designed to deliver tangible impacts for communities surrounding its operational areas. These programs were carried out in a structured and measurable manner, based on social mapping results and coordination with local stakeholders, ensuring that each initiative was aligned with the needs and priorities of the communities .

The Company's SER implementation focused on six main pillars:

1. Socio-Cultural;
2. Education;
3. Health;
4. Environmental Preservation;
5. Infrastructure;
6. Community Empowerment.

Through an adaptive approach tailored to the characteristics of each operational area, these programs not only addressed basic community needs but also promoted social and economic independence while strengthening harmonious relationships between the Company and local communities

## Anggaran TJSL

Perseroan telah merealisasikan anggaran TJSL untuk 6 (enam) pilar sebesar Rp34,15 miliar dengan 882 kegiatan dan penerima manfaat sebanyak 47 Desa dan 602.238 individu.

## TJSL Budget

The Company has implemented TJSL budget for 6 (six) pillars amounting to Rp34.15 billion with 882 activities and beneficiaries of 47 villages and 602,238 individuals.

**Anggaran TJSL 2025 - 2023**
SER Bugdet for 2025 -2023

| Uraian<br>Description | Satuan<br>Unit | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nilai Investasi Sosial<br>Value of Social Investment | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **27.74** | 46.3 | 54.2 |
| Realisasi Biaya CSR<br>Realization of CSR Cost | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **32.925** | 41.36 | 34.15 |
| Jumlah Program/Kegiatan<br>Total Programs/Activities | Kegiatan<br>Activity | **1,146** | 911 | 882 |
| Jumlah Dana yang disalurkan<br>Total Funds Distributed | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **32.93** | 41.364 | 34.15 |
| Jumlah Dana yang ditahan<br>Total Retained Funds | Rp-Miliar<br>IDR-Billion | **-5,180** | 4.90 | 19.66 |
| Jumlah Penerima Manfaat<br>Total Beneficiaries | Desa<br>Village | **58** | 47 | 47 |
| | Individu<br>Individual | **601,020** | 616,128 | 602,238 |

# Ringkasan Investasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial 2025

## Ringkasan Investasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial

**Nilai Investasi Sosial**

**27,74** Miliar Rupiah

Miliar Rupiah

**Realisasi Biaya CSR**

**40** Miliar Rupiah

Kegiatan

**Jumlah Program/Kegiatan**

**1,146** Kegiatan

**Jumlah Dana** yang disalurkan

**Jumlah Dana yang ditahan**

**12,26** Miliar Rupiah

**Jumlah Penerima Manfaat**

**58** Desa

**601,020** Individu

## Social Responsibility Investment Summary 2025

**Social Investment Value**

**27.74** Billion Rupiah

Million

**Realized CSR Costs**

**40** Billion Rupiah

**Number of Programs/Activities**

**1.146** Activities

**Disbursed Funds**

**Retained Funds**

**12.26** Billion Rupiah

**Number of Beneficiaries**

**58** Villages

**601.020** Individuals

## SOSIAL BUDAYA

Pilar Sosial Budaya merupakan salah satu komponen utama dalam program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS). Program ini ditujukan untuk membantu meringankan beban Masyarakat, sekaligus mendukung pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB).

## SOCIO-CULTURAL

The Social and Cultural pillar is one of the key components of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk's (SSMS) Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) program. This initiative aims to help alleviate the burden on communities while supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Di tahun 2025, Perseroan telah merealisasikan anggaran untuk program ini sebesar Rp30,40 miliar yang mencakup:

In 2025, the Company allocated a budget of IDR30.40 billion for this program, which includes:

### BANTUAN SEMBAKO MENJELANG HARI RAYA IDUL FITRI
### BASIC FOOD ASSISTANCE AHEAD OF EID AL-FITR

Menjelang hari-hari besar keagamaan, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan Program Dukungan Sosial Masyarakat sebagai bagian dari komitmen TJSL dengan menyalurkan 500 ton beras dan 100.000 liter minyak goreng kepada lebih dari 50.000 jiwa di 8 kabupaten dan 1 kota di Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah. Program ini bertujuan membantu memenuhi kebutuhan pokok masyarakat, khususnya kelompok rentan, sekaligus menjaga ketahanan sosial, memperkuat hubungan dengan masyarakat, dan meningkatkan reputasi Perseroan sebagai perusahaan yang berkomitmen terhadap keberlanjutan.

Ahead of major religious holidays, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented a Community Social Support Program as part of its Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) commitment by distributing 500 tons of rice and 100,000 liters of cooking oil to more than 50,000 beneficiaries across 8 regencies and 1 municipality in Central Kalimantan Province. This program aims to support basic needs fulfillment, particularly for vulnerable communities, while strengthening social resilience, enhancing community relations, and reinforcing the Company's reputation as a sustainability-driven organization.

### BANTUAN SEMBAKO HARI RAYA NATAL DAN TAHUN BARU (NATARU)
### BASIC FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR (NATARU)

Dalam rangka menyambut Hari Raya Natal dan Tahun Baru (Nataru), PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melalui Program TJSL menyalurkan 3.678 paket sembako berupa beras 5 kg dan minyak goreng 2 liter dengan total nilai Rp432.007.200 kepada masyarakat

In celebration of Christmas and New Year (Nataru), PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented its TJSL program by distributing 3,678 basic food packages consisting of 5 kg of rice and 2 liters of cooking oil, with a total value of IDR432,007,200,

umat Nasrani di 85 desa dan kelurahan di 5 kabupaten sekitar wilayah operasional. Program ini dilaksanakan secara terkoordinasi dengan aparatur desa dan pemangku kepentingan setempat guna memastikan penyaluran tepat sasaran, serta bertujuan untuk meringankan beban ekonomi masyarakat sekaligus memperkuat hubungan harmonis antara Perseroan dan komunitas secara berkelanjutan.

to Christian communities across 85 villages and sub-districts in 5 regencies surrounding its operational areas. The program was carried out in coordination with local authorities and stakeholders to ensure targeted distribution, aiming to ease the economic burden of the communities while strengthening sustainable and harmonious relationships between the Company and local communities.

## BANTUAN PENYALURAN HEWAN QURBAN
## DISTRIBUTION OF QURBAN (SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS) ASSISTANCE

Dalam rangka memperingati Hari Raya Idul Adha 1446 H, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melalui program TJSL menyalurkan 137 ekor sapi kurban dengan total nilai Rp3.245.300.000 kepada masyarakat kurang mampu, pondok pesantren, dan kelompok rentan di 11 kabupaten dan 1 kota di Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah. Program ini bertujuan mendukung pelaksanaan ibadah kurban, membantu pemenuhan kebutuhan protein masyarakat, serta memperkuat nilai kebersamaan, kepedulian sosial, dan hubungan harmonis antara Perseroan dan masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional.

In commemoration of Eid al-Adha 1446 H, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented its TJSL program by distributing 137 sacrificial cattle with a total value of IDR3,245,300,000 to underprivileged communities, Islamic boarding schools, and other vulnerable groups across 11 regencies and 1 municipality in Central Kalimantan. This program aims to support the implementation of the qurban ritual, contribute to meeting community nutritional needs, and strengthen social solidarity, compassion, and harmonious relationships between the Company and surrounding communities.

## SILATURAHMI "BERKAH RAMADHAN" 1446 HIJRIYAH
## "BERKAH RAMADHAN" GATHERING 1446 HIJRIYAH

Pada tahun 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) kembali menyelenggarakan kegiatan Silaturahmi "Berkah Ramadhan" 1446 Hijriyah di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat sebagai bagian dari program TJSL yang rutin dilaksanakan setiap tahun. Kegiatan ini dihadiri oleh ribuan warga, tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, serta pejabat pemerintah, dan menjadi wadah untuk mempererat hubungan antara Perseroan, karyawan, dan masyarakat. Melalui kegiatan ini, Perseroan menegaskan komitmennya untuk senantiasa hadir di tengah masyarakat serta memperkuat nilai kebersamaan dan keharmonisan sosial.

In 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) once again held the "Berkah Ramadhan" 1446 Hijriyah gathering in Kotawaringin Barat as part of its annual TJSL program. The event was attended by thousands of residents, community leaders, religious figures, and government officials, serving as a platform to strengthen relationships between the Company, its employees, and the surrounding communities. Through this initiative, the Company reaffirmed its commitment to actively engage with the community while fostering social harmony and togetherness.

## BANTUAN MASYARAKAT KURANG MAMPU
## ASSISTANCE FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED COMMUNITIES

Program ini merupakan bagian dari komitmen Perseroan dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan sosial dengan menyalurkan bantuan rutin setiap bulan kepada 71 masyarakat kurang mampu dengan total dana sebesar Rp1,2 miliar per tahun. Bantuan ini bertujuan membantu pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar sekaligus memberikan dampak sosial yang positif serta meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat secara berkelanjutan.

This program reflects the Company's commitment to enhancing social welfare by providing monthly assistance to 71 underprivileged individuals, with a total annual allocation of IDR1.2 billion. The initiative aims to support basic needs, deliver positive social impact, and sustainably improve the quality of life of the beneficiaries.

## PELESTARIAN ADAT BUDAYA & PARTISIPASI PHBI/PHBN
## CULTURAL PRESERVATION & PARTICIPATION IN RELIGIOUS AND NATIONAL EVENTS (PHBI/PHBN)

Pada tahun 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) secara aktif berpartisipasi dalam berbagai kegiatan Hari Besar Islam (PHBI) dan Hari Besar Nasional (PHBN), seperti perayaan Natal dan Tahun Baru, Maulid Nabi Muhammad SAW, MTQ XII, Pesparawi XVII, peringatan HUT RI, serta Malam Budaya Nusantara. Partisipasi ini merupakan wujud komitmen Perseroan dalam mempererat hubungan dengan masyarakat, memperkuat nilai kebersamaan, toleransi, dan nasionalisme, serta mendukung pelestarian budaya dan lingkungan sosial yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

In 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) actively participated in various Islamic and national commemorative events (PHBI/PHBN), including Christmas and New Year celebrations, the Prophet Muhammad's Birthday, MTQ XII, Pesparawi XVII, Indonesia's Independence Day, and Cultural Night events. This participation reflects the Company's commitment to strengthening community relations, fostering social cohesion, tolerance, and national values, while supporting cultural preservation and an inclusive and sustainable social environment.

## PROGRAM TIM DESA
## VILLAGE TEAM PROGRAM

Program Tim Desa merupakan inisiatif PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) sebagai wadah partisipatif untuk menjembatani komunikasi antara perusahaan dan masyarakat di wilayah operasional. Pada tahun 2025, sebanyak 192 anggota yang terdiri dari tokoh masyarakat, tokoh adat, dan perangkat desa terlibat dengan total investasi sebesar Rp1,6 miliar. Program ini berperan dalam memastikan pelaksanaan TJSL berjalan tepat sasaran

The Village Team Program is an initiative by PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) that serves as a participatory platform to bridge communication between the Company and communities in its operational areas. In 2025, a total of 192 members, including community leaders, traditional leaders, and village officials, were involved, with a total investment of IDR1.6 billion. This program plays a key role in ensuring the effective implementation of TJSL initiatives

melalui penyaluran aspirasi masyarakat secara inklusif, sekaligus memperkuat hubungan yang harmonis, kepercayaan, serta mendukung pembangunan sosial dan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan.

by facilitating inclusive community input, while strengthening harmonious relationships, trust, and supporting sustainable social and economic development.

## Analisa Dampak

Program sosial budaya PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) pada tahun 2025 memberikan kontribusi nyata terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat, penguatan partisipasi dalam pembangunan desa, serta peningkatan kesadaran akan nilai keagamaan, nasionalisme, dan pelestarian budaya lokal. Program ini juga memperkuat hubungan yang harmonis dan saling percaya antara Perseroan dan masyarakat. Sebagai bagian dari strategi bisnis berkelanjutan, SSMS terus mengembangkan inisiatif yang berfokus pada pemberdayaan masyarakat, pengentasan kemiskinan, serta pembangunan komunitas yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan, dengan keyakinan bahwa investasi sosial dan lingkungan merupakan fondasi penting bagi keberlanjutan usaha jangka panjang.

## Impact Analysis

The socio-cultural programs of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) in 2025 have made a tangible contribution to improving community welfare, strengthening participation in village development, and enhancing awareness of religious values, nationalism, and cultural preservation. These initiatives have also fostered harmonious and trust-based relationships between the Company and local communities. As part of its sustainable business strategy, SSMS continues to develop initiatives focused on community empowerment, poverty alleviation, and inclusive and sustainable community development, with the belief that social and environmental investments are a key foundation for long-term business sustainability.

## PENDIDIKAN

Pilar Pendidikan merupakan salah satu fokus utama dalam pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS). Program ini ditujukan untuk meningkatkan akses dan kualitas pendidikan masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional perusahaan.

Melalui penguatan sektor pendidikan, Perseroan berupaya mendorong terbentuknya sumber daya manusia yang unggul, berdaya saing, serta mandiri secara ekonomi dan sosial. Inisiatif ini sejalan dengan komitmen SSMS dalam mendukung pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB)

## EDUCATION

The Education pillar is one of the main focuses in the implementation of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk's (SSMS) Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) program. This initiative aims to improve access to and the quality of education for communities surrounding the Company's operational areas.

Through strengthening the education sector, the Company seeks to foster the development of high-quality, competitive, and economically and socially independent human resources. This initiative aligns with SSMS's commitment to supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp6,18 miliar untuk mendukung pelaksanaan berbagai program Pendidikan yang dirancang untuk menjawab tantangan akses pendidikan, meningkatkan kualitas tenaga pendidik, serta memperluas kesempatan belajar bagi anak-anak dan generasi muda di sekitar wilayah operasional, antara lain:

In 2025, SSMS allocated a budget of IDR6.18 billion to support the implementation of various education programs designed to address challenges in education access, enhance the quality of educators, and expand learning opportunities for children and young people in the Company's operational areas, including:

## FASILITAS PENDIDIKAN GRATIS 14 TAHUN
## 14-YEAR FREE EDUCATION PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menyelenggarakan Program Fasilitas Pendidikan Gratis 14 Tahun mulai dari pendidikan usia dini hingga menengah atas bagi anak karyawan dan masyarakat sekitar guna meningkatkan akses pendidikan yang inklusif. Hingga akhir 2024, Perseroan telah membangun 20 unit sekolah dengan total 2.621 siswa dan 165 tenaga pendidik, serta didukung fasilitas perumahan guru dan transportasi sekolah. Program ini bertujuan memperluas pemerataan pendidikan, khususnya di wilayah terpencil, sekaligus meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia secara berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implements a 14-Year Free Education Program covering early childhood to senior secondary education for employees' children and surrounding communities to enhance inclusive access to education. As of the end of 2024, the Company has established 20 school units serving 2,621 students supported by 165 educators, along with teacher housing and school transportation facilities. This program aims to expand equitable access to education, particularly in remote areas, while improving the quality of human resources in a sustainable manner.

## GURU BANTU DESA
## VILLAGE ASSISTANT TEACHERS PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan Program Guru Bantu Desa untuk meningkatkan kualitas pengajaran dan pemerataan akses pendidikan di wilayah pedesaan. Pada tahun 2025, sebanyak 240 tenaga pendidik dan kependidikan (PTK) bantu ditempatkan di desa-desa sekitar wilayah operasional dengan dukungan insentif bulanan, Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), serta program pelatihan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi, dengan total anggaran sebesar Rp14,7 miliar. Program ini memberikan dampak positif melalui peningkatan kualitas pendidikan sekaligus pemberdayaan tenaga pendidik lokal sebagai bagian dari pengembangan sumber daya manusia yang berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implements the Village Assistant Teachers Program to enhance teaching quality and expand access to education in rural areas. In 2025, a total of 240 assistant teachers were deployed across villages surrounding the Company's operational areas, supported by monthly incentives, holiday allowances (THR), and training programs to improve competencies, with a total budget of IDR14.7 billion. This program delivers sustainable impact by improving education quality while empowering local educators as key contributors to human capital development.

## BEASISWA PENDIDIKAN
## EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menyelenggarakan Program Beasiswa Pendidikan bagi mahasiswa berprestasi dari keluarga kurang mampu guna meningkatkan akses pendidikan tinggi dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia. Pada tahun 2025, sebanyak 30 mahasiswa menerima beasiswa penuh yang mencakup biaya pendidikan, tempat tinggal, biaya hidup, serta kebutuhan akademik,

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implements an Education Scholarship Program for high-achieving students from underprivileged families to enhance access to higher education and support human capital development. In 2025, a total of 30 students received full scholarships covering tuition, accommodation, living expenses, and academic needs, supported through partnerships

dengan dukungan kerja sama 14 perguruan tinggi di Indonesia. Sejak diluncurkan pada 2012, program ini telah memberikan manfaat kepada lebih dari 183 penerima beasiswa, dengan sebagian alumni bergabung sebagai Management Trainee di SSMS, mencerminkan keberhasilan program dalam mencetak talenta yang kompeten dan berdaya saing.

with 14 universities across Indonesia. Since its inception in 2012, the program has benefited more than 183 recipients, with several alumni joining SSMS as Management Trainees, reflecting the program's success in developing competent and competitive talent

## PROGRAM PEMAGANGAN & PRAKTIK KERJA LAPANGAN
## INTERNSHIP & FIELD WORK PRACTICE PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menyelenggarakan Program Pemagangan dan Praktik Kerja Lapang sebagai upaya menjembatani dunia pendidikan dan industri serta meningkatkan kesiapan kerja generasi muda. Peserta yang terdiri dari mahasiswa, lulusan baru, dan siswa SMK ditempatkan di berbagai unit kerja sesuai bidangnya, seperti kebun, pabrik, engineering, keuangan, human capital, dan sustainability, dengan masa magang 3–12 bulan yang didukung pembimbingan, pelatihan, dan evaluasi berkala. Program ini memberikan manfaat dalam meningkatkan kompetensi tenaga kerja lokal, memperkuat kemitraan dengan institusi pendidikan, serta mendukung pengembangan sumber daya manusia yang unggul dan berdaya saing.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implements an Internship and Field Work Practice Program to bridge the gap between education and industry while enhancing the employability of young talent. Participants, including students, fresh graduates, and vocational school students, are assigned to various operational units such as plantations, mills, engineering, finance, human capital, and sustainability, for a period of 3–12 months with mentoring, training, and periodic evaluations. This program contributes to improving local workforce competencies, strengthening partnerships with educational institutions, and supporting the development of highly skilled and competitive human resources.

### Analisa Dampak

Program pendidikan SSMS pada tahun 2025 memberikan dampak positif melalui peningkatan akses dan kualitas pendidikan bagi masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasional. Program Fasilitas Pendidikan Gratis memperluas akses belajar, Program Guru Bantu Desa menjaga kualitas pengajaran di wilayah terbatas, serta Program Beasiswa mendorong lahirnya sumber daya manusia yang kompeten dan berdaya saing. Secara keseluruhan, inisiatif ini berkontribusi pada peningkatan peluang kerja dan kesejahteraan masyarakat, sekaligus mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan dalam mengembangkan sumber daya manusia melalui program yang terarah dan berbasis kebutuhan lokal

### Impact Analysis

SSMS's education programs in 2025 delivered significant positive impacts by improving access to and the quality of education for communities surrounding its operational areas. The Free Education Program expanded learning opportunities, the Village Assistant Teachers Program ensured teaching continuity in underserved areas, and the Scholarship Program fostered the development of competitive and capable human resources. Overall, these initiatives contribute to better employment opportunities and improved community welfare, while reflecting the Company's commitment to human capital development through targeted, needs-based programs.

## KESEHATAN

Pilar Kesehatan merupakan inisiatif penting yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas kesehatan masyarakat di sekitar operasional Perusahaan sehingga tercipta kehidupan sehat dan Sejahtera, sejalan dengan komitmen SSMS dalam mendukung pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB)

## HEALTH

The Health pillar is a key initiative aimed at improving the quality of health for communities surrounding the Company's operations, thereby promoting healthy and prosperous lives, in line with SSMS's commitment to supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp370,62 Juta untuk berbagai program kesehatan, yang mencakup:

In 2025, SSMS allocated a budget of IDR370.62 million for various health programs, which include:

### PENGOBATAN GRATIS UNTUK MASYARAKAT
### FREE MEDICAL SERVICES FOR COMMUNITIES

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melalui Poliklinik Perkebunan (Polibun) menyelenggarakan program pengobatan gratis bagi karyawan dan masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasional guna meningkatkan akses layanan kesehatan. Pada tahun 2025, program ini melayani 582 pasien rawat inap dan 887 pasien rawat jalan dengan dukungan anggaran sebesar Rp114,2 juta. Program ini berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat, menjaga produktivitas, serta memperkuat peran Perseroan dalam pembangunan sosial yang berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS), through its Plantation Polyclinic (Polibun), provides free medical services for employees and surrounding communities to enhance access to healthcare. In 2025, the program served 582 inpatients and 887 outpatients, supported by a total budget of IDR114.2 million. This initiative contributes to improving community well-being, maintaining productivity, and strengthening the Company's role in sustainable social developmen

### PROGRAM DONOR DARAH
### BLOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Dalam rangka memperingati HUT ke-80 Kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia tahun 2025, PT Menteng Kencana Mas (PT MKM) menyelenggarakan kegiatan donor darah sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap kesehatan masyarakat. Kegiatan ini melibatkan sekitar 200 karyawan dan dilaksanakan bekerja sama dengan PMI serta instansi kesehatan setempat. Program ini bertujuan mendukung ketersediaan darah bagi masyarakat, menumbuhkan

In commemoration of the 80th Anniversary of the Republic of Indonesia's Independence in 2025, PT Menteng Kencana Mas (PT MKM) organized a blood donation program as part of its commitment to public health. The activity involved approximately 200 employees and was conducted in collaboration with the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) and local health authorities. This initiative aims to support blood availability for communities in need, foster social awareness, and

kepedulian sosial, serta memperkuat kontribusi perusahaan dalam bidang kesehatan, yang juga dilengkapi dengan kegiatan sosial lain seperti sunatan massal.

strengthen the Company's contribution to the healthcare sector, complemented by other social activities such as mass circumcision programs.

## SUNAT MASSAL GRATIS
## FREE MASS CIRCUMCISION PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) menyelenggarakan program sunat massal gratis di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Kapuas, dan Lamandau yang diikuti oleh 55 anak dari keluarga karyawan dan masyarakat sekitar. Program ini bertujuan meningkatkan akses layanan kesehatan sekaligus meringankan beban ekonomi keluarga, dengan dukungan anggaran sebesar Rp81,8 juta untuk tenaga medis, perlengkapan, dan kebutuhan kegiatan. Selain layanan medis, peserta juga menerima souvenir dan uang saku, sehingga program ini memberikan manfaat kesehatan sekaligus memperkuat hubungan dan kepercayaan antara Perseroan dan masyarakat.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) organized a free mass circumcision program in Kotawaringin Barat, Kapuas, and Lamandau, attended by 55 children from employees' families and surrounding communities. The program aims to improve access to healthcare services while easing the financial burden on families, supported by a budget of IDR81.8 million for medical personnel, equipment, and program needs. In addition to medical services, participants received souvenirs and allowances, providing both health benefits and strengthening trust and relationships between the Company and local communities.

## PROGRAM PENANGGULANGAN GIZI RENDAH DAN STUNTING
## MALNUTRITION AND STUNTING PREVENTION PROGRAM

Pada tahun 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan program pencegahan stunting di tujuh desa di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Pulang Pisau, dan Kapuas yang menjangkau 46 anak, melalui pemberian tambahan nutrisi berupa susu formula dan multivitamin selama tiga bulan dengan total anggaran Rp29,7 juta. Program ini dilaksanakan bersama Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas setempat untuk memastikan intervensi yang tepat sasaran, serta bertujuan meningkatkan status gizi dan kesehatan anak secara berkelanjutan. Atas kontribusi tersebut, SSMS bersama Pemerintah Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat meraih Peringkat I dalam Penilaian Kinerja Aksi Konvergensi Stunting Tahun 2025 sebagai bentuk apresiasi atas keberhasilan kolaborasi multipihak.

In 2025, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented a stunting prevention program across seven villages in Kotawaringin Barat, Pulang Pisau, and Kapuas, reaching 46 children by providing additional nutrition in the form of formula milk and multivitamins for three months, with a total budget of IDR29.7 million. The program was carried out in collaboration with local health offices and community health centers to ensure targeted interventions, aiming to improve children's nutritional status and overall health sustainably. For this contribution, SSMS, together with the Kotawaringin Barat Regency Government, received First Place in the 2025 Stunting Convergence Action Performance Assessment, recognizing the success of multi-stakeholder collaboration.

## Analisa Dampak

Pilar Kesehatan SSMS pada tahun 2025 memberikan dampak positif dalam meningkatkan kualitas kesehatan masyarakat melalui program pengobatan gratis, donor darah, sunatan massal, serta penanggulangan gizi rendah dan stunting dengan total anggaran Rp146 juta. Program ini berhasil meningkatkan akses layanan kesehatan, mendukung pencegahan penyakit, serta memperbaiki status gizi masyarakat, khususnya anak-anak. Kolaborasi dengan PMI, Dinas Kesehatan, dan Puskesmas memastikan pelaksanaan yang tepat sasaran, sekaligus memperkuat hubungan antara Perseroan dan komunitas lokal secara berkelanjutan.

## Impact Analysis

SSMS's Health pillar in 2025 delivered positive impacts in improving community health through free medical services, blood donation, mass circumcision, and malnutrition and stunting prevention programs, with a total budget of IDR146 million. These initiatives enhanced access to healthcare, supported disease prevention, and improved nutritional status, particularly among children. Collaboration with PMI, local health offices, and community health centers ensured targeted implementation while strengthening sustainable relationships between the Company and local communities.

## PELESTARIAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP

Perseroan terus menunjukkan komitmennya dalam menjaga keseimbangan lingkungan melalui program Pelestarian Lingkungan Hidup. Inisiatif ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas kesehatan lingkungan bagi masyarakat sekitar area operasional, meminimalkan dampak negatif industri, serta memastikan keberlanjutan ekosistem bagi generasi mendatang, sejalan dengan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB).

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION

The Company continues to demonstrate its commitment to maintaining environmental balance through its Environmental Preservation program. This initiative aims to improve environmental quality for communities surrounding its operational areas, minimize the negative impacts of industrial activities, and ensure ecosystem sustainability for future generations, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp412,32Juta untuk berbagai program pelestarian lingkungan hidup, yang mencakup:

In 2025, SSMS allocated a budget of IDR412.32 million for various environmental conservation programs, which include:

## PENANGGULANGAN SAMPAH DI LINGKUNGAN KOTA PANGKALAN BUN
## WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN PANGKALAN BUN CITY

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap pengelolaan lingkungan berkelanjutan, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melalui CBI Group melaksanakan program penanggulangan sampah di Kota Pangkalan Bun yang telah berjalan selama tiga tahun dengan dukungan Rp1,7 miliar per tahun. Program ini mencakup pengangkutan sampah domestik dari area pasar dan fasilitas umum menuju TPA, dengan dukungan armada dan kontainer guna meningkatkan efektivitas pengelolaan. Inisiatif ini berhasil mengurangi penumpukan sampah, meningkatkan kebersihan dan sanitasi lingkungan, serta menekan risiko pencemaran dan penyakit, sekaligus memperkuat sinergi antara perusahaan dan pemerintah daerah dalam mewujudkan pengelolaan lingkungan yang berkelanjutan.

As part of its commitment to sustainable environmental management, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS), through CBI Group, has implemented a waste management program in Pangkalan Bun City, which has been running for three years with annual funding of IDR1.7 billion. The program includes the collection and transportation of domestic waste from markets and public areas to the final disposal site, supported by waste trucks and containers to improve efficiency. This initiative has significantly reduced waste accumulation, improved environmental cleanliness and sanitation, and minimized pollution and health risks, while strengthening collaboration between the Company and local government in promoting sustainable waste management.

## GERAKAN KEBERSIHAN LINGKUNGAN KELURAHAN BARU
## ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN-UP MOVEMENT IN KELURAHAN BARU

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap pelestarian lingkungan, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan Program Gerakan Kebersihan Lingkungan di Kelurahan Baru melalui kolaborasi dengan pemerintah daerah, instansi terkait, dan masyarakat. Kegiatan meliputi gotong royong, pengangkutan sampah, penataan area publik, serta edukasi pengelolaan sampah. Program ini berhasil meningkatkan kebersihan dan kualitas lingkungan, mengurangi risiko banjir dan penyakit berbasis lingkungan, serta mendorong partisipasi masyarakat dan budaya gotong royong dalam menjaga lingkungan secara berkelanjutan.

As part of its commitment to environmental sustainability, PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) implemented an Environmental Clean-Up Movement in Kelurahan Baru in collaboration with local government, relevant agencies, and the community. Activities included community clean-ups, waste collection, public area improvement, and waste management education. This program has improved environmental cleanliness and quality, reduced the risk of flooding and environmentally related diseases, and encouraged community participation and a culture of collective responsibility in maintaining a sustainable environment

## INFRASTRUKTUR

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan, perseroan terus berupaya meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui program Pembangunan Infrastruktur. Program ini dirancang untuk mendukung aksesibilitas, mempercepat pertumbuhan ekonomi lokal, serta meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional, sejalan dengan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB).

## INFRASTRUCTURE

As part of its commitment to sustainable development, the Company continues to enhance community welfare through its Infrastructure Development program. This initiative is designed to improve accessibility, accelerate local economic growth, and enhance the quality of life of communities surrounding its operational areas, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp1,96 Miliar untuk berbagai proyek infrastruktur, yang mencakup:

In 2025, SSMS allocated a budget of IDR1.96 billion for various infrastructure project, which include:

## PEMBANGUNAN INFRASTRUKTUR JALAN & JEMBATAN
## ROAD AND BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mengalokasikan Rp1,35 miliar untuk pembangunan dan perbaikan jalan serta jembatan di beberapa desa guna meningkatkan aksesibilitas dan mendukung aktivitas ekonomi masyarakat. Program ini mencakup perbaikan

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) allocated IDR1.35 billion for the development and improvement of roads and bridges across several villages to enhance accessibility and support community economic activities. The program includes road repairs and

dan pembangunan jalan di Desa Jangkar Prima, Rungun, Kondang, Rangda, Mekar Mulya, Sulung, Kenambui, Sepaku (Jalan Perigi), dan Belanti, dengan fokus pada peningkatan kualitas dan ketahanan infrastruktur. Inisiatif ini bertujuan memperlancar mobilitas, distribusi barang dan jasa, serta akses masyarakat terhadap pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan layanan kesehatan.

construction in Jangkar Prima, Rungun, Kondang, Rangda, Mekar Mulya, Sulung, Kenambui, Sepaku (Jalan Perigi), and Belanti, focusing on improving infrastructure quality and durability. This initiative aims to facilitate mobility, the distribution of goods and services, and community access to education, employment, and healthcare services.

## PEMBANGUNAN DAN PERBAIKAN JEMBATAN
## BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) melaksanakan pembangunan dan perbaikan jembatan di beberapa lokasi, antara lain Jembatan Sungai Selangkun di Desa Rangda (Kecamatan Arut Selatan), Jembatan Desa Mekar Mulya, serta perbaikan jembatan di Desa Purwareja, guna meningkatkan konektivitas antar wilayah. Program ini memberikan dampak positif berupa peningkatan aksesibilitas masyarakat terhadap layanan pendidikan, kesehatan, dan pasar, mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi lokal melalui kelancaran distribusi, serta meningkatkan kualitas hidup melalui efisiensi waktu dan biaya transportasi, sekaligus mempercepat pembangunan wilayah dan mengurangi kesenjangan antarwilayah.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) carried out the construction and rehabilitation of bridges in several locations, including the Selangkun River Bridge in Rangda Village (Arut Selatan District), Mekar Mulya Village Bridge, and the rehabilitation of a bridge in Purwareja Village, to enhance inter-regional connectivity. This program has delivered positive impacts by improving community access to education, healthcare, and markets, supporting local economic growth through smoother distribution, and enhancing quality of life through more efficient travel time and lower transportation costs, while also accelerating regional development and reducing disparities between areas.

## PEMBANGUNAN DAN PERBAIKAN SARANA IBADAH
## CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF RELIGIOUS FACILITIES

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mengalokasikan Rp581 juta untuk mendukung pembangunan dan renovasi berbagai sarana ibadah, termasuk gereja, masjid, dan musholla di wilayah operasional, sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap pembangunan sosial dan spiritual masyarakat. Program ini meningkatkan kenyamanan beribadah, memperkuat kerukunan dan kohesi sosial, serta mendorong pembinaan karakter masyarakat. Selain itu, kegiatan ini juga memberikan dampak ekonomi tidak langsung dan memperkuat hubungan harmonis serta kepercayaan antara Perseroan dan masyarakat.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) allocated IDR581 million to support the construction and renovation of various religious facilities, including churches, mosques, and prayer rooms across its operational areas, as part of its commitment to social and spiritual development. This program enhances comfort in worship, strengthens social cohesion and harmony, and supports community character development. It also generates indirect economic benefits while reinforcing trust and fostering harmonious relationships between the Company and local communities.

## PEMBANGUNAN/PERBAIKAN SARANA PENDIDIKAN/SANGGAR SENI
## CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND ART FACILITIES

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mengalokasikan Rp447,7 juta untuk pembangunan dan perbaikan sarana pendidikan serta sanggar seni di berbagai sekolah dan desa guna menciptakan lingkungan belajar yang lebih layak, aman, dan mendukung proses pembelajaran. Program ini mencakup pembangunan fasilitas baru, renovasi ruang belajar, serta perbaikan sarana pendukung pendidikan, sehingga meningkatkan akses dan kualitas pendidikan, serta mendorong pengembangan karakter dan keterampilan peserta didik. Inisiatif ini memberikan dampak positif bagi peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia di wilayah operasional secara berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) allocated IDR447.7 million for the construction and improvement of educational and art facilities across various schools and villages to create a safer and more conducive learning environment. The program includes the development of new facilities, classroom renovations, and improvements to supporting educational infrastructure, thereby enhancing access to and the quality of education while promoting character and skill development among students. This initiative contributes positively to the sustainable development of human capital in the Company's operational areas.

### Analisa Dampak

Program pembangunan infrastruktur SSMS pada tahun 2025 memberikan dampak positif melalui peningkatan aksesibilitas, mobilitas, dan kualitas hidup masyarakat di wilayah operasional. Infrastruktur yang lebih baik membuka peluang ekonomi, mendukung aktivitas sosial, serta memperkuat keterhubungan antar wilayah sehingga menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih inklusif dan produktif. Melalui inisiatif ini, Perseroan menegaskan komitmennya untuk terus berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan dengan menciptakan dampak nyata bagi masyarakat.

### Impact Analysis

SSMS's infrastructure development programs in 2025 delivered positive impacts by improving accessibility, mobility, and the quality of life in its operational areas. Enhanced infrastructure opens up economic opportunities, supports social activities, and strengthens connectivity between regions, creating a more inclusive and productive environment. Through these initiatives, the Company reaffirms its commitment to sustainable development by delivering tangible benefits to communities.

## PEMBERDAYAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN MASYARAKAT

Komunitas lokal merupakan pemangku kepentingan penting bagi Perseroan karena berperan dalam mendukung keberlanjutan operasional perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan berkomitmen menjalankan program pengembangan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat (Community Development) secara berkelanjutan agar masyarakat sekitar dapat tumbuh lebih mandiri, sejahtera, dan berdaya saing.

Program ini merupakan bagian dari Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang disusun berdasarkan kebutuhan masyarakat melalui proses identifikasi dan penilaian dampak. Fokus utama Community Development meliputi peningkatan kapasitas ekonomi, penguatan kelembagaan masyarakat, serta pengembangan keterampilan dan kemandirian warga. Dalam pelaksanaannya, program Community Development Perseroan mendukung beberapa Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB).

## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT & DEVELOPMENT

Local communities are key stakeholders for the Company as they play an essential role in supporting the sustainability of its operations. Therefore, the Company is committed to implementing sustainable Community Development programs to empower surrounding communities to become more independent, prosperous, and competitive.

This program is part of the Company's Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL), which is developed based on community needs through identification and impact assessment processes. The main focus of Community Development includes enhancing economic capacity, strengthening community institutions, and developing skills and independence among community members. In its implementation, the Company's Community Development programs support several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Pada tahun 2025, SSMS mengalokasikan anggaran sebesar Rp533,47 Juta untuk berbagai program pemberdayaan dan pengembangan masyarakat, yang mencakup:

In 2025, SSMS allocated a budget of IDR533.47 million for various community empowerment and development programs, which include:

### PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT BERBASIS POTENSI LOKAL
### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIAL

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) secara konsisten menjalankan program pemberdayaan masyarakat berbasis potensi lokal sebagai bagian dari komitmen untuk meningkatkan kemandirian ekonomi dan kualitas hidup masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional. Program ini tidak hanya berfokus pada pemberian bantuan, tetapi juga pada pendampingan dan pembinaan berkelanjutan guna memastikan masyarakat mampu berkembang secara mandiri dan berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) consistently implements community empowerment programs based on local potential as part of its commitment to enhancing economic independence and improving the quality of life of communities in its operational areas. The program focuses not only on providing assistance but also on continuous mentoring and capacity building to ensure communities can develop independently and sustainably.

## PROGRAM INKLUSI SISWA SLB
## SPECIAL NEEDS STUDENT INCLUSION PROGRAM

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) bekerja sama dengan SLB Negeri 2 Pangkalan Bun dalam Program Inklusi Disabilitas melalui pelatihan keterampilan seni dan kerajinan seperti dream catcher, string art, dan batik, serta penyediaan alat dan bahan secara berkelanjutan. Program ini berhasil meningkatkan keterampilan dan kepercayaan diri siswa berkebutuhan khusus, sekaligus membuka peluang ekonomi dan mendorong prestasi di tingkat daerah.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) collaborates with SLB Negeri 2 Pangkalan Bun in a Disability Inclusion Program by providing training in arts and crafts such as dream catchers, string art, and batik, along with continuous support through tools and materials. This program has enhanced the skills and confidence of special needs students, while creating economic opportunities and encouraging achievements at the regional level.

## KELOMPOK KERAJINAN PURUN DAN KELOMPOK JAHIT DI DESA NATAI BARU
## PURUN HANDICRAFT AND SEWING GROUPS IN NATAI BARU VILLAGE

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mendukung pemberdayaan ekonomi kreatif dan perempuan melalui pembinaan Kelompok Kerajinan Purun "Karya Bhakti" dan Kelompok Jahit di Desa Natai Baru. Program ini mencakup pelatihan, bantuan peralatan, serta dukungan pemasaran untuk menghasilkan produk bernilai tambah seperti kerajinan purun dan produk tekstil. Inisiatif ini berhasil meningkatkan keterampilan, membuka peluang usaha, serta mendorong peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat secara berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) supports creative economy and women empowerment through the development of the "Karya Bhakti" Purun Handicraft Group and the Sewing Group in Natai Baru Village. The program includes training, equipment support, and marketing assistance to produce value-added products such as purun crafts and textile goods. This initiative has enhanced skills, created business opportunities, and contributed to sustainable income growth for the community.

## KWT MANDIRI BERSATU
## MANDIRI BERSATU WOMEN FARMERS GROUP (KWT)

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mendorong pemberdayaan ekonomi dan ketahanan pangan melalui pembinaan Kelompok Wanita Tani (KWT) "Mandiri Bersatu" di Kelurahan Sidorejo dengan inovasi produk teh bunga telang, yang didukung pelatihan, peralatan, dan pemasaran. Selain itu, Perseroan juga mendukung budidaya ayam kampung dan ikan air tawar melalui penyediaan bibit, pakan,

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) promotes economic empowerment and food security through the development of the "Mandiri Bersatu" Women Farmers Group (KWT) in Sidorejo, featuring innovative butterfly pea tea products supported by training, equipment, and marketing assistance. In addition, the Company supports poultry and freshwater fish farming through the provision of

dan pendampingan teknis. Program ini berhasil meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat sekaligus memperkuat ketahanan pangan lokal secara berkelanjutan.

seeds, feed, and technical guidance. This program has successfully increased community income while strengthening local food security in a sustainable manner.

## KELOMPOK HORTIKULTURA
## HORTICULTURE GROUP

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) mengembangkan program hortikultura di Desa Sumber Cahaya melalui budidaya semangka, cabai, tomat, dan sayuran dengan dukungan bibit unggul, pupuk, serta pelatihan pertanian berkelanjutan. Program ini masih dalam pendampingan aktif untuk memastikan kemandirian kelompok, dan telah memberikan dampak positif berupa peningkatan keterampilan, peluang usaha, serta pendapatan masyarakat. Melalui pendekatan ini, Perseroan mendorong terbentuknya kelompok usaha lokal yang mandiri dan berdaya saing secara berkelanjutan.

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) develops horticulture programs in Sumber Cahaya Village through the cultivation of watermelon, chili, tomatoes, and vegetables, supported by high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and sustainable farming training. The program remains under active mentoring to ensure group independence and has delivered positive impacts in terms of improved skills, business opportunities, and increased community income. Through this approach, the Company fosters the development of independent and competitive local business groups in a sustainable manner.

## KELOMPOK TANI SRI REJEKI DESA SAMUJAYA
## SRI REJEKI FARMERS GROUP IN SAMUJAYA VILLAGE

Kelompok Tani Sri Rejeki di Desa Samujaya, Kecamatan Lamandau, melaksanakan panen perdana hortikultura siklus kedua pada 5 November 2025 sebagai bagian dari program CSR PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML). Panen menghasilkan berbagai komoditas seperti cabai, terong, kacang panjang, timun, dan kangkung, serta melibatkan dukungan perusahaan, pemerintah, dan dinas terkait. Program ini bertujuan meningkatkan keterampilan dan produktivitas petani melalui pelatihan, penyediaan sarana produksi, serta pendampingan hingga pemasaran, sehingga mendorong kemandirian ekonomi dan ketahanan pangan lokal secara berkelanjutan.

The Sri Rejeki Farmers Group in Samujaya Village, Lamandau District, conducted its second-cycle horticulture harvest on November 5, 2025, as part of the CSR program of PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML). The harvest produced various commodities such as chili, eggplant, long beans, cucumbers, and water spinach, with participation from the Company, local government, and agricultural authorities. This program aims to enhance farmers' skills and productivity through training, provision of agricultural inputs, and assistance from cultivation to marketing, thereby promoting economic independence and strengthening sustainable local food security.

## PROGRAM PEMBERDAYAAN HORTIKULTURA DESA MEKAR MULYA
## HORTICULTURE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM IN MEKAR MULYA VILLAGE

Program CSR PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) pada pilar pemberdayaan ekonomi menunjukkan hasil positif melalui pengembangan hortikultura di Desa Mekar Mulya bersama Kelompok Tani Berkah Manunggal Jaya. Tiga program utama—Terong Ungu Berkah, Kacang Panjang Berkah, dan Buncis Berkah—berhasil meningkatkan produktivitas dan memberikan nilai ekonomi bagi masyarakat melalui hasil panen yang dipasarkan secara lokal. Meskipun menghadapi tantangan seperti cuaca dan hama, program ini tetap berjalan efektif berkat pendampingan teknis, sehingga meningkatkan keterampilan petani, menambah pendapatan, serta memperkuat ketahanan pangan dan potensi pengembangan ekonomi berbasis pertanian di desa.

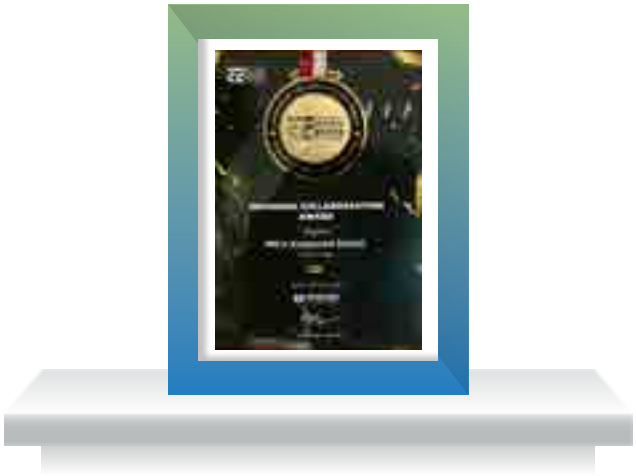
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk (SSMS) demonstrated positive results in its CSR economic empowerment pillar through horticulture development in Mekar Mulya Village in collaboration with the Berkah Manunggal Jaya Farmers Group. The three main initiatives—Berkah Eggplant, Berkah Long Beans, and Berkah Green Beans—successfully improved productivity and generated economic value through locally marketed harvests. Despite challenges such as weather conditions and pest attacks, the program remained effective through technical assistance, enhancing farmers' skills, increasing income, and strengthening local food security and sustainable agriculture-based economic development.

# Pengakuan Eksternal Terhadap Program TJSL Perseroan

## External Recognition Of Company's SER Program

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Perseroan merealisasikan berbagai program TJSL. Atas dedikasi dan konsistensinya itu, Perseroan meraih beberapa penghargaan yang merupakan pengakuan pihak eksternal Perseroan atas program-program CSR Perseroan, antara lain:

Throughout 2025, the Company realizes various TJSL programs. For its dedication and consistency, the Company won several awards as the recognition from external parties for the Company's CSR programs, including:



**Februari 2025 | February, 2025**

SSMS menerima penghargaan sebagai: "Mitra Korporasi Peduli 2025" dari Yayasan Kesejahteraan Madani, sebagai bentuk apresiasi atas kolaborasi aktif perusahaan dalam kegiatan sosial kemasyarakatan.

SSMS received the "Caring Corporate Partner 2025" award from Yayasan Kesejahteraan Madani, in recognition of the Company's active collaboration in social and community initiatives.

**Juni 2025 | June, 2025**

SSMS berhasil meraih dua penghargaan sekaligus dalam TOP CSR Awards 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh Top Business di Jakarta. Kedua penghargaan tersebut yaitu:

- TOP CSR Star 4 (⭐⭐⭐⭐) 2025
- TOP Leader on CSR Commitment 2025

Penghargaan ini mencerminkan kekuatan strategi CSR Perseroan serta kepemimpinan yang memiliki komitmen tinggi terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan.

SSMS received two awards at the TOP CSR Awards 2025 organized by Top Business in Jakarta. The awards include:

- TOP CSR Star 4 (⭐⭐⭐⭐) 2025
- TOP Leader on CSR Commitment 2025

These awards reflect the strength of the Company's CSR strategy and its leadership's strong commitment to sustainable development.

**5 Juni 2025 | June 5, 2025**

SSMS meraih penghargaan dari Pemerintah Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat pada peringatan Hari Lingkungan Hidup Sedunia 2025 atas kepeduliannya dalam menjalankan Program Pelestarian Lingkungan.

SSMS received an award from the Kotawaringin Barat Regency Government during the 2025 World Environment Day commemoration, in recognition of its commitment to implementing Environmental Preservation programs.

**30 September 2025 | September 30, 2025**

SSMS meraih Silver Champion CSR pada ajang BISRA (Bisnis Indonesia CSR Awards) 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh Bisnis Indonesia di Jakarta. Penghargaan ini diberikan kepada perusahaan yang dinilai berhasil menjalankan program CSR secara inovatif dan berdampak luas.

SSMS received the Silver Champion CSR award at the BISRA (Bisnis Indonesia CSR Awards) 2025 organized by Bisnis Indonesia in Jakarta. This award is given to companies recognized for implementing innovative CSR programs with broad impact.

**24–25 November 2025 | November 24–25, 2025**

SSMS meraih dua penghargaan kategori Gold pada CSR Indonesia Awards 2026 yang diselenggarakan oleh MePRIndo Media Group di Jakarta. Kedua penghargaan tersebut, yaitu:
- **Gold – Kategori Didaktita Pratama Unggul**
- **Gold – Kategori Cipta Karya Mandiri**

Penghargaan ini menegaskan keberhasilan program CSR Perseroan dalam bidang pendidikan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat.

SSMS received two Gold awards at the CSR Indonesia Awards 2026 organized by MePRIndo Media Group in Jakarta. The awards include:
- **Gold – Didaktita Pratama Unggul Category**
- **Gold – Cipta Karya Mandiri Category**

These awards highlight the success of the Company's CSR programs in education and community empowerment.

**Desember 2025 | December 2025**

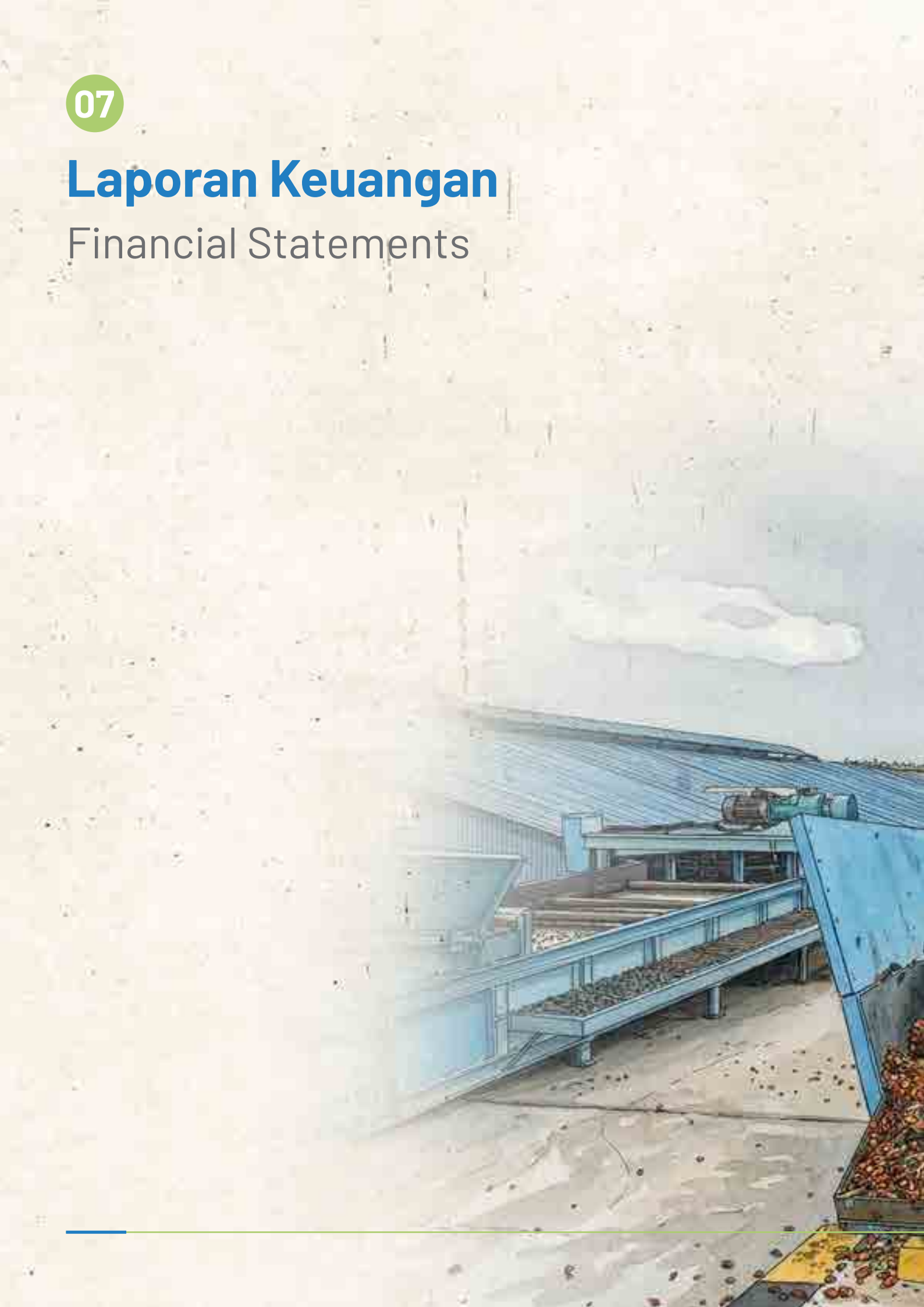
SSMS meraih penghargaan dengan predikat Gold pada ajang Apresiasi Mitra Swasta "Orang Tua Asuh Cegah Stunting (Genting)" yang diberikan oleh Kementerian Kependudukan dan Pembangunan Keluarga sebagai bentuk pengakuan atas kontribusi SSMS dalam mendukung percepatan penurunan stunting melalui program kemitraan.

SSMS received a Gold award at the "Foster Parent to Prevent Stunting (Genting)" Private Sector Appreciation event organized by the Ministry of Population and Family Development, in recognition of its contribution to accelerating stunting reduction through partnership programs.

07

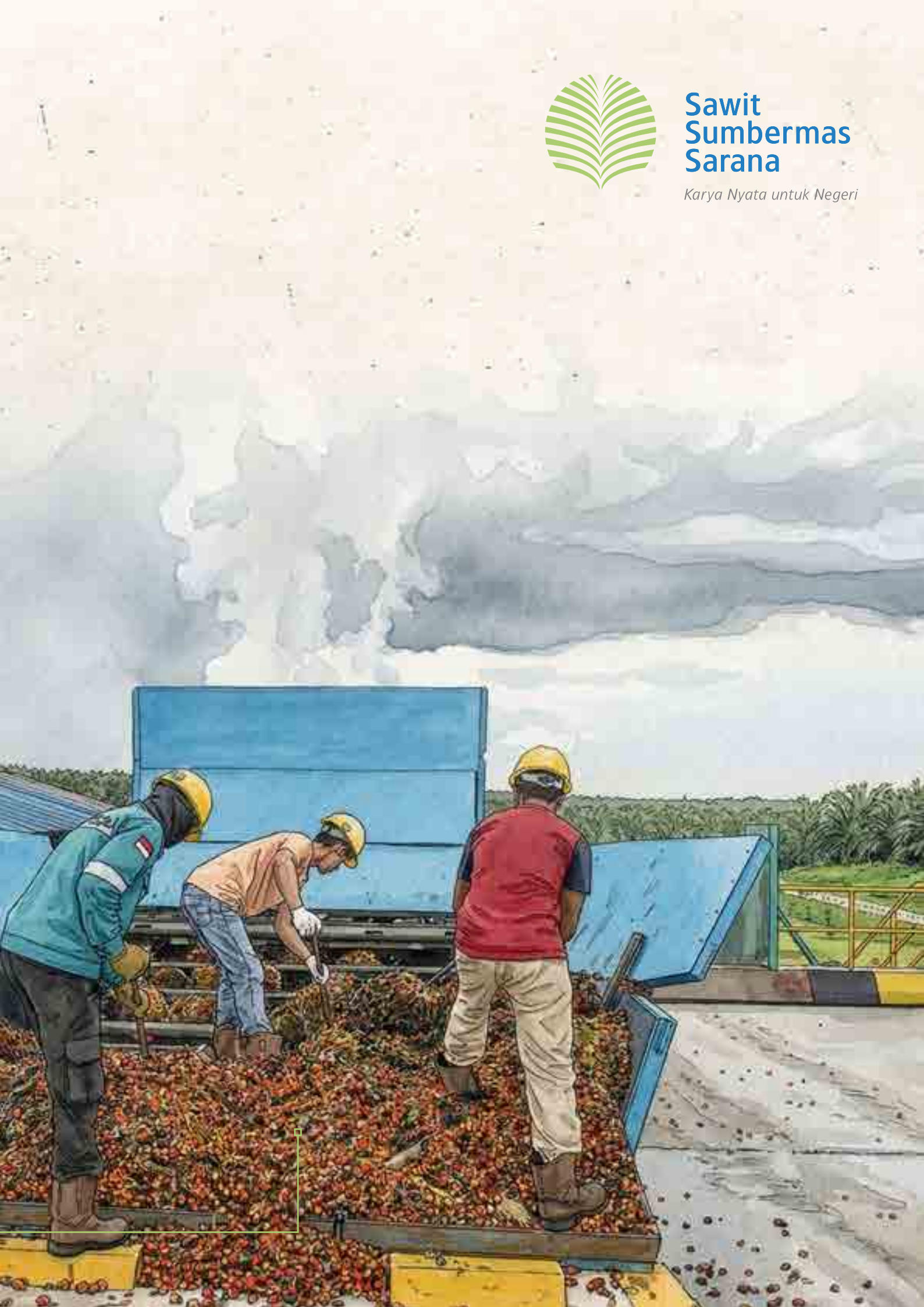
# Laporan Keuangan

## Financial Statements



Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*



# PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk.
# dan entitas anaknya/and its subsidiaries

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2025
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/
Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025
and for the year ended with independent auditor's report

*The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND
FOR YEAR THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT***

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Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT**

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**

***BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED***

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES***

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

*We, the undersigned below:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nama | **Jap Hartono** | *Name* |
| Alamat Kantor | Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat, Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah | *Office address* |
| Alamat Domisili | Jl. H. Udan Said No 47 Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat, Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah | *Domicile address* |
| Telepon | +62 532 21 297 | *Telephone* |
| Jabatan | Direktur Utama/*President Director* | *Position* |
| Nama | **Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai** | *Name* |
| Alamat Kantor | Jl. H. Udan Said No.47 Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat, Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah | *Office address* |
| Alamat Domisili | Jl. H. Udan Said No 47 Kecamatan Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat, Pangkalan Bun, Kalimantan Tengah | *Domicile address* |
| Telepon | +62 532 21 297 | *Telephone* |
| Jabatan | Direktur Keuangan/*Finance Director* | *Position* |

menyatakan bahwa:

*confirm that:*

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya ("Grup");

   *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group");*

2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan untuk Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

   *The consolidated financial statements of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and for the Year then ended have been prepared and presented in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*

3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

   *All information in the consolidated financial statements of the Group has been fully disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*

   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

   *The consolidated financial statements of the Group do not contain false material information or facts, nor do they omit material information or facts;*

4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern dalam Grup.

   *We are responsible for the internal control system of the Group.*

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

*This statement is made truthfully.*

**30 Maret 2026/*March 30, 2026***

Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi/*For and on behalf of the Board of Directors*

**Jap Hartono**
Direktur Utama/*President Director*

**Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai**
Direktur Keuangan/*Finance Director*

**PT. Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk**
**Head Office**
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Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia
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Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 5289 5000
Fax: +62 21 5289 4100
ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk.

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Grup") terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasian nya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Independent Auditor's Report

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026

The Shareholders and the Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Basis opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("IAPI"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini kami.

Hal audit utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal audit utama tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, dan kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut. Untuk hal audit utama di bawah ini, penjelasan kami tentang bagaimana audit kami merespons hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on such key audit matters. For the key audit matter below, our description of how our audit addressed such key audit matter is provided in such context.



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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit Utama (lanjutan)

Kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab yang diuraikan dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami, termasuk sehubungan dengan hal audit utama yang dikomunikasikan di bawah ini. Oleh karena itu, audit kami mencakup pelaksanaan prosedur yang didesain untuk merespons penilaian kami atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Hasil prosedur audit kami, termasuk prosedur yang dilakukan untuk merespons hal audit utama di bawah ini, menyediakan basis bagi opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Pengakuan pendapatan

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama:

Pendapatan Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 sebesar Rp14,8 triliun terutama merupakan penjualan produk minyak sawit mentah dan produk turunannya. Hal ini merupakan ukuran penting yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja Grup dan merupakan pendorong utama profitabilitas. Pendapatan yang diakui pada saat pengendalian atas barang telah dialihkan kepada pelanggan pada waktu tertentu, sebesar jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan Grup dapat diperoleh sebagai pertukaran barang tersebut.

Pendapatan mungkin diakui dan diukur secara tidak tepat untuk meningkatkan hasil usaha dan mencapai pertumbuhan pendapatan sejalan dengan tujuan Grup. Karena signifikansi keuangan dan tingginya volume transaksi, kesalahan penyajian atas pendapatan dapat memiliki dampak substansial pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan dan keputusan yang dibuat oleh para pemangku kepentingan. Oleh karena itu, pengakuan pendapatan merupakan hal audit utama bagi kami. Catatan 2s dan 28 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir memberikan pengungkapan yang relevan terkait pendapatan Grup.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report, including in relation to the key audit matter communicated below. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the key audit matter below, provide the basis for our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Description of the key audit matter:

The Group's revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 amounting to Rp14.8 trillion was mainly arising from the sales of Crude Palm Oil and its derivative products. It is an important measure to evaluate the Group's performance and is the main driver of profitability. The revenue is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customers at a point in time, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue may be inappropriately recognized and measured in order to improve business results and achieve revenue growth in line with the objectives of the Group. Due to its financial significance, and high volume of transactions, misstatement in revenue can have a substantial impact on the overall consolidated financial statements and the decisions made by stakeholders. Accordingly, revenue recognition is a key audit matter to us. Note 2s and 28 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements provide the relevant disclosures on the Group's revenue.



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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit Utama (lanjutan)

Pengakuan pendapatan (lanjutan)

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama (lanjutan):

Respons audit:

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji rancangan dan efektivitas pengendalian utama atas proses pendapatan. Atas dasar sampel, kami melakukan pengujian rinci atas pengakuan pendapatan dengan melakukan verifikasi ke dokumen pendukungnya untuk memastikan keterjadian atas pendapatan serta telah diakui dan diukur sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku. Kami melakukan pengujian rinci atas transaksi pendapatan menjelang dan tepat setelah tanggal 31 Desember 2025 untuk memastikan bahwa pendapatan diakui pada periode yang tepat.

Kami juga melakukan pengujian rinci dengan mengidentifikasi akun-akun buku besar yang digunakan untuk mencatat entri jurnal antara pendapatan, piutang usaha, serta kas dan bank, serta menggunakan korelasi (pencatatan entri jurnal) di antara akun-akun tersebut untuk melakukan kembali (reperform) pencatatan entri jurnal. Kami melengkapi prosedur ini dengan pengujian informasi yang dihasilkan oleh Grup atas entri jurnal kas untuk memastikan bahwa kas tersebut adalah kas sebenarnya yang berasal dari pelanggan. Kami juga mengevaluasi kesesuaian dan kecukupan penyajian dan pengungkapan terkait pendapatan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Informasi lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Tahunan 2025 ("Laporan Tahunan") selain laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir dan laporan auditor independen kami. Laporan Tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor independen ini.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Description of the key audit matter (continued):

Audit response:

We evaluated and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the revenue process. On a sample basis, we performed test of detail of revenue transactions by verifying the supporting documents to ensure their occurrence and whether they have been recognized and measured in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. We performed test of detail of revenue transactions approaching and immediately after December 31, 2025 to ensure that revenues were recognized in the proper period.

We also performed test of details by identifying which general ledger accounts are used to post journal entries among revenue, trade receivables, and cash and bank and use correlation (journal entry postings) among these accounts to reperform the posting of journal entries. We supplemented this procedure by testing the information produced by the Group over cash journal entries to ensure they are real cash from customers. We also evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the presentation and the relevant disclosures related to revenue in the notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the 2025 Annual Report ("The Annual Report") other than the accompanying consolidated financial statements and our independent auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this independent auditor's report.



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The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Informasi lain (lanjutan)

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir tidak mencakup Laporan Tahunan, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas Laporan Tahunan tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca Laporan Tahunan ketika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanaannya, mempertimbangkan apakah Laporan Tahunan mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca Laporan Tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan melakukan tindakan yang tepat berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Other information (continued)

Our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements does not cover the Annual Report, and accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance on the Annual Report.

In connection with our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Annual Report when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the Annual Report is materially inconsistent with the accompanying consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions based on the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor independen yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements (continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



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The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya suatu kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian atas pengendalian internal.

- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to such risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor independen kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor independen kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan kepada pihak tersebut seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Shape the future with confidence

*The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.*

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (lanjutan)

**Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)**

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama tersebut dalam laporan auditor independen kami kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal audit utama tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal audit utama tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan auditor independen kami karena konsekuensi yang merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

*Independent Auditor's Report (continued)*

*Report No. 00365/2.1505/AU.1/01/1814-1/1/III/2026 (continued)*

***Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)***

*From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe such key audit matters in our independent auditor's report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about such key audit matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a key audit matter should not be communicated in our independent auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.*

KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja

Daniel, CPA
Registrasi Akuntan Publik No. AP.1814/*Public Accountant Registration No. AP.1814*

30 Maret 2026/*March 30, 2026*



A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Catatan/ *Notes*** | **31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025** | **31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023** | |
| **ASET** | | | | | ***ASSETS*** |
| **ASET LANCAR** | | | | | ***CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 5 | 874.059.881 | 1.180.286.182 | 1.237.290.419 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | | | | | *Trade receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 33a | 782.333.073 | 430.726.402 | 551.151.620 | *Related parties* |
| Pihak ketiga | 6 | 113.412.231 | 27.472.904 | 43.034.252 | *Third parties* |
| Piutang lain-lain | | | | | *Other receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 33a | 364.029.302 | 572.525.837 | 323.657.538 | *Related parties* |
| Pihak ketiga | 7 | 249.555.322 | 17.532.166 | 16.306.374 | *Third parties* |
| Persediaan | 8 | 926.163.809 | 793.538.217 | 799.296.135 | *Inventories* |
| Aset biologis | 9 | 413.859.388 | 478.921.005 | 269.654.549 | *Biological assets* |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | 10 | 4.860.153 | 4.266.146 | 2.444.276 | *Prepayments* |
| Uang muka | | | | | *Advances* |
| Pihak ketiga | 11 | 197.216.226 | 682.915.273 | 167.870.266 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 11,33a | 197.103.496 | 28.303.530 | 68.871.390 | *Related parties* |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 20a | 401.796.764 | 301.051.005 | 173.391.823 | *Prepaid taxes* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 33a | 1.376.020.043 | 51.190.924 | 475.623.562 | *Loan to related parties* |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak - jangka pendek | 20b | - | - | 692.538 | *Estimated claim for tax refund - current* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 17 | 839.957 | 643.767.663 | 888.190.872 | *Other current assets* |
| **TOTAL ASET LANCAR** | | **5.901.249.645** | **5.212.497.254** | **5.017.475.614** | ***TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| **ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | | | | | ***NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak - jangka panjang | 20c | 472.592.841 | 298.896.361 | 171.280.506 | *Estimated claims for tax refund - non-current* |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang kepada pemegang saham yang dapat dikonversi | 33 | - | - | 219.473.951 | *Long-term convertible loan to a shareholder* |
| Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif | 12 | 5.741.823.597 | 4.909.842.297 | 4.949.943.542 | *Fixed assets and bearer plants* |
| Aset tak berwujud | 14 | 4.740.983 | 3.898.066 | 6.588.822 | *Intangible assets* |
| Aset hak guna | 13 | 305.618.054 | 101.809.679 | 107.880.726 | *Right of use assets* |
| Investasi saham pada perusahaan asosiasi | 15 | 525.653.319 | 550.419.743 | 591.891.284 | *Investment in shares of an associated company* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 20g | 204.573.970 | 187.824.862 | 142.786.096 | *Deferred tax assets* |
| Piutang plasma setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai Rp34.472.834 (2024: Rp27.755.873, dan 2023: Rp37.274.799) | 16 | 400.144.511 | 450.283.638 | 593.231.800 | *Plasma receivables after net-off with allowance for impairment Rp34,472,834 (2024: Rp27,755,873, and 2023: Rp37,274,799)* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 17 | 27.576.882 | 155.646.325 | 143.443.099 | *Other non-current assets* |
| **TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | | **7.682.724.157** | **6.658.620.971** | **6.926.519.826** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| **TOTAL ASET** | | **13.583.973.802** | **11.871.118.225** | **11.943.995.440** | ***TOTAL ASSETS*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024 | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | | | | | ***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | | | | | ***CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang usaha | | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 18 | 530.508.890 | 303.690.105 | 279.793.618 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 33b | 219.548.542 | 85.744.054 | 61.185.960 | *Related parties* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 18 | 411.850.231 | 398.306.812 | 740.276.157 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 33b | 86.023.482 | 41.910.784 | 36.733.613 | *Related parties* |
| Liabilitas kontrak | | | | | *Contract liabilities* |
| Pihak ketiga | 19 | 71.910.870 | 149.275.799 | 62.478.492 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 19 | 6.750.000 | 95.891.000 | 2.000.000 | *Related parties* |
| Utang pajak | 20d | 272.227.629 | 126.103.682 | 23.945.223 | *Taxes payable* |
| Beban akrual | 21 | 56.748.335 | 167.054.235 | 66.327.664 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 13 | 64.678.069 | 13.604.681 | 13.138.714 | *Current maturities of of long-term lease liabilities* |
| Liabilitas sewa pembiayaan jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 23 | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | 399.347 | *Current maturities of finance lease liabilites* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 24 | 192.677.277 | 159.070.367 | 147.986.415 | *Short-term employee benefit liabilities* |
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 22 | 1.698.144.691 | 2.195.100.881 | 2.437.341.526 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 22 | 991.075.964 | 1.009.228.617 | 913.814.430 | *Current maturities of long-term bank loan* |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | | **4.613.340.682** | **4.751.235.135** | **4.785.421.159** | ***TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | | | | | ***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 22 | 5.449.503.968 | 3.876.810.788 | 4.861.241.038 | *Long-term bank loan - net of current maturities* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang | 13 | 208.546.576 | 76.793.597 | 64.545.307 | *Long-term lease liabilities* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang | 24 | 276.409.718 | 201.981.595 | 198.297.706 | *Long-term employee benefit liabilites* |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 20g | 94.711.058 | 79.528.849 | 38.195.747 | *Deferred tax liabilities* |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | | **6.029.171.320** | **4.235.114.829** | **5.162.279.798** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS** | | **10.642.512.002** | **8.986.349.964** | **9.947.700.957** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024 | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EKUITAS** | | | | | ***EQUITY*** |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | | | | *Equity attributable to owners equity of the parent entity* |
| Modal saham | | | | | *Share capital* |
| Modal dasar - 32.100.000.000 lembar saham nilai nominal Rp100 (nilai penuh) per saham | | | | | *Authorized - 32,100,000,000 shares at par value per share of Rp100 (full amount)* |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 9.525.000.000 lembar saham | 25a | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | *Issued and fully paid - 9,525,000,000 shares* |
| Tambahan modal disetor | 26 | (3.936.675.293) | (2.852.050.343) | (2.852.050.343) | *Additional paid-in capital* |
| Selisih transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali | 27 | 89.113.603 | 89.113.603 | 89.113.603 | *Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties* |
| Saldo laba | | | | | *Retained earnings* |
| Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya | 25d | 2.228.008.453 | 1.858.474.778 | 1.340.160.714 | *Appropriated* |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | | 2.620.224.595 | 2.280.648.313 | 1.979.428.701 | *Unappropriated* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | | 634.170.974 | 609.411.860 | 551.074.272 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | | (309.619.637) | (309.619.637) | (309.619.637) | *Other equity component* |
| Ekuitas *merging entities* | | - | (6.589.083) | 6.332.423 | *Merging entities equity* |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | 2.277.722.695 | 2.621.889.491 | 1.756.939.733 | *Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali | 25e | 663.739.105 | 262.878.770 | 239.354.750 | *Non-controlling interests* |
| **TOTAL EKUITAS** | | **2.941.461.800** | **2.884.768.261** | **1.996.294.483** | ***TOTAL EQUITY*** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | | **13.583.973.802** | **11.871.118.225** | **11.943.995.440** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year Ended December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated -* 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN** | 28 | 14.813.170.793 | 10.366.799.435 | ***REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS*** |
| **BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN** | 29 | (9.638.245.516) | (7.088.221.765) | ***COST OF SALES*** |
| **LABA BRUTO** | | **5.174.925.277** | **3.278.577.670** | ***GROSS PROFIT*** |
| Beban penjualan | 30 | (1.463.606.360) | (904.991.243) | *Selling expenses* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | 30 | (1.111.189.076) | (946.326.561) | *General and administrative expenses* |
| (Kerugian)/keuntungan atas nilai wajar aset biologis | 9 | (111.115.932) | 209.266.456 | *(Loss)/gain from changes in fair value of biological assets* |
| Pendapatan lain-lain | 30 | 58.531.394 | 129.709.636 | *Other income* |
| **LABA USAHA** | | **2.547.545.303** | **1.766.235.958** | ***OPERATING PROFIT*** |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 31 | 96.168.574 | 108.610.664 | *Finance income* |
| Beban keuangan | 31 | (691.786.609) | (620.193.284) | *Finance costs* |
| Bagian kerugian atas entitas asosiasi | 15 | (24.766.424) | (41.471.541) | *Equity in net losses of an associate entity* |
| **LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN** | | **1.927.160.844** | **1.213.181.797** | ***PROFIT BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX*** |
| **PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN** | 20e | **(534.525.859)** | **(381.411.917)** | ***CORPORATE INCOME TAX*** |
| **LABA TAHUN BERJALAN SETELAH EFEK PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | | **1.392.634.985** | **831.769.880** | ***PROFIT FOR THE YEARS AFTER EFFECT OF PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma | | (190.035.229) | 12.921.506 | *Effect of proforma adjustment* |
| **LABA TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | | **1.202.599.756** | **844.691.386** | ***PROFIT FOR THE YEARS BEFORE EFFECT OF PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |
| **PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN, SETELAH PAJAK** | | | | ***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX*** |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | | *Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss* |
| Pengukuran kembali (kerugian)/keuntungan atas liabilitas imbalan kerja | | (4.295.299) | 32.237.860 | *Remeasurements (loss)/gain on liability for employee benefits* |
| Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan | | 36.242.970 | 31.850.976 | *Difference in foreign currency translation of financial statements* |
| | | **31.947.671** | **64.088.836** | |
| **TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN** | | **1.234.547.427** | **908.780.222** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma atas penghasilan komprehensif lain | | 621.616 | - | *Effect of proforma adjustment from other comprehensive income* |
| **TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SETELAH PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | | **1.235.169.043** | **908.780.222** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS AFTER PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)
For the year Ended December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated -* 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laba tahun berjalan diatribusikan kepada: | | | | *Profit for the year attributable to:* |
| Pemilik entitas induk | | 1.160.696.736 | 819.533.676 | *Owners of the parent entity* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali | | 41.903.020 | 25.157.710 | *Non-controlling interests* |
| | | **1.202.599.756** | **844.691.386** | |
| Laba komprehensif tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada: | | | | *Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:* |
| Pemilik entitas induk | | 1.185.556.595 | 877.871.265 | *Owners of the parent entity* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali | 25e | 49.612.448 | 30.908.957 | *Non-controlling interests* |
| | | **1.235.169.043** | **908.780.222** | |
| Laba per saham (nilai penuh) | 32 | **121,86** | **86,04** | *Earnings per share (full amount)* |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.**
**DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA**
**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN**
**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025**
**(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.***
***AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES***
***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY***
***For the year Ended December 31, 2025***
***(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)***

| | Ekuitas dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/ *Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity* | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ *Issued and fully paid Share capital* | Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital* | Selisih Transaksi dengan pihak Non-pengendali/ *Difference in value of transactions with non-controlling interest* | Penghasilan komprehensif lain/*Other comprehensive income* | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity component* | Saldo laba/*Retained earnings* | | Ekuitas *merging entities*/ *Merging entities equity* | Total/ *Total* | Kepentingan non pengendali/ *Non-controlling interests* | Total ekuitas/ *Total equity* | |
| | | | | | | Ditentukan penggunaannya/ *appropriated* | Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *unappropriated* | | | | | |
| **Saldo 1 Januari 2024/ 31 Desember 2023 (dilaporkan sebelumnya)** | **952.500.000** | **(2.852.050.343)** | **89.113.603** | **551.074.272** | **(309.619.637)** | **1.340.160.714** | **1.979.428.701** | **-** | **1.750.607.310** | **239.354.750** | **1.989.962.060** | ***Balance at January 1, 2024 December 31, 2023 (as previously reported)*** |
| Penyesuaian efek ekuitas *merging entities* yang timbul dari penerapan PSAK 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.332.423 | 6.332.423 | - | 6.332.423 | *Adjustment of effect of merging entities equity from application of PSAK 338* |
| **Saldo per 1 Januari 2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)** | **952.500.000** | **(2.852.050.343)** | **89.113.603** | **551.074.272** | **(309.619.637)** | **1.340.160.714** | **1.979.428.701** | **6.332.423** | **1.756.939.733** | **239.354.750** | **1.996.294.483** | ***Balance at January 1, 2024 (as restated - Note 4)*** |
| Penyesuaian efek ekuitas *merging entities* yang timbul dari penerapan PSAK 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (12.921.506) | (12.921.506) | - | (12.921.506) | *Adjustment of effect of merging entities equity from application of PSAK 338* |
| Cadangan umum (Catatan 25d) | - | - | - | - | - | 518.314.064 | (518.314.064) | - | - | - | - | *General reserves (Notes 25d)* |
| Pembayaran dividen (Catatan 25b) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7.384.938) | (7.384.938) | *Dividend paid (Notes 25b)* |
| Efek translasi | - | - | - | 26.614.733 | - | - | - | - | 26.614.733 | 5.236.243 | 31.850.976 | *Translation effect* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | - | - | - | 31.722.855 | - | - | - | - | 31.722.855 | 515.005 | 32.237.860 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Total laba tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 819.533.676 | - | 819.533.676 | 25.157.710 | 844.691.386 | *Total profit for the year ended December 31, 2024* |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2024** | **952.500.000** | **(2.852.050.343)** | **89.113.603** | **609.411.860** | **(309.619.637)** | **1.858.474.778** | **2.280.648.313** | **(6.589.083)** | **2.621.889.491** | **262.878.770** | **2.884.768.261** | ***Balance at December 31, 2024*** |
| Penyesuaian efek ekuitas *merging entities* yang timbul dari penerapan PSAK 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.589.083 | 6.589.083 | - | 6.589.083 | *Adjustment of effect of merging entities equity from application of PSAK 338* |
| Penyesuaian atas transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali | - | (1.084.624.950) | - | - | - | - | (1.625.779) | - | (1.086.250.729) | 353.551.955 | (732.698.774) | *Adjustment on transaction with under common control entity* |
| Cadangan umum (Catatan 25d) | - | - | - | - | - | 369.533.675 | (369.533.675) | - | - | - | - | *General reserves (Notes 25d)* |
| Pembayaran dividen (Catatan 25b) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (449.961.000) | - | (449.961.000) | (2.202.012) | (452.163.012) | *Dividend paid (Notes 25b)* |
| Efek translasi | - | - | - | 29.111.521 | - | - | - | - | 29.111.521 | 7.550.264 | 36.661.785 | *Translation effect* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | - | - | - | (4.352.407) | - | - | - | - | (4.352.407) | 57.108 | (4.295.299) | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Total laba tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.160.696.736 | - | 1.160.696.736 | 41.903.020 | 1.202.599.756 | *Total profit for the year ended December 31, 2025* |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2025** | **952.500.000** | **(3.936.675.293)** | **89.113.603** | **634.170.974** | **(309.619.637)** | **2.228.008.453** | **2.620.224.595** | **-** | **2.277.722.695** | **663.739.105** | **2.941.461.800** | ***Balance at December 31, 2025*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS
For the year Ended December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated -* 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI:** | | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:*** |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | | 14.422.791.036 | 10.240.606.908 | *Cash received from customers* |
| Pembayaran kas kepada pemasok | | (11.908.507.913) | (8.119.941.374) | *Cash paid to suppliers* |
| Pembayaran kas kepada karyawan | | (1.231.724.879) | (919.819.379) | *Cash paid to employees* |
| Kas yang dihasilkan dari operasi | | 1.282.558.244 | 1.200.846.155 | *Cash resulted from operations* |
| Penghasilan bunga yang diterima | | 42.371.632 | 108.610.664 | *Interest income received* |
| Beban keuangan yang dibayar | | (668.686.099) | (663.998.383) | *Finance cost paid* |
| Penurunan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, neto | | 632.505.544 | 255.685.328 | *Decrease in restricted cash in bank, net* |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan | | (532.348.905) | (352.055.265) | *Payments of corporate income tax* |
| Penerimaan dari restitusi pajak penghasilan badan | | 130.465.581 | 23.932.467 | *Cash received from corporate income tax* |
| Penerimaan dari restitusi pajak pertambahan nilai | | 210.235.436 | 420.428.257 | *Cash received from value added tax restitution* |
| **Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi** | | **1.097.101.433** | **993.449.223** | ***Net cash provided by operating activities*** |
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI :** | | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:*** |
| Penerimaan pembayaran atas pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi, neto | | 22.286.646 | 424.432.638 | *Cash received from repayment of loan to related parties, net* |
| Perolehan aset tetap | 12,40 | (402.440.814) | (230.081.332) | *Acquisitions of fixed assets* |
| Penambahan biaya pengembangan plasma, neto | | (11.239.968) | (18.714.614) | *Additional development cost plasma, net* |
| Penambahan uang muka pembelian aset tetap | | (55.571.612) | (253.123.366) | *Additional advance purchase of fixed assets* |
| Penerimaan dana dari pembiayaan plasma oleh bank, neto | | 53.454.213 | 194.590.310 | *Cash received from plasma refinancing from bank, net* |
| Perolehan tanaman belum menghasilkan | 12 | (13.428.380) | (15.052.989) | *Additions to immature plantations* |
| Penempatan kontrak berjangka komoditas | | - | (11.262.119) | *Placement in commodities future contracts* |
| Akuisisi entitas anak baru, setelah dikurangi kas yang diperoleh | 1e | (1.491.420.090) | - | *Acquisition of new subsidiary, net of cash acquired* |
| Penambahan aset tak berwujud | | (3.629.335) | - | *Additions of intangible assets* |
| **Kas neto yang (digunakan untuk)/ diperoleh dari aktivitas investasi** | | **(1.901.989.340)** | **90.788.528** | ***Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CASH FLOWS (continued)
For the year Ended December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

| | Catatan/ *Notes* | Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* 2025 | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated -* 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN:** | | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:*** |
| Utang bank | | | | *Bank loan* |
| - Pembayaran | 39 | (8.412.307.426) | (6.310.785.779) | *Repayments -* |
| - Penerimaan | 39 | 9.536.219.184 | 5.101.154.094 | *Proceeds -* |
| Pembayaran utang sewa pembiayaan | | (79.105.593) | (7.890.857) | *Payments of finance lease liability* |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | | (60.213.924) | (12.922.540) | *Payments of lease liabilities* |
| Pembayaran dividen kas | 25b | (449.961.000) | - | *Payments of cash dividend* |
| Pembayaran dividen kas kepada entitas non-pengendali | | (2.202.012) | (7.384.938) | *Payment of cash dividend to non-controlling interest* |
| Pembayaran *upfront fee* | 16 | (38.488.753) | - | *Payments of upfront fee* |
| **Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan** | | **493.940.476** | **(1.237.830.020)** | ***Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities*** |
| **PENURUNAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | | **(310.947.431)** | **(153.592.269)** | ***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*** |
| **PENYESUAIAN ARUS KAS MERGING BISNIS** | | **-** | **(12.921.506)** | ***ADJUSTMENT OF MERGING BUSINESS CASH FLOWS*** |
| **DAMPAK NETO PERUBAHAN NILAI TUKAR ATAS KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | | **4.721.130** | **109.509.538** | ***NET EFFECT OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGES RATES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENSTS*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN** | 5 | **1.180.286.182** | **1.237.290.419** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN** | 5 | **874.059.881** | **1.180.286.182** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR*** |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian integral dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir
pada tanggal tersebut
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of December 31, 2025
and for year then ended
(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

## 1. UMUM

### a. Pendirian dan informasi umum

PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. ("Perusahaan") didirikan di Jakarta, berdasarkan Akta No. 51 tanggal 22 November 1995 dari Notaris Enimarya Agoes Suwarko, S.H., Akta pendirian Perusahaan telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C2-8176.HT.01.01.TH.96 tanggal 26 Juli 1996, serta selanjutnya diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 839, Tambahan No. 36 tanggal 22 Februari 2011.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir berdasarkan Akta No. 66 tanggal 30 September 2022 dari Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., tentang perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Perubahan ini telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan Surat Keputusan No.AHU-AH.01.03-0305712 tanggal 25 Oktober 2022, serta selanjutnya diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 88 tahun 2022, Tambahan No. 038255 tahun 2022.

Perusahaan berdomisili di Pangkalan Bun, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia dengan kantor pusat di Jl. Haji Udan Said No. 47, Pangkalan Bun.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah pertanian, perdagangan, dan industri.

Perusahaan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2005. Perusahaan dan Grup terutama bergerak di bidang perkebunan kelapa sawit dan pabrik kelapa sawit yang memproduksi minyak kelapa sawit dan inti sawit dengan kapasitas produksi 510 MT tandan buah segar ("TBS") per jam (tidak diaudit). Perkebunan kelapa sawit dan kedua pabrik kelapa sawit berlokasi di Kalimantan Tengah.

## *1. GENERAL*

### *a. Establishment and general information*

*PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk. (the "Company") was established in Jakarta based on the Notarial Deed No. 51 of Enimarya Agoes Suwarko, S.H., dated November 22, 1995. The deed of establishment was approved by Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-8176.HT.01.01.TH.96 dated July 26, 1996 and subsequently published in the Republic of Indonesia State of Gazzette No. 839, Supplement No. 36 dated February 22, 2011.*

*The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times. The latest amendment was legalized under Notarial Deed No. 66 of Aulia Taufani, S.H., dated September 30, 2022 in relation to the amendment of the Company's Article of Association. This amendment was approved by Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0305712 dated October 25, 2022, and subsequently published in the Republic of Indonesia State of Gazzette No. 88 year 2022, Supplement No. 038255 tahun 2022.*

*The Company is domiciled in Pangkalan Bun, Kotawaringin Barat, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, with its head office located on Jl. Haji Udan Said No. 47, Pangkalan Bun.*

*As stated in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of the Company's activities is in agriculture, trade, and industry.*

*The Company commenced its commercial operations in 2005. The Company and its Group are primarily involved in the operations of oil palm plantations and a palm oil mill which produces crude palm oil and palm kernel with production capacities of 510 MT of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") per hour (unaudited). The oil palm plantation and both palm oil mills are located in Central Kalimantan.*

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**a. Pendirian dan informasi umum (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan surat yang dikeluarkan oleh Biro Administrasi Efek No. DE/I/26-0435 mengenai komposisi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2025, 2024 dan 2023, PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") merupakan pemegang saham pengendali Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, entitas induk utama Perusahaan adalah CBI.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 pemegang manfaat (*ultimate beneficial owner)* Perusahaan adalah Bapak Jery Borneo Putra (2024: Bapak Jery Borneo Putra dan 2023: Bapak Abdul Rasyid AS).

**b. Penawaran umum saham Perusahaan dan tindakan Grup lainnya**

Pada tanggal 29 November 2013, Perusahaan memperoleh Surat Pernyataan Efektif dari Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") dengan suratnya No. S-393/D.04/2013 untuk melakukan penawaran umum saham perdana sejumlah 1.500.000.000 saham biasa atas nama dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (angka penuh) setiap lembar saham yang ditawarkan kepada masyarakat dengan harga penawaran Rp670 (angka penuh) setiap saham. Termasuk di dalam jumlah saham umum perdana kepada masyarakat adalah saham yang telah dialokasikan sehubungan dengan Program Alokasi Saham Karyawan (*Employee Stock Allocation* atau *"ESA"*) sejumlah 150.000.000 saham berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. Dir.Kom/IPO-ESA/001/VIII/2013 tanggal 19 September 2013. Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2013, seluruh saham tersebut telah dicatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Perusahaan melalui anak Perusahaan, SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd., ("SPH") menerbitkan obligasi global senilai AS$300.000.000 dengan bunga 7,75%. Obligasi bertenor 5 tahun dan jatuh tempo pada bulan Januari 2023 tersebut tercatat dan diperdagangkan di The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd ("SGX") pada tanggal 24 Januari 2018. Dalam penerbitan obligasi tersebut, The Bank of New York Mellon, Cabang London, bertindak sebagai wali amanat. Pada Januari 2023, SPH telah melunasi seluruh obligasi tersebut.

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***a. Establishment and general information (continued)***

*Based on a letter issued by the Securities Administration Bureau No. DE/I/26-0436 regarding the composition of the Company's share ownership as of December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") is the Company's controlling shareholder.*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the ultimate parent entity of the Company is CBI.*

*As of December 31, 2025 the ultimate beneficial owner of the Company is Mr Jery Borneo Putra (2024: Mr Jery Borneo Putra and 2023: Mr. Abdul Rasyid AS).*

***b. Public offering of the Company's shares and other corporate actions of the Group***

*On November 29, 2013, the Company obtained the Effective Statement Letter from Board of Commissioners of Financial Services Authority ("OJK") through its Letter No. S-393/D.04/2013 for the Company's initial public offering of 1,500,000,000 common shares to the public with a par value of Rp100 (full amount) per share at an offering price of Rp670 (full amount) per share. Included in the number of initial public shares offered to the Public are shares that have been allocated in connection with Employee Stock Allocation Program ("ESA") of 150,000,000 shares based on the Director Decision Letter No. Dir.Kom/IPO-ESA/001/VIII/2013 dated September 19, 2013. These shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on December 12, 2013.*

*The Company through its subsidiary, SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd., ("SPH") issued global bonds amounting to US$300,000,000 with an interest of 7.75%. The 5-year bonds which mature in January 2023 are listed and traded on The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Ltd ("SGX") on January 24, 2018. In issuing these bonds, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, acts as trustee. In January 2023, SPH has fully settled the bonds.*

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**b. Penawaran umum saham Perusahaan dan tindakan Grup lainnya (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2022, CBUT, entitas anak, mendapatkan Surat Pemberitahuan Efektif Pernyataan Pendaftaran No. S-226/D.04/2022 atas Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan untuk melakukan penawaran umum atas 625.000.000 saham Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp100 per saham pada harga penawaran sebesar Rp690 per saham kepada masyarakat.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, seluruh saham Perusahaan dan CBUT tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

**c. Manajemen kunci dan informasi lainnya**

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 24 tanggal 30 Oktober 2025 dari Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn. Notaris di Jakarta, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***b. Public offering of the Company's shares and other corporate actions of the Group (continued)***

*On October 31, 2022, CBUT obtained Notification Letter of Effective Registration Statement No.S-226/D.04/2022 of Initial Public Offering of Share from the Financial Services Authority on its public offering of 625,000,000 shares with par value of Rp100 at the offering price of Rp690 per share.*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, all of the Company's and CBUT's shares are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.*

***c. Key management and other informations***

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 24 dated October 30, 2025, of Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn. Notary in Jakarta, the composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dewan Komisaris | | *Board of Commissioners* |
| Komisaris Utama | Bungaran Saragih | *President Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Hoesen | *Independent Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Rimbun Situmorang | *Commissioner* |
| Direksi | | *Board of Directors* |
| Direktur Utama | Jap Hartono | *President Director* |
| Direktur | Akhmad Faisyal | *Director* |
| Direktur | Jahja Tanudjaja Adelai | *Director* |
| Direktur | Roshan Chakravarthy Valautham | *Director* |
| Direktur | Henky Satrio Wibowo | *Director* |

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direktur Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The compositions of the Company's Commissioner and Director as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dewan Komisaris | | *Board of Commissioners* |
| Komisaris Utama | Bungaran Saragih | *President Commissioner* |
| Komisaris Independen | Hoesen | *Independent Commissioner* |
| Komisaris | Rimbun Situmorang | *Commissioner* |
| Direksi | | *Board of Directors* |
| Direktur Utama | Jap Hartono | *President Director* |
| Direktur | Akhmad Faisyal | *Director* |

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**c. Manajemen kunci dan informasi lainnya (lanjutan)**

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dewan Komisaris | | Board of Commissioners |
| Komisaris Utama | Bungaran Saragih | President Commissioner |
| Komisaris Independen | Hoesen | Independent Commissioner |
| Komisaris | Rimbun Situmorang | Commissioner |
| Direksi | | Board of Directors |
| Direktur Utama | Nasarudin Bin Nasir | President Director |
| Direktur | Jap Hartono | Director |
| Direktur | Muhammad Syafril Harahap | Director |

Perusahaan menunjuk Swasti Kartikaningtyas sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 28 April 2023, Swasti Kartikaningtyas mengundurkan diri sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023, Perusahaan, menunjuk Jap Hartono sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 2 Januari 2024, Perusahaan menunjuk Deni Agustinus Damayanto sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan, menggantikan Jap Hartono.

Susunan Komite Audit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ketua | Hoesen | Chairman |
| Anggota | Arini Imamawati | Member |
| Anggota | Arif M. Prawirawinata | Member |

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***c. Key management and other informations (continued)***

*The compositions of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:*

*The Company appointed Swasti Kartikaningtyas as the Company's Corporate Secretary. On April 28, 2023, Swasti Kartikaningtyas resigned as Corporate Secretary. On June 26, 2023, the Company appointed Jap Hartono as the Company's Corporate Secretary.*

*On January 2, 2024, the Company appointed Deni Agustinus Damayanto as the Company's Corporate Secretary, replacing Jap Hartono.*

*The composition of the Audit Committee as of December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 are as follow:*

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**c. Manajemen kunci dan informasi lainnya (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024 dan 2023, kepala Unit Audit Internal Grup adalah Anjar Widiarso.

Personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan meliputi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Kompensasi imbalan kerja jangka pendek yang dibayarkan kepada personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp60.912.196, Rp43.307.160 dan Rp49.317.686. Tidak terdapat kompensasi dalam bentuk imbalan pascakerja, imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya, pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja dan pembayaran berbasis saham.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, Grup memiliki 13.304 karyawan tetap (31 Desember 2024: 11.319 karyawan tetap, 31 Desember 2023: 12.646) (tidak diaudit).

**d. Penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 30 Maret 2026. Direksi Perusahaan yang menandatangani Surat Pernyataan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan kewajaran penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

**e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi**

Kepemilikan Perusahaan pada entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi dan entitas asosiasi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***c. Key management and other informations (continued)***

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Group head of internal audit unit is Anjar Widiarso.*

*Key management personnel of the Company are the Boards of Commissioners and Directors. Short-term compensation paid to the key management personnel of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, amounted to Rp60,912,196, Rp43,307,160, and Rp49,317,686, respectively. There is no compensation of post-employment benefit, other long-term benefit, termination benefits, and share-based payment for the key management personnel.*

*As of December 31, 2025, the Group has 13,304 permanent employees (December 31, 2024: 11,319 permanent employees, December 31, 2023: 12,646 employees) (unaudited).*

***d. Completion of consolidated financial statements***

*The Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 and for the year then ended are completed and authorized for issuance by the Company's Directors on March 30, 2026. The Company's Directors who signed the Board of Directors' Statement are responsible for the fair preparation and presentation of such consolidated financial statements in accordance wtih Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.*

***e. Subsidiaries and associated entities***

*The Company's ownership interests directly or indirectly in the consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are as follows:*

| Nama Entitas Anak/ *Name of Subsidiaries* | Domisili/ *Domicile* | Kegiatan Usaha/ *Nature of Business Activities* | Mulai Beroperasi Secara Komersial/ *Commencement of Commercial Operations* | Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership Interest* 31 Desember/*December 31,* 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pemilikan langsung/ *Direct ownership*** | | | | | | |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2005 | 99% | 99% | 99% |

## 1. UMUM (lanjutan)

### e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)

Kepemilikan Perusahaan pada entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi dan entitas asosiasi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

## *1. GENERAL (continued)*

### *e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)*

*The Company's ownership interests directly or indirectly in the consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are as follows: (continued)*

| Nama Entitas Anak/ *Name of Subsidiaries* | Domisili/ *Domicile* | Kegiatan Usaha/ *Nature of Business Activities* | Mulai Beroperasi Secara Komersial/ *Commencement of Commercial Operations* | Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership Interest* 31 Desember/*December 31,* 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pemilikan langsung/ *Direct ownership*** | | | | | | |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit dan inti sawit//*Oil palm plantations, Palm oil mill and Kernel crushing plant* | 2008 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| SSMS Plantation Holding Pte.Ltd. ("SPH") | Singapore | Perusahaan jasa pendukung bisnis/ *Company bussiness support service* | 2018 | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Sawit Sumbermas International Pte.Ltd. ("SSI") | Singapore | Perusahaan penjual produk kelapa sawit/ *Company Whole sale of palm oil* | 2018 | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") | Kotawaringin Barat | Industri, dan perdagangan/ *Industry and trading* | 2018 | 78,2% | 78,2% | 26% |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit / *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2014 | 63,4% | - | - |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui KSA/ *Indirect ownership through KSA*** | | | | | | |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2012 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik Kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2012 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui MMS/ *Indirect ownership through MMS*** | | | | | | |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2011 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2010 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui SPH/ *Indirect ownership through SPH*** | | | | | | |
| SSMS Plantation Singapore International Pte.Ltd. ("SPI") | Singapore | Jasa konsultasi dan perdagangan/ *Consultancy services and trading* | 2018 | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| **EntitasAsosiasi/ *Associated Entities*** | | | | | | |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI") | Kotawaringin Barat | Kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate* | 2013 | 49% | 49% | 49% |

## 1. UMUM (lanjutan)

### e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)

Total aset pada entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi dan entitas asosiasi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") adalah sebagai berikut:

## *1. GENERAL (continued)*

### *e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)*

*Total assets of subsidiaries directly or indirectly in the consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are as follows:*

| Nama Entitas Anak/ *Name of Subsidiaries* | Domisili/ *Domicile* | Kegiatan Usaha/ *Nature of Business Activities* | Mulai Beroperasi Secara Komersial/ *Commencement of Commercial Operations* | Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (dalam Jutaan Rupiah)/ *Total Assets Before Elimination (in millions of Rupiah)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 31 Desember/*December 31,* | | |
| | | | | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 |
| **Pemilikan langsung/ *Direct ownership*** | | | | | | |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2005 | 5.741.222 | 5.143.371 | 4.781.631 |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit dan inti sawit//*Oil palm plantations, Palm oil mill an Kernel crushing plant* | 2008 | 3.659.849 | 3.368.128 | 3.395.325 |
| SSMS Plantation Holding Pte. Ltd. ("SPH") | Singapore | Perusahaan jasa pendukung bisnis/ *Company bussiness support service* | 2018 | 1.577.782 | 1.490.323 | 1.878.296 |
| Sawit Sumbermas International Pte. Ltd. ("SSI") | Singapore | Perusahaan penjual produk kelapa sawit/ *Company Whole sale of palm oil* | 2018 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") | Kotawaringin Barat | Industri, dan perdagangan/ *Industry and trading* | 2018 | 4.117.814 | 4.200.319 | 4.336.194 |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm Plantations and palm oil mill* | 2014 | 3.130.946 | - | - |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui KSA/ *Indirect ownership through KSA*** | | | | | | |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2012 | 2.263.978 | 2.272.956 | 2.074.383 |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2012 | 2.306.310 | 1.969.508 | 1.707.597 |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui MMS/ *Indirect ownership through MMS*** | | | | | | |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2011 | 988.467 | 839.073 | 722.936 |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM") | Kotawaringin Barat | Perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Oil palm plantations and palm oil mill* | 2010 | 1.479.817 | 1.362.556 | 1.362.047 |
| **Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui SPH/ *Indirect ownership through SPH*** | | | | | | |
| SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd. ("SPI") | Singapore | Jasa konsultasi dan perdagangan/ *Consultancy services and trading* | 2018 | 2.116.752 | 1.519.816 | 1.928.002 |
| **Entitas Asosiasi/*Associated Entities*** | | | | | | |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI") | Kotawaringin Barat | Kawasan industri/ | 2018 | 891.706 | 955.875 | 1.035.551 |

## 1. UMUM (lanjutan)

### e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)

Total kapasitas produksi pabrik dan luasan tanah menghasilkan dan tanaman belum menghasilkan pada entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

## *1. GENERAL (continued)*

### *e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)*

*Total plant capacity and mature & immature plantation area of subsidiaries are as follows:*

| Nama/Name | Kapasitas Produksi/ *Production capacity* (Dalam MT/*In MT*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2025 | Kapasitas Produksi/ *Production capacity* (Dalam MT/*In MT*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2024 | Luas tanaman menghasilkan/ *Mature plantation area* (Dalam Hektar/*In Hectare*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2025 | Luas tanaman menghasilkan/ *Mature plantation area* (Dalam Hektar/*In Hectare*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2024 | Luas tanaman belum menghasilkan/ *Immature plantation area* (Dalam Hektar/*In Hectare*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2025 | Luas tanaman belum menghasilkan/ *Immature plantation area* (Dalam Hektar/*In Hectare*) (Tidak diaudit/*Unaudited*) 2024 | *Name* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA") | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 5.700 | 5.700 | - | - | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi ("KSA")* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA") | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 10.356 | 10.356 | - | - | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA")* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU") | 75 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 75 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 14.475 | 14.475 | - | - | *PT Sawit Multi Utama ("SMU")* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS") | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS *and* 200MT untuk/*for* PK | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS *and* 200MT untuk/*for* PK | 8.388 | 8.388 | - | - | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS")* |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM") | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 6.504 | 6.412 | 225 | 286 | *PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM")* |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP") | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 3.586 | 3.586 | - | - | *PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP")* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") | 2.500 MT untuk/*for* CPO *and* 600MT untuk/*for* PK | 2.500 MT untuk/*for* CPO *and* 600MT untuk/*for* PK | - | - | - | - | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT")* |
| PT Sawit Mandri Lestari ("SML") | 75 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 60 MT untuk/*for* TBS | 7.814 | 7.447 | 113 | 75 | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML")* |

### Akuisisi entitas anak di tahun 2025

Pada tanggal 24 November 2025, Perusahaan mengakuisisi 63,4% kepemilikan saham PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) dari PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, No. 253 tanggal 24 November 2025 dengan total imbalan yang dialihkan sebesar Rp1.600.000.000. Nilai pengalihan tersebut telah seluruhnya dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan pada 24 November 2025.

### *Acquisition of a subsidiary in 2025*

*On November 24, 2025, the Company acquired 63.4% shares ownership in PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), a shareholder, as stated in the Notarial Deed No. 253 of Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, dated November 24, 2025 with consideration paid of Rp1,600,000,000. The transfer value was fully paid by the Company on June 26, 2025.*

Rincian aset neto yang diakuisisi dan tambahan modal disetor adalah sebagai berikut:

*Details of net assets acquired and additional paid in capital are as follows:*

| | Nilai buku pada tanggal akuisisi/ *Book value at acquisition date* | |
|---|---|---|
| **ASET** | | ***ASSETS*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 108.579.910 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 1.433.035.103 | *Other current assets* |
| Aset tetap | 977.661.198 | *Fixed assets* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 13.819.203 | *Other non-current assets* |
| **Total aset** | **2.533.095.414** | ***Total assets*** |
| **LIABILITAS** | | ***LIABILITIES*** |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | 1.515.276.831 | *Current liabilities* |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | 51.829.636 | *Non-current liabilities* |
| **Total liabilitas** | **1.567.106.467** | ***Total liabilities*** |
| **Aset neto teridentifikasi** | **965.988.947** | ***Net identifiable assets*** |

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)**

**Akuisisi entitas anak di tahun 2025 (lanjutan)**

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)***

***Acquisition of a subsidiary in 2025 (continued)***

| | Nilai buku pada tanggal akuisisi/ *Book value at acquisition date* | |
|---|---|---|
| Aset neto teridentifikasi | 965.988.947 | *Net identifiable assets* |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali pada bagian proporsional atas aset neto teridentifikasi | (353.551.955) | *Non-controlling interest measured at proportionate shares of identifiable net assets* |
| | **612.436.992** | |
| Selisih transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali | 987.563.008 | *The difference arising from the transactions between under common control entities* |
| Nilai transaksi akuisisi | **1.600.000.000** | *Considerations value* |
| Dikurangi kas dan setara kas entitas anak yang diakuisisi | 108.579.910 | *Less cash and cash equivalent of the acquired subsidiary* |
| **Akusisi entitas anak, setelah dikurangi kas dan setara kas yang diperoleh** | **1.491.420.090** | ***Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired*** |

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), entitas anak, mengakuisisi kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI). Berdasarkan hasil penilai independen KJPP Bambang, Ernasapta dan rekan tanggal 25 Juni 2025. Transaksi pengambilalihan tersebut dilakukan dengan harga pengalihan sebesar Rp216.516.523 dan nilai bersih aset yang dialihkan sebesar Rp4.390.271. Nilai pengalihan tersebut telah seluruhnya dibayarkan oleh SML pada 26 Juni 2025.

*On June 26, 2025, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), a subsidiary, acquired plantation and palm oil mill from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), a shareholder. Based on the result of the independent appraisal by KJPP Bambang, Ernasapta, and Partner dated June 25, 2025, That acquisition transaction is carried with acquisition price amounted to Rp216,516,523 and book value of the assets transferred amounted to Rp4,390,271. The transfer value was fully paid by SML on June 26, 2025.*

Pengalihan bisnis perkebunan dan pabrik kelapa sawit CBI oleh SML:

*Transfer of CBI's oil palm plantation and mill business by SML:*

| | Nilai buku pada tanggal akuisisi/ *Book value at acquisition date* | |
|---|---|---|
| **Aset** | | ***ASSETS*** |
| Piutang usaha dan lain-lain | 58.074.356 | *Accounts receivables and others* |
| Persediaan | 15.203.426 | *Inventories* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 2.285.205 | *Other current assets* |
| Aset tetap | 116.611.044 | *Fixed assets* |
| Piutang plasma | 2.681.025 | *Plasma receivables* |
| **Total aset** | **194.855.056** | ***Total assets*** |
| **Liabilitas** | | ***LIABILITIES*** |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | 74.485.012 | *Current liabilities* |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | 915.463 | *Non-current liabilities* |
| **Total liabilitas** | **75.400.475** | ***Total liabilities*** |

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)**

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)***

| | **Nilai buku pada tanggal akuisisi/ *Book value at acquisition date*** | |
|---|---|---|
| Aset neto teridentifikasi | 119.454.581 | *Net identifiable assets* |
| Selisih transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali | 97.061.942 | *The difference arising from the transactions between under common control entities* |
| Nilai transaksi akuisisi | **216.516.523** | *Considerations value* |

**Akuisisi entitas anak di tahun 2023**

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah menaikkan kepemilikan saham sebesar 52,6% kepemilikan di CBUT dari PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), salah satu pemegang saham, dengan menukarkan pinjaman Perusahaan kepada CBI senilai Rp3.451.309.583 sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., No. 59 tanggal 19 Desember 2023. Setelah penukaran saham tersebut dengan pinjaman, Grup memiliki 78,22% saham di CBUT dengan total imbalan yang dialihkan sebesar Rp4.098.809.583.

***Acquisition of a subsidiary in 2023***

*On December 19, 2023, the Company increased its shares ownership to 52.6% in CBUT from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), one of the shareholders, by converting the Company's loan to CBI amounting to Rp3,451,309,583, as stated in Notarial Deed of Aulia Taufani, S.H., No. 59 dated December 19, 2023. After the debt-to-equity swap, the Group held 78.22% ownership in CBUT, with consideration paid amounting to Rp4,098,809,583.*

Rincian aset neto yang diakuisisi dan tambahan modal disetor adalah sebagai berikut:

*Detail of net assets acquired and additional paid in capital are as follows:*

| | **Jumlah/ *Amount*** | |
|---|---|---|
| Imbalan yang dialihkan | 4.098.809.583 | *Consideration paid* |
| Nilai buku aset neto | (705.840.069) | *Book value of net assets* |
| **Selisih transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali** | **3.392.969.514** | ***The difference arising from the transactions between under common control entities*** |

Berikut ini adalah informasi keuangan CBUT pada tanggal akuisisi atau 19 Desember 2023:

*The following is a summary of CBUT's financial information at the acquisition date or December 19, 2023:*

| | **Nilai Buku/ *Book Value*** | |
|---|---|---|
| **ASET** | | ***ASSETS*** |
| Aset lancar | 3.925.962.970 | *Current assets* |
| Aset tidak lancar | 410.233.277 | *Non-current assets* |
| **Total aset** | **4.336.196.247** | ***Total assets*** |

**1. UMUM (lanjutan)**

**e. Entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)**

Berikut ini adalah informasi keuangan CBUT pada tanggal akuisisi atau 19 Desember 2023: (lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL (continued)***

***e. Subsidiaries and associated entities (continued)***

*The following is a summary of CBUT's financial information at the acquisition date or December 19, 2023: (continued)*

| | **Nilai Buku/ *Book Value*** | |
|---|---|---|
| **ASET** | | ***ASSETS*** |
| Aset lancar | 3.925.962.970 | *Current assets* |
| Aset tidak lancar | 410.233.277 | *Non-current assets* |
| **Total aset** | **4.336.196.247** | ***Total assets*** |
| **LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | | ***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |
| **LIABILITAS** | | ***LIABILITIES*** |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | 2.659.657.734 | *Current liabilities* |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | 774.119.440 | *Non-current liabilities* |
| **Total liabilitas** | **3.433.777.174** | ***Total liabilities*** |
| **EKUITAS** | | ***EQUITY*** |
| Modal saham | 312.500.000 | *Share capital* |
| Tambahan modal disetor | 351.929.668 | *Additional paid-in capital* |
| Saldo laba | 213.530.992 | *Retained earnings* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | 24.458.413 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| **Total ekuitas** | **902.419.073** | ***Total equity*** |
| **Total liabilitas dan ekuitas** | **4.336.196.247** | ***Total liabilities and equity*** |

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, serta Peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. VIII.G.7 Lampiran Keputusan Ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 mengenai Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan PSAK No. 201 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan".

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION***

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") and Interpret to Financial Acccounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants, and Regulation of Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. VIII.G.7 Attachment of Chairman of BAPEPAM-LK's decision No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012 regarding Presentation and Disclosure of the Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Company.*

*The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with PSAK No. 201 "Presentation of Financial Statements".*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

Kebijakan akuntansi signifikan yang diterapkan secara konsisten dalam penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

**a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep akrual, kecuali untuk laporan arus kas konsolidasian, dan menggunakan konsep biaya historis, kecuali seperti yang disebutkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang relevan.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian yang disajikan dengan menggunakan metode langsung, menyajikan penerimaan, dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aktivitas operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan.

Perusahaan memilih untuk menyajikan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya dalam satu laporan.

Mata uang penyajian yang digunakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, kecuali dinyatakan lain, dinyatakan dalam dan dibulatkan menjadi ribuan Rupiah.

**b. Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi**

Grup telah melakukan kajian atas sejumlah amandemen standar akuntansi yang berlaku efektif untuk periode tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025 serta yang berpotensi relevan terhadap pelaporan keuangan. Berdasarkan kajian tersebut, tidak ada amandemen standar akuntansi yang memberikan dampak yang material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode berjalan.

Penerapan standar yang baru dan direvisi tidak menghasilkan perubahan besar terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan dan tidak memiliki dampak material pada jumlah yang dilaporkan untuk tahun keuangan saat ini atau sebelumnya:

- Amandemen PSAK 221: Kekurangan Ketertukaran

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

*The significant accounting policies that were applied consistently in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:*

***a. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements***

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, except for the consolidated statement of cash flows, and using the historical cost concept of accounting, except as disclosed in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

*The consolidated statements of cash flows, which have been prepared using the direct method, present receipts, and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing, and financing activities.*

*The Company has elected to present the consolidated of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one linked statement.*

*The presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements is Rupiah which is the Company's and its subsidiaries functional currency.*

*All figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to, and stated in, thousands of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated.*

***b. Changes of Accounting Principles***

*The Group has conducted an assessment of several amendments to accounting standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, as well as those that may be relevant to its financial reporting. Based on this assessment, there are no amendments to accounting standards that have a material impact on the current period consolidated financial statements.*

*The adoption of the following new and revised standard did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current of prior financial years:*

- *Amendment of PSAK 221: Lack of Exchangeability*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**c. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi**

Entitas anak adalah suatu entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengendalian. Grup mengendalikan entitas lain ketika Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dan keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas. Metode akuisisi digunakan untuk mencatat akuisisi entitas anak oleh Grup. Biaya perolehan termasuk nilai wajar imbalan kontinjensi pada tanggal akuisisi.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Ketika pengendalian atas entitas anak hilang, bagian kepemilikan yang tersisa di entitas tersebut diukur kembali pada nilai wajarnya dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan diakui dalam laba rugi.

Seluruh transaksi, saldo, keuntungan dan kerugian intra Grup yang belum direalisasi dan material telah dieliminasi.

Setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup melakukan penelaahan ketika terdapat bukti objektif bahwa investasi pada ventura bersama dan entitas asosiasi mengalami penurunan nilai.

Kepentingan non-pengendali ("KNP") merupakan proporsi atas hasil usaha dan aset neto entitas anak yang tidak diatribusikan pada pemilik entitas induk.

Grup mengakui kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi sebesar bagian proporsional kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset neto pihak yang diakuisisi. Kepentingan non-pengendali disajikan di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari ekuitas pemilik entitas induk.

Hasil usaha entitas anak, dimasukkan atau dikeluarkan dari dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian masing-masing sejak tanggal efektif akuisisi atau tanggal pelepasan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***c. Basis of consolidation***

*Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The group controls an entity when the Group is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost includes the fair value of any contingent consideration at acquisition date.*

*The changes in parent's ownership interest in subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. When control over a subsidiary is lost, any remaining interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value and the resulting gains or losses is recognized in profit or loss.*

*All material intercompany transactions, balances, unrealized surpluses and deficits on transactions between Group companies are eliminated.*

*At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses when there is objective evidence that an investment in joint ventures and associates is impaired.*

*Non-controlling interests ("NCI") represent the proportion of the results and net assets of subsidiaries not attributable to the owners of the parent entity.*

*The Group recognizes any non-controlling interests in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of acquiree's net assets. Non-controlling interest is reported as equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separate from the owners of the parent's entity equity.*

*The results of subsidiaries, are included in or excluded from the consolidated financial statements from their effective dates of acquisition or disposal respectively.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**c. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi (lanjutan)**

Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini telah diterapkan secara konsisten, kecuali jika dinyatakan lain.

Untuk tujuan konsolidasi, akun entitas anak dalam mata uang selain Rupiah, dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan dasar sebagai berikut:

- Seluruh aset dan liabilitas dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian;
- Modal saham dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan kurs yang mendekati nilai tukar historis;
- Penghasilan dan beban dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs rata-rata tertimbang sepanjang tahun;
- Selisih yang timbul dari penjabaran akun entitas anak tersebut disajikan sebagai "selisih kurs atas penjabaran laporan keuangan" di bawah bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**d. Kombinasi bisnis**

Kombinasi bisnis dicatat menggunakan metode akuisisi. Biaya perolehan suatu akuisisi diukur sebagai penjumlahan atas imbalan yang dialihkan, yang diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi, dan jumlah atas KNP di entitas yang diakuisisi. Biaya atas transaksi yang terjadi dibiayakan dan dicatat sebagai beban pada tahun berjalan.

Ketika melakukan akuisisi atas sebuah bisnis, Grup mengklasifikasikan dan menentukan aset keuangan yang diperoleh dan liabilitas keuangan yang diambil alih berdasarkan pada persyaratan kontraktual, kondisi ekonomi dan kondisi terkait lain yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi. Hal ini termasuk pemisahan derivatif melekat dalam kontrak utama oleh pihak yang diakuisisi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***c. Basis of consolidation (continued)***

*The accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.*

*For purposes of consolidation, the accounts of subsidiary, which are denominated in currencies other than Rupiah, are translated into Rupiah on the following basis:*

- *All assets and liabilities are translated into Rupiah at the exchange rates prevailing on the consolidated statement of financial position dates;*
- *Share capital are translated into Rupiah at exchange rates approximating historical exchange rates;*
- *Income and expenses are translated using the weighted average exchange rates during the year;*
- *The difference arising from the translation of such subsidiaries' accounts are presented as a "foreign exchange differences on financial statement translation" under the shareholders' equity section in the consolidated statements of financial position.*

***d. Business combinations***

*Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the sum of the consideration transferred, measured at fair value at acquisition date, and amount of the NCI in entities acquired. Transaction costs that occur are directly expensed and are recorded as an expense in the current year.*

*When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**d. Kombinasi bisnis (lanjutan)**

Jika proses akuntansi awal untuk kombinasi bisnis belum selesai pada akhir periode pelaporan saat kombinasi terjadi, maka Grup melaporkan jumlah sementara untuk pos-pos yang proses akuntansinya belum selesai dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Selama periode pengukuran, Grup menyesuaikan secara retrospektif jumlah sementara yang diakui pada tanggal akuisisi untuk mencerminkan informasi baru yang diperoleh tentang fakta dan keadaan yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi dan, jika diketahui, telah berdampak pada pengukuran jumlah yang diakui pada tanggal tersebut. Periode pengukuran berakhir segera setelah Grup menerima informasi yang dicari tentang fakta dan keadaan yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi atau mempelajari bahwa informasi lebih tidak dapat diperoleh. Namun demikian, periode pengukuran tidak boleh melebihi satu tahun dari tanggal akuisisi.

Dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis yang dilakukan secara bertahap, pihak pengakuisisi mengukur kembali kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya pada pihak yang diakuisisi pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan sebagai laba rugi dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Pada tanggal akuisisi, *goodwill* awalnya diukur pada harga perolehan yang merupakan selisih lebih nilai agregat dari imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah setiap KNP atas selisih jumlah dari aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih. Jika imbalan tersebut kurang dari nilai wajar aset neto Entitas Anak yang diakuisisi, selisih tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

Jika *goodwill* telah dialokasikan pada suatu UPK dan operasi tertentu dalam UPK tersebut dihentikan, maka *goodwill* yang diasosiasikan dengan operasi yang dihentikan tersebut termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat operasi tersebut ketika menentukan keuntungan atau kerugian dari penghentian operasi. *Goodwill* yang dilepaskan tersebut disajikan berdasarkan nilai relatif operasi yang dihentikan dan porsi UPK yang ditahan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***d. Business combinations (continued)***

*When the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group report in the consolidated financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the Group shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as the Group receive the information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date or learn that more information is not obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.*

*If the business combination is achieved in the stages, the acquirer remeasured the fair value of equity interest that previously held by the acquiree at the acquisition date and recognized as gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

*At the acquisition date, goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for NCI over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the Subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.*

*Where goodwill forms part of a CGU and part of the operations within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operations disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operations when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operations. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**e. Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali**

Transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu Grup yang sama, bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi, sehingga transaksi tersebut tidak dapat menimbulkan laba atau rugi bagi Grup secara keseluruhan ataupun bagi entitas individual dalam Grup tersebut, karenanya transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan (*pooling-of-interests*).

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan, komponen laporan keuangan untuk periode dimana terjadi kombinasi bisnis dan untuk periode komparatif sajian, disajikan sedemikian rupa seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung berada dalam sepengendalian.

Entitas yang melepas bisnis maupun yang menerima bisnis mencatat selisih antara imbalan yang diterima/dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat bisnis yang dilepas/jumlah tercatat dari setiap transaksi kombinasi bisnis di ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor".

**f. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup disajikan dalam Rupiah, yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan. Setiap entitas anak menentukan mata uang fungsional dalam transaksi-transaksi yang termasuk dalam laporan keuangan pada setiap entitas diukur dengan mata uang fungsional tersebut.

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi. Pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan sesuai dengan rata-rata kurs jual dan beli yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Indonesia pada tanggal transaksi perbankan terakhir untuk tahun yang bersangkutan, dan laba atau rugi kurs yang timbul, dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi komprehensif konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***e. Common control business combinations (continued)***

*Business combination transaction under common control, in the form of transfer of business within the framework of reorganization of entities under the same business group is not a change of ownership in economic substance, therefore it would not result in a gain or loss for the group as a whole or to the individual entity within the same group, therefore the transactions are recorded using the pooling-of-interests method.*

*In applying the pooling-of-interests method, the components of the financial statements for the period during which the business combination occurred and for other periods presented for comparison purposes, are presented in such a manner as if the combination has already occurred since the beginning of the period in which the entities were under common control.*

*The entity that disposed and received business records the difference between the consideration received/transferred and the carrying amount of the disposed business/carrying amount of any business combination transaction in equity and presenting it in "Additional Paid-in Capital" account.*

***f. Foreign currency transactions and balances***

*The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each subsidiary determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.*

*Transactions involving foreign currencies are recorded in Rupiah at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At the financial reporting dates, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect the average of the selling and buying rates of exchange prevailing at the last banking transaction date of the year, as published by Bank Indonesia, and any resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to the current year consolidated statements of comprehensive income.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**f. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing (lanjutan)**

Transaksi-transaksi non-moneter dalam mata uang asing yang diukur dengan metode biaya historis dijabarkan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal terjadinya transaksi. Transaksi-transaksi non-moneter dalam mata uang asing yang diukur pada nilai wajar dijabarkan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal penentuan nilai wajar tersebut.

Keuntungan dan kerugian dari selisih kurs yang timbul dari transaksi dalam mata uang asing dan penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing ke mata uang Rupiah dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, nilai tukar yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut (nilai penuh dalam Rupiah):

| | 31 Desember/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rupiah/1 Dolar AS | 16.782 | 16.162 | 15.416 | *Rupiah/1 US Dollar* |

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***f. Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)***

*Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.*

*Exchange gains and losses arising on foreign currency transactions and on the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities into Rupiah are recognized in the current year profit or loss.*

*The exchange rates used as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were as follows (full amount in Rupiah):*

**g. Instrumen Keuangan**

**Aset Keuangan**

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori (a) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, (b) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya, dan (c) aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Grup menggunakan 2 (dua) dasar untuk mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan yaitu model bisnis Grup dalam mengelola aset keuangan dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual dari aset keuangan (SPPB).

Agar aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau NWPKL, aset keuangan harus menghasilkan arus kas yang semata dari SPPB dari jumlah pokok terutang. Penilaian ini disebut sebagai uji SPPB dan dilakukan pada tingkat instrumen.

***g. Financial Instruments***

***Financial Assets***

*The Group classifies its financial assets into the following category: (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.*

*The Group used 2 (two) methods to classify its financial assets, which based on the Group's business model in managing the financial assets, and the contractual cash flow of the financial assets (SPPI).*

*In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)**

Pengujian SPPB

Nilai pokok untuk tujuan pengujian ini didefinisikan sebagai nilai wajar dari aset keuangan pada pengakuan awal dan dapat berubah selama umur aset keuangan (misalnya, jika ada pembayaran pokok atau amortisasi premi/diskon).

Sebagai langkah pertama dari proses klasifikasi, Grup menilai persyaratan kontraktual keuangan untuk mengidentifikasi apakah mereka memenuhi pengujian SPPB.

Elemen bunga yang paling signifikan dalam perjanjian biasanya adalah pertimbangan atas nilai waktu dari uang dan risiko kredit. Untuk membuat penilaian SPPB, Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dan memperhatikan faktor-faktor yang relevan seperti mata uang dimana aset keuangan didenominasikan dan periode pada saat suku bunga ditetapkan.

Sebaliknya, persyaratan kontraktual yang memberikan eksposur lebih dari de minimis atas risiko atau volatilitas dalam arus kas kontraktual yang tidak terkait dengan dasar pengaturan pinjaman, tidak menimbulkan arus kas kontraktual SPPB atas jumlah saldo. Dalam kasus seperti itu, aset keuangan diharuskan untuk diukur pada *Fair Value through Profit Loss* (FVPL).

Penilaian model bisnis

Grup menentukan model bisnisnya berdasarkan tingkat yang paling mencerminkan bagaimana Grup mengelola kelompok atas keuangannya untuk mencapai tujuan bisnisnya.

Model bisnis Grup tidak dinilai berdasarkan masing-masing instrumennya, tetapi pada tingkat portofolio secara agregat yang lebih tinggi dan didasarkan pada faktor-faktor yang dapat diamati seperti:

- Bagaimana kinerja model bisnis dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut dievaluasi dan dilaporkan kepada personel manajemen kunci;
- Risiko yang mempengaruhi kinerja model bisnis (dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut) dan, khususnya, bagaimana cara risiko tersebut dikelola;

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Assets (continued)***

*SPPI Test*

*Principal for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortization of the premium/discount).*

*As a first step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.*

*The most significant elements of interest within a arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.*

*In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement, do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured as Fair Value through Profit Loss (FVPL).*

*Business model assessment*

*The Group determines its business model at the level that most reflects how it the business group manages its financial groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.*

*The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:*

- *How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;*
- *The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular the way those risks are managed;*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)**

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

Model bisnis Grup tidak dinilai berdasarkan masing-masing instrumennya, tetapi pada tingkat portofolio secara agregat yang lebih tinggi dan didasarkan pada faktor-faktor yang dapat diamati seperti: (lanjutan)

- Bagaimana manajer bisnis dikompensasi (misalnya, apakah kompensasi didasarkan pada nilai wajar dari aset yang dikelola atau pada arus kas kontraktual yang tertagih);
- Frekuensi, nilai, dan waktu penjualan yang diharapkan, juga merupakan aspek penting dari penilaian Grup.

Penilaian model bisnis didasarkan pada skenario yang diharapkan secara wajar tanpa mempertimbangkan skenario *"worst case"* atau *"stress case"*. Jika arus kas setelah pengakuan awal direalisasikan dengan cara yang berbeda dari yang awal diharapkan, Grup tidak mengubah klasifikasi aset keuangan dimiliki yang tersisa dalam model bisnis tersebut, tetapi memasukkan informasi tersebut dalam melakukan penilaian atas aset keuangan yang baru atau yang baru dibeli selanjutnya.

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu meningkatkan arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*solely payments of principal and interes*t) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Assets (continued)***

*Business model assessment (continued)*

*The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as: (continued)*

- *How business managers are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected);*
- *The expected frequency, value, and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.*

*The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking "worst case" or "stress case" scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.*

*Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is managed in a business model aimed at owning a financial asset in order to obtain a contractual cash flow and the contractual requirements of a financial asset that on a given date increases the cash flow solely from the principal and interest payments (solely payments of principal and interest) of the amount owed.*

*At initial recognition, the financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized at the fair value plus the transaction fee and subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest rate.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)**

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan diakui sebagai "pendapatan bunga". Ketika penurunan nilai terjadi, kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset keuangan dan diakui didalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai".

Metode Suku Bunga Efektif

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari instrumen keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga selama periode yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi penerimaan kas di masa datang (mencakup seluruh komisi dan bentuk lain yang dibayarkan dan diterima yang merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi dan premium dan diskonto lainnya) selama perkiraan umur instrumen keuangan, atau, jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih aset keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal.

Pendapatan diakui berdasarkan suku bunga efektif untuk instrumen keuangan selain dari aset keuangan FVTPL.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan

Aset keuangan, selain aset keuangan FVTPL, dievaluasi terhadap indikator penurunan nilai pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya bila terdapat bukti objektif, sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan, dan peristiwa yang merugikan tersebut berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan atas aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara andal.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Assets (continued)***

*Business model assessment (continued)*

*Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost is recorded in the consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and is recognized as "interest income". When a decline in value occurs, the impairment loss is recognized as a deduction of the recorded value of the financial asset and is acknowledged in the consolidated financial statements as "the establishment of a reserve impairment loss".*

*Effective Interest Method*

*The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of financial assets on initial recognition.*

*Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for financial instruments other than those financial assets at FVTPL*

*Impairment of Financial Assets*

*Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting date. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)**

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Untuk kelompok aset keuangan tertentu, seperti piutang, aset yang dinilai tidak akan diturunkan secara individual akan dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara kolektif. Bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai portofolio piutang dapat termasuk pengalaman Grup atas tertagihnya piutang di masa lalu, peningkatan keterlambatan penerimaan pembayaran piutang dari rata-rata periode kredit, dan juga pengamatan atas perubahan kondisi ekonomi nasional atau lokal yang berkorelasi dengan gagal bayar atas piutang.

Untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai merupakan selisih antara jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa depan yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan.

Untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai merupakan selisih antara jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa depan yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan.

Jumlah tercatat aset keuangan tersebut dikurangi dengan kerugian penurunan nilai secara langsung atas seluruh aset keuangan, kecuali piutang yang jumlah tercatatnya dikurangi melalui penggunaan akun cadangan piutang. Jika piutang tidak tertagih, piutang tersebut dihapuskan melalui akun cadangan piutang. Pemulihan kemudian dari jumlah yang sebelumnya telah dihapuskan dikreditkan terhadap akun cadangan. Perubahan jumlah tercatat akun cadangan piutang diakui dalam laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Assets (continued)***

*Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)*

*For certain categories of financial asset, such as receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.*

*For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.*

*For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.*

*The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Liabilitas Keuangan dan Instrumen Ekuitas**

Klasifikasi sebagai liabilitas atau ekuitas

Instrumen keuangan dan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas sesuai dengan substansi perjanjian kontraktual dan definisi liabilitas keuangan dan instrumen ekuitas.

**Liabilitas keuangan**

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi atau liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Grup menentukan klasifikasi liabilitas keuangan mereka pada saat pengakuan awal.

Liabilitas keuangan awalnya diukur sebesar nilai wajarnya. Biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan liabilitas keuangan (selain liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi) ditambahkan atau dikurangkan dari nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan, yang sesuai, pada pengakuan awal. Biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi langsung diakui dalam laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan Grup terdiri dari utang bank jangka pendek, utang usaha, utang lain-lain, beban akrual, liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek, utang bank jangka panjang, utang sewa pembiayaan, dan utang obligasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi. Grup tidak memiliki liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang dikenakan bunga diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode Suku Bunga Efektif (SBE).

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments***

*Classification as debt or equity*

*Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.*

***Financial liabilities***

*Initial Recognition and Measurement*

*Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.*

*Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.*

*The Group's financial liabilities consist of short-term bank loans, trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, short-term employee benefits liabilities, long-term bank loans, finance lease payables, and bond payables classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. The Group has no financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.*

*Subsequent Measurement*

*After initial recognition, interest-bearing financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Liabilitas Keuangan dan Instrumen Ekuitas (lanjutan)**

**Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)**

Pengukuran Selanjutnya (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal pelaporan, akrual beban bunga dicatat secara terpisah dari pokok pinjaman terkait dalam bagian liabilitas lancar. Keuntungan atau kerugian harus diakui dalam laba rugi ketika liabilitas tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya serta melalui proses amortisasi SBE.

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan mempertimbangkan diskonto atau premium atas perolehan dan komisi atau biaya yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari SBE. Amortisasi SBE dicatat sebagai beban pembiayaan dalam laba rugi.

Penghentian Pengakuan

Suatu liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya ketika kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak dihentikan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluarsa.

Ketika liabilitas keuangan awal digantikan dengan liabilitas keuangan lain dari pemberi pinjaman yang sama dengan ketentuan yang berbeda secara substansial, atau modifikasi secara substansial atas liabilitas keuangan yang saat ini ada, maka pertukaran atau modifikasi tersebut dicatat sebagai penghapusan liabilitas keuangan awal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru dan selisih antara nilai tercatat liabilitas keuangan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

**Reklasifikasi Instrumen Keuangan**

Grup diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas aset keuangan yang dimiliki jika Grup mengubah model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan dan Grup tidak diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas liabilitas keuangan.

Perubahan model bisnis sifatnya harus berdampak secara signifikan terhadap kegiatan operasional Grup seperti memperoleh, melepaskan, atau mengakhiri suatu lini bisnis. Selain itu, Grup perlu membuktikan adanya perubahan tersebut kepada pihak eksternal.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments (continued)***

***Financial liabilities (continued)***

*Subsequent Measurement (continued)*

*At the reporting dates, accrued interest expenses is recorded separately from the associated borrowings within the current liabilities section. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.*

*Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance expenses in profit or loss.*

*Derecognition*

*A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired.*

*When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.*

***Reclassification of Financial Instruments***

*The Group is allowed to reclassify the financial assets owned if the Group changes the business model for the management of financial assets and the Group is not allowed to reclassify the financial liabilities.*

*The changes in the business model should significantly impact the Group's operational activities such as acquiring, releasing or ending a line of business. In addition, the Group needs to prove the change to external parties.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Reklasifikasi Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

Grup akan mereklasifikasi seluruh aset keuangan yang terkena dampak dari perubahan model bisnis. Perubahan tujuan model bisnis Grup harus berdampak sebelum tanggal reklasifikasi.

Yang bukan merupakan perubahan model bisnis adalah: (a) Perubahan intensi berkaitan dengan aset keuangan tertentu (bahkan dalam situasi perubahan signifikan dalam kondisi pasar), (b) Hilangnya sementara pasar tertentu untuk aset keuangan, dan (c) Pengalihan aset keuangan antara bagian dari Grup dengan model bisnis berbeda.

**Saling Hapus Instrumen Keuangan**

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan dan nilai netonya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan jika Grup memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui; dan berintensi untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan. Hak saling hapus harus ada pada saat ini daripada bersifat kontinjen atas terjadinya suatu peristiwa di masa depan dan harus dieksekusi oleh pihak lawan, baik dalam situasi bisnis normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, peristiwa kepailitan, atau kebangkrutan.

**Pengukuran Nilai Wajar**

Grup mengukur pada pengakuan awal instrumen keuangan pada nilai wajar, dan aset dan liabilitas yang diakuisisi pada kombinasi bisnis. Grup juga mengukur jumlah terpulihkan dari UPK tertentu berdasarkan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Reclassification of Financial Instruments (continued)***

*The Group will reclassify all financial assets impacted by changes in the business model. The changes of the Group's business model must have an impact before the reclassification date.*

*The following are not considered as change in business model: (a) the change of intention relates to certain financial assets (even in situations of significant changes in market conditions), (b) temporary loss of certain markets for financial assets, and (c) the transfer of financial assets between parts of the Group and different business models.*

***Offsetting of Financial Instruments***

*Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. A right to set-off must be available today rather than being contingent on a future event and must be exercisable by any of the counterparties, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency, or bankruptcy.*

***Fair Value Measurement***

*The Group initially measures financial instruments at fair value, and assets and liabilities of the acquirees upon business combinations. It also measures certain recoverable amounts of the CGU using fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD").*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**g. Instrumen Keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima dari menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

i. di pasar utama untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut, atau
ii. jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan tersebut harus dapat diakses oleh Grup.

Nilai wajar dari aset atau liabilitas diukur dengan menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

**h. Kas dan setara kas**

Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas dan bank serta deposito berjangka dengan jatuh tempo kurang dari tiga (3) bulan dan tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman dan tidak dibatasi penggunaannya. Untuk kepentingan laporan arus kas konsolidasian, kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas dan bank dan deposito berjangka sebagaimana didefinisikan di atas.

Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya disajikan secara terpisah dari kas dan setara kas.

**i. Persediaan**

Persediaan diakui sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi neto. Biaya perolehan persediaan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode biaya rata-rata yang meliputi seluruh biaya-biaya yang terjadi untuk memperoleh persediaan tersebut sampai ke lokasi dan kondisinya saat ini. Nilai realisasi neto persediaan adalah estimasi harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya untuk menjual.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***g. Financial Instruments (continued)***

***Fair Value Measurement (continued)***

*Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:*

*i. in the principal market for the asset or liability, or*
*ii. in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

*The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.*

*The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.*

***h. Cash and cash equivalents***

*Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks, and short-term deposits with maturities within three (3) months or less and not pledged as collateral and are not restricted. For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits as defined above.*

*Restricted cash are presented separately from cash and cash equivalents.*

***i. Inventories***

*Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs to sale.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**j. Aset biologis**

Aset biologis terkait dengan hasil pertanian yang tumbuh pada tanaman produktif yang disebut sebagai Tandan Buah Segar ("TBS") dan dinyatakan dengan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan dalam nilai wajar setelah dikurangi dengan taksiran biaya untuk menjual TBS pada setiap tanggal pelaporan diakui dalam laba rugi untuk periode saat terjadinya.

Nilai wajar aset biologis diperkirakan dengan mengacu pada jumlah panen yang diproyeksikan dan harga pasar TBS pada tanggal pelaporan, setelah dikurangi biaya transportasi, panen dan perkiraan biaya untuk menjual.

**k. Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif**

Tanaman produktif

Tanaman produktif dikelompokkan menjadi tanaman belum menghasilkan dan tanaman menghasilkan.

Tanaman belum menghasilkan

Seluruh biaya yang berhubungan dengan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit milik Perusahaan (perkebunan) termasuk alokasi biaya tidak langsung, yang meliputi biaya umum dan administrasi untuk pengembangan tanaman belum menghasilkan, serta biaya pinjaman sehubungan dengan pinjaman yang digunakan untuk membiayai pengembangan perkebunan dikapitalisasi sampai produksi komersial telah dicapai. Biaya-biaya tersebut akan dipindahkan ke tanaman menghasilkan sejak produksi komersial dimulai.

Tanaman menghasilkan

Secara umum, tanaman kelapa sawit memerlukan jangka waktu sekitar 3 sampai 4 tahun sejak penanaman bibit di area perkebunan untuk menjadi tanaman menghasilkan. Jangka waktu untuk menjadi tanaman menghasilkan tergantung pada tingkat pertumbuhan tanaman dan penilaian manajemen.

Tanaman menghasilkan dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dan diamortisasi selama dua puluh (20) tahun terhitung sejak produksi komersial dimulai.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***j. Biological assets***

*Biological assets relate to agricultural produce growing on bearer plants which is referred to as Fresh Fruit Bunches ("FFB") and are stated at fair value less costs to sell. Gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of FFB at each reporting date are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.*

*The fair value of biological assets is estimated by reference to the projected harvest quantities and market price of FFB as at the reporting date, net of transportation, harvesting costs and estimated cost to sell.*

***k. Fixed assets and bearer plants***

*Bearer plants*

*Bearer plants are classified as immature plantations and mature plantations.*

*Immature plantations*

*All costs relating to the development of the oil palm plantations for the Company's own operations (plantations) together with a portion of indirect overheads, including general and administrative expenses and borrowing costs incurred in relation to loans used in financing for development of immature plantations are capitalized until commercial production is achieved. These costs will be transferred to mature plantations starting from the commencement of commercial production.*

*Mature plantations*

*In general, an palm oil plantation takes about 3 to 4 years to reach maturity from the time seedling is planted into the field. Actual time to maturity is dependent upon vegetative growth and is assessed by management.*

*Mature plantations are stated at cost and are amortized over the twenty (20) years starting from the commencement of commercial production.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**k. Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif (lanjutan)**

Aset tetap

Seluruh aset tetap awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, yang terdiri atas harga perolehan dan biaya-biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan supaya aset tersebut siap digunakan sesuai dengan maksud manajemen.

Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai.

Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Selanjutnya, jika dilakukan penggantian yang signifikan, biaya penggantian itu diakui ke dalam jumlah tercatat aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif konsolidasian.

Tanah dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak didepresiasi.

Suatu kelompok aset tetap adalah pengelompokan aset-aset yang memiliki sifat dan kegunaan yang serupa dalam operasi entitas.

Penyusutan aset tetap dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai maksud penggunaannya dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi umur manfaat ekonomi dan tarif depresiasi sebagai berikut:

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***k. Fixed assets and bearer plants (continued)***

*Fixed assets*

*All fixed assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.*

*Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets, except for land, are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.*

*Cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major replacement is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.*

*Land is stated at cost and is not depreciated.*

*A class of fixed assets is a grouping of asset of a similar nature and use in an entity's operations.*

*Depreciation of a fixed asset starts when it is available for use and is computed using the straight line method based on the estimated useful lives and depreciation rate of the assets as follows:*

| | **Estimasi umur manfaat (tahun)/ *Estimated useful lives (years)*** | **Tarif/ *Rate*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bangunan | 10 - 20 | 5,00% - 10,00% | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 10 | 10,00% | *Infrastructures* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 5 | 20,00% | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 8 | 12,50% | *Machinery and equipment* |
| Perabotan dan perlengkapan kantor | 5 | 20,00% | *Furniture and fixtures* |

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**k. Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif (lanjutan)**

Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan akumulasi biaya bahan dan biaya relevan lainnya sampai dengan tanggal dimana aset tersebut telah selesai dan siap untuk digunakan. Biaya-biaya tersebut direklasifikasi ke aset tetap yang bersangkutan ketika aset tersebut telah siap dipakai.

Aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara hasil neto pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) dimasukkan dalam laba rugi pada tahun aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, nilai residu, umur manfaat dan metode penyusutan ditelaah kembali, dan jika sesuai dengan keadaan, disesuaikan secara prospektif.

**l. Biaya pinjaman**

Biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan, pembangunan, atau pembuatan aset kualifikasian dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian biaya perolehan aset tersebut. Biaya pinjaman lainnya diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadi. Biaya pinjaman terdiri dari biaya bunga dan biaya keuangan lain yang ditanggung Grup sehubungan dengan peminjaman dana.

Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dimulai pada saat aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset agar dapat digunakan sesuai dengan maksudnya sedang terjadi serta pengeluaran untuk aset kualifikasian dan biaya pinjaman telah terjadi. Kapitalisasi biaya pinjamannya dihentikan pada saat selesainya secara substansi seluruh aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset kualifikasian agar dapat digunakan sesuai dengan maksudnya.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***k. Fixed assets and bearer plants (continued)***

*Fixed assets (continued)*

*Construction in progress represents the accumulated costs of materials and other relevant costs up to the date when the asset is complete and ready for service. These costs are reclassified to the respective fixed asset accounts when the asset has been made ready for use.*

*An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included as profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.*

*The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, at each financial year end.*

***l. Borrowing costs***

*Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the related asset. Otherwise, borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interests and other financing charges that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.*

*Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are in progress and the expenditures for the qualifying assets and the borrowing costs have been incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substansially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets are substantially completed for their intended use.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**m. Piutang plasma**

Entitas-entitas anak tertentu dalam Grup (secara bersama-sama disebut sebagai "Perusahaan Inti"), memiliki komitmen dengan beberapa Koperasi Unit Desa ("KUD") yang mewadahi petani plasma untuk mengembangkan perkebunan plasma sebagaimana diwajibkan oleh pemerintah Indonesia.

Pembiayaan atas pengembangan perkebunan plasma ini diperoleh melalui pinjaman dari bank, sedangkan Perusahaan Inti memberikan tambahan pinjaman sementara untuk membantu para petani plasma membayar pokok pinjaman beserta bunga sementara perkebunan plasma belum mencapai tahap produktif. Perusahaan Inti memberikan jaminan perusahaan (*corporate guarantee*) untuk fasilitas pinjaman terkait yang diperoleh dari bank. Piutang plasma yang disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian terdiri atas akumulasi biaya-biaya pengembangan yang untuk sementara ditalangi oleh Perusahaan Inti kepada KUD atau petani plasma.

Piutang plasma diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi sesuai dengan PSAK 109 "Instrumen Keuangan". Kebijakan akuntansi lebih lanjut atas piutang plasma diungkapkan pada bagian "Instrumen Keuangan" dari Catatan ini.

**n. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan**

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian tahunan atas penurunan nilai aset tertentu (yaitu aset tak berwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas, aset tak berwujud yang belum dapat digunakan, atau *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis) diperlukan, maka Grup membuat estimasi atas jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan suatu aset adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dari aset atau Unit Penghasil Kas ("UPK") tersebut dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, dan nilai pakainya, dan nilai tersebut ditentukan untuk aset individual, kecuali aset tersebut tidak menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset lainnya atau kelompok aset lain.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***m. Plasma receivables***

*Certain subsidiaries within the Group (collectively referred to as the "Nucleus Companies"), have commitments with several rural cooperatives ("KUD" or Koperasi Unit Desa) representing plasma farmers to develop plantations as required by the Indonesian government.*

*The financing of these plasma plantations are mainly provided by the banks while the Nucleus Companies provide additional temporary loans to help the plasma farmers repay the principal and interest while the plasma plantations are not yet at productive stage. The Nucleus Companies provide corporate guarantees to the related credit facilities provided by the banks. The plasma receivables presented in the consolidated statement of financial position consist of accumulated development costs are temporarily bailed by the Nucleus Companies to the KUD or plasma farmers.*

*Plasma receivables are classified as financial assets at amortized cost under PSAK 109 "Financial Instruments". Further accounting policies on plasma receivables are disclosed in "Financial Instruments" section of this Note*

***n. Impairment of non-financial assets***

*The Group assesses at each annual reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e., an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.*

*An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or Cash Generating Unit ("CGU")'s fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**n. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan (lanjutan)**

Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dianggap mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset tersebut diturunkan menjadi sebesar nilai terpulihkan. Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan, jika ada, diakui dalam laba rugi sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya. Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan neto didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset.

Untuk aset selain *goodwill*, penilaian dilakukan pada akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka entitas mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya untuk aset selain *goodwill* dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya.

Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun sebelumnya.

Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

**o. Sewa**

Grup menerapkan PSAK No. 116 yang mensyaratkan pengakuan liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai 'sewa operasi'.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***n. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)***

*Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset. In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.*

*For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting dates as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.*

*The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior year.*

*Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.*

***o. Lease***

*The Group has adopted PSAK No. 116, which sets the requirement for recognition of lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases'.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**o. Sewa (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Grup menilai apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian, Grup mempertimbangkan apakah:

- Grup memiliki hak untuk mendapatkan secara subtansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian; dan
- Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian. Grup memiliki hak ini ketika Grup memiliki hak untuk pengambilan keputusan yang relevan tentang penentuan bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dan:
  1. Grup memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset; atau
  2. Grup telah mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

Pada tanggal insepsi atau pada penilaian kembali atas kontrak yang mengandung sebuah komponen sewa, Grup mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak ke masing-masing komponen sewa berdasarkan harga tersendiri relatif dari komponen sewa dan harga tersendiri agregat dari komponen non-sewa.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***o. Lease (continued)***

*At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.*

*To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group considers whether:*

- *The Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*
- *The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are the most relevant to changing the determination of how and for what purpose the asset is used and:*
  1. *The Group has the right to operate the asset; or*
  2. *The Group has designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.*

*At the inception date or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone prices and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**o. Sewa (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa. Aset hak guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dimana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan dan estimasi biaya yang akan dikeluarkan untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan dan ketentuan sewa, dikurangi dengan insentif sewa yang diterima.

Aset hak guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Pada umumnya, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai tingkat bunga diskonto.

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa meliputi pembayaran tetap, termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi dikurangi dengan piutang insentif sewa.

Setiap pembayaran sewa dialokasikan sebagai beban keuangan dan pengurangan liabilitas sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas yang tersisa.

Pembayaran yang terkait dengan sewa guna usaha jangka pendek dan sewa guna aset bernilai rendah diakui berdasarkan basis garis lurus sebagai beban dalam laporan laba rugi. Sewa jangka pendek adalah sewa dengan jangka waktu sewa hingga 12 bulan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***o. Lease (continued)***

*The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, less any lease incentives received.*

*The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.*

*The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.*

*Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable.*

*Each lease payment is allocated between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding.*

*Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statements of profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term up to 12 months.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**p. Pajak penghasilan badan**

Pajak Final

Peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia mengatur beberapa jenis penghasilan dikenakan pajak yang bersifat final. Pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi tetap dikenakan walaupun atas transaksi tersebut pelaku transaksi mengalami kerugian.

Pajak final tidak termasuk dalam lingkup yang diatur oleh PSAK No. 212. Oleh karena itu, Grup memutuskan untuk menyajikan beban pajak final sehubungan dengan penghasilan sewa tanah dan pendapatan bunga dari bank sebagai pos tersendiri.

Perbedaan antara nilai tercatat dari aset revaluasian dan dasar pengenaan pajak merupakan perbedaan termporer sehingga menimbulkan liabilitas atau aset pajak tangguhan, kecuali untuk aset tertentu seperti tanah yang pada saat realisasinya dikenakan pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi.

Pajak Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk tahun berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan.

Beban pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak tahun berjalan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Grup juga menyajikan bunga/denda, jika ada, sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini".

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***p. Corporate income tax***

*Final Tax*

*Tax regulation in Indonesia determined that certain taxable income is subject to final tax. Final tax applied to the gross value of transaction is applied even when the parties carrying the transaction recognize losses.*

*Final tax is no longer governed by PSAK No. 212. Therefore, the Group has decided to present all of the final tax arising from land rent revenue and interest income from banks as separate line item.*

*The difference between the carrying amount of a revalued asset and its tax base is a temporary difference and gives rise to a deferred tax liability or asset, except for certain asset such as land, which realization is taxed with final tax on gross value of transaction.*

*Current Tax*

*Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.*

*Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable profit for the year computed using the prevailing tax rates.*

*Underpayment/overpayment of income tax is presented as part of "Tax Expense - Current" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group also presented interest/penalty, if any, as part of "Tax Expense - Current".*

*Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if appealed against, when the result of the appeal is determined.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**p. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Pajak Kini (lanjutan)

Sebagai tanggapan terhadap penerapan kerangka Pilar 2 Organisasi untuk Kerja Sama dan Pembangunan Ekonomi (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development atau "OECD"), pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia menetapkan aturan kerangka Pilar 2 (Pilar 2") melalui Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 136/2024 (PMK 136/2024). Pilar 2 sesuai PMK 136/2024 akan berlaku untuk tahun fiskal yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2025. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, Grup telah menerapkan amandemen PSAK 212: Pajak Penghasilan, yang memberikan pengecualian wajib sementara dari pengakuan atau pengungkapan pajak tangguhan terkait Pilar 2. PMK 136/2024 menerapkan mekanisme perpajakan baru yang mensyaratkan Perusahaan Multinasional ("PMN") untuk membayar pajak tambahan pada yurisdiksi tertentu ketika tarif pajak efektif yang ditentukan per yurisdiksi menurut Pilar 2 lebih rendah dari tarif minimum 15%.

Pajak Tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui menggunakan metode liabilitas atas konsekuensi pajak pada masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal, sepanjang besar kemungkinan perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba kena pajak pada masa depan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***p. Corporate income tax (continued)***

*Current Tax (continued)*

*In response to the implementation of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Pillar 2 framework rule ("Pillar 2"), on December 31, 2024, Indonesian Government implemented Pillar 2 framework through Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 136/2024 (PMK 136/2024). The Pillar 2 model rules as implemented under PMK 136/2024 will take effect for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group has applied amendments to PSAK 212: Income Taxes, which provide mandatory temporary exception from recognizing or disclosing deferred taxes related to Pillar 2. PMK 136/2024 applies new taxing mechanisms under which a Multinational Enterprises ("MNE") should pay a top-up tax in a jurisdiction whenever their efective tax rate, determined on a jurisdictional basis under the Pillar 2, is below a 15% minimum rate.*

*Deferred Tax*

*Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the liability method for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases at each reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future years against which the deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses can be utilized.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**p. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba fiskal mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, Grup menilai kembali aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui. Grup mengakui aset pajak tangguhan yang sebelumnya tidak diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa depan akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada usaha periode berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan secara saling hapus dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan untuk entitas yang berbeda, sesuai dengan penyajian aset dan liabilitas pajak kini.

**q. Provisi**

Provisi diakui jika Grup memiliki liabilitas kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) yang akibat peristiwa masa lalu besar kemungkinannya penyelesaian liabilitas tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah liabilitas tersebut dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi kini terbaik. Jika tidak terdapat kemungkinan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas tersebut, provisi dibatalkan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***p. Corporate income tax (continued)***

*Deferred Tax (continued)*

*The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Group recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.*

*Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged to current period operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.*

*Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the consolidated statements of financial position, except if they are for different legal entities, consistent with the presentation of current tax assets and liabilities.*

***q. Provision***

*Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.*

*Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**r. Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan**

**Imbalan kerja jangka pendek**

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek adalah imbalan kerja yang jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu dua belas bulan setelah akhir periode pelaporan dan diakui pada saat pekerja telah memberikan jasa kerjanya.

**Imbalan kerja jangka panjang**

Grup mencatat liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang untuk memenuhi dan menutup imbalan minimum yang harus dibayar kepada karyawan sesuai dengan Undang-undang No. 6 tahun 2023 ("UUCK") dan Peraturan Perusahaan (PP)/Peraturan Kerja Bersama (PKB). Liabilitas tersebut diestimasi dengan menggunakan perhitungan aktuarial dengan metode "*Projected Unit Credit*".

Grup mengakui keseluruhan keuntungan atau kerugian aktuaria sebagai bagian dari cadangan lainnya (metode penghasilan komprehensif lain) di dalam periode terjadinya. Biaya jasa lalu diakui seketika di dalam laba rugi.

Grup mengakui laba atau rugi dari kurtailmen pada saat kurtailmen terjadi, yaitu apabila terdapat komitmen untuk melakukan pengurangan material terhadap jumlah karyawan yang ditanggung oleh suatu program atau apabila terdapat perubahan terhadap ketentuan-ketentuan pada suatu program imbalan pasti, dimana bagian yang material untuk jasa yang diberikan oleh karyawan pada masa depan tidak lagi memberikan suatu imbalan, atau memberikan imbalan yang lebih rendah. Laba atau rugi penyelesaian diakui apabila terdapat transaksi yang menghapuskan semua kewajiban hukum atau konstruktif atas seluruh imbalan dalam program manfaat pasti. Keuntungan atau kerugian kurtailmen terdiri dari perubahan yang terjadi dalam nilai kini dari liabilitas dan keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui sebelumnya.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***r. Employee benefits liabilities***

***Short-term employee benefits***

*Short-term employee benefits are employee benefit which are due for payment within twelve months after the end of reporting period and recognized when the employees have rendered their service.*

***Long-term employee benefits***

*The Group recognizes long-term employee benefits liabilities in order to meet and cover the minimum benefits required to be paid to the qualified employees under the Indonesian Law No. 6 year 2023 ("UUCK") and the Company's Requlation (PP)/Collective Labor Agreement (PKB). The liabilities are estimated using actuarial calculations using the "Projected Unit Credit" method.*

*The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses as other reserves (other comprehensive income method) in the period in which they arise. Past service costs are directly charged to profit or loss.*

*The Group recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment when the curtailment occurs, that is when there is a commitment to make a material reduction in the number of employees covered by a plan or when there is an amendment of the defined benefit plan terms such that a material element of future services to be provided by current employees will no longer qualify for benefits or will qualify only for reduced benefits. The gain or loss on settlement recognized when there is a transaction that eliminates all further legal or constructive obligation for part or all of the benefits provided under a defined benefit plan. The gain or loss on curtailment comprises any resulting change in present value of the obligations and any related actuarial gains and losses and past service cost that had not previously been recognized.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**s. Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan**

Grup merupakan produsen dan penjual CPO dan turunannya, seperti minyak. Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan diakui ketika pengendalian atas barang dialihkan kepada pelanggan pada suatu jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan Perusahaan sebagai imbalan atas barang tersebut. Secara umum, Perusahaan menyimpulkan bahwa mereka bertindak sebagai prinsipal dalam pengaturan pendapatannya.

Kontrak-kontrak dengan pelanggan-pelanggan tertentu dalam segmen bisnisnya mensyaratkan imbalan variabel.

Grup mengestimasi imbalan variabel berupa hak retur dan potongan harga, menggunakan metode nilai ekspektasian yang dikembangkan berdasarkan pengalaman historis, atau metode jumlah yang paling mungkin yang dikembangkan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dengan mempertimbangkan juga pola pembelian saat ini.

Manajemen menetapkan metode estimasi untuk memastikan imbalan variabel yang kemungkinan terjadinya sangat tinggi sebagai salah satu faktor yang diperhitungkan dalam estimasi sehingga pembalikan signifikan atas jumlah pendapatan kumulatif yang telah diakui tidak akan terjadi pada saat ketidakpastian yang terkait dengan imbalan variabel tersebut terselesaikan dikemudian waktu. Sedangkan pengakuan dilakukan pada saat dokumen-dokumen pendukung telah diterima dari pelanggan-pelanggan.

Piutang usaha merupakan hak Grup atas sejumlah imbalan yang tidak bersyarat (yaitu, hanya berlalunya waktu yang perlu terjadi sebelum pembayaran imbalan tersebut jatuh tempo). Lihat kebijakan akuntansi aset keuangan di bagian Instrumen Keuangan mengenai pengakuan awal dan pengukuran selanjutnya.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***s. Revenue from contracts with customers***

*The Group is vertically-integrated producer and seller of CPO and it's derivatives, such as edible oils. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.*

*Certain contracts with customers within the respective business segments give rise to variable considerations.*

*The Group estimates the variable considerations such as right of return and discount, using expected value developed based on historical experience or using most likely amount developed based on historical experience taking into account also current purchasing patterns.*

*The management established estimation method that ensure inclusion of this variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Meanwhile, the recognition is made when supporting documents have been received from customers.*

*Trade receivables represent the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in financial instruments section regarding initial recognition and subsequent measurement.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**s. Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan (lanjutan)**

Jika pelanggan membayar imbalan sebelum Grup mengalihkan barang atau jasa kepada pelanggan, liabilitas kontrak diakui pada saat pembayaran dilakukan atau pembayaran imbalan jatuh tempo (mana yang lebih awal). Liabilitas kontrak diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat Perusahaan telah memenuhi apa yang harus dilaksanakan sesuai kontrak.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya (asas akrual).

**t. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi**

Pihak berelasi didefinisikan sebagai berikut:

a) Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan Grup jika orang tersebut:
   i. memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama Perusahaan;
   ii. memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas Perusahaan; atau
   iii. personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan atau entitas induk Perusahaan.

b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Perusahaan jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:

   i. Entitas dan Perusahaan adalah anggota dari Grup yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain).
   ii. Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu Grup, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya).
   iii. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama.
   iv. Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***s. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)***

*If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.*

*Expenses are recognized when they are incurred (accrual basis).*

***t. Transaction with related parties***

*A related party is defined as follows:*

*a) A person or a close member of the person's family is related to the Group if that person:*

   *i. has control or joint control over the Company;*
   *ii. has significant influence over the Company; or*
   *iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.*

*b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:*

   *i. The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).*
   *ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).*
   *iii. Both entities are joint venture of the same third party.*
   *iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**t. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)**

Pihak berelasi didefinisikan sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Perusahaan jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut: (lanjutan)

v. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor.
vi. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasikan dalam huruf (a).
vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a) (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas).

Seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi telah diungkapkan dalam Catatan 33.

Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak.

**u. Laba per saham**

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar untuk tahun yang bersangkutan. Rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 berjumlah 9.525.000.000 lembar saham.

Perusahaan tidak mempunyai saham biasa yang berpotensi untuk bersifat dilutif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024 dan 2023, dan oleh karenanya, laba per saham dilusian tidak dihitung dan disajikan pada laporan laba rugi dan komprehensif konsolidasian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***t. Transaction with related parties (continued)***

*A related party is defined as follows (continued):*

*b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies: (continued)*

*v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.*

*vi. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).*

*vii. A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).*

*All material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 33.*

*The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties.*

***u. Earnings per share***

*Earnings per share is computed by dividing income for the year attributable to the equity holders of the parent entity the weighted average number of issued and fully paid shares during the year. The weighted average number shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 are 9,525,000,000 shares.*

*The Company has no outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, and accordingly, no diluted earnings per share is calculated and presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**v. Dividen**

Pembagian dividen kepada para pemegang saham Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada saat dividen tersebut disetujui oleh para pemegang saham Perusahaan.

Pembagian dividen kepada pemegang saham Perusahaan diakui sebagai kewajiban berdasarkan keputusan Direksi dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

**w. Biaya penerbitan emisi saham**

Biaya emisi saham disajikan sebagai pengurang tambahan modal disetor sebagai bagian dari ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

**x. Segmen operasi**

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

(a) yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang mana memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);

(b) hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya, dan;

(c) tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

Segmen operasi dapat terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang belum menghasilkan pendapatan, misalnya operasi permulaan dapat menjadi segmen operasi sebelum memperoleh pendapatan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***v. Dividend***

*Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders are recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.*

*Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognized as a liability based on decision of Directors with the approval from the Board of Commissioners.*

***w. Share issuance costs***

*Share issuance costs are presented as a deduction from the additional paid-in capital in the equity section in the consolidated statements of financial position.*

***x. Operating segment***

*An operating segment is a component of an entity:*

*(a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses related to transactions with other components of the same entity);*

*(b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and;*

*(c) for which discrete financial information is available.*

*An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenues, for example, start-up operating may be operating segments before earning revenues.*

**2. IKHTISAR INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (lanjutan)**

**y. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi**

Entitas asosiasi adalah seluruh Perusahaan di mana Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun bukan pengendali, biasanya melalui kepemilikan hak suara, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, lebih dari 20% hak suara. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan metode ekuitas dan pada awalnya diakui sebesar harga perolehan. Investasi Grup pada entitas asosiasi tersebut termasuk Goodwill yang diidentifikasi ketika akuisisi, dikurangi rugi penurunan nilai.

Bagian Grup atas laba atau rugi entitas asosiasi pasca-akuisisi, diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Bagian atas mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lain pasca-akuisisi, diakui didalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lain pasca-akuisisi disesuaikan terhadap nilai tercatat investasinya. Jika bagian Grup atas kerugian entitas asosiasi sama dengan atau melebihi kepentingannya pada entitas asosiasi, maka investasi dilaporkan nihil.

Keuntungan dan kerugian dilusi yang timbul dari investasi pada entitas asosiasi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas transaksi antara Grup dengan entitas asosiasinya dieliminasi sebesar kepentingan Grup pada entitas asosiasi. Kerugian yang belum direalisasi, jika ada, juga dieliminasi kecuali terjadi penurunan nilai atas aset yang dialihkan.

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mewajibkan manajemen untuk membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah-jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Sehubungan dengan adanya ketidakpastian yang melekat dalam membuat estimasi, hasil sebenarnya yang dilaporkan di masa mendatang dapat berbeda dengan jumlah estimasi yang dibuat.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)***

***y. Investments in associated entities***

*Associated entities are all entities which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a direct or indirect shareholding more than 20% of the voting rights. Investments in associated entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investments in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of impairment loss.*

*The Group's share of their associates post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and their share of post-acquisition movement in other comprehensive income is recognized as other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate exceed its interest in the associates, the investment is reported at zero value.*

*Dilution gains and losses arising on investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

*Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and their associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses, if any, are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.*

***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS***

*The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires management to make estimations and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods might differ from those estimates.*

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**Pertimbangan**

Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

Sewa

Grup mempunyai perjanjian-perjanjian sewa dimana Grup bertindak sebagai *lessee* untuk beberapa aset tetap tertentu. Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat risiko dan manfaat yang signifikan dari aset sewa yang dialihkan berdasarkan PSAK No. 116, "Sewa", yang mensyaratkan Grup untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi dari pengalihan risiko dan manfaat terkait dengan kepemilikan aset.

Grup mengadakan perjanjian sewa kendaraan dan alat berat tertentu. Grup telah menentukan, berdasarkan evaluasi atas syarat dan ketentuan dalam perjanjian, bahwa secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan aset yang disewa dialihkan kepada Grup sehingga perjanjian sewa tersebut diakui sebagai sewa pembiayaan. Penjelasan lebih lanjut diungkapkan dalam Catatan 12.

Tagihan dan keberatan atas hasil pemeriksaan Pajak

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku saat ini, manajemen mempertimbangkan apakah jumlah yang tercatat dalam akun di atas dapat dipulihkan dan direstitusi oleh Otoritas Pajak. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 20.

**Estimasi dan asumsi**

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada akhir periode pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun finansial berikutnya, diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)***

***Judgments***

*The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:*

*Lease*

*The Group has entered into lease agreements where the Group acts as a lessee for a certain fixed assets. The Group evaluates whether there are significant risks and rewards of assets transferred under PSAK No. 116, "Leases", which requires the Group to make judgments and estimates of the transfer of risks and rewards incidental to ownership.*

*The Group entered into a lease of certain vehicles and heavy equipment. The Group had determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the agreement, that substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these leased assets are transferred to the Group, therefore the lease agreement are recognized as a finance lease. Further details are disclosed in Note 12.*

*Claims for tax refund and tax assessments under appeal*

*Based on tax regulations currently enacted, the management judged if the amounts recorded under the above account are recoverable and refundable by the Tax Authorities. Further details are disclosed in Note 20.*

***Estimates and assumptions***

*The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing assumptions and circumstances about future developments, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. That changes are reflected in the assumptions as it occur.*

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)**

Pajak penghasilan badan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Grup mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 20h.

Ketidakpastian eksposur pajak

Dalam keadaan tertentu, Grup mungkin tidak dapat menentukan jumlah yang tepat atas kewajiban pajak sekarang atau akan datang karena investigasi yang masih berlangsung oleh otoritas perpajakan. Ketidakpastian terjadi karena adanya interpretasi atas peraturan pajak yang kompleks, saat pengenaan dan jumlah pendapatan kena pajak yang akan datang.

Dalam menentukan jumlah yang diakui atas ketidakpastian kewajiban pajak, Grup menerapkan pertimbangan yang sama seperti dalam menentukan provisi yang diakui sesuai dengan PSAK No. 237, "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi dan Aset Kontinjensi" dan ISAK No. 123, "Ketidakpastian dalam Perlakuan Pajak Penghasilan". Grup membuat analisa atas semua posisi pajak yang berhubungan dengan pajak pendapatan untuk menentukan diakui atau tidaknya kewajiban pajak atau manfaat pajak yang belum diakui.

***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)***

***Estimates and assumptions (continued)***

*Corporate income tax*

*Significant judgement is involved in determining provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. Further details are disclosed in Note 20h.*

*Uncertain tax exposure*

*In certain circumstances, the Group may not be able to determine the exact amount of its current or future tax liabilities due to ongoing investigations by the taxation authority. Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income.*

*In determining the amount to be recognized in respect of an uncertain tax liability, the Group applies similar considerations as it would use in determining the amount of a provision to be recognized in accordance with PSAK No. 237, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and ISAK No. 123, "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments". The Group makes an analysis of all tax positions related to income taxes to determine whether a tax liability on unrecognized tax benefit should be recognized.*

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)**

Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang plasma

Seperti diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2m, piutang plasma merupakan biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk pengembangan perkebunan plasma.

Grup menetapkan estimasi penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang plasma dengan menggunakan pendekatan umum KKE karena piutang ini mengandung komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan.

Jika belum ada peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak awal kontrak, penyisihan didasarkan pada KKE 12 bulan. Grup menetapkan piutang dari masing-masing proyek plasma mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan ketika biaya pengembangan aktual per hektar melebihi biaya pengembangan per hektar yang disepakati dalam perjanjian kredit antara koperasi dan kreditur. Pada titik ini, Grup menetapkan estimasi kerugian penurunan nilai menggunakan KKE sepanjang umurnya.

Grup menghitung KKE sepanjang umurnya berdasarkan perkiraan kekurangan kas. Kekurangan kas adalah selisih antara arus kas yang menjadi hak Grup sesuai kontrak dan arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima Grup, yang diestimasi berdasarkan pendapatan dari perkebunan plasma dikurangi biaya penjualan. pembayaran pokok dan bunga ke bank. Input utama yang digunakan untuk estimasi ini adalah volume produksi TBS, biaya produksi kebun plasma, dan harga jual TBS. Penyisihan ini dievaluasi ulang dan disesuaikan dengan tambahan informasi yang diterima pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)***

***Estimates and assumptions (continued)***

*Allowance for impairment of plasma receivables*

*As discussed in Note 2m, plasma receivables represents disbursements made for the costs to develop plasma plantations.*

*The Group estimates allowance for impairment of plasma receivables using general approach of ECL as these receivables contain significant financing component.*

*When there has not been significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance is based on the 12-months' ECL. The Group primarily determined a receivable from individual plasma project has significant increase in credit risk when the actual development cost per hectare is exceeding the agreed development cost per hectare as stated in the credit agreement between the cooperatives and the creditor. At this point, the Group estimates the impairment loss using lifetime ECLs.*

*The Group calculates lifetime ECL based on the expected cash shortfalls. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, which is estimated based on the revenues from the plasma plantations deducted with the costs of sales, principal and interest payments to the bank. The key inputs applied for this estimation are the production yield of the FFB, production costs of the plasma plantations, and selling price of FFB. These provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information is received at each reporting date.*

**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)**

Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer tersebut dapat digunakan. Estimasi signifikan oleh manajemen disyaratkan dalam menentukan total aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 20.

**4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI**

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), mengakuisisi kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI). Berdasarkan hasil penilai independen KJPP Bambang, Ernasapta dan rekan tanggal 25 Juni 2025. Transaksi pengambilalihan tersebut dilakukan dengan harga pengalihan sebesar Rp216.516.523 dan nilai buku aset yang dialihkan sebesar Rp119.454.581.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, CBI mengakuisisi 99,9% kepemilikan saham atas SML dari pihak ketiga. Setelah akuisisi tersebut, SML merupakan entitas sepengendali dengan Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 24 November 2025, Perusahaan mengakuisisi 63,4% kepemilikan saham PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) dari PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI) sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, No. 253 tanggal 24 November 2025 dengan total imbalan yang dialihkan sebesar Rp1.600.000.000.

Transaksi akuisisi tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai transaksi bisnis dengan entitas sepengendali sehingga transaksi tersebut dicatat dengan menggunakan metode "*pooling interest*" sesuai dengan PSAK 338 "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali". Selisih harga pengalihan dengan nilai buku atas transaksi pengalihan bisnis kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit CBI dan akuisisi SML secara total sebesar Rp1.084.624.950 dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Tambahan Modal Disetor" yang disajikan pada bagian ekuitas dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 26).

***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)***

***Estimates and assumptions (continued)***

*Deferred tax asstes*

*Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences. Significant management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details are disclosed in Note 20.*

***4. BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL***

*On June 26, 2025, PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML), acquired plantation area and palm oil mill from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), a shareholder. Based on the result of the independent appraisal by KJPP Bambang, Ernasapta, and Partner dated June 25, 2025, That acquisition transaction is carried with acquisition price amounted to Rp216,516,523 and book value of the assets transferred amounted to Rp119,454,581.*

*On June 30, 2025, CBI acquired the 99.9% shares ownership in SML from a third party. After the acquisition, SML is an under common control entity with the Company.*

*On November 24, 2025, the Company acquired 63.4% shares ownership in PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari (SML) from PT Citra Borneo Indah (CBI), a shareholder, as stated in the Notarial Deed No. 253 of Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn, dated November 24, 2025 with consideration paid of Rp1,600,000,000.*

*That acquisition transaction is classified as a business combination of entities under common control so that the transaction is recorded using the "pooling interest" method in accordance with Statements of PSAK 338, "Business Combinations Entities Under Common Control". The Difference between transfer price and book value arising from the transfer of CBI's plantation area and palm oil mill and acquisition of SML totalling of Rp1,084,624,950 was recorded as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 26).*

## 4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI (lanjutan)

Grup mencatat transaksi akuisisi saham SML tersebut di atas sesuai dengan PSAK 338 "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali". Grup menyajikan kembali: (i) laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 1 Januari 2024/31 Desember 2023, (ii) laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024, (iii) laporan perubahan modal konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, dan (iv) laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, untuk mencerminkan dampak akuisisi kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit milik CBI yang sebelumnya telah diakuisisi oleh SML. Grup dan CBI merupakan entitas sepengendalian sejak periode sebelum periode paling awal yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Grup menyajikan hasil operasi dan arus kas dari bisnis SML, selain dari yang berasal dari kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit yang sebelumnya dimiliiki oleh CBI, sejak tanggal 30 Juni 2025, yaitu tanggal dimana SML menjadi sepengendalian dengan Grup melalui akuisisi oleh CBI.

## *4. BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (continued)*

*The Group recorded the above mentioned SML's shares acquisition in accordance with PSAK 338 "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control." The Group restated their: (i) consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2024, and January 1, 2024/December 31, 2023, (ii) consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, (iii) consolidated statement of change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2024, and (iv) consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, to reflect the impact of the acquisition of CBI's oil palm plantation and mill, which had previously been acquired by SML. The Group and CBI are entities under common control since period prior to the earliest period presented in the consolidated financial statements.*

*The Group presented the result of operation and cash flows from SML business, other than those originated from oil palm plantation and mill owned by CBI, since June 30, 2025, which is the date where SML became an entity under common control with the Grup through acquistion by CBI.*

### Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian / *Consolidated Statement of Financial Position*

| | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | | 1 Januari 2024/ 31 Desember 2023/ *January 1, 2024/December 31, 2023* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented* | Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* | Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented* | Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* | |
| **Aset** | | | | | ***Assets*** |
| **ASET LANCAR** | | | | | ***CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Piutang Usaha | | | | | *Trade receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 480.986.254 | 430.726.402 | 617.509.691 | 551.151.620 | *Related parties* |
| Piutang lain-lain | | | | | *Other receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 573.849.731 | 572.525.837 | 283.923.652 | 323.657.538 | *Related parties* |
| Pihak ketiga | 17.532.166 | 17.532.166 | 15.806.332 | 16.306.374 | *Third parties* |
| Persediaan | 777.237.166 | 793.538.217 | 791.630.056 | 799.296.135 | *Inventories* |
| Aset biologis | 477.262.681 | 478.921.005 | 268.510.895 | 269.654.549 | *Biological assets* |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | 4.229.299 | 4.266.146 | 2.444.276 | 2.444.276 | *Prepayments* |
| Uang muka | | | | | *Advances* |
| Pihak ketiga | 682.781.925 | 682.915.273 | 167.821.390 | 167.870.266 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 28.303.530 | 28.303.530 | 68.871.190 | 68.871.390 | *Related parties* |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka | 287.245.098 | 301.051.005 | 166.878.084 | 173.391.823 | *Prepaid taxes* |
| **TOTAL ASET LANCAR** | **5.232.141.378** | **5.212.497.254** | **5.028.227.209** | **5.017.475.614** | ***TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| **ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | | | | | ***NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif | 4.790.870.955 | 4.909.842.297 | 4.814.421.304 | 4.949.943.542 | *Fixed assets and bearer plants* |
| Piutang plasma | | | | | *Plasma receivables* |
| Setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai | 447.278.064 | 450.283.638 | 588.537.684 | 593.231.800 | *after net off with allowance for impairment* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 151.703.229 | 155.646.325 | 139.357.051 | 143.443.099 | *Other non-current assets* |
| **TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | **6.532.700.959** | **6.658.620.971** | **6.782.217.424** | **6.926.519.826** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| **TOTAL ASET** | **11.764.842.337** | **11.871.118.225** | **11.810.444.633** | **11.943.995.440** | ***TOTAL ASSETS*** |

## 4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI (lanjutan)

## 4. *BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (continued)*

### Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

### *Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)*

| | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | | 1 Januari 2024/ 31 Desember 2023 *January 1, 2024/December 31, 2023* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented* | Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* | Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented* | Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* | |
| **LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | | | | | ***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | | | | | ***CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang usaha | | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 264.074.065 | 303.690.105 | 279.793.615 | 279.793.618 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 113.907.528 | 85.744.054 | 84.486.873 | 61.185.960 | *Related parties* |
| Utang pajak | 125.870.043 | 126.103.682 | 23.595.722 | 23.945.223 | *Taxes payable* |
| Beban akrual | 166.221.853 | 167.054.235 | 65.502.846 | 66.327.664 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 393.020.643 | 398.306.812 | 702.837.196 | 740.276.157 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 44.501.687 | 41.910.784 | 37.544.615 | 36.733.613 | *Related parties* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 989.173.991 | 1.009.228.617 | 897.754.076 | 913.814.430 | *Current maturities of long-term bank loan* |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | **4.715.966.656** | **4.751.235.135** | **4.754.859.437** | **4.785.421.159** | ***TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | | | | | ***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 3.801.160.349 | 3.876.810.788 | 4.766.529.162 | 4.861.241.038 | *Long-term bank loan - net of current maturities* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang | 200.035.544 | 201.981.595 | 196.352.920 | 198.297.706 | *Long-term employee benefits liabilities* |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | **4.157.518.339** | **4.235.114.829** | **5.065.623.136** | **5.162.279.798** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| **JUMLAH LIABILITAS** | **8.873.484.995** | **8.986.349.964** | **9.820.482.573** | **9.947.700.957** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES*** |
| **EKUITAS** | | | | | ***EQUITY*** |
| Ekuitas *merging entities* | - | (6.589.083) | - | 6.332.423 | *Merging entities equity* |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | 2.628.478.572 | 2.621.889.491 | 1.750.607.310 | 1.756.939.733 | *Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity* |
| **JUMLAH EKUITAS** | **2.891.347.342** | **2.884.768.261** | **1.989.962.060** | **1.996.294.483** | ***TOTAL EQUITY*** |
| **JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | **11.764.842.337** | **11.871.118.225** | **11.810.444.633** | **11.943.995.440** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |

**4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI (lanjutan)**

***4. BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (continued)***

**Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian**

***Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ *For the year ended December 31, 2024* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented*** | **Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*** | |
| **PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN** | 10.521.650.695 | 10.366.799.435 | ***REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS*** |
| **BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN** | (7.242.040.109) | (7.088.221.765) | ***COST OF SALES*** |
| **LABA BRUTO** | **3.279.610.586** | **3.278.577.670** | ***GROSS PROFIT*** |
| Beban penjualan | (898.914.514) | (904.991.243) | *Selling expenses* |
| Keuntungan atas nilai wajar aset biologis | 208.751.786 | 209.266.456 | *Gain from changes in fair value of biological assets* |
| **LABA USAHA** | **1.770.144.492** | **1.766.235.958** | ***OPERATING PROFIT*** |
| Biaya keuangan | (611.180.311) | (620.193.284) | *Finance costs* |
| **LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN** | **1.226.103.304** | **1.213.181.797** | ***PROFIT BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX*** |
| **LABA TAHUN BERJALAN** | **844.691.385** | **831.769.880** | ***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma | - | 12.921.506 | *Effect of proforma adjustment* |
| **TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN** | **903.554.241** | **844.691.386** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR*** |
| **TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SETELAH PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | **903.554.241** | **908.780.222** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR AFTER PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |

## 4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI (lanjutan) / *BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (continued)*

**Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian (lanjutan)** / ***Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (continued)***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ *For the year ended December 31, 2024* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented*** | **Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*** | |
| Laba komprehensif tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada: | | | *Total comprehensive income attributable to:* |
| Pemilik entitas induk | 872.645.284 | 877.871.265 | *Owners of the parent entity* |
| | **903.554.241** | **908.780.222** | |

**Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian** / ***Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ *For the year ended December 31, 2024* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented*** | **Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*** | |
| **Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi** | | | ***Cash Flows from Operating Activities*** |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 10.854.423.786 | 10.240.606.908 | *Cash receipts from customers* |
| Pembayaran kas kepada pemasok | (8.926.339.262) | (8.119.941.374) | *Cash paid to suppliers* |
| Kas yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | 1.008.265.145 | 1.200.846.155 | *Cash provided by operating activities* |
| Penghasilan bunga yang diterima | 60.401.464 | 108.610.664 | *Interest income received* |
| Biaya keuangan yang dibayar | (567.849.062) | (663.998.383) | *Finance costs paid* |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan | (339.579.236) | (352.055.265) | *Payments of corporate income tax* |
| **Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi** | **606.587.586** | **993.449.223** | ***Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities*** |
| **Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi** | | | ***Cash Flows from Investing Activities*** |
| Perolehan aset tetap | (230.003.434) | (230.081.332) | *Acquisitions of fixed assets* |
| Penambahan uang muka pembelian aset tetap | (134.950.607) | (253.123.366) | *Additional advance for purchase of fixed assets* |
| **Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi** | **464.724.513** | **90.788.528** | ***Net Cash used in Investing Activities*** |
| **Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan** | **(1.237.830.020)** | **(1.237.830.020)** | ***Net Cash Used in Financing Activities*** |

## 4. KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI (lanjutan) / *BUSINESS COMBINATION OF ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (continued)*

**Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian (lanjutan)** / ***Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ *For the year ended December 31, 2024* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented* | Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* | |
| **PENURUNAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | **(166.517.919)** | **(153.592.269)** | ***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*** |
| **PENYESUAIAN ARUS KAS MERGING BISNIS** | **-** | **(12.921.506)** | ***ADJUSTMENT OF MERGING BUSINESS CASH FLOWS*** |
| **DAMPAK NETO PERUBAHAN NILAI TUKAR ATAS KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | **109.509.538** | **109.509.538** | ***NET EFFECT OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGES RATES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENSTS*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN** | **1.237.290.419** | **1.237.290.419** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN** | **1.180.282.037** | **1.180.286.182** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR*** |

## 5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Kas | 656.329 | 621.846 | 503.011 | *Cash on hand* |
| Bank | | | | *Cash in banks* |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| Dalam Rupiah | | | | *In Rupiah* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 159.857.880 | 93.682.679 | 156.173.173 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 115.775.014 | 3.487.853 | 21.674.867 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk. | 57.162.852 | - | - | *PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. | 40.821.096 | 1.241.007 | 427.510 | *PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.* |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 2.660.830 | 626.737 | 3.670.291 | *Standard Chartered Bank* |
| PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk. | 1.179.397 | 27.863 | 28.323 | *PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | 919.652 | 693.139 | 2.940.164 | *PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. | 624.514 | 624.904 | 625.294 | *PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk. | 115.092 | 116.808 | 118.950 | *PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah | 40.216 | 22.379 | 24.510 | *PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah* |
| PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk. | 700 | 820 | 940 | *PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk.* |
| | 379.157.243 | 100.524.189 | 185.684.022 | |

## 5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan) / *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (contined)*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dalam Dolar AS | | | | *In US Dollar* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 121.374.828 | 138.789.203 | 2.587.631 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 3.553.004 | 3.883.551 | 1.597.356 | *Standard Chartered Bank* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 2.263.946 | 2.141.191 | 5.648.578 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | 303.618 | 963.548 | 1.100.663 | *PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.* |
| BNP Paribas Singapore | 248.095 | 971.055 | 27.903.697 | *BNP Paribas Singapore* |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk. | 27.439 | 28.364 | 3.306.727 | *PT Bank Maybank Indoneisa Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk. | 16.467 | 15.976 | 15.356 | *PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk. | 2.877 | 2.736 | 2.778 | *PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.* |
| | 127.790.274 | 146.795.624 | 42.162.786 | |
| | 506.947.517 | 247.319.813 | 227.846.808 | |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 33c) | | | | *Related party (Note 33c)* |
| Dalam Rupiah | | | | *In Rupiah* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 24.451.819 | 13.703.680 | 13.962.541 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| | 531.399.336 | 261.023.493 | 241.809.349 | |
| Deposito berjangka | | | | *Time deposits* |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| Dalam Rupiah | | | | *In Rupiah* |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. | 140.375.000 | 10.000.000 | - | *PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 101.629.216 | 52.140.843 | 147.978.059 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| PT. Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk | 100.000.000 | - | - | *PT. Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | - | 64.500.000 | 59.000.000 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| | 342.004.216 | 126.640.843 | 206.978.059 | |
| Dalam Dolar AS | | | | *In US Dollar* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | - | 4.000.000 | - | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* |
| | | 4.000.000 | - | |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 33c) | | | | *Related party (Note 33c)* |
| Dalam Rupiah | | | | *In Rupiah* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | - | 788.000.000 | 788.000.000 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| | - | 788.000.000 | 788.000.000 | |
| **TOTAL** | **874.059.881** | **1.180.286.182** | **1.237.290.419** | **TOTAL** |

Rincian kas dan setara kas dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

*Details of cash equivalents in foreign currency are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dolar Amerika Serikat | AS$7.614.723 | AS$9.330.258 | AS$2.735.002 | *US Dollar* |

## 5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan) / *5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (contined)*

Rekening di bank memiliki tingkat bunga mengambang sesuai dengan tingkat penawaran pada masing-masing bank.

*Accounts in banks earn interest at floating rates based on the offered rate from each bank.*

Suku bunga tahunan deposito berkisar antara:

*The time deposits bear annual interest rates ranging as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rupiah | 2,96% - 8,63% | 1,80% - 6,15% | 0,95% - 6,50% | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat | - | 3,10% - 3,75% | 3,10% - 3,70% | *US Dollar* |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, tidak terdapat saldo kas dan setara kas yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atau dibatasi penggunaannya.

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, there were no balance of cash and cash equivalents which were pledged as collateral and restricted in use.*

## 6. PIUTANG USAHA - PIHAK KETIGA / *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES - THIRD PARTIES*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Piutang usaha - dalam Rupiah | | | | *Trade receivables - in Rupiah* |
| Koperasi Media Sejahtera Bersama | 55.890.104 | 7.862.799 | 14.427.161 | *Koperasi Media Sejahtera Bersama* |
| PT Kurnia Tunggal Nugraha | 14.613.984 | - | - | *PT Kurnia Tunggal Nugraha* |
| PT Ecogreen Oleochemicals | 7.993.770 | 5.143.450 | 3.787.532 | *PT Ecogreen Oleochemicals* |
| PT Sino Zone Industry Indonesia | 7.288.670 | 7.831.076 | 6.225.695 | *PT Sino Zone Industry Indonesia* |
| PT Dua Kuda Indonesia | 2.814.640 | - | 13.287.102 | *PT Dua Kuda Indonesia* |
| PT Synergy Oil Nusantara | - | 5.683.020 | - | *PT Synergy Oil Nusantara* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 503.691 | 2.791.387 | 5.306.762 | *Others (individually each below Rp5,000,000)* |
| Piutang usaha - dalam Dolar AS | | | | *Trade receivables - in US Dollars* |
| Eco Comodity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd | 24.811.063 | - | - | *Eco Comodity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd* |
| | **113.915.922** | **29.311.732** | **43.034.252** | |
| Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha | (503.691) | (1.838.828) | - | *Allowance for impairment of trade receivables* |
| **Total** | **113.412.231** | **27.472.904** | **43.034.252** | ***Total*** |

## 6. PIUTANG USAHA - PIHAK KETIGA (lanjutan)

Mutasi atas penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha - pihak ketiga adalah sebagai berikut:

## *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES - THIRD PARTIES (continued)*

*Movements in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables - third parties are as follows:*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Saldo awal | 1.838.828 | - | - | *Beginning Balance* |
| Tambahan penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 30) | - | 1.838.828 | - | *Addition of allowance during the year (Note 30)* |
| Pemulihan penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 30) | (1.335.137) | - | - | *Recovery of allowance for impairment of accounts receivable (Note 30)* |
| **Saldo Akhir** | **503.691** | **1.838.828** | **-** | ***Ending Balance*** |

Analisis umur piutang usaha - pihak ketiga adalah sebagai berikut:

*The aging analysis of trade receivables - third parties are as follows:*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Belum jatuh tempo (kurang dari 30 hari) | 113.412.231 | 21.804.532 | 675.187 | *Current (less than 30 days)* |
| Sudah jatuh tempo (lebih dari 30 hari) | 503.691 | 7.507.200 | 42.359.065 | *Overdue (more than 30 days)* |
| **Total** | **113.915.922** | **29.311.732** | **43.034.252** | ***Total*** |

Piutang usaha - pihak ketiga merupakan piutang atas penjualan minyak kelapa sawit dan turunannya, minyak inti sawit, inti sawit, dan tandan buah segar.

*Trade receivables - third parties represent receivables from sales of crude palm oil and its derivatives, crude palm kernel oil, palm kernel, and fresh fruit bunches.*

Berdasarkan penilaian atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas saldo akun piutang usaha pihak ketiga pada akhir tahun, terdapat penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha. Manajemen percaya bahwa penyisihan untuk penurunan nilai piutang usaha pihak ketiga sudah memadai untuk menutupi kerugian dari piutang yang tidak dapat ditagih.

*Based on the assessment of expected credit losses on trade receivables third parties at the end of the year, there is an allowance for impairment of accounts receivable. Management believes that an allowance for impairment of accounts receivable third parties is adequate to cover any losses from uncollectible of receivables.*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Perusahaan dan entitas anak tertentu menjaminkan piutang usaha sehubungan dengan fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi (Catatan 22).

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company and certain subsidiaries pledged trade receivables in relation with the syndicated loan facility (Note 22).*

## 7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN - PIHAK KETIGA / *7. OTHER RECEIVABLES - THIRD PARTIES*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piutang lain-lain - dalam Rupiah | | | | *Other receivables - in Rupiah* |
| PT Metro Jaya Lestari | 128.684.054 | - | - | *PT Metro Jaya Lestari* |
| PT Karyatama Unggul Sejahtera | 104.171.493 | - | - | *PT Karyatama Unggul Sejahtera* |
| PT Multi Usaha Abadi | 7.984.385 | 1.212.729 | 535.745 | *PT Multi Usaha Abadi* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | - | 9.163.986 | 8.038.876 | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 40.347.040 | 7.155.451 | 7.731.753 | *Others (individually each below Rp5,000,000)* |
| **Total** | **281.186.972** | **17.532.166** | **16.306.374** | |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (Catatan 30) | (31.631.650) | - | - | *Less: Allowance for impairment losses (Note 30)* |
| **Neto** | **249.555.322** | **17.532.166** | **16.306.374** | **Net** |

Piutang lain-lain - pihak ketiga pada umumnya merupakan penjualan material kebun.

*Other receivables - third parties generally represents sales of material in estate.*

Lihat Catatan 35 mengenai risiko kredit piutang usaha untuk memahami bagaimana Grup mengelola dan mengukur kualitas kredit piutang usaha.

*See Note 35 on credit risk of trade receivables to understand how the Group manages and measures credit quality of trade receivables.*

Berdasarkan penilaian atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas saldo akun piutang lain-lain pihak ketiga pada akhir tahun, terdapat penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain. Manajemen percaya bahwa penyisihan untuk penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain pihak ketiga sudah memadai untuk menutupi kerugian dari piutang yang tidak dapat ditagih.

*Based on the assessment of expected credit losses on others receivables third parties at the end of the year, there is an allowance for impairment of other receivables. Management believes that an allowance for impairment of other receivables third parties is adequate to cover any losses from uncollectible of receivables.*

## 8. PERSEDIAAN / *8. INVENTORIES*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Persediaan komoditas: | | | | *Commodity inventories:* |
| Minyak kelapa sawit | 280.269.003 | 80.474.933 | 84.970.982 | *Crude palm oil* |
| *RBD palm olein* | 105.948.639 | 165.547.129 | 168.812.867 | *RBD palm olein* |
| Minyak inti sawit | 68.950.106 | 32.040.774 | 20.197.761 | *Crude palm kernel oil* |
| *RBD palm stearin* | 59.203.606 | 244.734.277 | 211.351.604 | *RBD palm stearin* |
| *Palm fatty acid distillate* | 50.168.288 | 6.770.563 | 21.005.960 | *Palm fatty acid distillate* |
| Inti sawit | 43.190.506 | 71.797.486 | 20.285.445 | *Palm kernel* |
| *Refined bleached deodorized palm oil* | 11.633.786 | 14.601.214 | 18.086.345 | *Refined bleached deodorized palm oil* |
| *Palm kernel expeller* | 4.354.479 | 2.537.060 | 2.751.022 | *Palm kernel expeller* |
| *Pillow pack* | 4.235.000 | 292.850 | 189.686 | *Pillow pack* |
| Tandan buah segar | 1.530.387 | 1.705.197 | - | *Fresh fruit bunch* |
| | **629.483.800** | **620.501.483** | **547.651.672** | |

## 8. PERSEDIAAN (lanjutan) / *8. INVENTORIES (continued)*

| | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/** ***December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/** ***December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/** ***January 1, 2024*** **31 Desember 2023/** ***December 31, 2023*** | |
| Persediaan non-komoditas: | | | | *Non-commodity inventories:* |
| Bibit | 938.747 | 622.076 | 3.353.851 | *Nursery* |
| Bahan, suku cadang, dan perlengkapan perawatan | 218.848.555 | 173.556.454 | 228.758.802 | *Materials, spare parts, and maintenance supplies* |
| | **849.271.102** | **794.680.013** | **779.764.325** | |
| Persediaan dalam perjalanan | 84.203.234 | 2.020.489 | 88.102.903 | *Materials in transit* |
| | 933.474.336 | 796.700.502 | 867.867.228 | |
| Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai persediaan | (7.310.527) | (3.162.285) | (68.571.093) | *Allowance for declining in value of inventories* |
| **Total** | **926.163.809** | **793.538.217** | **799.296.135** | ***Total*** |

Mutasi atas penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

*Movements in the allowance for declining in value of inventories are as follows:*

| | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/** ***December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/** ***December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/** ***January 1, 2024*** **31 Desember 2023/** ***December 31, 2023*** | |
| Saldo awal | 3.162.285 | 68.571.093 | 6.184.783 | *Beginning Balance* |
| Tambahan penyisihan atas penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 30) | 7.310.527 | 3.162.285 | 68.571.093 | *Additions of allowance for declining in value of inventories (Note 30)* |
| Pemulihan penyisihan atas penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 30) | (3.162.285) | (68.571.093) | (6.184.783) | *Reversal of allowance for declining in value of inventories (Note 30)* |
| **Saldo akhir** | **7.310.527** | **3.162.285** | **68.571.093** | ***Ending balance*** |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, seluruh persediaan telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerugian kebakaran dan resiko kerugian lainnya (*all risk*) pada PT Asuransi Central Asia, pihak ketiga, dengan total pertanggungan sebesar Rp898.719.516 (31 Desember 2024: Rp1.057.660.725; 31 Desember 2023: Rp1.065.000.000). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas persediaan yang dipertanggungkan.

*As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, all inventories are insured against losses from fire and other risk (all risk) with PT Asuransi Central Asia, third party, for a total insurance coverage of Rp898,719,516 (December 31, 2024: Rp1,057,660,725; December 31, 2023: Rp1,065,000,000). The management believes that the insurance is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Perusahaan dan entitas anak tertentu menjaminkan persediaan sehubungan dengan fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi (Catatan 22).

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company and certain subsidiaries pledged inventories in relation with the syndicated loan facility (Note 22).*

Persediaan yang diakui sebagai beban pokok penjualan pada 31 Desember 2025 sebesar Rp9.638.245.516 (31 Desember 2024: Rp7.088.221.765 (Catatan 29).

*Inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for December 31, 2025 are amounted Rp9,638,245,516 (December 31, 2024: Rp7,088,221,765) (Note 29).*

## 9. ASET BIOLOGIS

Aset biologis terdiri dari produk agrikultur yang tumbuh pada tanaman produktif yang disajikan dalam akun "Aset Lancar - Aset Biologis" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

## *9. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS*

*Biological assets comprise of growing agriculturall produce of the bearer plants which is presented in "Current Assets - Biological Assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/** ***December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/** ***December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/** ***January 1, 2024*** **31 Desember 2023/** ***December 31, 2023*** | |
| Saldo awal | 478.921.005 | 269.654.549 | 225.799.135 | *Beginning balance* |
| Akuisisi entitas anak | 46.054.315 | - | - | *acquisition of subsidiary* |
| Keuntungan/(kerugian) atas perubahan nilai wajar aset biologis | (111.115.932) | 209.266.456 | 43.855.414 | *Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value of biological assets* |
| **Saldo akhir** | **413.859.388** | **478.921.005** | **269.654.549** | ***Ending balance*** |

**Nilai Wajar Aset Biologis**

Aset biologis terdiri dari produk agrikultur yang tumbuh pada tanaman produktif yang disajikan dalam akun "Aset Lancar - Aset Biologis" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

***Fair Values of Biological Assets***

*Biological assets comprise of growing agricultural produce of the bearer plants which is presented in "Current Assets - Biological Assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.*

**Produk Agrikultur Kelapa Sawit**

Nilai wajar dari hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit ditentukan pada Level 2 berdasarkan harga pasar dari produk sebagaimana diterapkan pada perkiraan volume produk.

***Oil Palm Agricultural Produce***

*The fair values of the produce of oil palm plantations are determined at Level 2 based on the market price of the product as applied to the estimated volume of the product.*

**Input utama untuk penilaian aset biologis**

Estimasi kuantitas fisik panen produk agrikultur tandan buah segar kelapa sawit sejumlah 125.440 ton (31 Desember 2024: 150.173 ton dan 31 Desember 2023: 134.792 ton).

***Key inputs to valuation of biological assets***

*Estimated physical quantities of harvest of agricultural produce oil palm's fresh fruit bunches amounted to 125,440 tons (December 31, 2024: 150,173 tons and December 31, 2023: 134,792 tons).*

Harga pasar terkait atas produk agrikultur tandan buah segar kelapa sawit sejumlah Rp3.345/kg (31 Desember 2024: Rp3.520/kg dan 31 Desember 2023: Rp2.796/kg).

*The market price for fresh fruit bunches of palm oil agriculture products is Rp3,345/kg (December 31, 2024: Rp3,520/kg and December 31, 2023: Rp2,796/kg).*

## 10. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA / *10. PREPAYMENTS*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asuransi | 3.857.797 | 3.441.950 | 2.444.276 | *Insurance* |
| Pemeliharaan | 859.435 | 819.711 | - | *Maintenance* |
| Lain-lain | 142.921 | 4.485 | - | *Others* |
| **Total** | **4.860.153** | **4.266.146** | **2.444.276** | **Total** |

## 11. UANG MUKA / *11. ADVANCES*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 33a) | 197.103.496 | 28.303.530 | 68.871.390 | *Related parties (Note 33a)* |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| PT Kridatama Lancar | 19.243.500 | 19.169.961 | - | *PT Kridatama Lancar* |
| PT Teguh Sempurna | 19.243.500 | 19.169.961 | - | *PT Teguh Sempurna* |
| Nee Soon Teknik Sdn. Bhd. | 10.508.309 | - | - | *Nee Soon Teknik Sdn. Bhd.* |
| PT Ana Cemerlang Jaya | 8.997.771 | 9.794.711 | - | *PT Ana Cemerlang Jaya* |
| PT Ichiko Agro Lestari | 6.363.998 | 6.638.800 | 6.332.369 | *PT Ichiko Agro Lestari* |
| PT Pesud Abadi Mahakam | 6.965.400 | 6.965.400 | 6.965.400 | *PT Pesud Abadi Mahakam* |
| PT Fariz Shipping Nusantara | 3.946.867 | - | - | *PT Fariz Shipping Nusantara* |
| PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera | 2.399.496 | 5.023.554 | 4.791.679 | *PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | - | 501.470.214 | 9.235.406 | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| PT Ichtiar Gusti Pudi | - | 30.910.488 | 29.408.002 | *PT Ichtiar Gusti Pudi* |
| PT Risman Scham Palm Indonesia | - | 16.778.752 | 16.002.208 | *PT Risman Scham Palm Indonesia* |
| CV Gratia Komputer | - | 13.101.673 | - | *CV Gratia Komputer* |
| PT Suryaindah Nusantarapagi | - | 5.614.038 | - | *PT Suryaindah Nusantarapagi* |
| PT Sawit Graha Manunggal | - | - | 30.952.872 | *PT Sawit Graha Manunggal* |
| PT Graha Inti Jaya | - | - | 28.185.451 | *PT Graha Inti Jaya* |
| PT Trimitra Sistem Solusindo | - | - | 10.058.408 | *PT Trimitra Sistem Solusindo* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 119.547.385 | 48.277.721 | 25.938.471 | *Others (individually each below Rp5,000,000)* |
| | 197.216.226 | 682.915.273 | 167.870.266 | |
| **Total** | **394.319.722** | **711.218.803** | **236.741.656** | ***Total*** |

Akun ini merupakan uang muka atas pembelian tandan buah segar, minyak kelapa sawit, pupuk, material, suku cadang, dan jasa kepada pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi.

*This account represents advances for purchase of fresh fruit bunches, crude palm oil, fertilizers, materials, spare parts and services to third parties and a related parties.*

## 12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF / *12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS*

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025/**
***For the year Ended December 31, 2025***

| | Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance* | Akuisisi/ Acquisition | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Disposal* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification* | Penyesuaian selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan/ *Adjustment on foreign currency translation of financial statements* | Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | | | ***Cost*** |
| Pemilikan langsung | | | | | | | | *Direct ownership* |
| Tanah | 1.196.342.631 | 28.301.268 | 2.446.935 | (110.600) | - | - | 1.226.980.234 | *Lands* |
| Bangunan | 1.818.210.440 | 234.300.082 | 13.985.330 | (53.618.707) | 239.929.487 | 12.971.935 | 2.265.778.567 | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 476.129.956 | 5.601.056 | 2.100.542 | - | 35.550.047 | | 519.381.601 | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 1.280.392.327 | 100.001.084 | 67.890.142 | (107.068.978) | 66.027.812 | 9.072.508 | 1.416.314.895 | *Machinery and equipment* |
| Kendaraan dan alat-alat berat | 468.542.110 | 51.492.429 | 10.001.168 | (24.818.437) | - | 215.516 | 505.432.786 | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Perabotan dan peralatan | 188.842.207 | 8.671.498 | 8.376.372 | (1.062.361) | 3.168.925 | 541.836 | 208.538.477 | *Furniture and fixtures* |
| **Tanaman produktif** | | | | | | | | ***Bearer plants*** |
| Tanaman menghasilkan | 3.230.334.047 | 619.266.984 | 2.822.120 | (21.005.237) | 10.808.865 | - | 3.842.226.779 | *Mature plantations* |
| Tanaman belum menghasilkan | 27.487.836 | 6.676.881 | 10.606.260 | - | (10.808.865) | - | 33.962.112 | *Immature plantations* |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 239.486.119 | 61.722.340 | 438.665.207 | (2.900.477) | (344.676.271) | 4.346.476 | 396.643.394 | *Constructions in progress* |
| Jumlah biaya perolehan | 8.925.767.673 | 1.116.033.622 | 556.894.076 | (210.584.797) | - | 27.148.271 | 10.415.258.845 | *Total cost* |
| **Akumulasi depresiasi** | | | | | | | | ***Accumulated depreciation*** |
| Pemilikan langsung | | | | | | | | *Direct ownership* |
| Bangunan | (629.970.309) | (52.672.330) | (108.493.617) | 10.428.856 | - | (5.055.358) | (785.762.758) | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | (289.151.672) | (1.169.641) | (24.989.258) | - | - | - | (315.310.571) | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (822.821.373) | (39.580.622) | (113.200.440) | 46.554.373 | - | (9.670.078) | (938.718.140) | *Machinery and equipment* |
| Kendaraan dan alat-alat berat | (419.396.479) | (31.036.093) | (30.751.799) | 24.354.691 | - | (198.335) | (457.028.015) | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Perabotan dan perlengkapan | (96.773.918) | (4.215.880) | (21.977.467) | 516.292 | - | (430.346) | (122.881.319) | *Furniture and fixtures* |
| **Tanaman produktif** | | | | | | | | ***Bearer plants*** |
| Tanaman menghasilkan | (1.757.811.625) | (118.230.555) | (184.168.880) | 6.476.615 | - | - | (2.053.734.445) | *Mature plantations* |
| Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan | (4.015.925.376) | (246.905.121) | (483.581.461) | 88.330.827 | - | (15.354.117) | (4.673.435.248) | *Total accumulated depreciation* |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **4.909.842.297** | | | | | | **5.741.823.597** | ***Net book value*** |

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024 - Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4/**
***For the year Ended December 31, 2024 - As restated - Note 4***

| | Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Disposal* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification* | Penyesuaian selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan/ *Adjustment on foreign currency translation of financial statements* | Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | | ***Cost*** |
| Pemilikan langsung | | | | | | | *Direct ownership* |
| Tanah | 1.183.272.803 | 13.069.828 | - | - | - | 1.196.342.631 | *Lands* |
| Bangunan | 1.662.577.129 | 3.744.034 | (176.000) | 136.473.311 | 15.591.966 | 1.818.210.440 | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 444.488.569 | 2.008.010 | - | 29.633.377 | - | 476.129.956 | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 1.131.139.659 | 50.151.059 | (2.329.296) | 90.850.012 | 10.580.893 | 1.280.392.327 | *Machinery and equipment* |
| Kendaraan dan alat-alat berat | 461.323.053 | 5.834.375 | (1.151.227) | 2.310.239 | 225.670 | 468.542.110 | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Perabotan dan peralatan | 172.025.550 | 15.520.916 | - | 748.159 | 547.582 | 188.842.207 | *Furniture and fixtures* |
| **Tanaman produktif** | | | | | | | ***Bearer plants*** |
| Tanaman menghasilkan | 3.226.524.062 | - | - | 3.809.985 | - | 3.230.334.047 | *Mature plantations* |
| Tanaman belum menghasilkan | 16.244.832 | 15.052.989 | - | (3.809.985) | - | 27.487.836 | *Immature plantations* |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 236.022.442 | 263.126.105 | (966.965) | (260.015.098) | 1.319.635 | 239.486.119 | *Constructions in progress* |
| **Jumlah biaya perolehan** | **8.533.618.099** | **368.507.316** | **(4.623.488)** | **-** | **28.265.746** | **8.925.767.673** | ***Total cost*** |
| Akumulasi depresiasi | | | | | | | *Accumulated depreciation* |
| Pemilikan langsung | | | | | | | *Direct ownership* |
| Bangunan | (536.074.682) | (89.403.210) | 176.000 | - | (4.668.417) | (629.970.309) | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | (266.681.421) | (22.470.251) | - | - | | (289.151.672) | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | (718.702.408) | (96.356.414) | 214.715 | - | (7.977.267) | (822.821.374) | *Machinery and equipment* |
| Kendaraan dan alat-alat berat | (381.525.667) | (38.881.432) | 1.151.227 | | (140.606) | (419.396.478) | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Perabotan dan perlengkapan | (77.004.516) | (19.498.740) | - | - | (270.662) | (96.773.918) | *Furniture and fixtures* |
| **Tanaman produktif** | | | | | | | ***Bearer plants*** |
| Tanaman menghasilkan | (1.603.685.863) | (154.125.762) | - | - | - | (1.757.811.625) | *Mature plantations* |
| Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan | (3.583.674.557) | (420.735.809) | 1.541.942 | - | (13.056.952) | (4.015.925.376) | *Total accumulated depreciation* |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **4.949.943.542** | | | | | **4.909.842.297** | ***Net book value*** |

**12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)**

**a. Tanaman produktif**

Amortisasi tanaman menghasilkan dibebankan ke akun beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29).

Tanaman belum menghasilkan merupakan akumulasi biaya yang terjadi di Grup sehubungan dengan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit (perkebunan), seperti pembersihan lahan, penanaman, pemupukan dan kegiatan-kegiatan pemeliharaan lainnya sampai lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit tersebut sudah menghasilkan (Catatan 2k).

Mutasi tanaman belum menghasilkan adalah sebagai berikut:

***12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)***

***a. Bearer plants***

*Amortization of mature plantations are charged to cost of sales (Note 29).*

*The immature plantations represent the accumulated costs incurred related to the development of the Group's oil palm plantations (plantations), such as land clearing, planting, fertilizing and other maintenance activities until the oil palm areas are considered mature (Note 2k).*

*The movement of immature plantations is as follows:*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Saldo awal | 27.487.836 | 16.244.832 | 18.661.707 | *Beginning balance* |
| Akuisisi entitas anak | 6.676.881 | - | - | *Acquisition of subsidiary* |
| Biaya pengembangan | 9.387.874 | 15.052.989 | 4.501.059 | *Development costs* |
| Kapitalisasi beban bunga | 844.500 | - | - | *Interest expense capitalization* |
| Kapitalisasi beban penyusutan | 236.768 | - | - | *Depreciation expense capitalization* |
| Dialihkan ke tanaman menghasilkan | (10.808.865) | (3.809.985) | (1.862.986) | *Transferred to mature plantations* |
| Dialihkan ke persediaan | 137.118 | - | (5.054.948) | *Transferred to inventories* |
| **Saldo akhir** | **33.962.112** | **27.487.836** | **16.244.832** | ***Ending balance*** |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, Perusahaan telah mengasuransikan tanaman belum menghasilkan terhadap risiko kebakaran pada PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera, pihak ketiga, dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar Rp8.329.522 (2024: Rp6.688.115). Manajemen Grup berpendapat jumlah asuransi cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari risiko yang dipertanggungkan.

*As of December 31, 2025, the Company has insured the immature plantations against losses from fire with PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera, third party, with insurance coverage totaling to Rp8,329,522 (2024: Rp6,688,115)*. The Group's management is in the opinion that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses from such risks.

## 12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)

### a. Tanaman produktif (lanjutan)

Grup telah memperoleh hak kepemilikan atas tanah perkebunan dalam bentuk sertifikat "Hak Guna Usaha" ("HGU") mencakup wilayah perkebunan sebagai berikut:

## *12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)*

### *a. Bearer plants (continued)*

*The Group has obtained the titles of the plantation land ("landrights") under "*Hak Guna Usaha*" ("HGU") certificates covering its plantation area as follows:*

| Nomor HGU/ *HGU Number* | Ha/ *Ha* (tidak diaudit /*unaudited*) | Lokasi/ *Location* | Tanggal berakhir/ *End date* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Perusahaan/*the Company*** | | | |
| 30 | 198,93 | Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2039/ *September 24, 2039* |
| 36 | 12.342,49 | Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2039/ *September 24, 2039* |
| 47 | 4.443,41 | Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2042/ *September 24, 2042* |
| **PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi** | | | |
| 48 | 1.932,65 | Natai Baru, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2042/ *September 24, 2042* |
| 49 | 2.510,11 | Rungun, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2042/ *September 24, 2042* |
| 88 | 1.294,27 | Kotawaringin Barat | 11 November 2057/ *November 11, 2057* |
| **PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati** | | | |
| 45 | 5.922,07 | Umpang, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2042/ *September 24, 2042* |
| 46 | 2.999,31 | Umpang, Kotawaringin Barat | 24 September 2042/ *September 24, 2042* |
| 83 | 618,85 | Kotawaringin Barat | 19 Juli 2057/ *July 19, 2057* |
| 84 | 188,53 | Kotawaringin Barat | 19 Juli 2057/ *July 19, 2057* |
| 85 | 236,90 | Kotawaringin Barat | 19 Juli 2057/ *July 19, 2057* |
| 86 | 70,48 | Kotawaringin Barat | 19 Juli 2057/ *July 19, 2057* |
| **PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi** | | | |
| 61 | 524,25 | Nanga Koring, Sungkup, Melata *Nanuah, Topalan, Lamandau* | 29 Mei 2052/ *May 29, 2052* |
| 62 | 5.743,85 | Nanga Koring, Sungkup, Melata *Nanuah, Topalan, Lamandau* | 29 Mei 2052/ *May 29, 2052* |
| 63 | 144,19 | Nanga Koring, Sungkup, Melata *Nanuah, Topalan, Lamandau* | 29 Mei 2052/ *May 29, 2052* |
| **PT Sawit Multi Utama** | | | |
| 67 | 2.574,67 | Pedongatan,Nanga Koring, Toka, Sepondam, Merambang, Batu Tunggal, Lamandau | 29 Mei 2052/ *May 29, 2052* |
| 68 | 6.384,31 | Pedongatan,Nanga Koring, Toka, Sepondam, Merambang, Batu Tunggal, Lamandau | 29 Mei 2052/ *May 29, 2052* |

## 12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)

### a. Tanaman produktif (lanjutan)

Grup telah memperoleh hak kepemilikan atas tanah perkebunan dalam bentuk sertifikat "Hak Guna Usaha" ("HGU") mencakup wilayah perkebunan sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

## *12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)*

### *a. Bearer plants (continued)*

*The Group has obtained the titles of the plantation land ("landrights") under "Hak Guna Usaha" ("HGU") certificates covering its plantation area as follows: (continued)*

| Nomor HGU/ *HGU Number* | Ha/ *Ha* (tidak diaudit /*unaudited*) | Lokasi/ *Location* | Tanggal berakhir/ *End date* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PT Menteng Kencana Mas** | | | |
| 1 | 519,96 | Pulang pisau | 21 September 2053/ *September 21, 2053* |
| 2 | 956,93 | Pulang pisau | 21 September 2053/ *September 21, 2053* |
| 3 | 720,65 | Pulang pisau | 21 September 2053/ *September 21, 2053* |
| 4 | 398,50 | Pulang pisau | 21 September 2053/ *September 21, 2053* |
| 5 | 38,94 | Pulang pisau | 21 September 2053/ *September 21, 2053* *September 9, 2056* |
| **PT Mirza Pratama Putra** | | | |
| 98 | 90,83 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 99 | 36,78 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 100 | 79,64 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 101 | 1.287,48 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 102 | 1.403,30 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 103 | 635,40 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| 104 | 193,70 | Lamandau | 9 September 2056/ *September 9, 2056* |
| **PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari** | | | |
| 71 | 731,18 | Batu Kotam, Lamandau | 9 Agustus 2052/ *August 9, 2052* |
| 72 | 9.435,22 | Batu Tambun, Riam Panahan, Sungai Tuat, Tanjung Beringin Karang Taba, Penopa, Suja, Tapin Bini, Lamandau, | 9 Agustus 2052/ *August 9, 2052* |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa hak kepemilikan atas tanah dapat diperpanjang pada saat jatuh tempo.

*Management believes that the landrights can be extended upon their expiration dates.*

## 12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)

### b. Aset tetap

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, rincian persentase penyelesaian dan estimasi waktu penyelesaian untuk aset dalam penyelesaian adalah sebagai berikut:

## *12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)*

### *b. Fixed assets*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the details of percentage of completion and estimated time of completion of constructions in progress were as follows:*

**31 Desember 2025** / ***December 31, 2025***

| | Persentase jumlah tercatat terhadap nilai kontrak/ *Percentage of carrying amount to contract value* | Persentase penyelesaian/ *Percentage of completion* | Akumulasi biaya/ *Accumulated costs* | Estimasi penyelesaian/ *Estimated completion* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangunan | 1% - 99% | 1% - 99% | 191.083.560 | Maret - Desember/ *March - December 2026* | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 14% - 98% | 16% - 90% | 186.626.727 | Maret - Desember/ *March - December 2026* | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 6% - 98% | 6% - 98% | 18.933.107 | Maret - Desember/ *March - December 2026* | *Machinery and equipment* |
| **Total** | | | **396.643.394** | | **Total** |

**31 Desember 2024** / ***December 31, 2024***

| | Persentase jumlah tercatat terhadap nilai kontrak/ *Percentage of carrying amount to contract value* | Persentase penyelesaian/ *Percentage of completion* | Akumulasi biaya/ *Accumulated costs* | Estimasi penyelesaian/ *Estimated completion* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangunan | 2% - 99% | 12% - 97% | 115.687.162 | Mei - Desember/ *May - December 2025* | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 3% - 97% | 8% - 93% | 117.480.549 | Mei - Desember/ *May - December 2025* | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 4% - 95% | 11% - 87% | 6.318.408 | Mei - Desember/ *May - December 2025* | *Machinery and equipment* |
| **Total** | | | **239.486.119** | | **Total** |

**31 Desember 2023** / ***December 31, 2023***

| | Persentase jumlah tercatat terhadap nilai kontrak/ *Percentage of carrying amount to contract value* | Persentase penyelesaian/ *Percentage of completion* | Akumulasi biaya/ *Accumulated costs* | Estimasi penyelesaian/ *Estimated completion* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangunan | 4% - 99% | 12% - 97% | 114.015.400 | Maret – Desember/ *March - December 2024* | *Buildings* |
| Prasarana | 5% - 99% | 18% - 93% | 90.190.862 | Maret - Desember/ *March - December 2024* | *Infrastructures* |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 27% - 60% | 11% - 87% | 31.816.180 | Maret - Desember/ *March - December 2024* | *Machinery and equipment* |
| **Total** | | | **236.022.442** | | **Total** |

**12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)**

**b. Aset tetap (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, aset tetap yang digunakan dalam operasi Grup meliputi aset tetap yang telah habis nilai bukunya dengan nilai perolehan sebesar Rp1.069.599.244 (31 Desember 2024: Rp1.013.551.063; 31 Desember 2023: Rp958.666.456).

Beban penyusutan aset tetap dibebankan ke akun-akun berikut ini:

*12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)*

*b. Fixed assets (continued)*

*As of December 31, 2025, fixed assets used in the Group's operation include fully depreciated fixed assets with acquisition costs totaling Rp1,069,599,244 (December 31, 2024: Rp1.013.551.063; December 31, 2023: Rp958,666,456).*

*Depreciation of fixed assets were charged to the following accounts:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29) | 257.307.478 | 227.678.882 | 208.729.758 | *Cost of sales (Note 29)* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 30) | 42.105.103 | 38.931.165 | 35.518.906 | *General and administrative expenses (Note 30)* |
| **Total** | **299.412.581** | **266.610.047** | **244.248.664** | ***Total*** |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang tidak dipakai oleh Grup.

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, there are no fixed assets which are not in use by the Group.*

Selama 2025, 2024, dan 2023, tidak terdapat kerugian atas penghapusan aset tetap.

During 2025, 2024, and 2023, there are no loss on written off fixed assets.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024 dan 2023, MMS, TSA, MPP, dan MKM menjaminkan perkebunan, tanah, bangunan, pabrik kelapa sawit, sarana dan prasarana dan mesin di atasnya untuk fasilitas pinjaman yang diperoleh oleh Grup dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Catatan 22).

*On December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, MMS, TSA, MPP and MKM pledged its plantations, land, buildings, palm oil mill, the infrastructures and machinery thereon as collaterals for loan facilities obtained by the Group from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Note 22).*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Perusahaan menjaminkan bangunan kantor untuk fasilitas kredit investasi dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Catatan 22).

*On December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company pledged its office space as collaterals for investment credit facility obtained by the Company from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Note 22).*

**12. ASET TETAP DAN TANAMAN PRODUKTIF (lanjutan)**

**b. Aset tetap (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Perusahaan, KSA, dan SMU menjaminkan Perkebunan kelapa sawit, termasuk didalamnya tanah sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), tanaman, non-tanaman, bangunan, sarana pelengkap, bangunan pabrik sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") dan sebagian persediaan, piutang dan pendapatan usaha sehubungan dengan pinjaman sindikasi (Catatan 22).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Perusahaan dan entitas anak mengasuransikan bangunan, mesin dan peralatan, kendaraan dan alat-alat berat, perabotan dan perlengkapan atas risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya pada PT Asuransi Central Asia, PT Asuransi Harta Aman Pratama Tbk., dan PT Chubb Insurance, pihak ketiga, dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar Rp6.086.622.288 (31 Desember 2024: Rp5.319.804.499; dan 31 Desember 2023: Rp4.580.525.107) menurut pendapat manajemen jumlahnya cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari risiko-risiko tersebut.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan nilai pada aset tetap dan tanaman produktif yang disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023.

***12. FIXED ASSETS AND BEARER PLANTS (continued)***

***b. Fixed assets (continued)***

*On December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company, KSA, and SMU guarantee oil palm plantations, including land as stated in the Cultivation Rights ("HGU") certificate, plants, non-plants, buildings, complementary facilities, factory buildings as stated in Building Use Rights ("HGB") certificates and some inventories, receivables and business income in connection with syndicated loans (Note 22).*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries insured buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and heavy equipment, and furniture and fixtures against losses from fire and other risks with PT Asuransi Central Asia, PT Asuransi Harta Aman Pratama Tbk., and PT Chubb Insurance, third parties, under blanket policies with insurance coverage totaling Rp6,086,622,288 (December 31, 2024: Rp5,319,804,499; and December 31, 2023: Rp4,580,525,107) which in the management's opinion, is adequate to cover possible losses from such risks.*

*The management believes that there is no indication of impairment in values for fixed assets and bearer plants presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.*

## 13. ASET HAK GUNA DAN LIABILITAS SEWA

Mutasi aset hak guna adalah sebagai berikut:

## *13. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES*

*The movement of right of use assets are as follows:*

### Aset Hak Guna / *Right of Use Assets*

**Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025/**
***For the year ended December 31, 2025***

| | Saldo *Awal/ Beginning Balance* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment* | Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| Prasarana | 19.638.937 | 148.056.060 | - | - | - | 167.694.997 | *Infrastructures* |
| Tanah | 29.988.095 | - | - | - | - | 29.988.095 | *Lands* |
| Bangunan | 82.249.497 | 55.314.456 | - | - | 6.973.170 | 144.537.123 | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 25.365.476 | 24.117.211 | - | - | - | 49.482.687 | *Vehicle and heavy equipments* |
| Mesin | - | 8.610.000 | - | - | - | 8.610.000 | *Mechinery* |
| Total biaya perolehan | 157.242.005 | 236.097.727 | | | 6.973.170 | 400.312.902 | *Total acquisition cost* |
| **Akumulasi depresiasi** | | | | | | | ***Accumulated depreciation*** |
| Prasarana | (4.043.051) | (1.121.863) | - | - | - | (5.164.914) | *Infrastructures* |
| Tanah | (15.176.700) | (5.095.633) | - | - | - | (20.272.333) | *Land* |
| Bangunan | (27.340.794) | (18.249.824) | - | - | (2.227.540) | (47.818.158) | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | (8.871.781) | (10.101.770) | - | - | - | (18.973.551) | *Vehicle and heavy equipments* |
| Mesin | - | (2.465.892) | - | - | - | (2.465.892) | *Machinery* |
| **Total akumulasi depresiasi** | **(55.432.326)** | **(37.034.982)** | | | **(2.227.540)** | **(94.694.848)** | ***Total accumulated depreciation*** |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **101.809.679** | | | | | **305.618.054** | ***Net book value*** |

**Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024/**
***For the year ended December 31, 2024***

| | Saldo *Awal/ Beginning Balance* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment* | Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| Prasarana | 17.187.752 | 2.451.185 | - | - | - | 19.638.937 | *Infrastructures* |
| Tanah | 17.987.200 | 12.000.895 | - | - | - | 29.988.095 | *Lands* |
| Bangunan | 82.249.497 | - | - | - | - | 82.249.497 | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 21.009.901 | 4.355.575 | - | - | - | 25.365.476 | *Vehicle and heavy equipments* |
| Total biaya perolehan | 138.434.350 | 18.807.655 | - | - | - | 157.242.005 | *Total acquisition cost* |
| **Akumulasi depresiasi** | | | | | | | ***Accumulated depreciation*** |
| Prasarana | (2.660.009) | (1.383.042) | - | - | - | (4.043.051) | *Infrastructures* |
| Tanah | (12.928.300) | (2.248.400) | - | - | - | (15.176.700) | *Land* |
| Bangunan | (12.992.555) | (14.348.239) | - | - | - | (27.340.794) | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | (1.972.760) | (6.899.021) | - | - | - | (8.871.781) | *Vehicle and heavy equipments* |
| **Total akumulasi depresiasi** | **(30.553.624)** | **(24.878.702)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(55.432.326)** | ***Total accumulated depreciation*** |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **107.880.726** | | | | | **101.809.679** | ***Net book value*** |

### Depresiasi / *Depreciation*

Beban depresiasi yang dibebankan ke operasi sebagai bagian dari berikut ini:

*Depreciation expenses were charged to operations as part of the following:*

| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29) | 8.956.521 | 6.656.965 | *Cost of sales (Note 29)* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 30) | 28.078.461 | 18.221.737 | *General and administrative expenses (Note 30)* |
| | **37.034.982** | **24.878.702** | |

## 13. ASET HAK GUNA DAN LIABILITAS SEWA (lanjutan)

## *13. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)*

### Liabilitas Sewa

Mutasi liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan aset hak guna adalah sebagai berikut:

### *Lease Liabilities*

*The movement of lease liabilities in relation to the right of use assets are as follows:*

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025/
*For the year Ended December 31, 2025***

| | 1 Januari 2025/ *January 1, 2025* | Akuisisi/ *Acquisition* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Beban bunga/ *Interest expenses* | Pembayaran/ *Payments* | Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment* | 31 Des 2025/ *Dec 31, 2025* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Kelas aset pendasar** | | | | | | | | ***Underlying assets*** |
| Prasarana | 33.130.991 | - | 148.056.061 | 3.590.231 | (10.907.400) | - | 173.869.883 | *Infrastructures* |
| Bangunan | 41.636.688 | - | 55.314.456 | 2.507.610 | (34.627.165) | 4.248.702 | 69.080.291 | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 15.630.599 | 1.595.083 | 6.558.299 | 1.017.346 | (7.498.132) | - | 17.303.195 | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| Mesin | - | - | 19.080.420 | 976.031 | (7.085.175) | - | 12.971.276 | *Machinery* |
| **Total** | **90.398.278** | **1.595.083** | **229.009.236** | **8.091.218** | **(60.117.872)** | **4.248.702** | **273.224.645** | ***Total*** |

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024/
*For the year Ended December 31, 2024***

| | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* | Akuisisi/ *Acquisition* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Beban bunga/ *Interest expenses* | Pembayaran/ *Payments* | Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment* | 31 Des 2024/ *Dec 31, 2024* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Kelas aset pendasar** | | | | | | | | ***Underlying assets*** |
| Prasarana | 21.556.346 | - | 13.697.900 | 3.146.574 | (3.802.094) | (1.467.735) | 33.130.991 | *Infrastructures* |
| Bangunan | 39.073.393 | - | - | 3.636.785 | (1.073.490) | - | 41.636.688 | *Buildings* |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 17.054.282 | - | 3.429.460 | 1.726.080 | (8.046.958) | 1.467.735 | 15.630.599 | *Vehicles and heavy equipment* |
| **Total** | **77.684.021** | **-** | **17.127.360** | **8.509.439** | **(12.922.542)** | **-** | **90.398.278** | ***Total*** |

Utang sewa berdasarkan jangka waktu:

*Lease payables on time basis:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jangka pendek | 64.678.069 | 13.604.681 | *Current portion* |
| Jangka panjang | 208.546.576 | 76.793.597 | *Non-current portion* |
| | **273.224.645** | **90.398.278** | |

Selama tahun 2025, 2024, dan 2023, nilai sewa atas aset bernilai rendah dan sewa jangka pendek adalah sebesar Rp127.416.268, Rp160.959.129, dan Rp120.949.648 yang dicatat pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

*For the year 2025, 2024, and 2023, the rental value of low-value assets and short-term leases was recorded of Rp127,416,268, Rp160,959,129, and Rp120,949,648, respectively, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

## 14. ASET TAK BERWUJUD / *14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

**Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025/ *For the year ended December 31, 2025***

| | Saldo 1 Jan 2025/ *Balance Jan 1, 2025* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Saldo 31 Des 2025/ *Balance Dec 31, 2025* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| Lisensi perangkat lunak | 20.702.902 | 3.629.335 | - | - | 24.332.237 | *Software licenses* |
| **Jumlah biaya perolehan** | **20.702.902** | **3.629.335** | **-** | **-** | **24.332.237** | ***Total acquisition cost*** |
| **Akumulasi amortisasi** | | | | | | ***Accumulated amortization*** |
| Lisensi perangkat lunak | (16.804.836) | (2.786.418) | - | - | (19.591.254) | *Software licenses* |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **3.898.066** | | | | **4.740.983** | ***Net book value*** |

**Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024/ *For the year ended December 31, 2024***

| | Saldo 1 Jan 2024/ *Balance Jan 1, 2024* | Penambahan/ *Additions* | Pengurangan/ *Deductions* | Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications* | Saldo 31 Des 2024/ *Balance Dec 31, 2024* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biaya perolehan** | | | | | | ***Acquisition cost*** |
| Lisensi perangkat lunak | 20.702.902 | - | - | - | 20.702.902 | *Software licenses* |
| **Jumlah biaya perolehan** | **20.702.902** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **20.702.902** | ***Total acquisition cost*** |
| **Akumulasi amortisasi** | | | | | | ***Accumulated amortization*** |
| Lisensi perangkat lunak | (14.114.080) | (2.690.756) | - | - | (16.804.836) | *Software licenses* |
| **Nilai buku neto** | **6.588.822** | | | | **3.898.066** | ***Net book value*** |

Amortisasi lisensi perangkat lunak dibebankan ke akun beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 30).

*Amortization of sofware licenses are charged to general and administrative expense (Note 30).*

## 15. INVESTASI SAHAM PADA PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI / *15. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES*

Grup memiliki saldo investasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

*The Group owned investments as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 as follows:*

| | % kepemilikan/ *% of ownership* | Nilai tercatat 1 *Jan* 2025/ *Carrying amount Jan 1, 2025* | Penambahan (pengurangan)/ *Addition/ (deduction)* | Bagian laba/ (rugi)/ *Share of profit/(loss)* | Dampak dilusi/ *Impact on dilution* | Nilai tercatat 31 Desember 2025/ *Carrying amount December 31, 2025* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perusahaan asosiasi/ *Associated companies* | | | | | | |
| Metode ekuitas/*Equity method* | | | | | | |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri Kawasan Industri/*Industrial estate* | 49% | **550.419.743** | - | **(24.766.424)** | - | **525.653.319** |

| | % kepemilikan/ *% of ownership* | Nilai tercatat 1 *Jan* 2024/ *Carrying amount Jan 1, 2024* | Penambahan (pengurangan)/ *Addition/ (deduction)* | Bagian laba/ (rugi)/ *Share of profit/(loss)* | Dampak dilusi/ *Impact on dilution* | Nilai tercatat 31 Desember 2024/ *Carrying amount December 31, 2024* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perusahaan asosiasi/ *Associated companies* | | | | | | |
| Metode ekuitas/*Equity method* | | | | | | |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri Kawasan Industri/*Industrial estate* | 49% | **591.891.284** | - | **(41.471.541)** | **-** | **550.419.743** |

## 15. INVESTASI SAHAM PADA PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI (lanjutan)

SBI merupakan Perusahaan swasta tertutup yang tidak terdapat harga pasar saham kuotasian yang tersedia.

Tabel berikut menyajikan informasi keuangan atas entitas asosiasi:

## *15. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)*

*SBI is a private companies in which there are no quoted market share prices available.*

*The following table illustrates summarized financial information of associated companies:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | | | | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| Total aset | 891.705.836 | 955.875.645 | 1.035.551.441 | *Total assets* |
| Total liabilitas | 789.859.958 | 803.807.616 | 799.159.824 | *Total liabilities* |
| Total pendapatan | 201.646.346 | 136.237.461 | 151.910.067 | *Total revenue* |
| Total rugi bersih | (50.543.721) | (84.635.776) | (108.856.753) | *Total net losses* |

**PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI")**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Tanah milik SBI dijadikan jaminan sehubungan dengan fasilitas pinjaman CBUT di PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. (Persero) (Catatan 22).

Tidak ada kerugian penurunan nilai yang diakui pada tanggal-tanggal pelaporan, karena jumlah terpulihkan dari investasi saham pada perusahaan asosiasi yang disebutkan di atas lebih tinggi dari masing-masing nilai tercatatnya. Ringkasan dari pengujian penurunan nilai investasi saham di atas diungkapkan pada paragraf-paragraf berikut.

Untuk tujuan pengujian penurunan nilai tersebut, jumlah terpulihkan investasi saham pada perusahaan asosiasi ditentukan berdasarkan "nilai pakai" (value-in-use) dengan menggunakan metode arus kas yang didiskontokan.

Grup melakukan pengujian penurunan nilai atas investasi pada perusahaan asosiasi dilakukan setiap tahun bila ada indikasi penurunan nilai pada tanggal-tanggal pelaporan.

***PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI")***

*On December 31, 2025, and 2024, land owned by SBI was used as collateral in relation with the CBUT's loan facility at PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk. (Persero) (Note 22).*

*There was no impairment loss recognized as of reporting dates as the recoverable amounts of the investment in shares of an associated company stated above exceed their respective carrying amounts. The summary of impairment testing of the above-mentioned investment is disclosed in the succeeding paragraphs.*

*For impairment testing purposes, the recoverable amounts of investment in shares of an associated company was determined based on "value-in-use" calculation using discounted cash flow method.*

*The Group performed impairment tests on its investments annually, as well as, if there is an indication of impairment on investment as of reporting dates.*

**15. INVESTASI SAHAM PADA PERUSAHAAN ASOSIASI (lanjutan)**

**PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI") (lanjutan)**

Berikut adalah ringkasan dari asumsi utama yang digunakan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025:

- Tingkat diskonto yang digunakan adalah sebesar 11%.
- Tingkat pertumbuhan yang digunakan adalah sebesar 4%.
- Arus kas selama lima tahun dan setelah periode yang dicakup dalam proyeksi diekstrapolasi menggunakan tingkat pertumbuhan tersebut di atas yang tidak melebihi tingkat rata-rata pertumbuhan jangka panjang di Indonesia. Tingkat diskonto yang diterapkan pada proyeksi arus kas dihasilkan dari rata-rata tertimbang biaya modal dari entitas asosiasi tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang diestimasi melebihi nilai tercatat sebesar Rp90.991.739. Jika input signifikan yang tak dapat diobservasi yang digunakan dalam pengujian penurunan nilai diubah lebih besar daripada yang disajikan dalam tabel berikut, perubahan tersebut, secara terpisah, akan mengakibatkan pengakuan rugi penurunan nilai untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

***15. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)***

***PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI") (continued)***

*The following is a summary of the key assumptions used as of December 31, 2025:*

- *Discount rate used is 11%.*
- *Growth rate used is 4%.*
- *The cash flows for five years and beyond the forecast periods are extrapolated using growth rate indicated above which does not exceed the long-term average growth rate in Indonesia. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is derived from the weighted average cost of capital of the associated company.*

*The estimated recoverable amounts exceed the carrying value by Rp90,991,739. If the significant unobservable input used in the impairment review were changed to a greater extent than as presented in the following table, the changes would, in isolation, lead to an impairment loss being recognised for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

| ***Input* signifikan yang tak dapat diobservasi/*Significant unobservable input*** | **Perubahan yang diperlukan agar nilai tercatat sama dengan jumlah terpulihkan/*Change required for carrying value to equal recoverable amount*** |
|---|---|
| Tingkat pertumbuhan/*Growth rate* | 1,27% |
| *Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC")* | 0,80% |

## 16. PIUTANG PLASMA

Akun ini merupakan akumulasi biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan oleh Grup untuk pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit milik plasma yang akan dibayar kembali oleh petani plasma atau masyarakat desa pada saat perkebunan plasma telah menghasilkan TBS sesuai dengan kesepakatan antara Grup dengan petani plasma atau masyarakat desa. Selama tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025, piutang plasma dikenai bunga sebesar 8,5% (31 Desember 2024: 8,5% sampai 9,25% dan 31 Desember 2023: 9,25%) per tahun.

Pendapatan bruto petani plasma atau masyarakat desa akan dipotong dengan biaya cicilan pokok dan bunga atas pinjaman investasi pembangunan kebun sebesar 35%, biaya pemeliharaan dan perawatan maksimal sebesar 30% dan biaya jasa pengelolaan kebun sebesar 5%. Pendapatan petani plasma atau masyarakat desa sebelum pelunasan pinjaman diperkirakan sebesar 30% dari pendapatan bruto.

**Perkebunan Plasma**

Dibawah ini adalah informasi kelompok tani dan masyarakat desa yang mempunyai piutang plasma diatas Rp500.000.

**Kelompok Tani**

## *16. PLASMA RECEIVABLES*

*This account represents the accumulated costs incurred by the Group for the development of plasma's oil palm plantation which will be repaid by the plasma farmers or the villagers when the plasma plantation produces FFB based on agreements between the Group and the plasma farmers or the villagers. During year ended December 31, 2025, interest charged on the plasma receivables at the rate of 8.5% (December 31, 2024: 8.5% to 9,25% and December 31, 2023: 9.25%) per annum.*

*Gross revenues of the plasma farmers or the villagers would be deducted by 35% for the repayments of principal and interest on investment loan for plantation development, maximum of 30% for maintenance and upkeep cost and a service fee of 5% to manage the plantations' operation. Income of the plasma farmers or the villagers before the settlement of the loan is estimated at 30% of gross revenues.*

***Plasma Plantations***

*Below are information of farmers and villagers, which have plasma receivables above Rp500,000.*

***Farmers***

| Entitas/*Parties* | Nama plasma/ *Plasma name* | Tanggal Perjanjian/ *Date of agreement* | Luas kebun dalam Hektar/ *Estate area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Luas yang dikelola dalam Hektar/ *Managed area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Tahun berlaku/ *Valid for* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2025/ *Balance as of December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Saldo per 31 Desember 2024/ *Balance as of December 31, 2024* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2023/ *Balance as of December 31, 2023* |
| Perusahaan/*The Company* | Kelompok Tani Sepakat Jaya | 13 Mei 2013/ *May 13, 2013* | 257 | 257 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 30.546.951 | 38.445.311 | 30.536.564 |
| | Kelompok Tani Sumber Harapan | 24 Desember 2018/ *December 24, 2018* | 286 | 286 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 5.050.205 | 5.690.201 | 5.677.041 |
| | Kelompok Tani Karya Tani Tebok | 1 November 2016/ *November 1, 2016* | 93 | 93 | 25 Tahun/ *25Years* | 2.397.588 | 2.433.072 | 1.993.825 |
| | Kelompok Tani Putra Sulung | 28 Agustus 2015/ *August 28, 2015* | 53 | 53 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 2.159.482 | 2.599.314 | 2.712.158 |
| | Koperasi Ardhamewa | 2 September 2013/ *September 2, 2013* | 97 | 97 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.803.839 | 4.807.294 | 5.152.005 |
| | Kelompok Tani Meniti Fajar | 13 Juli 2017/ *July 13, 2017* | 194 | 194 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.208.730 | 1.208.730 | 1.165.885 |
| | Kelompok Tani Anugerah Ktw Hilir | 21 Mei 2018/ *May 21, 2018* | 85 | 85 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.199.282 | 1.139.500 | 1.041.763 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Kenambui | 9 April 2015/ *April 9, 2015* | 8 | 7 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.040.684 | 1.265.096 | 1.237.050 |
| | Kelompok Tani Tani Makmur | 1 Juni 2015/ *June 1, 2015* | 58 | 58 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 743.035 | 860.850 | 926.462 |
| | Kelompok Tani Selangkun Jaya | 4 September 2017/ *September 4, 2017* | 68 | 68 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 706.534 | 751.534 | 699.084 |
| | Kelompok Tani Cahaya Harapan | 28 Agustus 2015/ *August 28, 2015* | 33 | 33 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 523.485 | 761.240 | 1.114.882 |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | Masyarakat Desa Natai Baru | 1 Juli 2013/ *July 1, 2013* | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.331.011 | 1.398.003 | 1.338.223 |
| | Kelompok Tani Mekar Jaya Kubu | 11 April 2018/ *April 11, 2018* | 36 | 36 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 966.210 | 966.210 | 919.060 |
| | Kelompook Tani Ragat Ringkin | 28 Agustus 2018/ *August 28, 2018* | 86 | 86 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 905.527 | 905.527 | 862.559 |
| | Koperasi Kondang Maju Bersama Desa Kondang | 3 Februari 2015/ *February 3, 2015* | 53 | 53 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 723.195 | 783.273 | 4.837.794 |
| **Saldo dilanjutkan/ *Balance carried forward*** | | | | | | **51.305.758** | **64.015.155** | **60.214.355** |

## 16. PIUTANG PLASMA (lanjutan)

### Perkebunan Plasma (lanjutan)

Dibawah ini adalah informasi kelompok tani dan masyarakat desa yang mempunyai piutang plasma diatas Rp500.000.(lanjutan)

### Kelompok Tani (lanjutan)

## *16. PLASMA RECEIVABLES (continued)*

### *Plasma Plantations (continued)*

*Below are information of farmers and villagers, which have plasma receivables above Rp500,000. (continued)*

### *Farmers (continued)*

| Entitas/*Parties* | Nama plasma/ *Plasma name* | Tanggal Perjanjian/ *Date of agreement* | Luas kebun dalam Hektar/ *Estate area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Luas yang dikelola dalam Hektar/ *Managed area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Tahun berlaku/ *Valid for* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2025/ *Balance as of December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Saldo per 31 Desember 2024/ *Balance as of December 31, 2024* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2023/ *Balance as of December 31, 2023* |
| **Saldo dilanjutkan/ *Balance brought forward*** | | | | | | **51.305.758** | **64.015.155** | **60.214.355** |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | Kelompok Tani Sawit Raya | 11 Juni 2015/ *June 11, 2015* | 185 | 185 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 10.677.055 | 10.668.551 | 9.779.848 |
| | Kelompok Tani Kundur Jaya | 18 Januari 2017/ *January 18, 2017* | 121 | 121 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 3.104.313 | 3.547.000 | 3.241.956 |
| | Kelompok Tani Rabing Raya | 11 April 2015/ *April 11, 2015* | 81 | 81 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 2.418.151 | 2.492.792 | 2.254.591 |
| | Koperasi Mitra Bina Suayap | 7 Oktober 2014/ *October 7, 2014* | 27 | 27 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.952.658 | 2.244.149 | 2.170.747 |
| | Kelompok Tani Hasanudin | 11 Januari 2018/ *Januari 18, 2018* | 132 | 132 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.930.970 | 1.993.046 | 1.906.157 |
| | Kelompok Tani Mitra Sawit MUA Mandiri | 7 Desember 2015/ *December 7, 2015* | 21 | 21 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.928.255 | 1.924.279 | 1.745.848 |
| | Kelompok Tani Sungai P. Mandiri | 05 Januari 2015/ *January 05, 2015* | 55 | 55 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.735.721 | 1.862.857 | 1.785.675 |
| | Kelompok Tani Umpang Bersatu | 16 Oktober 2017/ October 16, 2017 | 72 | 72 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.636.606 | 1.598.394 | 1.481.508 |
| | Kelompok Tani Citra Sawit Sejahtera | 23 April 2018/ *April 23, 2018* | 45 | 45 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.217.895 | 1.217.895 | 1.162.608 |
| | Kelompok Tani Hauman Keluarga | 25 April 2018/ *April 25, 2018* | 26 | 26 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.083.198 | 1.082.111 | 986.197 |
| | Kelompok Tani Mitra Runtu Sejati | 6 Juli 2017/ *July 6, 2017* | 83 | 83 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 914.729 | 968.941 | 939.529 |
| | Kelompok Tani Mitra Runtu Sejahtera | 6 Juli 2017/ *July 06, 2017* | 50 | 50 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 865.044 | 880.353 | 830.650 |
| | Koperasi Citra Mua Sejati | 16 April 2013/ *April 16, 2013* | 103 | 103 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 20.048 | 7.889.936 | 8.723.472 |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | Kelompook Tani Harapan Bersama | 14 Februari 2014/ *February 14, 2014* | 136 | 136 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 3.845.259 | 2.859.037 | 1.939.628 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Batu Ampar | 18 Juni 2012/ June 18, 2012 | 8 | 8 | 25 Tahun/ 25 Years | 773.871 | 828.309 | 768.919 |
| | Koperasi Melata Jaya Indah | 30 Mei 2014/ *May 30, 2014* | 341 | 341 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 654.369 | 797.615 | 26.761.583 |
| | Koperasi Turun Bakunyit Abadi | 10 Februari 2015/ *February 10, 2015* | 59 | 59 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 567.066 | 302.112 | 52.270 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Topalan | 18 Juni 2012/ June 18, 2012 | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ 25 Years | 557.755 | 738.929 | 788.669 |
| | Koperasi Seluai Jaya Abadi | 8 Juni 2012/ *June 8, 2012* | 345 | 345 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 207.563 | 2.654.818 | 19.375.537 |
| | Koperasi Maraga Jaya | 27 September 2013/ *September 27, 2013* | 314 | 314 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | - | 1.324.551 | 18.650.572 |
| | Koperasi Batu Dara Omas | 23 Agustus 2013/ *August 23, 2013* | 161 | 161 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | - | 584.223 | 11.249.947 |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas | Koperasi Sumber Air | 18 Desember 2017/ *December 18, 2017* | 1.392 | 1.392 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 212.931.608 | 197.082.101 | 248.470.850 |
| | Koperasi Sawit Maliku Mandiri | 12 Juni 2018/ *June 12, 2018* | 582 | 491 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 83.808.748 | 110.684.747 | 90.586.657 |
| | Koperasi Tarung Manuah | 21 Februari 2022/ *February 21, 2022* | 126 | 118 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 2.384.667 | 7.890.757 | 5.322.046 |
| **Saldo dilanjutkan/ *Balance carried forward*** | | | | | | **386.521.307** | **428.132.658** | **523.129.447** |

## 16. PIUTANG PLASMA (lanjutan)

### Perkebunan Plasma (lanjutan)

Dibawah ini adalah informasi kelompok tani dan masyarakat desa yang mempunyai piutang plasma diatas Rp500.000.(lanjutan)

### Kelompok Tani (lanjutan)

## *16. PLASMA RECEIVABLES (continued)*

### *Plasma Plantations (continued)*

*Below are information of farmers and villagers, which have plasma receivables above Rp500,000. (continued)*

### *Farmers (continued)*

| Entitas/*Parties* | Nama plasma/ *Plasma name* | Tanggal Perjanjian/ *Date of agreement* | Luas kebun dalam Hektar/ *Estate area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Luas yang dikelola dalam Hektar/ *Managed area in Hectare* (tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*) | Tahun berlaku/ *Valid for* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2025/ *Balance as of December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Saldo per 31 Desember 2024/ *Balance as of December 31, 2024* | Saldo per 31 Desember 2023/ *Balance as of December 31, 2023* |
| **Saldo lanjutan/ *Balance brought forward*** | | | | | | **386.521.307** | **428.132.658** | **523.129.447** |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | Koperasi Bina Semua Jaya | 21 Mei 2012/ *May 21, 2012* | 600 | 600 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 17.518.905 | 19.390.258 | 26.994.355 |
| | Koperasi Rimba Baguna | 10 September 2013/ *September 10, 2013* | 140 | 140 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 4.700.905 | 6.140.413 | 13.396.392 |
| | Koperasi Natai Suka Sejahtera | 10 September 2013/ *September 10, 2013* | 136 | 106 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 2.858.029 | 4.308.085 | 8.378.336 |
| | Kelompook Tani Maju Bersama | 4 Maret 2019/ *March 4, 2019* | 51 | 51 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.481.644 | 1.481.644 | 1.481.644 |
| | Koperasi Pusaka Bulau Sahabun | 13 Mei 2014/ *May 13, 2014* | 387 | 384 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.252.242 | 5.120.350 | 31.113.319 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Batu Tunggal | 4 Oktober 2017/ *October 4, 2017/* | 6 | 6 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 692.420 | 619.318 | 513.400 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Sepondam | 1 Juni 2015/ *June 1, 2015* | 9 | 5 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 228.440 | 526.169 | 632.940 |
| | Masyarakat Desa Nanga Koring | 1 Juli 2013/ *July 1, 2013* | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 67.411 | 412.936 | 677.833 |
| | Koperasi Harapan Makmur Bersama | 13 Oktober 2014/ *October 13, 2014* | 243 | 215 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | - | 969.596 | 4.260.528 |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | Koperasi Tuntung Jaya Makmur Desa Riam Panahan | 2 Januari 2025/ *January 2, 2025* | 487 | 487 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.687.084 | - | - |
| | Koperasi Kanipa Jaya Bersaudara Desa Sungai Tuat | 2 Januari 2025/ *January 2, 2025* | 241 | 241 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 1.601.183 | - | - |
| | Kelompok Tani Makmur | 1 November 2025/ *November 1, 2025* | 21 | 21 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 861.311 | - | - |
| | Kelompok Tani Desa Purwareja | 1 November 2025/ *November 1, 2025* | 15 | 15 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 803.661 | - | - |
| | Masyarakat Desa Batu Tambun | 1 Desember 2025/ *December 1, 2025* | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 598.246 | - | - |
| | Masyarakat Desa Riam Panahan | 1 Desember 2025/ *December 1, 2025* | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 539.223 | - | - |
| | Masyarakat Desa Batu Kotam | 1 September 2025/ *September 1, 2025* | 10 | 10 | 25 Tahun/ *25 Years* | 523.759 | - | - |
| Lain-lain/*Others* | | | | | | 12.681.575 | 10.938.084 | 19.928.405 |
| | | | | | | 434.617.345 | 478.039.511 | 630.506.599 |
| Dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai/ *Less allowance for impairment* | | | | | | (34.472.834) | (27.755.873) | (37.274.799) |
| | | | | | | **400.144.511** | **450.283.638** | **593.231.800** |

Mutasi atas penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang plasma adalah sebagai berikut:

*Movements in the allowance for declining in value of plasma receivables are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Saldo awal | 27.755.873 | 37.274.799 | - | *Beginning Balance* |
| Penghapusan penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang plasma | - | (7.917.474) | - | *Write-off of allowance for declining in value of plasma receivables* |
| Tambahan/(pemulihan) penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang plasma | 6.716.961 | (1.601.452) | 37.274.799 | *Additions/(recovery) of allowance for impairment of plasma receivables* |
| Saldo akhir | **34.472.834** | **27.755.873** | **37.274.799** | ***Ending balance*** |

**16. PIUTANG PLASMA (lanjutan)**

**Perkebunan Plasma (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan penelaahan atas piutang plasma dari tiap-tiap proyek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang plasma sudah cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang timbul akibat adanya penurunan nilai piutang plasma.

Selama 2025 dan 2024, beberapa Koperasi Plasma mendapatkan fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (“BSI”) dengan jumlah keseluruhan sebesar Rp774.270.135.

Beberapa entitas anak Perusahaan memberikan penjaminan atas fasilitas dari perbankan yang diperoleh beberapa kelompok tani ("Koperasi/Plasma") dengan total nilai pinjaman Rp721.178.545 (2024: Rp333.293.151). Selain jaminan dari beberapa entitas anak, fasilitas ini juga dijamin dengan kebun kelapa sawit milik masing-masing Koperasi.

Grup menghitung kerugian kredit ekspektasian (*expected credit loss*) untuk piutang plasma dan jaminan keuangan yang diberikan atas pinjaman bank plasma dengan menggunakan pendekatan umum. Dalam menghitung tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian, Grup mempertimbangkan tingkat produksi plasma, harga tandan buah segar, serta melakukan penyesuaian atas informasi ke depan, seperti proyeksi kondisi ekonomi dan tingkat suku bunga di masa mendatang.

***16. PLASMA RECEIVABLES (continued)***

***Plasma Plantations (continued)***

*Based on a review of the plasma receivables of each project as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, management believes that the allowance for impairment of plasma receivables is sufficient to cover the possible losses due to the allowance for impairment of plasma receivables.*

*During 2025 and 2024, several Plasma Cooperatives received credit facilities from PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (“BSI”) with a total amount of Rp774,270,135*

*Certain subsidiaries of the Company's provided guarantees for banking facilities obtained by several farmer groups ("Cooperatives/Plasma") amounting Rp721,178,545 (2024: Rp333,293,151). Beside the guarantees from certain subsidiaries, this facility is also guaranteed by the oil palm plantation owned by each Cooperative.*

*The Group computes expected credit loss for plasma receivables and the financial guarantees provided for plasma bank loans using the general approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers production rate of plasma, price of fresh fruit bunch, and adjusts for forward-looking information such as forecasts of future economic conditions and interest rates.*

## 17. ASET LAINNYA / *17. OTHER ASSETS*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Aset lancar lainnya** | | | | ***Other current assets*** |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya | | | | *Restricted cash in banks* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | - | 632.505.544 | - | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | - | - | 888.190.872 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk* |
| Lain-lain | 839.957 | 11.262.119 | - | *Others* |
| **Total aset lancar lainnya** | **839.957** | **643.767.663** | **888.190.872** | ***Total other current assets*** |

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| **Aset tidak lancar lainnya** | | | | ***Other non-current assets*** |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 33a) | | | | *Related party (Note 33a)* |
| Deposit sewa gedung | 7.577.280 | 7.577.280 | 7.577.280 | *Building rental deposits* |
| | **7.577.280** | **7.577.280** | **7.577.280** | |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| Uang muka pembelian aset tetap | 9.996.017 | 134.950.607 | 122.261.887 | *Advances for purchasing of fixed assets* |
| Deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya | 6.007.575 | 6.007.575 | 6.007.575 | *Restricted time deposits* |
| Uang jaminan | 3.543.929 | - | 3.170.277 | *Security deposits* |
| Lain-lain | 452.081 | 7.110.863 | 4.426.080 | *Others* |
| **Total aset tidak lancar lainnya** | **27.576.882** | **155.646.325** | **143.443.099** | ***Total other non-current assets*** |

Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya

Pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 36 Tahun 2023 yang telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 8 Tahun 2025 yang mengatur tentang devisa hasil ekspor, valuta asing dan pembayaran impor untuk bisnis di sektor pertambangan, perkebunan, kehutanan, dan perikanan.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah tersebut, 30% dari devisa hasil ekspor, dengan nilai ekspor paling sedikit AS$250.000 atau ekuivalennya, wajib ditempatkan ke dalam rekening khusus dengan jangka waktu paling singkat tiga bulan. Peraturan ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 1 Agustus 2023. Grup telah melaksanakan kewajiban untuk menempatkan Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam (DHE SDA) ke dalam rekening khusus dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

*Restricted cash in banks*

*On July 12, 2023, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued Government Regulation No. 36 of 2023 as amended by Government Regulation No. 8 of 2025, which regulates the cash proceeds from export sales, foreign exchange and import payments for business in mining, plantation, forestry, and fishery sectors.*

*Based on this Government Regulation, 30% of the cash proceeds from export sales that have export values of at least US$250,000 or its equivalent stated in an export customs declaration must be placed in the special account for a holding period of at least three months. This regulation became effective on 1 August 2023. The Group has carried out the obligation to place Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam (DHE SDA) into the special accounts and are presented as part of "Restricted cash in bank" in the consolidated statements of financial position.*

## 17. ASET LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 8 Tahun 2025, Grup wajib menempatkan 100% DHE dalam rekening khusus selama 12 bulan. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, DHE dapat seketika dikonversi 100% ke mata uang Rupiah dan dapat digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha Grup. Mulai 1 Januari 2026, DHE yang dapat seketika dikonversi ke mata uang Rupiah maksimal 50%.

Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman bank (Catatan 22).

Deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya merupakan deposito yang ditempatkan pada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman Perusahaan kepada BRI. (Catatan 22)

Uang muka pembelian aset tetap

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, uang muka pembelian aset tetap merupakan uang muka sehubungan dengan penyelesaian pembangunan tangki penyimpanan minyak di Tempenek dan uang muka pembelian atas perabotan dan peralatan.

## *17. OTHER ASSETS (continued)*

*Restricted cash in banks (continued)*

*In accordance with Government Regulation No. 8 of 2025, the Group is required to place 100% of DHE into a designated account for 12 months. Based on the regulation, export proceeds (DHE) can be immediately converted 100% into Rupiah and can be used for the Group's business activities. Starting January 1, 2026, the portion of DHE that can be immediately converted into Rupiah will be limited to a maximum of 50%.*

*Restricted cash in bank were pledged as collateral for bank loans (Note 22).*

*Restricted time deposits*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, restricted time deposits represented time deposits placed in PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) which was restricted to use due to it was pledged for the Company loan to BRI. (Note 22)*

*Advances for purchase of fixed assets*

*As of December 31, 2025, advances for purchasing of fixed assets are related to completion of the construction of oil storage tank in Tempenek and advance for purchasing of furnitures and equipment.*

## 18. UTANG USAHA DAN UTANG LAIN-LAIN - PIHAK KETIGA

## *18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - THIRD PARTIES*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Utang usaha - dalam Rupiah | | | | *Trade payables - in Rupiah* |
| PT Multi Usaha Abadi | 222.738.354 | 122.161.998 | 103.265.696 | *PT Multi Usaha Abadi* |
| Koperasi Karya Bakti Mitra Bakuba | 136.676.322 | - | - | *Koperasi Karya Bakti Mitra Bakuba* |
| PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera | 41.810.179 | - | - | *PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera* |
| Koperasi Maraga Jaya Bersama | 12.313.891 | 9.353.962 | - | *Koperasi Maraga Jaya Bersama* |
| Koperasi Seluai Jaya Abadi | 11.613.193 | 13.156.769 | 5.218.450 | *Koperasi Seluai Jaya Abadi* |
| Koperasi Harapan Makmur Bersama | 10.929.375 | 8.278.010 | - | *Koperasi Harapan Makmur Bersama* |
| PT Bumitama Gunajaya Abadi | 10.690.976 | - | - | *PT Bumitama Gunajaya Abadi* |
| Koperasi Melata Jaya Indah | 8.372.072 | 8.442.569 | - | *Koperasi Melata Jaya Indah* |
| Koperasi Pusaka Bulau Sahabun | 8.311.612 | 6.103.485 | - | *Koperasi Pusaka Bulau Sahabun* |
| Koperasi Batu Dara Omas | 7.915.931 | 7.216.871 | - | *Koperasi Batu Dara Omas* |
| KUD Sumber Tani | 7.364.489 | 5.507.327 | - | *KUD Sumber Tani* |
| Koperasi Bina Semua Jaya | 7.268.823 | 5.725.340 | - | *Koperasi Bina Semua Jaya* |
| PT Satria Hupasarana | 5.279.840 | - | 6.478.900 | *PT Satria Hupasarana* |
| PT Gemareksa Mekarsari | 2.325.095 | - | 7.823.161 | *PT Gemareksa Mekarsari* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | - | 29.986.557 | 63.341.165 | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| PT Khatulistiwa Sinergi Omnidaya | - | 5.922.446 | - | *PT Khatulistiwa Sinergi Omnidaya* |
| Koperasi Sumber Air Jaya | - | - | 26.191.646 | *Koperasi Sumber Air Jaya* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 36.898.738 | 81.834.771 | 67.474.600 | *Others (individually each below Rp5,000,000)* |
| **Total** | **530.508.890** | **303.690.105** | **279.793.618** | ***Total*** |

## 18. UTANG USAHA DAN UTANG LAIN-LAIN - PIHAK KETIGA (lanjutan)

## *18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - THIRD PARTIES (continued)*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Utang lain-lain - dalam Rupiah | | | | *Other payables - in Rupiah* |
| PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera | 158.103.849 | 97.788.069 | 338.804.490 | *PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera* |
| PT Banua Sarana Jaya | 44.866.133 | 38.818.555 | 72.797.216 | *PT Banua Sarana Jaya* |
| PT Karyatama Unggul Sejahtera | 30.508.237 | 36.317.064 | 44.514.950 | *PT Karyatama Unggul Sejahtera* |
| PT Trakindo Utama | 11.754.565 | 5.500.228 | 1.622.064 | *PT Trakindo Utama* |
| PT Gunawan Berkat Sejahtera | 4.654.273 | 7.837.785 | 16.793.619 | *PT Gunawan Berkat Sejahtera* |
| PT Agritama Multi Sarana | 4.276.807 | 6.550.102 | 9.273.176 | *PT Agritama Multi Sarana* |
| PT Hanau Perkasa Beton | 2.923.309 | 3.995.358 | 22.559.099 | *PT Hanau Perkasa Beton* |
| CV Mitra Sohibulhajat Engineering | 2.880.702 | 11.832.898 | 10.202.296 | *CV Mitra Sohibulhajat Engineering* |
| PT Binausaha Karta Arkasa | 2.377.160 | 3.522.066 | 6.420.795 | *PT Binausaha Karta Arkasa* |
| PT Semesta Primaindo Jaya Abadi | 928.141 | 5.329.675 | 148.963 | *PT Semesta Primaindo Jaya Abadi* |
| CV Dona Doni | 63.278 | 6.684.588 | 380.797 | *CV Dona Doni* |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Niaga | - | 15.177.479 | - | *PT Pupuk Indonesia Niaga* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 124.288.507 | 158.952.945 | 231.101.674 | *Others (individually each below Rp5,000,000)* |
| Utang lain-lain - dalam Dolar AS | | | | *Other payables - in US Dollars* |
| Oiltek Sdn. Bhd. | 19.506.388 | - | - | *Oiltek Sdn. Bhd.* |
| Nee Soon Teknik Sdn. Bhd. | 4.718.882 | - | - | *Nee Soon Teknik Sdn. Bhd.* |
| | **411.850.231** | **398.306.812** | **754.619.139** | |
| Dikurangi: dampak penyesuaian nilai wajar | - | - | (14.342.982) | *Less: impact on the adjustment of fair value* |
| **Total** | **411.850.231** | **398.306.812** | **740.276.157** | ***Total*** |

Utang usaha merupakan utang atas pembelian tandan buah segar dan minyak kelapa sawit.

*Trade payables represent payables for purchases of fresh fruit bunches and crude palm oil.*

Utang lain-lain sebagian besar merupakan utang kepada pemasok atas pembelian suku cadang dan pupuk.

*Other payables mostly represent payables to supplier for purchasing of spareparts and fertilizers.*

Berdasarkan surat permohonan penangguhan pembayaran utang kepada PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera (BLS) tanggal 29 Juni 2023, Grup meminta penundaan pembayaran utang kepada BLS sebesar Rp620.239.858 atas pembelian pupuk sehingga akan jatuh tempo pada Juli 2024. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023, BLS menyatakan setuju atas permohonan Grup. Oleh karena hal ini, Manajemen Grup mencatat nilai wajar atas saldo terhutang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp52.514.588. Dampak atas amortisasi nilai wajar selama tahun 2024 dan 2023 sebesar Rp14.342.982 dan Rp38.171.606. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Nilai utang yang sebelumnya ditangguhkan tersebut, telah dilunaskan sepenuhnya.

*Based on the letter requesting the postponement of payment payables to PT Borneo Langgeng Sejahtera (BLS) dated June 29, 2023, the Group requested to postpone repayment of payables to BLS of Rp620,239,858 for the purchase of fertilizers so it will mature in July 2024. On June 30, 2023, BLS agreed to the Group's request. Therefore, the Group's Management recorded the fair value of the outstanding balance on December 31, 2023 amounting to Rp52,514,588. During 2024 and 2023, the amortization cost of fair value other payable was Rp14,342,982 and Rp38,171,606. As of December 31, 2024, the previously postoponed payables as explained above has been fully settled.*

## 18. UTANG USAHA DAN UTANG LAIN-LAIN - PIHAK KETIGA (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, saldo utang usaha dan utang lain-lain pihak ketiga tidak memiliki jaminan dan tidak dikenakan bunga. Tidak ada surat jaminan yang diberikan oleh Grup untuk utang usaha dan utang lain-lain - pihak ketiga.

## *18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - THIRD PARTIES (continued)*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, trade and other payables to third parties are unsecured and non-interest bearing. There have been no guarantees provided by the Group for any trade and other payables to third parties.*

## 19. LIABILITAS KONTRAK

## *19. CONTRACT LIABILITIES*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 33b) | | | | *Related party (Note 33b)* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 4.500.000 | 6.000.000 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 2.250.000 | 1.000.000 | 2.000.000 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| Borneo Agri-Resources International Pte. Ltd. | - | 88.891.000 | - | *Borneo Agri-Resources International Pte. Ltd.* |
| | 6.750.000 | 95.891.000 | 2.000.000 | |
| Pihak ketiga | | | | *Third parties* |
| PT Wilmar Nabati Indonesia | 50.703.400 | - | - | *PT Wilmar Nabati Indonesia* |
| Olam Global Agri Pte. Ltd | 16.063.611 | - | - | *Olam Global Agri Pte. Ltd* |
| PT Dua Kuda Indonesia | - | 129.609.244 | 46.886.115 | *PT Dua Kuda Indonesia* |
| PT Tanimas Edible Oil | - | 10.050.676 | 2.806.972 | *PT Tanimas Edible Oil* |
| Atk Pte Ltd | - | 5.600.133 | - | *Atk Pte Ltd* |
| CV Cahaya Indah Terang Abadi | - | - | 5.007.037 | *CV Cahaya Indah Terang Abadi* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp5.000.000) | 5.143.859 | 4.015.746 | 7.778.368 | *Others (individually each below Rp5.000,000)* |
| | 71.910.870 | 149.275.799 | 62.478.492 | |
| **Total** | **78.660.870** | **245.166.799** | **64.478.492** | ***Total*** |

Liabilitas kontrak merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan sehubungan dengan penjualan minyak kelapa sawit dan turunannya, inti sawit dan turunannya, dan *refined bleached and deodorized palm oil* (RBDPO)

*Contract liabilities represents advances received from customers in relation to sales of crude palm oil and its derivatives, palm kernel and its derivatives, palm shells, and refined bleached and deodorized palm oil (RBDPO).*

## 20. PERPAJAKAN / *20. TAXATION*

### a. Pajak dibayar dimuka / *a. Prepaid taxes*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perusahaan | | | | *The Company* |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | - | 4.022.633 | 15.511.058 | *Value Added Tax* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | 401.796.764 | 297.028.372 | 157.880.765 | *Value Added Tax* |
| **Total** | **401.796.764** | **301.051.005** | **173.391.823** | ***Total*** |

### b. Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak - jangka pendek / *b. Estimated claims for tax refund - current*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perusahaan | | | | *The Company* |
| Lebih bayar pajak | | | | |
| Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | | | | *Refundable Value Added Tax* |
| - Tahun 2019 | - | - | **692.538** | *Year 2019 -* |

### c. Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak - jangka panjang / *c. Estimated claims for tax refund - non-current*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perusahaan | | | | *The Company* |
| Lebih bayar pajak | | | | |
| Pajak penghasilan badan | | | | *Refundable corporate income tax (CIT)* |
| - Tahun 2025 | 28.044.601 | - | - | *Year 2025 -* |
| - Tahun 2023 | - | 60.709.163 | 59.239.317 | *Year 2023 -* |
| - Tahun 2022 | - | 10.840.517 | 42.991.781 | *Year 2022 -* |
| | 28.044.601 | 71.549.680 | 102.231.098 | |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| Lebih bayar pajak | | | | |
| Pajak penghasilan badan | | | | *Refundable corporate income tax* |
| - Tahun 2024 | 53.921.580 | 58.079.758 | - | *Year 2024 -* |
| - Tahun 2023 | 56.278.320 | 80.396.838 | 61.412.486 | *Year 2023 -* |
| - Tahun 2021 | 216.070.680 | - | - | *Year 2021 -* |
| - Tahun 2020 | 62.765.345 | 79.030.462 | - | *Year 2020 -* |
| - Tahun 2016 | 7.636.922 | 7.636.922 | 7.636.922 | *Year 2016 -* |
| Lebih bayar pajak | | | | |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | | | | *Refundable value added tax* |
| - Tahun 2025 | 37.141.721 | - | - | *Year 2025 -* |
| - Tahun 2023 | 8.530.972 | - | - | *Year 2023 -* |
| - Tahun 2020 | 2.202.700 | 2.202.701 | - | *Year 2020 -* |
| | 444.548.240 | 227.346.681 | 69.049.408 | |
| **Total** | **472.592.841** | **298.896.361** | **171.280.506** | ***Total*** |

## 20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *20. TAXATION (continued)*

### c. Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak - jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *c. Estimated claims for tax refund - non-current (continued)*

Pada tahun 2025, Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak telah menerima beberapa surat ketetapan pajak untuk berbagai tahun pajak. Beberapa entitas anak menyetujui sebagian ketetapan pajak tersebut dan telah membukukan sebagai beban untuk pajak penghasilan badan sebesar Rp53.895.802 (Catatan 20e) (2024: Rp31.017.900) dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain. Atas jumlah sisanya, beberapa entitas anak telah mengajukan keberatan dan banding.

*In 2025, the Company and certain subsidiaries have received tax assessments for various tax years. Certain subsidiaries have accepted a portion of these assessments and booked as expense for corporate income tax of Rp53,895,802 (Note 20e) (2024: Rp31,017,900) in consolidated statement of profit or loss. For the remaining amounts, certain subsidiaries have filed objections and appeals.*

### d. Utang pajak / *d. Taxes payable*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| **Perusahaan** | | | | ***The Company*** |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 4(2) | 379.775 | 82.279 | 97.459 | *Income tax - Article 4(2)* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 15 | - | 33.572 | 87.190 | *Income tax - Article 15* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 21 | 1.801.191 | 1.148.571 | 2.382.091 | *Income tax - Article 21* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 22 | 27.117 | 77.304 | 70.210 | *Income tax - Article 22* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 23/26 | 6.194.145 | 2.828.086 | 2.608.617 | *Income tax - Article 23/26* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 29 | - | 47.990.379 | - | *Income tax - Article 29* |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | 4.316.829 | - | - | *Value added taxes* |
| | 12.719.057 | 52.160.191 | 5.245.567 | |
| **Entitas anak** | | | | ***Subsidiaries*** |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 4(2) | 1.313.772 | 1.060.131 | 409.929 | *Income tax - Article 4(2)* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 15 | 317.463 | 102.783 | 155.529 | *Income tax - Article 15* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 21 | 5.285.426 | 1.495.758 | 1.593.274 | *Income tax - Article 21* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 22 | 1.149.003 | 869.472 | 915.408 | *Income tax - Article 22* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 23/26 | 4.360.743 | 6.837.801 | 1.204.409 | *Income tax - Article 23/26* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 24 | - | 3.571.581 | 5.078.539 | *Income tax - Article 24* |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 29 | 224.756.819 | 60.005.965 | 9.340.971 | *Income tax - Article 29* |
| Pajak pertambahan nilai | 22.325.346 | - | 1.597 | *Value added taxes* |
| | 259.508.572 | 73.943.491 | 18.699.656 | |
| **Total** | **272.227.629** | **126.103.682** | **23.945.223** | ***Total*** |

## 20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *20. TAXATION (continued)*

### e. Komponen pajak penghasilan badan / *e. Components of corporate income tax*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **Perusahaan** | | | ***The Company*** |
| Beban pajak kini: | | | *Current tax expense:* |
| - Tahun berjalan | 9.663.573 | 53.976.724 | *Current year* - |
| - Penyesuaian atas PPh badan tahun sebelumnya (Catatan 20h) | 37.326.851 | 7.230.247 | *Adjustment on previous years CIT (Note 20h)* - |
| Manfaat pajak tangguhan | (14.916.880) | (69.849.814) | *Deferred tax benefit* |
| **Total** | **32.073.544** | **(8.642.843)** | ***Total*** |
| **Entitas anak** | | | ***Subsidiaries*** |
| Beban pajak kini: | | | *Current tax expense:* |
| - Tahun berjalan | 502.780.085 | 308.154.545 | *Current year* - |
| - Penyesuaian atas PPh badan tahun sebelumnya | 16.568.951 | 23.787.653 | *Adjustment on previous years CIT* - |
| (Manfaat)/beban pajak tangguhan | (16.896.721) | 58.112.562 | *Deferred tax (benefit)/expense* |
| **Total** | **502.452.315** | **390.054.760** | ***Total*** |
| **Konsolidasian** | | | ***Consolidated*** |
| Beban pajak kini | | | *Current tax expense* |
| - Tahun berjalan | 512.443.658 | 362.131.269 | *Current year* - |
| - Penyesuaian atas PPh badan tahun sebelumnya (catatan 20c) | 53.895.802 | 31.017.900 | *Adjustment on previous years CIT (Note 20c)* - |
| Manfaat pajak tangguhan | (31.813.601) | (11.737.252) | *Deferred tax benefit* |
| **Total** | **534.525.859** | **381.411.917** | ***Total*** |
| **Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain** | | | ***Charged to other comprehensive income*** |
| Pajak tangguhan: | | | *Deferred tax:* |
| Kerugian/(keuntungan) atas pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja | 4.159.507 | (32.237.859) | *Re-measurement loss/(gain) of employee benefits liability* |

## 20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *20. TAXATION (continued)*

### f. Rekonsiliasi pajak penghasilan badan / *f. Reconciliation of corporate income tax*

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan konsolidasian seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan taksiran laba kena pajak dan beban pajak kini adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between consolidated profit before corporate income tax as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the estimated taxable income and current tax expense are as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| Laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian | 1.927.160.844 | 1.213.181.797 | *Consolidated profit before corporate income tax expense* |
| Laba entitas anak sebelum beban pajak penghasilan badan | (1.868.525.200) | (1.302.362.950) | *Subsidiaries' profit before corporate income tax expense* |
| Laba/(rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan badan - Perusahaan | 58.635.644 | (89.181.153) | *Profit/(loss) before corporate income tax - the Company* |
| Beda tetap | | | *Permanent differences* |
| Pendapatan setelah pengenaan pajak final | (12.386.431) | (823.988) | *Income net of final tax* |
| Pendapatan deviden | (217.999.142) | (129.322.842) | *Dividend income* |
| Biaya yang tidak dapat dikurangkan | 149.123.005 | 139.990.140 | *Non-deductible expenses* |
| Jumlah beda tetap | (81.262.568) | 9.843.310 | *Total permanent differences* |
| Beda temporer | | | *Temporary differences* |
| Nilai wajar aset biologis | 39.878.333 | (61.929.267) | *Fair value of biological assets* |
| Sewa | (986.497) | 8.541.457 | *Leasing* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang | 17.860.572 | 12.979.156 | *Long-term employee benefit liabilities* |
| Penyusutan aset tetap | (16.287.123) | (18.243.320) | *Depreciation of fixed assets* |
| Amortisasi tanaman menghasilkan | 1.435.160 | 1.435.160 | *Amortization of mature plantations* |
| Bagian dari laba entitas anak | 17.453.396 | 359.956.091 | *Share of subsidiary profit* |
| Provisi biaya bonus | 8.000.000 | 13.614.770 | *Provision for bonus expenses* |
| Penyisihan atas penurunan piutang plasma | (801.583) | 5.059.544 | *Allowance for impairment of plasma receivables* |
| Nilai wajar utang lain-lain pihak ketiga | - | 3.272.995 | *Fair value of other payables to a third party* |
| Jumlah beda temporer | 66.552.258 | 324.686.586 | *Total temporary differences* |
| Penghasilan kena pajak - Perusahaan | 43.925.334 | 245.348.743 | *Taxable income - the Company* |
| Pajak penghasilan atas penghasilan berdasarkan tarif pajak standar - 22% | 9.663.573 | 53.976.724 | *Corporate income tax expense on income subject to tax at standard statutory rate - 22%* |
| Dikurangi: | | | *Less:* |
| Pajak penghasilan Pasal - 22 | (219.617) | (281.193) | *Income tax - Article 22* |
| Pajak penghasilan Pasal - 23 | (2.406.909) | (1.295.614) | *Income tax - Article 23* |
| Pajak penghasilan Pasal - 25 | (35.081.648) | (4.409.538) | *Income tax - Article 25* |
| | (37.708.174) | (5.986.345) | |

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**f. Rekonsiliasi pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan konsolidasian seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan taksiran laba kena pajak dan beban pajak kini adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***f. Reconciliation of corporate income tax (continued)***

*The reconciliation between consolidated profit before corporate income tax as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the estimated taxable income and current tax expense are as follows: (continued)*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak penghasilan badan | | | *Estimated claims for corporate income tax refund* |
| - Perusahaan | 28.044.601 | - | *the Company -* |
| - Entitas anak | - | 58.079.758 | *Subsidiaries -* |
| **Total** | **28.044.601** | **58.079.758** | ***Total*** |
| Pajak penghasilan - Pasal 29 | | | *Income tax - Article 29* |
| - Perusahaan | - | 47.990.379 | *the Company -* |
| - Entitas anak | 224.756.819 | 60.005.965 | *Subsidiaries -* |
| **Total** | **224.756.819** | **107.996.344** | ***Total*** |

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan badan konsolidasian yang dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku dari laba sebelum pajak penghasilan badan konsolidasian dengan beban pajak penghasilan badan seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between consolidated corporate income tax expense as computed with the applicable tax rates from consolidated profit before corporate income tax and corporate income tax expense as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| Laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian | 1.927.160.844 | 1.213.181.797 | *Consolidated profit before income tax* |
| Pada tarif pajak 22% penghasilan badan | 423.975.386 | 266.899.995 | *At the tax rate 22% profit before corporate income tax* |
| Penyesuaian atas PPh badan tahun sebelumnya | 53.895.802 | 31.017.900 | *Adjustment on previous years CIT* |
| Penyesuaian pajak tangguhan | 16.808.906 | 985.966 | *Adjustment on deferred tax* |
| Perbedaan tetap neto dengan menggunakan tarif pajak 22% | 39.845.765 | 39.698.537 | *Non-deductible expenses at the tax rate of 22%* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan tidak diakui | - | 42.809.519 | *Unrecognized deferred tax assets* |
| **Beban pajak penghasilan sesuai dengan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif konsolidasian** | **534.525.859** | **381.411.917** | ***Income tax expenses per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*** |

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**f. Rekonsiliasi pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Jumlah estimasi penghasilan kena pajak untuk tahun 2025 berdasarkan perhitungan di atas akan disajikan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) Perusahaan 2025. Perusahaan belum melaporkan SPT Badan tahun 2025 kepada kantor pajak sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini.

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2024 sesuai dengan yang dilaporkan Perusahaan dalam SPT kepada Kantor Pajak.

**g. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan**

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***f. Reconciliation of corporate income tax (continued)***

*The 2025 estimated taxable income reflected in the above calculation will be presented in the Company's 2025 annual corporate income tax return. The Company has not yet submitted its 2025 annual corporate income tax return to the Tax Office as of the date of completion of these consolidated financial statements.*

*The calculation of corporate income tax for 2024 conformed with the amount reported by the Company to the Tax Office in its tax return.*

***g. Deferred tax assets and liabilities***

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Aset pajak tangguhan Perusahaan** | | | | ***Deferred tax assets The Company*** |
| Bagian dari laba entitas anak | 124.551.378 | 115.263.017 | 36.072.677 | *Share of subsidiary profit* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang | 22.818.121 | 16.445.020 | 16.019.431 | *Long-term employee benefit liabilities* |
| Provisi atas bonus | 10.560.000 | 8.800.000 | 6.076.620 | *Provision of bonus* |
| Aset hak guna | 411.419 | 628.449 | (1.250.672) | *Right of use assets* |
| Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif | 7.210.281 | 10.026.273 | 13.715.691 | *Fixed assets and bearer plants* |
| Aset biologis | (21.619.005) | (30.392.238) | (16.767.799) | *Biological assets* |
| Penyisihan penurunan piutang plasma | 2.035.756 | 2.212.105 | 1.905.638 | *Allowance for impairment of plasma receivables* |
| Nilai wajar atas utang lain-lain pihak ketiga | - | - | (720.059) | *Fair value of other payables to a third party* |
| | 145.967.950 | 122.982.626 | 55.051.527 | |
| Entitas anak | 58.606.020 | 64.842.236 | 87.734.569 | *Subsidiaries* |
| | **204.573.970** | **187.824.862** | **142.786.096** | |
| **Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas anak** | **94.711.058** | **79.528.849** | **38.195.747** | ***Deferred tax liabilities Subsidiaries*** |

Berdasarkan peraturan pajak yang berlaku mulai tahun 2008, Direktorat Jendral Pajak dapat menetapkan dan mengubah kewajiban pajak dalam batas waktu lima tahun sejak tanggal terutangnya pajak.

Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa aset pajak tangguhan diperkirakan dapat dipulihkan pada periode mendatang.

Pemanfaatan aset pajak tangguhan yang diakui oleh Grup bergantung pada laba kena pajak di masa depan yang melebihi laba yang dihasilkan dari pembalikan perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang ada.

*Based on taxation laws which became applicable starting in year 2008, the Directorate of General Taxes may assess and amend taxes within five years from the date the tax becomes due.*

*The Group's management is in the opinion that the deferred tax assets are expected to be realized in the future.*

*The utilization of deferred tax assets recognized by the Group is dependent upon future taxable profits in excess of profits resulting from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak**

**Perusahaan**

**Pajak penghasilan badan**

Tahun pajak 2024

Pada tanggal 30 April 2025, Perusahaan melaporkan Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan tahun 2024 sejumlah Rp48.212.935, berbeda dari jumlah Rp47.990.379 yang telah dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tahun 2024. Perusahaan mencatat sebesar Rp222.556 (Catatan 20e) sebagai penyesuaian atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun sebelumnya sebagai bagian dari beban pajak kini pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025.

Tahun pajak 2023

Pada tahun 2025, Perusahaan mencatat penyesuaian sebesar Rp99.429 (Catatan 20e) atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2023 sebagai bagian dari beban pajak kini dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025. Penyesuaian ini merupakan selisih antara jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pembetulan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp60.609.734 dengan jumlah yang telah dicatat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tahun 2023 sebesar Rp60.709.163.

Pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2023 sejumlah Rp53.459.370, berbeda dari jumlah Rp60.609.734 yang telah dilaporkan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessments***

***The Company***

***Corporate income tax***

*Tax year 2024*

*On April 30, 2025, the Company reported the Corporate Income Tax Return for the 2024 tax year amounting to Rp48,212,935, instead of Rp47,990,379 as reported in the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements. The Company recorded an amount of Rp222,556 (Note 20e) as an adjustment for the prior year's corporate income tax, which is included as part of the current tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

*Tax year 2023*

*In 2025, the Company recorded an adjustment of Rp99,429 (Note 20e) related to the 2023 corporate income tax as part of current tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025. This adjustment represents the difference between the amount reported in the amended Corporate Income Tax Return for 2023, amounting to Rp60,609,734, and the amount previously recorded in the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements, amounting to Rp60,709,163.*

*On June 11, 2025, The Company obtained an Overpayment Tax Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") from the Directorate General of Taxes ("DGT"), reflecting an overpayment of 2023 corporate income tax of Rp53,459,370 instead of Rp60,609,734 as reported in the corporate income tax return.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

**Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Tahun pajak 2023 (lanjutan)

Perusahaan menerima hasil ketetapan dan menerima pengembalian dana sebesar Rp53.459.370 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2025. Perusahaan mencatat sebesar Rp7.150.364 (Catatan 20e) sebagai penyesuaian atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun sebelumnya sebagai bagian dari beban pajak kini pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025.

Tahun pajak 2022

Pada tanggal 22 April 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh SKPLB dari DJP atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2022 sejumlah Rp24.921.017 dari lebih bayar sejumlah Rp42.991.781 yang dilaporkan pada Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan. Perusahaan menerima sebagian hasil pemeriksaan tersebut. Pada tanggal 2 Mei 2024, Perusahaan mengajukan keberatan ke Kantor Pajak atas lebih bayar Pajak Penghasilan Badan 2022 sejumlah Rp10.840.517 dan mencatat sejumlah Rp7.230.247 (Catatan 20e) sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan badan tahun sebelumnya bagian dari beban pajak kini pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian tahun 2024. Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2024, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian dana sebesar Rp24.921.017.

Pada tanggal 18 Februari 2025, Perusahaan menerima putusan keberatan dan mencatat sejumlah Rp10.840.517 (Catatan 20e) sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan badan tahun sebelumnya bagian dari beban pajak kini pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessments (continued)***

***The Company (continued)***

***Corporate income tax (continued)***

*Tax year 2023 (continued)*

*The Company accepted the tax assessment letter and received the refunded amount of Rp53,459,370 on July 10, 2025. The Company recorded the amount of Rp7,150,364 (Note 20e) as an adjustment of corporate income tax previous year as part of current tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

*Tax year 2022*

*On April 22, 2024, the Company obtained a SKPLB from the DGT reflecting an overpayment of 2022 corporate income tax of Rp24,921,017 instead of Rp42,991,781 as reported in the Company's corporate income tax return. The Company partially accepted the assessment. On May 2, 2024, the Company submitted an objection letter to the Tax Office in respect to overpayment of 2022 CIT of Rp10,840,517 and recorded the amount of Rp7,230,247 (Note 20e) as an adjusment of corporate income tax previous year as part of current tax expense in the 2024 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. On May 20, 2024, the Company received the refund of Rp24,921,017.*

*On February 18, 2025, the Company received an objection result and recorded the amount of Rp10,840,517 (Note 20e) as an adjusment of corporate income tax previous year as part of current tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

**Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Tahun pajak 2021

Pada tanggal 27 November 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar ("SKPKB") dari DJP atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sejumlah Rp61.161.688 dan denda pajak terkait sejumlah Rp5.388.793, berbeda dari jumlah kurang bayar sejumlah Rp48.476.205 yang telah dilaporkan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan.

Pada tanggal 24 Desember 2025, Perusahaan telah membayar atas kurang bayar tersebut sejumlah Rp12.685.483 (Catatan 20e) dan mencatat sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan tahun sebelumnya sebagai bagian beban pajak kini serta sejumlah Rp5.388.793 sebagai beban denda pajak pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025.

Tahun pajak 2020

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar ("SKPKB") dari DJP atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp36.955.323 dan denda pajak terkait sejumlah Rp2.673.159, berbeda dari jumlah kurang bayar sejumlah Rp30.626.821 yang telah dilaporkan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan.

Pada tanggal 15 Januari 2025, Perusahaan telah membayar atas kurang bayar tersebut sejumlah Rp6.328.502 (Catatan 20e) dan mencatat sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan tahun sebelumnya sebagai bagian beban pajak kini serta sejumlah Rp2.673.159 sebagai beban denda pajak pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessments (continued)***

***The Company (continued)***

***Corporate income tax (continued)***

*Tax year 2021*

*On November 27, 2025, the Company received a tax assessment letter for 2021 tax year reflecting an underpayment of corporate income tax of Rp61,161,688 and its related penalty of Rp5,388,793, instead of underpayment of Rp48,476,205 as reported in the Company's annual corporate income tax return.*

*On December 24, 2025, the Company paid the underpayment amounting to Rp12,685,483 (Note 20e) and recorded the amount as an adjustment to prior year corporate income tax as a part of current tax expense and Rp5,388,793 as tax penalty expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

*Tax year 2020*

*On December 18, 2024, the Company received a tax assessment letter for 2020 tax year reflecting an underpayment of corporate income tax of Rp36,955,323 and its related penalty of Rp2,673,159, instead of underpayment of Rp30,626,821 as reported in the Company's annual corporate income tax return.*

*On January 15, 2025, the Company paid the underpayment amounting to Rp6,328,502 (Note 20e) and recorded the amount as an adjustment to prior year corporate income tax as a part of current tax expense and Rp2,673,159 as tax penalty expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

**Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Tahun pajak 2019

Pada tanggal 28 April 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh SKPLB dari DJP atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2019 sejumlah Rp34.342.811 dari lebih bayar sejumlah Rp41.302.403 yang dilaporkan pada Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan. Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2021, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian dana tersebut.

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2021, Perusahaan mengajukan keberatan ke Kantor Pajak atas lebih bayar Pajak Penghasilan Badan 2019 sejumlah Rp17.313.431 dan mencatat sejumlah Rp10.346.953 sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan tahun sebelumnya bagian dari beban pajak kini pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian tahun 2021.

Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2022, Kantor Pajak mengeluarkan putusan menolak semua keberatan Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 14 April 2022, Perusahaan mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak. Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2023 Pengadilan Pajak mengeluarkan putusan mengabulkan seluruh banding Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian dana.

**Pajak pertambahan nilai**

Tahun pajak 2019

Pada tanggal 28 April 2021, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari DJP atas PPN tahun 2019 sejumlah Rp5.120.498. Perusahaan menerima sebagian hasil pemeriksaan tersebut dan mencatat sejumlah Rp2.299.251 pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun 2021.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessment (continued)***

***The Company (continued)***

***Corporate income tax (continued)***

*Tax year 2019*

*On April 28, 2021, the Company obtained a SKPLB from the DGT reflecting an overpayment of 2019 corporate income tax of Rp34,342,811 instead of Rp41,302,403 as reported in the Company's corporate income tax return. On May 28, 2021, the Company received the refund.*

*On May 25, 2021 the Company submitted objection letter to the Tax Office in respect to overpayment of 2019 CIT of Rp17,313,431 and recorded of Rp10,346,953 as an adjusment of corporate income tax previous year as a part of current tax expense in the 2021 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

*On February 15, 2022, the Tax Office issued decision which rejected the Company's objection. On April 14, 2022, the Company a submited appeal to the Tax Court. On July 31, 2023, the Tax Court issued decision that approved the Company's appeal. On October 5, 2023, the Company received the refund.*

***Value added tax***

*Tax year 2019*

*On April 28, 2021, the Company received an Underpayment Tax Assessment Letter (SKPKB) and Tax Collection Letter (STP) of VAT for fiscal year 2019 totaling Rp5,120,498. The Company partially accepted the assessment and recorded the differences of Rp2,299,251 in the 2021 consolidated statement of profit or loss.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

**Pajak pertambahan nilai (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 19 Juli 2021, Perusahaan mengajukan keberatan ke DJP atas SKPKB dan STP PPN tahun 2019 sebesar Rp2.821.247. Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2022, Perusahaan menerima hasil keberatan untuk PPN yang menyatakan DJP menolak keberatan PPN Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 15 April 2022, Perusahaan mengajukan banding kepada Pengadilan Pajak. Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2023, Pengadilan Pajak mengeluarkan putusan mengabulkan seluruh banding atas SKPKB PPN Perusahaan. Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian dana atas banding sebesar Rp2.120.923 dan mencatat Rp7.786 pada laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian tahun 2023.

Pada tanggal 14 Oktober 2024, Perusahaan menerima Surat Pembatalan atas Surat Tagihan Pajak PPN. Pada tanggal 30 November 2024, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian dana sebesar Rp692.538.

**Entitas anak**

**PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT")**

**Pajak penghasilan badan**

Tahun pajak 2021

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2025, CBUT memperoleh SKPKB dari DJP atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sejumlah Rp169.457.221 dan denda pajak terkait sejumlah Rp64.454.486, berbeda dari jumlah kurang bayar sejumlah Rp17.728.204 yang telah dilaporkan dalam Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Penghasilan Badan CBUT.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessment (continued)***

***The Company (continued)***

***Value added tax (continued)***

*On July 19, 2021, the Company submitted objection letters to DGT related to the SKPKB and STP VAT for tax year 2019 totaling Rp2,821,247. On Februari 15, 2022 the Company received the result of tax objection VAT.*

*On April 15, 2022, the Company submitted the tax appeal to the Tax Court. On July 31, 2023, The Tax Court issued decision approved the Company's appeal. On October 5, 2023, the Company received the refund on SKPKB VAT amounted to Rp2,120,923 and charged Rp7,786 to the 2023's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

*On October 14, 2024, the Company received cancellation letter for Tax Collection Letter (STP) of VAT. On November 30, 2024, the Company received the refund of Rp692,538.*

***Subsidiaries***

***PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT")***

***Corporate income tax***

*Tax year 2021*

*On May 22, 2025, CBUT received a tax assessment letter for 2021 tax year reflecting an underpayment of corporate income tax of Rp169,457,221 and its related penalty of Rp64,454,486, instead of underpayment of Rp17,728,204 as reported in CBUT's annual corporate income tax return.*

**20. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Pemeriksaan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Entitas anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") (lanjutan)**

**Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)**

Tahun pajak 2021 (lanjutan)

CBUT menyetujui sebagian hasil pemeriksaan tersebut dan mencatat sejumlah Rp79.186 sebagai penyesuaian pajak penghasilan tahun sebelumnya sebagai bagian beban pajak kini serta sejumlah Rp33.638 sebagai beban denda pajak dalam laporan laba rugi tahun berjalan. Pada tanggal 22 Juli 2025, CBUT mengajukan surat keberatan kepada kantor pajak atas kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp216.070.679. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan ini, CBUT belum menerima hasil keputusan atas permohonan keberatan tersebut.

**i. Pajak penghasilan pilar 2**

Aturan Pajak Minimum Global (Global Anti-base Erosion Rule atau model "Pilar 2") telah diadopsi di Indonesia melalui PMK 136/2024 yang berlaku efektif mulai 1 Januari 2025 (Catatan 2p). Berdasarkan aturan tersebut, Perusahaan dikategorikan sebagai Entitas Konstituen dari PT Citra Borneo Indah, entitas induk terakhir ("UPE") yang berdomisili di Indonesia, yang merupakan PMN yang wajib menerapkan ketentuan Pilar 2.

Berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh UPE, Perusahaan tidak akan dikenakan pajak tambahan Pilar 2 untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2025, karena yurisdiksi Indonesia telah memenuhi ketentuan *Safe Harbour* sesuai PMK 136/2024.

***20. TAXATION (continued)***

***h. Tax assessment (continued)***

***Subsidiaries (Continued)***

***PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") (Continued)***

***Corporate income tax (Continued)***

*Tax year 2021 (continued)*

*CBUT accepted the tax assessment results and recorded the amount of Rp79,186 as an adjustment to prior year corporate income tax as a part of current tax expense, and the amount of Rp33,638 as tax penalty expense in the current year statement of profit or loss. On July 22, 2025, CBUT submitted an objection letter to the Tax Office in respect to underpayment of CIT of Rp216,070,679. Up to the date of completion of this memorandum, CBUT had not yet received the decision on its objection.*

***i. Pillar 2 income taxes***

*The Global Anti-base Erosion Rule ("Pillar 2" model) were adopted in Indonesia were adopted in Indonesia through PMK 136/2024 effective starting January 1, 2025 (Note 2p). According to these rules, the Company is considered a Constituent Entity of PT Citra Borneo Indah, the ultimate parent entity ("UPE") domiciled in Indonesia, which an inscope MNE to which the Pillar 2 rules shall be applied.*

*Based on the assessment performed by UPE, the Company will not be required to pay Pillar 2 top-up tax for the year ended December 31, 2025, as Indonesian jurisdiction passed the Transitional Safe Harbour under the PMK 136/2024.*

**21. BEBAN AKRUAL**

***21. ACCRUED EXPENSES***

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Akrual biaya bunga | 19.336.495 | 13.142.195 | 13.278.655 | *Accrued interest expense* |
| Jasa profesional | 1.946.141 | 1.420.415 | 3.173.313 | *Professional fees* |
| Operasional | 306.265 | 163.188 | 21.505.882 | *Operational* |
| Perizinan | - | 132.319.729 | - | *Permit* |
| Jamsostek | - | 710.202 | 829.623 | *Jamsostek* |
| Lain-lain | 35.159.434 | 19.298.506 | 27.540.191 | *Others* |
| **Total** | **56.748.335** | **167.054.235** | **66.327.664** | ***Total*** |

## 22. UTANG BANK / *22. BANK LOAN*

### Utang bank jangka pendek / *Short-term bank loans*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) | 1.225.166.792 | 1.944.959.324 | 1.267.733.918 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI)* |
| Pinjaman Sindikasi | 250.000.000 | - | - | *Syndication Loan* |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 220.066.762 | 250.141.557 | 298.880.978 | *Standard Chartered Bank* |
| PT KB Bukopin Bank | 9.585.154 | - | - | *PT KB Bukopin Bank* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI) | - | - | 870.726.630 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI)* |
| | 1.704.818.708 | 2.195.100.881 | 2.437.341.526 | |
| Dikurangi: Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi | (6.674.017) | - | - | *Less: Unamortized financing costs* |
| **Total** | **1.698.144.691** | **2.195.100.881** | **2.437.341.526** | ***Total*** |

Rincian utang bank jangka pendek Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

*The details of the short-term Group bank loan are as follows:*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/*Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Chartered Bank/ *Standard Chartered Bank* | **Perusahaan, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, MPP/ *The Company, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, MPP***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman jangka pendek/ *Short-term loan facilities*<br>AS$20.000.000/ *US$20,000,000* | a) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: Rp220.066.762<br>(31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: Rp250.141.557;<br>31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023:* Rp298.880.978) | 8,50% - 9,35% per tahun/ *8.50% - 9.35% per annum* | Diperpanjang otomatis selama dua belas bulan/ *Automatically extended for twelve months* | Pembiayaan kembali atas pembelian TBS/ *Refinancing of purchase of FFB* |
| PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk./ *PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk.* | **Perusahaan, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, MPP/ *The Company, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, MPP***<br>Fasilitas kredit/ *Credit facilities*<br>Rp100.000.000/ *Rp100,000,000* | b) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: Rp9.585.154<br>(31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: RpNihil;<br>31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023:* RpNihil) | 8,50% per tahun/ *8.50% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 16 April 2026/ *Will mature in April 16, 2026* | Pembiayaan kembali atas pembelian TBS/ *Refinancing of purchase of FFB* |
| Pinjaman Sindikasi/ *Syndication loan* | **Perusahaan/ *The Company***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman jangka pendek/ *Short-term loan facilities* | c) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025:* Rp250.000.000<br>(31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024:* RpNihil;<br>31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023:* RpNihil) | 8,75%per tahun/ *8.75%per annum* | Jatuh tempo Desember 2026/ *Will mature in December, 2026* | Pembiayaan modal kerja untuk pengembangan usaha/ *Finance working capital for business expansion* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk./ *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* | **CBUT/ *CBUT***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit modal kerja/ *Working capital credit facilities*<br>AS$72.500.000/ *US$72,500,000*<br><br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit modal kerja/ *Working capital credit facilities*<br>AS$42.500.000/ *US$42,500,000* | d) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: AS$68.000.000 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp1.141.175.000<br>(31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: AS$67.800.000 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp1.095.784.000*;*<br>*31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023:* AS$71.075.369 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp1.095.698.000) | 6,5% per tahun/ *6.5% per annum* | Jatuh tempo Oktober 2026/ *Will mature in October 2026* | Pembiayaan modal kerja dan operasional pabrik kilang minyak yang berlokasi di kawasan industry Perusahaan/ *Finance working capital and refinery factory operations located in the CBUT's industrial area* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

### Utang bank jangka pendek (lanjutan)

Rincian utang bank jangka pendek Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

## *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### *Short-term bank loans (continued)*

*The details of the short-term Group bank loan are as follows:*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/*Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk./ *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* | **CBUT/ *CBUT***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit modal kerja W/A/ *Working Capital W/A credit facilities*<br>AS$20.000.000/ *AS$20,000,000* | e) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: AS$5.004.814 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp83.991.792<br>(31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: AS$14.825.808 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp239.614.294*;*<br>31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023:* AS$11.159.576 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp172.036.024*)* | 6,25% per tahun/ *6.25% per annum* | Jatuh tempo Oktober 2026/ *Will mature in October 2026* | Pembiayaan pembelian minyak sawit mentah/ *Finance purchase of crude palm oil* |
| | **CBUT/ *CBUT***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit *forex line/ Forex line credit facility*<br>AS$20.000.000/ *AS$20,000,000* | f) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: RpNihil (31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: RpNihil) | 6,25% per tahun/ *6.25% per annum* | Jatuh tempo Oktober 2026/ *Will mature in October 2026* | Fasilitas pembiayaan untuk transaksi *forex*/ *Facilities for foreign exchange transactions.* |
| | **CBUT/ *CBUT***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit agunan tunai devisa hasil ekspor Rp1.000.000.000/ *Rp1,000,000,000* | g) | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*: RpNihil (31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*: AS$37.715.693 atau setara dengan/ *or equivalent to* Rp609.561.030; 31 Desember 2023/*December 31, 2023:* RpNihil) | 0,5% per tahun/ *0.5% per annum* | Jatuh tempo Januari 2027/ *Matured in January 2027* | Fasilitas agunan tunai devisa hasil ekspor/ *Cash collateral credit for export* |

a) Berdasarkan perjanjian kredit pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2023, Perusahaan, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM dan MPP mendapatkan fasilitas pinjaman bank jangka pendek dari Standard Chartered Bank/ *On August 18, 2023, the Company, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, and MPP obtained short-term loan facilities from Standard Chartered Bank.*

b) Berdasarkan perjanjian kredit pada tanggal 16 Mei 2025, Perusahaan, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, dan MPP memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk/ *Based on credit agreement dated May 16, 2025, the Company, KSA, TSA, SMU, MMS, MKM, and MPP obtained credit facilities from PT Bank KB Indonesia Tbk.*

c) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No.17 tanggal 18 November 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH dan Akta Perjanjian Line Facility Pembiayaan Sindikasi Musyarakah No.18 tanggal 18 November 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, Perusahaan memperoleh *Senior Secured Facility* (Fasilitas Kredit Konvensional "Fasilitas Kredit" & Fasilitas pembiayaan syariah "Fasilitas Pembiayaan"/ *Based on Syndicated Credit Agreement Deed No. 17 dated November 18, 2025, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., and the Syndicated Musyarakah Financing Line Facility Agreement Deed No. 18 dated November 18, 2025, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., the Company obtained a Senior Secured Facility (a conventional credit facility, the "Credit Facility," and a Sharia-compliant financing facility, the "Financing Facility").*

d) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 17 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH yang kemudian diubah dengan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 16 tanggal 25 Oktober 2024, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, CBUT memperoleh fasilitas Pinjaman Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on Credit Agreement Deed No. 17 dated October 18, 2023, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., which was subsequently amended by Credit Agreement Deed No. 16 dated October 25, 2024, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., CBUT obtained a Working Capital credit facilities from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

e) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 18 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH yang kemudian diubah dengan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 17 tanggal 25 Oktober 2024, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, CBUT memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit Modal Kerja W/A dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on Credit Agreement Deed No. 18 dated October 18, 2023, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., which was subsequently amended by Credit Agreement Deed No. 17 dated October 25, 2024, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., CBUT obtained a Working Capital W/A credit facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

f) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit tanggal No. 18 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH., yang kemudian diubah dengan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 18 tanggal 25 Oktober 2024, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, CBUT memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit Forex Line dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on Credit Agreement Deed No. 18 dated October 18, 2023, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., which was subsequently amended by Credit Agreement Deed No. 18 dated October 25, 2024, made before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., CBUT obtained a Forex Line credit facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

g) Berdasarkan Perjanjian KMK Cash Collateral Devisa Hasil Ekspor tanggal 29 Januari 2024, CBUT memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit Agunan Tunai Devisa Hasil Ekspor dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on an Agreement KMK Cash Collateral Credit for Export Proceeds dated January 29, 2024, CBUT obtained a Cash Collateral Credit for Export Proceeds loan facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka pendek:

Fasilitas utang bank jangka pendek tidak memperoleh jaminan.

*Securities of short-term bank loans:*

*Short-term bank loan facilities do not obtain collateral.*

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan) / *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### Utang bank jangka panjang / *Long-term bank loans*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pinjaman Sindikasi | 4.886.715.000 | 2.972.309.760 | 3.365.258.698 | *Syndication Loan* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI) | 900.727.610 | 1.155.765.604 | 1.539.896.016 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI)* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) | 691.056.812 | 787.056.812 | 873.056.812 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI)* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 20.895.833 | - | 257.858 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| | 6.499.395.255 | 4.915.132.176 | 5.778.469.384 | |
| Dikurangi: Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi | (58.815.323) | (29.092.771) | (3.413.916) | *Less: Unamortized financing costs* |
| | 6.440.579.932 | 4.886.039.405 | 5.775.055.468 | |
| Utang bank jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | (991.075.964) | (1.009.228.617) | (913.814.430) | *Current maturity of bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | **5.449.503.968** | **3.876.810.788** | **4.861.241.038** | *Long-term bank loan - net current maturity* |

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows:*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/ *Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sindikasi/ *Syndication* | **Perusahaan/ *The Company*** Fasilitas *Senior Secured Term Loan* atau *Line Facility* Musyarakah/ *Senior Secured Term Loan or Musyarakah Line Facility* Rp5.136.715.000/ *Rp5,136,715,000* | a) | 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp4.886.715.000 akan dilunasi dalam 33 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp4,886,715,000 will be repaid in 33 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 31 Desember 2033/ *Will mature in December 31, 2033* | Pembiayaan kembali atas pelunasan kewajiban pokok atas fasilitas pembiayaan sebelumnya dan untuk tujuan umum perusahaan/ *Refinance for the repayment of principal previous financing facilities and for general corporate purposes* |
| | **Perusahaan/ *The Company*** Fasilitas *Senior Secured Term Loan* atau *Line Facility* Musyarakah/ *Senior Secured Term Loan or Musyarakah Line Facility* Rp4.300.000.000/ *Rp4,300,000,000* | b) | 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar RpNihil/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to RpNil.* | 9% per tahun/ *9% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 31 Desember 2030/ *Will mature in December 31, 2030* | Pembiayaan kembali atas Obligasi Senior yang diterbitkan oleh SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("SPH"), entitas anak/ *Refinance of the Senior Notes issued by SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("SPH"), a subsidiary* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk./ *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* | **TSA/ *TSA*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* Rp465.000.000/ *Rp465,000,000* | c) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar RpNihil / *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to RpNill.* | 8,75% per tahun/ 8.75% per annum | Jatuh tempo 25 Desember 2025/ *Will mature in December 25, 2025* | Pembiayaan kembali kebun kelapa sawit/ *Refinancing of oil palm plantations* |
| | **TSA/ *TSA*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* AS$23.308.270 atau setara dengan Rp310.000.000/ *US$23,308,270 or equivalent to Rp310,000,000* | c) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar AS$Nihil atau setara dengan RpNill / *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to US$Nill or equivalent to RpNill.* | 6,25% per tahun/ *6.25% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 25 Desember 2025/ *Will mature in December 25, 2025* | Pembiayaan kembali pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Refinancing of palm oil mill* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

## *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

*The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows:*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/*Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.(lanjutan)/ *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (continued)* | **TSA/ *TSA*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* Rp60.000.000/ *Rp60,000,000* | c) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp47.142.857 akan dilunasi dalam 11 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp47,142,857 will be repaid in 11 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ 8.75% per annum | Jatuh tempo 25 Agustus 2028/ *Will mature in August 25, 2028* | Pembiayaan kembali kebun kelapa sawit/ *Refinancing of oil palm plantations* |
| | **MMS/ *MMS*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* Rp570.000.000/ *Rp570,000,000* | d) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp96.900.000 akan dilunasi dalam 4 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp96,900,000 will be repaid in 4 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 25 Oktober 2026/ *Will mature in October 25, 2026* | Pembiayaan kembali kebun kelapa sawit dan pabrik kelapa sawit di desa Runtu dan Umpang, Kalimantan Tengah/ *Refinancing of plantations and palm oil mill in Runtu and Umpang Village, Central Kalimantan* |
| | **MMS/ *MMS*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* AS$25.020.576 atau setara dengan Rp380.000.000/ *US$25,020,576 or equivalent to Rp380,000,000* | d) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar AS$Nihil dan Rp70.884.551 akan dilunasi dalam 6 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to US$Nill and Rp70.884.551 will be repaid in 6 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ 8.*75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 25 Oktober 2026/ *Will mature in October 25, 2026* | Pembiayaan kembali kebun kelapa sawit dan pabrik kelapa sawit di desa Runtu dan Umpang, Kalimantan Tengah/ *Refinancing of plantations and palm oil mill in Runtu and Umpang Village, Central Kalimantan* |
| | **MMS/ *MMS*** Fasilitas pembiayaan/ *Financing facilities* Rp255.375.000/ *Rp255,375,000* | d) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp143.982.046 akan dilunasi dalam 10 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp143,982,046 will be repaid in 10 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 28 Juni 2028/ *Will mature in June 28, 2028* | Pembiayaan perkebunan kelapa sawit/ *Financing of oil palm plantations* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi I/ *Investment financing facility I* Rp482.212.000/ *Rp482,212,000* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp172.416.000 akan dilunasi dalam 15 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp172,416,000 will be repaid in 15 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan kebun kelapa sawit/ *Financing of oil palm plantations* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

## *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

*The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows: (continued)*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/*Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.(lanjutan)/ *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (continued)* | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi II/ *Investment financing facility II* Rp151.636.000/ *Rp151,636,000* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025: RpNihil / *As of December 31, 2025: RpNil* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan kebun kelapa sawit/ *financing of oil palm plantations* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi III/ *Investment financing facility III* Rp185.367.000 dan AS$3.319.445/ *Rp185,367,000 and US$3,319,445* | e) | Per 31 December 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp117.894.000 dan AS$Nihil akan dilunasi dalam 13 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp117,894,000 and US$Nill will be repaid in 13 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% dan 6,25% per tahun/ 8.75% dan *6.25% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan pabrik kelapa sawit, biogas, dan dermaga/ *Financing of oil palm mill, biogas, and jetty purpose* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi IV/ *Investment financing facility IV* Rp25.600.000 dan AS$458.453/ *Rp25,600,000 and US$458,453* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp13.481.342 dan AS$Nihil akan dilunasi dalam 14 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp13.481.342 and US$Nill will be repaid in 14 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% dan 6,25% per tahun/ 8.75% dan *6.25% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan atas bunga pinjaman selama proses pembangunan pabrik kelapa sawit, biogas, dan dermaga/ *Financing of interest during construction of oil palm mill, biogas, and jetty* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi V/ *Investment financing facility V* Rp33.500.000/ *Rp33,500,000* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025: RpNihil / *As of Decembber 31, 2025: RpNil* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan atas bunga pinjaman atas pembangunan kebun kelapa sawit/ *Financing of interest during construction of palm oil plantations* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi VI/ *Investment financing facility VI* Rp37.057.065/ *Rp37,057,065* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025: Rp35.258.202 akan dilunasi dalam 15 angsuran tiga bulanan/ / *As of Decembber 31, 2025: Rp35,258,202 will be repaid in 15 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan atas bunga pinjaman atas pembangunan kebun kelapa sawit/ *Financing of interest during construction of palm oil plantations* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi VII/ *Investment financing facility VII* Rp4.796.562/ *Rp4,796,562* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025: Rp4.563.743 akan dilunasi dalam 15 angsuran tiga bulanan/ / *As of Decembber 31, 2025: Rp4,563,743 will be repaid in 15 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | 18 Juli 2029/ *Will mature in July 18, 2029* | Pembiayaan atas bunga pinjaman atas pembangunan kebun kelapa sawit/ *Financing of interest during construction of palm oil plantations* |
| | **MKM/ *MKM*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi VIII/ *Investment financing facility VIII* Rp113.750.880/ *Rp113.750.880* | e) | Per 31 Desember 2025: Rp49.336.025 akan dilunasi dalam 19 angsuran tiga bulanan/ / *As of Decembber 31, 2025: Rp49,336,025 will be repaid in 19 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | 25 Agustus 2030/ *Will mature in August 25, 2030* | Pembiayaan atas bunga pinjaman atas pembangunan kebun kelapa sawit/ *Financing of interest during construction of palm oil plantations* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

## 22. *BANK LOAN (continued)*

### *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

*The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows: (continued)*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/*Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.(lanjutan)/ *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (continued)* | **MPP/ *MPP*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi/ *Investment credit facility* Rp169.803.000/ *Rp169,803,000* | f) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp99.003.000 akan dilunasi dalam 13 angsuran tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp99,003,000 wil be repaid in 13 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 3 November 2029/ *Will mature in November 3, 2029* | Pembangunan pabrik kelapa sawit dan biogas/ *Finance construction of palm oil mill and biogas* |
| | **MPP/ *MPP*** Fasilitas *Interest During Constructions* (IDC)/ *Interest During Constructions (IDC) facility* Rp22.900.000/ *Rp22,900,000* | f) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp16.442.590 akan dilunasi dalam 13 angsurann tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp16,442,590 will be repaid in 13 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 3 November 2029/ *Will mature in November 3, 2029* | Pembiayaan bunga selama masa pembangunan pabrik kelapa sawit dan biogas/ *Financing the interest during the construction of palm oil mill and biogas* |
| | **MPP/ *MPP*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi/ *Investment credit facility* Rp77.223.621/ *Rp77,223,621* | f) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp33.104.242 akan dilunasi dalam 15 angsurann tiga bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp33,104,242 will be repaid in 15 quarterly installments.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 25 Agustus 2029/ *Will mature in August 25, 2029* | Pembangunan pabrik kelapa sawit dan biogas/ *Finance construction of palm oil mill and biogas* |
| | **SML/ *SML*** Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi/ *Investment credit facility* Rp16.498.000/ *Rp16,498,000* | | Per 31 Desember 2025, fasilitas ini telah lunas/ *As of December 31, 2025, this facility has been fully paid.* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 11 Mei 2025/ *Matured in May 11, 2025* | Pembangunan pabrik kelapa sawit/ *Finance construction of palm oil mill* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk./ *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.* | **Perusahaan/ *The company*** Fasilitas pembiayaan kredit investasi/ *Investment credit facility* Rp48.060.600/ *Rp48,060,600* | g) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp11.056.812 akan dilunasi dalam 22 angsuran bulanan/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp11,056,812 and will be repaid in 22 monthly installmennts* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 31 Oktober 2027/ *Will mature in October 31, 2027* | Pembelian unit lantai sebagai kantor representasi Perusahaan di Equity Tower, Jakarta/ *Purchase unit office in Equity Tower as the Company's representative office in Jakarta.* |
| | **CBUT/ *CBUT*** Fasilitas pinjaman kredit transaksional khusus/ *Special transactional credit facility* Rp850.000.000/ *Rp850,000,000* | h) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp673.348.000/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp673,348,000* | 8,75% per tahun/ *8.75% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 17 Oktober 2029/ *Will mature in October 17, 2029* | Pembiayaan umum perusahaan/ *Finance general corporate* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera/ *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera .* | **SML/ *SML*** Fasilitas pinjaman kredit investasi/ *Investment credit loan facility* Rp2.250.000/ *Rp2,250,000* | i) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp1.562.500 / *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp1,562,500* | 15% per tahun/ *15% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 18 January 2028/ *Will mature in January 18, 2028* | Pembiayaan modal kerja / *Finance working capital* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan) / *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows: (continued)*

| Kreditur/ *Creditor* | Jenis pinjaman dan jumlah batas pinjaman/ *Type of loan and maximum credit limit* | | Saldo pinjaman/ *Outstanding loan* | Bunga/ *Interest* | Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Facility maturity date* | Peruntukkan/ *Purpose* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera (lanjutan)/ *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera. (continued)* | **SML/ *SML***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit modal kerja/ *working capital facility*<br>Rp10.000.000/ *Rp10,000,000* | j) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp6.111.111 / *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp6,111,111* | 12% per tahun/ *12% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 19 Oktober 2027/ *Will mature in October 19, 2027* | Pembiayaan modal kerja / *Finance working capital* |
| | **SML/ *SML***<br>Fasilitas pinjaman kredit modal kerja/ *working capital facility*<br>Rp34.000.000/ *Rp34,000,0000* | k) | Per 31 Desember 2025, saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp6.111.111/ *As of December 31, 2025, outstanding loan amounting to Rp6,111,111* | 15% per tahun/ *15% per annum* | Jatuh tempo 27 Februari 2027/ *Will mature in February 27, 2027* | Pembiayaan modal kerja / *Finance working capital* |

a) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No.17 tanggal 18 November 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH dan Akta Perjanjian Line Facility Pembiayaan Sindikasi Musyarakah No.18 tanggal 18 November 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, Perusahaan memperoleh Senior Secured Facility (Fasilitas Kredit Konvensional "Fasilitas Kredit" & Fasilitas pembiayaan syariah "Fasilitas Pembiayaan")/ *Based on Syndicated Credit Agreement Deed No. 17 dated November 18, 2025, executed before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H., and the Syndicated Musyarakah Financing Line Facility Agreement Deed No. 18 dated November 18, 2025, executed before Winter Sigiro, S.H., M.H. the Company obtained a Senior Secured Facility (a conventional credit facility, the "Credit Facility," and a Sharia-compliant financing facility, the "Financing Facility").*

b) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No.35 tanggal 27 Juni 2022, dibuat dihadapan Dewantari Handayani, SH, MPA, sebagaimana diubah terakhir berdasarkan Perubahan Ketiga atas Perubahan dan Penegasan Kembali Perjanjian Kredit Sindikasi No. 01 tanggal 18 Desember 2024, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH dan berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Line Facility Pembiayaan Sindikasi berdasarkan Prinsip Musyarakah No.36 tanggal 27 Juni 2022, dibuat dihadapan Dewantari Handayani, SH, MPA, sebagaimana diubah terakhir berdasarkan Perubahan Ke-Empat Perjanjian Line Facility Pembiayaan Sindikasi Berdasarkan Prinsip Musyarakah No. 02 tanggal 18 Desember 2024, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH/ *Based on the Credit Syndicated Agreement Deed No.35 dated June 27, 2022, drawn up before Dewantari Handayani, SH, MPA as last amended by the Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Syndicated Loan Agreement Deed dated December 18, 2024, drawn up before Winter Sigiro SH., MH and based on the Syndicated Line Facility Financing Agreement under the Musyarakah Principle No.36 dated June 27, 2022, drawn up before Dewantari Handayani, SH, MPA, as last amended by the Fourth Amendment to the Syndicated Line Facility Financing Agreement under the Musyarakah Principle No.02 dated December 18, 2024, drawn up before Winter Sigiro SH., MH.*

c) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No.18 Tanggal 09 Desember 2016, dibuat dihadapan DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKN, TSA memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 07 tanggal 07 Februari 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, TSA mendapatkan tambahan fasilitas pembiayaan dengan jumlah maksimum Rp60.000.000/ *Based on a Credit Agreement Deed No.18 dated February 7, 2025 drawn up before DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKN, TSA obtained financing facilities from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Furthermore, based on Loan Agreement No.7 dated February 7, 2025, drawn up before Winter Sigiro SH., MH, TSA obtained an additional financing facility with a maximum amount of Rp60,000,000.*

d) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No.40 Tanggal 26 Oktober 2018, dibuat dihadapan DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKn, MMS memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 05 tanggal 7 Februari 2025, dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, MMS mendapatkan tambahan fasilitas pembiayaan dengan jumlah maksimum Rp255.475.000/ *Based on an Credit Agreement Deed No.40 dated October 26, 2018, drawn up before DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKn, MMS obtained financing facilities from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Furthermore, based on Loan Agreement No.05 dated February 7, 2025, drawn up before Winter Sigiro SH., MH, MMS obtained an additional financing facility with a maximum amount of Rp255,475,000.*

e) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No.19 Tanggal 19 Juli 2019, dibuat dihadapan DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKn, MKM memperoleh beberapa fasilitas pembiayaan dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on an Credit Ageement Deed No.19 dated July 19, 2019, drawn up before DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKn, MKM obtained financing facilities from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

f) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No.18 Tanggal 4 November 2019, dibuat dihadapan DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., MKn, MPP memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan investasi dan fasilitas Interest During Constructions (IDC) dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on an Credit Agreement Deed No.18 drawn up before Dr. Tintin Surtini, S.H., M.H., M.Kn., dated November 4, 2019, MPP obtained investment credit facility and Interest During Constructions (IDC) facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

g) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 22 tanggal 30 Oktober 2019, dibuat dihadapan DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., Mkn, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan kredit investasi dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on an Credit Agreement Deed No.22, dated October 30, 2019, drawn up before DR Tintin Surtini, SH., MH., Mkn, the Company obtained investment credit facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

h) Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No.16 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 dibuat dihadapan Winter Sigiro SH., MH, CBUT memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit Transaksional Khusus dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk/ *Based on Loan Agreement Deed No. 16 dated October 18, 2023, drawn up before Winter Sigiro, SH., MH. CBUT obtained a Special Transactional credit facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*

i) Berdasarkan surat persetujuan kredit investasi tanggal 18 Februari 2025, SML memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman kredit investasi dari PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera/ *Based on Credit Approval Letter dated February 18, 2025, SML obtained investment credit facility from PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera.*

j) Berdasarkan surat persetujuan kredit tanggal 6 November 2024, SML memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera/ *Based on Credit Approval Letter dated November 6, 2024, SML obtained Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera.*

**22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)**

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

Rincian utang bank jangka panjang Grup adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***22. BANK LOAN (continued)***

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

*The details of the long-term Group bank loans are as follows: (continued)*

k) Berdasarkan surat persetujuan kredit tanggal 22 Februari 2024, SML memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera/ *Based on Credit Approval Letter dated Februari 22, 2024, SML obtained Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera.*

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka panjang:

**Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi**

**Perusahaan**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

1. Piutang dan persediaan Perusahaan, KSA, SMU dan SML yang telah diikat dalam sertifikat jaminan fidusia
2. Perkebunan kelapa sawit dan pabrik kelapa sawit milik Perusahaan, KSA, SMU dan SML termasuk di dalamnya tanah, tanaman, non-tanaman dan seluruh bangunan pabrik sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha.
3. Rekening-rekening *Escrow* yang dibuka di Agen Penampungan yang telah diikat dalam Sertifikat Gadai
4. Tagihan klaim asuransi Perusahaan yang telah diikat dalam sertifikat jaminan fidusia.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

**Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi II**

**Perusahaan**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

1. Segala harta kekayaan Perusahaan, baik yang bergerak maupun tidak bergerak, baik yang sudah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari.
2. Seluruh jaminan merupakan jaminan paripassu bagi pemberi fasilitas, oleh karenanya akan dibuatkan sebuah perjanjian terpisah yang mengatur pelaksanaan pembagian hasil jaminan sesuai porsi pembiayaan masing-masing pemberi fasilitas.
3. Agunan Debitur/Nasabah akan dilakukan pengikatan secara sempurna dengan nilai coverage atas keseluruhan fasilitas sindikasi minimum sebesar 121% (seratus dua puluh satu persen).
4. Persediaan Perusahaan yang telah diikat dalam sertifikat jaminan fidusia.

*Securities of long-term bank loans:*

***Syndicated Loan Facility***

***The Company***

*The loan facility is secured by:*

1. *The Company's, KSA, SMU and SML receivables and inventories that has been granted in the fiduciary guarantee certificate.*
2. *The Company's, KSA, SMU and SML oil palm plantations, including land, plants, non-plants and all factory buildings as stated in the Company's certifcates of landright.*
3. *Escrow accounts opened with the Escrow Agent that have been pledged under the Pledge Certificate.*
4. *The Company's insurance claim bills, that have been granted in the fiduciary guarantee certificate.*

*The loan facility is secured by:*

***Syndicated Loan Facility II***

***The Company***

*The loan facilities is secured by:*

1. *All of the Company Assets, both movable and immovable, both existing and those that will exist in the future.*
2. *All guarantees are paripassu guarantees for the facility provider, therefore a separate agreement will be made which regulates the implementation of the distribution of the guarantee results according to the financing portion of each facility provider.*
3. *The Company's collateral will be fully bound with a minimum coverage value of the entire syndicated facility of 121% (one hundred and twenty one percent).*
4. *The Company's inventories that has been granted in the fiduciary guarantee certificate.*

**22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)**

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka panjang: (lanjutan)

**Fasilitas Pinjaman Sindikasi II (lanjutan)**

**Perusahaan (lanjutan)**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan: (lanjutan)

5. Piutang Perusahaan, KSA, SMU and SML yang telah diikat dalam sertifikat jaminan fidusia
6. Tagihan klaim asuransi Perusahaan, KSA dan SMU yang telah diikat dalam sertifikat jaminan fidusia.
7. Perkebunan kelapa sawit Perusahaan, termasuk di dalamnya tanah, tanaman, non-tanaman dan seluruh bangunan pabrik sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha
8. Perkebunan kelapa sawit KSA dan SMU termasuk di dalamnya tanah, tanaman, non-tanaman dan seluruh bangunan pabrik sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI")**

**Entitas anak**

**PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA")**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

1. Tanah seluas 148.090 meter persegi milik TSA yang berlokasi di Lamandau, Kotawaringin Barat sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") termasuk aset perkebunan, bangunan, dan instalasi atasnya.
2. Tanah seluas 64.122.856 meter persegi milik TSA yang berlokasi di Lamandau, Kotawaringin Barat sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU") termasuk aset perkebunan, bangunan, dan instalasi atasnya.
3. Penjaminan oleh Perusahaan.

**PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS")**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

1. Tanah seluas 8.921 Ha milik MMS yang berlokasi di desa Umpang, Arut Selatan, Kotawaringin Barat sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU") termasuk aset perkebunan, bangunan dan instalasi atasnya.

***22. BANK LOAN (continued)***

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

*Securities of long-term bank loans: (continued)*

***Syndicated Loan Facility II (continued)***

***The Company (continued)***

*The loan facility is secured by: (continued)*

*5. The Company's, KSA, SMU and SML receivables, that have been granted in the fiduciary guarantee certificate.*
*6. The Company's, KSA and SMU insurance claim bills, that have been granted in the fiduciary guarantee certificate.*
*7. The Company's oil palm plantations, including land, plants, non-plants and all factory buildings as stated in the Company's certificates of land rights.*
*8. KSA and SMU oil palm plantations, including land, plants, non-plants and all factory buildings as stated in the Company's certificates of land rights.*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI")***

***The Subsidiaries***

***PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi ("TSA")***

*The loan facilities is secured by:*

1. *Land area of 148,090 square meters owned by TSA located in Lamandau, Kotawaringin Barat as stated in TSA's certificates of building ("HGB") including plantation assets, buildings, and the installations thereon.*
2. *Land with a total area of 64,122,856 square meters owned by TSA, located in Lamandau, Kotawaringin Barat, as stated in the Right to Cultivate (Hak Guna Usaha or "HGU") certificates, including plantation assets, buildings, and installations situated thereon.*
3. *Corporate guarantee from the Company*.

***PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS")***

*The loan facilities are secured by:*

*1. Land area of 8,921 Ha owned by MMS located in Umpang village, South Arut, Kotawaringin Barat as stated in the MMS's certificates of landright ("HGU") including plantation assets, buildings and the installations thereon.*

**22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)**

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan):

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") (lanjutan)**

**Entitas anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS") (lanjutan)**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan: (lanjutan)
2. Penjaminan oleh PT Mandiri Indah Lestari dan PT Prima Sawit Borneo.

**PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM")**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:
1. Tanah seluas 2.634,98 Ha milik MKM yang berlokasi di Pulang Pisau, Kalimantan Tengah sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU").
2. Tanah seluas 29,59 Ha milik MKM yang berlokasi di Pulang Pisau, Kalimantan Tengah sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB").
3. Tanah dengan dengan status Ijin Usaha Perkebunan Besar yang diikat dengan Perjanjian Penyerahan Jaminan dan Pemberian Kuasa (PPJPK) senilai Rp350.726.000.
4. Penjaminan oleh PT Mandiri Indah Lestari dan PT Prima Sawit Borneo.
5. Saham MKM yang dimiliki oleh KSA dan MMS.

**PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP")**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:
1. Tanah seluas 3.417,01 Ha milik MPP yang berlokasi di Lamandau, Kalimantan tengah sebagaimana tertera dalam sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU")
2. Saham MPP yang dimiliki oleh KSA dan MMS.
3. Penjaminan oleh PT Prima Sawit Borneo dan PT Mandiri Indah Lestari.

**PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML")**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:
1. Tanah seluas 9.415 Ha yang berlokasi di Kabupaten Lamandau, dengan Sertifikat Hak Guna Usaha (SHGU).
2. Pabrik kelapa sawit (PKS) atas nama SML yang berlokasi di Kabupaten Lamandau

***22. BANK LOAN (continued)***

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

*Securities of long-term bank loans (continued):*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") (continued)***

***The Subsidiaries (continued)***

***PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati ("MMS") (continued)***

*The loan facilities are secured by: (continued)*
*2. Corporate guarantees from PT Mandiri Indah Lestari and PT Prima Sawit Borneo.*

***PT Menteng Kencana Mas ("MKM")***

*The loan facilities are secured by:*
*1. Land area of 2,634.98 Ha owned by MKM located in Pulang Pisau, Central of Kalimantan as stated in the MKM's certificates of landright ("HGU").*
*2. Land area of 29.59 Ha owned by MKM located in Pulang Pisau, Central of Kalimantan as stated in the MKM's certificates of buildingright ("HGB").*
*3. Land area with of the status of a Large Plantation Business Permit that is bound by a Guarantee and Provision of Authority Agreement (PPJPK) amounted Rp350,726,000.*
*4. Corporate guarantees from PT Mandiri Indah Lestari and PT Prima Sawit Borneo.*
*5. MKM's shares owned by KSA and MMS.*

***PT Mirza Pratama Putra ("MPP")***

*The loan facilities are secured by:*
*1. A land area of 3,417.01 hectares owned by MPP, located in Lamandau, Central Kalimantan, as stated in the Right to Cultivate ("HGU") certificate.*
*2. MPP's shares are owned by KSA and MMS.*
*3. Corporate guarantees from PT Prima Sawit Borneo and PT Mandiri Indah Lestari.*

***PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML")***

*The loan facilities are secured by:*
*1. Land with area of 9,415 Ha located at Lamandau Regency, with Certificate of Right to Cultivate (SHGU).*
*2. Palm oil Mill owned by SML located at Lamandau.*

**22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)**

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan):

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") (lanjutan)**

**Entitas anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML") (lanjutan)**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan: (lanjutan)

3. Kebun kelapa sawit dan PKS atas nama PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") seluas 710,80 Ha yang berlokasi di Desa Batu Kotam yang akan dibalik nama menjadi atas nama SML.
4. Pabrik kelapa sawit, bangunan perumahan, dan mesin pabrik atas nama CBI yang berlokasi di Desa Batu Kotam, yang akan dibalik nama menjadi atas nama SML.
5. Beberapa tanah beserta tanaman kelapa sawit yang terletak di Desa Kinipan, Desa Ginih, Desa Batu Tambun, Kecamatan Delang, Desa Sungai Tuat, Desa Tanjung Beringin, Desa Cuhai Kawa, Desa Karang Taba, Desa Panopa, Desa Saju, Desa Tapin Bini dan Desa Samu Jaya, Kecamatan Lamandau, Kabupaten Lamandau, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah.
6. Penjaminan oleh perusahaan dari PT Mandiri Indah Lestari dan PT Prima Sawit Borneo.

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI)**

**Perusahaan**

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

1. Kantor di Equity Tower Jakarta
2. Deposito senilai Rp6.007.575

**Entitas anak**

**PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT")**

Pinjaman bank tersebut dijamin dengan:

1. Piutang usaha milik CBUT senilai Rp750.000.000.
2. Persediaan milik CBUT senilai Rp1.000.000.000.
3. Bangunan Jetty milik PT Surya Borneo Industri, pihak berelasi, senilai Rp48.488.000.
4. Tanah beserta bangunan seluas 268.200 $m^2$ milik PT Surya Borneo Industri, pihak berelasi, di kelurahan Kumai Hulu, dengan sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB).

***22. BANK LOAN (continued)***

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

*Securities of long-term bank loans (continued):*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") (continued)***

***The Subsidiaries (continued)***

***PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML") (continued)***

*The loan facilities are secured by: (continued)*

*3. Palm oil plantation and palm oil mill owned by PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI"), with a total area of 710.80 Ha, located in Batu Kotam Village, which is in the process of being transferred to the name of the SML.*
*4. Palm oil mill, residential building and factory machinery owned by CBI located at Batu Kotam Village, which is in the process of being transferred to the name of SML.*
*5. Several land and palm oil plants located at Kinipan Village, Ginih Village, Batu Tambun Village, Delang District, Sungai Tuat Village, Tanjung Beringin Village, Cuhai Kawa Village, Karang Taba Village, Panopa Village, Saju Village, Tapin Bini Village and Samu Jaya Village, Lamandau Sub-district, Lamandau District, Central Kalimantan Province.*
*6. Corporate guarantee from PT Mandiri Indah Lestari and PT Prima Sawit Borneo.*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI)***

***The Company***

*The loan facility is secured by:*

*1. Office space in Equity Tower Jakarta*
*2. Time deposit amounting Rp6,007,575*

***The Subsidiaries***

***PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT")***

*These bank loans are secured by:*

*1. CBUT's trade receivables are worth Rp750,000,000.*
*2. CBUT's owned inventory worth Rp1,000,000,000.*
*3. Jetty building owned by PT Surya Borneo Industri, a related party, worth Rp48,488,000.*
*4. Land area including buildings covering an area of 268,200 $m^2$ owned by PT Surya Borneo Industri, a related party, in Kumai Hulu sub-district, with Building Use Rights (HGB) certificate.*

**22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)**

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

Jaminan-jaminan utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan):

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) (lanjutan)**

**Entitas anak**

**PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") (lanjutan)**

Pinjaman bank tersebut dijamin dengan: (lanjutan)

5. Tanah beserta bangunan seluas 313.300 $m^2$, 101.400 $m^2$, 34.800 $m^2$, 139.700 $m^2$, 4.474 $m^2$, 88.700 $m^2$, 44.500 $m^2$ milik PT Surya Borneo Industri, pihak berelasi, di kelurahan Kumai Hulu, dengan sertifikat HGB.
6. Giro/tabungan devisa hasil ekspor sumber daya alam minimal senilai penempatannya.

**Fasilitas Kredit Investasi PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera**

**PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML")**

Pinjaman bank tersebut dijamin dengan 6 (enam) unit kendaraan milik SML.

Pinjaman bank tersebut dijamin dengan piutang atas penjualan Crude Palm Oil terhadap CBUT sebesar Rp20.501.820 dan piutang milik SML kepada PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera sebesar Rp51.915.490.

**Pembatasan**

| Kreditur/ *Creditors* | Entitas/ Entity | Pembatasan/*Covenants* |
|---|---|---|
| Sindikasi | Perusahaan | 1. Rasio Debt Service Coverage Konsolidasian periode terkait tidak kurang dari 1,25x/*Consolidated Debt Service Coverage ratio for the related period not less than 1.25x.*<br>2. Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas Konsolidasian periode terkait tidak lebih dari 3,5x/*Consolidated Net Debt to equity ratio for the related period not more than 3.5x.*<br>3. Rasio Kewajiban terhadap LTM Adjusted EBITDA Konsolidasioan periode terkait tidak lebih dari 2,5x/ *Consolidated Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA ratio for the related period not more than 2.5x.* |

***22. BANK LOAN (continued)***

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

*Securities of long-term bank loans (continued):*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) (continued)***

***Subsidiaries***

***PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. ("CBUT") (continued)***

*These bank loans are secured by: (continued)*

*5. Land area including buildings covering an area of 313,300 $m^2$, 101,400 $m^2$, 34,800 $m^2$, 139,700 $m^2$, 4,474 $m^2$, 88,700 $m^2$, 44,500 $m^2$ owned by PT Surya Borneo Industri, a related party, in Kumai Hulu sub-district, with Building HGB certificate.*
*6. Current account/savings from proceed from export of natural resources at least equal to the placement.*

***Investment Credit Facility from PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Sejahtera***

***PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari ("SML")***

*This bank loan is secured by 6 (six) unit vehicles owned by SML.*

*This bank loan is secured by reveivables from sales of Crude Palm Oil to CBUT amounting to Rp20,501,820 and SML's receivables to PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Sejahtera amounting to Rp51,915,490.*

***Covenants***

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan) / *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

### Pembatasan (lanjutan) / *Covenants (continued)*

| Kreditur/ *Creditors* | Entitas/ Entity | Pembatasan/*Covenants* |
|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | Perusahaan, TSA, MMS, MKM, MPP | 1. Menjaga kondisi keuangan berikut, sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam perjanjian fasilitas/ *Shall maintain the following financial condition, as defined in the facility agreement*:<br>- Rasio lancar periode terkait tidak kurang dari 1,0x/ *Current ratio for the related period not less than 1.0x.*<br>- Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas periode terkait tidak lebih dari 2,6x/ *Debt to equity ratio for the related period not more than 2.6x*<br>- Rasio *Debt Service Coverage* periode terkait tidak kurang dari 1,0x/ *Debt Service Coverage ratio for the related period not less than 1.0x*<br>2. Mengasuransikan seluruh aset jaminan pada Perusahaan asuransi yang disetujui oleh BNI serta dalam polis asuransi tersebut harus memuat Banker's Clause/ *Insuring all pledged assets as collaterals to the insurance company approved by BNI and the insurance policy should include Banker's Clause.*<br>3. Tidak diperkenankan melakukan merger, akuisisi dan penjualan atau pemindahtanganan atau pelepasan hak atas harta kekayaan Perusahaan, kecuali dalam rangka kegiatan usaha sehari-hari/ *Not allowed to conduct mergers, acquisitions and the sale or transfer or disposal of the Company's property rights, except in the ordinary course of day-to-day operations.*<br>4. Tidak diperkenankan melakukan pembayaran dan/atau pelunasan atas pinjaman yang diperoleh dari Pemegang Saham, entitas berelasi, entitas anak maupun pihak ketiga lainnya/ *Not allowed to make repayments and/or settlement of loans obtained from the Shareholder, affiliated company, subsidiaries, and third parties.*<br>5. Kegagalan perusahaan afiliasi memenuhi kewajiban kepada bank/ *Failure of affiliated companies to fulfill its obligations to the bank.* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | CBUT | 1. Mengubah bentuk, status hukum dan lingkup kegiatan usaha Perusahaan, dan investasi serta penyertaan dibidang lain/ *Changing the form, legal entity status, scope of Company's business, investment, and participation in other fields.*<br>2. Melakukan merger, akuisisi, penjualan aset perusahaan dengan nilai diatas Rp1.000.000, kecuali yang telah ada/ *Carrying out a merger, consolidation, acquisition, or selling assets above Rp1,000,000, unless previously existed.*<br>3. Melakukan pembayaran deviden, kecuali *syarat financial covenant* telah terpenuhi dan telah menyampaikan rencana pembagian deviden minimal 30 hari sebelum pembagian deviden dilaksanakan/ *Distributing dividend, unless the financial covenant conditions have been fulfilled and have submitted a dividend distribution plan minimum 30 (thirty) days before the dividend distributed.*<br>4. Mengubah komposisi pemegang saham dalam hal terjadi perubahan kepemilikan pemegang saham mayoritas/ *Changing the composition of the shareholders in the case of a change in ownership of the majority shareholder.*<br>5. Mengikat diri sebagai penanggung atau penjamin hutang atau kewajiban lainnya terhadap pihak lain, perusahaan afiliasi, dan anak perusahaan kecuali yang telah ada/ *Binding as a guarantor of loan or other obligations to third parties, related parties, or subsidiaries, unless previously existed.*<br>6. Menjaminkan harta kekayaan Perusahaan yang telah dijaminkan kepada bank ke pihak lain/ *Pledging the assets of the Company to other parties which have been pledged to the bank.*<br>7. Memberikan kredit kepada pihak manapun/ *Providing loan to other parties.*<br>8. Melunasi dan atau membayar utang kepada pemegang saham sebelum utang bank di lunasi/ *Settlement and/or repayments of loans obtained from the shareholder before loan to the banks are fully repaid.*<br>9. Mengalihkan/menyerahkan kepada pihak lain, sebagian atau seluruhnya atas hak dan kewajiban yang timbul berkaitan dengan fasilitas kredit ini/*Tansferring a part of or the entire rights and/or obligations of CBUT under credit agreement to other party.*<br>10. Mengajukan moratorium, membubarkan Perusahaan, melikuidasi atau permohonan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran utang, kepada instansi yang berwenang/ *Submitting a moratorium, liquidating the Company or submitting the delay of loan payments to the authorized institution.*<br>11. Mengajukan dan menerima pinjaman dari bank atau lembaga keuangan lain termasuk penerbitan obligasi/ *Submitting and receiving loan from other financial institutions, including issuance of bonds.*<br>12. Menambah atau memberikan tambahan piutang pihak berelasi dan piutang lain-lain/ *Increasing or providing additional receivables to related parties and other receivables.*<br>13. Menambah atau menerima tambahan utang pihak berelasi dan utang lain-lain/ *Increasing or receiving additional payables to related parties and other payables.*<br>*14.* Mengajukan permohonan pernyataan pailit kepada pengadilan niaga/ *File for bankruptcy to the commercial court.*<br>*15.* Menyewakan aset yang telah di agunkan kepada bank/ *Leasing assets which have been pledged for bank loans.*<br>16. Debt to equity ratio tidak lebih dari 300%/ *Debt to equity ratio not more than 300%.*<br>*17.* Interest Coverage Ratio tidak kurang dari 150%/ *Interest Coverage Ratio not less than 150%.*<br>18. Rasio coverage aktiva lancar tidak kurang dari 155%/ *Current asset coverage ratio not less than 155%.* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan) / *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

### Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *Long-term bank loans (continued)*

### Pembatasan (lanjutan) / *Covenants (continued)*

| Kreditur/ *Creditors* | Entitas/ Entity | Pembatasan/*Covenants* |
|---|---|---|
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | SML | 1. Mengubah Mengubah anggaran dasar atau mengubah status Perusahan, kecuali dipersyaratkan oleh perundang-undangan atau peraturan pemerintah lainnya yang berlaku./ *Amending the Company's Article of Association or changing the Group's status, except as required by other applicable Government Legislation or Regulation.*<br>2. Menggunakan dana pinjaman untuk tujuan di luar usaha yang dibiayai./ *Using loan funds for purposes other than the financed business.*<br>3. Melakukan penjualan atau pemindahtanganan atau melepaskan hak atas sebagian atau seluruh hak atas harta kekayaan Perusahan selain untuk kegiatan sehari-hari, kecuali menurut kebijakan Pemerintah./ *Selling or transferring or releasing the rights on a part of or entire Company's assets other than those used in day to day operations, unless they are inline with the government policy.*<br>4. Memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman baru dari bank lain maupun lembaga keuangan lainnya./ *Obtaining new credit facility from other bank and other financial institutions.*<br>5. Menjaminkan harta kekayaan Perusahaan yang telah dijaminkan kepada pihak lain./ *Pledging the assets of the Company which have been pledged to other parties.*<br>6. Melakukan likuidasi atau pembubaran atau tindakan tindakan kepailitan/ *Liquidating or dissolution or filling for bankruptcy.*<br>7. Melakukan merger, akuisisi, atau reorganisasi./ *Carrying out corporate actions such as merger, acquisition, or reorganization.*<br>8. Melakukan investasi yang melebihi proceed SML/ *Entering into an investment that exceeds SML proceed.*<br>9. Menggadaikan dan mengalihkan saham./ *Pledging and transferring shares.*<br>10. Tidak diperkenankan melakukan pembayaran dan/atau pelunasan atas pinjaman yang diperoleh dari pemegang saham dan entitas affiliasi./ *Not allowed to make repayments and/or settlement of loans obtained from the shareholder and affiliates.*<br>11. Membuat perjanjian dan transaksi tidak wajar./ *Doing unusual transaction.*<br>12. Mengalihkan sebagian atau seluruh hak dan/atau kewajiban SML berdasarkan perjanjian kredit kepada pihak lain./ *Transferring a part of or the entire rights and/or obligations of the Company under credit agreement entered into with other party.*<br>13. Memberikan pinjaman, kecuali dalam rangka transaksi operasional usaha yang wajar./ *Providing loan, except in the context of a reasonable business operational transaction.*<br>14. Menerima pinjaman dari pihak lain./ *Obtaining loans from other parties.*<br>15. Melakukan transaksi leasing dari perusahaan leasing./ *Entering into leasing transaction with leasing company.*<br>16. Mengubah bidang usaha atau membuka usaha baru./ *Changing business operation or open new businesses.*<br>17. Melakukan interfinancing dengan perusahaan afiliasi./ *Interfinancing with affiliated company.*<br>18. Membagikan deviden/ *Distributing dividends.*<br>19. Menjual atau menyewakan harta kekayaan./ *Selling or leasing assets.*<br>20. Mengikatkan diri sebagai penjamin./ *Commiting as a guarantor.*<br>21. Mengizinkan pihak lain menggunakan Perusahaan/ *Allowing other parties to use the Company.*<br>22. Menggunakan dana pinjaman untuk tujuan di luar usaha yang dibiayai./ *Using loan funds for purposes other than the financed business.*<br>23. Mengubah struktur permodalan, susunan Direksi dan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham./ *Changing capital structure, Board of Directors and Commissioners and Shareholders.*<br>24. Mencadangkan Debt Service Account mengendap sebesar 1 kali kewajiban bunga dan pokok seluruh fasilitas kredit./ *Providing a reserve in the Debt Service Account equivalent to 1 installment of interest and principal for all credit facilities.*<br>25. Menjaga kondisi keuangan berikut, sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam perjanjian fasilitas/ *Shall maintain the following financial condition, as defined in the facility agreement*:<br>- Rasio lancar periode terkait tidak kurang dari 1,0x/ *Current ratio for the related period not less than 1.0x.*<br>- Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas periode terkait tidak lebih dari 2,6x/ *Debt to equity ratio for the related period not more than 2.6x*<br>- Rasio *Debt Service Coverage* periode terkait tidak kurang dari 1,0x/ *Debt Service Coverage ratio for the related period not less than 1.0x* |

## 22. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

**Utang bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)**

**Pemenuhan Kewajiban oleh Grup atas Seluruh Pinjaman Bank**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, seluruh ketentuan atau pembatasan untuk semua pinjaman bank tersebut diatas telah dipenuhi oleh Grup kecuali pada hal-hal berikut:

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, MKM tidak memenuhi persyaratan rasio lancar dan rasio keuangan *Debt Service Coverage Ratio (*DCSR) yang memberikan hak kepada BNI untuk meminta pembayaran sewaktu-waktu sebelum jatuh tempo. Pada bulan Desember 2023, MKM telah memperoleh surat waiver dari BNI yang menyatakan BNI setuju untuk mengesampingkan persyaratan atas rasio-rasio tersebut untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan tidak memenuhi persyaratan *Debt to Equity Ratio, Consolidated Net Debt to LTM adjusted EBITDA ratio*, dan *covenant* rasio keuangan DCSR yang memberikan hak kepada Sindikasi Bank untuk meminta pembayaran sewaktu-waktu sebelum jatuh tempo. Pada bulan Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah memperoleh surat waiver dari Sindikasi Bank yang menyatakan Sindikasi Bank setuju untuk mengesampingkan persyaratan atas rasio-rasio tersebut untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

Jumlah pembayaran cicilan pokok utang bank jangka panjang yang dilakukan pada tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan tahun berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

## *22. BANK LOAN (continued)*

***Long-term bank loans (continued)***

***Fulfillment of Covenant by the Group for All Bank Loans***

*As of December 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the covenants for those bank loans above has been fulfilled by the Group except for the following matters:*

- *As of December 31, 2023, MKM did not comply with the current ratio and Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DCSR) financial ratio covenant which gives the right to BNI to demand payment at any time prior to their maturities. In December 2023, MKM has obtained a waiver letter from BNI whereby BNI agreed to waive such financial ratio covenant for the year ended December 31, 2023.*

- *As of December 31, 2023, the Company did not comply with the Debt to Equity Ratio, Consolidated Net Debt to LTM adjusted EBITDA ratio, and DCSR financial ratio covenant which gives the right to Syndicated banks to demand payment at any time prior to their maturities. In December 2023, the Company has obtained a waiver letter from Syndicated banks whereby Syndicated banks agreed to waive such financial ratio covenant for the year ended December 31, 2023.*

*Total installment payment of long-term bank loan principal made for the year ended December 31, 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:*

| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pinjaman Sindikasi | 3.222.309.760 | 431.487.769 | *Syndication Loan* |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI) | 569.968.625 | 457.722.462 | *PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BNI)* |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI) | 96.000.000 | 86.000.000 | *PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BRI)* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 15.354.167 | - | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| **Total** | **3.903.632.552** | **975.210.231** | ***Total*** |

## 23. LIABILITAS SEWA PEMBIAYAAN / *23. FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES*

Liabilitas sewa pembiayaan Grup terdiri dari:

*Finance lease liabilities represents liabilities of the Group as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* / 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kendaraan | | | | *Vehicles* |
| PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | - | *PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing* |
| PT Maybank Finance | - | - | 399.347 | *PT Maybank Finance* |
| **Total** | **11.196.702** | **6.254.118** | **399.347** | ***Total*** |

Pembayaran sewa minimum masa datang atas liabilitas sewa pembiayaan dan nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa minimum adalah sebagai berikut:

*Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of net minimum lease payments are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* / 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dalam satu tahun | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | 399.347 | *Within one year* |
| Lebih dari satu tahun tetapi kurang dari dua tahun | - | - | - | *After one year but not more than two years* |
| Jumlah pembayaran sewa minimum | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | 399.347 | *Total minimum lease payment* |
| Nilai kini pembayaran sewa minimum | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | 399.347 | *Present value of minimum lease payments* |
| Bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | (11.196.702) | (6.254.118) | (399.347) | *Current portion* |
| Bagian jangka panjang | - | - | **-** | *Long-term portion* |

Di tahun 2025, 2024, dan 2023, liabilitas sewa pembiayaan dikenakan bunga 4,72% (2024: 4,72% dan 2023: 5,29% sampai dengan 6,76%) per tahun. Liabilitas sewa pembiayaan dijamin dengan aset yang didanai oleh liabilitas tersebut.

*In 2025, 2024, and 2023, the finance leases liabilities bear interest at rates 4.72% (2024: 4.72% and 2023: 5.29% to 6.76%) per annum. The finance lease liabilities are secured by the related leased assets.*

Dalam perjanjian-perjanjian sewa pembiayaan, Grup tidak diperbolehkan untuk menggunakan kendaraan untuk maksud yang melawan hukum, mengirimkan atau membawa aset sewa ke luar wilayah Republik Indonesia, berkewajiban menjaga aset sewa pembiayaan dalam kondisi yang baik dan tidak memperbolehkan untuk memindahtangankan aset sewa pembiayaan ke pihak lain selama masa perjanjian sewa pembiayaan.

*In the lease agreements, the Group is not allowed to use the vehicle for illegal purposes, deliver or bring the leased assets outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, are obliged to keep the leased assets in good condition and should not allow for the transfer of assets to another party during the term of the agreements.*

## 24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA / *24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES*

Estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The estimated employee benefits liabilities as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:*

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek / *Short-term employee benefits liabilities*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gaji, upah, dan bonus | 185.057.085 | 152.346.201 | 141.080.008 | *Salaries, wages, and bonus* |
| Jamsostek | 7.620.192 | 6.724.166 | 6.906.407 | *Jamsostek* |
| **Total** | **192.677.277** | **159.070.367** | **147.986.415** | ***Total*** |

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang / *Long-term employee benefits liabilities*

Grup memberikan imbalan pensiun untuk karyawannya yang telah mencapai usia pensiun pada umur 55 tahun (2024: 55 tahun dan 2023: 57 tahun) sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No.6/2023. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut tidak didanai.

*The Group provides pension benefits for its employees who reach the retirement age of 55 (2024: at the age of 55 and 2023: at the age of 57) based on the provisions of Labor Law Job Creation Law No.6/2023. The long-term employee benefits liabilities is unfunded.*

Grup mencatat liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang berdasarkan hasil perhitungan aktuaria yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan, aktuaris independen, dengan menggunakan metode "*Projected Unit Credit*". Asumsi utama yang digunakan untuk perhitungan aktuaris tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

*The Group recorded the long-term employee benefit liabilities based on the calculation performed by Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan, an independent actuary, using the "Projected Unit Credit" method. The primary actuarial assumptions are as follows:*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Tingkat diskonto | 4,81%-7,06% | 6,88%-7,13% | 6,37%-7,10% | *Discount rate* |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | 10% | 10% | 10% | *Rate of salary increase* |
| Tingkat pengunduran diri | 10% | 10% | 10% | *Resignation rate* |
| Tingkat mortalitas | TMI 19 | TMI 19 | TMI 19 | *Mortality rate* |
| Usia pension normal | 55 | 55 | 57 | *Normal retirement age* |

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan aktuarial di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movement of estimated actuarial liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| Beban jasa kini | 59.504.377 | 43.043.681 | 40.882.579 | *Current service cost* |
| Beban bunga | 13.236.695 | 11.369.497 | 10.866.843 | *Interest cost* |
| Biaya jasa lalu | - | - | 19.304.858 | *Past service cost* |
| Pengakuan seketika atas mutasi karyawan | 68.492 | 1.317.477 | (1.084.411) | *Immediate recognition on effect of transferred employees* |
| **Total** | **72.809.564** | **55.730.655** | **69.969.869** | ***Total*** |

## 24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan) / *24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)*

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang (lanjutan) / *Long-term employee benefits liabilities (continued)*

| | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Saldo awal | 201.981.595 | 198.297.706 | 155.732.232 | *Beginning Balance* |
| Saldo dari akuisisi entitas anak | 13.333.682 | - | - | *Balance from acquicition of subsidiary* |
| Beban imbalan kerja | 72.809.564 | 55.730.655 | 69.969.869 | *Employee benefit expenses* |
| Transfer (keluar)/masuk karyawan ke pihak bereasi | (21.287) | (1.165.157) | 1.162.245 | *Transfer of (out)/in employee to related parties* |
| Pembayaran selama tahun berjalan | (13.516.459) | (12.015.346) | (18.089.635) | *Payment during the year* |
| Kerugian/(keuntungan) aktuarial yang diakui sebagai laba/kerugian komprehensif lainnya: | | | | *Actuarial loss/(gain) charged to other comprehensive income/loss:* |
| - Perubahan asumsi keuangan | 13.817.383 | (6.825.876) | 2.215.844 | *Changes in financial assumptions -* |
| - Penyesuaian pengalaman | (11.994.760) | (32.040.387) | (12.692.849) | *Experience adjustments -* |
| **Saldo Akhir** | **276.409.718** | **201.981.595** | **198.297.706** | ***Ending balance*** |

Analisa sensitivitas kuantitatif untuk asumsi-asumsi yang signifikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 terhadap nilai kewajiban imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

*The quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 to the employee benefit liabilities are as follows:*

| | **Tingkat diskonto/ *Discount rates*** | | **Kenaikan gaji di masa depan/ *Future salary increases*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Persentase/ *Percentage*** | **Pengaruh terhadap nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Effect on present value of benefits obligations*** | **Persentase/ *Percentage*** | **Pengaruh terhadap nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Effect on present value of benefits obligations*** | |
| **31 Desember 2025** | | | | | ***December 31, 2025*** |
| Kenaikan | +1% | (25.800.403) | +1% | 23.168.449 | *Increase* |
| Penurunan | -1% | 29.750.407 | -1% | (20.629.450) | *Decrease* |
| **31 Desember 2024** | | | | | ***December 31, 2024*** |
| Kenaikan | +1% | (22.249.604) | +1% | 19.868.557 | *Increase* |
| Penurunan | -1% | 23.297.562 | -1% | (51.954.303) | *Decrease* |
| **31 Desember 2023** | | | | | ***December 31, 2023*** |
| Kenaikan | +1% | (12.769.623) | +1% | 10.196.209 | *Increase* |
| Penurunan | -1% | 25.350.155 | -1% | (32.158.894) | *Decrease* |

## 24. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Jadwal jatuh tempo dari liabilitas imbalan pasti pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023:

## *24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)*

*The maturity profile of defined benefits obligation as of December 31, 2025, 2024, dan 2023:*

| | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| 1 tahun | 12.331.351 | 3.499.828 | 4.400.394 | *Within one year* |
| 2-5 tahun | 64.734.750 | 61.802.767 | 39.373.074 | *2-5 years* |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun | 6.267.054.214 | 2.330.882.978 | 1.332.492.915 | *More than 5 years* |
| **Jumlah** | **6.344.120.315** | **2.396.185.573** | **1.376.266.383** | ***Total*** |

Durasi rata-rata kewajiban manfaat pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan masing-masing adalah 19,55 (2024: 18,58 dan 2023: 15,77) tahun untuk Grup.

*The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation at the end of reporting period is 19.55 (2024: 18.58 dan 2023: 15.77) years for the Group.*

## 25. MODAL SAHAM

## *25. SHARE CAPITAL*

### a. Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh

### *a. Issued and fully paid shares*

Komposisi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The share capital ownership of the Company as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:*

**31 Desember 2025** / ***December 31, 2025***

| Pemegang saham / *Shareholders* | Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* | Jumlah/*Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 6.270.247 | 65,83% | 627.024.740 |
| PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 965.197 | 10,13% | 96.519.650 |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing dibawah 5% kepemilikan) | 2.289.556 | 24,04% | 228.955.610 |
| **Total** / ***Total*** | **9.525.000** | **100%** | **952.500.000** |

**31 Desember 2024** / ***December 31, 2024***

| Pemegang saham / *Shareholders* | Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* | Jumlah/*Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 5.933.727 | 62,30% | 593.372.680 |
| PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 767.401 | 8,05% | 76.740.104 |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing dibawah 5% kepemilikan) | 2.823.872 | 29,65% | 282.387.216 |
| **Total** / ***Total*** | **9.525.000** | **100%** | **952.500.000** |

**31 Desember 2023** / ***December 31, 2023***

| Pemegang saham / *Shareholders* | Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares* | Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership* | Jumlah/*Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 5.833.317 | 61,24% | 583.331.710 |
| PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 915.499 | 9,61% | 91.549.930 |
| Masyarakat (masing-masing dibawah 5% kepemilikan) | 2.776.184 | 29,15% | 277.618.360 |
| **Total** / ***Total*** | **9.525.000** | **100,00%** | **952.500.000** |

**25. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)**

**b. Dividen**

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., No. 29 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2022 pada tanggal 8 Mei 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen sebesar Rp710.985.556 (Rp74,64 per saham) yang telah dibagikan seluruhnya pada tanggal 8 Juni 2023.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler sebagai pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan MMS, entitas anak, tanggal 30 Mei 2023, para pemegang saham MMS menyetujui pembagian dividen kepada Perusahaan dan PT Mandiri Indah Lestari masing-masing sebesar Rp104.050.000 dan Rp1.040.500. Dividen tersebut telah dibagikan seluruhnya pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., No. 48 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan CBUT, entitas anak, untuk tahun buku 2023 pada tanggal 24 April 2024, para pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen kepada Grup dan kepentingan non pengendali masing-masing sebesar Rp22.560.529 dan Rp6.283.221 (Rp9,23 per saham) yang telah dibagikan seluruhnya pada tanggal 13 Mei 2024.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler sebagai pengganti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan MMS, entitas anak, tanggal 9 September 2024, para pemegang saham MMS menyetujui pembagian dividen kepada Perusahaan dan PT Mandiri Indah Lestari masing-masing sebesar Rp109.069.812 dan Rp1.101.717. Dividen tersebut telah dibagikan seluruhnya tanggal 9 September 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulida Taufani, S.H., No. 87 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2024 pada tanggal 21 April 2025, para pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen sebesar Rp449.961.000 (Rp47,24 per saham) yang telah dibagikan seluruhnya pada tanggal 14 Mei 2025.

***25. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)***

***b. Dividends***

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 29 of Aulia Taufani, S.H., regarding Annual Shareholders General Meeting for the 2022 period on May 8, 2023, the shareholders approved dividend distribution amounting to Rp710,985,556 (Rp74.64 per share), which has been fully paid on June 8, 2023.*

*Based on Circular Memo in lieu of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder of MMS, a subsidiary, dated May 30, 2023 the shareholders approved dividend distribution to the Company and PT Mandiri Indah Lestari respectively to Rp104,050,000 and Rp1,040,500, which has been fully paid on May 30, 2023.*

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 48 of Aulia Taufani, S.H. regarding Annual Shareholders General Meeting of CBUT, a subsidiary entity, for the 2023 period on April 24, 2024, the shareholders approved dividend distribution to the Group and non-controlling interest respectively amounting to Rp22,560,529 and Rp6,283,221 (Rp9.23 per share), which has been fully paid on May 13, 2024.*

*Based on Circular Memo in lieu of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder of MMS, a subsidiary, dated September 9, 2024 the shareholders approved dividend distribution to the Company and PT Mandiri Indah Lestari respectively to Rp109,069,812 and Rp1,101,717 which has been fully paid on September 9, 2024.*

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 87 of Aulia Taufani, S.H., regarding the annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2024 period on April21, 2025, the shareholders approved dividend distribution amounting to Rp449,961,000 (Rp47.24 per share), which has been fully paid on May 14, 2025.*

## 25. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan) / *25. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)*

### c. Manajemen modal / *c. Capital management*

Tujuan utama manajemen modal Grup adalah untuk memastikan Grup menjaga peringkat kredit yang kuat dan rasio modal yang sehat dalam rangka mendukung bisnisnya dan memaksimalkan nilai bagi pemegang saham.

*The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.*

Perusahaan disyaratkan untuk memelihara tingkat permodalan tertentu oleh perjanjian pinjaman (Catatan 22). Perusahaan telah memenuhi persyaratan tersebut. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga dipersyaratkan oleh Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, untuk mengalokasikan sampai dengan 20% dari modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke dalam dana cadangan yang tidak boleh didistribusikan.

*The Company is required under its loan agreements to maintain certain level of share capital (Note 22). The Company has complied with this requirement. In addition, the Group is also required by the Law No. 40 Year 2007 regarding Limited Liability Entities, to allocate and maintain a non-distributable reserve fund until the reserve reach at least 20% of the issued and fully paid share capital.*

| | | Disajikan Kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/** ***December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/** ***December 31, 2024*** | **1 Januari 2024/** ***January 1, 2024*** **31 Desember 2023/** ***December 31, 2023*** | |
| Jumlah liabilitas | 10.642.512.002 | 8.986.349.964 | 9.947.700.957 | *Total liabilities* |
| Dikurangi: | | | | *Less:* |
| Utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi | (86.023.482) | (41.910.784) | (36.733.613) | Other payables - related parties |
| Jumlah liabilitas, neto | 10.556.488.520 | 8.944.439.180 | 9.910.967.344 | *Total liabilities, net* |
| *Net worth:* | | | | *Net worth:* |
| - Modal disetor | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | *Paid-up capital -* |
| - Saldo laba | 4.848.233.049 | 4.139.123.091 | 3.319.589.415 | *Retained earnings -* |
| - Utang lain-lain pihak berelasi | 86.023.482 | 41.910.784 | 36.733.613 | *Other payables - related parties* |
| Jumlah *net worth* | 5.886.756.531 | 5.133.533.875 | 4.308.823.028 | *Total net worth* |
| ***Leverage ratio* (%)** | **179%** | **174%** | **230%** | ***Leverage ratio (%)*** |

### d. Penyisihan saldo laba / *d. Appropriation of retained earnings*

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn, No. 87 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2024 pada tanggal 21 April 2025, para pemegang saham menyetujui penyisihan saldo laba sebesar Rp369.533.675 sebagai dana cadangan umum

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 87 of Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn., regarding Annual Shareholders General Meeting for the 2024 period on April 21, 2025, the shareholders approved the appropriation of retained earnings to general reserve amounting Rp369,533,675*

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn, No. 61 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2023 pada tanggal 25 April 2024, para pemegang saham menyetujui penyisihan saldo laba sebesar Rp518.314.064 sebagai dana cadangan umum

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 61 of Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn., regarding Annual Shareholders General Meeting for the 2023 period on April 25, 2024, the shareholders approved the appropriation of retained earnings to general reserve amounting Rp518,314,064*

## 25. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan) / *SHARE CAPITAL (continued)*

### d. Penyisihan saldo laba (lanjutan) / *Appropriation of retained earnings (continued)*

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn, No. 29 mengenai Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2022 pada tanggal 8 Mei 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui penyisihan saldo laba sebesar Rp369.623.796 sebagai dana cadangan umum.

*Based on Notarial Deed No. 29 of Aulia Taufani, S.H. MH. M.Kn., regarding Annual Shareholders General Meeting for the 2022 period on May 8, 2023, the shareholders approved the appropriation of retained earnings to general reserve amounting Rp369,623,796.*

### e. Kepentingan non-pengendali / *Non-controlling interest*

**Kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset, neto.** / ***Non-controlling interest in net assets, net.***

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 241.859.720 | 211.148.310 | 196.579.004 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 46.110.143 | 36.987.625 | 29.602.777 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 16.726.362 | 14.742.835 | 13.172.969 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 359.042.880 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| **Total** | **663.739.105** | **262.878.770** | **239.354.750** | ***Total*** |

**Kepentingan non-pengendali atas laba komprehesif tahun berjalan.** / ***Non-controlling interest in comprehensive income for the year.***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 30.813.467 | 20.852.527 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit abadi | 9.122.517 | 7.384.850 | 4.275.690 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 4.185.538 | 2.671.580 | 1.308.828 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 5.490.926 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| **Total** | **49.612.448** | **30.908.957** | **5.584.518** | ***Total*** |

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan / *Summary of statement of financial position*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aset lancar | 2.811.838.803 | 3.591.724.482 | 3.925.962.970 | *Current assets* |
| Aset tidak lancar | 1.305.974.532 | 608.598.087 | 410.233.275 | *Non-current assets* |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | (2.286.657.288) | (2.547.153.163) | (2.659.657.732) | *Current liabilities* |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | (720.537.682) | (683.868.099) | (774.119.440) | *Non-current liabilities* |
| Total Ekuitas | 1.110.618.365 | 969.301.307 | 902.419.073 | *Total Equity* |
| Dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali | 241.859.720 | 211.148.310 | 196.579.004 | *Attributable to non-controlling interests* |

## 25. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan) / *25. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)*

### e. Kepentingan non-pengendali (lanjutan) / *e. Non-controlling interest (continued)*

Ringkasan informasi keuangan dari CBUT, entitas anak, tersebut disajikan berikut ini, berdasarkan jumlah sebelum eliminasi antar-perusahaan:

*The summary of financial information of CBUT, a subsidiary entity, is provided below, based on amounts before inter-company eliminations:*

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain / *Summary of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan | 13.970.811.413 | 9.766.107.502 | 10.319.437.441 | *Revenue from contracts with customers* |
| Laba tahun berjalan | 106.175.237 | 68.186.097 | 144.244.510 | *Profit for the year* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan setelah pajak | 35.141.821 | 27.539.887 | (11.345.169) | *Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax* |
| **Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan** | **141.317.058** | **95.725.984** | **132.899.341** | ***Total comprehensive income for the years*** |
| Laba tahun berjalan/total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan - yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali | 30.813.467 | 20.852.527 | - | *Profit for the year/total comprehensive income for the year - attributable to non-controlling interest* |

Ringkasan laporan arus kas / *Summary of statement of cash flows*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Kas neto yang (digunakan) untuk)/diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | 395.712.428 | (246.256.696) | (520.174.000) | *Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities* |
| Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi | 529.490.886 | 534.331.288 | (322.558.000) | *Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities* |
| Kas neto yang (digunakan untuk)/diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan | (874.550.482) | (358.901.428) | 106.171.000 | *Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activities* |

## 25. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan) / *25. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)*

### e. Kepentingan non-pengendali (lanjutan) / *e. Non-controlling interest (continued)*

Ringkasan informasi keuangan dari SML, entitas anak, tersebut disajikan berikut ini, berdasarkan jumlah sebelum eliminasi antar-perusahaan:

*The summary of financial information of SML, a subsidiary entity, is provided below, based on amounts before inter-company eliminations:*

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain / *Summary of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan | 1.825.302.932 | 1.168.653.845 | 1.268.334.832 | *Revenue from contracts with customers* |
| Laba tahun berjalan | 463.273.159 | 237.818.176 | 203.747.856 | *Profit for the year* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan setelah pajak | 1.355.734 | (52.130) | 11.765 | *Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax* |
| **Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan** | **464.628.893** | **237.766.046** | **203.759.621** | ***Total comprehensive income for the years*** |
| Laba tahun berjalan/total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan - yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali | 5.490.926 | - | - | *Profit for the year/total comprehensive income for the year - attributable to non-controlling interest* |

Ringkasan laporan arus kas / *Summary of statement of cash flows*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | 1.601.832.011 | 71.267.539 | 80.174.023 | *Net cash provided by operating activities* |
| Kas neto yang digunakan (untuk) aktivitas investasi | (1.549.662.116) | (19.238.902) | (200.223.643) | *Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities* |
| Kas neto yang (digunakan untuk)/diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan | 15.568.287 | (54.648.231) | 10.886.992 | *Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activities* |

## 26. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR / *26. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kelebihan penerimaan diatas nilai nominal saham | 855.000.000 | 855.000.000 | 855.000.000 | *Excess proceeds from issuance of share capital par value* |
| Biaya emisi saham | (36.439.885) | (36.439.885) | (36.439.885) | Share issuance costs |
| | 818.560.115 | 818.560.115 | 818.560.115 | |
| Selisih nilai kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dari akuisisi entitas anak: | | | | *combination between entities under common control of the subsidiaries:* |
| - PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 12.169.385 | 12.169.385 | 12.169.385 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* - |
| - PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 5.214.187 | 5.214.187 | 5.214.187 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* - |
| - PT Ahmad Saleh Perkasa | (589.393) | (589.393) | (589.393) | *PT Ahmad Saleh Perkasa* - |
| - PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | (1.085.238.074) | (613.124) | (613.124) | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* - |
| - PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | (101.815.579) | (101.815.579) | (101.815.579) | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* - |
| - PT Sawit Multi Utama | (192.006.420) | (192.006.420) | (192.006.420) | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* - |
| - PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | (3.392.969.514) | (3.392.969.514) | (3.392.969.514) | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* - |
| | (4.755.235.408) | (3.670.610.458) | (3.670.610.458) | |
| **Total** | **(3.936.675.293)** | **(2.852.050.343)** | **(2.852.050.343)** | ***Total*** |

Biaya-biaya yang terkait dengan penerbitan saham baru sehubungan dengan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana terdiri dari imbalan jasa profesional yang dibayarkan kepada penjamin emisi, akuntan, penasihat hukum, penasihat keuangan, penilai dan Biro Administrasi Efek serta biaya-biaya yang berkaitan langsung dengan proses Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana.

*The costs related to the issuance of the new shares in respect to the Initial Public Offering comprised of professional fees paid to underwriters, accountants, legal adviser, financial advisers, appraiser and the share register and costs directly related to Initial Public Offering process.*

## 27. SELISIH TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK NON-PENGENDALI / *27. DIFFERENCE IN TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING PARTIES*

Selisih transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali merupakan selisih atas peningkatan persentase kepemilikan saham Perusahaan di PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi dan PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati.

*Difference in transactions with non-controlling party represents difference on increase in the Company's percentage ownership at PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi and PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati.*

| | Penyesuaian kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Adjustment of non-controlling interest* | Imbalan yang dialihkan/ *Consideration transferred* | Setoran modal/ *Capital contribution* | Selisih transaksi dengan pihak non-pengendali/ *Difference transactions with non-controlling parties* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **31 Desember 2023** | **632.986.103** | **28.962.500** | **514.910.000** | **89.113.603** | ***December 31, 2023*** |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | - | - | - | - | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | - | - | - | - | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| **31 Desember 2024** | **632.986.103** | **28.962.500** | **514.910.000** | **89.113.603** | ***December 31, 2024*** |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | - | - | - | - | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | - | - | - | - | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| **31 Desember 2025** | **632.986.103** | **28.962.500** | **514.910.000** | **89.113.603** | ***December 31, 2025*** |

## 28. PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN / *28. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS*

Penjualan neto berdasarkan jenis produk adalah sebagai berikut:

*Net sales by products were as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Pihak berelasi:** | | | ***Pihak berelasi:*** |
| Palm olein | 3.157.539.213 | 2.754.292.678 | *Palm olein* |
| Minyak kelapa sawit | 480.689.481 | 3.198.176.224 | *Crude palm oil* |
| Palm stearin | 173.570.743 | - | *Palm stearin* |
| Asam lemak distilat | 135.005.745 | 207.171.885 | *Palm fatty acid distillate* |
| Tandan buah segar | 51.512.455 | - | *Fresh fruit bunches* |
| Inti sawit | 17.511.115 | - | *Palm kernel* |
| Refine, Bleched and Deodorized Palm oil (RBDPO) | - | 196.685.011 | *Refine, Bleched and Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO)* |
| | 4.015.828.752 | 6.356.325.798 | |
| **Pihak ketiga:** | | | ***Third parties:*** |
| Palm olein | 4.693.505.936 | 1.480.090.534 | *Palm olein* |
| Minyak kelapa sawit | 2.608.184.929 | 704.260.225 | *Crude palm oil* |
| Palm stearin | 1.493.662.063 | 861.487.084 | *Palm stearin* |
| Minyak inti sawit | 1.207.773.688 | 775.360.535 | *Crude palm kernel oil* |
| Inti sawit | 303.256.516 | 10.850.000 | *Palm kernel* |
| Refined, bleached and deodorized palm oil (RBDPO) | 164.158.816 | 106.757.657 | *Refined, bleached and deodorized palm oil (RBDPO)* |
| Kemasan | 127.977.261 | 30.099.161 | *Pillowpack* |
| Asam lemak distilat | 118.541.889 | - | *Palm fatty acid distillate* |
| PKE | 80.280.943 | 41.568.441 | *PKE* |
| | 10.797.342.041 | 4.010.473.637 | |
| **Total** | **14.813.170.793** | **10.366.799.435** | ***Total*** |

Rincian pelanggan dengan nilai pendapatan melebihi 10% dari jumlah pendapatan usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

*The details of customers which represent more than 10% of the total revenues are as follows:*

| | Jumlah/ *Total* | | Persentase dari jumlah penjualan/ *Percentage of total sales* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **Pihak berelasi:** | | | | | ***Related party:*** |
| Borneo Agri-Resources International Pte. Ltd. | 3.815.204.163 | 6.305.994.337 | 26% | 61% | *Borneo Agri-Resources International Pte. Ltd.* |
| **Pihak Ketiga:** | | | | | ***Third parties:*** |
| Olam Global Agri Pte Ltd | 4.700.915.054 | 796.738.205 | 32% | 8% | *Olam Global Agri Pte Ltd* |
| Eco Commodity Pte Ltd | 1.653.904.263 | 343.568.077 | 11% | 3% | *Eco Commodity Pte Ltd* |

## 29. BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN / *29. COST OF SALES*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| Pembelian bahan baku | 6.189.111.325 | 4.398.822.436 | *Purchases of raw materials* |
| Pemupukan dan perawatan | 894.788.948 | 716.555.869 | *Fertilizer and maintenance* |
| Biaya tenaga kerja | 767.112.205 | 634.925.148 | *Labor costs* |
| Biaya *overhead* | 597.322.320 | 320.088.790 | *Overhead costs* |
| Biaya pabrikasi | 282.927.226 | 239.896.516 | *Milling costs* |
| Biaya tranportasi | 264.465.080 | 177.816.533 | *Transportation cost* |
| Beban penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 12b) | 257.307.478 | 227.678.882 | *Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 12b)* |
| Biaya panen | 172.429.488 | 155.295.349 | *Harvesting costs* |
| Amortisasi tanaman menghasilkan (Catatan 12a) | 118.230.555 | 154.125.762 | *Amortization of mature oil palm plantation (Note 12a)* |
| Biaya amortisasi aset hak guna (Catatan 13) | 8.956.521 | 6.656.965 | *Amortization of right of use assets (Note 13)* |
| Biaya produksi | 9.552.651.146 | 7.031.862.250 | *Cost of production* |
| Ditambah: Minyak kelapa sawit, inti sawit dan minyak inti sawit di awal tahun | 622.521.972 | 635.754.575 | *Add: Crude palm oil, palm kernel and, crude palm kernel oil at the beginning of the year* |
| Ditambah: Pembelian minyak kelapa sawit, inti sawit dan minyak inti sawit | 176.759.432 | 43.126.912 | *Add: Purchase of crude palm oil, palm kernel and crude palm kernel oil* |
| Dikurangi: Minyak kelapa sawit, inti sawit, dan minyak inti sawit di akhir tahun | (713.687.034) | (622.521.972) | *Less: Crude palm oil, palm kernel, and crude palm kernel oil at the end of the year* |
| **Total** | **9.638.245.516** | **7.088.221.765** | ***Total*** |

Pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pembelian Grup kepada pemasok yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah penjualan adalah sebagai berikut:

*During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's purchase to vendors that exceed 10% of total sales were as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the year Ended December 31,* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **Pihak Ketiga:** | | | | | ***Third Party:*** |
| PT Multi Usaha Abadi | 2.126.418.968 | 701.932.010 | 14,35% | 6,77% | *PT Multi Usaha Abadi* |

## 30. BEBAN/PENDAPATAN

Beban/pendapatan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

## *30. EXPENSES/INCOME*

*Expenses/income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:*

| | **Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Beban penjualan** | | | ***Selling expenses*** |
| Pajak ekspor dan cukai | 1.463.353.293 | 904.991.243 | *Export tax and levy* |
| Klaim kualitas | 253.067 | - | *Quality claim* |
| **Total** | **1.463.606.360** | **904.991.243** | ***Total*** |
| **Beban umum dan administrasi** | | | ***General and administrative expenses*** |
| Gaji, upah, dan kompensasi karyawan | 487.355.745 | 287.250.284 | *Salaries, wages, and bonus* |
| Sewa | 122.743.082 | 160.959.129 | *Rent* |
| Imbalan kerja (Catatan 24) | 72.809.564 | 55.730.655 | *Employee benefits (Note 24)* |
| Pemeliharaan | 44.767.992 | 38.060.487 | *Maintenance* |
| Jasa profesional | 43.155.437 | 20.596.637 | *Professional fees* |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 12b) | 42.105.103 | 38.931.165 | *Depreciation (Note 12b)* |
| Tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan | 39.854.485 | 23.820.977 | *Corporate social responsibility* |
| Perjalanan dinas | 37.485.922 | 16.992.433 | *Business travel* |
| Pajak bangunan, kendaraan dan lainnya | 34.150.223 | 48.071.824 | *Property and vehicle tax and others* |
| Depresiasi aset hak guna (Catatan 13) | 28.078.461 | 18.221.737 | *Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 13)* |
| Denda Pajak | 27.362.324 | 168.336 | *Tax Penalty* |
| Kantor | 21.809.697 | 8.860.033 | *Office* |
| Asuransi dan perizinan | 19.387.120 | 165.067.903 | *Insurance and permits* |
| Pengobatan karyawan | 18.482.574 | 10.839.017 | *Employee medical care* |
| Telepon, air, dan listrik | 17.375.344 | 13.461.047 | *Telephone, water, and electricity* |
| Transportasi | 13.698.386 | 8.843.506 | *Transportation* |
| Sumbangan dan perayaan | 13.521.191 | 8.273.759 | *Donations and ceremonies* |
| Pelatihan dan rekrutmen | 7.119.209 | 9.707.918 | *Training and recruitment* |
| Keamanan | 6.507.193 | 5.127.276 | *Security* |
| Promosi | 5.975.990 | 1.844.344 | *Promotion* |
| Amortisasi aset tak berwujud (Catatan 14) | 2.786.418 | 2.690.756 | *Amortization of intangible assets (Note 14)* |
| Lain-lain (jumlah masing-masing kurang dari Rp2.000.000) | 4.657.616 | 2.807.338 | *Others (individually each below Rp2,000,000)* |
| **Total** | **1.111.189.076** | **946.326.561** | ***Total*** |

## 30. BEBAN/PENDAPATAN (lanjutan)

Beban/pendapatan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

## *30. EXPENSES/INCOME (continued)*

*Expenses/income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows: (continued)*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Pendapatan lain-lain** | | | ***Other income*** |
| Penjualan cangkang, fiber, dan bungkil | 51.446.611 | 57.517.673 | *Sales of nutshell, fibre, and palm oil cake* |
| (Penyisihan)/pembalikan atas penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 8) | (4.148.242) | 65.408.808 | *(Allowance)/reversal for declining in value of inventories (Note 8)* |
| (Penyisihan)/pembalikan atas penurunan nilai piutang plasma (Catatan 16) | (6.716.961) | 9.518.926 | *(Allowance)/reversal for declining in value of plasma receivables (Note 16)* |
| Pemulihan/(penyisihan) atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha - pihak ketiga (Catatan 6) | 1.335.137 | (1.838.828) | *Reversal/(allowance) for declining in value of trade receivables - third parties (Note 6)* |
| Penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain - pihak ketiga (Catatan 7) | (31.631.650) | - | *Allowance for impairment of other receivables - third parties trade receivables (Note 7)* |
| Rugi selisih kurs, neto | (10.870.042) | (59.283.482) | *Foreign exchange losses, net* |
| Pendapatan lainnya, neto | 59.116.541 | 58.386.539 | *Other income, net* |
| **Total** | **58.531.394** | **129.709.636** | ***Total*** |

## 31. PENDAPATAN/BEBAN KEUANGAN

Pendapatan/beban keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

## *31. FINANCE INCOME/COSTS*

*Finance income/costs for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **Pendapatan Keuangan** | | | ***Finance income*** |
| Pendapatan bunga dari pihak berelasi | 74.260.154 | 56.677.059 | *Interest income from related parites* |
| Pendapatan bunga deposito | 13.475.718 | - | *Interest on time deposit* |
| Pendapatan bunga bank | 8.432.702 | 51.933.605 | *Interest income from bank* |
| **Total** | **96.168.574** | **108.610.664** | ***Total*** |

## 31. PENDAPATAN/BEBAN KEUANGAN (lanjutan) / *31. FINANCE INCOME/COSTS (continued)*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)* | |
| **Beban Keuangan** | | | ***Finance costs*** |
| Bunga pinjaman bank | 581.506.986 | 556.048.412 | *Bank loan interest* |
| Laba selisih kurs, neto | 78.255.156 | 23.151.519 | *Foreign exchange gains, net* |
| Biaya provisi bank | 15.887.701 | 3.836.670 | *Provision fee for bank* |
| Bunga sewa pembiayaan | 10.644.421 | 13.522.176 | *Finance lease interest* |
| Bunga pinjaman pihak berelasi | 4.027.114 | - | *Interest expense related party* |
| Biaya administrasi bank | 1.465.231 | 9.291.525 | *Administration fee for bank* |
| Biaya amortisasi nilai wajar utang lain-lain (Catatan 18) | - | 14.342.982 | *Amortization cost of fair value other payables (Note 18)* |
| **Total** | **691.786.609** | **620.193.284** | ***Total*** |

## 32. LABA PER SAHAM / *32. EARNINGS PER SHARE*

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun bersangkutan.

*Earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent entity by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.*

Rincian perhitungan laba per saham dasar adalah sebagai berikut:

*The details of earnings per share computation are as follows:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | 1.160.696.736 | 819.533.676 | 482.613.785 | *Profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the parent company* |
| Rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham Biasa untuk menentukan laba neto per saham (lembar saham) | 9.525.000.000 | 9.525.000.000 | 9.525.000.000 | *Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share (number of shares)* |
| Laba tahun berjalan per saham dasar (angka penuh) | 121,86 | 86,04 | 50,67 | *Basic earnings per share for the year (full amounts)* |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Grup mengadakan transaksi penjualan, pembelian, dan transaksi keuangan lainnya dengan pihak berelasi, yang dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang disepakati oleh para pihak. Saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS*

*In its regular conduct of business, the Group enters into transactions with related parties involving sales, purchases, and other financial transactions under terms and conditions agreed by those parties.The significant balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:*

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piutang usaha - lancar | | | | *Trade receivables - current* |
| - dalam Rupiah | | | | *- in Rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 666.305.090 | 368.280.504 | 262.134.807 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds | 51.880.295 | 55.266.578 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 13.621.668 | - | - | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| Piutang usaha - lancar | | | | *Trade receivables - current* |
| - dalam Dolar AS | | | | *- in US Dollar* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| Borneo Agri Resources International Pte. Ltd. | 50.526.020 | 7.179.320 | 289.016.813 | *Borneo Agri Resources International Pte. Ltd.* |
| **Total** | **782.333.073** | **430.726.402** | **551.151.620** | ***Total*** |
| **Piutang lain-lain - lancar** | | | | ***Other receivables - current*** |
| **- dalam Rupiah** | | | | ***- in Rupiah*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 194.805.617 | 397.705.888 | 138.993.807 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 86.297.422 | 79.462.778 | 137.265.250 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 38.682.163 | 30.608.918 | 18.908.348 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 38.179.189 | 35.429.796 | 21.593.587 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 790.484 | 2.528.156 | 330.531 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds | 432.488 | - | | *PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 239.421 | 21.797.034 | 3.817.310 | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Citra Borneo Energi | 100.000 | 100.000 | | *PT Citra Borneo Energi* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | 10.965 | 36 | 9.121 | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Sulung Ranch | 4.486.383 | 3.816.891 | 1.022.433 | *PT Sulung Ranch* |
| PT Pelayaran Senggora | 5.170 | - | | *PT Pelayaran Senggora* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Lingga Sejahtera | - | 1.070.816 | 1.717.151 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Lingga Sejahtera* |
| PT Mandiri Indah Lestari | - | 5.524 | - | *PT Mandiri Indah Lestari* |
| **Total** | **364.029.302** | **572.525.837** | **323.657.538** | ***Total*** |
| **Uang muka** | | | | ***Advances*** |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Enitities under common control* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 184.443.698 | 28.303.530 | - | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 11.896.935 | - | 68.871.390 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 762.863 | - | - | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| **Total** | **197.103.496** | **28.303.530** | **68.871.390** | ***Total*** |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties (continued)*

| | | Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
| **Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi - lancar - dalam Rupiah** | | | | ***Loan to related parties - current - in Rupiah*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent Entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 1.376.020.043 | 51.190.924 | 294.626.789 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | - | - | 180.996.773 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| **Total** | **1.376.020.043** | **51.190.924** | **475.623.562** | ***Total*** |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | | | | *Other non-current assets* |
| Deposit sewa Gedung (Catatan 17) | | | | *Building rental deposits (Note 17)* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 7.577.280 | 7.577.280 | 7.577.280 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| **Total** | **7.577.280** | **7.577.280** | **7.577.280** | ***Total*** |
| **Pinjaman - tidak-lancar - dalam Rupiah** | | | | ***Loans - non-current - in Rupiah*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | - | - | **219.473.951** | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Jumlah piutang usaha, lain-lain, pinjaman, uang muka dan aset tidak lancar lainnya - pihak berelasi | 2.727.063.194 | 1.090.323.973 | 1.646.355.341 | *Trade receivables, other receivables, loan to, advance and other non-current assets - related parties* |
| **Jumlah aset** | **13.583.973.802** | **11.871.118.225** | **11.943.995.440** | ***Total assets*** |
| Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah aset | **20,08%** | **9,18%** | **13,78%** | *As percentage to total assets* |

Piutang lain-lain - pihak berelasi merupakan jasa asistensi dan pembelian non-komoditas, piutang bunga dan pinjaman modal kerja tanpa bunga yang diberikan oleh Grup kepada pihak-pihak berelasi.

*Other receivables - related parties represents assistance services and purchase of non-commodity, interest receivable and working capital loans provided by the Group to its related parties.*

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Perusahaan kepada CBI

Pada tanggal 15 April 2019, Perusahaan, CBI, dan CBUT melakukan perjanjian surat utang yang dapat dikonversi, dimana pinjaman dan piutang Perusahaan akan dikonversi dengan Saham CBUT yang saat ini dimiliki oleh CBI.

Perusahaan memiliki hak namun tidak berkewajiban untuk meminta CBI untuk melakukan pembayaran jumlah terutang secara penuh kepada Perusahaan dengan menukarkan surat utang menjadi saham CBUT milik CBI. Pertukaran tersebut berlaku efektif setelah syarat syarat efektif perjanjian sebagai berikut:

1. Seluruh persetujuan dari Rapat umum pemegang saham dan atau Dewan Komisaris dari Perusahaan dan CBI.
2. Persetujuan dari BNI.
3. Pendapat kewajaran atas transaksi.
4. Pendapat kewajaran atas *indenture.*

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Akta Notaris No. 74 Notaris Dr. Tintin Surtini, S.H., MH., Mkn. pada tanggal 29 Desember 2020, Perusahaan mengakuisisi 13% saham CBUT, dengan total harga akuisisi sebesar Rp600.000.000. Perusahaan mengakuisisi saham CBUT melalui mekanisme konversi pinjaman CBI dengan saham CBI pada pada CBUT. CBUT bergerak di bidang pengolahan minyak kelapa sawit. Nilai akuisisi saham didasarkan pada nilai wajar yang dihitung dalam Laporan Jasa Penilai Publik.

Pinjaman tersebut dikenai bunga sebesar 9,25% (2024 dan 2023: 9,25%) dan disesuaikan dengan suku bunga pasar sampai dengan tanggal efektif.

Berdasarkan Surat Penukaran Utang CBI kepada Perusahaan tertanggal 15 Maret 2023, CBI telah mengkonfirmasi bahwa penyelesaian pinjaman dan piutang CBI kepada Perusahaan akan dilakukan dengan cara menukarkan dengan saham CBUT yang dimiliki oleh CBI dan akan dilakukan di tahun 2023.

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties (continued)*

*The Company's Loan to CBI*

*On April 15, 2019, the Company, CBI, and CBUT, entered into a convertible loan agreement, whereby it allows the Company loan and receivables which will be converted to share ownership of CBUT which is currently owned by CBI.*

*The Company has the right but is not obliged to request CBI to settle the amount owed to the Company by exchanging debt securities into CBUT shares owned by CBI. This exchange is effective after the following effective terms of the agreement:*

1. *Approval from Shareholders General Meetings and or Commisioners of the Company and CBI.*
2. *Approval from BNI.*
3. *Fairness opinion on the transactions.*
4. *Fairness opinion on the indentures.*

*Based on the Notarial Deed No. 74 Notary of Dr. Tintin Surtini, S.H., MH., MKn. Dated December 29, 2020, the Company acquired 13% share ownership in CBUT with acquisition price of Rp600,000,000. The Company acquired shares ownership in CBUT through conversion of CBI's loan to the Company become the Company's share ownership in CBUT. CBUT are engaged in processing of palm oil. The acquisition value was based on the fair value as calculated in the Report of Public Valuer.*

*The loans are subject to interest at the rate 9,25% in 2025 (2024 and 2023: 9.25%) per annum and has been adjusted based on market rate up until the effective date.*

*Based on CBI's Debt Exchange Letter to the Company dated March 15, 2023, CBI has confirmed that the settlement of CBI's loan and receivables to the Company will be carried out by exchanging it with CBUT shares owned by CBI and will be carried out in 2023.*

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pinjaman Perusahaan kepada CBI (lanjutan)

Dibawah ini adalah beberapa syarat penukaran saham:

a. Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan menyetujui antara lain
i) pengalihan saham penukaran
ii) pengesampingan hak penerbit dan hak para pemegang saham Perusahaan lainnya untuk ditawarkan lebih dahulu

b. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Penerbit yang menyetujui pengalihan saham penukaran

c. Penilaian Saham Penukaran

d. Pendapat kewajaran

e. Mendapatkan semua persetujuan yang diperlukan dan perijinan

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah melakukan konversi atas pinjaman sebesar Rp3.451.309.583 menjadi kepemilikan saham pada CBUT.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, saldo pinjaman Perusahaan adalah sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil, dan Rp219.473.951.

Pinjaman CBUT kepada CBI

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 2 Januari 2023 yang kemudian diubah dengan Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 2 Desember 2024, CBUT memberikan pinjaman kepada PT Citra Borneo Indah, pemegang saham Perusahaan, dengan batas maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp400.000.000 untuk tujuan kegiatan operasional. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar 9,5% per tahun dengan jangka waktu selama 1 (satu) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang.

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties (continued)*

*The Company's Loan to CBI (continued)*

*Below are the requirement for the share exchange:*

*a. The decision of the Shareholders General Meetings of the Company agreed to*
*i) the shares diversion*
*ii) waive the right of issuer and the right of other shareholders to be offered in advance*

*b. Decision from board of commisioners and Resolution of Shareholders General Meetings which agreed to diversify the convertible shares*

*c. Valuation of convertible shares*

*d. Fairness opinion*

*e. Obtain all approval and licensing*

*On December 19, 2023, the Company has converted its loan to CBI amounted to Rp3,451,309,583 become share ownership in CBUT.*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, dan 2023, the outstanding balance of the Company's loan was amounting to RpNil, RpNill, and Rp219,473,951, respectively.*

*CBUT's Loan to CBI*

*Based on a Loan Agreement dated January 2, 2023, which was then amended by Loan Agreement Amendment dated December 2, 2024, CBUT provided loan to PT Citra Borneo Indah, a shareholder of the Company, with a maximum loan limit of Rp400,000,000 for operational activities purposes. This loan bears interest at the rate 9.5% per annum with term of credit of 1 (one) year and can be extended.*

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pinjaman CBUT kepada SBI

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 3 Oktober 2022 yang kemudian diubah dengan Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 22 September 2023, CBUT memberikan pinjaman kepada SBI, pihak berelasi, dengan batas maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp200.000.000 untuk tujuan kegiatan operasional. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar 9,5% per tahun dengan jangka waktu selama 1 (satu) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023 Manajemen Grup meyakini bahwa pinjaman kepada CBI dan SBI dapat tertagih seluruhnya dan tidak ada penurunan nilai atas saldo pinjaman tersebut.

Saldo piutang lain-lain dan pinjaman pada akhir tahun tidak memiliki jaminan.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, tidak terdapat penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain dan pinjaman - pihak berelasi. Penilaian ini dilakukan setiap akhir periode pelaporan dengan memeriksa posisi keuangan pihak berelasi dan pasar dimana pihak berelasi beroperasi.

Biaya penelitian dan pemeliharaan kepada CBI

Pada tahun 2022, Grup menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama penggunaan jasa analis di Laboratorium *Sulung Research Station* dengan PT Citra Borneo Indah. Perjanjian tersebut berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Atas jasa tersebut, Grup diwajibkan untuk membayar sebesar Rp124.606.283 per tahun. Pada bulan Januari 2023, Grup menyampaikan surat permohonan penangguhan pelaksanaan jasa penelitian sehingga sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023 tidak terdapat jasa penelitian yang diberikan oleh CBI. Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2025, perjanjian tersebut telah diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2026.

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties (continued)*

*CBUT's Loan to SBI*

*Based on a Loan Agreement dated October 3, 2022 which was then amended by Loan Agreement Amendment dated September 22, 2023, CBUT provided loan to SBI, a related party, with a maximum loan limit of Rp200,000,000 for operational activities purposes. This loan bears interest rate at 9.5% per annum with term of credit of 1 (one) year and can be extended.*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Group's management believes that the entire loan to CBI and SBI are collectible and there is no impairment in value on that loan.*

*Outstanding balances of other receivables and loan at the end of year are unsecured.*

*For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, there is no impairment of other receivables and loan - related parties. This assessment is undertaken at the end of the reporting periods through examining the financial position of these related parties and the market in which the related parties operate.*

*Research and maintenance expense with CBI*

*In 2022, the Group has signed an agreement on research and maintenance services at Sulung Research Station with PT Citra Borneo Indah. The services period will ended on December 31, 2022. For the services, the Group should paid the fees amounted to Rp124,606,283 per annum. On January 2023, the Group submitted a letter requesting the suspension of the implementation of research services so that until December 31, 2023 there were no research services provided by CBI. On December 1, 2025, the agreement has been extended until December 31, 2026*

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### a. Piutang usaha, lain-lain, aset tidak lancar lainnya dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pinjaman SML kepada CBI

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 28 April 2023 yang kemudian diubah dengan Perubahan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 1 Agustus 2025, SML memberikan pinjaman kepada CBI, pihak berelasi, dengan batas maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp3.000.000.000 untuk tujuan kegiatan operasional. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar 9% per tahun dengan jangka waktu selama 1 (satu) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang.

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### *a. Trade receivables, other receivables, other non-current asset and loan to related parties (continued)*

*SML's Loan to CBI*

*Based on the Loan Agreement dated 28 April 2023, as amended by the Amendment to the Loan Agrement dated 1 August 2025, SML granted a loan to CBI, a related party, with a maximum facility amount of Rp3,000,000,000 for operational purposes. The loan bears interest at 9% per annum, has a term of one (1) year, and may be extended.*

### b. Utang - pihak berelasi / *b. Accounts payable - related parties*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Utang usaha - jangka pendek** | | | | ***Trade payables - current*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent Entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 165.599.255 | - | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Entity under common control* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 17.497.320 | 34.298.725 | 24.723.290 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | 17.321.533 | 5.012.147 | 9.831.498 | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 10.877.873 | 16.151.012 | 15.694.200 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 5.399.203 | 28.228.149 | 8.943.828 | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 777.486 | 2.038.509 | 1.977.635 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Pelayaran Senggora | 2.075.872 | 15.512 | 15.509 | *PT Pelayaran Senggora* |
| **Total utang usaha - pihak berelasi** | **219.548.542** | **85.744.054** | **61.185.960** | ***Total trade payables - related parties*** |
| **Utang lain-lain - jangka pendek** | | | | ***Other payables - current*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 26.852.142 | 4.586.705 | 3.033.565 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas sepengendali | | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 44.571.988 | 9.538.981 | 15.804.910 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| PT Sulung Ranch | 6.705.488 | 12.463.601 | 7.953.862 | *PT Sulung Ranch* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 3.046.758 | 7.069.975 | 94.294 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 1.769.169 | 967.194 | 133.573 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 1.018.865 | 1.018.685 | 248.935 | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | 661.635 | 3.088.957 | 843.814 | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 565.617 | 3.112.142 | 5.240.089 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Pelayaran Senggora | 767.275 | - | 3.316.025 | *PT Pelayaran Senggora* |
| PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari | 64.545 | 64.544 | 64.546 | *PT Putra Borneo Agro Lestari* |
| **Total utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi** | **86.023.482** | **41.910.784** | **36.733.613** | ***Total other payables - related parties*** |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

## 33. *RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### b. Utang - pihak berelasi

### b. *Accounts payable - related parties*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4/ *As restated - Note 4* 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Liabilitas kontrak** | | | | ***Contract Liabilities*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 4.500.000 | 6.000.000 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 2.250.000 | 1.000.000 | 2.000.000 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| Borneo Agri Resources International Pte. Ltd. | - | 88.891.000 | - | *Borneo Agri Resources International Pte. Ltd.* |
| | **6.750.000** | **95.891.000** | **2.000.000** | |
| **Total** | **312.322.024** | **223.545.838** | **99.919.573** | ***Total*** |
| **Total liabilitas** | **10.642.512.002** | **8.986.349.964** | **9.947.700.957** | ***Total liabilities*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total liabilitas** | **2,93%** | **2,49%** | **1,00%** | ***As percentage to total liabilities*** |

Utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi terutama merupakan dana talangan dan utang atas jasa yang diberikan tanpa bunga yang diterima oleh Grup dari pihak-pihak berelasi.

Saldo utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi pada akhir tahun tidak memiliki jaminan.

*Other payables - related parties mainly represent non-interest bearing advances and payable from services rendered obtained by the Group from these related parties.*

*Outstanding balances of other payables - related parties at year-end are unsecured.*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* 2025 | 2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan** | | | ***Revenue from contract with customers*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 155.523.988 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Other related parties* |
| Borneo Agri - Resources International Pte. Ltd. | 3.815.204.163 | 6.305.994.337 | *Borneo Agri - Recources International Pte. Ltd.* |
| PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds | 32.801.126 | 50.331.461 | *PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 12.299.475 | - | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| | 4.015.828.752 | 6.356.325.798 | |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### c. Penjualan, pembelian, pendapatan, dan beban usaha dari pihak berelasi / *c. Sales, purchase, income, and operating expense from related parties*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Total pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan (Catatan 28)** | **14.813.170.793** | **10.366.799.435** | ***Total revenue from contracts with customers (Note 28)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan** | **27,11%** | **61,31%** | ***As percentage to total revenue from contract with customers*** |
| **Penjualan Non Komoditas** | | | ***Sales Non-Commodity*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 1.904.318 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Other Related Party* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 40.233.209 | 23.804.530 | *PT Surya Borneo Indah* |
| | 42.137.527 | 23.804.530 | |
| **Total pendapatan lain-lain (Catatan 30)** | **58.531.394** | **129.709.636** | ***Total other income (Note 30)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap pendapatan lainnya** | **71,99%** | **18,35%** | ***As percentage to other income*** |
| **Pendapatan sewa** | | | ***Rental income*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 1.500.000 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera. | 2.747.400 | 2.520.000 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| | 4.247.400 | 2.520.000 | |
| **Total pendapatan lain-lain (Catatan 30)** | **58.531.394** | **129.709.636** | ***Total other income (Note 30)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total pendapatan lain-lain, neto** | **7,26%** | **1,94%** | ***As percentage to total other income, net*** |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

### c. Penjualan, pembelian, pendapatan keuangan dan beban usaha dari pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

### *c. Sales, purchase, finance income and operating expense from related parties (continued)*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Pendapatan keuangan** | | | ***Finance income*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 74.260.154 | 38.069.006 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera | 19.937.324 | 48.223.179 | *PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | - | 18.608.053 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| | 94.197.478 | 104.900.238 | |
| **Total pendapatan keuangan (Catatan 31)** | **96.168.574** | **108.610.664** | ***Total finance income (Note 31)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total pendapatan lain-lain, neto** | **97,95%** | **96,58%** | ***As percentage to total other income, net*** |
| **Pembelian Komoditas** | | | ***Purchase Commodity*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 644.400.951 | 706.524.799 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 539.228.330 | 72.646.666 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 175.449.060 | 136.715.202 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 53.078.089 | 53.307.836 | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| | 1.412.156.430 | 969.194.503 | |
| **Total beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29)** | **9.638.245.516** | **7.088.221.765** | ***Total cost of sales (Note 29)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah beban pokok penjualan** | **14,65%** | **13,67%** | ***As percentage to total cost of sales*** |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

**c. Penjualan, pembelian, pendapatan keuangan dan beban usaha dari pihak berelasi (lanjutan)** / ***c. Sales, purchase, finance income and operating expense from related parties (continued)***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Pembelian Non Komoditas** | | | ***Purchase Non-commodity*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 65.953.432 | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 25.325.172 | - | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| PT Sulung Ranch | 24.308.076 | - | *PT Sulung Ranch* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 22.797.162 | 16.543.551 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 17.188.209 | 15.976.193 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 11.858.109 | - | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 11.306.725 | - | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| | **178.736.885** | **32.519.744** | |
| **Total beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29)** | **9.638.245.516** | **7.088.221.765** | ***Total cost of sales (Note 29)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah beban pokok penjualan** | **1,85%** | **0,46%** | ***As percentage to total cost of sales*** |
| **Beban transportasi** | | | ***Transportation expense*** |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | 133.899.225 | 1.200.329 | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| PT Pelayaran Senggora | 17.828.435 | 3.412.324 | *PT Pelayaran Senggora* |
| | 151.727.660 | 4.612.653 | |
| **Total beban penjualan (Catatan 30)** | **1.463.606.360** | **904.991.243** | ***Total selling expense (Note 30)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total beban penjualan** | **10,37%** | **0,51%** | ***As percentage to total selling expense*** |

**33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**c. Penjualan, pembelian, pendapatan keuangan dan beban usaha dari pihak berelasi (lanjutan)**

***33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)***

***c. Sales, purchase, finance income and operating expense from related parties (continued)***

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 4)/ *(As restated - Note 4)*** | |
| **Biaya penelitian dan pemeliharaan** | | | ***Research and maintenance expense*** |
| Entitas induk | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 176.021.761 | 72.434.250 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| **Total beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 30)** | **1.111.189.076** | **946.326.561** | ***Total general and administrative expenses (Note 30)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap Total beban umum dan administrasi** | **15,84%** | **7,65%** | ***As percentage to total general and administrative expense*** |
| **Biaya Sewa** | | | ***Rental Expense*** |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Other related party* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 17.743.754 | 1.385.350 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| **Total beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 30)** | **1.111.189.076** | **946.326.561** | ***Total general and administrative expenses (Note 30)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total beban umum dan administrasi** | **1,60%** | **0,15%** | ***As percentage to total general and administrative expense*** |
| **Beban penanganan** | | | ***Handling expense*** |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | - | 678.851 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| **Total beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 29)** | **9.638.245.516** | **7.088.221.765** | ***Total cost of sales (Note 29)*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap jumlah beban pokok penjualan** | **0,00%** | **0,01%** | ***As percentage to total cost of sales*** |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

**d. Rincian jenis transaksi dan sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:**

***d. Nature of transactions and relationships with related parties, are as follows:***

| No. | Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi/ *Nature of related parties* | Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties* | Transaksi/*Transactions* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Entitas induk/*Parent entity*** | PT Citra Borneo Indah ("CBI") | Penjualan dan pembelian komoditas, penjualan dan pembelian barang non-komoditas, pinjaman, jasa research, pendapatan keuangan, dan sewa/ *Sales and purchases of commodities, sales and purchases of non-commodity goods, loans, research services, finance income, and rental* |
| 2. | **Hubungan keluarga dengan penerima manfaat Grup/*Family relationships with the Group's beneficiaries.*** | Bapak Abdul Rasyid AS | Sewa tanah/*Land rental.* |
| 3. | **Entitas yang didirikan oleh penerima manfaat Perusahaan/*Entity which was established by the beneficial owner of the corporation*** | Borneo Agri Resources Industries Pte Ltd ("BARI") | Penjualan komoditas/*Sales of commodities* |
| 4. | **Entitas yang dimiliki oleh salah satu pemegang saham/Entity which owned by one of the shareholders** | PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang ("BSG") | Penjualan komoditas, pembelian barang non-komoditas, dan jasa asistensi/*Sales of commodities, sales of non-commodity goods, and assistance services.* |
| | | PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds ("CBGF") | Penjualan komoditas/*Sales of Commodity* |
| | | PT Natai Sawit Perkasa ("NSP") | Pembelian barang non-komoditas, penjualan barang non-komoditas, dan jasa asistensi/ *Purchases of commodities, sales of non-commodity goods, and assistance services* |
| | | PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama ("LM") | jasa pengangkutan dan pengiriman/*handling and freight expense* |
| | | PT Pelayaran Senggora ("PS") | Jasa pengangkutan dan pengiriman/*handling and freight expense* |
| | | PT Pesona Citra Propertindo ("PCP") | Sewa kantor/ *Office rental* |
| | | PT Sulung Ranch ("SR") | Pembelian barang non komoditas /*Sales of non-commodity* |
| | | PT Surya Borneo Industri ("SBI") | Penjualan barang non-komoditas, pendapatan keuangan, sewa lahan, dan jasa penanganan/ *Sales of non-commodities, finance income and handling expense* |

## 33. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

## *33. RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

**d. Rincian jenis transaksi dan sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)**

***d. Nature of transactions and relationships with related parties, are as follows: (continued)***

| No. | Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi/ *Nature of related parties* | Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties* | Transaksi/*Transactions* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | **Pihak berelasi lainnya/ *Other related parties*** | PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Lingga Sejahtera ("BPRLS") | Kas dan setara kas, deposito berjangka, pinjaman, beban bunga dan sewa/*Cash and cash equivalents, time deposits*, *loan*, *interest expense*, *and rental* |
| | | PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika ("SYK") | Penjualan barang komoditas dan jasa asistensi/*Sales of commodity and assistance service* |
| | | PT Mandiri Indah Lestari ("MIL") | Penjamin/*Guarantor* |

## 34. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN

## *34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS*

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat instrumen keuangan konsolidasian yang dianggap mendekati nilai wajarnya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023:

*The following table presents the carrying value of consolidated financial instruments that are considered close to their fair value at the date of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aset keuangan | | | | *Financial assets* |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang | | | | *Loans and receivables* |
| Kas dan setara kas | 874.059.881 | 1.180.286.182 | 1.237.290.419 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | | | | *Trade receivables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 113.412.231 | 27.472.904 | 43.034.252 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 782.333.073 | 430.726.402 | 551.151.620 | *Related parties* |
| Piutang lain-lain | | | | *Other receivables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 249.555.322 | 17.532.166 | 16.306.374 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 364.029.302 | 572.525.837 | 323.657.538 | *Related parties* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 1.376.020.043 | 51.190.924 | 475.623.562 | *Loan to related parties* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 839.957 | 643.767.663 | 888.190.872 | *Other current assets* |
| Piutang plasma setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai Rp34.472.834 (2024: Rp27.755.873 2023: Rp37.274.799) | 400.144.511 | 450.283.638 | 593.231.800 | *Plasma receivables after net off with allowance for impairment Rp34,472,834 (2023: Rp27,755,873 2023: Rp37,274,799)* |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang kepada Pihak berelasi yang dapat dikonversi | - | - | 219.473.951 | *Long-term convertible loan to a related party* |
| **Total** | **4.160.394.320** | **3.373.785.716** | **4.347.960.388** | ***Total*** |

## 34. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan nilai tercatat instrumen keuangan konsolidasian yang dianggap mendekati nilai wajarnya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023: (lanjutan)

## *34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)*

*The following table presents the carrying value of consolidated financial instruments that are considered close to their fair value at the date of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023: (continued)*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liabilitas keuangan | | | | *Financial liabilities* |
| Utang dan pinjaman | | | | *Loans and borrowings* |
| Utang usaha | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 530.508.890 | 303.690.105 | 279.793.618 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 219.548.542 | 85.744.054 | 61.185.960 | *Related parties* |
| Beban akrual | 56.748.335 | 167.054.235 | 66.327.664 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 411.850.231 | 398.306.812 | 740.276.157 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 86.023.482 | 41.910.784 | 36.733.613 | *Related parties* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 192.677.277 | 159.070.367 | 147.986.415 | *Short-term employee benefit liabilities* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka pendek | 64.678.069 | 13.604.681 | 13.138.714 | *Short-term lease liabilities* |
| Lialbilitas sewa pembiayaan Konsumen jatuh tempo Dalam satu tahun | 11.196.702 | 6.254.118 | 399.347 | *Current maturities of long-term bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 1.698.144.691 | 2.195.100.881 | 2.437.341.526 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang | 208.546.576 | 76.793.597 | 64.545.307 | *Long-term lease liablities* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 991.075.964 | 1.009.228.617 | 913.814.430 | *Current maturities of long-term bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 5.449.503.968 | 3.876.810.788 | 4.861.241.038 | *Long-term bank loan - net of maturities* |
| **Total** | **9.920.502.727** | **8.333.569.039** | **9.622.783.789** | ***Total*** |

Nilai wajar didefinisikan sebagai jumlah dimana instrumen tersebut dapat dipertukarkan di dalam transaksi kini antara pihak yang berkeinginan dan memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai melalui suatu transaksi yang wajar, selain di dalam penjualan terpaksa atau penjualan likuidasi. Nilai wajar didapatkan dari kuotasi harga pasar dan model arus kas diskonto.

*Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices and discounted cash flow models.*

## 34. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Grup menggunakan hierarki berikut ini untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan:

- Tingkat 1: Nilai wajar diukur berdasarkan pada harga kuotasi (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas sejenis.
- Tingkat 2: Nilai wajar diukur berdasarkan teknik-teknik valuasi, yaitu untuk seluruh input yang diketahui baik secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung memiliki dampak signifikan atas nilai wajar tercatat.
- Tingkat 3: Nilai wajar diukur berdasarkan teknik-teknik valuasi, yaitu untuk seluruh input yang tidak dapat diketahui baik secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung memiliki dampak signifikan atas nilai wajar tercatat.

Instrumen keuangan yang disajikan di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dicatat sebesar nilai wajar atau biaya perolehan diamortisasi, jika tidak, disajikan dalam jumlah tercatat apabila jumlah tersebut mendekati nilai wajarnya atau nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara andal.

Berikut ini adalah metode dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam mengestimasi nilai wajar dari setiap golongan instrumen keuangan Grup:

1. Kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha - pihak ketiga dan piutang lain-lain - pihak ketiga, dan pihak berelasi.

   Untuk aset keuangan yang akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu 12 bulan, nilai tercatat aset keuangan tersebut dianggap telah mencerminkan nilai wajar dari aset keuangan tersebut.

2. Utang usaha, utang lain-lain, dan beban akrual.

## *34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)*

*The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:*

- *Level 1: Fair values are measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.*
- *Level 2: Fair values are measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable, either directly or indirectly.*
- *Level 3: Fair values are measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).*

*Financial instruments presented in the consolidated statements of financial position are carried at fair value or amortized cost, otherwise, they are presented at carrying values as either these are reasonable approximation of fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.*

*The following are the methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of each class of the Group's financial instruments:*

1. *Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables - third parties, other receivables - third parties, and related parties.*

   *For financial assets that are due within 12 months, the carrying values of the financial assets approximate their fair values.*

2. *Trade payables, other payables, and accrued expenses.*

## 34. NILAI WAJAR DARI INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Berikut ini adalah metode dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam mengestimasi nilai wajar dari setiap golongan instrumen keuangan Grup: (lanjutan)

3. Uang jaminan dicatat sebesar biaya historis karena nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara handal. Tidak praktis untuk mengestimasi nilai wajar dari aset tersebut karena tidak ada jangka waktu pembayaran yang pasti walaupun tidak diharapkan untuk diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

   Seluruh liabilitas keuangan di atas merupakan liabilitas yang akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu 12 bulan sehingga nilai tercatat liabilitas keuangan tersebut telah mencerminkan nilai wajar.

4. Pinjaman dari pihak berelasi, utang bank, piutang plasma, liabilitas sewa pembiayaan, dan utang obligasi.

   Seluruh liabilitas keuangan di atas memiliki suku bunga variabel yang disesuaikan dengan pergerakan suku bunga pasar sehingga jumlah terutang liabilitas keuangan tersebut telah mendekati nilai wajar.

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Liabilitas keuangan Grup terdiri dari utang usaha, utang lain-lain, beban akrual, liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek, liabilitas sewa pembiayaan, utang bank jangka panjang, dan utang obligasi. Tujuan utama dari liabilitas keuangan adalah untuk meningkatkan keuangan operasi Grup. Grup memiliki aset keuangan meliputi kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi, aset tidak lancar lainnya - deposito yang dibatasi penggunaanya, uang jaminan, piutang jangka panjang kepada pihak berelasi, dan piutang plasma.

## *34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)*

*The following are the methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of each class of the Group's financial instruments: (continued)*

*3. Guarantee deposits are carried at historical cost because their fair values cannot be reliably measured. It is not practical to estimate the fair values of such assets because there are no fixed repayment terms although these are not expected to be settled within 12 months after the statement of financial position date.*

   *All of the above financial liabilities are due within 12 months, thus, the carrying value of the financial liabilities approximate their fair value.*

*4. Loan to a related party, bank loan, plasma receivable, finance lease liabilities, and bonds payable.*

   *All of the above financial liabilities have floating interest rates which are adjusted based on the movements of the market interest rates, thus the payable amounts of this financial liability approximate its fair values.*

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES*

*The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, short-term employee benefits liabilities, finance lease liabilities, long-term bank loan, and bonds payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise financing for the Group's operations. The Group has financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, loan to related parties, other non-current assets - restricted time deposits, security deposit, long-term receivables to a related party, and plasma receivables.*

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Grup menghadapi risiko pasar, risiko tingkat suku bunga, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Manajemen Perusahaan mengawasi manajemen risiko dari risiko-risiko tersebut. Mengelola risiko ini merupakan bagian dari proses manajemen risiko Grup. Direksi menelaah dan menyetujui kebijakan untuk mengelola setiap risiko sebagai berikut.

**Risiko pasar**

Risiko pasar merupakan risiko dimana nilai wajar dari arus kas masa depan dari instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi disebabkan oleh perubahan harga pasar. Harga pasar terdiri dari dua jenis risiko: risiko mata uang asing dan risiko harga komoditas. Instrumen keuangan dipengaruhi oleh risiko pasar termasuk kas dan setara kas dan hutang lain-lain.

a. Risiko mata uang asing

Mata uang pelaporan Perusahaan adalah Rupiah. Perusahaan dapat menghadapi risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing karena penjualan dan biaya beberapa pembelian dalam mata uang asing (terutama Dolar AS) atau harga yang secara signifikan dipengaruhi oleh perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing. Tidak ada kebijakan formal lindung nilai sehubungan dengan eksposur valuta asing. Eksposur terhadap risiko nilai tukar dipantau secara berkelanjutan.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan sensitivitas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap mata uang asing, dengan asumsi variabel lain konstan. dampak terhadap laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan badan sebagai berikut:

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

*The Group is exposed to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Management oversees the management of these risks. Managing these risks is part of the Group's risk management process. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees the policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.*

***Market risk***

*Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise two types of risk: foreign currency risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include cash and cash equivalents and other payables.*

*a. Foreign currency risk*

*The Company's reporting currency is Rupiah. The Company faces foreign exchange risk as its sales and the costs of certain purchases are either denominated in foreign currency (mainly US Dollar) or whose price is significantly influenced by movements in foreign currencies. There is no formal hedging policy with respect to foreign exchange exposures. Exposure to exchange risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.*

*The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Rupiah exchange rate again foreign currency, with all other variables held constant. the effect to the profit before corporate income tax expenses is as follows:*

| | Perubahan tingkat Rp/ *Change in Rp rate* | Dampak terhadap Laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan badan/ *Effect on profit before corporate income tax expense* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **31 Desember 2025** | | | ***December 31, 2025*** |
| Dolar AS | +10% | 17.831.629 | *US Dollar* |
| Dolar AS | -10% | (17.831.629) | *US Dollar* |
| **31 Desember 2024** | | | ***December 31, 2024*** |
| Dolar AS | +10% | 324.472.071 | *US Dollar* |
| Dolar AS | -10% | (324.472.071) | *US Dollar* |
| **31 Desember 2023** | | | ***December 31, 2023*** |
| Dolar AS | +10% | 35.965.029 | *US Dollar* |
| Dolar AS | -10% | (35.965.029) | *US Dollar* |

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

### Risiko pasar (lanjutan)

b. Risiko harga komoditas

Grup terkena dampak risiko harga komoditas yang dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain cuaca, kebijakan pemerintah, tingkat permintaan dan penawaran pasar, dan lingkungan ekonomi global. Dampak tersebut terutama timbul dari penjualan produk kelapa sawit, di mana marjin laba atas penjualan produk kelapa sawit tersebut terpengaruh fluktuasi harga pasar internasional.

Tidak ada kebijakan formal lindung nilai sehubungan dengan eksposur risiko harga komoditas. Eksposur terhadap risiko harga komoditas dipantau secara berkelanjutan.

### Risiko tingkat suku bunga

Risiko tingkat suku bunga Grup terutama timbul dari pinjaman untuk tujuan modal kerja dan investasi. Pinjaman pada berbagai tingkat suku bunga variabel menunjukkan Grup kepada nilai wajar risiko tingkat suku bunga. Tidak ada kebijakan formal lindung nilai sehubungan dengan eksposur tingkat bunga. Eksposur terhadap risiko tingkat bunga dipantau secara berkelanjutan.

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan sensitifitas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman. Dengan asumsi variabel lain konstan, laba sebelum beban pajak konsolidasian penghasilan badan dipengaruhi oleh tingkat suku bunga mengambang sebagai berikut:

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

### *Market risk (continued)*

*b. Commodity price risk*

*The Group is exposed to commodity price risk due to certain factors such as weather, government policy, level of demand and supply in the market, and the global economic environment. Such exposure mainly arises from its sales of oil palm products where the profit margin on sale of oil palm products may be affected from international market prices fluctuations.*

*There is no formal hedging policy with respect to the commodity price risk. Exposure to the commodity price risk is monitored on an ongoing basis*

### *Interest rate risk*

*The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from loans for working capital and investment purposes. Loans at variable rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. There is no formal hedging policy with respect to interest rate exposures. Exposure to interest rate risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.*

*The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans. With all other variables held constant, the consolidated profit before tax expense is affected through the impact on floating rate loans as follows:*

| | Kenaikan/ penurunan dalam satuan poin/ Increase/ *decrease in basis point* | Dampak terhadap laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan badan/ *Effect on profit before corporate income tax expense* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **31 Desember 2025** | | | ***December 31, 2025*** |
| Rupiah | +100 | (13.640.110) | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | +100 | 3.655.484 | *US Dollar* |
| Rupiah | -100 | 13.640.110 | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | -100 | (3.655.484) | *US Dollar* |
| **31 Desember 2024** | | | ***December 31, 2024*** |
| Rupiah | +100 | (66.516.775) | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | +100 | (56.979.409) | *US Dollar* |
| Rupiah | -100 | 66.516.775 | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | -100 | 56.979.409 | *US Dollar* |
| **31 Desember 2023** | | | ***December 31, 2023*** |
| Rupiah | +100 | (140.593.873) | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | +100 | (7.372.831) | *US Dollar* |
| Rupiah | -100 | 140.593.873 | *Rupiah* |
| Dolar AS | -100 | 7.372.831 | *US Dollar* |

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

Risiko kredit yang dihadapi oleh Grup berasal dari kredit yang diberikan kepada pelanggan. Untuk meringankan resiko ini, ada kebijakan untuk memastikan penjualan produk hanya dibuat kepada pelanggan yang dapat dipercaya dan terbukti mempunyai sejarah kredit yang baik. Sebagai tambahan, saldo piutang dipantau secara terus menerus untuk mengurangi kemungkinan piutang yang tidak tertagih.

Tabel berikut menggambarkan jumlah risiko kredit dan konsentrasi risiko yang dimiliki Grup pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023:

***Credit risk (continued)***

*The Group is exposed to credit risk arising from the credit granted to its customers. To mitigate this risk, it has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made only to creditworthy customers with proven track record or good credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to reduce the Company's exposure to bad debts.*

*The following table sets out the total credit risk and risk concentration of the Group as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023:*

**Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025/** ***Year ended December 31, 2025***

| | **Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Neither past due nor impaired*** | **Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Past due but not impaired*** | **Jumlah/** ***Total*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kas dan setara kas | 874.059.881 | - | 874.059.881 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 895.745.304 | - | 895.745.304 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain - lain | 613.584.624 | - | 613.584.624 | *Other receivables* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 1.376.020.043 | - | 1.376.020.043 | *Loan to related parties* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 839.957 | - | 839.957 | *Other current assets* |
| Piutang plasma | 400.144.511 | - | 400.144.511 | *Plasma receivables* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya - Deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya | 6.007.575 | - | 6.007.575 | *Other non-current assets - Restricted time deposits* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya - uang jaminan | 3.543.929 | - | 3.543.929 | *Other non-current assets - guarentee deposits* |
| **Total** | **4.169.945.824** | **-** | **4.169.945.824** | ***Total*** |

**Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024/** ***Year ended December 31, 2024***

| | **Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Neither past due nor impaired*** | **Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Past due but not impaired*** | **Jumlah/** ***Total*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kas dan setara kas | 1.180.286.182 | - | 1.180.286.182 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 458.199.306 | - | 458.199.306 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain - lain | 590.058.003 | - | 590.058.003 | *Other receivables* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 51.190.924 | - | 51.190.924 | *Loan to related parties* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 643.767.663 | - | 643.767.663 | *Other current assets* |
| Piutang plasma | 450.283.638 | - | 450.283.638 | *Plasma receivables* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya - Deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya | 6.007.575 | - | 6.007.575 | *Other non-current assets - Restricted time deposits* |
| **Total** | **3.379.793.291** | **-** | **3.379.793.291** | ***Total*** |

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

### Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

### *Credit risk (continued)*

Tabel berikut menggambarkan jumlah risiko kredit dan konsentrasi risiko yang dimiliki Grup pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023: (lanjutan)

*The following table sets out the total credit risk and risk concentration of the Group as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023: (continued)*

| | Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023/ *Year ended December 31, 2023* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Neither past due nor impaired*** | **Jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/** ***Past due but not impaired*** | **Jumlah/** ***Total*** | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 1.237.290.419 | - | 1.237.290.419 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | 594.185.872 | - | 594.185.872 | *Trade receivables* |
| Piutang lain - lain | 339.963.912 | - | 339.963.912 | *Other receivables* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 475.623.562 | - | 475.623.562 | *Loan to related parties* |
| Aset lancar lainnya | 888.190.872 | - | 888.190.872 | *Other current assets* |
| Piutang plasma | 593.231.800 | - | 593.231.800 | *Plasma receivables* |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang kepada pemegang saham yang dapat dikonversi | 219.473.951 | - | 219.473.951 | *Long-term convertible loan to a shareholder* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya - Deposito yang dibatasi penggunaannya | 6.007.575 | - | 6.007.575 | *Other non-current assets - Restricted time deposits* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya - uang jaminan | 3.170.277 | - | 3.170.277 | *Other non-current assets - guarentee deposits* |
| **Total** | **4.357.138.240** | **-** | **4.357.138.240** | ***Total*** |

### Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko bahwa Grup akan mengalami kesulitan dalam memenuhi liabilitas keuangan karena kekurangan dana.

Grup mengelola profil likuiditasnya untuk dapat mendanai pengeluaran modalnya dan mengelola utang yang jatuh tempo dengan mengatur kas dan ketersediaan pendanaan melalui jumlah komitmen fasilitas kredit yang cukup.

### *Liquidity risk*

*Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligation due to shortage of liquidity.*

*The Group manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditure and service its maturing debts by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.*

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

### Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

### *Liquidity risk (continued)*

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan profil jangka waktu pembayaran liabilitas Grup berdasarkan pembayaran dalam kontrak.

*The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments.*

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025**
***For the year Ended December 31, 2025***

| | **Kurang dari 1 tahun/ *Less than 1 year*** | **1-2 tahun/ *1-2 years*** | **2-5 tahun/ *2-5 years*** | **>5 tahun/ *>5 years*** | **Total/ *Total*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang usaha | | | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 530.508.890 | - | - | - | 530.508.890 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 219.548.542 | - | - | - | 219.548.542 | *Related parties* |
| Beban akrual | 56.748.335 | - | - | - | 56.748.335 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 411.850.231 | - | - | - | 411.850.231 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 86.023.482 | - | - | - | 86.023.482 | *Related parties* |
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 1.698.144.691 | - | - | - | 1.698.144.691 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen | 11.196.702 | - | - | - | 11.196.702 | *Current maturities of consumer finance liabilties* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 192.677.277 | - | - | - | 192.677.277 | *Short-term employee benefits liabilities* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | - | 1.262.291.735 | 2.183.709.325 | 2.003.502.908 | 5.449.503.968 | *Long term bank loan - net of current maturities* |
| **Total** | **3.206.698.150** | **1.262.291.735** | **2.183.709.325** | **2.003.502.908** | **8.656.202.118** | ***Total*** |

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024**
***For the year Ended December 31, 2024***

| | **Kurang dari 1 tahun/ *Less than 1 year*** | **1-2 tahun/ *1-2 years*** | **2-5 tahun/ *2-5 years*** | **>5 tahun/ *>5 years*** | **Total/ *Total*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang usaha | | | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 303.690.105 | - | - | - | 303.690.105 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 85.744.054 | - | - | - | 85.744.054 | *Related parties* |
| Beban akrual | 167.054.235 | - | - | - | 167.054.235 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 398.306.812 | - | - | - | 398.306.812 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 41.910.784 | - | - | - | 41.910.784 | *Related parties* |
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 2.195.100.881 | - | - | - | 2.195.100.881 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen | 6.254.118 | - | - | - | 6.254.118 | *Current maturities of consumer finance liabilties* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 159.070.367 | - | - | - | 159.070.367 | *Short-term employee benefits liabilities* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | - | 1.269.607.195 | 2.069.009.997 | 1.547.422.213 | 4.886.039.405 | *Long term bank loan - net of current maturities* |
| **Total** | **3.357.131.356** | **1.269.607.195** | **2.069.009.997** | **1.547.422.214** | **8.243.170.761** | ***Total*** |

## 35. TUJUAN DAN KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

## *35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)*

**Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)**

***Liquidity risk (continued)***

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan profil jangka waktu pembayaran liabilitas Grup berdasarkan pembayaran dalam kontrak. (lanjutan)

*The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments. (continued)*

**Untuk tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023**
***For the year Ended December 31, 2023***

| | Kurang dari 1 tahun/ *Less than 1 year* | 1-2 tahun/ *1-2 years* | 2-5 tahun/ *2-5 years* | >5 tahun/ *>5 years* | Total/ *Total* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang usaha | | | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 279.793.618 | - | - | - | 279.793.618 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 61.185.960 | - | - | - | 61.185.960 | *Related parties* |
| Beban akrual | 66.327.664 | - | - | - | 66.327.664 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 740.276.157 | - | - | - | 740.276.157 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 36.733.613 | - | - | - | 36.733.613 | *Related parties* |
| Utang bank jangka Pendek | 2.437.341.526 | - | - | - | 2.437.341.526 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Liabilitas pembiayaan konsumen | 399.347 | - | - | - | 399.347 | *Current maturities of consumer finance liabilties* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 147.986.415 | - | - | - | 147.986.415 | *Short-term employee benefits liabilities* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | - | 2.628.481.866 | 2.272.266.833 | 874.306.769 | 5.775.055.468 | *Long term bank loan - net of* current maturities |
| **Total** | **3.770.044.300** | **2.628.481.866** | **2.272.266.833** | **874.306.769** | **9.545.099.768** | ***Total*** |

## 36. INFORMASI SEGMEN

## *36. SEGMENT INFORMATION*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Grup menjalankan dan mengelola usahanya dalam 2 (dua) segmen yaitu perkebunan kelapa sawit serta menjual produknya di 1 (satu) wilayah yaitu Kalimantan Tengah dan minyak nabati dengan penjualan dilakukan di pasar lokal dan ekspor.

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Group operates and manages its business in 2 (two) segment that is oil palm plantations and sells its products in 1 (one) region that is Central Kalimantan and edible oil that sold the products in local and export markets.*

Untuk kepentingan manajemen, Grup digolongkan menjadi unit usaha berdasarkan produk dan jasa dan memiliki dua segmen operasi dilaporkan sebagai berikut:

*For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:*

Segmen Perkebunan
Segmen Perkebunan melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam pengembangan dan pemeliharaan terkait tanaman produktif utama, yaitu kelapa sawit dan aktivitas usaha lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pengolahan hasil perkebunan menjadi barang jadi, dan aktivitas pemasaran dan penjualan terkait.

*Plantations Segment*
*Plantations segment is involved in the development and maintenance of primary bearer plants, such as oil palm and other business activities relating to processing of the produce into finished goods, and the related marketing and selling activities.*

Segmen Minyak Nabati
Segmen Minyak Nabati memproduksi, memasarkan, dan menjual minyak nabati dan produk terkait lainnya.

*Edible Oil Segment*
*Edible Oil segment produces, markets, and sells edible oil and other related products*

## 36. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

### Segmen Operasi

Manajemen memantau hasil operasi dari unit usahanya secara terpisah guna keperluan pengambilan keputusan mengenai alokasi sumber daya dan penilaian kinerja. Kinerja segmen dievaluasi berdasarkan laba rugi operasi dan diukur secara konsisten dengan laba rugi operasi pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Namun, pendanaan Grup (termasuk beban keuangan dan penghasilan keuangan) dan pajak penghasilan dikelola secara grup dan tidak dialokasikan kepada segmen operasi.

Harga transfer antar entitas hukum dan antar segmen diatur dengan cara yang serupa dengan transaksi dengan pihak ketiga.

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan informasi pendapatan dan laba dan aset dan liabilitas tertentu sehubungan dengan segmen operasi Grup:

## *36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

### *Operating Segments*

*Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, the Group financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.*

*Transfer prices between legal entities and segments are set on a manner similar to transactions with third parties.*

*The following table presents revenue and profit, and certain asset and liability information regarding the Group's operating segments:*

| | Perkebunan/ *Plantations* | Minyak dan Lemak Nabati/ *Edible Oil and Fats* | Eliminasi/ *Eliminations* | Total/ *Total* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2025** | | | | | ***Year Ended December 31, 2025*** |
| **Penjualan** | | | | | ***Sales*** |
| Penjualan kepada pelanggan eksternal | 842.359.378 | 13.970.811.413 | - | 14.813.170.792 | *Sales to external customers* |
| Penjualan antar segmen | 8.826.257.498 | - | (8.826.257.498) | - | *Inter-segment sales* |
| **Total penjualan** | **9.668.616.876** | **13.970.811.413** | **(8.826.257.496)** | **14.813.170.792** | **Total sales** |
| **Laba** | | | | | ***Results*** |
| Laba usaha segmen dilaporkan | 2.244.249.191 | 366.418.691 | (63.122.579) | 2.547.545.303 | *Reportable segment operating profit* |
| Beban keuangan neto yang tidak dapat dialokasikan | | | | (595.618.035) | *Unallocated net finance costs* |
| Bagian kerugian atas entitas asosiasi | | | | (24.766.424) | *Equity in net losses of an associate entity* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | | | (534.525.859) | *Income tax expense* |
| **Laba tahun berjalan** | | | | **1.392.634.985** | ***Profit for the year*** |
| **Informasi segmen lainnya** | | | | | ***Other segment information*** |
| Belanja modal | 280.330.822 | 276.563.254 | - | 556.894.076 | *Capital expenditures* |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (729.725.165) | (40.582.817) | - | (770.307.982) | *Depreciation and amortization* |
| **Aset dan Liabilitas** | | | | | ***Assets and Liabilities*** |
| Aset segmen dilaporkan | 16.050.635.137 | 4.117.813.332 | (7.110.127.987) | 13.058.320.481 | *Reportable segment assets* |
| Aset yang tidak dialokasikan | | | | 525.653.320 | |
| **Aset Grup** | | | | **13.583.973.802** | ***Group's Assets*** |
| Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan | 8.981.233.192 | 3.007.194.969 | (1.345.916.159) | 10.642.512.002 | *Reportable segment liabilities* |
| **Liabilitas Grup** | | | | **10.642.512.002** | ***Group's Liabilities*** |

## 36. INFORMASI SEGMEN (LANJUTAN)

### Segmen Operasi (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan informasi pendapatan dan laba dan aset dan liabilitas tertentu sehubungan dengan segmen operasi Grup: (lanjutan)

## *36. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)*

### *Operating Segments (continued)*

*The following table presents revenue and profit, and certain asset and liability information regarding the Group's operating segments: (continued)*

| | Perkebunan/ *Plantations* | Minyak dan Lemak Nabati/ *Edible Oil and Fats* | Eliminasi/ *Eliminations* | Total/ *Total* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2024** | | | | | ***Year Ended December 31, 2024*** |
| **Penjualan** | | | | | ***Sales*** |
| Penjualan kepada pelanggan eksternal | 600.691.933 | 9.766.107.502 | - | 10.366.799.435 | *Sales to external customers* |
| Penjualan antar segmen | 6.147.722.334 | - | (6.147.722.334) | - | *Inter-segment sales* |
| **Total penjualan** | **6.748.414.267** | **9.766.107.502** | **(6.147.722.334)** | **10.366.799.435** | ***Total sales*** |
| **Laba** | | | | | ***Results*** |
| Laba usaha segmen dilaporkan | 1.671.306.316 | 122.047.466 | (27.117.835) | 1.766.235.947 | *Reportable segment operating profit* |
| Beban keuangan neto yang tidak dapat dialokasikan | | | | (511.582.620) | *Unallocated net finance costs* |
| Bagian kerugian atas entitas asosiasi | | | | (41.471.530) | *Equity in net losses of an associate entity* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | | | (381.411.917) | *Income tax expense* |
| **Laba tahun berjalan** | | | | **831.769.880** | ***Profit for the year*** |
| **Informasi segmen lainnya** | | | | | ***Other segment information*** |
| Belanja modal | 251.488.075 | 117.019.241 | - | 368.507.316 | *Capital expenditures* |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | 403.936.596 | 44.368.671 | - | 448.305.267 | *Depreciation and amortization* |
| **Aset dan Liabilitas** | | | | | ***Assets and Liabilities*** |
| Aset segmen dilaporkan | 13.103.361.921 | 4.200.322.569 | (5.982.986.008) | 11.320.698.482 | *Reportable segment assets* |
| Aset yang tidak dialokasikan | | | | 550.419.743 | |
| **Aset Grup** | | | | **11.871.118.225** | ***Group's Assets*** |
| Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan | 6.012.459.037 | 3.231.021.262 | (257.130.335) | 8.986.349.964 | *Reportable segment liabilities* |
| **Liabilitas Grup** | | | | **8.986.349.964** | ***Group's Liabilities*** |

| | Perkebunan/ *Plantations* | Minyak dan Lemak Nabati/ *Edible Oil and Fats* | Eliminasi/ *Eliminations* | Total/ *Total* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023** | | | | | ***Year Ended December 31, 2023*** |
| **Penjualan** | | | | | ***Sales*** |
| Penjualan kepada pelanggan eksternal | 383.974.404 | 10.319.437.441 | - | 10.703.411.845 | *Sales to external customers* |
| Penjualan antar segmen | 5.766.447.286 | - | (5.766.447.286) | - | *Inter-segment sales* |
| **Total penjualan** | **6.150.421.690** | **10.319.437.441** | **(5.766.447.286)** | **10.703.411.845** | ***Total sales*** |
| **Laba** | | | | | ***Results*** |
| Laba usaha segmen dilaporkan | 919.708.880 | 241.541.978 | 35.032.642 | 1.196.283.500 | *Reportable segment operating profit* |
| Beban keuangan neto yang tidak dapat dialokasikan | | | | (590.808.141) | *Unallocated net finance costs* |
| Bagian kerugian atas entitas asosiasi | | | | (53.340.212) | *Equity in net losses of an associate entity* |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | | | (208.119.522) | *Income tax expense* |
| **Laba tahun berjalan** | | | | **344.015.625** | ***Profit for the year*** |
| **Informasi segmen lainnya** | | | | | ***Other segment information*** |
| Belanja modal | 451.567.207 | 19.182.746 | - | 470.749.953 | *Capital expenditures* |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | 359.782.024 | 42.147.765 | - | 401.929.789 | *Depreciation and amortization* |
| **Aset dan Liabilitas** | | | | | ***Assets and Liabilities*** |
| Aset segmen dilaporkan | 16.050.635.137 | 4.117.813.332 | (7.110.127.987) | 13.058.320.482 | *Reportable segment assets* |
| Aset yang tidak dialokasikan | | | | 525.653.320 | |
| **Aset Grup** | | | | **13.583.973.802** | ***Group's Assets*** |
| Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan | 8.981.233.192 | 3.007.194.969 | (1.345.916.159) | 10.642.512.002 | *Reportable segment liabilities* |
| **Liabilitas Grup** | | | | **10.642.512.002** | ***Group's Liabilities*** |

## 37. AREA PERKEBUNAN / *37. PLANTATION AREA*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* (Dalam Ha/ *in Ha*) | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* (Dalam Ha/ *in Ha*) | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* (Dalam Ha/ *in Ha*) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tanaman menghasilkan | 76.850 | 68.941 | 68.901 | *Mature plantations* |
| Tanaman belum menghasilkan | 464 | 286 | 266 | *Immature plantations* |
| Lain-lain | 26.977 | 23.997 | 24.367 | *Others* |
| **Total** | **104.291** | **93.224** | **93.534** | ***Total*** |

Selama 2024, terjadi penghapusan hak guna usaha atas area perkebunan MPP seluas 310,14 Ha karena adanya areal *High Conservation Value* di dalam area perkebunan tersebut.

*During 2024, there was a cancellation of land use rights over an area of 310.14 Ha of the MPP plantation due to the presence of High Conservation Value areas within that plantation.*

Area perkebunan di atas berlokasi di Desa Tamiang, Kecamatan Bulik, Kabupaten Lamandau, Kalimantan Tengah.

*Plantations area above are located in Tamiang Village, Bulik District, Lamandau Regency, Central Kalimantan.*

## 38. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING / *38. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mata Uang Asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign Currency (full amount)* | Ekuivalen/ *Equivalent in Rp* | Mata Uang Asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign Currency (full amount)* | Ekuivalen/ *Equivalent in Rp* | Mata Uang Asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign Currency (full amount)* | Ekuivalen/ *Equivalent in Rp* | |
| Aset | | | | | | | *Assets* |
| Kas dan setara kas - dalam Dolar AS | AS$ 7.614.723 | 127.790.274 | AS$9.330.258 | 150.795.624 | AS$2.735.002 | 42.162.786 | *Cash and cash equivalents - in US Dollar* |
| Bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya - dalam Dolar AS | AS$Nihil | - | AS$39.135.351 | 632.505.543 | AS$57.614.872 | 888.190.867 | *Restricted cash in bank - in US Dollar* |
| Piutang usaha - dalam Dolar AS | AS$4.489.160 | 75.339.108 | AS$444.128 | 7.179.321 | AS$18.747.847 | 289.016.809 | *Trade receivables - in US Dollar* |
| Piutang lain-lain - dalam Dolar AS | AS$Nihil | - | AS$Nihil | - | AS$35.276.231 | 543.818.377 | *Other receivables - in US Dollar* |
| Aset lancar lainnya - dalam Dolar AS | AS$51.971 | 872.179 | AS$696.827 | 11.262.118 | AS$Nihil | - | *Other current assets - in US Dollar* |
| | | 204.001.561 | | 801.742.606 | | 1.763.188.839 | |
| Liabilitas | | | | | | | *Liabilities* |
| Utang bank - dalam Dolar AS | AS$73.004.814 | 1.225.167.792 | AS$192.338.230 | 3.108.586.635 | AS$220.070.187 | 3.392.602.003 | *Bank loan - in US Dollar* |
| Utang usaha - dalam Dolar AS | AS$Nihil | - | AS$Nihil | - | AS$21.311.112 | 328.532.103 | *Trade payables - in US Dollar* |
| Utang lain-lain - dalam Dolar AS | AS$1.443.527 | 24.225.270 | AS$Nihil | - | AS$1.018.098 | 15.694.999 | *Other payables - in US Dollar* |
| Beban yang masih harus dibayar - dalam Dolar AS | AS$- | 246.276 | AS$7.356.992 | 118.903.704 | AS$1.742.154 | 26.857.046 | *Accrued expenses - in US Dollar* |
| | | 1.249.639.338 | | 3.227.490.339 | | 3.763.686.151 | |
| Liabilitas moneter, neto | | **1.045.637.777** | | **2.425.747.733** | | **2.000.497.312** | *Monetary liabilities, net* |

Apabila liabilitas neto dalam mata uang selain Rupiah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dinyatakan dengan menggunakan kurs tengah nilai tukar mata uang asing Rp16.957 (angka penuh) pada tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, maka liabilitas dalam mata uang asing neto akan bertambah sebesar Rp15.155.734.

*If the net position of liabilities in currencies other than Rupiah as of December 31, 2025, is reflected using the middle rates Rp16,957 (full amount) of exchange as of the completion date of these consolidated financial statements, the net liabilities in foreign currencies will increase by approximately Rp15,155,734.*

## 39. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS / *39. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION*

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated cash flow statement are as follows:*

| | 1 Januari 2025/ *January 1, 2025* | Penambahan/ *(Additions)* | Pengurangan/ *(Repayment)* | Biaya Pinjaman/ *Cost of Fund* | Selisih kurs/ *Foreign exchange* | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 2.195.100.881 | 4.027.389.929 | (4.508.674.874) | - | (15.671.245) | 1.698.144.691 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 4.886.039.405 | 5.508.829.255 | (3.903.632.552) | (57.886.105) | 7.229.929 | 6.440.579.932 | *Long-term bank loan* |
| **Total** | **7.081.140.286** | **9.536.219.184** | **(8.412.307.426)** | **(57.886.105)** | **(8.441.316)** | **8.138.724.623** | ***Total*** |

| | 1 Januari 2024/ *January 1, 2024* | Penambahan/ *(Additions)* | Pengurangan/ *(Repayment)* | Biaya Pinjaman/ *Cost of Fund* | Selisih kurs/ *Foreign exchange* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 2.437.341.526 | 5.047.176.165 | (5.351.777.862) | - | 62.361.052 | 2.195.100.881 | Short-term bank loan |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 5.775.055.468 | 53.971.510 | (975.210.231) | 11.628.884 | 20.593.774 | 4.886.039.405 | *Long-term bank loan* |
| **Total** | **8.212.396.994** | **5.101.147.675** | **(6.326.988.093)** | **11.628.884** | **82.954.826** | **7.081.140.286** | ***Total*** |

| | 1 Januari 2023/ *January 1, 2023* | Penambahan/ *(Additions)* | Pengurangan/ *(Repayment)* | Biaya Pinjaman/ *Cost of Fund* | Selisih kurs/ *Foreign exchange* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 973.981.690 | 5.483.049.559 | (3.973.110.140) | - | (46.579.583) | 2.437.341.526 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang | 5.667.029.392 | 850.000.000 | (735.351.728) | 5.237.848 | (11.860.043) | 5.775.055.469 | *Long-term bank loan* |
| Utang obligasi | 633.067.305 | - | (663.250.968) | 475.865 | 29.707.798 | - | *Bond payable* |
| **Total** | **7.274.078.387** | **6.333.049.559** | **(5.371.712.836)** | **5.713.713** | **(28.731.828)** | **8.212.396.995** | ***Total*** |

## 40. TRANSAKSI NON-KAS / *40. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS*

Berikut ini transaksi non-kas signifikan:

*Listed below are significant non-cash transactions:*

| | Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *For the years ended December 31,* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| Reklasifikasi tanaman belum menghasilkan ke tanaman menghasilkan | 10.808.865 | 3.809.985 | 1.862.986 | *Reclassification of immature plantations to mature plantations* |
| Reklasifikasi aset tidak lancar lainnya ke aset tetap | 141.024.882 | 122.261.887 | 59.190.066 | *Reclassification of other non-current assets to fixed assets* |
| Kapitalisasi beban bunga | 844.500 | - | - | *Interest expense capitalization* |
| Kapitalisasi beban penyusutan | 236.768 | - | - | *Depreciation expense capitalization* |

## 41. PENGUKURAN NILAI WAJAR

Tabel berikut menyediakan hierarki pengukuran nilai wajar dari aset Grup

## *41. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT*

*The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets:*

| | Pengukuran nilai wajar pada akhir periode pelaporan menggunakan/ *Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period using* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jumlah/*Total* | Harga kuotasian dalam pasar aktif untuk aset yang identik (Level 1)/ *Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)* | Input yang dapat diobservasi lain yang sifgnifikan (Level 2)/ *Significant observable inputs (Level 2)* | Input yang tidak dapat diobservasi yang signifikan (Level 3)/ *Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)* | |
| **Per 31 Desember 2025** | | | | | ***At December 31, 2025*** |
| **Pengukuran nilai wajar yang berulang** | | | | | ***Recurring fair value Measurements*** |
| Aset biologis | 413.859.388 | - | 413.859.388 | - | *Biological assets* |
| **Per 31 Desember 2024** | | | | | ***At December 31, 2024*** |
| **Pengukuran nilai wajar yang berulang** | | | | | ***Recurring fair value measurements*** |
| Aset biologis | 478.921.005 | - | 478.921.005 | - | *Biological assets* |
| **Per 31 Desember 2023** | | | | | ***At December 31, 2023*** |
| **Pengukuran nilai wajar yang berulang** | | | | | ***Recurring fair value measurements*** |
| Aset biologis | 269.654.549 | - | 269.654.549 | - | *Biological assets* |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang kepada pemegang saham yang dapat dikonversi | 219.473.951 | 219.473.951 | - | - | *Long term convertible loan to a shareholder* |

Tidak ada transfer antara Level 1 dan Level 2, dan masuk atau keluar dari Level 3 selama 2025, 2024, dan 2023.

*There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, and into or out from Level 3 during 2025, 2024, and 2023.*

## 42. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG TELAH DITERBITKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

Standar akuntansi yang telah diterbitkan sampai tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup namun belum berlaku efektif diungkapkan berikut ini. Manajemen bermaksud untuk menerapkan standar-standar tersebut yang dipertimbangkan relevan terhadap Grup pada saat efektif, dan dampaknya terhadap posisi dan kinerja keuangan konsolidasian Grup masih diestimasi pada tanggal 30 Maret 2026:

**Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2026**

- Amendemen PSAK 109 and PSAK 107: Klasifikasi dan Pengukuran Instrument Keuangan
- PSAK 338: Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali (Revisi 2025)

**Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2027**

- PSAK 118: Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 119: Entitas Anak Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik - Pengungkapan

Pada saat penerbitan laporan keuangan, Grup masih mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan revisi tersebut serta pengaruhnya pada laporan keuangan Grup.

## *42. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE*

*The accounting standards that have been issued up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements, but not yet effective are disclosed below. The management intends to adopt these standards that are considered relevant to the Group when they become effective, and the impact to the consolidated financial position and performance of the Group is still being estimated as of March 30, 2026:*

***Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026***

- *Amendment to PSAK 109 and PSAK 107: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- *PSAK 338: Business Combination under Common Control (2025 Revision)*

***Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027***

- *PSAK 118: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- *PSAK 119: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability - Disclosures*

*As at the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is still evaluating the potential impact of these new and revised standards to the Group's consolidated financial statements.*

## 43. INFORMASI LAINNYA

Provisi Sumber Daya Hutan (PSDH) dan Dana Reboisasi (DR)

Pada bulan Januari 2024, Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak menerima Surat Tagihan atas PSDH dan DR dari kementrian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) Republik Indonesia.

Pada Februari 2024, Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak tersebut telah mengirimkan surat balasan kepada KLHK untuk mendiskusikan luasan areal yang tercantum di dalam surat tagihan PSDH dan DR. Pada Desember 2024 dan Januari 2025, Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak telah melakukan pembayaran atas tagihan tersebut sebesar Rp145.969.330.

Perusahaan dan beberapa entitas anak telah mencatat tagihan tersebut sebagai bagian dari beban asuransi dan perizinan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya konsolidasian tahun 2024.

## *43. OTHER INFORMATION*

*Billing Letter for for forest resource provision (PSDH) and and reforestation fund (DR)*

*In January 2024, the Company and certain subsidiaries received a Billing Letter for PSDH and and DR from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) of Republic of Indonesia.*

*In February 2024, the Company and certain subsidiaries sent letters to the KLHK to discuss the extent of the land listed in the PSDH and DR billing letters. In December 2024 and January 2025, the Company and certain subsidiaries made payments on the related billing letter amounting to Rp145,969,330.*

*The Company and certain subsidiaries have recorded the related billing as part of insurance and permits expenses in the 2024 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.*

## 44. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN

**Perkembangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah**

Setelah tanggal pelaporan, ketegangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah meningkat menyusul tindakan militer di kawasan tersebut pada akhir Februari 2026. Perkembangan ini menyebabkan meningkatnya ketidakpastian geopolitik dan volatilitas di pasar keuangan dan energi global.

Grup menilai potensi dampak terhadap operasi, posisi keuangan, dan kinerja keuangan Grup yang dapat timbul melalui beberapa faktor, termasuk:

- volatilitas harga komoditas dan energi global
- gangguan pada rantai pasokan dan logistik global
- ketidakpastian makroekonomi yang lebih luas yang memengaruhi permintaan pelanggan
- volatilitas di pasar valuta asing dan pasar keuangan

Saat ini Grup tidak memiliki operasi langsung yang signifikan di negara-negara yang terlibat langsung dalam konflik tersebut. Namun, dampak ekonomi yang lebih luas akibat situasi geopolitik tersebut dapat memengaruhi operasi dan kinerja keuangan Grup secara tidak langsung.

Pada tanggal otorisasi atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, tidak memungkinkan untuk mengestimasi secara andal dampak keuangan yang mungkin timbul akibat potensi eskalasi lebih lanjut dari konflik tersebut pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

Manajemen akan terus memonitor perkembangan terkait konflik ini dan menilai potensi dampaknya pada periode pelaporan berikutnya.

## *44. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD*

***Geopolitical developments in the Middle East***

*Subsequent to the reporting date, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East escalated following military actions in the region at the end of February 2026. These developments have resulted in heightened geopolitical uncertainty and increased volatility in global financial and energy markets.*

*The Group assesses the potential implications on the results of the Group's operations, financial position and financial performance which may arise through several factors, including:*

- *volatility in global commodity and energy prices*
- *disruptions in global supply chains and logistics*
- *broader macroeconomic uncertainty affecting customer demand*
- *volatility in foreign exchange and financial markets.*

*The Group does not currently have significant direct operations in the countries directly involved in the conflict. However, the broader economic effects resulting from the geopolitical situation may indirectly affect the Group's operations and financial performance.*

*At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial impact that further escalation of the conflict may have on the Group's consolidated financial statements.*

*Management will continue to monitor developments relating to the conflict and assess potential implications in future reporting periods.*

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY*

### PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
### LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
### ENTITAS INDUK

### *PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.*
### *STATEMENT OF*
### *FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PARENT*

| | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASET** | | | | ***ASSETS*** |
| **ASET LANCAR** | | | | ***CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Kas dan setara kas | 135.908.105 | 50.294.807 | 33.775.021 | *Cash and cash equivalents* |
| Piutang usaha | | | | *Trade receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 182.473.765 | 173.982.824 | 260.535.089 | *Related parties* |
| Pihak ketiga | 3.409.291 | - | 13 | *Third parties* |
| Piutang lain-lain | | | | *Other receivables* |
| Pihak berelasi | 304.959.342 | 610.657.106 | 539.239.958 | *Related parties* |
| Pihak ketiga | 3.968.848 | 2.774.486 | 715.519 | *Third parties* |
| Persediaan | 45.359.598 | 53.585.912 | 52.905.066 | *Inventories* |
| Aset biologis | 98.268.204 | 138.146.537 | 76.217.269 | *Biological assets* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi | 65.100.000 | 2.000.000 | 39.749.980 | *Loans to related parties* |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | 1.549.733 | 1.391.122 | 1.117.792 | *Prepayments* |
| Uang muka kepada pihak ketiga | 2.800.381 | 805.672 | 2.604.818 | *Advance to third parties* |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka | - | 4.022.633 | 15.511.058 | *Prepaid taxes* |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak | | | | *Estimated claim for tax refund* |
| Jangka pendek | - | - | 692.538 | *current* |
| **JUMLAH ASET LANCAR** | **843.797.267** | **1.037.661.099** | **1.023.064.121** | ***TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS*** |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

### *PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PARENT (continued)*

| | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | | | | ***NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| Taksiran tagihan restitusi pajak | 28.044.601 | 71.549.680 | 102.231.098 | *Estimated claims for tax refund* |
| Aset tetap dan tanaman produktif | 615.388.878 | 651.740.758 | 663.763.705 | *Fixed assets and bearer plants* |
| Aset tak berwujud | 577.099 | 1.189.191 | 1.947.578 | *Intangible assets* |
| Aset hak guna | 50.113.443 | 52.555.260 | 49.840.672 | *Right of use assets* |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang kepada pihak berelasi yang dapat di konversi | 600.000.000 | - | 219.473.951 | *Long-term convertible loan to a related party* |
| Investasi saham | 12.885.909.533 | 10.123.075.162 | 9.171.468.313 | *Investment in shares of stock* |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 145.967.950 | 122.982.626 | 55.051.527 | *Deferred tax assets* |
| Piutang plasma setelah dikurangi dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai 2025: Rp9.253.438 (2024: Rp5.290.386; 2023: Rp8.661.991) | 36.698.315 | 50.091.658 | 50.727.353 | *Plasma receivable after net off with allowance for impairment 2025: Rp9,253,438 (2024: Rp5,290,386; 2023: Rp8,661,991)* |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 13.068.739 | 14.797.663 | 20.880.839 | *Other non-current assets* |
| **JUMLAH ASET TIDAK LANCAR** | **14.375.768.558** | **11.087.981.998** | **10.335.385.036** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS*** |
| **JUMLAH ASET** | **15.219.565.825** | **12.125.643.097** | **11.358.449.157** | ***TOTAL ASSETS*** |
| **LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | | | | ***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | | | | ***CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang usaha | | | | *Trade payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 3.167.405 | 6.361.176 | 13.815.895 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 56.656.419 | 107.267.867 | 159.973.783 | *Related parties* |
| Utang pajak | 12.719.057 | 52.160.190 | 5.245.567 | *Taxes payable* |
| Beban akrual | 30.811.896 | 110.552.000 | 27.150.737 | *Accrued expenses* |
| Utang lain-lain | | | | *Other payables* |
| Pihak ketiga | 89.781.522 | 127.206.158 | 181.044.651 | *Third parties* |
| Pihak berelasi | 888.070.747 | 839.418.589 | 750.275.997 | *Related parties* |
| Liabilitas kontrak | 6.248.592 | 29.765.331 | 2.000.000 | *Contract liabilities* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka pendek | 16.628.733 | 9.036.906 | 10.271.747 | *Short-term lease liabilities* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek | 72.461.880 | 62.492.191 | 48.746.650 | *Short-term employee benefit liabilities* |
| Utang bank jangka pendek | 254.659.295 | 32.351.772 | 43.139.886 | *Short-term bank loan* |
| Utang bank jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 494.671.500 | 461.434.675 | 437.500.864 | *Current maturities of ong-term bank loan* |
| Utang sewa pembiayaan konsumen jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 4.810.890 | 2.156.967 | 399.347 | *Consumer finance lease liabilities* |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek dari pihak berelasi | 1.524.898.433 | 1.133.735.087 | 982.625.051 | *Short-term loan from related parties* |
| **JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK** | **3.455.586.369** | **2.973.938.909** | **2.662.190.175** | ***TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
STATEMENT OF
FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PARENT
(continued)***

| | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2025 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2024 | 31 Desember/ *December 31*, 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | | | | ***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| Utang bank jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun | 4.347.634.212 | 2.499.741.089 | 2.950.729.030 | *Long-term bank loan net of current maturities* |
| Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang | 30.848.541 | 43.451.576 | 31.769.387 | *Long-term lease liabilities* |
| Utang lain-lain pihak berelasi jangka panjang | 336.206.952 | 323.786.006 | 308.840.804 | *Long-term loan from a related party* |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan jangka panjang | 103.718.727 | 74.750.090 | 72.815.596 | *Long-term employee benefit liabilites* |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG** | **4.818.408.432** | **2.941.728.761** | **3.364.154.817** | ***TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS** | **8.273.994.801** | **5.915.667.670** | **6.026.344.992** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES*** |
| **EKUITAS** | | | | ***EQUITY*** |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | | | *Equity attributable to owners equity of the parent entity* |
| Modal saham | | | | *Share capital* |
| Modal dasar - 32.100.000.000 lembar saham nilai nominal Rp100 (nilai penuh) per saham | | | | *Authorized - 32,100,000,000 shares at par value per share of Rp100 (full amount)* |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 9.525.000.000 lembar saham | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | 952.500.000 | *Issued and fully paid - 9,525,000,000 shares* |
| Tambahan modal disetor | 818.560.115 | 818.560.115 | 818.560.115 | *Additional paid-in capital* |
| Saldo laba | | | | *Retained earnings* |
| Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya | 2.228.008.453 | 1.858.474.778 | 1.340.160.714 | *Appropriated* |
| Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | 2.621.850.374 | 2.280.648.312 | 1.979.428.701 | *Unappropriated* |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | 634.271.719 | 609.411.859 | 551.074.272 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | (309.619.637) | (309.619.637) | (309.619.637) | *Other equity component* |
| **TOTAL EKUITAS** | **6.945.571.024** | **6.209.975.427** | **5.332.104.165** | ***TOTAL EQUITY*** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS** | **15.219.565.825** | **12.125.643.097** | **11.358.449.157** | ***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN ENTITAS INDUK

### *PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE PARENT*

| | | Disajikan kembali-Catatan D/ *As restated - Note D* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | **2023** | |
| **PENDAPATAN DARI KONTRAK DENGAN PELANGGAN** | **1.870.946.546** | **1.515.003.699** | **1.504.887.883** | ***REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS*** |
| **BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN** | **(1.008.504.195)** | **(841.645.413)** | **(1.056.336.269)** | ***COST OF SALES*** |
| **LABA BRUTO** | **862.442.351** | **673.358.286** | **448.551.614** | ***GROSS PROFIT*** |
| Beban penjualan | (49.624) | - | (24.122.604) | *Selling expenses* |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | (585.575.144) | (509.446.228) | (400.777.490) | *General and administrative expenses* |
| (Kerugian)/keuntungan atas nilai wajar aset biologis | (39.878.332) | 61.929.267 | 11.764.946 | *(Loss)/gain from changes in fair value of biological assets* |
| Bagian laba bersih entitas anak | 1.542.169.007 | 1.016.473.321 | 626.682.505 | *Equity in net income of subsidiaries* |
| Pendapatan lain-lain, neto | 23.740.453 | 8.994.357 | 3.687.673 | *Other income, net* |
| **LABA USAHA** | **1.802.848.711** | **1.251.309.003** | **665.786.644** | ***OPERATING PROFIT*** |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 11.164.722 | 5.411.425 | 300.808.538 | *Finance income* |
| Beban keuangan | (431.207.924) | (458.751.101) | (462.404.500) | *Finance costs* |
| **LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN** | **1.382.805.509** | **797.969.327** | **504.190.682** | ***PROFIT BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX*** |
| **PAJAK PENGHASILAN BADAN** | **(32.073.544)** | **8.642.843** | **8.064.955** | ***CORPORATE INCOME TAX*** |
| **LABA TAHUN BERJALAN** | **1.350.731.965** | **806.612.170** | **512.255.637** | ***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma | (190.035.229) | 12.921.506 | (1.069.191.117) | *Effect of proforma adjustment* |
| **LABA/(RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | **1.160.696.736** | **819.533.676** | **(556.935.480)** | ***PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE EFFECT OF PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |
| **PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN** | **24.238.244** | **58.337.589** | **(2.681.346)** | ***OTHER COMPRHENSIVE INCOME*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma atas penghasilan komprehensif lain | 621.616 | - | 11.017.567 | *Effect of proforma adjustment from other comprehensive income* |
| **TOTAL LABA/(RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SETELAH PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | **1.185.556.596** | **877.871.265** | **(548.599.259)** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR AFTER PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.**
**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS ENTITAS INDUK/**
***STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE PARENT ENTITY***

| | Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ *Issued and fully paid Share capital* | Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital* | Penghasilan komprehensif lain/*Other comprehensive income* | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity component* | Saldo laba/*Retained earnings* | | Total/ *Total* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Ditentukan penggunaannya/ *appropriated* | Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *unappropriated* | | |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2023** | **952.500.000** | **818.560.115** | **551.074.272** | **(309.619.637)** | **1.340.160.714** | **1.979.428.701** | **5.332.104.165** | ***Balance at December 31, 2023*** |
| Pengasilan komprehensif lain | - | - | 58.862.856 | - | - | - | 58.862.856 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Efek translasi | - | - | (525.269) | - | - | - | (525.269) | *Translation effect* |
| Cadangan umum | - | - | - | - | 518.314.064 | (518.314.064) | - | *General reserves* |
| Total laba tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | 819.533.676 | 819.533.676 | *Total profit for the year ended December 31, 2024* |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2024** | **952.500.000** | **818.560.115** | **609.411.859** | **(309.619.637)** | **1.858.474.778** | **2.280.648.313** | **6.209.975.428** | ***Balance at December 31, 2024*** |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | - | - | 24.859.860 | - | - | - | 24.859.860 | *Other comprehensive income* |
| Efek translasi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | *Translation effect* |
| Cadangan umum | - | - | - | - | 369.533.675 | (369.533.675) | - | *General reserves* |
| Dividen | - | - | - | - | - | (449.961.000) | (449.961.000) | *Dividend* |
| Total laba tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.160.696.736 | 1.160.696.736 | *Total profit for the year ended December 31, 2025* |
| **Saldo 31 Desember 2025** | **952.500.000** | **818.560.115** | **634.271.719** | **(309.619.637)** | **2.228.008.453** | **2.621.850.374** | **6.945.571.024** | ***Balance at December 31, 2025*** |

**45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

**PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
LAPORAN ARUS KAS ENTITAS INDUK**

***PT SAWIT SUMBERMAS SARANA Tbk.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF THE PARENT***

| | Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *Years Ended December 31,* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | **2024** | |
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI :** | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :*** |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 1.835.529.575 | 1.629.321.308 | *Cash received from customers* |
| Pembayaran kas kepada pemasok | (638.580.659) | (809.559.772) | *Cash paid to suppliers* |
| Pembayaran kas kepada karyawan | (429.203.872) | (290.763.756) | *Cash paid to employees* |
| Kas yang dihasilkan dari operasi | 767.745.044 | 528.997.780 | *Cash resulting from operations* |
| Penghasilan bunga yang diterima | 11.164.722 | 134.734.265 | *Interest income received* |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan | (98.606.591) | (5.986.343) | *Payments of corporate income tax* |
| Penerimaan dari restitusi pajak | 53.459.370 | 24.921.018 | *Cash received from tax restitution* |
| Penerimaan dari restitusi PPN | - | 21.806.318 | *Cash received from tax refund* |
| Beban keuangan yang dibayar | (453.761.690) | (453.628.741) | *Finance cost paid* |
| **Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi** | **280.000.855** | **250.844.297** | ***Net cash provided by operating activities*** |
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI :** | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :*** |
| Pemberian dana dari pihak berelasi, neto | (1.015.707.303) | (328.600.000) | *Cash paid to related parties, net* |
| Perolehan aset tetap | (48.397.926) | (69.191.175) | *Acquisitions of fixed assets* |
| Pembayaran kembali dari pihak berelasi | 352.607.303 | 366.349.980 | *Repayment from related parties* |
| Penambahan biaya pengembangan plasma | (20.030.121) | (23.338.870) | *Addition development cost of plasma* |
| Penerimaan dari pembiayaan kembali plasma | 24.170.026 | 13.919.544 | *Cash receipt from refinancing plasma* |
| Akusisi entitas anak | (1.600.000.000) | - | *Acqusition of subsidiaries* |
| Pembayaran uang muka atas pembelian aset tetap | - | (2.066.026) | *Advance payment of purchase of fixed asset* |
| **Kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi** | **(2.307.358.021)** | **(42.926.547)** | ***Net cash used in investing activities*** |
| **ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN :** | | | ***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :*** |
| Penerimaan kas dari pihak berelasi | 452.236.450 | 255.197.830 | *Cash received from related parties* |
| Penerimaan utang bank | 5.554.357.724 | 136.573.875 | *Cash received for bank loan, net* |
| Pembayaran utang bank | (3.423.644.962) | (574.416.119) | *Cash paid for bank loan, net* |
| Pembayaran dividen | (449.961.000) | - | *Payments of dividend* |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (20.038.728) | (8.775.861) | *Repayments of lease liabilities* |
| **Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan** | **2.112.949.484** | **(191.420.275)** | ***Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities*** |
| **KENAIKAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | **85.592.318** | **16.497.475** | ***NET INCREASE CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN** | **50.294.807** | **33.775.021** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR*** |
| **DAMPAK NETO PERUBAHAN NILAI TUKAR ATAS KAS DAN SETARA KAS** | **20.980** | **22.311** | ***NET EFFECT OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGES RATES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENSTS*** |
| **KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN** | **135.908.105** | **50.294.807** | ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR*** |

**45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK**

**A. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

**Dasar penyusunan informasi keuangan entitas induk**

PSAK 227 mengatur dalam hal Entitas Induk memilih untuk menyajikan laporan keuangan tersendiri maka laporan tersebut hanya dapat disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Laporan keuangan tersendiri adalah laporan keuangan yang disajikan oleh entitas induk yang mencatat investasi pada entitas anak, entitas asosiasi, dan pengendalian bersama entitas berdasarkan kepemilikan ekuitas langsung bukan berdasarkan pelaporan hasil dan aset neto *investee*.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan Informasi keuangan Entitas Induk adalah sama dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk penyertaan pada entitas anak.

Penyertaan saham pada entitas anak dicatat pada biaya perolehan. Entitas induk mengakui dividen dari entitas anak pada laporan laba rugi entitas induk ketika hak menerima dividen ditetapkan.

***45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

***NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY***

***A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES***

***Basis of preparation of the parent entity financial information***

*PSAK 227 regulates that when a Parent Entity elected to present the separate financial statements, such financial statements should be presented as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements. Separate financial statements are those presented by a parent, in which the investments in subsidiaries, associate entity and joint control entity are accounted for on the basis of the direct equity interest rather than on the basis of the reported results and net assets of the investee.*

*Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the parent entity financial information are the same as the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, except for investments in subsidiaries.*

*Investments in shares of stock of subsidiaries are accounted for at acquisition cost. The parent entity recognizes dividend from subsidiaries in the Parent entity's profit and loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.*

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

### *NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### B. PENYERTAAN SAHAM

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, 2024, dan 2023, Entitas induk memiliki penyertaan saham pada entitas anak berikut:

### *B. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES OF STOCK*

*As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the parent entity has the following invesments in shares of stock as follows:*

| | | Disajikan kembali-Catatan D/ *As restated - Note D* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 4.425.093.212 | 4.362.372.330 | 4.306.834.227 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 1.402.508.768 | 1.222.979.959 | 1.065.045.640 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimatan Sawit Abadi | 4.718.337.947 | 3.784.174.805 | 2.999.539.077 | *PT Kalimatan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 1.613.906.683 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| SSMS Plantations Holding Pte Ltd. | 98.001.665 | 100.720.386 | 114.873.893 | *SSMS Plantations Holding Pte Ltd.* |
| Entitas asosiasi | | | | *Associated entity* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 628.061.258 | 652.827.682 | 685.175.476 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| **Total** | **12.885.909.533** | **10.123.075.162** | **9.171.468.313** | ***Total*** |

### C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Detail saldo dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

### *C. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES*

*Balance with related parties, are as follows:*

| | **31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025*** | **31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024*** | **31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piutang usaha - lancar | | | | *Trade receivables - current* |
| - dalam Rupiah | | | | *- in Rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 21.688 | 50.259.851 | 66.358.071 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 161.129.279 | 31.857.434 | 63.736.327 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 12.505.676 | 24.902.981 | 13.540.304 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 8.817.122 | 66.962.558 | 116.900.387 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| Total | 182.473.765 | 173.982.824 | 260.535.089 | *Total* |
| Piutang lain-lain - lancar | | | | *Other receivables - current* |
| - dalam Rupiah | | | | *- in Rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 12.228.885 | 276.491.104 | 85.167.964 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte. Ltd. | 215.562.209 | 207.598.404 | 197.992.909 | *SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte.Ltd.* |
| SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd. | 59.272.463 | 57.082.680 | 54.449.265 | *SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd.* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 5.292.283 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 2.245.581 | 60.116.993 | 196.749.830 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 1.876.509 | 2.456.939 | 605.152 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | 190.446 | 120.555 | - | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra | 154.898 | 113.716 | - | *PT Mirza Pratama Putra* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | 94.629 | 510.397 | 243.754 | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 67.976 | 1.038.329 | 930.621 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas | 9.189 | 865.835 | 493.313 | *PT Menteng Kencana Mas* |
| Saldo dilanjutkan | 296.995.068 | 606.394.952 | 536.632.808 | *Balance brought forward* |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## 45. *FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

### *NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### *C. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

Detail saldo dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

*Balance with related parties, are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saldo lanjutan | 296.995.068 | 606.394.952 | 536.632.808 | *Balance carried forward* |
| Entitas Sepengendali | | | | *Entities under common control* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 3.844.459 | 376.968 | 19.494 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Sulung Ranch | 2.402.076 | 2.311.225 | 311.314 | *PT Sulung Ranch* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | 841.023 | 274.685 | 687.092 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds | 432.488 | - | | *PT Citra Borneo Global Feeds* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 185.885 | 163.756 | 2.324 | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 90.961 | 761.299 | 1.285.247 | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 18.548 | 374.185 | 299.274 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | 10.965 | 36 | 2.405 | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| PT PT Pelayaran Senggora | 5.169 | - | - | *PT Pelayaran Senggora* |
| Total | 304.826.642 | 610.657.106 | 539.239.958 | *Total* |
| Pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi - lancar - dalam rupah | | | | *Loans to related parties - current - in rupiah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 600.000.000 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 65.100.000 | 2.000.000 | 39.749.980 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| Pinjaman - tidak lancar - dalam rupah | | | | *Loans - non-current - in rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | - | - | 219.473.951 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Total | 665.100.000 | 2.000.000 | 259.223.931 | *Total* |
| **Total piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain, dan pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi** | **1.152.400.407** | **786.639.930** | **1.058.998.978** | ***Total trade receivable and other receivable, and loans to related parties*** |
| **Total aset** | **15.219.565.825** | **12.125.643.097** | **11.358.449.157** | ***Total assets*** |
| **Sebagai persentasi terhadap total aset** | **7,57%** | **6,48%** | **9,32%** | ***As percentage of total assets*** |

Pinjaman Perusahaan kepada SML

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 28 November 2025, Perusahaan memberikan pinjaman kepada PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, entitas sepengendali (Sejak 24 November 2025 merupakan entitas anak), dengan batas maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp600.000.000 untuk tujuan kegiatan operasional. Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar 9% per tahun.

*The Company's Loan to SML*

*Based on the Loan Agreement dated 28 November 2025, the Company provided a loan to PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari, a related party under common control (Since November 24, 2025, it has been a subsidiary), with a maximum loan facility of Rp600,000,000 for operational purposes. The loan bears interest at 9% per annum.*

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## 45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)

### CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)

### C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### C. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Detail saldo dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

*Balance with related parties, are as follows:*

Pinjaman Perusahaan kepada KSA

*The Company's Loan to KSA*

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Pinjaman tanggal 8 Januari 2018, yang kemudian diubah dengan perubahan Perjanjian pinjaman tanggal 19 Desember 2025, SSMS memberikan pinjaman kepada PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi, entitas sepengendali, Pinjaman tersebut dikenakan bunga sebesar 9% per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2026

*Based on the Loan Agreement dated 8 January 2018, as amended by the Loan Agreement amendment dated 19 December 2025, SSMS provided a loan to PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi, a related party under common control. The loan bears interest at 9% per annum and will mature on 31 December 2026.*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utang usaha - lancar | | | | *Trade payables - current* |
| - dalam Rupiah | | | | *- in Rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | - | 4.154.365 | 3.973.776 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | 49.459.251 | 49.459.250 | 49.459.251 | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 4.999.700 | 39.101.356 | 97.596.669 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 2.197.468 | 14.492.712 | 8.883.903 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | - | 60.184 | 60.184 | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* |
| Total | 56.656.419 | 107.267.867 | 159.973.783 | *Total* |
| Utang lain-lain - lancar | | | | *Other payables - current* |
| - dalam Rupiah | | | | *- in Rupiah* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 275.622 | 1.421.273 | 2.183.325 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | 437.250.152 | 406.012.600 | 374.725.910 | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 270.196.114 | 300.975.890 | 310.991.611 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | 69.066.167 | 32.166.670 | 6.422.050 | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra | 55.056.192 | 39.578.850 | 10.946.237 | *PT Mirza Pratama Putra* |
| SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd. | 50.174.492 | 50.270.306 | 29.718.640 | *SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd.* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 673.277 | 306.137 | 345.664 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari | 207.412 | - | - | *PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari* |
| PT Menteng Kencana Mas | 2.873 | 1.041.523 | 750.778 | *PT Menteng Kencana Mas* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | - | 10.078 | 7.858 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk.* |
| Entitas Sepengendali | | | | *Entitiy under common control* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | 379.519 | 722.221 | 2.741.022 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Pesona Citra Propertindo | 3.093.201 | 1.588.931 | 9.379.720 | *PT Pesona Citra Propertindo* |
| PT Sulung Ranch | 1.685.342 | 4.731.025 | 2.033.220 | *PT Sulung Ranch* |
| PT Natai Sawit Perkasa | 8.757 | 155.827 | - | *PT Natai Sawit Perkasa* |
| PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang | 1.627 | 41.385 | - | *PT Borneo Sawit Gemilang* |
| PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama | - | 396.873 | - | *PT Pelayaran Lingga Marintama* |
| PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika | - | - | 29.962 | *PT Sepalar Yasa Kartika* |
| Total | 888.070.747 | 839.419.589 | 750.275.997 | *Total* |

**45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

**C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)**

***C. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)***

Detail saldo dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

*Balance with related parties, are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pinjaman dari pihak berelasi - lancar - dalam rupiah | | | | *Loans from related parties - current - in rupiah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | 656.298.647 | 379.127.443 | 195.075.789 | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* |
| PT Mirza Pratama Putra | 439.471.750 | 349.721.750 | 308.889.400 | *PT Mirza Pratama Putra* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | 429.036.638 | 368.666.296 | 279.007.507 | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 91.398 | 36.219.598 | 199.652.355 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| Total | 1.524.898.433 | 1.133.735.087 | 982.625.051 | *Total* |
| Utang lain-lain pihak berelasi - jangka panjang | | | | *Long-term loan from a related party* |
| - dalam Dolar AS | | | | *- in US Dollar* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd. | 336.206.952 | 323.786.006 | 308.840.804 | *SSMS Plantation International Pte. Ltd.* |
| **Total utang usaha dan utang lain-lain, dan pinjaman dari pihak berelasi** | **2.805.832.551** | **2.404.208.549** | **2.201.715.635** | ***Total trade payables and other payables, and loans from related parties*** |
| **Total liabilitas** | 8.273.994.801 | 5.915.667.670 | 6.026.344.992 | ***Total liabilities*** |
| **Sebagai persentasi terhadap total liabilitas** | **33,91%** | **40,64%** | **36,53%** | ***As percentage of total liabilities*** |

Utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi terutama merupakan dana talangan dan utang atas jasa yang diberikan tanpa bunga yang diterima oleh Perusahaan dari pihak-pihak berelasi.

*Other payables - related parties mainly represent non-interest bearing advances and payable from services rendered obtained by the Company from these related parties.*

Saldo utang lain-lain - pihak berelasi pada akhir tahun tidak memiliki jaminan.

*Outstanding balances of other payables - related parties at year-end are unsecured.*

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan) / *45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)** / ***NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

### C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *C. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

Detail transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: / *Transactions with related parties, are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Penjualan** | | | | ***Sales*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 2.460.514 | 6.447.700 | 4.013.463 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk. | 1.752.468.850 | 1.424.444.427 | 1.445.050.660 | *PT Citra Borneo Utama Tbk* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 27.412.558 | 59.391.258 | 38.403.042 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 17.665.469 | 14.141.915 | 10.019.400 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| **Total** | **1.800.007.391** | **1.504.425.300** | **1.497.486.565** | ***Total*** |
| **Total penjualan** | **1.870.946.546** | **1.515.003.699** | **1.504.887.883** | ***Total sales*** |
| **Sebagai persentasi terhadap total penjualan** | **96,20%** | **99,30%** | **99,50%** | ***As percentage of total sales*** |
| **Pembelian** | | | | ***Purchase*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 218.957 | - | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati | 26.189.397 | 14.184.026 | 7.118.649 | *PT Mitra Mendawai Sejati* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 6.364.193 | 50.658.860 | 88.123.403 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi | - | - | 82.980 | *PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | - | - | 54.342 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| **Total** | **32.772.547** | **64.842.886** | **95.379.374** | ***Total*** |
| **Total beban pokok penjualan** | **1.008.504.195** | **841.645.413** | **1.056.336.269** | ***Total cost of sales*** |
| Sebagai persentasi terhadap jumlah beban pokok penjualan | **3,24%** | **7,70%** | **9,03%** | *As percentage of total cost of sales* |
| **Beban Penanganan** | | | | ***Handling expense*** |
| Pihak berelasi lainnya | | | | *Other related parties* |
| PT Surya Borneo Industri | - | - | 15.996 | *PT Surya Borneo Industri* |
| **Total beban penjualan** | **49.624** | **-** | **24.122.604** | ***Total selling expenses*** |
| **Sebagai persentasi terhadap total beban penjualan** | **0%** | **0%** | **0,06%** | ***As percentage of total selling expenses*** |
| **Biaya penelitian dan pemeliharaan** | | | | ***Research and maintenance expense*** |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | 51.137.700 | - | - | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| **Total beban pokok penjualan** | **1.008.504.195** | **841.645.413** | **1.056.336.269** | ***Total cost of sales*** |
| **Sebagai persentasi terhadap total beban pokok penjualan** | **5,07%** | **0,00%** | **0,00%** | ***As percentage of total cost of sales*** |

## 45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

## 45. *FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

### *NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)*

### C. SALDO DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

### C. *BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

Detail transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

*Transactions with related parties, are as follows: (continued)*

| | 31 Desember 2025/ *December 31, 2025* | 31 Desember 2024/ *December 31, 2024* | 31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pendapatan bunga | | | | *Interest income* |
| Entitas induk | | | | *Parent entity* |
| PT Citra Borneo Indah | - | - | 273.770.771 | *PT Citra Borneo Indah* |
| Entitas anak | | | | *Subsidiaries* |
| PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi | 3.762.762 | 4.587.436 | 7.005.644 | *PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi* |
| PT Sawit Multi Utama | 4.650.000 | - | - | *PT Sawit Multi Utama* |
| Total pendapatan bunga pihak berelasi | 8.412.762 | 4.587.436 | 280.776.415 | *Interest income related parties parties, net* |
| **Total pendapatan keuangan** | 11.164.722 | 5.411.425 | 300.808.539 | ***Total finance income*** |
| **Sebagai persentase terhadap total pendapatan keuangan** | **75,35%** | **84,77%** | **93,34%** | ***As percentage to total finance income*** |

### D. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN TERSENDIRI

Perusahaan menyajikan kembali laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, untuk mencerminkan dampak akuisisi kebun dan pabrik kelapa sawit milik CBI yang sebelumnya telah diakuisisi oleh SML. Perusahaan dan CBI merupakan entitas sepengendalian sejak periode sebelum periode paling awal yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan.

### D. *RESTATEMENT OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

*The Company restated its statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, to reflect the impact of the acquisition of CBI's oil palm plantation and mill, which had previously been acquired by SML. The Company and CBI are entities under common control since period prior to the earliest period presented in the financial statements.*

**45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***45. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)**

***NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT ENTITY (continued)***

**D. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN TERSENDIRI (lanjutan)**

***D. RESTATEMENT OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)***

| | **31 Desember 2024/*December 31, 2024*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Disajikan sebelumnya/ *As previously Presented*** | **Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*** | |
| Bagian laba bersih entitas anak | 1.029.394.827 | 1.016.473.321 | *Equity in net income of subsidiaries* |
| **Laba usaha** | **1.264.230.509** | **1.251.309.003** | ***Operating profit*** |
| **Laba sebelum pajak** | | | ***Profit before corporate*** |
| **Penghasilan badan** | **810.890.833** | **797.969.327** | ***Income tax*** |
| **Laba tahun berjalan** | **819.533.676** | **806.612.170** | ***Profit for the year*** |
| Efek penyesuaian proforma | - | 12.921.506 | *Effect of proforma adjustment* |
| **LABA TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM EFEK PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | **819.533.676** | **819.533.676** | ***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE EFFECT OF PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |
| **TOTAL LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SETELAH PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA** | **878.396.532** | **877.871.265** | ***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS AFTER PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT*** |

Sawit
Sumbermas
Sarana

*Karya Nyata untuk Negeri*

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