



From Transformational Growth to Enduring Strength



2025
Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report



Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab

Disclaimer

Laporan Tahunan 2025 PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") ini disusun untuk memenuhi ketentuan pelaporan hasil kinerja Perseroan pada periode 1 Januari 2025 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025 kepada regulator. Laporan Tahunan ini disusun berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan muatan konten sesuai Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat pernyataan terkait tujuan, kebijakan, rencana, strategi, serta realisasi kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang disusun berdasarkan data faktual yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kebenarannya. Sedangkan, pernyataan-pernyataan prospektif dalam Laporan Tahunan ini dibuat berdasarkan berbagai asumsi mengenai kondisi terkini dan kondisi mendatang Perseroan, serta lingkungan bisnis yang terkait, sehingga dapat mengakibatkan perkembangan aktual secara material berbeda dari yang dilaporkan. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan tidak menjamin bahwa pernyataan atau informasi prospektif tersebut menjadi dasar utama dalam pengambilan keputusan ataupun akan membawa hasil tertentu sesuai harapan.

Laporan Tahunan ini disajikan dalam 2 (dua) bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris yang mudah dibaca dan dapat diunduh di situs resmi Perseroan, yaitu: <https://www.chandra-asri.com>.

The 2025 Annual Report of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is prepared to comply with the reporting regulatory requirements to report the Company's performance for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The Annual Report is prepared in accordance to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies with the contents as outlined in Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Contents of Annual Report of Issuers and Public Companies Reports.

This Annual Report contains statements about the Company's objectives, policies, plans, and strategies, as well as its operational and financial results, which are based on verifiable facts. Meanwhile, the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report are based on assumptions about the Company's current and future conditions, as well as the related business environment, and therefore, actual developments may be materially different from the reported information. Therefore, the Company shall have no obligation to guarantee that the aforementioned statements and information will become the basis of decision-making or will produce specific results as expected.

This Annual Report is presented in 2 (two) languages, i.e., Indonesian and English, which are easy to read and can be downloaded on the Company's official website: <https://www.chandra-asri.com>.





Penjelasan Tema

Theme Explanation

From Transformational Growth to Enduring Strength

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") telah menunjukkan pertumbuhan bisnis secara transformatif dalam beberapa tahun terakhir. Perseroan bertransformasi dari Perusahaan yang berfokus pada sektor petrokimia menjadi penyedia solusi terintegrasi di sektor energi, kimia dan infrastruktur. Hingga tahun buku 2025, ekspansi strategis Perseroan telah memperluas cakupan bisnis secara signifikan, sekaligus memperkuat arah jangka panjangnya dengan visi baru "Perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara".

Sejalan dengan visi tersebut, Perseroan telah merampungkan proses akuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster), perusahaan pengolahan energi di Singapura yang sebelumnya dimiliki Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd, serta mengakuisisi jaringan Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU) Esso milik ExxonMobil di Singapura pada awal 2026. Langkah-langkah strategis ini memperkuat posisi Perseroan dalam bisnis solusi energi sekaligus memperluas kehadirannya di rantai pasok regional.

Di lini solusi kimia, pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) di Cilegon terus menunjukkan kemajuan signifikan dengan progres konstruksi mencapai 45%. Sedangkan di bidang solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi, transformasi diwujudkan melalui konsolidasi lini bisnis infrastruktur di bawah PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI), entitas anak yang saat ini telah menjadi perusahaan publik.

Seluruh perkembangan ini mencerminkan implementasi konsisten strategi jangka panjang Perseroan yaitu BIG, LONG, dan DIVERSIFIED yang kini terwujud dalam struktur bisnis yang semakin kokoh. BIG diwujudkan melalui penguatan solusi energi, LONG melalui ekspansi dan hilirisasi solusi kimia, serta DIVERSIFIED melalui pengembangan solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi.

Transformasi yang telah dilakukan bukan sekedar ekspansi skala bisnis, melainkan pembangunan fondasi yang lebih tangguh dan terintegrasi. Dengan portfolio yang semakin seimbang, kehadiran regional yang lebih kuat, serta model bisnis yang terdiversifikasi, pertumbuhan transformatif tersebut kini menjadi kekuatan yang berkelanjutan (*enduring strength*), yang menopang ketahanan, daya saing, dan nilai jangka panjang Chandra Asri Group ke depan.

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "Chandra Asri Group" or "the Company") has demonstrated its transformative business growth throughout recent years. It has transformed itself from a petrochemical-focused company into an integrated solutions provider in the energy, chemical, and infrastructure sectors. By fiscal year 2025, the Company's strategic expansion has seen it significantly broadening its business scope while simultaneously strengthening its long-term direction with its new vision of being "A leading energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company in South East Asia."

As part of this vision, the Company completed its acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster), a Singapore-based energy processing company previously owned by Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd., and has also acquired ExxonMobil's Esso fuel station network in Singapore in early 2026. These strategic steps have served to strengthen the Company's position in the energy solutions business while also expanding its presence within the region's supply chain.

When it comes to the chemical solutions sector, the Company's construction of its Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant in Cilegon has continued to show significant progress, with construction progress reaching 45%. Meanwhile, in the integrated infrastructure solutions sector, the Company's transformation was realized through the consolidation of its infrastructure business lines under PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI), a subsidiary that is now a public company.

All of these developments reflect the Company's consistent implementation of its long-term BIG, LONG, and DIVERSIFIED strategy, which has now manifested itself in an increasingly robust business structure. "BIG" can be seen realized through the Company's strengthening of its energy solutions, while "LONG" is manifested through the Company's expansion and downstreaming of its chemical solutions. Finally, "DIVERSIFIED" can be seen through the Company's development of its integrated infrastructure solutions.

The transformation that the Company has undertaken is not merely just an expansion of its business scale, but rather its development of more resilient and integrated foundations. With a more balanced portfolio, a stronger regional presence, and a diversified business model, the Company's transformative growth has become a source of enduring strength, underpinning the resilience, competitiveness, and long-term value of Chandra Asri Group going forward.



Unleashing Transformational Growth

Mengakselerasi Pertumbuhan Transformasional

Chandra Asri Group tak henti mengidentifikasi, sekaligus memanfaatkan peluang yang dipandang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan secara berkelanjutan. Karena itu, transformasi bisnis menjadi keniscayaan, seperti yang terjadi pada tahun 2024. Perseroan telah mengembangkan bisnisnya ke sektor energi, tak lagi terbatas pada solusi kimia dan infrastruktur.

Seiring dengan perkembangan tersebut, visi Perseroan pun mengalami pembaruan, sehingga menjadi: "Perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara".

Transformasi yang dilakukan ini merupakan bagian dari upaya mengakselerasi pertumbuhan bisnis Perseroan. Beragam inisiatif yang telah direalisasikan sepanjang tahun 2024 yang merupakan kelanjutan dari tahun sebelumnya, adalah ikhtiar Perseroan untuk memberikan hasil terbaik bagi Chandra Asri Group, Pemegang Saham, serta para pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

At Chandra Asri Group, we are committed to not only identifying opportunities but also seizing those that drive sustainable business growth. As part of this commitment, we have embraced business transformation as a strategic foundation, enabling our expansion beyond chemicals and infrastructure solutions into the energy sector in 2024.

This continuous evolution has also led us to refine our vision: "South East Asia's leading energy, chemical and infrastructure solutions company".

Our transformation journey is integral to accelerating business growth. In 2024, we have implemented key initiatives that build upon previous efforts, reflecting our steadfast dedication to delivering optimal value for Chandra Asri Group, our Shareholders, and all stakeholders.



Transformation through Partnership for Growth

Transformasi melalui Kemitraan untuk Pertumbuhan

Tahun 2023 menjadi momentum penting dalam perjalanan bisnis Chandra Asri Group. Pada tahun buku tersebut, Perseroan secara resmi telah bertransformasi menjadi perusahaan solusi kimia dan infrastruktur, setelah 31 tahun fokus di sektor petrokimia hingga menjadi perusahaan petrokimia terintegrasi yang terbesar di Indonesia.

Seiring dengan inisiatif transformasi melalui diversifikasi bisnis serta bertambahnya anak usaha, nama perusahaan pun mengalami penyesuaian menjadi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk. Perubahan nama ini mempertegas seluruh langkah bisnis Perseroan agar memberikan dampak positif yang signifikan bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

Dampak positif itu, terutama diwujudkan melalui inisiatif kemitraan strategis, yang selaras dengan komitmen Chandra Asri Group, yakni "Mitra Pertumbuhan" atau "Growth Partner". Perseroan akan menggandeng mitra investasi, baik untuk pengembangan lini bisnis kimia maupun infrastruktur demi menciptakan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan.

The year 2023 marked a significant turning point in Chandra Asri Group's business journey. During the financial year, the Company officially transformed into a chemical and infrastructure solutions company after 31 years of focusing solely on the petrochemical sector to solidifying its position as the largest petrochemical company in Indonesia.

In line with transformation initiatives through business diversification and the expansion of subsidiaries, the Company also changed its name to PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk. This name change emphasizes all of the Company's business initiatives to significantly benefit stakeholders.

This positive impact is mainly realized through aligned strategic partnership initiatives with Chandra Asri Group commitment, as "Growth Partner." The Company will collaborate with investment partners, both for the development of chemical business lines and infrastructure, to create sustainable growth.



Enhancing, Strengthening, and Growing Excellence

Meningkatkan, Memperkuat, dan Menumbuhkan Keunggulan

Tahun 2022 adalah tahun yang penuh tantangan, tetapi PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (Perseroan), memperlihatkan ketahanan keuangan yang baik. Ketahanan di bidang keuangan ini terutama ditunjukkan melalui *liquidity pool* Perseroan yang besar, baik dari fasilitas *Committed Revolving Credit*, surat berharga, serta kas dan setara kas. Bahkan, Chandra Asri menjadi perusahaan pertama di Indonesia yang menjadi penerima fasilitas *Sustainability-Linked Trade* dari UOB. Fasilitas ini diberikan mengingat komitmen dan progres Chandra Asri dalam meningkatkan standar kinerja keberlanjutan.

Perseroan juga fokus pada pertumbuhan yang memberikan manfaat bagi banyak pemangku kepentingan. Upaya ini, antara lain, diwujudkan melalui perjanjian jual beli saham bersyarat (CSPA) dengan PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur (KSI) untuk dua anak perusahaannya PT Krakatau Daya Listrik (KDL) dan PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (KTI). Strategi korporasi tersebut memperkuat dan meningkatkan fundamental bisnis Chandra Asri.

The year of 2022 was a challenging year, however PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (the Company) was financially resilient. This financial sector resilience was primarily demonstrated by the Company's large liquidity pool, which includes Committed Revolving Credit facilities, securities, as well as cash and cash equivalents. In fact, Chandra Asri was the first company in Indonesia to be granted a UOB Sustainability-Linked Trade facility. This facility was granted in recognition of Chandra Asri's dedication and progress in improving sustainability performance standards.

The Company was also focusing on growth that will benefit a wide range of stakeholders. This effort was made possible, among other things, by the conditional share sale and purchase agreement (CSPA) with PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur (KSI) for its two subsidiaries, PT Krakatau Daya Listrik (KDL) and PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (KTI). This corporate strategy strengthens and enhances the fundamentals of Chandra Asri's business.

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Ikhtisar Kinerja

Performance Highlights

01

Didukung oleh operasi yang solid dan eksekusi yang disiplin, Chandra Asri Group berhasil membukukan laba bersih tertinggi, yakni sebesar US\$1.448 juta, yang mencerminkan ketahanan keuangan dan kemampuan adaptif strategis Perseroan.

Supported by solid operations and disciplined execution, Chandra Asri Group managed to recorded its highest net profit of US\$1,448 million, reflecting the Company's financial resilience and strategic adaptability.



Chandra Asri



Pencapaian Kinerja 2025

2025 Performance Achievements

Pada tahun 2025, PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") semakin memperkuat pilar bisnisnya untuk menjadi "Perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara".

The year 2025 saw PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "Chandra Asri Group" or "the Company") further strengthening its business pillars to become "a leading energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company in South East Asia".



► Penguatan Solusi Energi

Strengthening Energy Solutions



Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group telah merampungkan akuisisi Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd.). Kawasan pengolahan energi dan kimia yang diakuisisi tersebut mencakup kilang dengan kapasitas pengolahan 237.000 barel minyak mentah per hari, Ethylene Cracker berkapasitas 1,1 juta metrik ton per tahun di Pulau Bukom, serta aset kimia hilir di Pulau Jurong.

In 2025, Chandra Asri Group completed its acquisition of Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (now renamed Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd.). Its acquired energy and chemical processing park included a refinery with a processing capacity of 237,000 barrels of crude oil per day, an Ethylene Cracker with a capacity of 1.1 million metric tons per year on Bukom Island, and downstream chemical assets on Jurong Island.

► Penguatan di Sektor Kimia

Strengthening the Chemical Sector



Perseroan telah menyelesaikan 45% tahap pembangunan Pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (Pabrik CA-EDC) berskala dunia yang berlokasi di Cilegon, Banten. Pabrik ini akan dikelola oleh PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), anak usaha Chandra Asri Group. Kehadiran Pabrik CA-EDC diharapkan dapat mengurangi ketergantungan Indonesia terhadap impor, mendorong kemandirian industri, serta memperkuat hilirisasi nasional.

The Company has completed 45% of the construction of the world-scale Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride Plant (CA-EDC Plant) located in Cilegon, Banten. This plant will be managed by PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), a subsidiary of the Chandra Asri Group. The CA-EDC Plant is expected to reduce Indonesia's import dependency, promote industrial self-sufficiency, and reinforce national downstreaming efforts.

► Penguatan di Sektor Infrastruktur

Strengthening the Infrastructure Sector



Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan telah mengukuhkan integrasi aset di bidang infrastruktur melalui entitas anak yakni PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI). Melalui inisiatif ini, kapabilitas Perseroan di bidang infrastruktur akan semakin kokoh dengan terbukanya kemungkinan ekspansi dalam rangka memperkuat posisi Perseroan dalam menyediakan solusi di bidang infrastruktur.

In 2025, the Company consolidated its infrastructure asset integration through its subsidiary, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI). It was through this initiative that the Company's infrastructure capabilities were further strengthened. This opened up opportunities for the Company's expansion to strengthen its position in providing infrastructure solutions.

Lini bisnis di bidang infrastruktur mencakup:

1. Pembangkit tenaga listrik, distribusi listrik, dan pengembangan energi baru terbarukan;
2. Pengolahan air bersih dan air khusus;
3. Fasilitas dermaga dan tangki untuk bahan kimia dan produk turunan minyak bumi; serta
4. Logistik maritim dan darat.

Its infrastructure business lines encompass the following:

1. Power generation, electricity distribution, and renewable energy development;
2. Clean water and special water treatment;
3. Jetty and tank facilities for chemicals and petroleum derivatives; and
4. Maritime and land logistics.

Kinerja Keuangan | Financial Performance

Dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain | In thousands of US\$, unless otherwise stated

Aset Assets		Pendapatan Revenues	
2025	12.322.724 12,322,724	2025	7.020.007 7,020,007
2024*	5.663.616 5,663,616	2024*	1.785.364 1,785,364
2023*	5.618.585 5,618,585	2023*	2.159.932 2,159,932
EBITDA EBITDA		Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalents	
2025	1.657.705 1,657,705	2025	2.739.796 2,739,796
2024*	76.057 76,057	2024*	1.367.086 1,367,086
2023*	129.968 129,968	2023*	1.439.989 1,439,989

* Disajikan kembali
* Restated

Komitmen Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Commitment

LINGKUNGAN ENVIRONMENT		SOSIAL SOCIAL	
▶ Emisi GRK GHG Emissions	20,73% ↓ 20.73% Penurunan intensitas emisi GRK Cakupan 1 dan 2 dibandingkan tahun dasar (ton CO ₂ e) Reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity compared to its base year (in tons of CO ₂ e)	▶ Fasilitas Chandra Asri Group tersertifikasi ISCC ISCC-certified Chandra Asri Group facilities	- Ethylene - Propylene - Mixed C4 - Pygas - Butadiene - B1 - MTBE - Polyethylene - Polypropylene
▶ Energi Energy	117% ↑ Peningkatan pemakaian energi baru terbarukan dibandingkan tahun 2024* Increase in renewable energy utilization compared to 2024*	▶ Kode Etik Code of Ethics	▶ Keamanan Siber Cybersecurity
		0 kasus pelanggaran etika cases of ethical violations	0 keluhan atas pelanggaran privasi dan hilangnya data complaints of privacy violations and data losses

* Terdapat penambahan PT Krakatau Chandra Energi
* Addition from PT Krakatau Chandra Energi

Ikhtisar Keuangan 2025

2025 Financial Highlights

Pendapatan Revenues

US\$7.020.007

7,020,007

↑

Jumlah Aset Total Assets

US\$12.322.724

12,322,724

↑

Dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain | In thousands of US\$, unless otherwise stated

Uraian Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Statements of Profit Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Pendapatan Revenues	7.020.007	1.785.364	2.159.932
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenues	(7.238.806)	(1.737.045)	(2.078.102)
(Rugi) Laba Bruto Gross (Loss) Profit	(218.799)	48.319	81.830
(Rugi) Laba Tahun Berjalan (Loss) Profit for the Year	1.447.986	(56.510)	(30.627)
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Attributable to Owners of the Company	1.090.091	(68.610)	(33.576)
Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	357.895	12.100	2.029
Jumlah (Rugi) Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive (Loss) Income for the Year	1.442.334	(62.317)	(33.123)
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Attributable to Owners of the Company	1.084.501	(74.618)	(35.265)
Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	357.833	12.301	2.242
Laba (Rugi) Bersih per Saham Dasar (dalam US\$ penuh) Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share (in full US\$ amount)	0,0153	(0,0010)	(0,0005)
EBITDA	1.657.705	76.057	129.968

Uraian Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Statements of Financial Position			
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	12.322.724	5.663.616	5.618.585
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	7.665.809	2.726.157	2.620.552
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	4.656.915	2.937.459	2.998.033
Modal Kerja Bersih Net Working Capital	3.248.898	1.660.390	2.020.098
Rasio Keuangan Financial Ratios			
Marjin Laba Kotor (%) Gross Profit Margin (%)	(3,1)	2,7	3,8
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	20,6	(3,2)	(1,5)
Rasio Kas (X) Cash Ratio (X)	1,3	1,7	1,8
Rasio Lancar (X) Current Ratio (X)	2,5	3,0	3,5
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas (X) Liability to Equity Ratio (X)	1,6	0,9	0,9
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset (X) Liability to Assets Ratio (X)	0,6	0,5	0,5
Rasio Utang terhadap Modal (X) Debt to Capital Ratio (X)	1,2	0,7	0,6
Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Aset (%) Return on Assets Ratio (%)	11,8	(1,0)	(0,6)
Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Ekuitas (%) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	31,1	(1,9)	(1,0)
Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Pendapatan/Penjualan (%) Return on Sales Ratio (%)	20,6	(3,2)	(1,4)

*Disajikan kembali | Restated

Ikhtisar Operasional

Operational Highlights

LINE BISNIS KIMIA | CHEMICAL BUSINESS LINE

Ethylene Cracking Complex

2 MTPA¹ Kapasitas Cracker
Cracker Capacity

Bukom 1.100 KTA²
1,100

Cilegon 900 KTA

2,5 MTPA Kapasitas untuk produk lain
Capacity of other products
2,5

Bukom Propylene 690 KTA

BD 200 KTA

Raff-1 210 KTA

Benzene 230 KTA

Cilegon Propylene 490 KTA

Pygas 418 KTA

Mixed C4 330 KTA

4,7 MTPA Kapasitas Kompleks Kimia Hilir³
Downstream Chemical Complex Capacity³
4,7

Jurong 2.400 KTA
2,400

Cilegon 2.300 KTA
2,300



LINE BISNIS ENERGI | ENERGY BUSINESS LINE

Kilang Bukom

237 KBD⁴ Kapasitas
Capacity

8.500 KTA Kapasitas produk
Product capacity
8,500

Condensate Splitter Unit (CSU)

70 KBD Kapasitas
Capacity

2.500 KTA Kapasitas produk
Product capacity
2,500

BBM Ritel

Seluruh Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU) bermerek Esso di Singapura.⁵
All Esso branded petrol stations in Singapore.⁵



¹ Million tons per annum (MTPA)

² Kilo tons per annum (KTA)

³ Plants: Mono-ethylene Glycol (MEG), Styrene Monomer & Propylene Oxide Derivatives, Olefins, Polyolefins, Styrene Monomer, Butadiene, MTBE & Butene-1

⁴ Kilo barrel per day (KBD)

⁵ Menjadi portfolio Chandra Asri Group per 1 Januari 2026
Became one of Chandra Asri Group portfolio as of 1 January 2026

LINI BISNIS INFRASTRUKTUR | INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESS LINE



Energi
Energy

~500 MW

Kapasitas pembangkit listrik *combined cycle* (termasuk 200 MW yang dimiliki melalui kepemilikan 45% di KPE⁵)
Combined cycle power generation capacity (including 200 MW owned through a 45% ownership in KPE⁵)

8 SPKLU

Titik Stasiun Pengisian Kendaraan Listrik Umum (SPKLU) yang telah dioperasikan
Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station (SPKLU) points that have been operated

16 MWp

Kapasitas Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) terpasang di Singapura (ditargetkan selesai pada akhir tahun 2026)
Installed Solar Power Plant (PLTS) Capacity in Singapore (targeted for completion by the end of 2026)

12,15 MWp
12.15

Kapasitas Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) terpasang di Indonesia
Installed Solar Power Generation (PLTS) Capacity in Indonesia

150 kV

Jaringan interkoneksi dengan PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) melalui Hantaran Udara Tegangan Tinggi
Interconnection network with PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) via High Voltage Air Transmission

30 - 20 - 6 - 0,4 kV

Pengoperasian jaringan distribusi listrik bawah tanah
Operation of underground electricity distribution network



Air
Water

4.874 liter per detik
4,874 liter per second

Kapasitas terpasang *clean & special/ industrial Water Treatment Plant* (WTP) di wilayah Cilegon, Gresik, dan Sumbawa
Installed capacity of clean & special/ industrial Water Treatment Plants (WTP) in the Cilegon, Gresik, and Sumbawa areas

5,4 juta meter kubik
5.4 million cubic meters

Kapasitas maksimal Waduk Nadra Krenceng
Maximum capacity of the Nadra Krenceng Reservoir

10

Fasilitas pengolahan air khusus
Special water treatment facilities



Kepelabuhanan & Penyimpanan
Port & Storage

436 tangki
tanks

Total kapasitas ~5 juta m³
Total capacity of ~5 million of m³

18 dermaga (*jetty*)
jetties

1

Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) untuk bersandar VLCC tanker
Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) for mooring VLCC tankers



Logistik
Logistic

14 kapal gas dan kimia
gas and chemical vessels

212 kendaraan logistik darat
land logistic vehicles

Fasilitas gudang di Cilegon dengan luas tanah total sebesar
Warehouse facility in Cilegon with a total land area of

51.128 m²
51,128

Fasilitas *cold storage* dengan kapasitas hingga
Cold storage facility with a capacity of up to

700 *pallet positions*

⁵ PT Krakatau Posco Energy



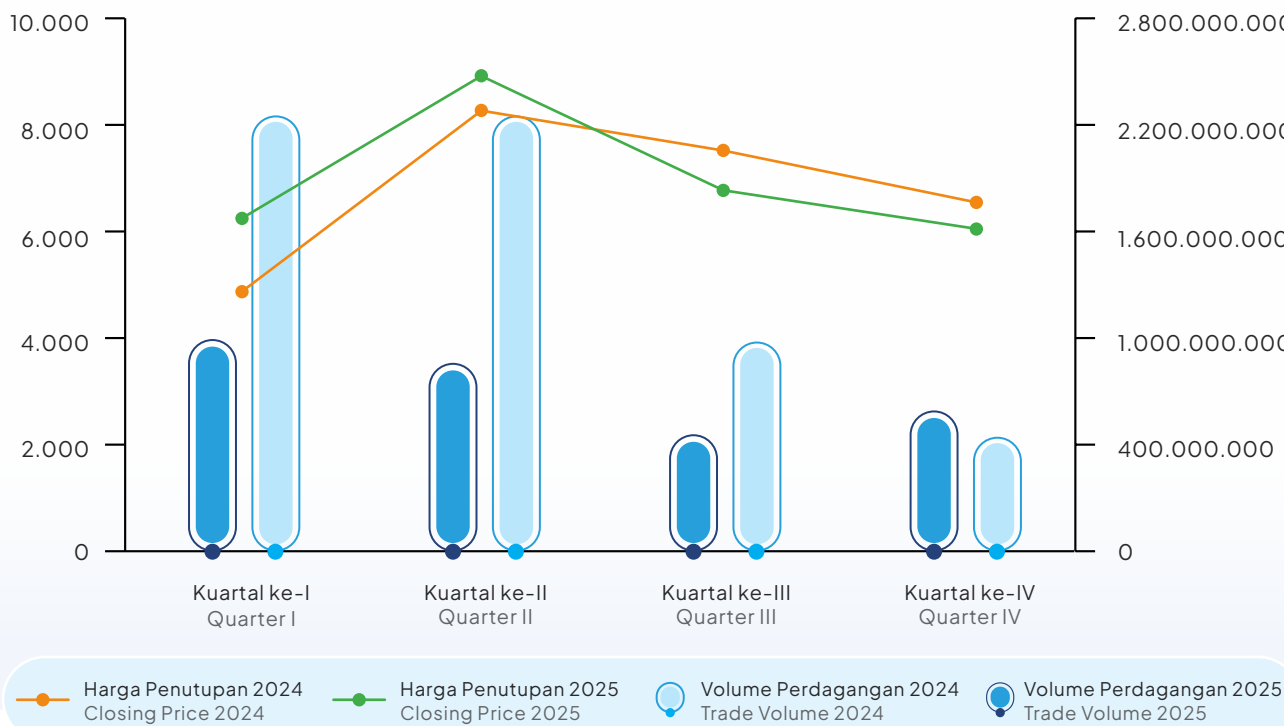
Ikhtisar Saham

Share Highlights

Rincian kinerja saham Chandra Asri Group secara triwulanan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku, yaitu 2024–2025, diuraikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

The quarterly performance of Chandra Asri Group within 2 (two) fiscal years is presented in the following table.

Periode Period	Harga Terendah Lowest Price (Rp)	Harga Tertinggi Highest Price (Rp)	Harga Penutupan Closing Price (Rp)	Volume Transaksi Transaction Volume	Jumlah Saham Beredar Total Outstanding Shares	Kapitalisasi Pasar (Jutaan Rp) Market Capitalization (Million Rp)
2025						
Kuartal I Quarter I	5.275	9.000	7.200	1.150.845.400	86.511.545.092	622.883.125
Kuartal II Quarter II	6.275	10.675	9.875	1.037.710.800	86.511.545.092	854.301.508
Kuartal III Quarter III	7.500	10.500	7.725	627.244.400	86.511.545.092	668.301.686
Kuartal IV Quarter IV	6.825	8.500	7.000	754.528.700	86.511.545.092	605.580.816
2024						
Kuartal I Quarter I	3.210	6.500	5.825	2.435.061.600	86.551.545.092	504.162.750
Kuartal II Quarter II	5.750	9.875	9.225	2.418.900.800	86.551.545.092	798.438.003
Kuartal III Quarter III	7.800	11.225	8.475	1.166.832.200	86.551.545.092	733.524.345
Kuartal IV Quarter IV	6.325	9.300	7.500	619.887.900	86.551.545.092	649.136.588



Aksi Korporasi

Corporate Action

Pada tahun 2025, PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan perubahan pada saham, baik berupa pemecahan saham (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal.

Perseroan melakukan strategi pertumbuhan anorganik melalui *programmatic* merger dan akuisisi (M&A) yang terarah. Inisiasi ini bertujuan untuk mendiversifikasi bisnis, memperkuat rantai nilai, dan meningkatkan stabilitas energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur di Asia Tenggara.

Pada April 2025, Perseroan menyelesaikan akuisisi Shell Energy dan Chemicals Park (SECP) yang kini sudah berganti nama menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster), aset kilang dan kimia Perseroan berbasis di Singapura. Melalui akuisisi ini, Perseroan tidak hanya memperluas kapasitas produk kimia secara signifikan, namun juga mengembangkan bisnis ke lini energi melalui kepemilikan kilang minyak. Pada Mei 2025, Perseroan, melalui Aster, mengakuisisi Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals (CPSC)—kini Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.—yang mengoperasikan fasilitas HDPE di Pulau Jurong, Singapura.

Pada Oktober 2025, Perseroan telah secara resmi menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat dengan ExxonMobil untuk mengakuisisi seluruh jaringan SPBU Esso di Singapura. Transaksi tersebut telah diselesaikan pada 1 Januari 2026.

Perubahan pada Saham

Aksi korporasi yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan tidak mempengaruhi saham Chandra Asri Group. Dengan demikian, tidak ada perubahan pada saham Perseroan.

Informasi Penghentian Saham Sementara

Saham Chandra Asri Group yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan kode saham TPIA tidak mengalami penghentian saham sementara (*suspensi*) sepanjang tahun buku.

In 2025, PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "the Company") did not undertake any corporate actions that result in changes to its shares, including stock splits, reverse stock mergers, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in share par value, issuance of convertible securities, or capital increases and decreases.

The Company is pursuing an inorganic growth strategy through targeted *programmatic* mergers and acquisitions (M&A). This initiative aims to diversify its business, strengthen its value chain, and improve the stability of its energy, chemical, and infrastructure operations in Southeast Asia.

In April 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP), now renamed Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster), the Company's refinery and chemical assets based in Singapore. Through this acquisition, the Company not only significantly expanded its chemical product capacity but also expanded its business into the energy sector through ownership of an oil refinery. In May 2025, the Company, through Aster, acquired Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals (CPSC)—now Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.—which operates an HDPE facility on Jurong Island, Singapore.

In October 2025, the Company officially signed a Conditional Share Purchase Agreement with ExxonMobil to acquire the entire Esso gas station network in Singapore. The transaction was completed on 1 January 2026.

Changes in Shares

The corporate action taken by the Company does not affect the shares of Chandra Asri Group. Thus, there is no change in the Company's shares.

Temporary Stock Suspension Information

Chandra Asri Group's shares traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange did not experience any instances of temporary stock suspensions throughout the fiscal year.

Ikhtisar Obligasi, Sukuk, atau Lainnya

Highlights of Bonds, Sukuk, or Other Securities

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per Annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2020	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2020 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2020 - Series C	113.500.000.000	9,20 9.20	26 Agustus 2027 26 August 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2021 - Series C	362.050.000.000	9,00 9.00	15 April 2028 15 April 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021 - Series A	266.950.000.000	7,20 7.20	29 Oktober 2026 29 October 2026	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021 - Series B	581.500.000.000	8,20 8.20	29 Oktober 2028 29 October 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021 - Series C	151.550.000.000	9,00 9.00	29 Oktober 2031 29 October 2031	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per Annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2022 - Series A	860.000.000.000	7,20 7.20	8 Maret 2027 8 March 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2022 - Series B	300.000.000.000	8,10 8.10	8 Maret 2029 8 March 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2022 - Series C	240.000.000.000	8,80 8.80	8 Maret 2032 8 March 2032	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022 - Series A	1.426.450.000.000	8,00 8.00	9 Agustus 2027 9 August 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022 - Series B	347.000.000.000	8,60 8.60	9 Agustus 2029 9 August 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022 - Series C	226.550.000.000	9,30 9.30	9 Agustus 2032 9 August 2032	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per Annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase II Year 2023 - Series A	1.022.650.000.000	8,40 8.40	28 Februari 2028 28 February 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase II Year 2023 - Series B	227.350.000.000	8,90 8.90	28 Februari 2030 28 February 2030	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023 - Series A	361.480.000.000	7,00 7.00	27 September 2026 27 September 2026	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023 - Series B	534.760.000.000	7,50 7.50	27 September 2028 27 September 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023 - Series C	103.760.000.000	8,00 8.00	27 September 2030 27 September 2030	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024 - Series A	542.375.000.000	7,95 7.95	1 Maret 2027 1 March 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per Annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024 - Series B	416.800.000.000	8,25 8.25	1 Maret 2029 1 March 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024 - Series C	540.825.000.000	8,75 8.75	1 Maret 2031 1 March 2031	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 - Seri A Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025 - Series A	150.000.000.000	6,50 6.50	13 Januari 2029 13 January 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 - Seri B Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025 - Series B	350.000.000.000	7,00 7.00	13 Januari 2031 13 January 2031	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 - Seri C Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025 - Series C	1.000.000.000.000	7,50 7.50	13 Januari 2033 13 January 2033	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi

Awards and Certifications

Penghargaan | Awards



No.	Nama Penghargaan Awards	Agenda Agenda	Penyelenggara/ Pemberi Organizer	Tanggal Perolehan Date
1.	Gold untuk Program Komunikasi Social Responsibility Gold for Social Responsibility Communication Program	Public Relations Indonesia Awards 2025	PR Indonesia	26 Februari 2025 26 February 2025
2.	Terpopuler di Media Online dan Media Sosial The Most Popular in Online Media and Social Media			
3.	Kategori Hijau - Site Office Ciwandan dan Pulo Ampel Green Category - Ciwandan and Pulo Ampel Site Office	Program Penilaian Peringkat Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup (PROPER) Company Performance Rating Program in Environmental Management (PROPER)	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Ministry of Environment and Forestry	24 Februari 2025 24 February 2025
4.	Silver dan Gold	The 17th Annual Global CSR & ESG Summit & Awards 2025	The Pinnacle Group International	2 Juni 2025 2 June 2025



No.	Nama Penghargaan Awards	Agenda Agenda	Penyelenggara/ Pemberi Organizer	Tanggal Perolehan Date
5	Platinum untuk Program Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Tempat Kerja Platinum for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Programs in the Workplace	Penghargaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Provinsi Banten Banten Province Occupational Safety and Health Award	Gubernur Banten Banten Governor	23 April 2025 23 April 2025
6.	Platinum untuk Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) Platinum for the Occupational Safety and Health Committee (P2K3)			
7.	Perusahaan Nihil Kecelakaan Kerja (Zero Accident)			
8.	20 Top Companies to Watch in 2025	-	Bloomberg Technoz Intelligence	5 Juni 2025 5 June 2025
9.	Special Recognition for CSR Programs that Support Astacita	TOP CSR Awards 2025	TOP Business	11 Juni 2025 11 June 2025
10.	Top Leader on CSR Commitment			
11.	Top CSR Awards Star 5			
12.	Creative Corporate Reputation Program	Indonesia PR Awards 2025	Mix Marcomm	14 Agustus 2025 14 August 2025
13.	ESG Campaign Program			



No.	Nama Penghargaan Awards	Agenda Agenda	Penyelenggara/ Pemberi Organizer	Tanggal Perolehan Date
14.	Bronze, Silver, and Gold untuk Environmentally Friendly Technologies in Support of Sustainability Practices Award - Site Office Pulo Ampel dan Ciwandan	Eco-Tech Pioneer and Sustainability (EPSA) Award 2025	Universitas Diponegoro	31 Agustus 2025 31 August 2025
15.	Peringkat 1 Transformasi menuju Industri Hijau untuk Industri Menengah dan Besar - Site Office Pulo Ampel Ranked 1st in Green Industry Transformation for Medium and Large Industries - Pulo Ampel Site Office	Industri Hijau 2025	Kementerian Perindustrian Ministry of Industry	20 Agustus 2025 20 August 2025
16.	10 Industri Terbaik dalam Upaya Transformasi menuju Industri Hijau 10 Best Industries in the Effort to Transform into Green Industries			
17.	GENDER Winner	Katadata ESG Index Awards 2025	Katadata	10 September 2025 10 September 2025
18.	KESGI Winner			
19.	Gold Award untuk Site Office Pulo Ampel dan Ciwandan Gold Award for Pulo Ampel and Ciwandan Site Office	Indonesia Responsible Care Awards	Responsible Care Indonesia	22 Oktober 2025 22 October 2025



No.	Nama Penghargaan Awards	Agenda Agenda	Penyelenggara/ Pemberi Organizer	Tanggal Perolehan Date
20.	The Top Leader Award	Indonesian Circular Economy (ICEA) Awards 2025	Indonesian Circular Economy, Sustainability and Transformation (ICEST) Institute	18 November 2025 18 November 2025
21.	Gold Award			
22.	Platinum Award			
23.	Best Social Impact	Investing on Climate Award 2025	Investing on Climate	5 Desember 2025 5 December 2025
24.	Best Literacy for Climate Resilience			
25.	Best Green Product			
26.	PP, PE SDK, PE UCC1, dan Site Office Puloampel PP, PE SDK, PE UCC1, and Site Office Puloampel	Apresiasi Efisiensi Energi Nasional "PEEN" 2025	Direktorat Jenderal EBTKE, Kementerian ESDM RI Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	12 Desember 2025 12 December 2025

Sertifikat | Certificate



No.	Nama Sertifikasi Certifications	Pemberi Organizer	Masa Berlaku Validity Period	Tanggal Perolehan Date
1.	ISO 26000 : 2010 Guidance on Social Responsibility Level 5 (of 5): "Role Model"	SGS	-	2 Agustus 2018 2 August 2018
2.	ISO 17025 : 2017 Kompetensi Laboratorium Pengujian ISO 17025 : 2017 Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	Komite Akreditasi Nasional (KAN) National Accreditation Committee (KAN)	23 April 2029 23 April 2029	24 April 2024 24 April 2024
3.	Sertifikat Green Building EDGE (Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies) Advanced	Green Building Council Indonesia	-	25 Juli 2024 25 July 2024
4.	International Code for the Security of Ships and Port Facility Security (ISPS)	Ditjen Hubla – Kemenhub Directorate General of Sea Transportation – Ministry of Transportation	25 Agustus 2029 25 August 2029	25 September 2024 25 September 2024
5.	Sertifikat Halal Produk - Barang Penyusun Barang Gunaan (Produk Polimer) Halal Product Certificate - Goods Used in the Manufacture of Goods (Polymer Products)	Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Produk Halal The Halal Product Assurance Organizing Body	-	24 Oktober 2024 24 October 2024
6.	ISO 50001 : 2018 Sistem Manajemen Energi ISO 50001 : 2018 Energy Management System	LRQA	12 Desember 2026 12 December 2026	30 Oktober 2024 30 October 2024
7.	Sertifikat Halal Produk - Kemasan Produk (BFR) Halal Product Certificate - Product Packaging (BFR)	Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Produk Halal The Halal Product Assurance Organizing Body	-	5 Desember 2024 5 December 2024



No.	Nama Sertifikasi Certifications	Pemberi Organizer	Masa Berlaku Validity Period	Tanggal Perolehan Date
8.	SNI 7808 : 2012 Biji Plastik Polietilena Merek Asrene SNI 7808 : 2012 Asrene Brand Polyethylene Plastic Ore	BRIN	11 Agustus 2027 11 August 2027	6 Desember 2024 6 December 2024
9.	SNI 0594 : 2011 Biji Plastik Polipropilena Merek Trilene SNI 0594 : 2011 Trilene Brand Polyethylene Plastic Ore	BRIN	8 Mei 2027 8 May 2027	6 Desember 2024 6 December 2024
10.	Ekolabel Tipe II - Klaim Pengurangan Limbah Produk PP dan HDPE Type II Ecolabel - Claims of Waste Reduction for PP and HDPE Products	BBSPJIS	9 Juli 2028 9 July 2028	9 Juni 2015 9 June 2015
11.	Ekolabel Tipe II - Klaim Pengurangan Limbah Produksi Monomer Stirena* Type II Ecolabel - Claim of Reduction in Styrene Monomer Production Waste*	BBSPJIS	18 Juni 2027 18 June 2027	19 Juni 2024 19 June 2024
12.	BIS Certification IS 7328 : 2020	Bureau of Indian Standards	15 Juli 2026 15 July 2026	16 Juli 2025 16 July 2025
13.	International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC Plus)	Intertek	18 September 2026 18 September 2026	18 September 2025 18 September 2025
14.	SNI 8432 : 2022 Biji Plastik Trilene Copolymer Impact untuk SNI Komponen Otomotif SNI 8432 : 2022 Trilene Copolymer Impact Plastic Resin for SNI Automotive Components	IAPMO	6 Desember 2027 6 December 2027	24 September 2025 24 September 2025



No.	Nama Sertifikasi Certifications	Pemberi Organizer	Masa Berlaku Validity Period	Tanggal Perolehan Date
15.	SNI 7593 : 2010 Biji Plastik Asrene® HDPE SP4808 untuk SNI Bahan Baku Pipa Air Minum SNI 7593 : 2010 Asrene® HDPE SP4808 Plastic Granules for SNI Drinking Water Pipe Raw Materials	IAPMO	27 November 2026 27 November 2026	24 September 2025 24 September 2025
16.	Responsible Care Verification - Ciwandan Site (Gold Award)	RCI	21 Oktober 2027 21 October 2027	22 Oktober 2025 22 October 2025
17.	Responsible Care Verification - Pulo Ampel Site (Gold Award)	RCI	21 Oktober 2027 21 October 2027	22 Oktober 2025 22 October 2025
18.	SNI 8887 : 2020 Biji Plastik Asrene® HDPE SP4808 untuk SNI Pipa Bahan Bakar Gas SNI 8887 : 2020 Asrene® HDPE SP4808 Plastic Granules for SNI Gas Fuel Pipes	IAPMO	25 Oktober 2029 25 October 2029	26 Oktober 2025 26 October 2025
19.	SMK3 Sistem Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja untuk Ciwandan Site dan Pulo Ampel Site Occupational Safety and Health System for Ciwandan Site and Pulo Ampel Site	Sucofindo & Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Sucofindo & Ministry of Manpower	Pembaruan sudah dilakukan di Januari 2025, menunggu sertifikat dari Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI Renewal has been conducted in January 2025, awaiting certificate from Ministry of Manpower of Republic of Indonesia	Pembaruan sudah dilakukan di Januari 2025, menunggu sertifikat dari Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI Renewal has been conducted in January 2025, awaiting certificate from Ministry of Manpower of Republic of Indonesia



No.	Nama Sertifikasi Certifications	Pemberi Organizer	Masa Berlaku Validity Period	Tanggal Perolehan Date
20.	ISO 45001 : 2018 Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja ISO 45001 : 2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems	BSI (British Standards Institution)	29 Oktober 2028 29 October 2028	30 Oktober 2025 30 October 2025
21.	ISO 14001 : 2015 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001 : 2015 Environmental Management System	BSI (British Standards Institution)	29 Oktober 2028 29 October 2028	30 Oktober 2025 30 October 2025
22.	ISO 9001 : 2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality Management System	BSI (British Standards Institution)	29 Oktober 2028 29 October 2028	30 Oktober 2025 30 October 2025

Peristiwa Penting 2025

Significant Events of 2025

4 JANUARI | JANUARY



Chandra Asri Group Bangun PAUD Ramah Lingkungan

Chandra Asri Group Builds Environmentally Friendly Preschool Building

Chandra Asri Group bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Happy Hearts Indonesia (HHI) membangun gedung Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) RA Mutiara An-Niswa di Desa Kedungsoka, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten. Pembangunan gedung PAUD ke-7 yang selesai pada Januari 2025 ini melibatkan Rebricks Indonesia yang mengolah 140 kg sampah plastik menjadi *paving block* ramah lingkungan seluas 70 m². Melalui inisiatif tersebut, Chandra Asri Group berupaya meningkatkan akses pendidikan usia dini dan mempertegas komitmennya terhadap keberlanjutan.

Chandra Asri Group collaborated with Happy Hearts Indonesia (HHI) Foundation to build RA Mutiara An-Niswa Preschool (PAUD) building in Kedungsoka Village, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten. The construction of the seventh preschool building has been completed in January 2025, involving Rebricks Indonesia who turn 140 kg of plastic waste into 70 m² of environmentally friendly paving block. This initiative reflects Chandra Asri Group's commitment to improving access to early childhood education and sustainability.

23 JANUARI | JANUARY



Satu Tahun Indonesia Asri

First Anniversary of Indonesia Asri

Di usianya yang satu tahun, kampanye "Indonesia Asri" telah melibatkan lebih dari 2.200 relawan yang tergabung dalam komunitas Warga Asri. Kampanye ini juga telah mengadakan tantangan #AksiAsri365, sebuah inisiatif 365 hari yang mendorong gaya hidup berkelanjutan melalui aksi sehari-hari, seperti penerapan *healthy lifestyle*, *circular economy*, dan pengurangan *carbon footprint*. Terinspirasi dari kesuksesan #AksiAsri365, Chandra Asri Group kembali meluncurkan inisiatif baru bertajuk #SiPalingSustainable untuk memperluas dampak keberlanjutan di tahun 2025, yang mendorong Warga Asri menjadi agen perubahan yang lebih aktif dengan memanfaatkan *platform digital*.

On its first year, the "Indonesia Asri" campaign has involved more than 2,200 volunteers who are members of the Warga Asri community. The campaign has also launched the #AksiAsri365 challenge, a 365-day initiative that encourages sustainable lifestyles through daily actions, such as adopting a healthy lifestyle, circular economy, and reducing carbon footprint. Taking inspiration from the great success of #AksiAsri365, Chandra Asri Group has launched a new initiative called #SiPalingSustainable to expand its sustainability impact in 2025, encouraging Warga Asri to play a more active role as agents of change by leveraging digital platforms.

25 FEBRUARI | FEBRUARY



Infrastruktur Berkelanjutan dari Chandra Asri Group

Sustainable Infrastructure from Chandra Asri Group

Chandra Asri Group bersama Pemerintah Kabupaten Garut dan Yayasan Bakti Barito meluncurkan riset evaluasi implementasi aspal plastik. Hasil riset menunjukkan keunggulan aspal plastik dalam meningkatkan ketahanan jalan dan mengelola sampah dari TPA di Indonesia. Evaluasi dilakukan di 23 ruas jalan di Kabupaten Garut dengan total panjang 50,2 km. Uji coba menunjukkan stabilitas yang meningkat seiring dengan penambahan plastik hingga 6,1%. Kepala Balai Bahan Jalan Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum, Yohanes Ronny PA, menegaskan pentingnya stabilitas dan ketahanan jalan dalam pembangunan infrastruktur berkelanjutan.

Collaborating with Garut Regency Government and Bakti Barito Foundation, Chandra Asri Group has launched evaluation research of the implementation of plastic asphalt. The research indicates the plastic asphalt's advantages in increasing road durability and improving waste management in landfill in Indonesia. The evaluation was conducted on 23 road sections in Garut Regency with a total length of 50.2 km. The trial results demonstrated improved stability with every addition of up to 6.1% plastic. The Head of the Road Materials Center at the Ministry of Public Works, Yohanes Ronny PA, emphasized the importance of road stability and durability in sustainable infrastructure development.

26

FEBRUARI | FEBRUARY



**PROPER Hijau untuk Site Office
Ciwandan dan Pulo Ampel**
Green PROPER for Ciwandan and
Pulo Ampel Site Office

Chandra Asri Group meraih dua penghargaan PROPER Hijau untuk Site Office Ciwandan dan Pulo Ampel dalam Anugerah Lingkungan PROPER pada 24 Februari 2025. Penghargaan ini diberikan sebagai apresiasi atas komitmen Perusahaan dalam pengelolaan lingkungan yang melampaui kepatuhan (*beyond compliance*), termasuk efisiensi energi, konservasi air, dan pengelolaan limbah yang berkelanjutan.

Chandra Asri Group won two Green PROPER awards for its Ciwandan and Pulo Ampel Site Offices at the PROPER Environmental Awards held on 24 February 2025. These awards were presented in recognition of the Company's commitment to environmental management that goes beyond compliance, including energy efficiency, water conservation, and sustainable waste management.

26

FEBRUARI | FEBRUARY



**Chandra Asri Group Dukung
Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi**
Chandra Asri Group Supports
Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi (Three
Pillars of Higher Education)

Chandra Asri Group dan Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa (UNTIRTA) menandatangani nota kesepahaman (MoU) mengenai implementasi Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi pada 26 Februari 2025 di Jakarta. Kerja sama ini mencakup pengembangan pendidikan, penelitian, dan pengabdian masyarakat.

Kolaborasi dengan institusi pendidikan dilakukan untuk penelitian dan pengembangan yang aplikatif serta berkelanjutan pada pilar lingkungan, sumber daya manusia, ekonomi, dan sosial bagi sektor industri, serta berkontribusi dalam pengembangan masyarakat dan mendorong ekonomi sirkular.

Chandra Asri Group and Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University (UNTIRTA) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) regarding the implementation of the Tridharma Perguruan Tinggi (Three Pillars of Higher Education) on 26 February 2025, in Jakarta. This partnership encompasses the development of education, research, and community service.

The collaboration with educational institutions is aimed at conducting applied and sustainable research and development in the areas of environment, human resources, economy, and social aspects for the industrial sector, as well as contributing to community development and promoting circular economy.

28

FEBRUARI | FEBRUARY



**Chandra Asri Group dan Danamon
Tandatangani Term Loan**
Chandra Asri Group and Danamon Sign
Term Loan

Chandra Asri Group melalui entitas investasi infrastrukturnya, PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI), menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman berjangka senilai Rp2 triliun dengan PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk pada 28 Februari 2025. Perjanjian pinjaman bertenor 7 tahun ini ditandatangani oleh Jonathan Kandinata, Direktur CDI, dan Roberto Trio, Senior Vice President, Enterprise Banking Business Head Danamon. Fasilitas yang diberikan berupa pinjaman berjangka dengan komitmen yang dapat dialokasikan untuk proyek aset hijau seperti energi terbarukan, pengelolaan air dan air limbah yang berkelanjutan, efisiensi energi, dan lainnya.

Chandra Asri Group, through its infrastructure investment entity, PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI), signed a Rp2 trillion term loan facility agreement with PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk on 28 February 2025. The 7-year loan agreement was signed by Jonathan Kandinata, Director of CDI, and Roberto Trio, Senior Vice President, Enterprise Banking Business Head of Danamon. The facility provided is a term loan with a commitment that can be allocated to green asset projects such as renewable energy, sustainable water and wastewater management, energy efficiency, and others.

4 MARET | MARCH



Dukung PSN, Chandra Asri Group Siap Bangun Pabrik CA-EDC
In Support of PSN, Chandra Asri Group Is Set to Build CA-EDC Plant

Chandra Asri Group sedang merealisasikan Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) melalui pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) di Cilegon, Banten. Proyek ini bertujuan untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi berkelanjutan dan hilirisasi industri, sekaligus mengurangi ketergantungan impor bahan kimia. Pabrik tersebut akan dikelola oleh anak usaha Perseroan, PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), dengan kapasitas produksi tahunan 400.000 ton kaustik soda padat dan 500.000 ton Ethylene Dichloride (EDC). Kaustik soda digunakan untuk industri pemurnian alumina dan nikel serta kebutuhan baterai kendaraan listrik, sementara EDC adalah komponen utama PVC untuk sektor konstruksi.

Chandra Asri Group is realizing a National Strategic Project (PSN) through the construction of a Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant in Cilegon, Banten. This project aims to encourage sustainable economic growth and industrial downstreaming, while reducing dependence on chemical imports. The plant will be managed by the Company's subsidiary, PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), with an annual production capacity of 400,000 tons of solid caustic soda and 500,000 tons of Ethylene Dichloride (EDC). Caustic soda is used in the alumina and nickel refining industries and for electric vehicle batteries, while EDC is a key component of PVC for the construction sector.

11 MARET | MARCH



Chandra Asri Group Sumbang Perahu Operasional untuk Penanggulangan Bencana kepada Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta

Chandra Asri Group Donates Operational Boats for Disaster Management to the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta

Chandra Asri Group secara simbolis menyerahkan bantuan berupa 20 unit perahu operasional serta 40 dayung dan 80 jaket keselamatan untuk penanggulangan bencana banjir kepada Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Bantuan ini diserahkan oleh Presiden Direktur & CEO Chandra Asri Group, Erwin Ciputra bersama Direktur Legal & External Affairs Chandra Asri Group, Edi Riva'i kepada Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD) DKI Jakarta yang disaksikan langsung oleh Gubernur DKI Jakarta, Pramono Anung. Gubernur DKI Jakarta mengapresiasi bantuan tersebut, khususnya penggunaan material Polyethylene (PE) yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan efisiensi BPBD.

Chandra Asri Group officially handed over 20 operational boats, 40 paddles, and 80 safety jackets for flood disaster management to the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta. The assistance was delivered by Chandra Asri Group President Director & CEO Erwin Ciputra and Chandra Asri Group Director of Legal & External Affairs Edi Riva'i to the Jakarta Provincial Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) and witnessed by Jakarta Governor Pramono Anung. The Jakarta Governor acknowledged the assistance, particularly the use of Polyethylene (PE) material, which is expected to enhance the efficiency of the BPBD.

19 MARET | MARCH



Chandra Asri Group Ciptakan 3.250 Lapangan Kerja Baru
Chandra Asri Group Creates 3,250 New Job Opportunities

Pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (Pabrik CA-EDC) Chandra Asri Group yang berskala dunia di Kota Cilegon, Banten, dapat membuka peluang pekerjaan bagi 3.000 tenaga kerja dalam masa konstruksi dan 250 pekerja saat beroperasi nantinya. Pemerintah Indonesia juga telah menetapkan Pabrik CA-EDC ini sebagai Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) yang dapat memberikan dampak pada pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan. Kehadiran pabrik ini akan menekan ketergantungan Indonesia terhadap impor Chlor Alkali hingga Rp4,9 triliun per tahun, sementara seluruh EDC yang dihasilkan akan diekspor dan berpotensi menambah devisa negara hingga Rp5 triliun per tahun.

The construction of Chandra Asri Group's world-class Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant in Cilegon, Banten, is expected to create job opportunities for 3,000 workers during the construction phase and 250 workers once the plant is operational. The Indonesian government has also designated the CA-EDC Plant as a National Strategic Project (PSN) that has the potential to drive sustainable economic growth. This plant will reduce Indonesia's dependence on Chlor Alkali imports by up to Rp4.9 trillion per year, while all EDC produced will be exported, potentially adding up to Rp5 trillion per year to the national foreign exchange reserves.

26

MARET | MARCH



Chandra Asri Group Siapkan 3 Armada Bus Mudik Gratis
Chandra Asri Group Provides Three Fleets of Free Buses for Eid Travel

Menyambut perayaan Hari Raya Idul Fitri, Pemerintah Kota Cilegon (Pemkot Cilegon) menyelenggarakan program Mudik Gratis bagi masyarakat Kota Cilegon untuk merayakan Lebaran bersama keluarga di kampung halaman. Chandra Asri Group turut memberikan dukungan dengan menyiapkan tiga unit bus berkapasitas 50 pemudik setiap bus, khusus untuk rute Cirebon, Semarang, dan Solo dari total 47 armada bus yang disediakan oleh Pemkot Cilegon dan dukungan pihak lainnya. Tercatat sebanyak 2.200 pemudik terdaftar untuk 22 kota tujuan yang tersebar di Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur, Yogyakarta, dan Sumatra.

In celebration of Eid al-Fitr, the Cilegon City Government (Pemkot Cilegon) is organizing a Free Travel Program for Cilegon residents to celebrate Eid with their families in their hometowns. Chandra Asri Group is also providing support by preparing three buses capable of carrying 50 passengers respectively. The buses were used specifically for routes to Cirebon, Semarang, and Solo, out of a total of 47 buses provided by the Cilegon City Government and other supporting parties. A total of 2,200 passengers have registered for 22 destination cities spread across West Java, Central Java, East Java, Yogyakarta, and Sumatra.

2

APRIL | APRIL



Chandra Asri Group Rampungkan Akuisisi Kepemilikan Shell di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park
Chandra Asri Group Finalizes Acquisition of Shell's Interest in Shelle Energy and Chemicals Park

Chandra Asri Group dan Glencore mengumumkan terselesainya akuisisi saham Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd.), di Singapura. Akuisisi ini dilakukan melalui CAPGC Pte. Ltd., perusahaan patungan antara Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., anak usaha Chandra Asri Group, dan Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd, yaitu anak usaha Glencore. Kesepakatan ini diselesaikan dengan pembelian saham anak usaha Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd., yaitu Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). Dengan memanfaatkan kilang kelas dunia dan pusat perdagangan Aster, Chandra Asri Group akan memastikan ketersediaan produk minyak bumi yang krusial serta mengisi kesenjangan pasokan bahan kimia utama, sehingga memperkuat ketahanan energi Indonesia dan mengurangi ketergantungan pada impor.

Chandra Asri Group and Glencore announced the completion of the acquisition of Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) shares in Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (now Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd.) in Singapore. The acquisition was carried out through CAPGC Pte. Ltd., a joint venture between Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Chandra Asri Group, and Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd, a subsidiary of Glencore. The agreement was finalized with the purchase of shares in Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd.'s subsidiary, Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). By leveraging Aster's world-class refinery and trading hub, Chandra Asri Group will ensure the availability of critical petroleum products and fill the gap in the supply of key chemicals, thereby strengthening Indonesia's energy security and reducing its dependence on imports.

15

APRIL | APRIL



Tambahan Modal untuk Bisnis Infrastruktur Chandra Asri Group
Additional Capital for Chandra Asri Group's Infrastructure Business

Chandra Asri Group bersama Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group), perusahaan induk terkemuka dalam bidang kelistrikan dan energi dari Thailand, bersama-sama menyuntikkan modal tambahan ke PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI), entitas *special purpose vehicle* yang didedikasikan untuk investasi solusi infrastruktur Chandra Asri Group. Total suntikan dana tersebut mencapai US\$185 juta, dengan kontribusi Chandra Asri Group sebesar US\$90 juta dan EGCO Group US\$95 juta.

Chandra Asri Group, in collaboration with Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group), a leading holding company in the electricity and energy sector in Thailand, has jointly injected additional capital into PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI), a special purpose vehicle dedicated to investing in Chandra Asri Group's infrastructure solutions. The total capital injection amounts to US\$185 million, with Chandra Asri Group contributing US\$90 million and EGCO Group contributing US\$95 million.

28 APRIL | APRIL



Chandra Asri Group Perkuat Pilar Logistik dan Penyimpanan untuk Industri

Chandra Asri Group Reinforces Logistics and Storage Pillars for Industry

Sebagai upaya untuk memperkuat ekosistem logistik terintegrasi dan fasilitas penyimpanan yang andal bagi industri, Chandra Asri Group melalui PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI) mengelola dua anak perusahaan strategis, yaitu PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) dan PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), yang masing-masing beroperasi di sektor logistik dan sektor kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan. Saat ini RPU mengoperasikan 72 tangki penyimpanan berbagai ukuran dengan total kapasitas 129.700 KL, dua jetty milik sendiri, dan *Centralized Filling Station* (CFS). Sedangkan CSI mengoperasikan delapan kapal khusus untuk pengangkutan produk kimia dan gas, dengan rencana penambahan kapal seiring dengan pertumbuhan bisnis. CDI juga berencana untuk memasuki bisnis manajemen perkapalan dengan pelayanan pemeliharaan kapal serta layanan lainnya bagi pemilik kapal.

To strengthen the integrated logistics ecosystem and reliable storage facilities for the industry, Chandra Asri Group, through PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI), manages two strategic subsidiaries, namely PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) and PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), which operate in the logistics and port & storage sectors, respectively. Currently, RPU operates 72 storage tanks of various sizes with a total capacity of 129,700 KL, two privately-owned jetties, and a Centralized Filling Station (CFS). Meanwhile, CSI operates eight specialized vessels for the transportation of chemical and gas products, with plans to add more vessels in line with business growth. CDI also plans to enter the ship management business with ship maintenance services and other services for ship owners.

8 MEI | MAY



Chandra Asri Group Cetak SDM Unggul

Chandra Asri Group Cultivates High Quality Talents

Chandra Asri Group melalui kerja sama dengan Politeknik Industri Petrokimia Banten (PIPB) berkontribusi dalam membangun sektor pendidikan vokasi sebagai dukungan untuk pemenuhan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang memiliki keahlian terampil dan siap kerja bagi sektor industri. Dukungan yang diberikan mencakup penyusunan kurikulum pembelajaran, penyediaan alat praktikum, kesempatan magang di Perseroan, hingga kehadiran praktisi mengajar, dalam rangka menciptakan SDM yang terampil di sektor petrokimia guna memenuhi kebutuhan tenaga kerja industri.

Through its collaboration with the Banten Petrochemical Industry Polytechnic (PIPB), Chandra Asri Group contributes to developing the vocational education sector in order to support the fulfillment of skilled and job-ready human resources for the industrial sector. The support provided includes curriculum development, provision of practical tools, internship opportunities at the Company, and the presence of teaching practitioners, in order to create skilled talents in the petrochemical sector to meet the needs of the industrial workforce.

28 MEI | MAY



Chandra Asri Group Perkenalkan Bisnis Kepelabuhanan dan Logistik Laut

Chandra Asri Group Introduces Port and Logistics Business

Chandra Asri Group melalui kerja sama Chandra Asri Group ikut serta dalam Indonesia Maritime Week (IMW) 2025 yang diadakan di Jakarta Convention Center (JCC) pada 26–28 Mei 2025. Dalam acara ini, Chandra Asri Group memperkenalkan lini bisnis kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan serta logistik yang dikembangkan untuk mendukung kebutuhan infrastruktur industri nasional. Keikutsertaan dalam IMW 2025 ini diwakili oleh anak usaha Chandra Asri Group, yaitu PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) dan PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI). Kehadiran dua lini bisnis tersebut menunjukkan peran aktif Perseroan dalam mendukung industri strategis melalui layanan logistik dan infrastruktur yang efisien dan berkelanjutan.

Chandra Asri Group took part in Indonesia Maritime Week (IMW) 2025, held at the Jakarta Convention Center (JCC) on 26–28 May 2025. At this event, Chandra Asri Group introduced its port & storage and logistics business lines, which were developed to support the national industrial infrastructure needs. At the IMW 2025, Chandra Asri Group was represented by its subsidiaries, namely PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) and PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI). These two business lines demonstrates the Company's active role in supporting strategic industries through efficient and sustainable logistics and infrastructure services.

10

JUNI | JUNE



Chandra Asri Group Kembangkan Ekosistem Daur Ulang
Chandra Asri Group Develops Recycling Ecosystem

Dalam rangka memperingati Hari Lingkungan Hidup Sedunia 2025, Chandra Asri Group memperkenalkan salah satu ekosistem daur ulang plastik, yaitu CIRCLO® sebagai produk komersial cacahan plastik. CIRCLO® mendukung konsep ekonomi sirkular melalui pengolahan sampah plastik bernilai rendah menjadi bahan baku bernilai tinggi. Produk ini memenuhi spesifikasi campuran aspal plastik sesuai dengan standar Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum, sehingga menjadikannya solusi berkelanjutan yang tidak hanya bernilai ekonomis tetapi juga memenuhi standar kualitas dan keamanan infrastruktur. Produk CIRCLO® sekaligus menjadi solusi untuk mengelola sampah plastik.

In commemoration of World Environment Day 2025, Chandra Asri Group introduced one of its plastic recycling ecosystems, CIRCLO®, as a commercial shredded plastic product. CIRCLO® supports the circular economy concept by processing low-value plastic waste into high-value raw materials. This product meets the specifications for plastic asphalt mixtures in accordance with the standards of the Ministry of Public Works, making it a sustainable solution that is not only economically valuable but also meets infrastructure quality and safety standards. The CIRCLO® product is also a solution for managing plastic waste.

17

JUNI | JUNE



Danantara dan INA Jajaki Peluang Investasi di Pabrik CA-EDC
Danantara and INA Explore Investment Opportunities in CA-EDC Plant

Chandra Asri Group, Danantara Indonesia, dan Indonesia Investment Authority (INA) menandatangani nota kesepahaman (MoU) untuk menjajaki peluang kerja sama strategis dalam pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC). Proyek ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat produksi soda kaustik dan Ethylene Dichloride di dalam negeri, serta mendorong hilirisasi industri nasional. Dengan nilai proyek sekitar US\$800 juta, pembangunan Pabrik CA-EDC juga turut mendukung target pemerintah dalam mencapai pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional hingga 8%.

Chandra Asri Group, Danantara Indonesia, and Indonesia Investment Authority (INA) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to explore opportunities for strategic cooperation in the construction of a Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant. This project aims to strengthen domestic production of caustic soda and Ethylene Dichloride, as well as promote the downstreaming of national industries. With a project value of around US\$800 million, the construction of the CA-EDC plant also contributes to supporting the government's target of achieving 8% national economic growth.

25

JUNI | JUNE



Chandra Asri Group Raih Penyesuaian Margin SLL Berkat ESG
Chandra Asri Group Secures SLL Margin Adjustment Thanks to ESG

Chandra Asri Group berhasil meraih penyesuaian margin dari fasilitas *Sustainability-Linked Loan* (SLL) senilai US\$800 juta setelah mencapai target kinerja tahun pertama. Pencapaian ini menunjukkan komitmen Perseroan dalam penerapan prinsip keberlanjutan, khususnya melalui pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca dan peningkatan skor ESG dari pihak ketiga. Fasilitas SLL diperoleh pada Juli 2024 dari sembilan institusi keuangan terkemuka, dengan Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited bertindak sebagai Koordinator Keberlanjutan.

Chandra Asri Group has successfully achieved a margin adjustment from its US\$800 million Sustainability-Linked Loan (SLL) facility after reaching its first-year performance targets. This achievement demonstrates the Company's commitment to implementing sustainability principles, particularly through reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving its third-party ESG score. The SLL facility was obtained in July 2024 from nine leading financial institutions, with Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited acting as Sustainability Coordinator.

5 JULI | JULY



Wakil Menteri Dalam Negeri Kunjungi Proyek Aspal Plastik Chandra Asri Group

Deputy Minister of Home Affairs Visits Chandra Asri Group's Plastic Asphalt Project

Chandra Asri Group menyelenggarakan "Showcase Nasional Aspal Plastik" untuk mendorong implementasi aspal plastik di berbagai wilayah Indonesia. Kolaborasi ini diperkenalkan dalam kegiatan yang diselenggarakan di Jimbaran Hub, Bali dan dihadiri oleh Wakil Menteri Dalam Negeri Bima Arya. Ia menegaskan dukungannya terhadap implementasi aspal plastik sebagai solusi pengelolaan sampah secara bijak. Dalam kesempatan tersebut, Chandra Asri Group memaparkan keunggulan aspal plastik sebagai solusi berkelanjutan untuk mengurangi timbunan sampah plastik di TPA, sekaligus mendukung pembangunan ekonomi sirkular di Indonesia serta mendorong dan menginspirasi penerapan aspal plastik di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia.

Chandra Asri Group held a "National Plastic Asphalt Showcase" to encourage the implementation of plastic asphalt in various regions of Indonesia. This collaboration was introduced at an event held at Jimbaran Hub, Bali, and attended by Deputy Minister of Home Affairs Bima Arya. He emphasized his support for the implementation of plastic asphalt as a wise waste management solution. During the event, Chandra Asri Group presented the advantages of plastic asphalt as a sustainable solution to reduce plastic waste accumulation in landfills, while also supporting circular economic development in Indonesia and encouraging and inspiring the application of plastic asphalt in various regions across Indonesia.

6 JULI | JULY



Chandra Asri Group Ajak Peserta Culture Run Bali 2025 Pilah Sampah

Chandra Asri Group Calls on Culture Run Bali 2025 Participants to Sort Waste

Chandra Asri Group mengajak peserta Culture Run Bali 2025 untuk memilah sampah secara bertanggung jawab melalui *photo spot* edukatif yang juga dikunjungi oleh Wakil Menteri Dalam Negeri Bima Arya. Melalui Kampanye Indonesia Asri, Chandra Asri Group terus mendorong pemilahan sampah dari sumbernya sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap ekonomi sirkular dan keberlanjutan. Kolaborasi seperti ini dinilai penting untuk memperluas edukasi, dan keterlibatan dalam Culture Run Bali 2025 menjadi wadah positif untuk meningkatkan kesadaran serta peran aktif masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah yang bertanggung jawab.

Chandra Asri Group calls on Culture Run Bali 2025 participants to sort waste responsibly through an educational photo spot. Deputy Minister of Home Affairs Bima Arya also visited the site. Through the Indonesia Asri Campaign, Chandra Asri Group continues to promote waste segregation at the source as part of its commitment to the circular economy and sustainability. Collaborative efforts like this are considered crucial for expanding education, and participation in the Bali Culture Run 2025 serves as a positive platform to enhance public awareness and active involvement in responsible waste management.

9 JULI | JULY



Chandra Daya Investasi Resmi Tercatat di BEI

Chandra Daya Investasi Officially Registered on the IDX

PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) resmi mencatatkan saham perdananya pada papan saham Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dengan kode saham CDIA pada 9 Juli 2025. Melalui Penawaran Saham Perdana (IPO) ini, CDI berhasil menghimpun dana sebanyak Rp2,37 triliun melalui penerbitan 12.482.937.500 lembar saham baru dengan harga Rp190 per saham. Antusiasme pasar tercermin dari *oversubscription* yang mencapai 563,64 kali selama masa penawaran: periode penawaran awal (*bookbuilding*) pada 19–24 Juni 2025 hingga penawaran umum pada 2–7 Juli 2025.

PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) officially listed its initial public offering on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) under the ticker symbol CDIA on 9 July 2025. Through this Initial Public Offering (IPO), CDI successfully raised Rp2.37 trillion through the issuance of 12,482,937,500 new shares at a price of Rp190 per share. Market enthusiasm was reflected in the oversubscription rate, which reached 563.64 times during the offering period: the initial offering period (*bookbuilding*) from 19–24 June 2025, to the public offering from 2–7 July 2025.

15 JULI | JULY



Chandra Asri Group Serap SDM melalui Shared Service Center
Chandra Asri Group Absorbs Workforces through Shared Service Center

Chandra Asri Group melalui anak usahanya, PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (CAK) (kini dan selanjutnya disebut PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS)) menyediakan layanan *Shared Service Center* (SSC) untuk memperkuat efisiensi operasional dan mendorong pertumbuhan bisnis anak usaha secara berkelanjutan. Layanan SSC meliputi operasional *back-office*: keuangan, sumber daya manusia, pengadaan, operasional pelanggan, serta teknologi informasi. CASS juga berencana merekrut 200 lebih tenaga kerja baru dan mendukung pengembangan kapasitas talenta Indonesia.

Chandra Asri Group, through its subsidiary PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (CAK) (now and hereinafter referred to as PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS)), provides *Shared Service Center* (SSC) services to strengthen operational efficiency and drive sustainable growth for its subsidiaries. SSC services include *back-office* operations: finance, human resources, procurement, customer operations, and information technology. CASS also plans to recruit more than 200 new employees and support the development of Indonesian talent.

6 AGUSTUS | AUGUST



Chandra Asri Group Kelola Sampah jadi Energi
Chandra Asri Group Turns Waste into Energy

Chandra Asri Group memperkuat pemanfaatan energi baru terbarukan dengan mengubah sampah menjadi sumber energi melalui *cofiring RDF (Refuse-Derived Fuel)*. Implementasinya telah direalisasikan pada *boiler* batu bara Chandra Asri Group Site Office Pulo Ampel. RDF digunakan sebagai bahan bakar alternatif sebesar 5% dari total kebutuhan energi pada *boiler*, dengan volume pemanfaatan mencapai 60,33 ton sampah pada bulan Juli 2025. Dari angka tersebut, jumlah emisi karbon yang dapat direduksi diperkirakan mencapai 29,63 ton CO₂ ekuivalen.

Chandra Asri Group is strengthening the use of new and renewable energy by converting waste into energy sources through RDF (Refuse-Derived Fuel) *co-firing*. This initiative has been implemented at the coal boiler of Chandra Asri Group's Pulo Ampel Site Office. RDF is used as an alternative fuel for 5% of the boiler's total energy needs, with a utilization volume of 60.33 tons of waste in July 2025. From this figure, the estimated reduction in carbon emissions is 29.63 tons of CO₂ equivalent.

21 AGUSTUS | AUGUST



Kerja Sama Chandra Asri Group dengan UMKM
Chandra Asri Group Partnership with MSMEs

Chandra Asri Group menandatangani kerja sama dengan Kementerian Investasi dan Hilirisasi/BKPM pada Kamis, 21 Agustus 2025, untuk program peningkatan kompetensi dan kemitraan Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM). Penandatanganan perjanjian disaksikan langsung oleh Menteri Investasi dan Hilirisasi, Rosan Roeslani yang menandai dimulainya kemitraan antara Chandra Asri Group dengan UMKM milik penyandang disabilitas asal Cilegon dan Bogor yang bergerak di bidang makanan dan kerajinan tangan.

Chandra Asri Group signed a partnership agreement with the Ministry of Investment and Downstream Industry/BKPM on Thursday, 21 August 2025, for a program to improve the competence and partnership of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The signing of the agreement was witnessed by the Minister of Investment and Downstream Industry, Rosan Roeslani, marking the start of the partnership between Chandra Asri Group and MSMEs owned by people with disabilities from Cilegon and Bogor who are engaged in the food and handicraft sectors.

8

SEPTEMBER | SEPTEMBER



Progres Pabrik CA-EDC Capai 33% CA-EDC Plant Progress Reaches 33%

Progres Pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (Pabrik CA-EDC) milik Chandra Asri Group di Cilegon, Banten, telah mencapai 33%. Kemajuan ini meliputi tahap awal pembangunan, seperti perataan lahan, pemadatan tanah, serta persiapan konstruksi fasilitas jetty yang akan mendukung distribusi produk, baik untuk pasar domestik maupun kawasan Asia Tenggara. Pabrik CA-EDC akan dikelola oleh PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), anak usaha dari Chandra Asri Group.

The construction progress of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant owned by Chandra Asri Group in Cilegon, Banten, has reached 33%. This progress includes the initial stages of construction, such as land leveling, soil compaction, and preparation for the construction of a jetty facility that will support product distribution for both the domestic market and the Southeast Asian region. The CA-EDC plant will be managed by PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), a subsidiary of Chandra Asri Group.

10

OKTOBER | OCTOBER



Chandra Asri Group Dorong Transformasi Industri Hijau Chandra Asri Group Promotes Green Industry Transformation

Menteri Koordinator Bidang Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Kewilayahan Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono bersama Menteri Investasi/Kepala BKPM Rosan Roeslani dan Ketua Umum Kamar Dagang dan Industri (Kadin) Indonesia Anindya Bakrie mengunjungi booth Chandra Asri Group di ajang Indonesia International Sustainability Forum (IISF) 2025 di Jakarta.

Chandra Asri Group menampilkan berbagai inisiatif transisi hijau dan inovasi ekonomi sirkular yang mencerminkan komitmen perusahaan terhadap keberlanjutan. Di antaranya, program pengolahan limbah plastik menjadi produk bernilai ekonomi, penerapan energi terbarukan, serta proyek investasi berkelanjutan.

Coordinating Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono, together with Investment Minister/Head of the Investment Coordinating Board Rosan Roeslani and Chairman of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) Anindya Bakrie, visited Chandra Asri Group booth at the Indonesia International Sustainability Forum (IISF) 2025 in Jakarta.

Chandra Asri Group showcased various green transition initiatives and circular economy innovations that reflect the Company's commitment to sustainability. These include a program to process plastic waste into products with economic value, the application of renewable energy, and sustainable investment projects.

24

OKTOBER | OCTOBER



Chandra Asri Group Akan Akuisisi Jaringan SPBU Esso di Singapura Chandra Asri Group to Acquire Esso Gas Station Network in Singapore

Chandra Asri Group telah menandatangani perjanjian jual beli untuk mengakuisisi jaringan stasiun pengisian bahan bakar ritel bermerek Esso milik ExxonMobil di Singapura. Akuisisi ini dilakukan melalui *special purpose vehicle* di bawah anak usaha yang dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Perseroan. Chandra Asri Group akan tetap menggunakan merek Esso, melanjutkan pembelian bahan bakar bermerek dari ExxonMobil, serta mempertahankan seluruh poin dan kartu loyalitas pelanggan yang ada.

Chandra Asri Group has signed a sale and purchase agreement to acquire ExxonMobil's Esso-branded retail fuel station network in Singapore. The acquisition was carried out through a special purpose vehicle under a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Chandra Asri Group will continue to use the Esso brand, purchase branded fuel from ExxonMobil, and retain all existing customer loyalty points and cards.

27

OKTOBER | OCTOBER



Satu Kilometer, Satu Mangrove
One Kilometer, One Mangrove

Dalam partisipasinya yang ketiga di Jakarta Running Festival, Chandra Asri Group menanam 1 (satu) pohon mangrove untuk setiap kilometer jarak yang ditempuh oleh 33 karyawan peserta dalam ajang Jakarta Running Festival 2025. Menyesuaikan dengan total jarak lari yang ditempuh karyawan, Perseroan menanam 516 pohon mangrove di kawasan Lembur Mangrove Patikang, Pandeglang, Banten. Aksi ini merupakan upaya nyata Perseroan dalam meningkatkan penyerapan karbon alami sekaligus berkontribusi pada pelestarian ekosistem.

In its third participation in the Jakarta Running Festival, Chandra Asri Group planted 1 (one) mangrove tree for every kilometer covered by 33 participating employees in the Jakarta Running Festival 2025 event. Based on the total distance run by the employees, the Company planted 516 mangrove trees in the Lembur Mangrove Patikang area, Pandeglang, Banten. This initiative represents the Company's tangible contribution to increasing natural carbon absorption while supporting ecosystem conservation.

10

NOVEMBER | NOVEMBER



Chandra Asri Group Jaring Generasi Muda melalui GDP

Chandra Asri Group Reaches Out to Youth through GDP

Seiring dengan ekspansi bisnis Chandra Asri Group, kebutuhan terhadap pemimpin penerus yang adaptif dan visioner semakin menjadi prioritas. Untuk menjawab kebutuhan tersebut, Perseroan meluncurkan *Graduate Development Program* (GDP) sebagai inisiatif strategis dalam mencetak pemimpin masa depan. Program ini menyasar warga negara Indonesia lulusan baru dengan rekam jejak akademik unggul dengan proses rekrutmen perdana yang akan dibuka pada semester pertama 2026.

As Chandra Asri Group expands its businesses, the need for adaptive and visionary future leaders has become a priority. To address this need, the Company launched the *Graduate Development Program* (GDP) as a strategic initiative to develop future leaders. This program aims at Indonesian citizens who are newly graduated with excellent academic records. The initial recruitment process will be opened in the first semester of 2026.

17

NOVEMBER | NOVEMBER



KKR Sediakan Pembiayaan untuk Chandra Asri Group

KKR Provides Financing for Chandra Asri Group

Chandra Asri Group memperoleh pembiayaan khusus senilai US\$750 juta dari KKR, yang didanai melalui KKR *Capital Markets* serta didukung oleh platform kredit privat dan asuransi KKR. Dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk mendorong ekspansi, termasuk rencana akuisisi jaringan stasiun pengisian bahan bakar bermerek Esso milik ExxonMobil di Singapura. Langkah ini merupakan bagian dari ambisi Perseroan membangun ekosistem infrastruktur energi yang lebih terhubung di kawasan.

Chandra Asri Group has secured US\$750 million in special financing from KKR, funded through KKR *Capital Markets* and supported by KKR's private credit and insurance platforms. The funds will be used to drive expansion, including plans to acquire ExxonMobil's Esso-branded fuel station network in Singapore. This move is part of the Company's ambition to build a more integrated energy infrastructure ecosystem in the region.

Laporan Manajemen

Manajemen Report

02

Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group semakin memperkuat 3 (tiga) lini bisnis utamanya, yakni solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur dengan prinsip keberlanjutan. Penerapan strategi bisnis ini tidak hanya bertujuan jangka pendek, tetapi juga menengah dan jangka panjang.

By 2025, Chandra Asri Group further strengthened its three main business lines: energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions, based on sustainability principles. The implementation of this business strategy is not only aimed at the short term, but also the medium and long term.







DJOKO SUYANTO

Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner



Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa saat ini fundamental bisnis Chandra Asri Group semakin kuat. Lini bisnis yang terdiversifikasi, dari energi, kimia, hingga infrastruktur akan menjadi penopang pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan yang berkesinambungan.

The Board of Commissioners believes that Chandra Asri Group's business fundamentals are currently growing stronger. Its diversified business lines, ranging from energy and chemicals to infrastructure, will support the Company's sustainable business growth.

Laporan Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Report

Pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan yang terhormat,

Dear shareholders and stakeholders,

Sebagaimana disampaikan dalam laporan Bank Dunia yang berjudul “Global Economic Prospects” (edisi Juni 2025), perekonomian global tahun 2025 menghadapi tekanan akibat kebijakan tarif resiprokal yang diberlakukan oleh Amerika Serikat. Kebijakan tersebut telah mendorong meningkatnya hambatan perdagangan dan memperlambat arus ekspor impor di berbagai kawasan. Dalam konteks tersebut, ketidakpastian global semakin meningkat seiring eskalasi ketegangan hubungan perdagangan antarnegara, yang pada akhirnya berpotensi memengaruhi stabilitas pertumbuhan ekonomi dan keputusan investasi dunia usaha.

Tekanan terhadap perekonomian global juga tercermin pada pergerakan harga-harga komoditas. Dalam laporan Bank Dunia “Commodity Markets Outlook” edisi Oktober 2025 disebutkan bahwa perdagangan komoditas menghadapi tantangan yang semakin kompleks, termasuk pembatasan perdagangan, meningkatnya ketidakpastian ekonomi, serta faktor perubahan iklim yang memengaruhi sisi pasokan dan permintaan.

Perkembangan situasi tersebut telah membuat harga energi mengalami penurunan sehingga menekan indeks harga komoditas. Bank Dunia mencatat, indeks harga komoditas selalu berada di bawah 100 atau mengalami kontraksi sejak Maret hingga September 2025.

Tekanan terhadap harga minyak tersebut terjadi karena kelebihan pasokan di pasar sementara perekonomian sedang melambat. Bahkan permintaan Tiongkok sebagai konsumen utama minyak mentah telah turun drastis; jauh di bawah kondisi normal seperti periode 2015–2019.

As stated in the World Bank’s Global Economic Prospects report (June 2025 edition), the global economy in 2025 has faced mounting pressure due to reciprocal tariff policies implemented by United States. These measures have led to rising trade barriers and a slowdown in export import flows across various regions. In this context, global uncertainty has intensified amid escalating trade tensions between countries, which may ultimately affect economic growth stability and business investment decisions.

This pressure on the global economy has also been reflected in commodity prices movements. According to the World Bank’s “Commodity Markets Outlook” publication from October 2025, it is noted that commodity trade is facing increasingly complex challenges, including trade restrictions, rising economic uncertainty, and climate change factors affecting both supply and demand.

These developments have led to a decline in energy prices, thereby putting downward pressure on the commodity price index. The World Bank noted that the commodity price index consistently remained below 100 and suffered a period of contraction from March to September in 2025.

The pressure on oil prices was driven by oversupply in the market amid a slowing global economy slowdown. In addition, demand from China, one of the world’s largest crude oil consumers, declined sharply, falling well below normal conditions seen in the period spanning 2015 to 2019.

Berbagai dinamika tersebut menegaskan bahwa tahun 2025 merupakan periode yang sarat tantangan sekaligus ujian ketahanan bagi pelaku usaha, khususnya di sektor yang sangat dipengaruhi oleh volatilitas harga komoditas dan ketidakpastian perdagangan global. Dalam situasi ini, hanya perusahaan dengan fondasi kuat, arah strategis yang jelas, dan disiplin eksekusi tinggi yang mampu menjaga kinerja sekaligus menciptakan peluang pertumbuhan baru.

Di tengah tekanan dan ketidakpastian tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Perseroan tidak hanya mampu mempertahankan stabilitas tetapi juga menunjukkan ketangguhan dan keberanian dalam mengambil langkah strategis. Respons yang diambil mencerminkan visi jangka panjang yang terukur dan komitmen untuk terus memperkuat daya saing.

Dalam pandangan Dewan Komisaris, tahun 2025 memiliki makna sangat penting bagi Perseroan. Chandra Asri Group semakin memantapkan posisi sebagai perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara. Di tengah dinamika dan ketidakpastian perekonomian global, Dewan Komisaris menilai Perseroan mampu mengeksekusi aksi korporasi melalui akuisisi maupun diversifikasi yang memperkuat fondasi pertumbuhan ekonomi jangka panjang.

Di sektor energi dan kimia, akuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster) bersama mitra strategis memperkuat posisi Perseroan dalam mendukung ketahanan energi nasional serta pemenuhan produk kimia utama. Akuisisi jaringan SPBU Esso di Singapura pada awal 2026 juga menjadi bagian dari strategi pengembangan infrastruktur terintegrasi di kawasan.

Pengembangan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) oleh anak entitas usaha yaitu PT Chandra Asri Alkali mencatat progres pembangunan sebesar 45% dan telah ditetapkan sebagai Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN), mencerminkan peran penting Perseroan dalam mendukung agenda industrialisasi dan ekonomi nasional. Selain itu, melalui Aster, Perseroan memperluas portofolio kimia hilir dengan akuisisi fasilitas High-Density Polyethylene di Singapura yang akan terintegrasi penuh ke dalam operasional Aster.

These developments underscore that 2025 has been a period marked by significant challenges, as well as a test of resilience for businesses—particularly in sectors highly exposed to commodity price volatility and global trade uncertainty. In such an environment, only companies with strong fundamentals, clear strategic direction, and disciplined execution are able to sustain performance while simultaneously creating new growth opportunities.

Amid such pressures and uncertainties, the Board of Commissioners believes that the Company has not only been able to maintain stability but has also demonstrated resilience and decisiveness in taking strategic actions. The measures undertaken reflect a well-considered long-term vision and a strong commitment to continuously strengthening competitiveness.

In the view of the Board of Commissioners, 2025 holds significant importance for the Company. Chandra Asri Group has further solidify its position as a leading energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company in Southeast Asia. Despite all the dynamics and uncertainty of the global economy at the time, the Board of Commissioners remains of the view that the Company's ability to execute corporate actions through acquisitions and diversification was able to strengthen its foundation for long-term economic growth.

In the energy and chemical sector, the acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster) with its strategic partner, has strengthened the Company's position in supporting national energy security and the supply of key chemical products. The acquisition of the Esso retail fuel network in Singapore in early 2026 also part of the Company's strategy to develop an integrated infrastructure platform in the region.

The development of Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant by the Company's subsidiary, PT Chandra Asri Alkali, has reached 45% construction progress and has been designated as a National Strategic Project (PSN), reflecting the Company's critical role in supporting the national industrialization and economic agenda. Through Aster, the Company has also expanded its downstream chemical portfolio with the acquisition of a High-Density Polyethylene facility in Singapore, which will be fully integrated into Aster's operations.

Sementara itu, di sektor infrastruktur, Perseroan mengukuhkan integrasi aset melalui PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) sebagai platform pengembangan solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi. Penguatan permodalan CDI dilakukan melalui penyertaan modal bersama mitra strategis serta keberhasilan penawaran umum perdana saham (IPO). Langkah ini memperluas akses pendanaan, mendukung ekspansi usaha, dan memperkuat ekosistem bisnis infrastruktur Perseroan.

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa fokus strategis Perseroan pada penguatan kapabilitas energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur telah berada pada jalur yang tepat untuk menciptakan nilai jangka panjang yang berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI

Penilaian terhadap jalannya kegiatan usaha Perseroan merupakan bagian dari tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Di antaranya, seperti tertuang dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Berlandaskan regulasi tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan terhadap strategi dan kebijakan Direksi, sekaligus memberikan nasihat yang diperlukan guna memastikan keberlanjutan usaha dan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

Dalam penilaian Dewan Komisaris, strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang diimplementasikan Direksi dalam mengelola Perseroan telah memberikan hasil yang baik. Sepanjang tahun 2025, fundamental bisnis Chandra Asri Group semakin menguat, didukung oleh portofolio usaha yang terdiversifikasi, dari energi, kimia, hingga infrastruktur yang menjadi penopang pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan yang berkesinambungan.

Apalagi di awal tahun 2025, Perseroan berhasil merampungkan akuisisi kepemilikan Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) yang kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). Akuisisi ini dilakukan melalui CAPGC Pte. Ltd., perusahaan patungan antara Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., anak usaha Chandra Asri Group, dan

Meanwhile, in the infrastructure sector, the Company has strengthened its asset integration through PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) as a platform for developing integrated infrastructure solutions. CDI's capital strengthening was achieved through equity participation alongside strategic partners as well as the successful completion of its initial public offering (IPO). These initiatives have broadened access to funding, supported business expansion and strengthened the Company's infrastructure business ecosystem.

The Board of Commissioners believes that the Company's strategic focus on strengthening its energy, chemical, and infrastructure capabilities is on the right track to create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board of Commissioners is required to assess the Company's business operations, as mandated by applicable laws and regulations that include Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. On the basis of these regulations, the Board of Commissioners is tasked with overseeing the Board of Directors' strategies and policies, while also providing them advice as needed to ensure business sustainability and good corporate governance implementation.

Based on its assessment, the Board of Commissioners believe that the strategies and policies the Board of Directors implemented has yielded positive results for the Company. Throughout 2025, Chandra Asri Group's business fundamentals continued to strengthen thanks to the support of a diversified business portfolio that spans from energy and chemicals to infrastructure which underpins the Company's sustainable business growth.

Moreover, in early 2025, the Company successfully completed its acquisition of Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) in the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP), which has now been renamed to Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). This acquisition was carried out through CAPGC Pte. Ltd., a joint venture between Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Chandra

Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., yaitu anak usaha Glencore. Aksi korporasi ini secara signifikan dapat memperluas jejak strategis Perseroan di industri energi dan kimia regional.

Kawasan pengolahan energi dan kimia yang diakuisisi tersebut mencakup kilang dengan kapasitas pengolahan 237.000 barel minyak mentah per hari, Ethylene Cracker berkapasitas 1,1 juta metrik ton per tahun di Pulau Bukom, serta aset kimia hilir di Pulau Jurong. Keberadaan aset-aset ini memperkuat posisi Perseroan dalam mendukung ketahanan energi nasional serta pengembangan industri kimia bernilai tambah.

Selain itu, melalui Aster, Perseroan juga menuntaskan akuisisi 100% saham Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). Akuisisi tersebut memperkuat strategi Aster untuk memperluas kapabilitas perusahaan di bidang kimia terintegrasi, dengan fasilitas manufaktur High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) berkapasitas 400.000 ton per tahun di Pulau Jurong. Di bawah kepemilikan Aster, CPSC berganti nama menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. dan terintegrasi sepenuhnya ke dalam Aster.

Pada awal tahun 2026, Perseroan juga menyelesaikan akuisisi jaringan Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU) merek Esso di Singapura melalui entitas khusus di bawah anak usaha yang dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Perseroan. Akuisisi ini merupakan bagian dari strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang untuk membangun ekosistem infrastruktur energi yang terintegrasi serta memperluas portofolio solusi energi dan mobilitas Perseroan di Singapura dan kawasan Asia Tenggara.

Di sektor kimia domestik, pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) telah mencapai 45%. Proyek fase pertama ini mencakup fasilitas produksi soda kaustik padat sebesar 400.000 ton per tahun serta 500.000 ton Ethylene Dichloride per tahun. Kehadiran pabrik ini diharapkan dapat mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap impor bahan kimia strategis serta memberikan kontribusi devisa mencapai Rp5 triliun per tahun. Selain itu, substitusi impor soda kaustik juga diperkirakan mampu memberikan penghematan hingga Rp4,9 triliun per tahun.

Asri Group, and Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Glencore. This corporate action served to significantly expand the Company's strategic footprint in the regional energy and chemical industries.

The acquired energy and chemical processing complex includes a refinery with a processing capacity of 237,000 barrels of crude oil per day, an Ethylene Cracker with a capacity of 1.1 million metric tons per year on Bukom Island, as well as downstream chemical assets on Jurong Island. The presence of these assets strengthens the Company's position in supporting national energy security and the development of a value-added chemical industry.

It was also through Aster that the Company was also able to complete its acquisition of 100% of Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). This acquisition further strengthened Aster's strategy and enabled it to expand the Company's capabilities in integrated chemicals thanks to its 400,000 tons per year High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) manufacturing facility on Jurong Island. Under Aster's ownership, CPSC has been renamed Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. and be fully integrated into Aster.

In early 2026, the Company also completed its acquisition of an Esso-branded retail service stations network in Singapore through a special purpose entity under the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. This acquisition was part of Aster's long-term growth strategy to build an integrated energy infrastructure ecosystem and expand the Company's portfolio of energy and mobility solutions in Singapore and Southeast Asia.

In the domestic chemical sector, the Company's construction of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant reached 45% completion. The first phase of this project included a solid caustic soda production facility with a capacity of 400,000 tons per year and 500,000 tons of Ethylene Dichloride per year. The presence of this plant is designed to reduce the nation's dependence on imports of strategic chemicals and contribute up to Rp5 trillion in foreign exchange annually. Furthermore, import substitution of caustic soda is estimated to generate savings of up to Rp4.9 trillion per year.

Proyek CA-EDC ini sangat penting, karena pemerintah telah memasukkannya sebagai salah satu Proyek Strategis Nasional. Keputusan tersebut tertuang dalam Peraturan Presiden (Perpres) Nomor 12 Tahun 2025 tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional Tahun 2025–2029.

Perseroan juga mengukuhkan integrasi aset infrastruktur melalui PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) guna memperkuat kapabilitas infrastruktur dan mendukung ekspansi jangka panjang. Penguatan permodalan dilakukan melalui penyertaan modal Chandra Asri Group bersama Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group) sebesar US\$185 juta, serta melalui penawaran umum perdana (IPO) CDI di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang menghimpun dana Rp2,37 triliun. Dana tersebut dialokasikan untuk memperkuat bisnis inti di sektor kepelabuhanan dan penyimpanan serta mendukung ekspansi logistik.

Beragam pencapaian usaha yang berhasil direalisasikan pada tahun buku merupakan kesinambungan dari strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang dijalankan sejak tahun-tahun sebelumnya dengan tetap memperhatikan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan manajemen risiko. Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasi atas kinerja yang telah terealisasi dengan sangat baik hingga tahun buku 2025.

Dewan Komisaris berpandangan, pencapaian yang telah diraih pada tahun 2025 akan membuka peluang pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan ke depan. Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris akan memberikan dukungan sepenuhnya kepada Manajemen, sehingga menjadikan Perseroan sebagai perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara.

PENGAWASAN TERHADAP PERUMUSAN DAN IMPLEMENTASI STRATEGI

Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan, mekanisme yang diterapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris, antara lain melalui rapat gabungan bersama Direksi, maupun mekanisme lainnya. Terkait dengan rapat gabungan, Dewan Komisaris melaksanakannya minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan.

The CA-EDC project is crucial, as the government has categorized it as a National Strategic Project, as stipulated in Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 12 of 2025 concerning the 2025–2029 National Medium-Term Development Plan.

The Company has also strengthened its infrastructure asset integration through PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) to strengthen its overall infrastructure capabilities and support long-term expansion. This capital strengthening process was carried out through a joint equity participation of Chandra Asri Group with Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group) in an endeavor that totaled in at US\$185 million. It was also carried out through CDI initial public offering (IPO) on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, which raised Rp2.37 trillion. These funds were allocated to strengthen the Company's core business in the ports & storage sectors as well as to support logistics expansion.

The Company's various business achievements during the year 2025 represent a continuation of strategies and policies it implemented in previous years. The Company has done all of this while adhering to the principles of good corporate governance and risk management. Accordingly, the Board of Commissioners would like to express its appreciation for the Company's excellent performance throughout 2025.

The Board of Commissioners believes that the achievements the Company made in 2025 will open up opportunities for future business growth. As such, the Board of Commissioners will continue to provide its full support to the Company's Management so that it can establish itself as a leading energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company in Southeast Asia.

SUPERVISION OVER STRATEGY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Board of Commissioners' supervisory function sees it implementing mechanisms that include joint meetings with the Board of Directors that it holds at least once every four months.

Pada tahun buku 2025, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebanyak 4 (empat) kali. Di antara pembahasannya adalah terkait dengan laporan status perkembangan proyek berjalan, performa Perseroan teriwlunan, dan persetujuan anggaran 2026. Melalui rapat gabungan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris memiliki kesempatan untuk menyampaikan hasil pengawasan kepada Direksi.

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan pengawasan dimaksud, Dewan Komisaris juga dibantu oleh komite yang berada di bawahnya. Di antara komite tersebut adalah Komite Audit, yang turut memberikan pendapat profesional dan independen kepada Dewan Komisaris terhadap laporan atau hal-hal yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. Komite juga membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Komisaris, serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang berkaitan dengan tugas Dewan Komisaris.

Setelah melalui berbagai pertimbangan serta memperhatikan hasil yang dicapai, untuk tahun buku 2025, Dewan Komisaris berpandangan bahwa perumusan serta implementasi strategi yang diterapkan oleh Manajemen telah berjalan dengan baik. Penetapan kebijakan strategis yang direalisasikan sepanjang tahun buku telah terbukti menghasilkan kinerja usaha yang baik bagi Perseroan.

Dewan Komisaris berharap kebijakan dalam memitigasi potensi risiko yang sudah baik selama ini terus disesuaikan agar dapat mengantisipasi perkembangan yang mungkin terjadi. Untuk mewujudkan hal itu, demi merawat kebaikan Perseroan dan para pemangku kepentingan khususnya masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasi, Dewan Komisaris akan memantau prosesnya, sebagai bagian dari pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan.

PANDANGAN TERHADAP PROSPEK USAHA

Dewan Komisaris telah mempelajari prospek usaha yang disusun oleh Direksi untuk tahun buku 2026. Dalam dokumen tersebut, Direksi tidak hanya menyampaikan target yang akan dicapai oleh Chandra Asri Group, tetapi juga disertakan dengan berbagai pertimbangan. Di antaranya, terkait dengan manajemen risiko.

Prospek usaha tersebut juga telah memperhatikan kondisi perekonomian nasional, yang ditargetkan oleh pemerintah akan tumbuh 5,4% seperti tertuang dalam

Throughout 2025 alone, the Board of Commissioners held 4 (four) joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. Among the topics discussed were reports on the status of ongoing projects, the Company's quarterly performance, and the approval of the 2026 budget. It was through these joint meetings that the Board of Commissioners had the opportunity to convey the results of its supervision to the Board of Directors.

Helping the Board of Commissioners in carrying out these supervisory activities is its subordinate committees that include the Audit Committee, which provides professional and independent opinions to the Board of Commissioners on reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors. This committee also assists the Board of Commissioners in identifying matters requiring their attention and with carrying out other tasks related to the Board of Commissioners' duties.

Having analyzed and considered the various results that the Company has yielded throughout 2025, the Board of Commissioners is of the view that the Management's strategy formulation and implementation was a success. The Company's strategic policy implementation throughout the fiscal year has proven to lead to strong business performance for the Company.

The Board of Commissioners hopes that the Company's policies for mitigating potential risks, all of which have been effective so far, will continue to be adjusted to anticipate potential future developments. In order to achieve this and safeguard the well-being of the Company and its stakeholders, particularly the well-being of the communities surrounding its operational areas, the Board of Commissioners will continue to monitor this entire process as part of its oversight function.

VIEW ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The Board of Commissioners has studied the Board of Directors' business prospects report for 2026, through which the Board of Directors not only outlines Chandra Asri Group's targets, but has also includes various considerations; including those related to risk management.

These business prospects also take into account the nation's economic conditions, which include the government establishing a 5.4% growth target

Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) 2026. Optimisme pemerintah itu didukung oleh asumsi bahwa perekonomian Indonesia memiliki fundamental kuat, yang didukung oleh terjaganya konsumsi domestik, investasi, dan ekspor yang tumbuh positif.

Bagi Chandra Asri Group, pergerakan kondisi perekonomian di dalam negeri yang positif akan sangat mendukung kinerja Perseroan yang fokus pada pasar domestik. Untuk itu, Perseroan akan terus menjaga *operational excellence*, terutama untuk menjaga keandalan pabrik agar proses produksi berjalan dengan baik.

Program *improvement* ini sangat penting karena meningkatkan proses operasional, baik secara *hard skill* maupun *soft skill*. Di antara program utama yang dijalankan adalah peningkatan kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) di operasional pabrik, tata kelola produksi, serta penajaman pada pola pikir (*mindset*) SDM dalam tanggung jawab di lingkungan produksi.

Dewan Komisaris menilai, beragam pertimbangan dan target usaha yang telah disusun Direksi menunjukkan bahwa prospek usaha Chandra Asri Group akan sangat baik ke depan. Untuk itu, Dewan Komisaris akan memberikan dukungan agar seluruh target yang telah ditetapkan dapat tercapai, sehingga peluang Perseroan menjadi perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara semakin nyata.

PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group telah mempertimbangkan aspek keberlanjutan. Hal itu, antara lain ditunjukkan melalui penerapan standar yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) seperti tertuang dalam Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat (PUGKI) 2021. Dalam ketentuan tersebut, ada 4 (empat) pilar tata kelola atau governansi korporat yang mencakup: (1) perilaku beretika; (2) akuntabilitas; (3) transparansi; dan (4) keberlanjutan.

Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak hanya berpedoman pada peraturan perundang-undangan dalam menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG, tetapi

as stipulated in its 2026 State Budget (APBN). The government's optimism is supported by the assumption that the Indonesian economy has strong fundamentals that will continue to maintain domestic consumption, investment, and positive export growth in the coming year.

For Chandra Asri Group, these positive domestic economic conditions will significantly support the Company's performance as it focuses on the domestic market. Accordingly, the Company will continue to maintain operational excellence, particularly as a way to ensure plant reliability and smooth production processes.

This improvement program is particularly crucial, as it serves to enhance the Company's operational processes, whether in terms of hard or soft skills within the operations. The key programs it plans to implement towards this end are enhancing the competency of Human Resources (HR) in plant operations, production governance, and enhancing HR mindsets when it comes to their responsibilities within the production environment.

The Board of Commissioners believes that the various considerations and business targets the Board of Directors has established indicate that Chandra Asri Group's business prospects will be very positive in the future. As such, the Board of Commissioners will continue to provide its support to ensure the achievement of all the Company's established targets and to help it reach its potential to become a leading energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company in Southeast Asia.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation within Chandra Asri Group takes sustainability into account. This can be seen demonstrated through efforts such as the implementation of standards issued by the National Committee for Governance Policy (KNKG), as outlined in their 2021 General Guidelines for Corporate Governance (PUGKI). These provisions have identified four pillars of corporate governance: (1) ethical behavior; (2) accountability; (3) transparency; and (4) sustainability.

The Company not only adheres to these laws and regulations when it implements GCG principles. It also utilizes best practices in the business world as its

menjadikan praktik terbaik di dunia usaha sebagai pedoman. Dalam pandangan Dewan Komisaris, komitmen dan inisiatif tersebut sangat baik untuk mendukung pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan secara berkesinambungan serta meningkatkan manfaat bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

Selaras dengan penerapan GCG yang terus berkembang di lingkungan Perseroan, Chandra Asri Group juga senantiasa melakukan penilaian terhadap pelaksanaan manajemen risiko. Bagi Dewan Komisaris, hal ini sangat penting untuk mendukung berbagai target usaha yang telah ditetapkan.

Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi selalu meninjau sistem dan kebijakan manajemen risiko secara berkala untuk disesuaikan dengan keadaan di lingkungan usaha. Dalam menjalankan operasi, risiko-risiko diatur secara hati-hati guna menghindari potensi kerugian bagi Perseroan.

Chandra Asri Group juga melibatkan karyawan untuk turut berkontribusi dalam penerapan manajemen risiko serta memberikan masukan yang penting dalam pengambilan keputusan. Dengan demikian, Manajemen beserta seluruh karyawan berkomitmen untuk mengimplementasikan manajemen risiko.

Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris menilai, pelaksanaan GCG di lingkungan Perseroan pada tahun buku 2025 sudah sangat baik. Dewan Komisaris akan terus menjadi bagian tak terpisahkan dalam implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG serta pengembangannya.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN ALASANNYA

Pada tahun 2025 telah terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris, seperti ditetapkan melalui keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) tanggal 11 Juni 2025. Perubahan tersebut terjadi karena adanya pengunduran diri anggota 2 (dua) orang komisaris, yakni Chantanida Sarigaphuti dan Suracha Udamsak.

Chandra Asri Group mengucapkan terima kasih atas jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan kepada Perseroan selama masa jabatannya. Selain itu, kepada keduanya juga diberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*Volledig Acquit et de Charge*).

guiding principles. In the Board of Commissioners' view, these commitments and initiatives are excellent means for supporting the Company's sustainable business growth and for increasing stakeholder benefits.

Chandra Asri Group has also continuously assessed its risk management implementation in a way that is in line with the Company's evolving GCG implementation. For the Board of Commissioners, this task marks a crucial aspect for supporting the Company's various established business targets.

Accordingly, the Board of Commissioners works together with the Board of Directors to regularly review the Company's risk management system and policies to ensure that they are in line with the prevailing business environment. All risks are carefully managed during operations to avoid potential losses for the Company.

Chandra Asri Group also involves employees to contribute to risk management implementation and providing crucial input for decision-making. As such, Management and all employees are committed to implementing risk management.

Because of all of this, the Board of Commissioners is of the view that GCG implementation within the Company in 2025 was very good. The Board of Commissioners will continue to serve as an integral part of implementing GCG principles and developing them.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITIONAL CHANGES AND REASONING

The year 2025 saw changes to the Board of Commissioners' composition, as stipulated within the resolutions of a General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) held on 11 June 2025. The changes occurred due to the resignation of two commissioners: Chantanida Sarigaphuti and Suracha Udamsak.

Chandra Asri Group would like to express its gratitude for the services these individuals have rendered to the Company during their terms of office. Additionally, both individuals have been granted full release and discharge (*Volledig Acquit et de Charge*).

APRESIASI

Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasi kepada Direksi dan jajaran organisasi atas pencapaian kinerja usaha Chandra Asri Group sepanjang tahun buku 2025. Strategi ekspansi dan diversifikasi yang diterapkan secara terukur dan terarah, telah menghasilkan kinerja Perseroan yang lebih baik, karena fundamental bisnis Chandra Asri Group semakin kokoh.

Dewan Komisaris juga menyampaikan apresiasi kepada para Pemegang Saham yang telah memberikan kepercayaan dan arahan kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya. Begitu pun dengan Regulator yang telah ikut mengawasi kegiatan usaha Perseroan serta memberikan bimbingan kepada Perseroan dari aspek kepatuhan.

Dewan Komisaris mengucapkan terima kasih yang setinggi-tingginya kepada seluruh mitra kerja Perseroan atas kerja samanya yang telah terjalin. Semoga apa yang sudah terjalin dengan baik dapat terus ditingkatkan di masa-masa yang akan datang.

APPRECIATION

The Board of Commissioners would like to express its appreciation to the Board of Directors and the entire organization for their work in helping Chandra Asri Group achieve all of its business performance results throughout 2025. The Company's measured and targeted implementation of its expansion and diversification strategies has resulted in improved performance, and has also resulted in stronger business fundamentals for Chandra Asri Group.

The Board of Commissioners would also like to express its appreciation to the Company's Shareholders that have entrusted and directed the Board of Commissioners as it carried out its duties and functions. It also would like to express its appreciation to Regulators who have overseen the Company's business activities and provided guidance to the Company on compliance aspects.

The Board of Commissioners would finally like to express its deepest gratitude to all of the Company's business partners for their cooperation. We hope that our existing good relationship can continue to be improved in the future.

Atas Nama Direksi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk
On Behalf of the Board of Directors of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk



DJOKO SUYANTO

Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner



ERWIN CIPUTRA

Presiden Direktur
President Director



Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group berhasil mendorong pertumbuhan bisnis secara transformatif melalui konsolidasi 3 (tiga) lini bisnis utama, yakni solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur.

In 2025, Chandra Asri Group successfully drove transformative business growth through the consolidation of three main business lines namely energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions.

Laporan Direksi

Report from the Board of Directors

Pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan yang terhormat,

Dear shareholders and stakeholders,

Tahun fiskal 2025 berlangsung di tengah kalibrasi ulang ekonomi global. PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group" atau "Perseroan") menavigasi lingkungan yang dibentuk oleh pergeseran kebijakan, dinamika perdagangan yang berkembang, dan ketidakpastian pasar yang terus-menerus. Sejalan dengan penilaian Bank Dunia dalam artikel "*Economic growth in 2025 has defied the gloomy expectations*", tahun 2025 merupakan periode yang sangat dinamis bagi perekonomian global. Perubahan signifikan mulai terjadi sejak April 2025, ketika Amerika Serikat menetapkan kebijakan tarif resiprokal yang kemudian memicu meningkatnya ketegangan perdagangan global, sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam publikasi Bank Dunia yang diterbitkan pada 2 Desember 2025.

Tekanan terhadap perekonomian global juga diperkuat oleh penurunan harga minyak jenis Brent yang mencapai sekitar 12% pada awal tahun 2025, sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan Bank Dunia berjudul "*Commodity Outlook 2025*". Tren ini didorong oleh pasokan yang relatif melimpah di tengah pelemahan permintaan global. Namun demikian, Bank Dunia melalui pernyataan resminya yang berjudul "*Global Economy Show Resilience Amid Historic Trade, Policy Uncertainty*" di Januari 2026 menilai bahwa perekonomian global tetap menunjukkan tingkat ketahanan yang solid dalam menghadapi ketidakpastian tersebut. Dalam kondisi sangat dinamis ini, pertumbuhan ekonomi global diperkirakan tetap mampu menyentuh 2,7%, meskipun sedikit melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang mencapai 2,8%.

Dinamika global tersebut turut memberikan dampak terhadap perekonomian dan sektor industri di dalam negeri. Meskipun perekonomian Indonesia sepanjang 2025 menunjukkan ketahanan dengan pertumbuhan sekitar 5,04% (*year-on-year*) pada triwulan III-2025

Fiscal year 2025 unfolded against a backdrop of global economic recalibration. PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group" or the "the Company") navigated an environment shaped by policy shifts, evolving trade dynamics, and persistent market uncertainty. As highlighted in the World Bank's publication "*Economic growth in 2025 has defied the gloomy expectations*", the year 2025 was a highly dynamic period for the global economy. Significant shifts began to unfold in April 2025 when the United States implemented reciprocal tariff policies, which subsequently triggered heightened global trade tensions, as highlighted in the World Bank publication issued on 2 December 2025.

Pressure on the global economy was further intensified by a decline in Brent crude oil price, which fell by approximately 12% in early 2025, as reported in the World Bank's "*Commodity Outlook 2025*". This trend was driven by ample supply in the face of weakening global demand. Nevertheless, in its official statement titled "*Global Economy Shows Resilience Amid Historic Trade and Policy Uncertainty*" released in January 2026, the World Bank noted that the global economy continued to demonstrate solid resilience in the face of such uncertainties. Amid these highly dynamic conditions, global economic growth was projected to reach 2.7%, slightly moderating from 2.8% in the previous year.

The global dynamics also affected the domestic economy and industrial sector. Although Indonesia's economy throughout 2025 demonstrated resilience, recording growth of approximately 5.04% year-on-year in the third quarter of 2025 based on data from

berdasarkan data dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), tekanan eksternal yang masuk dirasakan oleh industri manufaktur. BPS mencatat bahwa pertumbuhan industri pengolahan non-migas pada periode tersebut mencapai sekitar 5,58% (*year-on-year*); melebihi pertumbuhan nasional dan menunjukkan peran penting sektor ini dalam menopang perekonomian. Namun demikian, tantangan di beberapa subsektor tetap menjadi catatan, termasuk manufaktur berbasis bahan kimia dan petrokimia yang masih menghadapi tekanan margin, ketidakseimbangan antara pasokan dan permintaan domestik, serta kompetisi global.

Tekanan tersebut semakin terasa pada tingkat operasional industri petrokimia nasional. Struktur biaya produksi domestik masih relatif tinggi, antara lain akibat ketergantungan pada bahan baku Naphtha impor. Sementara sejumlah produsen di negara lain memiliki akses terhadap bahan baku dengan harga yang lebih kompetitif. Di sisi lain, pelemahan permintaan domestik turut berdampak pada tingkat utilisasi fasilitas produksi Perseroan, seiring dengan pergeseran sebagian konsumen ke produk impor. Kondisi ini diperberat oleh meningkatnya persaingan dengan produk impor yang ditawarkan pada harga rendah; dengan selisih sekitar 10–20% dibandingkan dengan produk domestik. Akibatnya, kondisi ini memberikan tekanan tambahan terhadap margin dan kinerja operasional industri petrokimia nasional.

Menghadapi dinamika tersebut, Manajemen Chandra Asri Group telah menyiapkan dan mengimplementasikan strategi yang berfokus pada keberlanjutan pertumbuhan Perseroan. Implementasi strategi ini tercermin dari semakin kokohnya lini-lini bisnis Chandra Asri Group yang dapat menstabilkan fluktuasi kinerja sekaligus memberikan hasil (*return*) yang konsisten dalam jangka panjang.

PENCAPAIAN PENTING PERSEROAN

Strategi Bisnis BIG, LONG, and DIVERSIFIED untuk Pertumbuhan

Pada tahun buku 2025, Chandra Asri Group menandai tonggak penting dalam pelaksanaan strategi jangka panjang Perseroan dengan merampungkan tiga lini bisnis utama yaitu solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur. Ketiga lini tersebut merupakan fondasi dari strategi BIG, LONG, dan DIVERSIFIED yang dirancang untuk mendukung pertumbuhan berkelanjutan dan penciptaan nilai jangka panjang.

Statistics Indonesia (BPS), external pressures were nonetheless felt across manufacturing sector. BPS reported that non-oil and gas manufacturing grew by approximately 5.58% year-on-year during the same period, exceeding national economic growth and underscoring the sector's important role in supporting the economy. However, challenges in several subsectors continued, including chemical and petrochemical-based manufacturing, which continued to face margin pressures, imbalances between domestic supply and demand, as well as intense global competition.

The pressure was increasingly felt at the operational level of the Indonesia's petrochemical industry. Domestic production cost structures remained relatively high, partly due to reliance on imported Naphtha as a key feedstock, while producers in several other countries benefited from access to more competitively priced raw materials. On the other side, weakening domestic demand affected the Company's production facility utilization rates, as some customers shifted toward imported products. This situation was further exacerbated by intensifying competition from imported products offered at lower prices, with price gap of approximately 10–20% compared to domestic products. Consequently, these conditions placed additional pressure on margins and the overall operational performance of the national petrochemical industry.

In response to these dynamics, the Management of Chandra Asri Group has formulated and implemented strategies focused on sustaining the Company's long-term growth. The execution of these strategies is reflected in the strengthening of Chandra Asri Group's business pillars, which serve to stabilize performance volatility while delivering consistent long-term returns.

SIGNIFICANT COMPANY ACHIEVEMENTS

BIG, LONG, and DIVERSIFIED Business Strategy for Growth

In the 2025 financial year, Chandra Asri Group marked a significant milestone in the implementation of the Company's long-term strategy by completing the establishment of its three core business lines: energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions. These three lines serve as the foundations of the BIG, LONG, and DIVERSIFIED strategy, which is designed to support sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

Lini bisnis energi mencerminkan skala dan kapabilitas terintegrasi Perseroan di sepanjang rantai nilai, mulai dari pengolahan hingga distribusi dan penyediaan energi untuk mendukung kebutuhan operasional dan pelanggan industri. Lini bisnis kimia merepresentasikan komitmen jangka panjang Perseroan dalam mengembangkan bisnis organik yang terintegrasi dan berfokus pada keandalan operasional. Sementara itu, lini bisnis infrastruktur yang terkonsolidasi dalam entitas anak, yakni PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI), memperkuat diversifikasi usaha serta berperan sebagai penopang bagi kegiatan inti Perseroan.

Dengan lengkapnya ketiga lini bisnis pada tahun 2025 ini, Chandra Asri Group dapat memperkuat integrasi antar lini bisnisnya, meningkatkan ketahanan operasional, serta memosisikan Chandra Asri Group sebagai penyedia solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara.

Ekspansi di Sektor Energi

Pada lini bisnis energi, Chandra Asri Group bersama dengan Glencore telah merampungkan akuisisi atas kepemilikan Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) yang kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). Akuisisi ini dilakukan melalui CAPGC Pte. Ltd., perusahaan patungan antara Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., anak usaha Chandra Asri Group, dan Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd, anak usaha Glencore.

Kawasan ini tidak hanya terdiri atas pengolahan energi yang mencakup kilang dengan kapasitas pengolahan 237.000 barel minyak mentah per hari dan Ethylene Cracker berkapasitas 1,1 juta metrik ton per tahun di Pulau Bukom, tetapi juga aset kimia hilir di Pulau Jurong. Akuisisi ini merupakan langkah strategis dalam memperluas dan memperkuat Chandra Asri Group di industri energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur regional.

Akuisisi Aster menegaskan komitmen Chandra Asri Group dalam mendukung ketahanan energi Indonesia dan memenuhi permintaan yang terus meningkat terhadap produk kimia. Aster berperan sebagai pemasok produk kilang dan kimia untuk memenuhi kebutuhan domestik Indonesia. Dengan memanfaatkan kilang kelas dunia dan pusat perdagangan Aster, Chandra Asri Group berupaya meningkatkan keandalan pasokan produk minyak bumi yang krusial serta membantu mengurangi kesenjangan pasokan bahan kimia utama.

The energy business line reflects the Company's integrated scale and capabilities across the value chain, ranging from processing to distribution and the provision of energy supply; all of which is designed to support the needs of its industrial operations and customers. The chemical business line represents the Company's long-term commitment to developing an integrated organic business with a strong focus on operational reliability. Meanwhile, the infrastructure business line, as consolidated under the PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) subsidiary, strengthen its business diversification and serves as a strategic enabler supporting Company's core activities.

With the completion of all three business lines in 2025, Chandra Asri Group has further strengthened integration across its businesses, enhanced operational resilience, and allowed it to position itself as a leading provider of energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions in Southeast Asia.

Energy Sector Expansion

In its energy business line, Chandra Asri Group, together with Glencore, has completed the acquisition of Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd.'s (SSPL) interest in Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP), which has been renamed Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster). This acquisition was carried out through CAPGC Pte. Ltd., a joint venture between Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Chandra Asri Group, and Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Glencore.

The integrated complex comprises energy processing facilities, including a refinery with a processing capacity of 237,000 barrels of crude oil per day and an Ethylene Cracker with a capacity of 1.1 million metric tons per year on Bukom Island, as well as downstream chemical assets on Jurong Island. This acquisition represents a strategic step in expanding and strengthening Chandra Asri Group's presence in the regional energy, chemical, and infrastructure industries.

Aster's acquisition underscores Chandra Asri Group's commitment to supporting Indonesia's energy security and meeting the growing demand for chemical products. Aster will serve as a supplier of refinery and chemical products to meet Indonesia's domestic needs. By leveraging Aster's world-class refinery and trading hubs, Chandra Asri Group aims to enhance the reliability of critical petroleum product supply and help alleviate supply gaps in key chemical products.

Pada awal tahun 2026, Chandra Asri Group juga menyelesaikan akuisisi jaringan SPBU Esso milik ExxonMobil di Singapura melalui *special vehicle* di bawah anak usaha yang dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Perseroan. Akuisisi ini sejalan dengan strategi pertumbuhan jangka panjang Perseroan untuk mengembangkan infrastruktur energi terintegrasi bagi pasar solusi energi dan mobilitas di Singapura dan Asia Tenggara. Transaksi ini juga didukung pendanaan dari investor global yaitu KKR.

Ekspansi di Sektor Kimia

Pengembangan Pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) di Cilegon, Banten yang telah ditetapkan sebagai Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN), terus menunjukkan kemajuan signifikan. Hingga akhir periode pelaporan, progres pembangunan proyek telah mencapai sekitar 45%, mencakup tahapan awal berupa perataan lahan, pemadatan tanah, dan persiapan konstruksi fasilitas *jetty* yang akan mendukung distribusi produk, baik untuk pasar domestik maupun kawasan Asia Tenggara. Pabrik CA-EDC dikelola oleh PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), anak usaha Chandra Asri Group.

Selain pengembangan pabrik CA-EDC, melalui Aster, Perseroan juga telah menuntaskan akuisisi Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). CPSC sebagai operator pabrik High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) mengoperasikan fasilitas manufaktur Polyethylene di Pulau Jurong, Singapura dengan kapasitas produksi tahunan sebesar 400.000 ton per tahun. Di bawah kepemilikan Aster, CPSC berganti nama menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. dan terintegrasi secara penuh ke dalam Aster.

Pengembangan CA-EDC serta akuisisi CPSC akan memperluas kapabilitas perusahaan di bidang kimia terintegrasi. Aksi itu sekaligus mengukuhkan posisi Perseroan sebagai penyedia kimia yang terkemuka di kawasan Asia Pasifik. Dengan demikian, posisi Chandra Asri Group akan semakin kuat dalam memberikan solusi yang lebih luas kepada pelanggan di berbagai sektor kemasan, barang konsumsi, dan industri.

Integrasi Aset dan Pengembangan Infrastruktur

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan telah mengukuhkan integrasi aset di bidang infrastruktur melalui entitas anak, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI), sebagai bagian dari strategi jangka panjang untuk memperkuat

In early 2026, Chandra Asri Group also completed its acquisition of ExxonMobil's Esso retail fuel network in Singapore through a special purpose vehicle under the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. This acquisition aligned with the Company's long-term growth strategy to develop integrated energy infrastructure for the energy and mobility solutions market in Singapore and Southeast Asia. This transaction was also supported by financing from KKR, a global investor.

Chemical Sector Expansion

The Company has continued to demonstrate significant progress in its Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant development in Cilegon, Banten, which has been designated a National Strategic Project (PSN). By the end of the reporting period, project construction progress had reached approximately 45%, encompassing the plant's initial stages of land leveling, soil compaction, and preparation for the construction of a *jetty* facility to support product distribution for both the domestic and Southeast Asian regional markets. This CA-EDC plant is operated by PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA), a subsidiary of Chandra Asri Group.

In addition to the CA-EDC plant development, through Aster, the Company has completed the acquisition of Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). As the operator of a High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plant, CPSC operates a Polyethylene manufacturing facility on Jurong Island, Singapore, with an annual production capacity of 400,000 tons per year. Under Aster ownership, CPSC is renamed as Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. and is fully integrated into Aster.

This development of CA-EDC and the acquisition of CPSC will expand the Company's capabilities in integrated chemical sector. This action will also strengthen the Company's position as a leading chemical provider in the Asia-Pacific region. As a result, Chandra Asri Group will be further empowered in providing broader solutions to customers across the packaging, consumer goods, and industrial sectors.

Asset Integration and Infrastructure Development

In 2025, the Company confirmed the integration of its infrastructure assets through its subsidiary, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI), as part of its long-term strategy to enhance its infrastructure capabilities. This

kapabilitas infrastruktur Perseroan. Melalui konsolidasi ini, Perseroan membangun fondasi yang lebih kokoh dalam penyediaan solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi serta membuka peluang ekspansi berkelanjutan guna memperluas skala usaha dan memperkuat posisi Perseroan di sektor infrastruktur.

Untuk memperkuat basis permodalan CDI, Chandra Asri Group bersama Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group) telah melakukan penyertaan modal tambahan kepada CDI sebagai entitas *special purpose vehicle* yang difokuskan pada investasi solusi infrastruktur. Total suntikan modal tersebut mencapai US\$185 juta dengan kontribusi sebesar US\$90 juta dari Chandra Asri Group dan US\$95 juta dari EGCO Group.

Selain penguatan permodalan melalui penyertaan langsung, CDI juga mengambil langkah strategis dengan melaksanakan penawaran umum perdana (IPO) saham perusahaan di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Melalui IPO, CDI berhasil menghimpun dana sebesar Rp2,37 triliun dari penerbitan 12.482.937.500 lembar saham baru. Dana hasil IPO tersebut akan digunakan untuk memperkuat kapabilitas bisnis kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan. Selain itu, dana segar itu dialokasikan untuk mendukung ekspansi bisnis logistik melalui penyertaan modal kepada entitas anak untuk pembelian kapal serta pembiayaan operasional.

Sejak 9 Juli 2025, saham CDI dengan kode CDIA resmi diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Dengan menjadi perusahaan publik, CDI akan dikelola lebih transparan. Akses pendanaan bagi perusahaan juga lebih terbuka.

URAIAN KINERJA TAHUN 2025

Kendala dan Tantangan

Kondisi perekonomian global; terutama ekonomi di Tiongkok yang belum pulih menurut laporan Bank Dunia berjudul “*Global Economy Prospect*” yang terbit Januari 2026, masih memberikan tantangan bagi sektor kimia dan petrokimia global dan turut berdampak pada kinerja Perseroan. Ekspansi kapasitas petrokimia di Tiongkok telah menciptakan kelebihan kapasitas (*overcapacity*) di sejumlah produk petrokimia. Kapasitas produksi telah meningkat pesat melebihi permintaan domestik sehingga volume ekspor meningkat ke pasar luar negeri, termasuk kawasan Asia Tenggara.

consolidation enables the Company to build a stronger foundation in providing integrated infrastructure solutions while opening opportunities for sustainable expansion that allow to scale up operations and strengthen its position in the infrastructure sector.

To reinforce CDI capital base, Chandra Asri Group and Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group) jointly injected additional capital into CDI as a special purpose vehicle focused on infrastructure solutions investments. The total capital injection reached US\$185 million, comprising US\$90 million from Chandra Asri Group and US\$95 million from EGCO Group.

In addition to direct capital reinforcement, CDI took a strategic step by conducting an initial public offering (IPO) on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Through the IPO, CDI successfully raised Rp2.37 trillion from the issuance of 12,482,937,500 new shares. The IPO proceeds will be used to strengthen its business capabilities in the ports & storage sectors. Furthermore, these fresh funds will be allocated to support the expansion of its logistics business through capital injection into subsidiaries for vessel purchases and operational costs.

Since 9 July 2025, CDI shares (code: CDIA) have been officially listed and traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Going public will enable CDI to be managed with greater transparency, while also benefiting from broader access to funding resource.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW 2025

Obstacles and Challenges

Global economic conditions—particularly the Chinese economy, which has yet to fully recover as noted in the World Bank’s “*Global Economic Prospects*” report published in January 2026—continue to pose challenges to the global chemical and petrochemical sectors and have impacted the Company’s performance. The expansion of petrochemical capacity in China has led to overcapacity across several petrochemical products. Production capacity has increased significantly beyond domestic demand, leading to higher export volumes to overseas markets, including Southeast Asia.

Selain faktor tersebut, industri juga menghadapi masuknya produk impor dengan harga yang berada di bawah tingkat kewajaran pasar, khususnya produk Polypropylene. Masuknya produk impor dengan struktur harga tersebut, berpotensi menciptakan persaingan usaha yang tidak seimbang di pasar domestik. Kondisi ini dapat menekan daya saing produk dalam negeri yang berdampak pada tingkat utilisasi fasilitas produksi. Saat ini, industri kimia sedang menanti kebijakan dari pemerintah agar produk dalam negeri dapat bersaing secara sehat di pasar domestik.

Tantangan lain yang diantisipasi oleh Chandra Asri Group adalah peningkatan terjadinya persaingan di industri petrokimia, baik di tingkat domestik maupun regional. Walaupun hal ini merupakan suatu kelaziman dalam dunia usaha, namun Perseroan tetap melakukan mitigasi.

Dalam situasi seperti itu, Chandra Asri Group masih terus fokus pada pasar dalam negeri yang hingga saat ini masih defisit. Inisiatif terus dijalankan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan di pasar domestik, terutama terkait dengan keandalan pabrik. Dengan demikian, Perseroan dapat menghasilkan produk terbaik serta memberikan layanan maksimal kepada konsumen.

Di sektor infrastruktur, kondisi perekonomian dan perkembangan industri memiliki pengaruh terhadap kinerja Perseroan. Perubahan ekonomi regional maupun global, termasuk ketegangan geopolitik, volatilitas harga komoditas, dan tekanan inflasi berpotensi memengaruhi biaya operasional, struktur pendanaan, arus modal, serta nilai tukar Rupiah. Untuk mengantisipasi hal tersebut, Perseroan melalui CDI menerapkan pemantauan dan penyesuaian kebijakan, pengendalian internal yang *prudent*, pengelolaan arus kas dan modal serta strategi bisnis yang proaktif dengan mengoptimalkan empat lini bisnis (energi, air, kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan, serta logistik).

Sementara itu, di sektor energi, tantangan utama Perseroan terletak pada proses integrasi aset, sistem, dan sumber daya manusia, khususnya pascaekspansi dan integrasi aset energi di bawah Aster, baik di tingkat regional maupun di Indonesia. Perseroan secara bertahap melakukan harmonisasi operasional, penyesuaian sistem, serta penguatan kapabilitas sumber daya manusia untuk memastikan integrasi berjalan efektif, mendukung keandalan operasional, dan menciptakan sinergi jangka panjang di seluruh lini bisnis.

In addition, the industry also faces the influx of imported products priced below fair market levels, particularly Polypropylene products. The entry of such imports has the potential to create unfair business competition in the domestic market. This situation can suppress the competitiveness of domestic products, impacting production facility utilization rates. Currently, the chemical industry is awaiting government policies to ensure that domestic products can compete fairly in the domestic market.

Another anticipated challenge for Chandra Asri Group is intensifying competition within the petrochemical industry, both domestically and regionally. While this issue is commonplace in the business world, the Company continues to implement mitigation measures

Amid these conditions, Chandra Asri Group remains focused on the domestic market, which continues to experience a supply deficit. Ongoing initiatives are being implemented to meet domestic customer needs by ensuring plant reliability. This focus has allowed the Company to deliver high-quality products and provide maximum service to consumers.

In the infrastructure sector, economic conditions and industrial developments have impacted the Company's performance. Regional and global economic shifts, including geopolitical tensions, commodity price volatility, and inflationary pressures, may effect operating costs, financial structure, capital flows, and the Rupiah exchange rate. To anticipate these challenges, the Company through CDI implements policy monitoring and adjustments, prudent internal controls, disciplined cash flow and capital management, and to create a proactive business strategy that optimizes its four business lines (energy, water, ports & storage, and logistics).

Meanwhile, in the energy sector, the Company's primary challenge lies in its integration of assets, systems, and human resources, particularly following the expansion and integration of energy assets under Aster, both regionally and in Indonesia. The Company is gradually harmonizing its operations, aligning its systems, and strengthening its human resource capabilities to ensure effective integration, to support operational reliability, and to create long-term synergies across all of across business lines.

Seiring dengan ekspansi Perseroan, ketersediaan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) menjadi salah satu tantangan yang dikelola secara strategis. Perseroan tidak hanya memenuhi kebutuhan di tingkat manajerial bagi entitas usaha dari ekspansi, tetapi juga secara berkelanjutan membangun regenerasi kepemimpinan. Upaya tersebut dilakukan tidak hanya melalui program rekrutmen yang terarah, tetapi juga dengan peningkatan kompetensi karyawan, penguatan *bench strength*, serta pengembangan talenta muda melalui *Graduate Development Program* (GDP) dan jalur pengembangan kepemimpinan lainnya.

Penerapan Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Penerapan strategi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") tidak hanya bertujuan jangka pendek, tetapi juga jangka menengah dan panjang. Selaras dengan tujuan tersebut, Perseroan terus memperkuat tiga lini bisnis utamanya yaitu energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur dengan prinsip keberlanjutan.

Rincian strategi usaha yang diterapkan Chandra Asri Group, antara lain mencakup:

1. Penguatan Sektor Energi

Perseroan mengukuhkan kehadirannya di tingkat regional dengan menuntaskan akuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd., perusahaan pengolahan di Singapura. Melalui kilang Aster, Perseroan berperan dalam mendukung ketersediaan produk minyak bumi serta membantu mengurangi kesenjangan pasokan bahan kimia, sebagai bagian dari upaya memperkuat ketahanan energi Indonesia.

2. Penguatan Sektor Kimia

Pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) di Cilegon telah mencapai progres konstruksi 45% dan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kemandirian industri kimia nasional serta mengurangi ketergantungan impor setelah beroperasi. Sejalan dengan itu, melalui Aster, Perseroan telah merampungkan akuisisi Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). Akuisisi CPSC, operator pabrik High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) di Singapura dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 400.000 ton per tahun, dilakukan guna memperkuat kapabilitas bisnis kimia terintegrasi dan daya saing Perseroan.

In line with the Company's expansion, the availability of qualified Human Resources has become a strategic focus area. The Company not only addresses managerial-level staffing needs across its expanding business entities, but also continuously builds leadership succession. These efforts are undertaken not only through targeted recruitment programs, but also through ongoing employee competency development, strengthening bench strength, and nurturing young talent through the Graduate Development Program (GDP) and other leadership development pathways.

Implementation of Strategy and Strategic Policies

The implementation of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk's (hereinafter referred to as "Chandra Asri Group" or "the Company") strategy encompasses not only short-term goals but also medium and long-term ones. In line with these goals, the Company continues to strengthen its three core business lines: energy, chemical, and infrastructure, guided with sustainability principles.

The Company's business strategy include the following:

1. Strengthening the Energy Sector

The Company has established its regional presence by completing its acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd., a refining company in Singapore. Through Aster's refinery, the Company contributes to supporting the availability of petroleum products and helping to reduce supply gaps in chemical products, as part of broader efforts to strengthen Indonesia's energy resilience.

2. Strengthening the Chemical Sector

The construction of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant in Cilegon has reached 45% construction progress and is expected to enhance the independence of Indonesia's chemical industry and reduce import dependency once operational. In parallel, through Aster, the Company has completed its acquisition of Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC). The acquisition of CPSC, the operator of a High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plant in Singapore with a production capacity of 400,000 tons per year, was aimed at strengthening the Company's integrated chemical business capabilities and competitiveness.

3. Penguatan Sektor Infrastruktur

Perseroan memperkuat portofolio solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi melalui anak perusahaannya, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI). Entitas anak ini terus meningkatkan kapabilitasnya, yang antara lain dilakukan melalui integrasi aset maupun ekspansi dan pengembangan pilar bisnis, seperti penambahan 7 (tujuh) kapal baru dan 50 truk baru, serta memperluas portofolio tenaga surya menjadi 11 MWp. Untuk mendukung pembiayaan, CDI telah sukses melaksanakan Penawaran Saham Perdana (IPO) di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

4. Ekspansi melalui Akuisisi dan Diversifikasi

Perseroan terus melakukan ekspansi, baik melalui akuisisi maupun diversifikasi usaha. Inisiatif ini dilakukan sebagai mitigasi terhadap dinamika industri petrokimia, sehingga menciptakan keseimbangan pada bisnis Chandra Asri Group. Hingga saat ini, diversifikasi yang telah direalisasikan adalah diversifikasi bisnis solusi energi yang dikelola oleh Aster di Singapura dan solusi infrastruktur yang dijalankan oleh CDI.

5. Tumbuh melalui Kolaborasi

Kemitraan senantiasa menjadi elemen yang mendasari langkah pertumbuhan Chandra Asri Group bagi Indonesia, sesuai dengan komitmen Perseroan yaitu menjadi "Mitra Pertumbuhan" atau "Growth Partner". Untuk mendukung bisnis di sektor kimia dan energi, Perseroan melakukan kolaborasi dengan Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., yaitu anak usaha Glencore, saat mengakuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. Selain itu, Perseroan bekerja sama dengan Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO), perusahaan terkemuka asal Thailand yang bergerak di bidang energi dan kelistrikan, untuk memperkuat bisnis solusi di bidang infrastruktur.

6. Operational Excellence

Perseroan memprioritaskan operasional yang unggul (*operational excellence*) sebagai salah satu aspek utama dalam menjalankan bisnis. Untuk mewujudkannya, Perseroan telah menerapkan inisiatif strategis "*Operational Excellence Transformation*", sebagai panduan pelaksanaannya. Di antara program utama yang dijalankan adalah peningkatan kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) di operasional pabrik, tata kelola produksi, serta penajaman pada pola pikir (*mindset*) SDM dalam tanggung jawab di lingkungan produksi. Dengan menyelaraskan sumber daya manusia, proses, dan sistem, Perseroan menjaga kinerja yang konsisten dan berkualitas tinggi di bidang operasional produksi, sekaligus menjaga standar tertinggi dalam hal keselamatan dan keandalan pabrik.

3. Strengthening the Infrastructure Sector

The Company continues to enhance its integrated infrastructure solutions portfolio through its subsidiary, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI). This subsidiary continues to enhance its capabilities asset integration and business pillar expansion, including the addition of 7 (seven) new vessels and 50 new trucks. These efforts also include to expanding its solar power portfolio to 11 MWp. CDI has also successfully conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO) on the Indonesia Stock Exchange to further support financing.

4. Expansion through Acquisitions and Diversification

The Company has continued to expand through acquisitions and business diversification. These initiatives serve as mitigation against the cyclical dynamics of the petrochemical industry, thereby creating greater balance within Chandra Asri Group's business portfolio. To date, the Company's diversification efforts included energy solutions business managed by Aster in Singapore and infrastructure solutions business managed by CDI.

5. Growth through Collaboration

Partnerships remains a fundamental element of Chandra Asri Group's growth journey in Indonesia, in line with the Company's commitment to becoming "Growth Partner." To further support its business in the chemical and energy sectors, the Company has collaborated with Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Glencore, in the acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. Furthermore, the Company collaborated with Electricity Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO), a leading Thai energy and electricity company to strengthen its infrastructure solutions business.

6. Operational Excellence

The Company prioritizes operational excellence as a key aspect of its business operations. The Company achieved this strategic initiative by implementing "Operational Excellence Transformation" as a guiding framework. Among the key programs implemented were efforts towards improving the competency of Human Resources (HR) in plant operations, production governance, and sharpening HR mindsets when it came to their responsibilities in the production environment. By aligning human resources, processes, and systems, the Company was able to maintain consistent, high-quality performance in production operations, all while keeping up with the highest standards of plant safety and reliability.

Peran Direksi dalam Perumusan Strategi Serta Upaya Memastikan Implementasi Strategi

Direksi Chandra Asri Group senantiasa memiliki peran sentral dalam proses perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perseroan. Seluruh arah rencana pengelolaan Perseroan dituangkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang disiapkan dan dikelola di bawah tanggung jawab Direksi. Hal ini selaras dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menyatakan bahwa Direksi bertanggung jawab menjalankan pengurusan perusahaan sesuai dengan kebijakan yang tepat.

Dalam proses perumusan strategi tersebut, seluruh direktorat di organisasi Perseroan turut terlibat. Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris memutuskan strategi induk untuk menjadi panduan dalam kegiatan usaha sepanjang tahun buku.

Strategi dan kebijakan strategis tersebut diimplementasikan di tingkat operasional yang dipimpin oleh Direksi serta organisasi di bawahnya. Direksi juga terlibat memberikan masukan, persetujuan, dan evaluasi atas penerapan strategi.

Ini dilakukan agar seluruh strategi dapat diimplementasikan dengan baik serta mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan.

Pencapaian Kinerja Usaha

Perseroan memiliki platform bisnis yang terintegrasi, seiring dengan akuisisi aset kilang di bawah Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. Selanjutnya, melalui akuisisi jaringan ritel Esso di Singapura dari ExxonMobil pada 1 Januari 2026, Perseroan semakin memperkuat rantai nilai terintegrasi dari kilang hingga ritel. Pada tahun 2025, kapasitas produksi kilang yang dikelola Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. sebesar 237.000 barel minyak mentah per hari.

Sedangkan di lini bisnis infrastruktur, Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gas Uap (PLTGU) berbasis teknologi *Combined Cycle Power Plant* (CCPP) yang dikelola CDI memiliki kapasitas 120 MW serta pengoperasian Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) berkapasitas 11 MWp.

Di bidang logistik, Perseroan telah mengoperasikan kapal pengangkut LPG dan bahan kimia. Operasional kapal ini dijalankan oleh anak usaha CDI, PT Chandra

The Board of Directors' Role in Strategy Formulation and Efforts to Ensure Strategy Implementation

The Board of Directors of Chandra Asri Group plays a central role in formulating the Company's strategies and strategic policies. The overall direction of the Company's management strategy is set out in the Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), which is prepared and managed under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. This is in line with Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, which stipulates that the Board of Directors is responsible for managing the company in accordance with appropriate policies.

All directorates within the Company are involved in the process of strategy formulation. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners will decide on a master strategy that can serve as a guide for business activities throughout the year.

After obtaining approval, these strategies and strategic policies are implemented at the operational level in a process led by the Board of Directors and subordinate organizations. The Board of Directors also provides input, approval, and evaluation for strategy implementation.

This is to ensure that all strategies are effectively implemented and achieve the Company's established targets.

Achievements in Business Performance

The Company has an integrated business platform, following the acquisition of refinery assets under Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. Subsequently, with the acquisition of the Esso retail network in Singapore from ExxonMobil on 1 January 2026, the Company further strengthened its integrated value chain from refining through to retail. By 2025, the production capacity of refinery managed by Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. reached 237,000 barrels of crude oil per day.

Meanwhile, in terms of the Company's infrastructure business line, CDI operated a 120 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP)-based Steam-Fired Power Plant (PLTGU) and an 11 MWp Solar Power Plant (PLTS).

In logistics, the Company operated gas and chemical carriers through its CDI subsidiary, PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI). In addition, the Company

Shipping International (CSI). Selain itu, Perseroan melalui CDI juga telah menyediakan layanan logistik darat.

Di bidang keuangan, total aset yang dibukukan oleh Chandra Asri Group mencapai US\$12.323 juta, hampir dua kali lipat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kondisi ini mencerminkan neraca keuangan yang lebih kuat dan skala operasi yang semakin besar.

Pendapatan yang berhasil dibukukan Perseroan mencapai US\$7.020 juta, naik 293,20% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$1.785 juta.

Beban pokok pendapatan Perseroan mengalami kenaikan 319,06%, dari US\$1.737 juta di tahun 2024 menjadi US\$7.279 pada tahun 2025.

Hingga akhir tahun buku, Perseroan berhasil mencatat laba bersih sebesar US\$1.448, lebih tinggi 2.662,35% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang masih membukukan rugi bersih US\$57 juta.

PROSPEK USAHA PERUSAHAAN

Bank Dunia memperkirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada tahun 2026 akan melambat, yakni hanya tumbuh 2,6% dari 2,7% di tahun 2025. Penurunan proyeksi ini karena beberapa faktor pendukung yang lesu.

Faktor dimaksud menurut Bank Dunia, antara lain pertumbuhan perdagangan yang diperkirakan melemah karena sektor usaha mengurangi akumulasi persediaan dan dampak tarif yang semakin intensif. Meskipun negara-negara berkembang dan negara transisi menuju negara maju dengan pertumbuhan pesat (*emerging market*) terbukti lebih tangguh terhadap tantangan perdagangan di tahun 2025, namun prospek di berbagai negara tetap tidak merata. Selain itu, Bank Dunia melalui laporan "*Commodity Markets Outlook*" edisi Oktober 2025 mengungkapkan bahwa indeks harga energi di pasar internasional pada tahun 2026 masih akan mengalami tekanan. Kondisi tersebut diperkirakan masih berlanjut hingga tahun 2027.

Harga minyak jenis Brent diproyeksikan berada di kisaran US\$62 per barel pada tahun 2026, berdasarkan survei yang dilakukan oleh Reuters 31 kepada para ekonom dan analis energi global yang dilakukan pada Januari 2026. Di antara penyebab utamanya adalah tekanan pada perekonomian Tiongkok, sehingga konsumsi minyak negara tersebut akan menurun. Selain itu, semakin maraknya peredaran kendaraan bertenaga listrik maupun hibrida serta kelebihan pasokan juga turut menjadi penyebabnya.

through the CDI has also provided land logistics services.

In finance, Chandra Asri Group's total assets reached US\$12,323 million, nearly doubling the previous year's figure. This growth reflected a stronger balance sheet and a larger operational scale.

The Company's revenue reached US\$7,020 million, an increase of 293.20% compared to US\$1,785 million in 2024.

The Company's cost of revenue increase by 319.06%, from US\$1,737 million in 2024 to US\$7,279 in 2025.

By the end of the fiscal year, the Company was able to record a net profit of US\$1,448, which marked a 2,662.35% increase compared to its 2024 net loss of US\$57 million.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The World Bank has estimated that global economic growth will slow down to only 2.6% in 2026, down from 2.7% in 2025. The decline projection was due to several sluggish supporting factors.

According to the World Bank, these factors include projected weaker trade growth as businesses reduce inventory accumulation. Another factor is the impact of intensifying tariffs. Although developing countries and emerging markets were more resilient to trade challenges in 2025, prospects across regions remained uneven. Furthermore, the World Bank, in its October 2025 edition of its "*Commodity Markets Outlook*," revealed that the energy price index on international markets were going to remain under pressure in 2026. This situation is expected to persist into 2027.

Brent crude oil prices are projected to remain in the range of US\$62 per barrel in 2026, based on a survey conducted by Reuters 31 involving global economists and energy analysts in January 2026. Among the primary causes is pressure on the Chinese economy, leading to a decline in the country's oil consumption. Furthermore, the increasing popularity of electric and hybrid vehicles and oversupply are also contributing factors.

Selaras dengan kekhawatiran terhadap perekonomian global, pemerintah memandang bahwa perekonomian global tahun 2026 masih penuh ketidakpastian, bahkan makin kompleks. Kondisi tersebut, antara lain ditunjukkan melalui risiko pada ketahanan pangan dan energi, serta eskalasi ketegangan politik di skala global. Analisis tersebut tertuang dalam publikasi Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) 2026.

Kendati demikian, pemerintah menilai perekonomian Indonesia masih memiliki fundamental kuat, yang didukung oleh terjaganya konsumsi domestik, investasi, dan ekspor yang tumbuh positif. Dalam situasi tersebut, pemerintah optimis pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2026 akan mencapai 5,4%.

Bagi Chandra Asri Group, pergerakan kondisi perekonomian di dalam negeri yang positif akan sangat mendukung kinerja Perseroan yang fokus pada pasar domestik. Untuk itu, Perseroan akan terus menjaga *operational excellence*, terutama untuk menjaga keandalan pabrik. Komitmen ini merupakan inisiatif penting agar Perseroan dapat memberikan layanan maksimal kepada konsumen melalui produk yang berkualitas.

Di antara upaya menjaga kegiatan operasional yang prima atau unggul itu, Perseroan menerapkan sejumlah strategi, antara lain *predictive maintenance* pada pabrik dan fasilitas pendukungnya serta pelaksanaan Turnaround Maintenance (TAM) secara terencana dan berkala. Inisiatif ini merupakan kemampuan memprediksi atau menganalisis potensi risiko dan serta melakukan langkah mitigasi yang diperlukan guna menjaga keandalan aset, keselamatan operasional, serta keberlanjutan kinerja pabrik.

Melalui Aster, Perseroan tidak hanya memperluas lini bisnisnya ke sektor energi dan *downstream* petrokimia, tetapi juga mengokohkan posisinya di rantai nilai energi dan kimia regional, termasuk kemampuan pengolahan minyak mentah, produksi Olefin, serta manufaktur produk kimia hilir yang signifikan. Keberadaan Aster memperkuat daya saing Perseroan di pasar Asia Tenggara dan memberikan landasan strategis untuk memperkuat ketahanan pasokan energi dan bahan kimia, mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap impor serta membuka peluang pertumbuhan berkelanjutan dalam jangka menengah dan panjang.

In line with concerns about the global economy, the government is of the view that the global economy in 2026 will continue to be filled with uncertainty and increased complexity. This situation can be seen reflected in areas like risks to food and energy security, as well as escalating global political tensions. This analysis is contained in the government's publication of its 2026 State Budget (APBN).

Nevertheless, the government has assessed that the Indonesian economy still has strong fundamentals thanks to maintained domestic consumption, investment, and positive export growth. Given this situation, the government is optimistic that economic growth in 2026 will reach 5.4%.

For Chandra Asri Group, these positive domestic economic conditions will significantly support the Company's performance, which focuses on the domestic market. Accordingly, the Company will continue to maintain operational excellence, particularly in efforts to maintain its plant reliability. This commitment is a crucial initiative that enables the Company to provide maximum service to consumers through quality products.

To maintain operational excellence, the Company has implemented several strategies, including the application of predictive maintenance across its plants and supporting facilities, as well as the structured and periodic execution of Turnaround Maintenance (TAM). These initiatives enhance the Company's ability to anticipate and assess potential risks and to implement appropriate mitigation measures, thereby safeguarding asset reliability, operational safety, and the sustainability of plant performance.

Through Aster, the Company has not only expanded its business portfolio into the energy and downstream petrochemical sectors, but also strengthened its position within the regional energy and chemical value chain, encompassing crude oil processing capabilities, Olefin production, and the manufacturing of significant downstream chemical products. Aster's presence enhances the Company's competitiveness in the Southeast Asian market and provides a strategic foundation to strengthen energy and chemical supply resilience, reduce dependence on imports, and unlock sustainable growth opportunities over the medium to long term.

Sejalan dengan strategi tersebut, akuisisi aset Esso menjadi salah satu langkah strategis untuk memperkuat posisi Perseroan di rantai nilai energi dan kimia regional, sekaligus meningkatkan ketahanan pasokan dan efisiensi operasional. Ke depan, Perseroan akan terus mendorong integrasi aset, sistem, dan sumber daya manusia antara operasional di Indonesia serta di Singapura demi menciptakan sinergi, meningkatkan skala usaha, serta memperluas peluang pengembangan bisnis lintas wilayah.

Di bidang infrastruktur, Perseroan juga terus menambah kapabilitas, dengan melakukan integrasi aset dan ekspansi. Pada tahun 2026, Perseroan akan mengoperasikan tangki bitumen berkapasitas 12.000 m³, yang diharapkan dapat memberi peluang pertumbuhan baru serta memperkuat peran Perseroan dalam ekosistem infrastruktur nasional. Sejalan dengan itu, rencana beroperasinya bitumen tanker akan memberikan dukungan signifikan terhadap peningkatan efisiensi dan keandalan kinerja operasional.

Pengembangan infrastruktur tersebut juga dilandasi oleh prospek permintaan yang kuat. Hingga saat ini, kebutuhan bitumen nasional sebagian masih dipenuhi melalui impor. Kondisi ini membuka peluang strategis bagi Perseroan untuk berkontribusi dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan nasional, antara lain melalui optimalisasi fasilitas penyimpanan dan distribusi bitumen yang terintegrasi, serta dukungan pasokan dari Aster sebagai bagian dari ekosistem energi dan kimia Perseroan.

Ke depan, Perseroan juga terus melihat peluang untuk mengembangkan portofolio bisnis infrastruktur sebagai bagian dari strategi jangka panjang dalam mendorong pertumbuhan dan diversifikasi usaha secara berkelanjutan.

Untuk mendukung keandalan operasional dan konsistensi penerapan standar, Perseroan juga didukung oleh PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS) yang berperan sebagai layanan *back office* terpadu, mencakup operasional, keuangan, pengadaan, teknologi informasi, serta sumber daya manusia, guna mendukung kegiatan usaha Chandra Asri Group secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga akan terus mengembangkan ekosistem bisnis yang sehat serta berdampak positif bagi Perseroan dan para pemangku kepentingan, baik dalam pendek, menengah, maupun panjang. Sesuai dengan komitmen Perseroan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, yakni "*Growth Partner*", Chandra Asri Group akan terus mendorong kemitraan untuk tumbuh, baik melalui strategi akuisisi maupun diversifikasi usaha.

In line with this strategy, the acquisition of Esso's assets represents a key strategic initiative to further reinforce the Company's position within the regional energy and chemical value chain, while improving supply resilience and operational efficiency. Going forward, the Company will continue to drive the integration of assets, systems, and human resources across its operations in Indonesia and Singapore to create synergies, increase scale, and expand cross-border business development opportunities.

In infrastructure sector, the Company continues to enhance its capabilities by integrating assets and driving expansion. In 2026, the Company will operate bitumen tank with a capacity of 12,000 m³, expected to provide growth opportunities while strengthening the Company's position in the national infrastructure ecosystem. In line with that initiative, the bitumen tanker is anticipated to significantly support the efficiency and operational excellence.

The infrastructure development is designed based on prospective strong demand. As of now, the national bitumen demand is largely sourced from import market. This condition has become a favorable opportunity for the Company to contribute to the fulfilment of the national bitumen needs, among others through optimizing storage facilities, integrated bitumen distribution, as well as supply support from Aster as part of the Company's energy and chemical ecosystem.

Looking ahead, the Company will continue to explore opportunities to further develop its infrastructure business portfolio as part of its long-term strategy to drive sustainable growth and business diversification.

To support operational reliability and consistent implementation of standards, the Company is also supported by PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS), which serves as an integrated back-office service provider covering operations, finance, procurement, information technology, and human resources, thereby enabling the effective and sustainable execution of Chandra Asri Group's business activities.

The Company will also continue to develop a healthy business ecosystem that positively impacts both itself and its stakeholders in the short, medium, and long terms. In line with the Company's commitment to being a "*Growth Partner*", Chandra Asri Group will continue to foster partnerships for growth, both through acquisition strategies and business diversification efforts.

PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group turut diselaraskan dengan penerapan prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan. Perseroan juga telah mengimplementasikan GCG dalam setiap kegiatan operasional, sejak dari perencanaan, pelaksanaan, hingga evaluasi.

Sebagai wujud dari komitmen tersebut, Perseroan tidak hanya mengacu pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku sebagai landasan penerapan GCG. Bahkan, Perseroan telah mengadopsi standar yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) seperti tertuang dalam Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat (PUGKI) 2021. Dalam ketentuan tersebut, ada 4 (empat) pilar tata kelola atau governansi korporat yang mencakup: (1) perilaku beretika; (2) akuntabilitas; (3) transparansi; dan (4) keberlanjutan.

Selain itu, seiring dengan perkembangan bisnis Perseroan yang dilakukan melalui ekspansi, baik berupa akuisisi maupun kerja sama, Perseroan memiliki kepentingan untuk menjadikan Kode Etik yang telah berlaku di Chandra Asri Group dapat diimplementasi di entitas bisnis yang kemudian bergabung dalam struktur usaha Perseroan. Pada intinya, yang telah berlaku di Perseroan jadi fondasi untuk diterapkan di seluruh kelompok usaha.

Perseroan juga telah memiliki nilai dan budaya organisasi yang tercantum dalam iSTAR: integritas; keselamatan; kerja sama; memikul tanggung jawab; dan menghargai. Nilai-nilai inilah yang terutama menjiwai penerapan GCG di lingkungan Perseroan, bersama dengan Kode Etik yang berlaku bagi seluruh organisasi.

KOMITMEN KEBERLANJUTAN

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki *Sustainable Policy* yang ditetapkan oleh Direksi pada tahun 2024. Perseroan meyakini, kebijakan keberlanjutan yang komprehensif dan terintegrasi sangat penting untuk mengurangi dampak dari kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan, sekaligus mendorong keberhasilan organisasi. Kebijakan ini mencerminkan komitmen Perseroan terhadap keberlanjutan, menekankan dedikasi untuk mengintegrasikan pertimbangan etis, lingkungan, dan sosial ke dalam setiap aspek operasional Perseroan.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation within Chandra Asri Group is aligned with efforts to implement sustainability principles. The Company has implemented GCG in every one of its operational activities, from planning, implementation, and evaluation.

As a manifestation of this commitment, the Company not only uses applicable laws and regulations as its references for GCG implementation, it also has adopted the standards issued by the National Committee for Governance Policy (KNKG), as outlined in their 2021 General Guidelines for Corporate Governance (PUGKI). These provisions outline four pillars of corporate governance: (1) ethical behavior; (2) accountability; (3) transparency; and (4) sustainability.

Furthermore, as the Company's business grows through acquisitions and partnership expansions, the Company is committed to implementing the Code of Conduct already in place within Chandra Asri Group in all business entities that subsequently join the Company's business structure. In essence, what has already been implemented within the Company serves as the foundation for implementation across all business groups.

The Company also has an organizational culture and values outlined in iSTAR (which stands for integrity; safety; teamwork; responsibility; and respect). These values are primarily inspire GCG implementation within the Company and work alongside its Code of Conduct that is applicable to the entire organization.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT

Chandra Asri Group has its own Sustainable Policy that its Board of Directors established in 2024. The Company believes that a comprehensive and integrated sustainability policy is crucial for reducing the impact of its business activities and for driving organizational success. This policy reflects the Company's commitment to sustainability and emphasizes its dedication to integrating ethical, environmental, and social considerations into every single aspect of its operations.

Perseroan memandang bahwa komitmen terhadap keberlanjutan lebih dari sekadar kebijakan, tetapi juga landasan yang menjadi dasar pembangunan masa depan yang didasarkan pada ketahanan, tanggung jawab, dan dampak positif. Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak hanya mempertimbangkan pertumbuhan usaha, namun sekaligus memelihara kelestarian alam dan kesejahteraan para pemangku kepentingan.

Penerapan prinsip keberlanjutan yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan telah mendapatkan pengakuan dari pihak eksternal, termasuk regulator. Pada tahun 2025 misalnya, Chandra Asri Group menerima penghargaan Industri Hijau 2025 dari Kementerian Perindustrian, karena berhasil menurunkan emisi karbon sebesar 14,2% sejak tahun 2018. Pencapaian ini menegaskan kepemimpinan Perseroan dalam transformasi industri berkelanjutan.

Perseroan juga memperoleh Penghargaan Efisiensi Energi Nasional (PEEN) 2025 untuk Sub-Kategori Inovasi Khusus pada Manajemen Energi di Industri. Penghargaan diberikan oleh Direktorat Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral.

Ke depan, Chandra Asri Group akan terus menerapkan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam setiap kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Manajemen meyakini, penerapan prinsip-prinsip yang baik dalam pengelolaan lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (*Environment, Social, Governance/ESG*) akan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi para pemangku kepentingan sekaligus ketahanan operasional Perseroan.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DIREKSI DAN ALASAN PERUBAHAN

Pada tahun buku 2025, terjadi perubahan anggota Direksi, yang ditetapkan melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan pada 11 Juni 2025. RUPS menyetujui pengunduran diri sejumlah anggota Direksi, yakni Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Petch Niyomsen, Anawat Chansaksoong, Phuping Taweearp, Jirathpol Sunsap, dan Boedijono Hadipoespito.

Perseroan menyampaikan terima kasih atas jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan selama masa jabatannya. Perseroan juga telah memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya ("*Volledig Acquit et de Charge*") atas tindakan kepengurusan yang telah dijalankan.

The Company views its commitment to sustainability as more than just a policy, but also as the foundation upon which any future development is based. It is a view grounded in resilience, responsibility, and positive impact. Accordingly, the Company doesn't just emphasize business growth, but also safeguarding environmental sustainability and the well-being of its stakeholders.

The Company's implementation of sustainability principles has received recognition from various external parties, including regulators. In 2025, for example, Chandra Asri Group received the 2025 Green Industry Award from the Ministry of Industry for successfully reducing its carbon emissions by 14.2% since 2018. This achievement affirms the Company's leadership in sustainable industrial transformation.

The Company also received the 2025 National Energy Efficiency Award (PEEN) for the Special Innovation Sub-Category in Energy Management in Industry. The award was presented by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' Directorate General of New and Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation.

Looking ahead, Chandra Asri Group will continue to implement sustainability principles in all of its business activities. Management believes that the implementation of sound principles in Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) management will create long-term value for stakeholders and ensure the Company's operational resilience.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITIONAL CHANGES AND REASONS FOR THESE CHANGES

In 2025, the Board of Directors experienced a number of changes, as determined by the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 11 June 2025. The GMS approved the resignation of several members of the Board of Directors, specifically, Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Petch Niyomsen, Anawat Chansaksoong, Phuping Taweearp, Jirathpol Sunsap, and Boedijono Hadipoespito.

The Company expressed its gratitude for the services rendered during their tenure and has also granted full release and discharge ("*Volledig Acquit et de Charge*") for the management actions they carried out.

Pada kesempatan tersebut, RUPS juga menyetujui pengangkatan Nongnapat Saisuthi, Wittaya Guntawang, Ronald Sihombing, dan Hamim Thohari sebagai anggota Direksi yang baru.

APRESIASI

Atas beragam pencapaian sepanjang tahun buku 2025, Direksi menyampaikan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham serta Regulator atas kepercayaan dan dukungannya sehingga seluruh rencana strategis Perseroan berjalan dengan baik. Direksi juga menyampaikan penghargaan yang tinggi kepada seluruh karyawan atas kontribusinya yang positif bagi perkembangan usaha Perseroan.

Direksi juga menyampaikan apresiasi yang mendalam kepada para pemangku kepentingan lain, seperti vendor, mitra perbankan, maupun masyarakat. Dukungan mereka sangat berarti bagi perkembangan usaha Perseroan.

Ke depan, Direksi akan terus berupaya menciptakan pertumbuhan kinerja Perseroan yang berkelanjutan. Dengan demikian, Chandra Asri Group dapat memberikan manfaat maksimal kepada pemegang saham, masyarakat, serta negara.

On this occasion, the GMS also approved the appointment of Nongnapat Saisuthi, Wittaya Guntawang, Ronald Sihombing, and Hamim Thohari as new members of the Board of Directors.

APPRECIATION

The Board of Directors would like to express its gratitude to the Board of Commissioners for helping them with various achievements throughout 2025. It would also like to express this same gratitude to Shareholders and to Regulators for their trust and support, both of which have enabled the successful implementation of all of the Company's strategic plans. The Board of Directors would also like to express its deepest appreciation to all employees for their positive contributions to the Company's business development.

The Board of Directors would also like to express its deep appreciation to other stakeholders, such as vendors, banking partners, and the public. Their support is crucial to the Company's business development.

Looking ahead, the Board of Directors will continue to work to create sustainable growth in the Company's performance so that Chandra Asri Group can provide maximum benefits to shareholders, to the community, and to the nation as a whole.

Atas Nama Direksi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk
On Behalf of the Board of Directors of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk



ERWIN CIPUTRA

Presiden Direktur
President Director

Profil Perusahaan

Company Profile

03

Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group berhasil mengonsolidasikan lini bisnis infrastruktur yang berada di bawah pengelolaan PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk, entitas anak usaha Perseroan yang telah menjadi perusahaan publik.

In 2025, Chandra Asri Group successfully consolidated its infrastructure business line under the management of PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk, a subsidiary of the Company that has become a public company.



Chandra Asri



Identitas Perusahaan

Corporate Identity

Nama Perusahaan
Company Name

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Tanggal Pendirian
Date of Establishment

2 November 1984
2 November 1984

Kegiatan Usaha Utama
Main Business Activity

Petrokimia
Petrochemical

Dasar Hukum Pendirian
Legal Basis of Establishment

Akta No. 40 tanggal 2 November 1984 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ridwan Suselo yang diperbaiki dengan Akta No. 117 tanggal 7 November 1987 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris John Leonard Waworuntu dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. C2.1786.HT.01.01–Th’88 tanggal 29 Februari 1988.

Deed No. 40, dated 2 November 1984, which was drawn up before Notary Ridwan Suselo. This Deed was revised under Deed No. 117, dated 7 November 1987, which itself was drawn up before Notary John Leonard Waworuntu, and has been approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. C2.1786.HT.01.01–Th’88, dated 29 February 1988.

Tanggal Pencatatan Saham
Share Listing Date

24 Juni 1996 (Relisting 22 Mei 2008)
24 June 1996 (Relisted on 22 May 2008)

Bursa Pencatatan Saham
Stock Exchange

Bursa Efek Indonesia
Indonesia Stock Exchange

Modal Dasar
Authorized Capital

Rp12.264.785.664.000,00

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh
Issued and Paid Up Capital

Rp4.325.577.254.600,00

Kode Saham
Ticker Code

TPIA

Jumlah Karyawan
Total Employees

3.969 (Perseroan)
3,969 (the Company and all subsidiaries)

Alamat
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Situs Web
Website

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Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan

Brief Company History



Perjalanan bisnis PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (“Chandra Asri Group”, “Perseroan”) sebagai perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur berawal pada 1 Januari 2011 dengan adanya penggabungan usaha (*merger*) PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) dengan PT Chandra Asri (CA). TPI, yang merupakan *surviving company* adalah penghasil Polypropylene terbesar di Indonesia yang didirikan pada tahun 1984 dan mulai beroperasi secara komersial sejak tahun 1992. Sedangkan CA merupakan produsen Olefins dan Polyethylene yang didirikan pada tahun 1989. Sejak itu, Perseroan menjalankan bisnis sebagai produsen domestik tunggal di Indonesia untuk Ethylene, Styrene Monomer, dan Butadiene.

Saat ini, bisnis petrokimia Chandra Asri Group mengoperasikan pabrik Polypropylene dengan kapasitas paling besar di Indonesia, yaitu 590 kilo ton per tahun (KTA) serta pabrik Polyethylene terbesar dengan kapasitas 776 KTA. Kemampuan ini menjadikan Perseroan sebagai produsen Polypropylene serta Polyethylene terbesar di Indonesia. Pabrik petrokimia itu dibangun di lokasi

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk’s (“Chandra Asri Group”, “the Company”) history as an energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions company dates back to 1 January 2011 marked with the merger of PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) and PT Chandra Asri (CA). TPI, which is the surviving company, is the largest producer of Polypropylene in Indonesia, established in 1984 and commenced commercial operations in 1992. Meanwhile, CA is a producer of Olefins and Polyethylene, established in 1989. Since then, the Company has operated as the sole domestic producer in Indonesia for Ethylene, Styrene Monomer, and Butadiene.

Chandra Asri Group’s petrochemical business currently operates Indonesia’s largest Polypropylene plant that produces 590 kilo tons per year (KTA) as well as the largest Polyethylene plant with a capacity of 776 KTA. These capabilities put the Company as the largest producer of Polypropylene and Polyethylene in Indonesia. The Company’s petrochemical plant is strategically located in Ciwandan, Cilegon, Banten

yang strategis di Ciwandan, Cilegon, Provinsi Banten, serta dilengkapi teknologi mutakhir dan fasilitas penunjang lengkap.

Kompleks pabrik petrokimia dilengkapi jaringan pipa sepanjang 45 kilometer yang memungkinkan Perseroan untuk secara efisien berhubungan langsung dengan beberapa pelanggan utama. Sementara pabrik petrokimia yang memproduksi Styrene Monomer berlokasi di Desa Mangunreja, Pulo Ampel, Serang terdiri atas dua *train* yang dapat memproduksi Styrene Monomer. Fasilitas lain yang dimiliki Perseroan adalah tiga *train* yang dapat memproduksi Linear Low Density Polyethylene dan High Density Polyethylene, serta tiga *train* untuk memproduksi beragam Polypropylene.

Perseroan juga memiliki pembangkit listrik untuk kompleks pabrik petrokimia dengan kapasitas yang melebihi kebutuhan produksi normal. Energi tersebut menjadi sumber cadangan listrik untuk menyokong sumber listrik utama dari PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN). Hal ini bertujuan untuk menjaga kelancaran dan efisiensi produksi.

Sistem kerja petrokimia Perseroan juga dilengkapi dengan fasilitas utama yang berkualitas prima, khususnya tangki penyimpanan dan *jetty*. Fasilitas infrastruktur yang terintegrasi dengan kompleks pabrik juga telah tersedia seperti fasilitas desalinasi dan pengolahan air murni yang diperlukan dalam sirkulasi sistem pendinginan, serta pergudangan dan perangkat penanggulangan kebakaran.

Seluruh pabrik petrokimia Perseroan dan fasilitas pendukungnya dikelola dengan baik, disertai dengan pengembangan kapasitas dan mutu produk. Pengembangan kapasitas terutama dilakukan dengan meningkatkan kapasitas fasilitas Naphtha Cracker hingga mencapai 4 juta ton pada tahun 2019. Peningkatan ini menjadikan fasilitas Naphtha Cracker Perseroan setara dengan ukuran skala dunia.

Selain itu, peningkatan kapasitas juga dilakukan pada pabrik Butadiene, dari 100 KTA menjadi 137 KTA pada tahun 2018. Sedangkan pabrik Polyethylene baru dengan kapasitas 400 KTA menambah total kapasitas Polyethylene dan telah selesai dibangun di tahun 2019.

Pada 2007, Perseroan memiliki entitas anak pertama, yaitu PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (SMI) melalui proses akuisisi saham. SMI adalah satu-satunya produsen Styrene Monomer di Indonesia yang melayani pasar domestik dan pasar ekspor regional. SMI memiliki

Province, and is equipped with state-of-the-art technology and complete supporting facilities.

The petrochemical complex is equipped with a 45-kilometer pipeline network that enables the Company to efficiently connect directly with several major customers. Meanwhile, the petrochemical plant that produces Styrene Monomer is located in Mangunreja Village, Pulo Ampel, Serang. This plant consists of two trains that can produce Styrene Monomer. The Company also operates other facilities that are designed to produce Linear Low-Density Polyethylene and High-Density Polyethylene, as well as three trains for producing various types of Polypropylene.

The Company also has a power plant for the petrochemical complex with a capacity that exceeds normal production requirements. This energy serves as a backup power source to support the main power source from PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN). This is aimed at maintaining smooth and efficient production.

The Company's petrochemical operations are also equipped with high-quality key facilities, particularly storage tanks and jetties. Integrated infrastructure facilities are also available within the plant complex, such as desalination and pure water treatment facilities required for the cooling system circulation, as well as warehousing and firefighting equipment.

All of the Company's petrochemical plants and supporting facilities are well managed, with capacity and product quality development continuously maintained. Capacity development is carried out by increasing the capacity of the Naphtha Cracker facility to 4 million tons in 2019, allowing the Company's Naphtha Cracker facility to be on par with global standards.

In addition, capacity was also increased at the Butadiene plant, from 100 KTA to 137 KTA in 2018. Meanwhile, a new Polyethylene plant with a capacity of 400 KTA added to the total Polyethylene capacity was completed in 2019.

In 2007, the Company acquired its first subsidiary, PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (SMI), through a share acquisition process. SMI is the only producer of Styrene Monomer in Indonesia that serves the domestic and regional export markets. SMI has a subsidiary, PT Redeco

Entitas Anak, yaitu PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU) yang menyediakan layanan penyewaan tangki perantara dan jasa manajemen jetty untuk produk-produk kimia. RPU juga menangani produk minyak olahan untuk perusahaan-perusahaan minyak lokal dan internasional.

Pada tahun 2009, Perseroan mendirikan Entitas Anak lainnya, yaitu Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd., (dahulu bernama Altus Capital Pte. Ltd.) untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pendanaan. Selanjutnya, pada tahun 2011 Perseroan mendirikan PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (PBI) yang mengoperasikan satu-satunya pabrik Butadiene di Indonesia.

Agar terus berkembang dan beradaptasi memenuhi kebutuhan pasar nasional dan global, Perseroan bertransformasi menjadi entitas yang lebih besar. Salah satu upayanya melalui penggabungan usaha (merger) Entitas Anak dengan Perseroan. Pada 1 Januari 2020, PBI resmi merger dengan Perseroan, diikuti oleh SMI pada 1 Januari 2021. Merger ini mengintegrasikan proses produksi secara keseluruhan, membuat pemetaan produk yang lebih baik, serta meningkatkan sinergi pengadaan dan akuntansi. Hal ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kinerja operasional yang akan menciptakan perusahaan yang lebih sinergis, kuat, dan lebih efisien.

Melanjutkan ekspansinya, pada tahun 2013 Perseroan bersinergi dengan produsen ban multinasional Compagnie Michelin Financiere SA dan mendirikan PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI) yang memproduksi bahan baku untuk ban kendaraan ramah lingkungan. SRI mulai beroperasi secara efektif sejak Agustus 2018, setelah selesai membangun pabrik karet sintetis.

Pada tahun 2020, Perseroan mulai mengoperasikan Pabrik Methyl Tert-butyl Ether dan Butene-1 yang pertama kali hadir di Indonesia. Kedua pabrik ini juga merupakan pabrik pertama di Indonesia yang menggunakan *Lummus Technology*, salah satu teknologi pengolahan pabrik petrokimia paling mutakhir di dunia. Selain itu Perseroan juga memulai pengoperasian *Enclosed Ground Flare* (EGF), teknologi suar tanpa asap dengan total investasi US\$14 juta. EGF ini mampu membakar 220 ton hidrokarbon per jam tanpa menyebabkan panas dan kebisingan.

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk melayani permintaan produk petrokimia dalam negeri dengan lebih baik serta berupaya meringankan beban impor negara dengan melakukan ekspansi bisnis untuk menawarkan produk dan layanan yang lebih holistik. Dengan terus

Petrolin Utama (RPU), which provides intermediate tank rental and jetty management services for chemical products. RPU also handles refined oil products for local and international oil companies.

In 2009, the Company established another subsidiary, Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (formerly Altus Capital Pte. Ltd.) to meet its funding requirements. Subsequently, in 2011, the Company established PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (PBI), which operates the only Butadiene plant in Indonesia.

In order to continue to grow and adapt to meet national and global market needs, the Company transformed into a larger entity, marked with the merger of its subsidiaries with the Company. On 1 January 2020, PBI officially merged with the Company, followed by SMI on 1 January 2021. This merger integrated the entire production process, created better product mapping, and increased procurement and accounting synergies. This is expected to improve operational performance, creating a more synergistic, stronger, and more efficient Company.

Continuing its expansion, in 2013 the Company collaborated with multinational tire manufacturer Compagnie Michelin Financiere SA and established PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI), which produces raw materials for environmentally friendly vehicle tires. SRI commenced operations in August 2018, after completing the construction of a synthetic rubber plant.

In 2020, the Company launched the first Methyl Tert-butyl Ether and Butene-1 plant in Indonesia. Both plants became the first in Indonesia to use Lummus Technology, one of the world's most advanced petrochemical processing technologies. In addition, the Company also began operating Enclosed Ground Flare (EGF), a smokeless flare technology with a total investment of US\$14 million. EGF is capable of burning 220 tons of hydrocarbons per hour without causing heat and noise.

The Company is committed to better serving domestic demand for petrochemical products, thereby reducing the country's import dependency, by expanding its business to offer more holistic products and services. Through continued expansion, Chandra Asri Group

melakukan ekspansi, Chandra Asri Group tidak hanya bertekad untuk berkembang sebagai perusahaan petrokimia yang terintegrasi di Indonesia, tetapi juga sebagai perusahaan kimia.

Perkembangan dari cita-cita tersebut dapat terlihat melalui pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Diclорide (CA-EDC) melalui anak usaha Perseroan yaitu PT Chandra Asri Alkali. Pabrik ini direncanakan akan mulai beroperasi pada tahun 2027. Proyek ini bertujuan untuk mengurangi ketergantungan impor terhadap bahan baku krusial dalam berbagai industri, sekaligus mendorong agenda hilirisasi sebagai bagian dari transformasi ekonomi jangka panjang.

Pada tahun 2022, Perseroan melakukan proses akuisisi atas 2 (dua) anak usaha milik PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur ("KSI"), yaitu PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("KDL") (kini telah berganti nama menjadi PT Krakatau Chandra Energi, "KCE") dan PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("KTI"). Proses akuisisi tersebut tuntas dilakukan pada tahun 2023, dengan ditandatanganinya penutupan transaksi atas *Conditional Shares and Purchase Agreement* (CSPA) pada 27 Februari 2023.

Setelah proses akuisisi dirampungkan, Perseroan kemudian mengonsolidasikan KCE, KTI, dan salah satu anak usaha Perseroan yaitu PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU) di bawah PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI) pada tahun 2023. CDI merupakan platform Perseroan untuk menapakkan jejak di lini bisnis infrastruktur. Di tahun yang sama, Electric Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group), produsen energi independen di Thailand, menjadi salah satu pemegang saham di CDI sebesar 30%.

Pada tahun 2024, masih melalui CDI dan terkait lini bisnis infrastruktur, Perseroan memasuki kategori bisnis logistik dengan membentuk PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) dan mengakuisisi PT Marina Indah Maritim (MIM). Bisnis yang dijalankan oleh kedua anak usaha tersebut adalah logistik maritim.

Di tahun 2025, CDI melebarkan sayap ke kategori bisnis logistik darat dengan mengakuisisi PT Barito Investa Prima (kini dikenal sebagai PT Chandra Investa Prima, "CIP") yang mengoperasikan truk. Selain itu, CDI juga memulai kategori bisnis *cold storage* yang dijalankan oleh anak usaha yaitu PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC) dan memperkuat kategori bisnis logistik dengan membeli aset gudang yang dijalankan oleh anak usaha yaitu PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (CWC).

Pada Juli 2025, CDI melaksanakan penawaran umum perdana (IPO) saham perusahaan di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Melalui IPO, CDI berhasil menghimpun

is not only determined to grow as an integrated petrochemical Company in Indonesia, but also as a chemical Company.

The development of this goal can be seen through the construction of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Diclорide (CA-EDC) plant through the Company's subsidiary, PT Chandra Asri Alkali. The plant is targeted to commence operations in 2027. The project aims to reduce reliance on imports of critical raw materials across various industries, while advancing downstream industrialization as part of Indonesia's long-term economic transformation agenda.

In 2022, the Company acquired two subsidiaries of PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur ("KSI"), namely PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("KDL") (now renamed PT Krakatau Chandra Energi, "KCE") and PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("KTI"). The acquisition process was finalized in 2023, with the signing of the closing of the Conditional Shares and Purchase Agreement (CSPA) on 27 February 2023.

Following the completion of the acquisition, the Company consolidated KCE, KTI, and one of its subsidiaries, PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), under PT Chandra Daya Investasi (CDI) in 2023. CDI serves as the Company's platform for establishing its presence in the infrastructure business. In the same year, Electric Generating Public Company Limited (EGCO Group), an independent energy producer in Thailand, acquired a 30% stake in CDI.

In 2024, still through CDI and related to its infrastructure business, the Company entered the logistics business by establishing PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) and acquiring PT Marina Indah Maritim (MIM). Both subsidiaries operate marine logistics.

In 2025, CDI expanded into the land logistics business by acquiring PT Barito Investa Prima (now known as PT Chandra Investa Prima, "CIP"), which operates truck. In addition, CDI also launched a cold storage business operated by its subsidiary, PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC) and strengthened its logistics business by purchasing warehouse assets operated by its subsidiary, PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (CWC).

In July 2025, CDI conducted an initial public offering (IPO) of its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Through the IPO, the CDI raised Rp2.37 trillion from the

dana sebesar Rp2,37 triliun dari penerbitan 12.482.937.500 lembar saham baru. Dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk memperkuat kapabilitas bisnis di sektor kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan, serta logistik.

Salah satu upaya penguatan bisnis infrastruktur yang juga dilakukan Chandra Asri Group adalah penandatanganan akta pemisahan unit usaha pelabuhan, dermaga, fasilitas penyimpanan, dan fasilitas pendukung dari pabrik petrokimia Perseroan kepada PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) pada tahun 2024.

Keseluruhan aksi korporasi tersebut menandai ekspansi Perseroan ke bisnis infrastruktur, khususnya di kategori energi listrik, air, kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan, serta logistik.

Dalam memperkuat diversifikasi portofolio bisnisnya, Chandra Asri Group memulai memasuki lini bisnis energi. Bersama dengan Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., yaitu anak usaha Glencore, salah satu perusahaan sumber daya alam terkemuka di dunia, Perseroan mengakuisisi saham Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster)), di Singapura.

Dengan demikian, Chandra Asri Group berkembang menjadi perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur. Upaya ini diharapkan dapat memperkuat fondasi Perseroan dalam mempertahankan kepemimpinan di peta persaingan serta lebih penting lagi, berkontribusi pada pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia.

issuance of 12,482,937,500 new shares. The funds will be used to strengthen its business capabilities in the ports & storage, as well as logistics sectors.

One of the efforts to strengthen its infrastructure business undertaken by Chandra Asri Group is the signing of a deed of separation of the port, dock, storage, and supporting facilities business units from the Company's petrochemical plant to PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) in 2024.

Those corporate actions marked the Company's expansion into the infrastructure business, particularly in the categories of electricity, water, ports & storage, and logistics.

In strengthening the diversification of its business portfolio, Chandra Asri Group has embarked on entering the energy business line. Along with Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd, a subsidiary of Glencore, one of the world's leading natural resource companies, the Company acquired Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd.'s (SSPL) shares in Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (now Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster)), in Singapore.

As a result, Chandra Asri Group has evolved into an energy, chemical, and infrastructure solutions Company. This development is anticipated to solidify the Company's foundation in maintaining its leadership position in the highly competitive market and, even more importantly, contribute to Indonesia's economic growth.

Informasi Perubahan Nama

Information on Name Change

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk pada awalnya bernama PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk ("TPI"). Perseroan mengalami perubahan nama menjadi PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk akibat dari penggabungan usaha (merger) dengan PT Chandra Asri ("CA"). Nama baru Perseroan tersebut berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2011.

Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 29 Desember 2023, melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa, Perseroan telah menyetujui perubahan nama dari PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk menjadi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk yang mulai berlaku efektif sejak 3 Januari 2024.

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk was formerly known as PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk ("TPI"). The Company underwent a name change to PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk as a result of a merger with PT Chandra Asri ("CA"). The Company's new name became effective on 1 January 2011.

Furthermore, on 29 December 2023, through an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company approved the change of name from PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk to PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk, which became effective on 3 January 2024.

Jejak Langkah

Milestones

1992

TPI memulai produksi komersial Polypropylene dengan dua *train* berkapasitas 160 kilo ton per tahun (KTA).

TPI commenced its Polypropylene commercial production using two trains with a capacity of 160 kilo tons per annum (KTA).

1993

TPI meningkatkan kapasitas pabrik Polypropylene menjadi 240 KTA.

TPI boosted its Polypropylene plant capacity to 240 KTA.

1995

- TPI menyelesaikan *train* tiga yang meningkatkan kapasitas pabrik Polypropylene menjadi 360 KTA.
- CA memulai produksi komersial Ethylene Cracker dengan kapasitas 520 KTA.
- TPI completed its third train that boosted its Polypropylene plant capacity to 360 KTA.
- CA commenced its commercial production of Ethylene Cracker with a 520 KTA capacity.

2004

CA mengembangkan produk Mixed C4 secara komersial. CA commercially developed Mixed C4 products.

2007

- CA meningkatkan kapasitas pabrik Ethylene menjadi 600 KTA dan menambah jaringan pipa menjadi 45 KM.
- CA mengakuisisi 100% saham PT Styrimo Mono Indonesia ("SMI").
- CA boosted its Ethylene plant capacity to 600 KTA and expanded its pipeline to 45 KM.
- CA acquired 100% of PT Styrimo Mono Indonesia's ("SMI") shares.

2009

- CA mendirikan Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pendanaan.
- TPI meningkatkan kapasitas pabrik Polypropylene menjadi 480 KTA.
- CA established Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. to fulfill its financing needs.
- TPI boosted its Polypropylene plant capacity to 480 KTA.

2011

- TPI secara efektif merger dengan CA dan berubah nama menjadi PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk.
- SCG Chemicals Co Ltd mengakuisisi 30% saham Perseroan.
- TPI effectively merged with CA and changed its name to PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk.
- SCG Chemicals Co. Ltd acquired 30% of the Company's shares.

2013

- Menjalinkan kemitraan strategis di bisnis karet sintetis bersama Compagnie Financiere Michelin dengan mendirikan usaha patungan, PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI).
- Menyelesaikan pembangunan pabrik Butadiene yang dibangun sejak 2011 dengan kapasitas 100 KTA.
- Entered into a strategic partnership in the synthetic rubber business with Compagnie Financiere Michelin by establishing a joint venture, PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia ("SRI").
- Completed the construction of Butadiene plant that began in 2011 with a capacity of 100 KTA.

2015

Menyelesaikan peningkatan kapasitas Naphtha Cracker menjadi 860 KTA dan Pemeliharaan Fasilitas Pabrik Terjadwal (*Turnaround Maintenance*).

Completed Naphtha Cracker's capacity expansion to 860 KTA and finished a scheduled Turnaround Maintenance (TAM) of the plant's facilities.

2017

Melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal saham (*stock split*) dengan rasio 1:5. Stock split with a ratio of 1:5.

2018

- *Ground breaking* pembangunan pabrik Polyethylene baru berkapasitas 400 KTA.
- Menyelesaikan peningkatan kapasitas pabrik Butadiene menjadi 137 KTA.
- Menyelesaikan pembangunan pabrik karet sintetis milik SRI berkapasitas 120 KTA.
- Ground breaking for the construction of a new Polyethylene plant with a 400 KTA capacity.
- Completed the Butadiene plant's capacity boost that raised it to 137 KTA.
- Completed SRI's synthetic rubber plant construction with a 120 KTA capacity.

2019

- Menyetujui penggabungan usaha antara Chandra Asri dan PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (PBI).
- Menyelesaikan pembangunan pabrik Polyethylene baru di Cilegon berkapasitas 400 KTA.
- Approved a business merger between Chandra Asri and PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia ("PBI").
- Completion of a new Polyethylene plant construction in Cilegon with a 400 KTA capacity.

2020

- Menyetujui penggabungan usaha antara Chandra Asri dan PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (SMI).
- Memulai pengoperasian *Enclosed Ground Flare* (EGF), teknologi suar tanpa asap dengan total investasi US\$14 juta.
- Pembangunan pabrik MTBE & B1 yang pertama di Indonesia.
- Approved a business merger between Chandra Asri and PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia ("SMI").
- Commenced the operational use of Enclosed Ground Flares (EGF), a smokeless flare technology with a total investment of US\$14 million.
- Constructed the MTBE & B1 plants, both of which were the first of their kind in Indonesia.

2021

Membangun kemitraan dengan Thai Oil Public Company Limited (Thaioil) sebagai Investor Strategis untuk pengembangan dan pembangunan kompleks petrokimia terintegrasi kedua yang berskala global oleh anak perusahaan PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2).

Established a partnership with Thai Oil Public Company Limited ("Thaioil") as a Strategic Investor for the development and construction of a second world-scale integrated petrochemical complex by the Company's subsidiary, PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2).

2022

- Melakukan aksi korporasi berupa pemecahan nilai nominal saham dari Rp200 per saham menjadi Rp50 atau dengan rasio 1:4.
- Menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham Bersyarat (*Conditional Shares Sale and Purchase Agreement* atau CSPSA) dan *Shareholders Agreement* (SHA) atas dua anak usaha milik PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur ("PT KSI"), yaitu PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("PT KDL") dan PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("PT KTI").
- Carried out a corporate action in the form of splitting the nominal value of shares from Rp200 per share to Rp50, or with a ratio of 1:4.
- Signed a Conditional Shares Sale and Purchase Agreement (CSPA) and Shareholders Agreement (SHA) for two subsidiaries owned by PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur ("PT KSI"); PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("PT KDL") and PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("PT KTI").

2023

- Perubahan nama Perseroan dari PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk menjadi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (Chandra Asri Group).
- Mendirikan PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) sebagai Entitas Anak yang fokus sebagai *holding* investasi yang membawahi bisnis infrastruktur energi listrik, air, dan kepelabuhanan.
- Meraih Investasi sebesar US\$194 juta dari Electric Generating Public Company Limited atau EGCO Group (EGCO), produsen energi independen di Thailand. EGCO memiliki 30% saham di anak perusahaan Chandra Asri Group, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI).
- The Company changed its name from PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk to PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI).
- Established PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) as a subsidiary. It focused on being an investment holding that oversaw electricity, water, and port infrastructure businesses.
- An investment of US\$194 million from Electric Generating Public Company Limited or EGCO Group ("EGCO"), a leading independent energy producer in Thailand. EGCO held a 30% stake in Chandra Asri Group's subsidiary, PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI).

2024

- Melakukan diversifikasi bisnis dengan mengelompokkan lini usahanya menjadi 3 (tiga), yaitu energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur.
- Perseroan bersama Glencore Plc akan mengakuisisi seluruh saham Shell Singapore Ltd. di Shell Energy and Chemical Park (SECP), Singapura. Kini perusahaan tersebut menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster).
- Diversified by grouping its business into 3 (three) lines: energy, chemicals, and infrastructure.
- The Company together with Glencore Plc to acquire all shares of Shell Singapore Ltd. in Shell Energy and Chemical Park ("SECP"), Singapore. The Company is now known as Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster).

Keterangan | Notes:

TPI : PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk
CA : PT Chandra Asri

2025

- Merampungkan proses akuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster).
- PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) resmi menjadi perusahaan tercatat yang sahamnya diperdagangkan di Papan Pengembangan Bursa Efek Indonesia ("BEI") dengan kode saham "CDIA".
- Merampungkan 45% tahap pembangunan Pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (Pabrik CA-EDC) yang merupakan salah satu Proyek Strategis Nasional. Pabrik berskala dunia ini berlokasi di Cilegon, Banten dan akan dikelola oleh PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA).
- Melalui Aster, Perseroan mengakuisisi Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC); operator pabrik High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) di Pulau Jurong, Singapura. Kini CPSC telah menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.
- Mengoperasikan PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS) sebagai *Shared Service Center* (SSC) untuk mendukung efisiensi operasional dan pertumbuhan bisnis.
- Menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat (*Sale and Purchase Agreement*) untuk mengakuisisi jaringan stasiun pengisian bahan bakar ritel bermerek Esso milik ExxonMobil di Singapura. Transaksi tersebut telah diselesaikan pada 1 Januari 2026.
- Completed the acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster).
- PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) is officially a listed Company whose shares are traded on the Development Board of the Indonesia Stock Exchange ("IDX") with the stock code "CDIA".
- Completed 45% of the construction phase of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride plant (CA-EDC plant), which is one of the National Strategic Projects. This world-class plant is located in Cilegon, Banten, and will be managed by PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA).
- Through Aster, the Company acquired Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. (CPSC), the operator of the High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plant on Jurong Island, Singapore. CPSC is now known as Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.
- Operate PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS) as a Shared Service Center (SSC) to support operational efficiency and business growth.
- Signed a Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement to acquire ExxonMobil's Esso-branded retail fuel station network in Singapore. The transaction was completed on 1 January 2026.

Visi, Misi, dan Nilai-nilai Perusahaan

Vision, Mission, and Corporate Values

Penetapan visi, misi, dan nilai-nilai Perseroan selalu melalui kajian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, sebelum akhirnya disetujui. Dengan demikian, visi, misi, dan nilai-nilai Perseroan ini telah melalui proses tersebut.

The determination of the Company's vision, mission, and values are always reviewed by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, prior to being approved. Therefore, the vision, mission, and values of the Company have gone through the process.



Visi Vision

Perusahaan solusi energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur terkemuka di Asia Tenggara.

South East Asia's leading energy, chemicals, and infrastructure solutions Company.



Misi Mission

Menciptakan nilai dan membina kemitraan untuk masa depan yang berkelanjutan.

Creating value and fostering partnerships for a sustainable future.



Nilai-nilai Perusahaan

Corporate Values

Integritas Integrity

Bersikap transparan serta berperilaku sesuai aturan dan etika.
Act transparently, follow rules and ethics.

Keselamatan Safety

Membangun lingkungan kerja yang aman, sehat, dan lestari.
Build a safe, healthy, and sustainable working environment.

Kerja Sama Teamwork

Membangun kolaborasi untuk keunggulan bisnis.
Build collaborations for business excellence.

Memikul Tanggung Jawab Accountability

Bertanggung jawab atas tugas dan kinerja.
Be responsible for own tasks and performance.

Menghargai Respect

Menghargai dan peduli terhadap orang lain.
Appreciate and care for others.



Strategi Perusahaan

Corporate Strategy

1. Menjaga ketahanan keuangan melalui likuiditas yang kuat dan sumber pembiayaan yang beragam;
 2. Memperluas proposisi nilai Perseroan untuk meningkatkan profitabilitas dan memperkuat posisi Chandra Asri Group sebagai yang terdepan di pasar Indonesia;
 3. Mewujudkan keunggulan operasional terbaik melalui operasi yang andal, aman, berkualitas, dan efisien, yang didukung oleh sistem keselamatan, keandalan aset, serta perbaikan berkelanjutan;
 4. Mengembangkan manajemen rantai pasokan yang andal untuk meningkatkan daya saing biaya;
 5. Memperluas, mengintegrasikan, dan mendiversifikasi bisnis ke sektor energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur melalui pertumbuhan, keberlanjutan, serta kemitraan strategis;
 6. Mendorong organisasi yang adaptif, berkelanjutan, dan berkinerja tinggi melalui sistem yang terintegrasi, dengan iSTAR sebagai nilai bersama, serta pengembangan karyawan berbasis nilai dan kompetensi;
 7. Mempercepat pertumbuhan bisnis melalui pemanfaatan teknologi digital untuk meningkatkan efisiensi kerja, memperkuat keamanan sistem, mendukung integrasi antar anak perusahaan, serta menciptakan nilai bisnis dan keandalan operasional; serta
 8. Meningkatkan nilai keberlanjutan perusahaan melalui upaya penanganan perubahan iklim, penerapan praktik bisnis yang berkelanjutan, serta penciptaan nilai jangka panjang bagi pemangku kepentingan.
1. Maintain financial resilience through strong liquidity and diversified sources of financing;
 2. Expand the Company's value proposition to enhance profitability and strengthen Chandra Asri Group's position as a leader in the Indonesian market;
 3. Realize best operational excellence through reliable, safe, quality, and efficient operation, supported by safety, asset reliability, and continuous improvement system;
 4. Develop reliable supply chain management to improve cost competitiveness;
 5. Expand, integrate, and diversify the business into the energy, chemical, and infrastructure sectors through growth, sustainability, and strategic partnerships;
 6. Promote an adaptive, sustainable, and high-performing organization through an integrated system, with iSTAR as a shared value, as well as value- and competency-based employee development;
 7. Accelerate business growth through the use of digital technology to improve work efficiency, strengthen system security, support integration between subsidiaries, and create business value and operational reliability; and
 8. Enhance the Company's sustainability value through climate change mitigation efforts, the implementation of sustainable business practices, and the creation of long-term value for stakeholders.

Keunggulan Perusahaan

Company Advantages

1. Produsen petrokimia terkemuka di Indonesia;
 2. Portofolio bisnis yang terdiversifikasi;
 3. Berlokasi di pusat manufaktur yang strategis;
 4. Kemitraan yang kuat serta dukungan pemangku kepentingan, khususnya pemerintah;
 5. Berpengalaman dalam mengelola proyek berskala besar;
 6. Selaras dengan agenda pengembangan industri hilir nasional; serta
 7. Ekspansi ke produk hilir yang *high value added*.
1. A leading petrochemical producer in Indonesia;
 2. A diversified business portfolio;
 3. Located in a strategic manufacturing hub;
 4. Strong partnerships and support from stakeholders, particularly the government;
 5. Experienced in managing large-scale projects;
 6. Aligned with the national downstream industry development agenda; and
 7. Expansion into high value-added downstream products.

Kegiatan Usaha

Business Activities

Sesuai Anggaran Dasar

Mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, kegiatan usaha Perseroan adalah:

1. Kegiatan usaha utama: petrokimia.
2. Kegiatan usaha: industri pengolahan, perdagangan besar, dan aktivitas konsultasi manajemen.

Kegiatan Usaha di Tahun Buku

Kegiatan usaha yang dilaksanakan di tahun buku adalah petrokimia, industri pengolahan, serta perdagangan besar. Adapun kegiatan Perseroan yang dijalankan oleh perusahaan anak usaha Perseroan yaitu di bidang (i) energi, (ii) logistik, (iii) kepelabuhanan dan penyimpanan, dan (iv) air.

In accordance with the Articles of Association

The Company's business activities (with its Articles of Association as a reference) encompass the following:

1. Main business activity: petrochemical.
2. Business activities: processing industry, wholesale, and management consulting activities.

Business Activities in the Fiscal Year

The business activities carried out in the fiscal year consisted of petrochemicals, processing industry, and wholesale trade. Businesses that were run by the Company's subsidiaries are in the (i) energy, (ii) logistics, (iii) ports and storage, and (iv) water industry.

Produk dan Jasa Perusahaan

Company Products and Services

LINE BISNIS KIMIA

Ethylene Cracking Complex

1. Kapasitas Cracker: 2 MTPA¹
 - a. Bukom: 1.100 KTA²
 - b. Cilegon: 900 KTA
2. Kapasitas untuk produk lain: 2,5 MTPA

Bukom:

- a. Propylene: 690 KTA
- b. BD: 200 KTA
- c. Raff-1: 210 KTA
- d. Benzene: 230 KTA

Cilegon:

- a. Propylene: 490 KTA
- b. Pygas: 418 KTA
- c. Mixed C4: 330 KTA

Kapasitas Kompleks Kimia Hilir³ : 4,7 MTPA

1. Jurong: 2.400 KTA
2. Cilegon: 2.300 KTA

CHEMICAL BUSINESS LINE

Ethylene Cracking Complex

1. Cracker Capacity: 2 MTPA¹
 - a. Bukom: 1,100 KTA²
 - b. Cilegon: 900 KTA
2. Capacity of other products: 2.5 MTPA

Bukom:

- a. Propylene: 690 KTA
- b. BD: 200 KTA
- c. Raff-1: 210 KTA
- d. Benzene: 230 KTA

Cilegon:

- a. Propylene: 490 KTA
- b. Pygas: 418 KTA
- c. Mixed C4: 330 KTA

Downstream Chemical Complex Capacity³: 4.7 MTPA

1. Jurong: 2,400 KTA
2. Cilegon: 2,300 KTA

¹ Million tons per annum (MTPA)

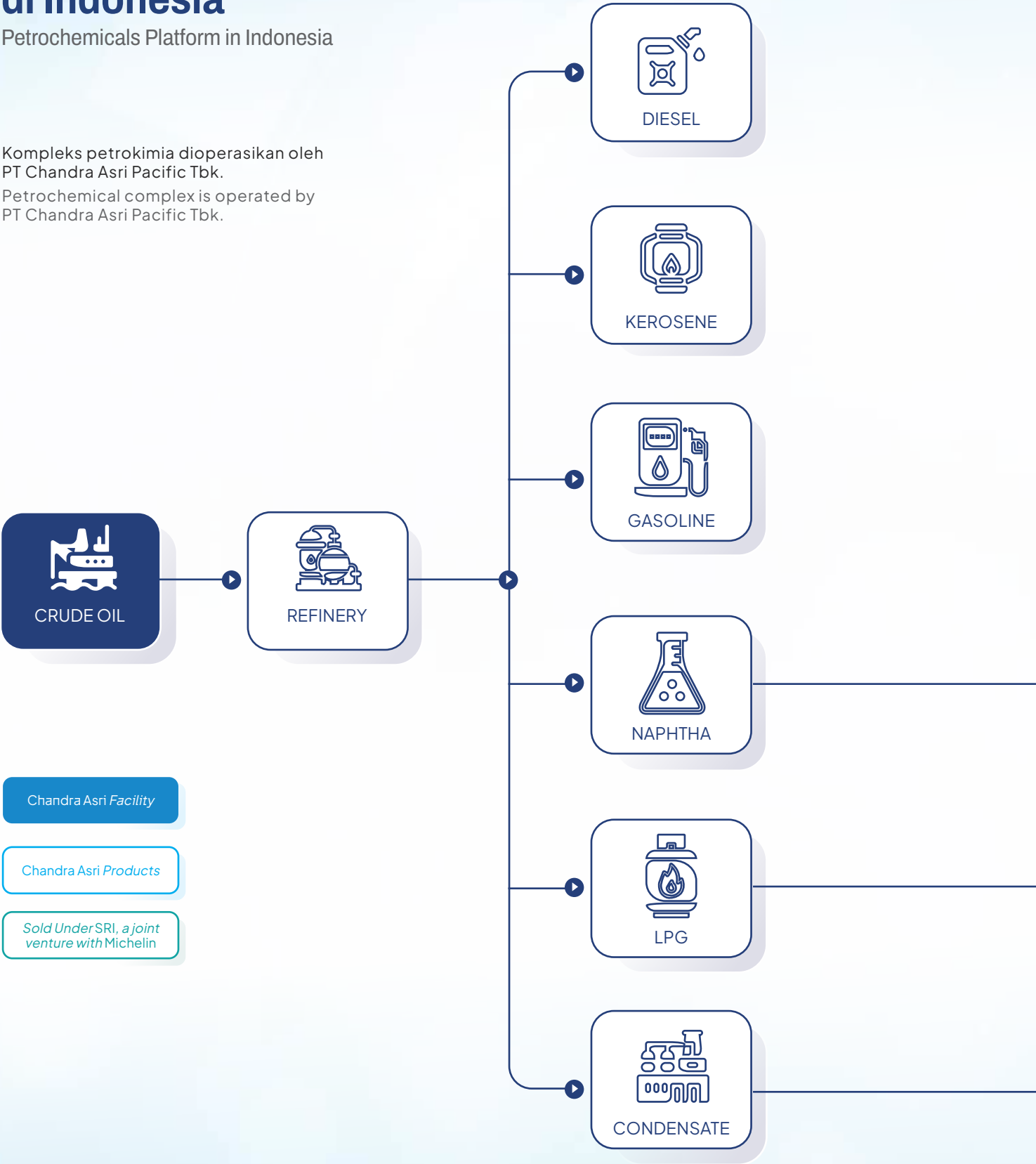
² Kilo tons per annum (KTA)

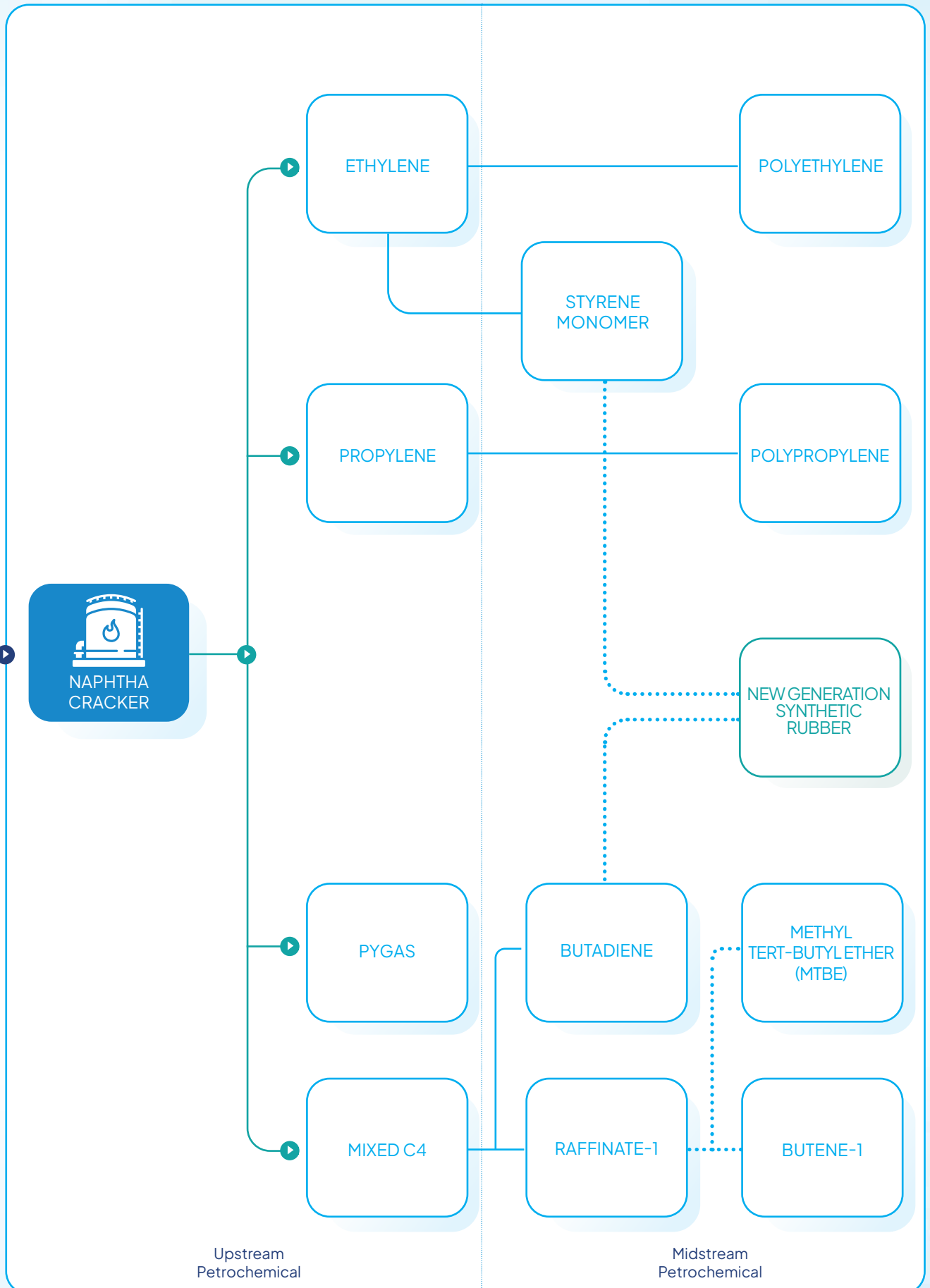
³ Plants: Mono-ethylene Glycol (MEG), Styrene Monomer & Propylene Oxide Derivatives, Olefins, Polyolefins, Styrene Monomer, Butadiene, MTBE & Butene-1

Fasilitas Petrokimia di Indonesia

Petrochemicals Platform in Indonesia

Kompleks petrokimia dioperasikan oleh PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk.
Petrochemical complex is operated by PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk.

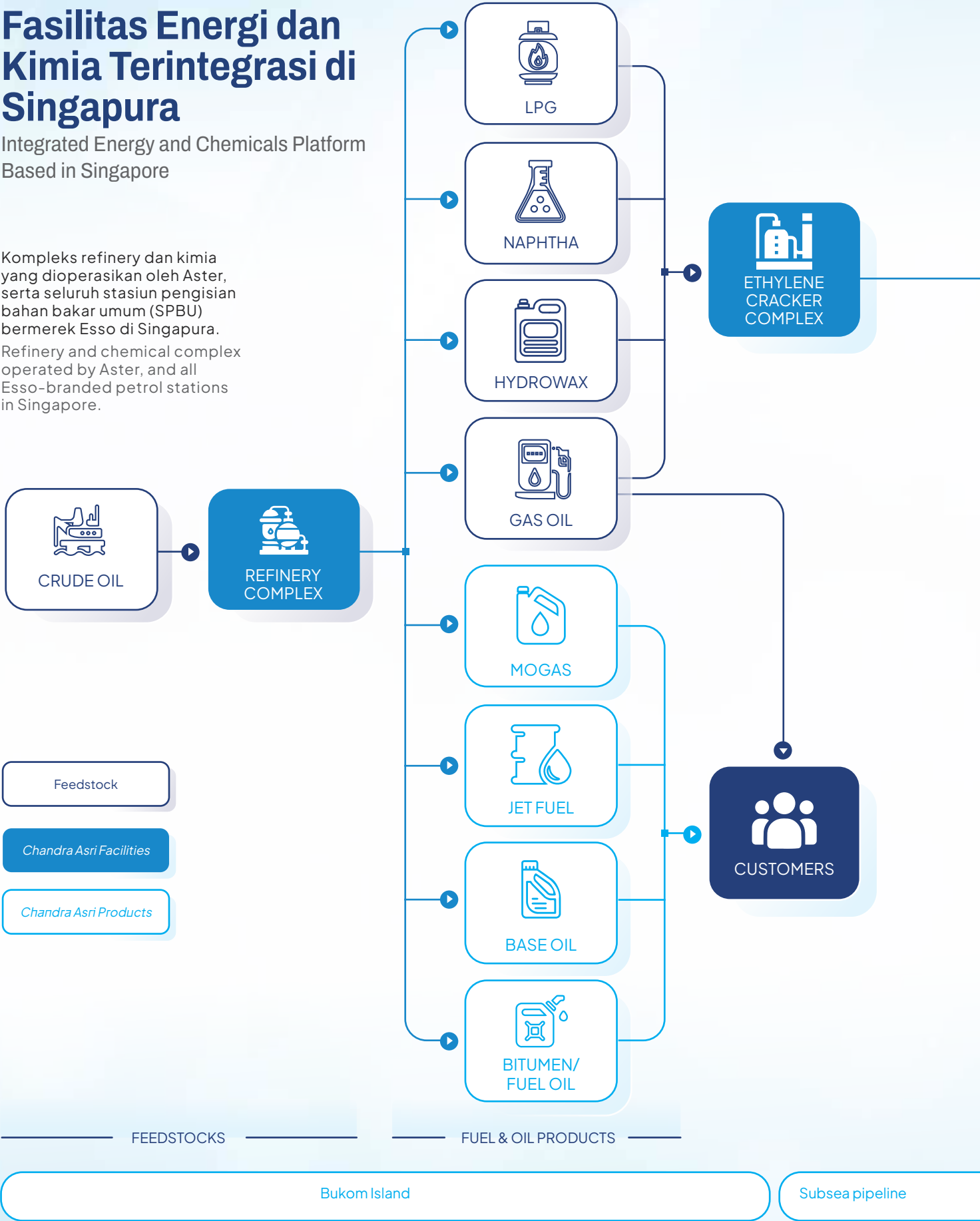


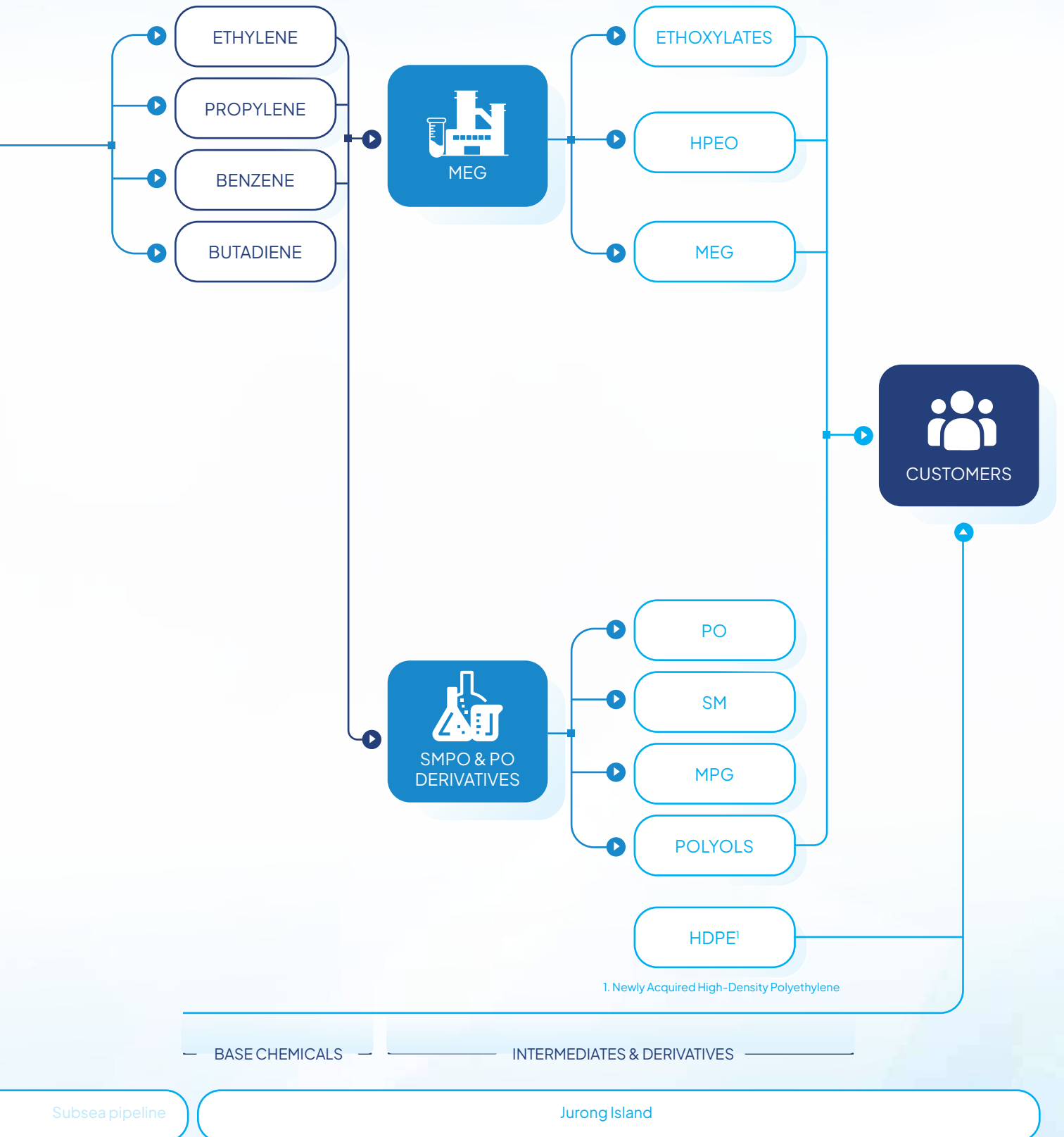


Fasilitas Energi dan Kimia Terintegrasi di Singapura

Integrated Energy and Chemicals Platform Based in Singapore

Kompleks refinery dan kimia yang dioperasikan oleh Aster, serta seluruh stasiun pengisian bahan bakar umum (SPBU) bermerek Esso di Singapura.
Refinery and chemical complex operated by Aster, and all Esso-branded petrol stations in Singapore.





Lini Bisnis Infrastruktur

Infrastructure Business Line

Sejak tahun 2025, lini bisnis Chandra Asri Group telah semakin terdiversifikasi, dan sektor infrastruktur menjadi lini bisnis tersendiri. Uraian produk dan jasa di bidang infrastruktur mencakup:

Pengembangan Listrik

Fokus pada penyediaan kelistrikan, jasa kelistrikan, serta pengembangan energi baru terbarukan dengan memanfaatkan teknologi tenaga surya (*solar power*).

Hingga tahun 2025, kapasitas infrastruktur listrik Chandra Asri Group baik di Indonesia maupun di Singapura, antara lain:

1. Pembangkit listrik *Combined Cycle Power Plant* (CCPP) berkapasitas 120 MW di Indonesia;
2. Pembangkit listrik *Combined Cycle Power Plant* (CCPP) berkapasitas 200 MW melalui PT Krakatau Posco Energy (perusahaan patungan antara PT Krakatau Chandra Energi dan PT Krakatau Posco);
3. Pembangkit listrik berkapasitas 174 MW melalui fasilitas *cogeneration* dan turbin di Singapura;
4. Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) terpasang total sebesar 12,15 MWp di Indonesia; dan
5. Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) berkapasitas 16 MWp yang ditargetkan selesai pada akhir tahun 2026 di Singapura.

Pengadaan Air

1. Berfokus pada pengolahan air bersih dan khusus; dan
2. Satu-satunya fasilitas terintegrasi di Indonesia, yakni dari hulu hingga hilir.

Hingga tahun 2025, kapasitas infrastruktur air Chandra Asri Group baik di Singapura maupun melalui perusahaan asosiasi KTI, antara lain:

1. ~4.874 lpd kapasitas terpasang di wilayah Cilegon, Gresik, dan Sumbawa;
2. Bendungan dengan luas kapasitas 5,4 juta meter kubik (m³) di Indonesia; dan
3. 10 instalasi pengolahan air termasuk *effluent treatment*, *wastewater treatment*, *biotreater*, serta daur ulang air limbah melalui *reverse osmosis* (RO) di Singapura.

Since 2025, Chandra Asri Group's business line has been more diversified, and infrastructure sector has established as a standalone business line. The description of products and services within the infrastructure segment includes the following:

Energy Development

Focused on the provision of electricity supply, electrical services, and the development of renewable energy through the utilization of solar power technology.

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group's power infrastructure capacity in Indonesia and Singapore includes the following:

1. A 120 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP) in Indonesia;
2. A 200 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (CCPP) operated through PT Krakatau Posco Energy, a joint venture between PT Krakatau Chandra Energi and PT Krakatau Posco;
3. A 174 MW power generation facility in Singapore, supported by cogeneration and turbine systems;
4. Installed Solar Power Plant (PLTS) capacity totaling 12.15 MWp in Indonesia; and
5. A 16 MWp Solar Power Plant (PLTS) project in Singapore, targeted for completion by the end of 2026.

Water Procurement

1. Focused on clean and special water treatment; and
2. The only fully integrated facility in Indonesia, operating from upstream to downstream.

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group's water infrastructure capacity in Singapore and through its associate company KTI includes:

1. Approximately 4,874 lpd of installed capacity across Cilegon, Gresik, and Sumbawa;
2. A dam with a storage capacity of 5.4 million cubic meters (m³) in Indonesia; and
3. 10 water treatment installations in Singapore, including effluent treatment, wastewater treatment, biotreater, and wastewater recycling through reverse osmosis (RO).

Kepelabuhanan & Penyimpanan

Fokus pada pelayanan tangki dan dermaga untuk produk kimia dan minyak bumi olahan.

Hingga tahun 2025, kapasitas infrastruktur dermaga dan tangki Chandra Asri Group antara lain:

1. 5 dermaga dengan kapasitas gabungan 166.000 DWT di Indonesia;
2. 13 dermaga dan 1 *single buoy mooring* (SBM) untuk bersandar VLCC tanker di Singapura;
3. 125 tangki dengan total kapasitas 648.000 m³ di Indonesia; dan
4. 311 tangki dengan total kapasitas ~4,3 juta m³ di Singapura.

Logistik

Berfokus pada bisnis logistik darat dan laut yang melayani Chandra Asri Group dan eksternal.

Hingga tahun 2025, kapasitas infrastruktur logistik Chandra Asri Group, adalah:

1. 14 kapal gas dan kimia (2 dalam proses konstruksi);
2. 212 kendaraan logistik darat;
3. Fasilitas gudang di Cilegon dengan luas tanah total sebesar 51.128 m²; dan
4. Fasilitas *cold storage* dengan kapasitas hingga 700 *pallet positions*.

Ports & Storage

Focused on providing tank terminal and jetty services for chemical and refined petroleum products.

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group's jetty and tank infrastructure capacity includes:

1. Five jetties in Indonesia with a combined capacity of 166,000 DWT;
2. Thirteen jetties and one Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) facility in Singapore, capable of accommodating VLCC tankers;
3. 125 storage tanks in Indonesia with a total capacity of 648,000 m³; and
4. 311 storage tanks in Singapore with a total capacity of approximately 4.3 million m³.

Logistics

Focused on land and sea logistic services, serving both Chandra Asri Group and external customers.

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group's logistics infrastructure capacity includes:

1. Fourteen gas and chemical vessels (with 2 under construction);
2. 212 land logistics vehicles;
3. A warehouse facility in Cilegon with a total land area of 51,128 m²; and
4. A cold storage facility with a capacity of up to 700 *pallet positions*.

Lini Bisnis Energi

Energy Business Line

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan dan Glencore telah menyelesaikan akuisisi saham Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) di Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP) (kini menjadi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster)), di Singapura. Aset tersebut terdiri dari kilang minyak mentah dengan kapasitas pemrosesan sebesar 237.000 barel per hari di Pulau Jurong.

Kilang Bukom

1. Kapasitas: 237 KBD
2. Kapasitas Produk: 8.500 KTA

Condensate Splitter Unit (CSU)

1. Kapasitas: 70 KBD
2. Kapasitas produk: 2.500 KTA

BBM Ritel

Seluruh Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU) bermerek Esso di Singapura (diakuisisi pada 1 Januari 2026).

In 2025, the Company, along with Glencore, completed the acquisition of shares of Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SSPL) in Shell Energy and Chemicals Park (SECP), which has since been renamed Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (Aster), in Singapore. The acquired assets comprise a crude oil refinery located on Jurong Island, with a processing capacity of 237,000 barrels per day.

Bukom Refinery

1. Capacity: 237 KBD
2. Product Capacity: 8,500 KTA

Condensate Splitter Unit (CSU)

1. Capacity: 70 KBD
2. Product Capacity: 2,500 KTA

Retail Fuel

All Esso-branded petrol stations in Singapore (acquired on 1 January 2026).

Wilayah Operasional



Berlokasi strategis di kawasan industri terbesar di Indonesia dan pusat perdagangan global Singapura, membuka konektivitas dan peluang pertumbuhan yang pesat.

Strategically located in Indonesia's largest industrial cluster and Singapore's global trade hub, enabling unmatched connectivity and growth.

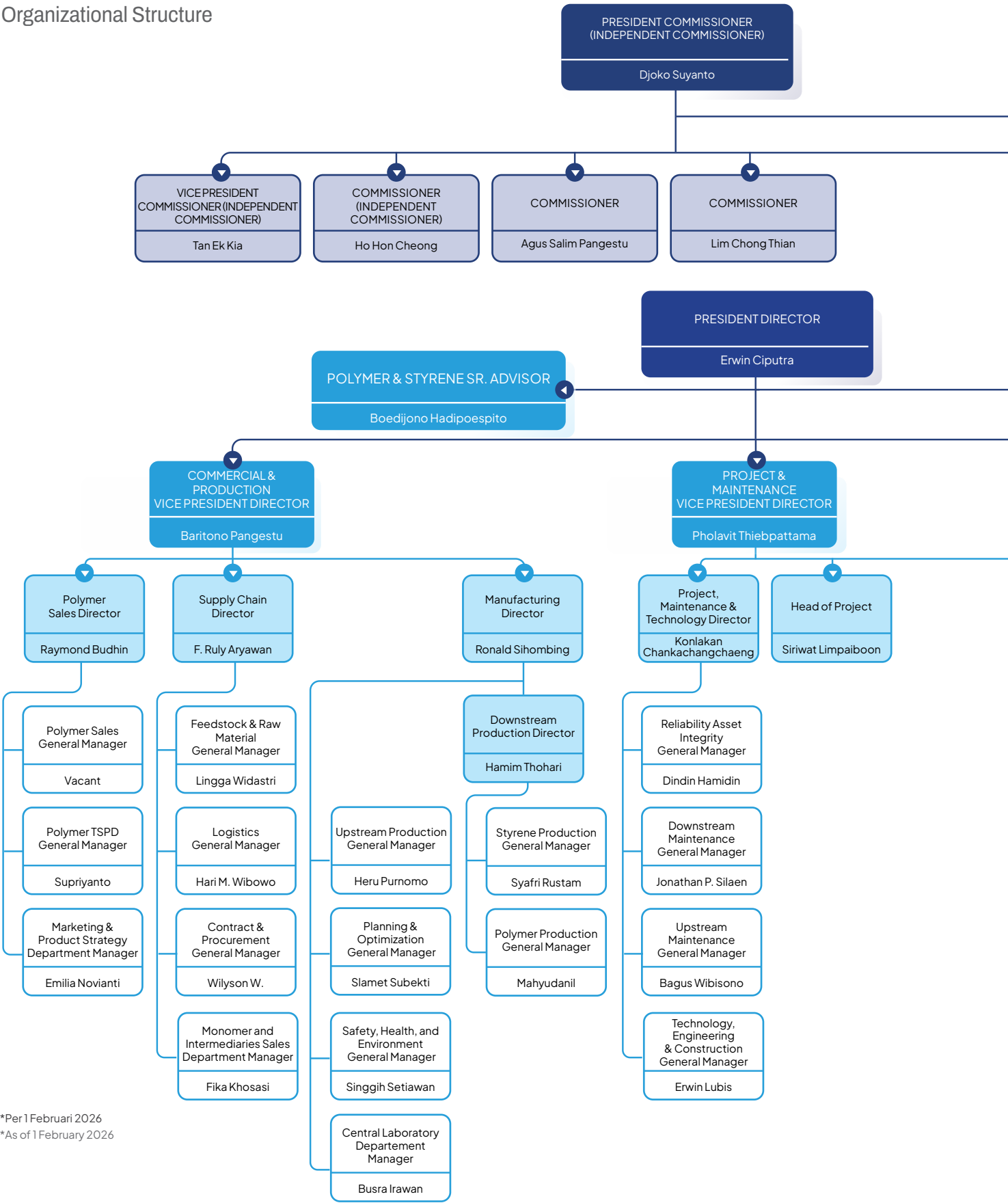
Keanggotaan Asosiasi

Memberships in Associations

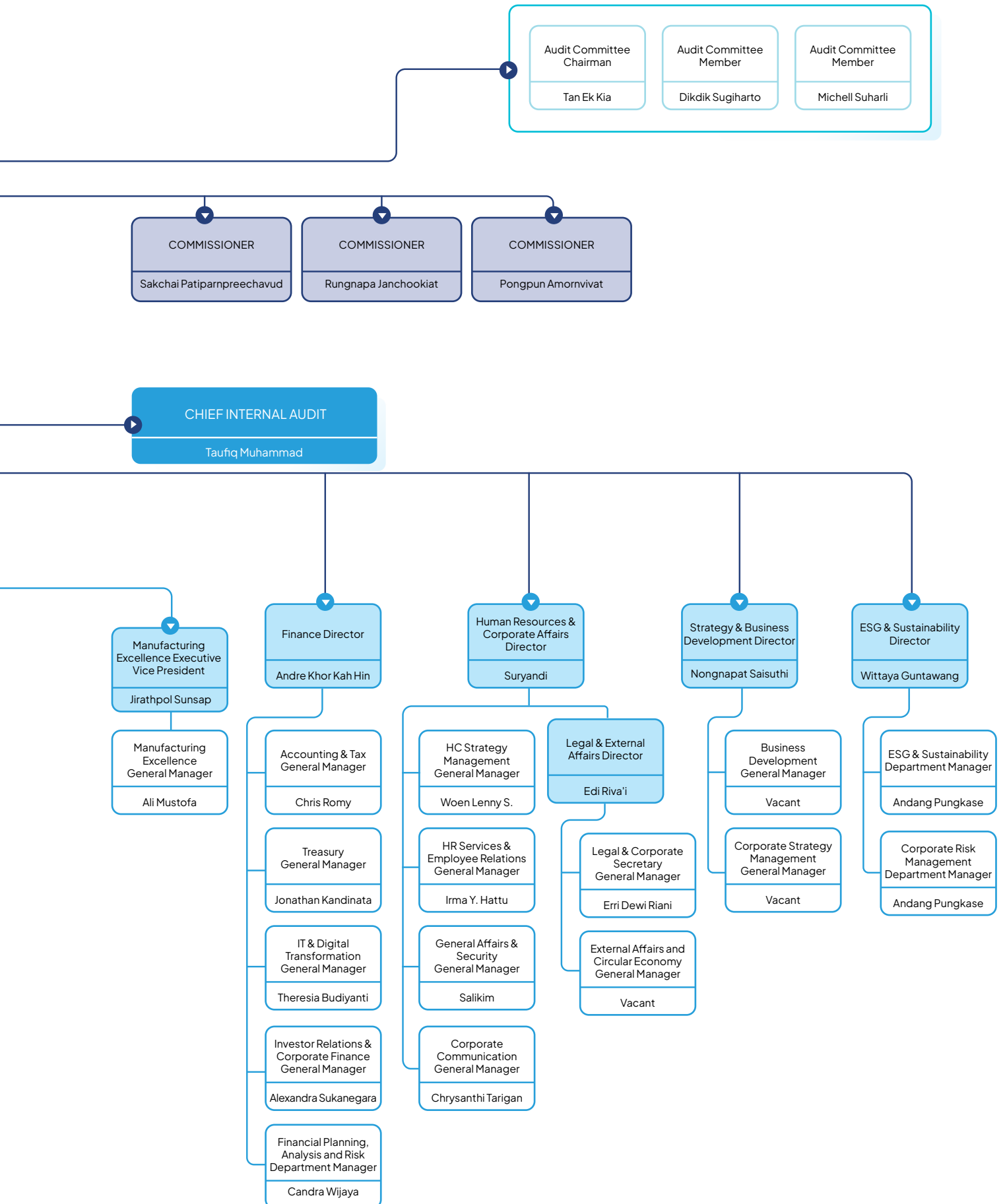
Nama Organisasi Organization Name	Peran Role
Asosiasi Industri Olefin, Aromatik, & Plastik Indonesia (INAPLAS) The Indonesian Olefins, Aromatic, & Plastic Association (INAPLAS)	Ketua Umum Chief
Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI)	Ketua Umum Chief
Federasi Industri Kimia Indonesia (FIKI) Indonesian Chemical Industry Federation (FIKI)	Ketua Umum Chief
Kamar Dagang Indonesia (KADIN) Indonesia Chambers of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)	Wakil Ketua Komite Tetap Industri Kimia Hulu Deputy Chairman of the Standing Committee for Upstream Chemical Industry
Gabungan Importir Seluruh Indonesia (GINSI) Indonesian Association of National Importers (GINSI)	Anggota Member
Himpunan Polimer Indonesia (HPI) Indonesia Polymer Association (HPI)	Ketua Bidang Kebijakan dan Bisnis Head of Policy and Business
Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association (AEI)	Anggota Member
Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Perusahaan Terminal dan Tangki Timbun Banten (APT3B) Banten Terminal and Storage Tank Company Association (APT3B)	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Perusahaan Bongkar Muat Indonesia (APBMI) Banten Association of Indonesian Loading and Unloading Companies (APBMI) Banten	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Badan Usaha Pelabuhan Indonesia (ABUPI) Banten Indonesia Port Business Association (ABUPI) in Banten	Anggota Member
Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia (PERPAMSI) Association of Indonesian Drinking Water Companies (PERPAMSI)	Anggota Luar Biasa Extraordinary member
Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) Indonesian Employers' Association (APINDO)	Anggota Luar Biasa Extraordinary member
Indonesia National Plastic Action Partnership (NPAP)	Steering Board Member

Struktur Organisasi

Organizational Structure



*Per 1 Februari 2026
*As of 1 February 2026



Profil Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Profile



DJOKO SUYANTO

Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)
President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	75 tahun 75 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen pada periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 20 Maret 2015. Diangkat kembali untuk periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan yang akan diadakan pada tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional (1999)
- Australian Joint Service Staff Colleges (1994)
- Sarjana Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik dari Universitas Terbuka (1990)
- Sekolah Staf dan Komando Angkatan Udara (1989)
- USAF Fighter Weapon Instructor School Pangkalan Udara, Williams Air Force Base Arizona, Amerika Serikat (1983)
- Akademi Angkatan Udara/AKABRI (1973)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris Utama PT Cahaya Aero Services (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Dwi Sura Prima (2014–saat ini)
- Menteri Koordinator Bidang Politik, Hukum, dan Keamanan Indonesia (2009–2014)
- Komisaris Independen di PT Adaro Energy (2008–2009)
- Komisaris di PT Lestari Asri Jaya (2008–2009)
- Panglima Tentara Nasional Indonesia (TNI) (2006–2008)
- Kepala Staf TNI Angkatan Udara (2005–2006)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Komisaris Utama PT Cahaya Aero Services (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris PT Dwi Sura Prima (sejak 2014)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Served as President Commissioner and concurrently as Independent Commissioner for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 20 March 2015, as well as for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018. He was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through Annual GMS Resolution dated on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024 for a term of office set to run until the closing of the Company's Annual GMS that will be held in 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- National Resilience Institute (1999)
- Australian Joint Service Staff Colleges (1994)
- Bachelor's Degree in Social and Political Science from Universitas Terbuka (1990)
- Air Force Command and Staff Colleges (1989)
- USAF Fighter Weapon Instructor School, Williams Airforce Base Arizona, USA (1983)
- Indonesian Air Force Academy (1973)

Work Experience

- President Commissioner at PT Cahaya Aero Services (2024–present)
- President Commissioner and concurrently as Independent Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Dwi Sura Prima (2014–present)
- Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs of Indonesia (2009–2014)
- Independent Commissioner at PT Adaro Energy (2008–2009)
- Commissioner at PT Lestari Asri Jaya (2008–2009)
- Commander of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) (2006–2008)
- Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Air Force (2005–2006)

Concurrent

- President Commissioner at PT Cahaya Aero Services (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Dwi Sura Prima (since 2014)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners, with members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



TAN EK KIA

Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)

Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Malaysia
Malaysian



Usia
Age

77 tahun
77 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Singapura
Singapore

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen periode 2011–2012 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk tanggal 28 Oktober 2010, periode 2012–2015 berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 4 Juni 2012, periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Teknik Mesin (1st Class Honours) dari Nottingham University, Inggris (1973)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris Independen di PT Barito Renewables Tbk (2023–saat ini)
- Chairman di Board of Strides YTL Pte. Ltd. (2023–saat ini)
- Ketua Komite Audit di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–saat ini)
- Non-Executive and Chairman di Star Energy Oil & Gas Pte. Ltd. (2012–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–saat ini)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Dialog Systems (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (2008–saat ini)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif dan Chairman di Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2012–2023)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Star Energy Geothermal Pte. Ltd. (2012–2023)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Keppel Offshore and Marine Ltd. (2009–2022)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Transocean Ltd. (2011–2021)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Keppel Corporation Ltd. (2010–2021)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif dan Chairman di KrisEnergy Ltd. (2013–2021)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Singapore LNG (2013–2021)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di SMRT Corporation Ltd. (2009–2022)
- Wakil Presiden untuk Bisnis dan Pengembangan di Shell Chemicals untuk wilayah Asia Pasifik dan Timur Tengah (2003–2006)
- Chairman di berbagai perusahaan Shell di Asia Timur Laut (Beijing, China) (2000–2003)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Served as Vice President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner for the period spanning 2011 to 2012 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution of PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk dated 28 October 2010; for the period spanning 2012 to 2015 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012; for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018. He was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through an Annual GMS on 8 May 2024 for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering (1st Class Honors) from Nottingham University, United Kingdom (1973)

Work Experience

- Independent Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Tbk (2023–present)
- Chairman of the Board of Strides YTL Pte. Ltd. (2023–present)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–present)
- Non-Executive and Chairman at Star Energy Oil & Gas Pte. Ltd. (2012–present)
- Vice President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–present)
- Non-Executive Director at Dialog Systems (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (2008–present)
- Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2012–2023)
- Non-Executive Director of Star Energy Geothermal Pte. Ltd. (2012–2023)
- Non-Executive Director of Keppel Offshore and Marine Ltd. (2009–2022)
- Non-Executive Director of Transocean Ltd. (2011–2021)
- Non-Executive Director of Keppel Corporation Ltd. (2010–2021)
- Non-Executive Director and Chairman of KrisEnergy Ltd. (2013–2021)
- Non-Executive Director at Singapore LNG (2013–2021)
- Non-Executive Director at SMRT Corporation Ltd. (2009–2022)
- Vice President for Business and Development at Shell Chemicals for the Asia Pacific and Middle East region (2003–2006)
- Chairman of Shell companies in North East Asia (Beijing, China) (2000–2003)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Komisaris Independen di PT Barito Renewables Tbk (sejak 2023)
- Chairman di Board of Strides YTL Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2023)
- Ketua Komite Audit di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (sejak 2021)
- Non-Eksekutif dan Chairman di Star Energy Oil & Gas Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2012)
- Direktur Non-Eksekutif di Dialog Systems (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2008)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama.

Concurrent

- Independent Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Tbk (since 2023)
- Chairman of the Board of Strides YTL Pte. Ltd. (since 2023)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (since 2021)
- Non-Executive and Chairman at Star Energy Oil & Gas Pte. Ltd. (since 2012)
- Non-Executive Director at Dialog Systems (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (since 2008)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners, with members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



HO HON CHEONG

Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)

Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Malaysia
Malaysian



Usia
Age

71 tahun
71 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Malaysia
Malaysia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 20 Maret 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Master Administrasi Bisnis jurusan Keuangan dan Akuntansi dari McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Kanada (1980)
- Sarjana Teknik dari University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (1978)
- Pre-University studies under ASEAN Scholarship, Raffles Institution Singapore (1973)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris merangkap Komisaris Independen di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–saat ini)
- Chairman dan Direktur Independen di Frasers Hospitality Trust (2024–2025)
- Chairman dan Direktur Independen di Frasers Logistics & Industrial Trust Pte. Ltd. (2016–2024)
- Direktur Independen di AIA Singapore Pte. Ltd. (2015–2024)
- Direktur Non-Independen di Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad (2015–2021)
- Penasihat Perusahaan di Temasek International Advisors Pte. Ltd. (2015–2019)
- Non-Executive Chairman di Rothschild (Singapore) Ltd. (2016–2018)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2010–2015)
- Direktur Pengelola Investasi di Temasek Holdings Pte. Ltd., Singapura (2009–2010)
- Presiden Direktur dan CEO di PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2004–2009)

Rangkap Jabatan

Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, serta Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Served as Commissioner and Independent Commissioner for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 20 March 2015; for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018; and then was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021–2024 through Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to run until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Business Administration, with a major in Finance and Accounting from McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada (1980)
- Bachelor of Engineering from University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (1978)
- Pre-University studies under ASEAN Scholarship, Raffles Institution Singapore (1973)

Work Experience

- Commissioner and Independent Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–present)
- Chairman and Independent Director at Frasers Hospitality Trust (2024–2025)
- Chairman and Independent Director at Frasers Logistics & Industrial Trust Pte. Ltd. (2016–2024)
- Independent Director at AIA Singapore Pte. Ltd. (2015–2024)
- Non-Independent Director at Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad (2015–2021)
- Corporate Advisor at Temasek International Advisors Pte. Ltd. (2015–2019)
- Non-Executive Chairman at Rothschild (Singapore) Ltd. (2016–2018)
- President Director at PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2010–2015)
- Investment Managing Director at Temasek Holdings Pte. Ltd., Singapore (2009–2010)
- President Director and CEO at PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk (2004–2009)

Concurrent

No concurrent positions

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners, with members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



AGUS SALIM PANGESTU

Komisaris
Commissioner

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	52 tahun 52 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris periode 2011–2012 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk tanggal 28 Oktober 2010, periode 2012–2015 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 4 Juni 2012, periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Ilmu Ekonomi dan Administrasi Bisnis dari Boston College, Amerika Serikat (1994)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Darajat I Ltd. (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Darajat II Ltd. (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Salak Ltd. (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Salak Pratama Ltd. (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Star Energy Geothermal Suoh Sekincau (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Darajat Geothermal Indonesia (2017–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2013–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2013–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2006–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2002–2013)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Darajat I Ltd. (sejak 2017)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Darajat II Ltd. (sejak 2017)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Salak Ltd. (sejak 2017)
- Direktur di Star Energy Geothermal Salak Pratama Ltd. (sejak 2017)
- Direktur di PT Star Energy Geothermal Suoh Sekincau (sejak 2017)
- Direktur di PT Darajat Geothermal Indonesia (sejak 2017)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Barito Pacific Tbk (sejak 2013)
- Direktur di Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2013)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama (PT Barito Pacific Tbk), serta anggota Direksi (Baritono Prajogo Pangestu).

Legal Basis of Appointment

Served as Commissioner for the period spanning 2011 to 2012 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution of PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk dated 28 October 2010; for the period spanning 2012 to 2015 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012; for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018; and then was reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Economics and Business Administration from Boston College, United States (1994)

Work Experience

- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–present)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Darajat I Ltd. (2017–present)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Darajat II Ltd. (2017–present)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Salak Ltd. (2017–present)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Salak Pratama Ltd. (2017–present)
- Director at PT Star Energy Geothermal Suoh Sekincau (2017–present)
- Director at PT Darajat Geothermal Indonesia (2017–present)
- President Director at PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2013–present)
- Director at Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2013–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2006–present)
- Vice President Director at PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2002–2013)

Concurrent

- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (since 2023)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Darajat I Ltd. (since 2017)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Darajat II Ltd. (since 2017)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Salak Ltd. (since 2017)
- Director at Star Energy Geothermal Salak Pratama Ltd. (since 2017)
- Director at PT Star Energy Geothermal Suoh Sekincau (since 2017)
- Director at PT Darajat Geothermal Indonesia (since 2017)
- President Director at PT Barito Pacific Tbk (since 2013)
- Director at Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (since 2013)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with the Majority Shareholder (PT Barito Pacific Tbk), as well as with a member of the Board of Directors (Baritono Prajogo Pangestu).



LIM CHONG THIAN

Komisaris
Commissioner

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Malaysia Malaysian
▶ Usia Age	67 tahun 67 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Australia Australia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris periode 2019–2021 terhitung sejak 1 Juli 2019 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 13 Mei 2019, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Sarjana Bisnis (Akuntansi, Keuangan & Sistem) dari University of New South Wales, Australia (1979)
- Anggota dari CPA Australia, Malaysian Institute of Accountants, dan anggota dari Australian Institute of Company Directors

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur di ANZ Aster Pty Ltd (2025–saat ini)
- Ketua Komite Audit di PT Fajar Surya Wisesa (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2019–saat ini)
- Komisaris Independen di PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk (2019–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2019–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–2019)
- Komisaris di PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (2014–2019)
- Direktur di PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (2013–2019)
- Direktur Keuangan dan CFO di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–Juni 2019)
- Direktur di Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. (sekarang Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.) (2010–2019)
- Direktur Keuangan di PT Chandra Asri (2006–2010)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Direktur di ANZ Aster Pty Ltd (sejak 2025)
- Ketua Komite Audit di PT Fajar Surya Wisesa (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Barito Pacific Tbk (sejak 2019)
- Komisaris Independen di PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk (sejak 2019)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama (PT Barito Pacific Tbk).

Legal Basis of Appointment

Served as Commissioner for the period spanning 2019 to 2021 starting from 1 July 2019 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 13 May 2019; and was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance & Systems) from the University of New South Wales, Australia (1979)
- Member of CPA Australia, the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and the Australian Institute of Company Directors

Work Experience

- Director of ANZ Aster Pty Ltd (2025–present)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee at PT Fajar Surya Wisesa (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2019–present)
- Independent Commissioner at PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk (2019–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2019–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–2019)
- Commissioner at PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (2014–2019)
- Director at PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (2013–2019)
- Finance Director and CFO at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–June 2019)
- Director at Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. (now Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.) (2010–2019)
- Finance Director at PT Chandra Asri (2006–2010)

Concurrent

- Director of ANZ Aster Pty Ltd (since 2025)
- Chairman of the Audit Committee at PT Fajar Surya Wisesa (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Barito Pacific Tbk (since 2019)
- Independent Commissioner at PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk (since 2019)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with the Majority Shareholder (PT Barito Pacific Tbk).



SAKCHAI PATIPARNPREEHAVUD

Komisaris
Commissioner

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
	Usia Age	58 tahun 58 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Thailand Thailand

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris untuk periode 2021–2024 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 8 November 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Master of Business Administration dari Universitas Kasetsart (1995)
- Sarjana Teknik Kimia dari Universitas Chulalongkorn (1989)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–saat ini)
- Presiden dan CEO di SCG Chemicals Company Limited (2024–saat ini)
- Chief Commercial Officer and Executive Vice President-Vinyl Chain di SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2018–2024)
- Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2022–2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2018–2022)
- Business Group Head of Basics/Formulations/Fabrications di SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2015–2017)
- Managing Director di SCG Performance Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2015–2017)
- Managing Director di SCG Plastics Co., Ltd. (2009–2015)
- Managing Director di Mehr Petrochemical Company, Iran (2005–2009)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- President & CEO di SCG Chemicals Company Limited (sejak 2024)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama (SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd.).

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Commissioner for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Business Administration from Kasetsart University (1995)
- Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from the University Chulalongkorn (1989)

Work Experience

- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–present)
- President and CEO at SCG Chemicals Company Limited (2024–present)
- Chief Commercial Officer and Executive Vice President-Vinyl Chain at SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd., (2018–2024)
- Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2022–2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2018–2022)
- Business Group Head of Basics/Formulations/Fabrications at SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2015–2017)
- Managing Director at SCG Performance Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2015–2017)
- Managing Director at SCG Plastics Co., Ltd. (2009–2015)
- Managing Director at Mehr Petrochemical Company, Iran (2005–2009)

Concurrent

- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- President & CEO at SCG Chemicals Company Limited (since 2024)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with the Majority Shareholder (SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd.).



RUNGNAPA JANCHOOKIAT

Komisaris
Commissioner

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
▶ Usia Age	52 tahun 52 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Thailand Thailand

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat melalui RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Master of Science di bidang Process Engineering dari University of Strathclyde, Inggris (1995)
- Sarjana Teknik (Teknik Kimia) dari Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1993)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur di Thappline Co., Ltd. (Januari 2025–saat ini)
- Chairman of the Board of Director di Thairoil Solvent Co., Ltd. (Desember 2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di TOPNext International Co., Ltd. (November 2024–saat ini)
- Chairman of the Members' Council di TOP Solvent (Vietnam) LLC (November 2024–saat ini)
- Chairman of the Board of Directors di Sak Chaisidhi Co, Ltd. (November 2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di LABIX Co., Ltd. (November 2024–saat ini)
- Executive Vice President, Corporate Commercial di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (Oktober 2024–saat ini)
- Executive Vice President-Manufacturing di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (Oktober 2023–September 2024)
- Executive Vice President-Operation Excellence di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (Januari 2022–September 2023)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Direktur di Thappline Co., Ltd. (sejak Januari 2025)
- Chairman of the Board of Director di Thairoil Solvent Co., Ltd. (sejak Desember 2024)
- Direktur di TOPNext International Co., Ltd. (sejak November 2024)
- Chairman of the Members' Council di TOP Solvent (Vietnam) LLC (sejak November 2024)
- Chairman of the Board of Directors di Sak Chaisidhi Co, Ltd. (sejak November 2024)
- Direktur di LABIX Co., Ltd. (sejak November 2024)
- Executive Vice President, Corporate Commercial di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (sejak Oktober 2024)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham tidak langsung (Thai Oil Public Company Limited).

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 26 January 2026 for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Science in Process Engineering from University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom (1995)
- Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical Engineering) from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1993)

Work Experience

- Director at Thappline Co., Ltd. (January 2025–present)
- Chairman of the Board of Director at Thairoil Solvent Co., Ltd. (December 2024–present)
- Director at TOPNext International Co., Ltd. (November 2024–present)
- Chairman of the Members' Council at TOP Solvent (Vietnam) LLC (November 2024–present)
- Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sak Chaisidhi Co, Ltd. (November 2024–present)
- Director at LABIX Co., Ltd. (November 2024–present)
- Executive Vice President, Corporate Commercial at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (October 2024–present)
- Executive Vice President-Manufacturing at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (October 2023–September 2024)
- Executive Vice President-Operation Excellence at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (January 2022–September 2023)

Concurrent

- Director at Thappline Co., Ltd. (since January 2025)
- Chairman of the Board of Director at Thairoil Solvent Co., Ltd. (since December 2024)
- Director at TOPNext International Co., Ltd. (since November 2024)
- Chairman of the Members' Council at TOP Solvent (Vietnam) LLC (since November 2024)
- Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sak Chaisidhi Co, Ltd. (since November 2024)
- Director at LABIX Co., Ltd. (since November 2024)
- Executive Vice President, Corporate Commercial at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (since October 2024)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with indirect Shareholder (Thai Oil Public Company Limited).



PONGPUN AMORNVIVAT

Komisaris
Commissioner

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
	Usia Age	54 tahun 54 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Thailand Thailand

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat melalui RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Master of Business Administration dari Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA (2000)
- Master of Arts, Economic Law dari Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1998)
- Magister Teknik (Teknik Sipil dan Lingkungan) dari Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA (1994)
- Sarjana Teknik Sipil dari Carnegie Mellon University, USA (1990)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Chief Executive Officer and President di Thai Oil Plc (2026–saat ini)
- Direktur di Global Power Synergy Plc (2026–saat ini)
- Direktur di Thai Paraxylene Co., Ltd (2026–saat ini)
- Direktur di TOPNEXT International Co., Ltd (2026–saat ini)
- Direktur di Sapthip Co., Ltd (2026–saat ini)
- Chairman di PTT Natural Gas Distribution Co., Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Gas Business Unit di PTT Public Company Limited (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di PE LNG Co., Ltd (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur and Direktur untuk Risk Management Committee di PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited (2024–saat ini)
- Director and Member of the Risk Management Committee di IRPC Public Company Limited (2024–2025)
- Senior Executive Vice President, International Trading Business Unit di PTT Public Company Limited (2023–2024)
- Chairman di PTT Public Company Limited (2023–2024)
- Director di PTT Global LNG Co., Ltd. (2022–2024)
- Director di PTT International Trading London Ltd (2021–2023)
- Executive Vice President, International Trading Business Unit di PTT Public Company Limited (2021–2022)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Chief Executive Officer and President di Thai Oil Plc (sejak 2026)
- Direktur di Global Power Synergy Plc (sejak 2026)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 26 January 2026 for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Business Administration from Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA (2000)
- Master of Arts, Economic Law from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1998)
- Master of Engineering (Civil and Environmental Engineering) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA (1994)
- Bachelor of Civil Engineering from Carnegie Mellon University, USA (1990)

Work Experience

- Chief Executive Officer and President at Thai Oil Plc (2026–present)
- Director at Global Power Synergy Plc (2026–present)
- Director at Thai Paraxylene Co., Ltd (2026–present)
- Director at TOPNEXT International Co., Ltd (2026–present)
- Director at Sapthip Co., Ltd (2026–present)
- Chairman at PTT Natural Gas Distribution Co., Ltd. (2025–present)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Gas Business Unit at PTT Public Company Limited (2024–present)
- Director at PE LNG Co., Ltd (2024–present)
- Director and Director to the Risk Management Committee at PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited (2024–present)
- Director and Member of the Risk Management Committee at IRPC Public Company Limited (2024–2025)
- Senior Executive Vice President, International Trading Business Unit at PTT Public Company Limited (2023–2024)
- Chairman at PTT Public Company Limited (2023–2024)
- Director at PTT Global LNG Co., Ltd. (2022–2024)
- Director at PTT International Trading London Ltd (2021–2023)
- Executive Vice President, International Trading Business Unit at PTT Public Company Limited (2021–2022)

Concurrent

- Chief Executive Officer and President at Thai Oil Plc (since 2026)
- Director at Global Power Synergy Plc (since 2026)

- Direktur di Thai Paraxylene Co., Ltd (sejak 2026)
- Direktur di TOPNEXT International Co., Ltd (sejak 2026)
- Direktur di Sapthip Co., Ltd (sejak 2026)
- Chairman di PTT Natural Gas Distribution Co., Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Gas Business Unit di PTT Public Company Limited (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di PE LNG Co., Ltd (sejak 2024)
- Direktur and Direktur untuk Risk Management Committee di PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited (sejak 2024)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham tidak langsung (Thai Oil Public Company Limited).

- Director at Thai Paraxylene Co., Ltd (since 2026)
- Director at TOPNEXT International Co., Ltd (since 2026)
- Director at Sapthip Co., Ltd (since 2026)
- Chairman at PTT Natural Gas Distribution Co., Ltd. (since 2025)
- Senior Executive Vice President, Gas Business Unit at PTT Public Company Limited (since 2024)
- Director at PE LNG Co., Ltd (since 2024)
- Director and Director to the Risk Management Committee at PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited (since 2024)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with indirect Shareholder (Thai Oil Public Company Limited).

Profil Direksi

Board of Directors Profile



ERWIN CIPUTRA

Presiden Direktur
President Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	51 tahun 51 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Presiden Direktur periode 2011–2012 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk tanggal 28 Oktober 2010, periode 2012–2015 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 4 Juni 2012, periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Ekonomi dari Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Amerika Serikat (1996)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (2025–saat ini)
- CEO di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as President Director for the period spanning 2011 to 2012 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution of PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk dated 28 October 2010; for the period spanning 2012 to 2015 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012; for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018; and then was reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024 for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Economics from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, United States (1996)

Work Experience

- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (2025–present)
- CEO at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)

- Direktur di Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Borneo Bangun Banua Bestari (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Borneo Bangun Banua (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Multi Tambangjaya Utama (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Armada Maritim Persada (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Prima Mineral Investindo (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Green Natural Investama (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Kreasi Jasa Persada (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Petrosea Tbk (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Tamtama Perkasa (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Mareta Persada (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Pika Utama Resources (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Bara International (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Daya Bumindo Karunia (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Equator Sumber Energi (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Intam (2022–saat ini)
- Direktur di Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2022–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Shipping International (2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024)
- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2023–2024)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2023–2024)
- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (2023)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Barito Logistics (2022–2023)
- Komisaris di PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2020–2022)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2013–2019)
- Direktur di Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. (sekarang Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.) (2010–2018)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri (2007–2010)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri (2004–2007)
- Director at Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Borneo Bangun Banua Bestari (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Borneo Bangun Banua (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Multi Tambangjaya Utama (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Armada Maritim Persada (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Prima Mineral Investindo (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Green Natural Investama (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Kreasi Jasa Persada (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Petrosea Tbk (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Tamtama Perkasa (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Mareta Persada (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Pika Utama Resources (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Bara International (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Daya Bumindo Karunia (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Equator Sumber Energi (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Intam (2022–present)
- Director at Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2022–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Shipping International (2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024)
- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2023–2024)
- President Director at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2023–2024)
- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (2023)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Barito Logistics (2022–2023)
- Commissioner at PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022)
- Director at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2020–2022)
- President Commissioner at PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2013–2019)
- Director at Altus Capital Pte. Ltd. (now Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.) (2010–2018)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri (2007–2010)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri (2004–2007)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (sejak 2025)
- CEO di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Borneo Bangun Banua Bestari (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Borneo Bangun Banua (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Multi Tambangjaya Utama (sejak 2024)

Concurrent

- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (since 2025)
- CEO at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Borneo Bangun Banua Bestari (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Borneo Bangun Banua (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Multi Tambangjaya Utama (since 2024)

- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Armada Maritim Persada (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Prima Mineral Investindo (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Green Natural Investama (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Kreasi Jasa Persada (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Petrosea Tbk (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Tamtama Perkasa (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Mareta Persada (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Pika Utama Resources (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Bara International (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Daya Bumindo Karunia (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Equator Sumber Energi (sejak 2022)
- Komisaris di PT Intam (sejak 2022)
- Direktur di Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2022)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2017)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Armada Maritim Persada (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Prima Mineral Investindo (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Green Natural Investama (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Kreasi Jasa Persada (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Petrosea Tbk (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (since 2023)
- President Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- President Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- President Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- President Commissioner at PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Tamtama Perkasa (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Mareta Persada (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Pika Utama Resources (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Bara International (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Daya Bumindo Karunia (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Equator Sumber Energi (since 2022)
- Commissioner at PT Intam ((since 2022)
- Director at Star Energy Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. (since 2022)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2017)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



BARITONO PRAJOGO PANGESTU

Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi

Commercial & Production Vice President Director



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Indonesia
Indonesian



Usia
Age

46 tahun
46 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Indonesia
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Wakil Presiden Direktur periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Bisnis dari Central Queensland University, Australia (2005)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Chandra Forwarding (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Shipping International (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Barito Logistics (2017–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2022–2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–2024)
- Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2018–2022)
- Komisaris di PT Panca Puri Perkasa (2017–2024)
- Komisaris di PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2017–2022)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2015)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri (2007–2010)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Vice President Director for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018; then was reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Business from Central Queensland University, Australia (2005)

Work Experience

- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Chandra Forwarding (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Shipping International (2024–saat ini)
- President Commissioner at PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–present)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Barito Logistics (2017–present)
- Vice President Director of Commercial at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2022–2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–2024)
- Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2018–2022)
- Commissioner at PT Panca Puri Perkasa (2017–2024)
- Commissioner at PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2017–2022)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2015)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri (2007–2010)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Chandra Forwarding (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Shipping International (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Marina Indah Maritim (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2017)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Barito Logistics (sejak 2017)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham (Prajogo Pangestu) serta anggota Dewan Komisaris (Agus Salim Pangestu).

Concurrent

- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Chandra Forwarding (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Shipping International (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Marina Indah Maritim (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2017)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Barito Logistics (since 2017)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with a Shareholder (Prajogo Pangestu), as well as with a member of the Board of Commissioners (Agus Salim Pangestu).



PHOLAVIT THIEBPATTAMA

Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek dan Pemeliharaan
Projects and Maintenance Vice President Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
▶ Usia Age	56 tahun 56 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Thailand Thailand

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk periode 2021–2024 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 8 November 2021, selanjutnya diangkat sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama untuk periode 2023–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 17 Mei 2023. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Magister Teknik Elektro dari Cornell University (1992)
- Sarjana Teknik Elektro dari Chulalongkorn University (1989)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Wakil Komisaris Utama di PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Barito Logistics (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris Utama di PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2023–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2023–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur Operasional di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris Utama di PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (2023–2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Port (2023–2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2024)
- Deputy General Director and Single Project Management Unit Director di Long Son Petrochemicals Co., Ltd. (2020–2021)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–2023)
- Direktur CAP2 di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2021–2023)
- Overall Project Director di SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2010–2019)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021; he was then appointed as Deputy President Director for the period spanning 2023 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 17 May 2023. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Electrical Engineering from Cornell University (1992)
- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering from Chulalongkorn University (1989)

Work Experience

- Vice President Commissioner at PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Barito Logistics (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2023–present)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2023–present)
- Vice President Director of Operations at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2023–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (2023–2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Port (2023–2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2024)
- Deputy General Director and Single Project Management Unit Director at Long Son Petrochemicals Co., Ltd. (2020–2021)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–2023)
- Director CAP2 at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2021–2023)
- Overall Project Director at SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. (2010–2019)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Wakil Komisaris Utama di PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT SCG Barito Logistics (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris Utama di PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (sejak 2023)
- Wakil Direktur Utama di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2023)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Concurrent

- Vice President Commissioner at PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT SCG Barito Logistics (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- President Commissioner at PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (since 2023)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2023)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



ANDRE KHOR KAH HIN

Direktur Keuangan
Finance Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Malaysia Malaysian
▶ Usia Age	44 tahun 44 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur periode 2019–2021 terhitung sejak 1 Juli 2019 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 13 Mei 2019, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Fellow Chartered Treasurer (dengan Distinction) dari Association of Corporate Treasurers (2012)
- Magister Keuangan (dengan Distinction) dari London Business School, Inggris (2009)
- Fellow Chartered Management Accountant (Prize Winner) dari Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (2006)
- Sarjana Keuangan, Akuntansi dan Manajemen (dengan First Class Honours) dari University of Nottingham, Inggris (2003)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2020–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2019–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2019–saat ini)
- Direktur Keuangan di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2019–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Posco Energy (2023–2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the period spanning 2019 to 2021 effective from 1 July 2019, based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 13 May 2019; he was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Fellow Chartered Treasurer (with Distinction) from the Association of Corporate Treasurers (2012)
- Master of Finance (with Distinction) from London Business School, England (2009)
- Fellow Chartered Management Accountant (Prize Winner) from the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (2006)
- Bachelor of Finance, Accounting and Management (with First Class Honours) from the University of Nottingham, England (2003)

Work Experience

- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (2020–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2019–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2019–present)
- Finance Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2019–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Posco Energy (2023–2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)

- Wakil Presiden Keuangan di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2018–2019)

Riwayat pekerjaan sebelum bergabung dengan Chandra Asri Group:

- Chief Financial Officer, Trading di Golden Agri Resources (2017–2018)
- Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Downstream di Golden Agri Resources (2016–2017)
- Direktur Keuangan di Shell Indonesia & Australia (2012–2016)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Chemical and Energy Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (sejak 2020)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2019)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2019)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

- Vice President of Finance at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2018–2019)

Work experience summary prior to joining Chandra Asri Group:

- Chief Financial Officer, Trading at Golden Agri Resources (2017–2018)
- Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Downstream at Golden Agri Resources (2016–2017)
- Finance Director at Shell Indonesia & Australia (2012–2016)

Concurrent

- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Chemical and Energy Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (since 2020)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2019)
- Director at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (since 2019)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



RAYMOND BUDHIN

Direktur Polymer Sales

Polymer Sales Director



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Indonesia
Indonesian



Usia
Age

52 tahun
52 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Indonesia
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur melalui Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 18 April 2022 untuk masa jabatan hingga RUPS Tahunan 2024. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Ilmu Sosial dari University of Southern California (1996)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur Polymer Sales di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2022–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Maha Properti Indonesia Tbk (2018–2021)
- Direktur di PT Perdana Tangguh Abadi (2017–2021)
- Direktur di PT Boga Topas Indonesia (2016–2021)
- Direktur Utama di PT Mayapada Properti Indonesia (2016–2021)
- Direktur di PT Topas Properti Indonesia (2016–2021)
- Direktur di PT Mutiara Sakti Gemilang (2015–2021)
- Komisaris di PT Sejahteraraya Anugerahjaya Tbk (2012–2021)
- Komisaris di PT Nirmala Kencana Mas (2012–2021)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2012–2015)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Sejahteraraya Anugerahjaya Tbk (2009–2012)
- Komisaris Utama di PT Topas Multi Finance (2008–2021)
- Komisaris di PT Arthamulia Indah (2008–2012)
- Komisaris di PT Inti Dufree Promosindo (2008–2012)
- Komisaris di PT Sona Topas Tourism Industry Tbk (2008–2012)
- Direktur di PT Nirmala Kencana Mas (2003–2012)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (sejak 2025)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director through Annual GMS Resolution dated 18 April 2022 for a term of office until the Annual GMS of 2024. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Social Sciences from the University of Southern California (1996)

Work Experience

- President Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (2025–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–present)
- Director of Polymer Sales at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2022–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023)
- President Director at PT Maha Properti Indonesia Tbk (2018–2021)
- Director at PT Perdana Tangguh Abadi (2017–2021)
- Director at PT Boga Topas Indonesia (2016–2021)
- President Director at PT Mayapada Properti Indonesia (2016–2021)
- Director at PT Topas Properti Indonesia (2016–2021)
- Director at PT Mutiara Sakti Gemilang (2015–2021)
- Commissioner at PT Sejahteraraya Anugerahjaya Tbk (2012–2021)
- Commissioner at PT Nirmala Kencana Mas (2012–2021)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2012–2015)
- President Director at PT Sejahteraraya Anugerahjaya Tbk (2009–2012)
- President Commissioner at PT Topas Multi Finance (2008–2021)
- Commissioner at PT Arthamulia Indah (2008–2012)
- Commissioner at PT Inti Dufree Promosindo (2008–2012)
- Commissioner at PT Sona Topas Tourism Industry Tbk (2008–2012)
- Director at PT Nirmala Kencana Mas (2003–2012)

Concurrent

- President Commissioner at PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions (since 2025)
- President Director at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (since 2025)
- President Director at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (since 2025)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



SURYANDI

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Urusan Korporat
Human Resources and Corporate Affairs Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	63 tahun 63 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur periode 2013–2015 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 31 Oktober 2013, periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015, periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 24 Oktober 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Indonesia (1989)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (2023–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–saat ini)
- Direktur SDM dan Urusan Korporasi di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2018–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–2025)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2019–2022)
- Direktur Independen di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2015–2018)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2015)
- Wakil Presiden Senior di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2013)
- Direktur Keuangan di PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (1998–2010)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the period spanning 2013 to 2015 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 31 October 2013; for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 24 October 2018; and then was reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Economics from the University of Indonesia (1989)

Work Experience

- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (2023–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–present)
- HR and Corporate Affairs Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2018–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–2025)
- President Director at PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2019–2022)
- Independent Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2015–2018)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2015)
- Senior Vice President at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2013)
- Finance Director at PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (1998–2010)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2023)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2022)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Concurrent

- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (since 2023)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2022)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



FRANSISKUS RULY ARYAWAN

Direktur Supply Chain
Supply Chain Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	47 tahun 47 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur periode 2015–2018 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Juni 2015 dan diangkat kembali periode 2018–2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 April 2018, selanjutnya diangkat kembali untuk periode 2021–2024 melalui RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 15 April 2021. Pengangkatan terakhirnya ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

Sarjana Keuangan Boston College, Massachusetts, Amerika Serikat (1999)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Posco Energy (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Investa Prima (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Marine Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Shipping International (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Buana Laminar Pipe (2024–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (2023–saat ini)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2018–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–saat ini)
- Direktur Supply Chain di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2024)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Buana Primatama Niaga 2022–2024)
- Direktur di PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2017–2022)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the period spanning 2015 to 2018 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015; was then reappointed for the period spanning 2018 to 2021 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018; and was then reappointed for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 through the Annual GMS on 15 April 2021. His last appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

Bachelor of Finance Boston College, Massachusetts, United States (1999)

Work Experience

- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Posco Energy (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Investa Prima (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Marine Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (2025–present)
- Presiden Komisaris at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Shipping Internasional (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–present)
- President Director at PT Buana Laminar Pipe (2024–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (2024–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (2024–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (2023–present)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–present)
- Direktur at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (2018–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2017–present)
- Supply Chain Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2015–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi (2024–2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2024)
- President Director at PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–2024)
- Director at PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2017–2022)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Posco Energy (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Investa Prima (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Warehouse (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Marine Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (sejak 2024)
- Komisaris di PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (sejak 2024)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Shipping International (sejak 2024)
- Komisaris di PT Marina Indah Maritim (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Buana Laminar Pipe (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Samudera Port (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2023)
- Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2018)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2017)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Concurrent

- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Posco Energy (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Investa Prima (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Marine Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Director at Chandra Asri Oil Gas Pte. Ltd. (since 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (since 2024)
- Commissioner at PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (since 2024)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Shipping Internasional (since 2024)
- Commissioner at PT Marina Indah Maritim (since 2024)
- President Director at PT Buana Laminar Pipe (since 2024)
- President Director at PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (since 2024)
- Director at Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (since 2024)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Samudera Port (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- Director at Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (since 2023)
- Vice President Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- Direktur at Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (since 2018)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2017)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, with other members of the Board of Directors, or with Majority Shareholders.



KONLAKAN CHANKACHANGCHAENG

Direktur Project, Maintenance & TEC
Project, Maintenance & TEC Director

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
	Usia Age	52 tahun 52 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat melalui RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Magister Keuangan dari National Institute of Development Administration (1998)
- Sarjana Teknik Listrik dari King Mongkut Institute (1995)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Managing Director di TOP SPP Co. Ltd. (2025)
- Deputy Managing Director di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2023–2024)
- Manager-Electrical Engineering di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016–2023)
- (Acting) Manager-Electrical Engineering di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016)
- Electrical Project Manager di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2010–2015)

Rangkap Jabatan

Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan.

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 26 January 2026 for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Finance from National Institute of Development Administration (1998)
- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering from King Mongkut Institute (1995)

Work Experience

- Managing Director at TOP SPP Co. Ltd. (2025)
- Deputy Managing Director at TOP SPP Co. Ltd. (2023 –2024)
- Manager-Electrical Engineering at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016–2023)
- (Acting) Manager-Electrical Engineering at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016)
- Electrical Project Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2010–2015)

Concurrent

No concurrent positions.

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors, and Majority Shareholders.



EDI RIVA'I

Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal

Legal and External Affairs Director



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Indonesia
Indonesian



Usia
Age

62 tahun
62 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Indonesia
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk periode 2021–2024 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 8 November 2021. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 8 Mei 2024 untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Executive Education and Development Program dari National University Singapore (2018)
- Strategic Leadership Program, Prasetiya Mulya (2016)
- Executive Development Program, IPMI International Business School (1998)
- Sarjana Kimia dari Universitas Pakuan, Bogor (1987)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Environmental Solution (2025–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Buana Laminar Pipe (2024–saat ini)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi) (2024–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–saat ini)
- Wakil Ketua Bidang Industri Manufaktur, Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–saat ini)
- Direktur di Wasteforchange Global Pte. Ltd. (2022–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–saat ini)
- Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–saat ini)
- Wakil Ketua Komite Tetap Industri Kimia Hulu, Bidang Perindustrian – KADIN Indonesia (2021–saat ini)
- Wakil Ketua Bidang Manufaktur DPP APINDO (2021–saat ini)
- Ketua Umum – Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) (2019–saat ini)
- Wakil Ketua Himpunan Polimer Indonesia (2018–saat ini)
- Wakil Ketua Umum – Indonesia Olefin Aromatic and Plastic Indonesia (INAPLAS) (2008–saat ini)
- Presiden Direktur di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)
- Direktur di PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–2024)
- Senior General Manager PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (1991–2021)

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the period spanning 2021 to 2024 based on Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021. His next appointment was determined through the Annual GMS on 8 May 2024, for a term of office set to last until 2027.

Educational Background/Certification

- Executive Education and Development Program from National University Singapore (2018)
- Strategic Leadership Program, Prasetiya Mulya (2016)
- Executive Development Program, IPMI International Business School (1998)
- Bachelor of Chemistry from Pakuan University, Bogor (1987)

Work Experience

- President Commissioner at PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Environmental Solution (2025–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2025–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (2025–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (2025–present)
- President Commissioner at PT Buana Laminar Pipe (2024–present)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2024–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (2023–present)
- Deputy Chairman of Manufacturing Industry, Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO) (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (2023–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2023–present)
- Director at Wasteforchange Global Pte. Ltd. (2022–present)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2022–present)
- Legal and External Affairs Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–present)
- Deputy Chairman of the Standing Committee for Upstream Chemical Industry, Industrial Sector – KADIN Indonesia (2021–present)
- Deputy Chairman of the Manufacturing Sector of DPP APINDO (2021–present)
- Chairman – Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) (2019–present)
- Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian Polymer Association (2018–present)
- Deputy Chairman – Indonesia Olefin Aromatic and Plastic Indonesia (INAPLAS) (2008–present)
- President Director at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (2024–2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Daya Investasi (2023–2025)
- Director at PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–2024)
- Senior General Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (1991–2021)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Presiden Komisaris di PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (sejak 2024)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Chandra Environmental Solution (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (sejak 2025)
- Komisaris di PT Chandra Tirta Karian (sejak 2025)
- Presiden Komisaris di PT Buana Laminar Pipe (sejak 2024)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Cilegon Port (sejak 2023)
- Wakil Ketua Bidang Industri Manufaktur, Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (sejak 2023)
- Direktur di Wasteforchange Global Pte. Ltd. (sejak 2022)
- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2022)
- Wakil Ketua Komite Tetap Industri Kimia Hulu, Bidang Perindustrian - KADIN Indonesia (sejak 2021)
- Wakil Ketua Bidang Manufaktur DPP APINDO (sejak 2021)
- Ketua Umum - Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) (sejak 2019)
- Wakil Ketua Himpunan Polimer Indonesia (sejak 2018)
- Wakil Ketua Umum - Indonesia Olefin Aromatic and Plastic Indonesia (INAPLAS) (sejak 2008)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Concurrent

- President Commissioner at PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (since 2024)
- President Commissioner at PT Chandra Environmental Solution (since 2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (since 2025)
- Director at PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (since 2025)
- Commissioner at PT Chandra Tirta Karian (since 2025)
- President Commissioner at PT Buana Laminar Pipe (since 2024)
- Director at PT Chandra Cilegon Port (since 2023)
- Deputy Chairman of Manufacturing Industry, Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO) (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (since 2023)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (since 2023)
- Director at Wasteforchange Global Pte. Ltd. (since 2022)
- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2022)
- Deputy Chairman of the Standing Committee for Upstream Chemical Industry, Industrial Sector - KADIN Indonesia (since 2021)
- Deputy Chairman of the Manufacturing Sector of DPP APINDO (since 2021)
- Chairman - Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI) (since 2019)
- Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian Polymer Association (since 2018)
- Deputy Chairman - Indonesia Olefin Aromatic and Plastic Indonesia (INAPLAS) (since 2008)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors, and Majority Shareholders.



HAMIM THOHARI

Direktur Produksi Hilir

Downstream Production Director



Kewarganegaraan
Nationality

Indonesia
Indonesian



Usia
Age

57 tahun
57 years old



Domisili
Domicile

Indonesia
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Sarjana Teknik Kimia dari Universitas Jenderal A. Yani (UNJANI), Bandung (1998)
- Diploma Tiga (D3) Teknik Kimia dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya (1993)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur Produksi Hilir di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–saat ini)
- General Manager Produksi Polimer di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2018–2025)
- Department Manager Produk Polypropylene di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2017)
- Pemimpin Pilar Autonomous Maintenance (AM) di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2016)
- Pemimpin Pilar Peningkatan Fokus (FI) di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2012–2013)
- Department Manager Produksi Polietilena di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2007–2013)
- Section Manager PE UCC1 di PT Chandra Asri (2003–2007)
- Senior Engineer PE UCC1 di PT Chandra Asri (2000–2003)
- Production Engineer PE UCC1 di PT Chandra Asri (1998–2000)

Rangkap Jabatan

Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan.

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the the period set to last until 2027 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025.

Educational Background/Certification

- Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Jendral A. Yani University (UNJANI), Bandung (1998)
- Diploma 3 of Chemical Engineering from Institute Technology Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya (1993)

Work Experience

- Downstream Production Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–present)
- Polymer Production General Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2018–2025)
- Polypropylene Product Department Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2017)
- Autonomous Maintenance (AM) Pillar Leader at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2016)
- Focus Improvement (FI) Pillar Leader at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2012–2013)
- Polyethylene Production Department Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2007–2013)
- PE UCC1 Section Manager at PT Chandra Asri (2003–2007)
- PE UCC1 Senior Engineer at PT Chandra Asri (2000–2003)
- PE UCC1 Production Engineer at PT Chandra Asri (1998–2000)

Concurrent

Does not hold any concurrent positions.

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors, and Majority Shareholders.



WITTAYA GUNTAWANG

Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan
ESG and Sustainability Director

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
	Usia Age	52 tahun 52 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Magister Administrasi Bisnis (MBA), Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok, Thailand (2003)
- Sarjana Teknik (Teknik Instrumentasi), King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand (1995)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur ESG & Keberlanjutan di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–saat ini)
- Manajer Rencana Strategis di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2020–2024)
- Manajer Manajemen Portofolio dan Anak Perusahaan di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016–2019)
- Manajer Pengembangan Bisnis di Thai Oil Ethanol Company Limited (2009–2015)

Rangkap Jabatan

Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan.

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the the period set to last until 2027 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok, Thailand (2003)
- Bachelor of Engineering (Instrumentation Engineering) from King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand (1995)

Work Experience

- ESG and Sustainability Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–present)
- Strategic Plan Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2020–2024)
- Portfolio and Subsidiary Management Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2016–2019)
- Business Development Manager at Thai Oil Ethanol Company Limited (2009–2015)

Concurrent

Does not hold any concurrent positions.

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors, and Majority Shareholders.



NONGNAPAT SAISUTHI

Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis
Strategy and Business Development Director

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Thailand Thai
	Usia Age	55 tahun 55 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Magister Administrasi Bisnis (MBA), Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (2016)
- Sarjana Teknik Mesin, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1992)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Presiden Direktur di PT Top Investment Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur Strategi & Pengembangan Bisnis di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–saat ini)
- New Business Explorer Manager di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2023–2025)
- Business Development Manager di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2014–2022)
- Contract Manager di Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2011–2013)

Rangkap Jabatan

Presiden Direktur di PT Top Investment Indonesia (sejak 2025)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham (PT TOP Investment Indonesia).

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the the period set to last until 2027 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (2016)
- Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Chulalongkorn University, Thailand (1992)

Work Experience

- President Director at PT Top Investment Indonesia (2025–present)
- Strategy and Business Development Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–present)
- New Business Explorer Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2023–2025)
- Business Development Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2014–2022)
- Contract Manager at Thai Oil Public Company Limited (2011–2013)

Concurrent

President Director at PT Top Investment Indonesia (since 2025)

Affiliation Relationship

Has an affiliated relationship with Shareholder (PT TOP Investment Indonesia).



RONALD SIHOMBING

Direktur Manufaktur
Manufacturing Director

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	60 tahun 60 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Indonesia Indonesia

Dasar Hukum Penunjukan

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur untuk masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025.

Riwayat Pendidikan/Sertifikasi

- Magister Manajemen di IPWI Jakarta (1999)
- Sarjana Teknik Kimia di Institut Teknologi Bandung (1992)

Riwayat Pekerjaan

- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur di PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (2025–saat ini)
- Direktur Manufaktur di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–saat ini)
- Senior General Manager Bagian Hulu di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2024–2025)
- Asisten Direktur Proyek di PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2022–2024)
- Senior General Manager Bagian Hulu di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2020–2022)
- Asisten Direktur Proyek di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2018–2020)
- General Manager di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2017)
- General Manager (Olefins, Butadiene, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (dahulu bernama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2013)
- General Manager (Olefins, Butadiene, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) di PT Chandra Asri (2007–2011)
- Department Manager (Olefins, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) di PT Chandra Asri (2000–2006)
- Section Manager (Olefins) di PT Chandra Asri (1999–2000)

Rangkap Jabatan

- Direktur di PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (sejak 2025)
- Direktur di PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (sejak 2025)

Hubungan Afiliasi

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lainnya, dan Pemegang Saham Utama.

Legal Basis of Appointment

Appointed as Director for the the period set to last until 2027 based on Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025.

Educational Background/Certification

- Master of Management from IPWI Jakarta (1999)
- Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (1992)

Work Experience

- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2025–present)
- Director at PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (2025–present)
- Manufacturing Director at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2025–present)
- Upstream Senior General Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2024–2025)
- Assistant Project Director at PT Chandra Asri Alkali (2022–2024)
- Upstream Senior General Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2020–2022)
- Assistant Project Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (2018–2020)
- General Manager at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2013–2017)
- General Manager (Olefins, Butadiene, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) at PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (formerly known as PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk) (2011–2013)
- General Manager (Olefins, Butadiene, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) at PT Chandra Asri (2007–2011)
- Department Manager (Olefins, Utility, Tank Farm Jetty) at PT Chandra Asri (2000–2006)
- Section Manager (Olefins) at PT Chandra Asri (1999–2000)

Concurrent

- Director at PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (since 2025)
- Director at PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia (since 2025)

Affiliation Relationship

Has no affiliated relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors, and Majority Shareholders.

Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Changes in Composition of Board of Commissioners

Pada tahun buku 2025 hingga terbitnya laporan tahunan, telah terjadi 2 (dua) kali perubahan pada komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Uraianya disampaikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

In the 2025 fiscal year until the publication of the annual report, there have been two changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The detailed information is presented in the following table.

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Membership Composition of the Board of Commissioners

Sebelum Perubahan Before the Changes	Perubahan 11 Juni 2025 Change on 11 June 2025		Perubahan 26 Januari 2026 Change on 26 January 2026	
	Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Composition of Board of Commissioners	Dasar dan Alasan Perubahan Basis and Reason for Changes	Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Composition of Board of Commissioners	Dasar dan Alasan Perubahan Basis and Reason for Changes
Djoko Suyanto Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	Djoko Suyanto Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	Pada tahun 2025 telah terjadi 1 (satu) kali perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Perubahan tersebut diputuskan melalui: - Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada 11 Juni 2025. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris yaitu Chantanida Sarigaphuti dan Suracha Udamsak. In 2025, there was one change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. This change was decided through: - The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 June 2025. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Commissioners members, namely Chantanida Sarigaphuti and Suracha Udamsak.	Djoko Suyanto Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 Januari 2026 telah mengesahkan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri anggota Komisaris, yaitu Santi Wasanasiri dan Bandhit Thamprajamchit. The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 January 2026 approved changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Commissioner member, namely Santi Wasanasiri and Bandhit Thamprajamchit.
Tan Ek Kia Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	Tan Ek Kia Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)		Tan Ek Kia Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	
Ho Hon Cheong Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	Ho Hon Cheong Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)		Ho Hon Cheong Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	
Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner	Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner		Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner	
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner	Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner		Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner	
Santi Wasanasiri Komisaris Commissioner	Santi Wasanasiri Komisaris Commissioner		Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner	
Bandhit Thamprajamchit Komisaris Commissioner	Bandhit Thamprajamchit Komisaris Commissioner		Rungnapa Janchookiat Komisaris Commissioner	
Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner	Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner		Pongpun Amornvivat Komisaris Commissioner	
Chantanida Sarigaphuti Komisaris Commissioner				
Suracha Udamsak Komisaris Commissioner				

Komposisi Direksi

Membership Composition of the Board of Directors

Sebelum Perubahan Before the Changes	Perubahan 11 Juni 2025 Change on 11 June 2025		Perubahan 26 Januari 2026 Change on 26 January 2026	
	Komposisi Direksi Composition of Board of Directors	Dasar dan Alasan Perubahan Basis and Reason for Changes	Komposisi Direksi Composition of Board of Directors	Dasar dan Alasan Perubahan Basis and Reason for Changes
Erwin Ciputra Presiden Direktur President Director	Erwin Ciputra Presiden Direktur President Director	Pada tahun 2025 telah terjadi 1 (satu) kali perubahan komposisi Direksi. Perubahan tersebut diputuskan melalui: - Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada 11 Juni 2025. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri Direksi yaitu Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, dan Boedijono Hadipoespito. In 2025, there was one change in the composition of the Board of Directors. This change was decided through: - The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 June 2025. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Directors members, namely Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, and Boedijono Hadipoespito.	Erwin Ciputra Presiden Direktur President Director	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 Januari 2026 telah mengesahkan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri anggota Direksi, yaitu Suwit Wiwattanawanich. The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 January 2026 approved changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Director member, namely Suwit Wiwattanawanich.
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi Commercial & Production Vice President Director	Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi Commercial & Production Vice President Director		Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi Commercial & Production Vice President Director	
Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek & Pemeliharaan Projects & Maintenance Vice President Director	Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek & Pemeliharaan Projects & Maintenance Vice President Director		Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek & Pemeliharaan Projects & Maintenance Vice President Director	
Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Keuangan Finance Director	Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Keuangan Finance Director		Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Keuangan Finance Director	
Raymond Budhin Direktur Polymer Sales Polymer Sales Director	Raymond Budhin Direktur Polymer Sales Polymer Sales Director		Raymond Budhin Direktur Polymer Sales Polymer Sales Director	
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Supply Chain Supply Chain Director	Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Supply Chain Supply Chain Director	Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri Direksi yaitu Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, dan Boedijono Hadipoespito. In 2025, there was one change in the composition of the Board of Directors. This change was decided through: - The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 June 2025. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Directors members, namely Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, and Boedijono Hadipoespito.	Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Supply Chain Supply Chain Director	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 Januari 2026 telah mengesahkan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri anggota Direksi, yaitu Suwit Wiwattanawanich. The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 January 2026 approved changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Director member, namely Suwit Wiwattanawanich.
Suryandi Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director	Suryandi Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director		Suryandi Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director	
Anawat Chansaksoong Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy & Business Development Director	Nongnapat Saisuthi Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy & Business Development Director		Nongnapat Saisuthi Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy & Business Development Director	
Suwit Wiwattanawanich Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director	Suwit Wiwattanawanich Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director		Konlakan Chankachangchaeng Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director	
Phuping Taweearp Direktur ESG & Keberlanjutan ESG & Sustainability Director	Wittaya Guntawang Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan ESG and Sustainability Director		Wittaya Guntawang Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan ESG and Sustainability Director	
Boedijono Hadipoespito Direktur Produksi Hilir Downstream Production Director	Hamim Thohari Direktur Produksi Hilir Downstream Production Director	Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri Direksi yaitu Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, dan Boedijono Hadipoespito. In 2025, there was one change in the composition of the Board of Directors. This change was decided through: - The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 11 June 2025. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Directors members, namely Anawat Chansaksoong, Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru, Petch Niyomsen, and Boedijono Hadipoespito.	Hamim Thohari Direktur Produksi Hilir Downstream Production Director	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 Januari 2026 telah mengesahkan perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Alasan terjadinya perubahan ini, antara lain karena: - Pengunduran diri anggota Direksi, yaitu Suwit Wiwattanawanich. The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 January 2026 approved changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The reasons for this change included: - The resignation of Board of Director member, namely Suwit Wiwattanawanich.
Edi Riva'i Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal Legal and External Affairs Director	Edi Riva'i Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal Legal and External Affairs Director		Edi Riva'i Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal Legal and External Affairs Director	
Jirathpol Sunsap Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director	Ronald Sihombing Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director		Ronald Sihombing Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director	
Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru Direktur Proyek Project Director				
Petch Niyomsen Direktur Monomer Intermediaries Monomer Intermediaries Director				

Profil Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Profile



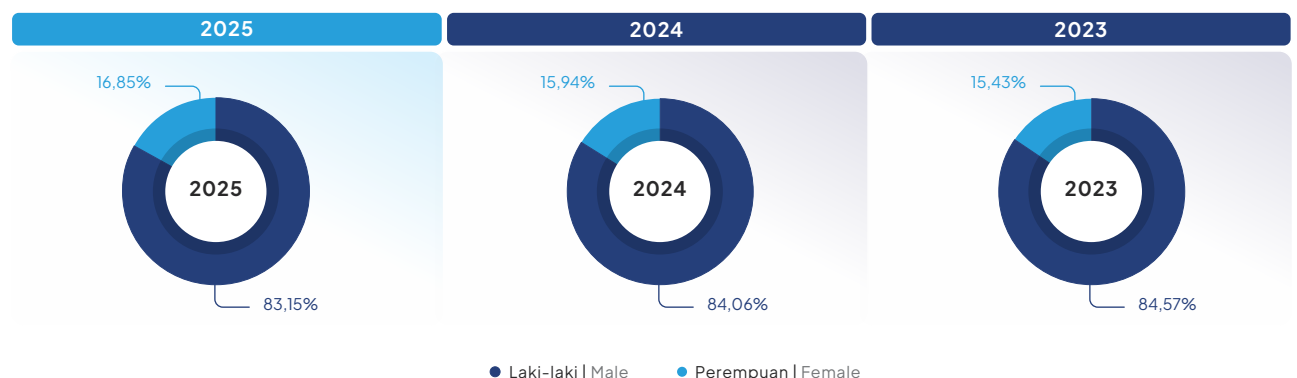
Jumlah SDM yang tertera dalam tabel di bawah ini merupakan karyawan Chandra Asri Group, tidak termasuk entitas asosiasi.

The human resources listed in the table below are individual employees of Chandra Asri Group, excluding associated entities.

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

Employee Composition by Gender

Jenis Kelamin Gender	2025	2024	2023
Laki-laki Male	3.300	2.004	1.968
Perempuan Female	669	380	359
Jumlah Total	3.969	2.384	2.327



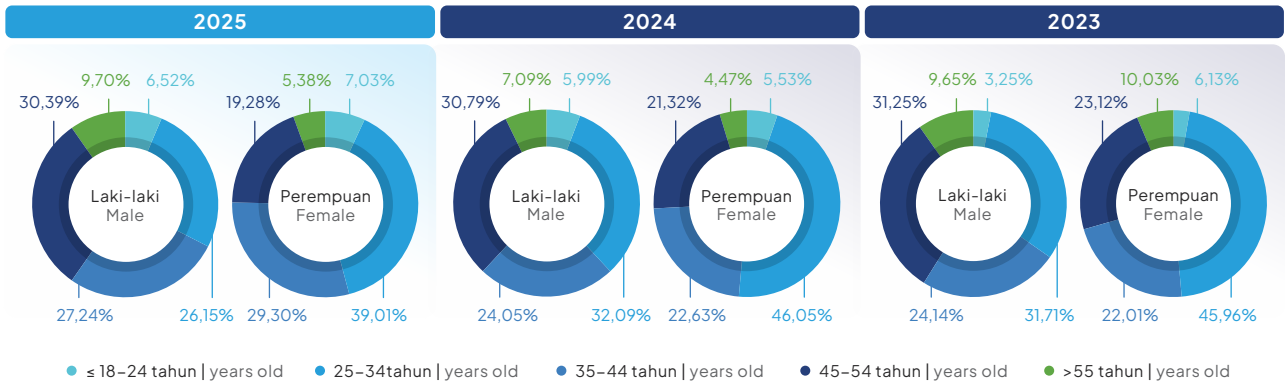
Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian
Employee Composition by Employment Status

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2025		2024		2023	
	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	2.996	627	1.874	359	1.883	347
Karyawan Kontrak Contract Employees	304	42	130	21	85	12
Jumlah Total	3.300	669	2.004	380	1.968	359



Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Status Usia
Employee Composition by Age Status

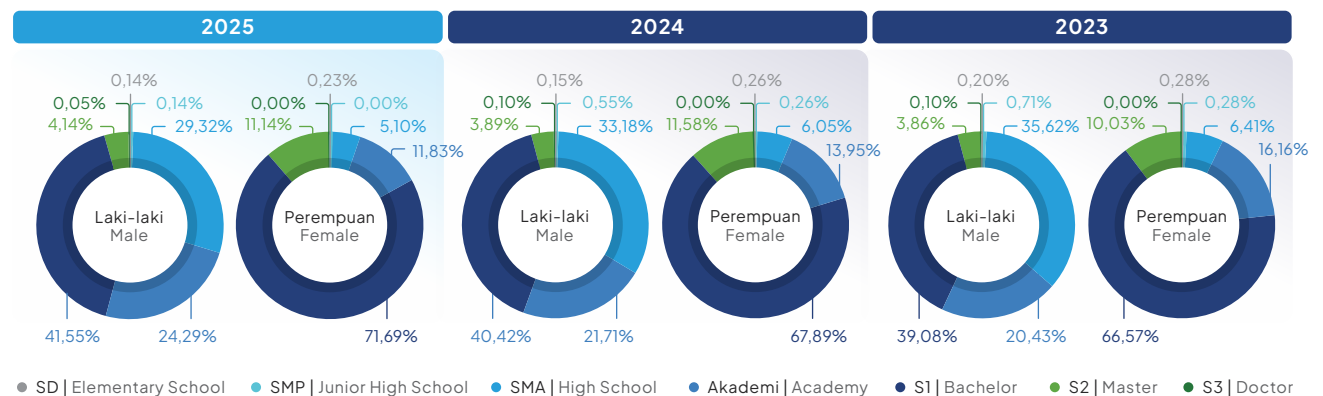
Usia Age	2025		2024		2023	
	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
≤ 18–24 tahun years old	215	47	120	21	64	10
25–34 tahun years old	863	261	643	175	624	165
35–44 tahun years old	899	196	482	86	475	79
45–54 tahun years old	1.003	129	617	81	615	83
>55 tahun years old	320	36	142	17	190	22
Jumlah Total	3.300	669	2.004	380	1.968	359



Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

Employee Composition by Education Level

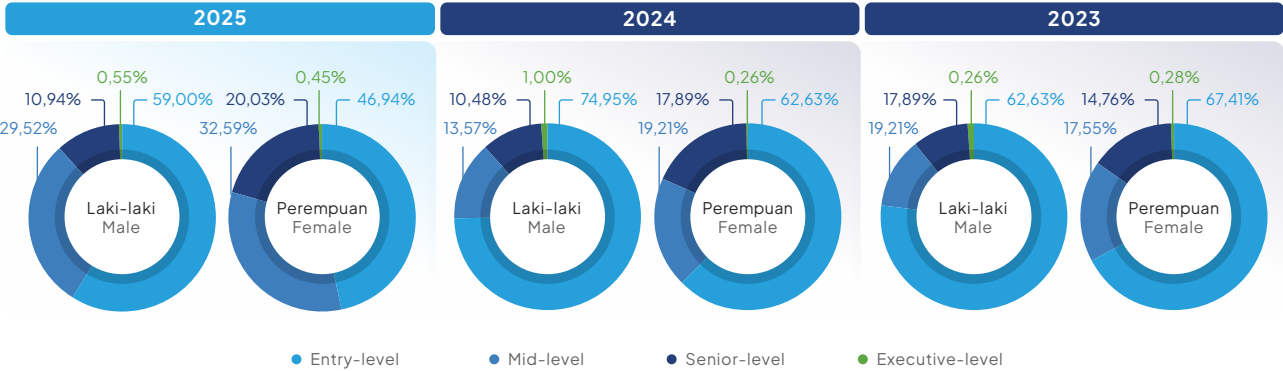
Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level	2025		2024		2023	
	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
SD Elementary School	3	1	3	1	4	1
SMP Junior High School	11	-	11	1	14	2
SMA High School	630	22	665	23	701	23
Akademi Academy	522	51	435	53	402	58
S1 Bachelor	893	309	810	258	769	239
S2 Master	89	48	78	44	76	36
S3 Doctor	1	-	2	-	2	-
Lain-lain Others		231		-		-
Jumlah Total	3.300	669	2.004	380	1.968	359



Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Level Jabatan

Employee Composition by Position Level

Level Jabatan Position Level	2025		2024		2023	
	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
Entry-level	1.947	314	1.502	238	1.515	242
Mid-level	974	218	272	73	245	63
Senior-level	361	134	210	68	188	53
Executive-level	18	3	20	1	20	1
Jumlah Total	3.300	669	2.004	380	1.968	359



Pengembangan Kompetensi

Competency Development

Realisasi Pengembangan Kompetensi 2025

Competency Development Realization in 2025

Kategori Pelatihan Training Category	Jumlah Peserta Participating Employees	Level Jabatan Peserta Level Position of Participants	Periode Pelaksanaan Implementation Period	Pelaksana Organizer
Communication Session	985	All Level	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	Internal Chandra Asri Group
Foundation	303	Admin support, Technician, Operator, Officer/Supervisor, Sr.Officer/Superintendent	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	Internal Chandra Asri Group
Leadership Program	139	Admin support, Technician, Operator, Officer/Supervisor, Sr.Officer/Superintendent Section Manager Department Manager	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	Dale Carnegie BINUS University
Mandatory Certification	143	Admin support, Technician, Operator, Officer/Supervisor, Sr.Officer/Superintendent Section Manager Department Manager	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	- PT Surya Kusuma Nusantara - PT Samudra Karya Mustika - PT Upaya Riksa Patra - PT Intan Cahaya Mandiri - PT Fire Safety Indonesia - PT Benefita Indonesia - PT Patrari Jaya Utama - PT Geo Mandiri - PT Nawakara Perkasa Nusantara - PT Total Enviro Solusindo - PT Yapanindo Konsultan
SHE & Quality	2071	All Level	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	Internal Chandra Asri Group
Technical Training	1682	All Level	Januari-Desember 2025 January-December 2025	Internal Chandra Asri Group
RPU				
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	2	Supervisor	22-24 Januari 2025 22-24 January 2025	Sangga Segara Indonesia
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	2	Operator	14-16 April 2025 14-16 April 2025	Upaya Riksa Patra
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	1	Officer	5-10 Mei 2025 5-10 May 2025	Upaya Riksa Patra
Technical Training	25	Operator, Officer, Supervisor	7 Mei 2025 7 May 2025	PT Asprinet Indo Training
Mandatory Certification	24	Officer, Supervisor, Manager	18-20 Juni 2025 18-20 June 2025	PT Kualitasutama Sertifikasi Indonesia
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	1	Supervisor	8-9 Juli 2025 8-9 July 2025	PT Jaya Harapan Terminalindo

Kategori Pelatihan Training Category	Jumlah Peserta Participating Employees	Level Jabatan Peserta Level Position of Participants	Periode Pelaksanaan Implementation Period	Pelaksana Organizer
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	3	Officer, Supervisor	8 Juli 2025 8 July 2025	PT Jaya Harapan Terminalindo
Technical Training & Certification	2	Supervisor	15–18 Juli 2025 15–18 July 2025	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia
Technical Training & Mandatory Certification	1	Officer	20 Oktober–3 November 2025 20 October–3 November 2025	Upaya Riksa Patra
Technical Training & Certification	2	Officer, Supervisor	25–27 November 2025 25–27 November 2025	PT Citraweb Solusi Teknologi
Technical Training	1	Officer	10–12 November 2025 10–12 November 2025	BKI Academy
KCE				
Core Program	3	SV, TECH	Juni June	KCE
Leadership Program	4	DIR, MGR, SI	Februari, November February, November	Dale Carneige, IICD
Mandatory Certification	183	SI, SV, TECH	Januari–November January–November	• PT Tranindo Pratama Mulia • PT Fresh Galang Mandiri • Ortax Training • Gaivo • PT Garuda Systrain • Interindo • LP3i • PT Samudra Karya Mustika • PT Synergy Solution • PT Avenew Indonesia • PT SGS • Value Consult • Proxis • Sucofindo • PT Eltasa Prima Konsulta • PPM Manajemen
SHE	73	SI, SV, TECH	Januari, Februari, Maret, Mei, Juli, September, Oktober, November January, February, March, May, July, September, October, November	• PT Fresh Galang Mandiri • PT Garuda Systrain • Synergy • PT Synergy Solution • Sucofindo • PT Eltasa Prima Konsulta
Technical Training	185	MGR, SI, SV, TECH	Januari, Februari, April, Juni, Agustus, September, Oktober, November January, February, April, June, August, September, October, November	• PT KCE • PPM Manajemen • PT Satu Kelas • PT Value Consult • PPSPDM Ketenagalistrikan • PT Adinata Prestasindo • PT Eltasa Consultant • PT Cakra Biwa Consultant • PT Wibon Kreasi Mandiri • Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia • PT Serasan Cipta Abadi • PT Handal • Perhumas Indonesia • Bushindo

Informasi Pemegang Saham

Shareholders Information

Rincian pemegang saham PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk hingga akhir tahun buku 2025 diuraikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

Details of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk's shareholders as of the end of the fiscal year 2025 are described in the following table.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham dengan Kepemilikan 5% atau Lebih

Composition of Shareholders with 5% or More in Ownership

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Lembar Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	29.957.670.400	34,63
SCG Chemicals Public Company Limited	26.446.618.924	30,57
PT Top Investment Indonesia	12.976.731.760	15,00
Prajogo Pangestu	4.354.382.164	5,03
Subtotal	73.735.403.248	85,23

Komposisi Pemegang Saham dengan Kepemilikan Kurang dari 5%

Composition of Shareholders with Less Than 5% in Ownership

Uraian Description	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shares	Jumlah Lembar Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Pemodal Nasional Domestic Investors			
Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	27.564	369.698.355	0,43
Asuransi Insurance	66	76.808.204	0,09
Perusahaan Terbatas Limited Liability Companies	64	36.873.512	0,04
Perusahaan Reksadana Mutual Funds Companies	58	30.497.012	0,04
Perusahaan Sekuritas Securities Companies	23	22.607.007	0,03
Dana Pensiun Pension Funds	10	1.548.380	0,00
Karyawan Perseroan Company Employees	118	1.455.624	0,00
Yayasan Foundations	2	87.197	0,00
Pemodal Asing* Foreign Investors*			
Lembaga/Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Institutions/Business Entities	538	12.100.053.285	13,99
Perorangan Masyarakat Asing Foreign Individuals	52	136.153.268	0,16
Bank Asing Foreign Banks	1	360.000	0,00
Jumlah Total	28.496	12.776.141.844	14,77

*Termasuk kepemilikan pemegang saham pengendali, Marigold Resources Pte.Ltd., sebesar 3,92%.

*Including a 3.92% shareholding held by the controlling shareholder, Marigold Resources Pte. Ltd.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham berdasarkan Status Kepemilikan

Composition of Shareholders by Ownership Status

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Lembar Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Institusi Lokal Local Institution	43.102.823.472	49,82
Institusi Asing Foreign Institution	38.547.032.209	44,56
Individu Lokal Local Individual	4.725.536.143	5,46
Individu Asing Foreign Individual	136.153.268	0,16
Jumlah Total	86.511.545.092	100,00

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Secara Langsung

Direct Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Lembar Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners			
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-
Tan Ek Kia	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-
Ho Hon Cheong	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-
Agus Salim Pangestu	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner	1.182.568	0
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-
Bandhit Thamprajamchit	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-
Santi Wasanasiri	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-
Jumlah Total		1.182.568	0

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Lembar Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Direksi Board of Directors			
Erwin Ciputra	Presiden Direktur President Director	140.258.272	0,16
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi Commercial & Production Vice President Director	324.100	0
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek & Pemeliharaan Projects & Maintenance Vice President Director	-	-
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Keuangan Finance Director	432.000	0
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Polymer Sales Polymer Sales Director	3.300.000	0
Suryandi	Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director	-	-
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Supply Chain Supply Chain Director	400.212	0
Suwit Wiwattanawanich	Direktur Project, Maintenance & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director	-	-
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal Legal and External Affairs Director	110.200	0
Hamim Thohari	Direktur Produksi Hilir Downstream Production Director	-	-
Wittaya Guntawang	Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan ESG and Sustainability Director	-	-
Nongnapat Saisuthi	Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy and Business Development Director	-	-
Ronald Sihombing	Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director	-	-
Jumlah Total		144.625.784	0,16

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara Tidak Langsung

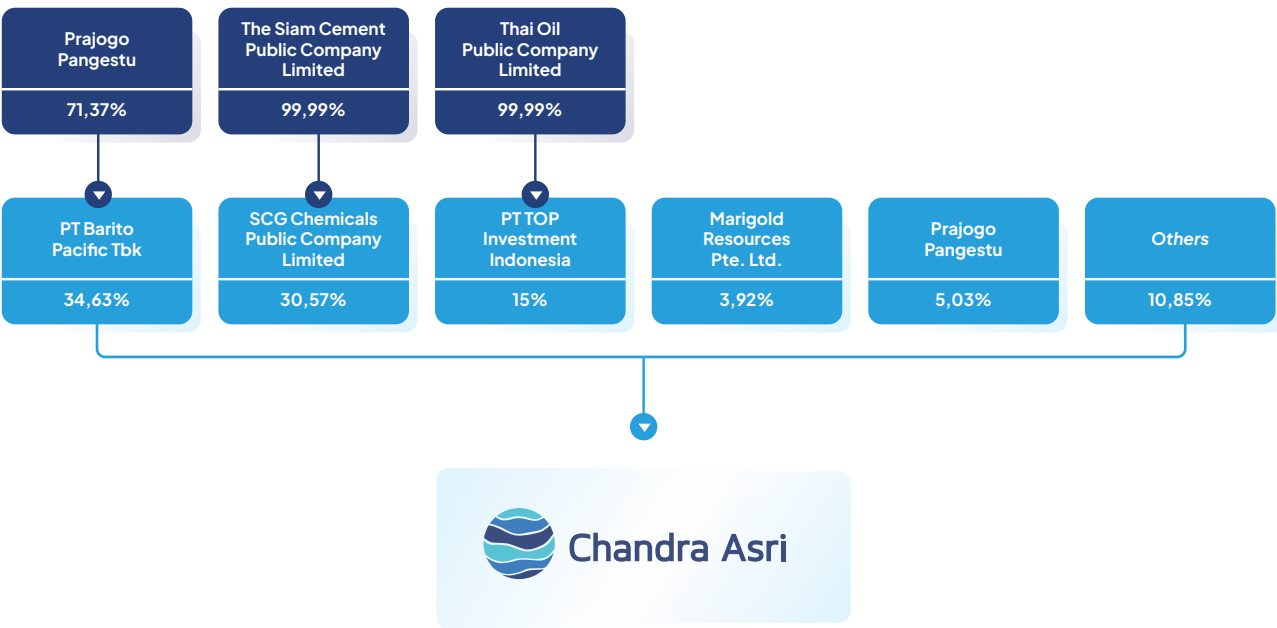
Indirect Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Hingga akhir tahun buku 2025, tidak ada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang memiliki saham secara tidak langsung.

As of the end of the 2025 financial year, none of the Company’s Board of Commissioners and Directors members owned indirect shares.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Composition of Majority and Controlling Shareholders



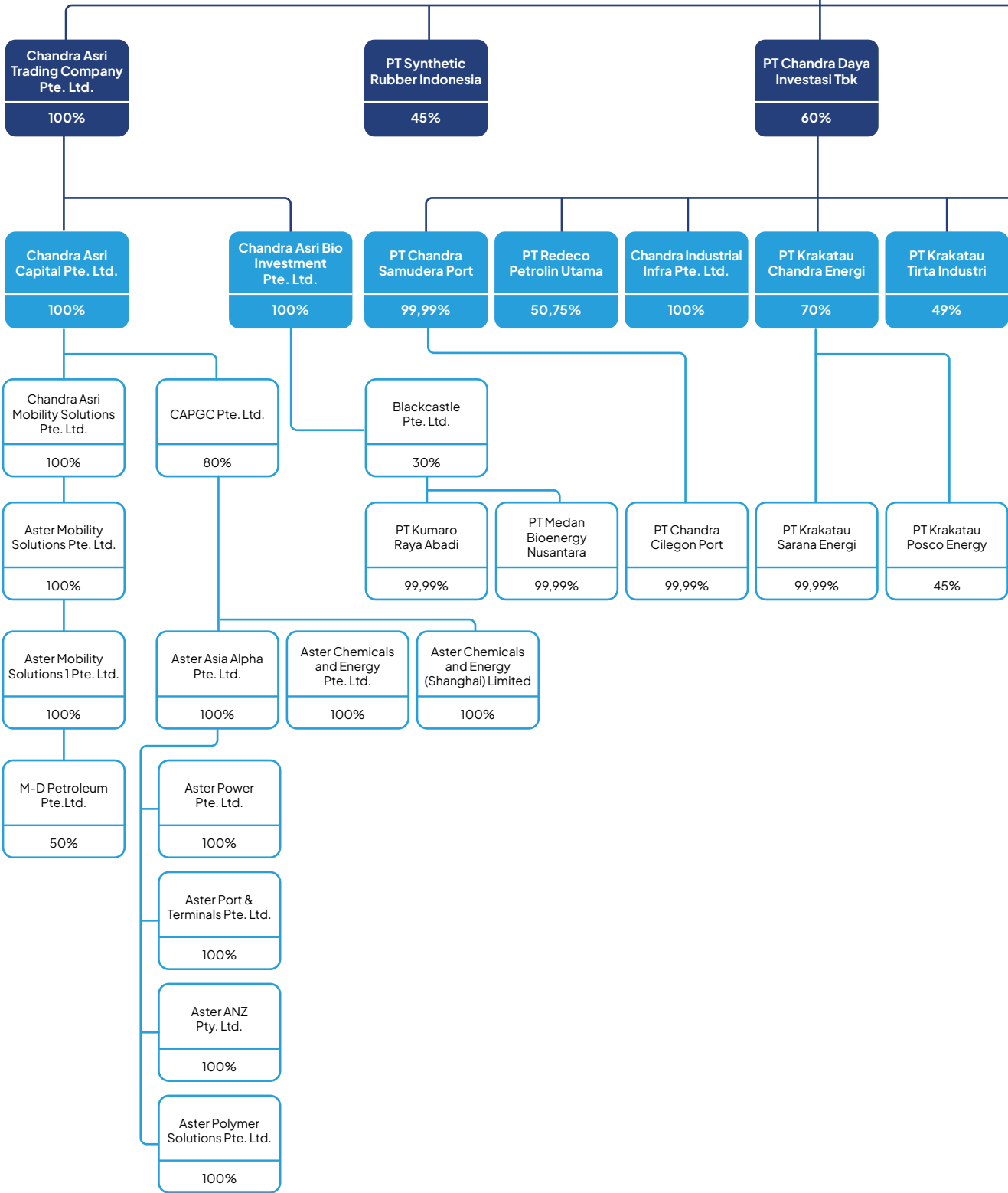


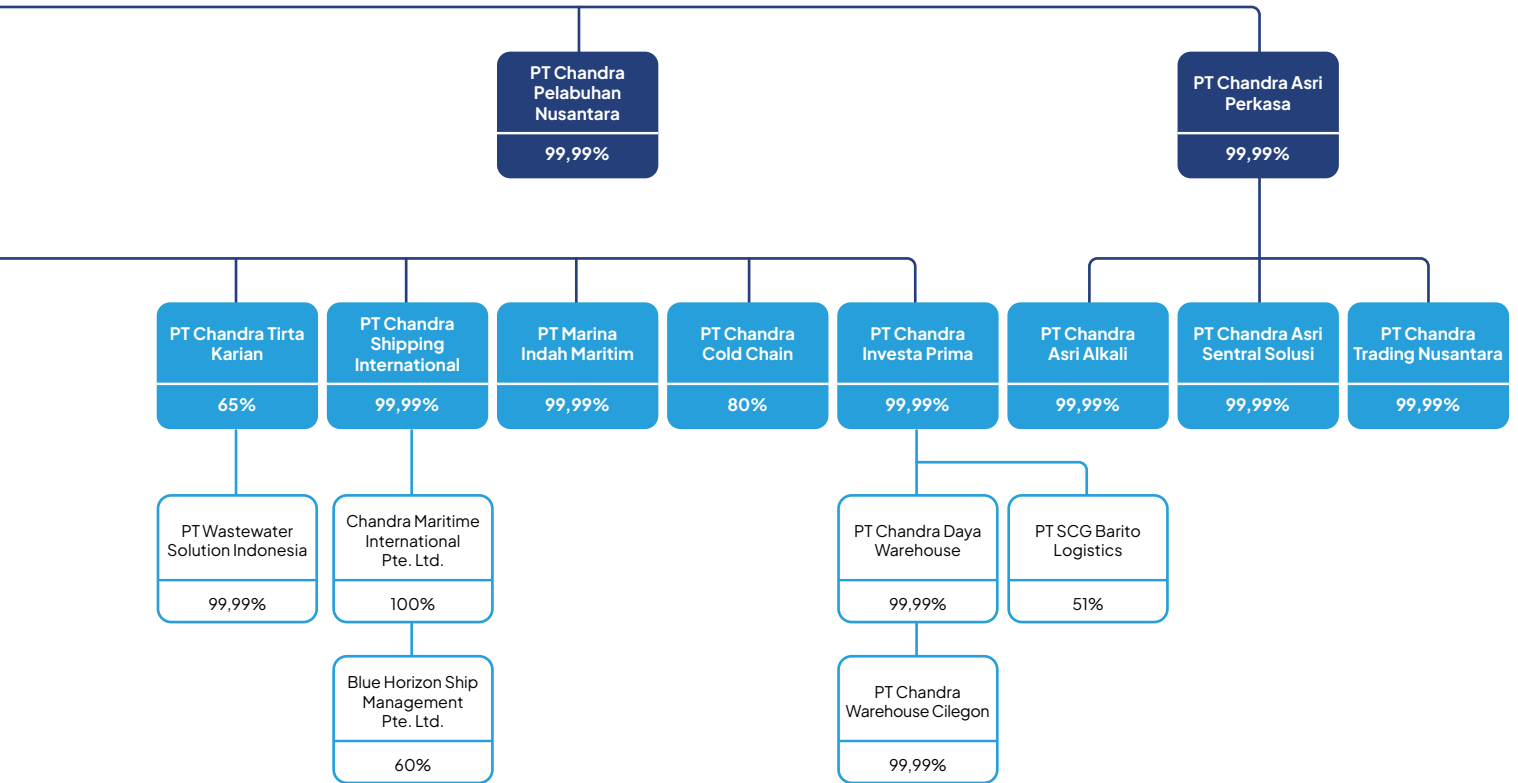
Struktur Grup Perusahaan

Company Group Structure

*Per tanggal 31 Januari 2026

*As of 31 January 2026





Entitas Anak dan Perusahaan Asosiasi

Subsidiaries and Associated Entities

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2025, posisi entitas anak serta perusahaan asosiasi Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

The following are the positions of the Company's subsidiaries and associated companies as of the end of the 2025 fiscal year:

Nama Perusahaan Name of Company	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Kedudukan dan Tahun Pendirian Domicile and Year of Establishment	Total Aset (Ribuan US\$) Total Assets (Thousands of US\$)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Status Operasi Operational Status
Entitas Kepemilikan Langsung Direct Ownership Entity					
PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2)	Petrokimia Petrochemical	Jakarta, 2017	906.634	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (CATCO)	Perdagangan besar Wholesale	Singapura, 2009 Singapore, 2009	2.258.057	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2009 Operating since 2009
PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI)	Holding dan konsultasi manajemen Holdings and management consulting	Jakarta, 2023	1.590.908	60,00	Beroperasi sejak 2023 Operating since 2003
PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN)	Pergudangan, penyimpanan, dan layanan kepelabuhanan Warehousing, storage, and seaport service	Jakarta, 2024	105.570	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 2024 Operating since 2004
Kepemilikan melalui Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (CATCO) Ownership through Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. (CATCO)					
Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (CAC)	Perusahaan investasi Investment company	Singapura, 2023 Singapore, 2023	2.011.901	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2023 Operating since 2003
Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd (CABI)	Perusahaan investasi Investment company	Singapura, 2024 Singapore, 2024	10.960	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2024 Operating since 2004
Kepemilikan melalui Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (CAC) Ownership through Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. (CAC)					
CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (CAPGC)	Perusahaan investasi Investment company	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	1.026.694	80,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (CAMS)	Perusahaan investasi Investment company	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	254.000	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025

Nama Perusahaan Name of Company	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Kedudukan dan Tahun Pendirian Domicile and Year of Establishment	Total Aset (Ribuan US\$) Total Assets (Thousands of US\$)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Status Operasi Operational Status
Kepemilikan melalui Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (CAMS) Ownership through Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (CAMS)					
Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (AMS)	Perusahaan investasi Investment Company	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	222.141	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Kepemilikan melalui Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (AMS) Ownership through Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. (AMS)					
Aster Mobility Solutions 1 Pte. Ltd. (AMS1)	Penjualan bahan bakar minyak Fuel sales	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	980.088	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Kepemilikan melalui CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (CAPGC) Ownership through CAPGC Pte. Ltd. (CAPGC)					
Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE)	Produk kilang & petrokimia Refinery product & petrochemical	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	3.118.406	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Aster Chemicals and Energy (Shanghai) Limited (ACESH)	Perdagangan besar Wholesale	Shanghai, 2025 Shanghai, 2025	7.564	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (AAA)	Perusahaan investasi Investment Company	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	43.152	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Kepemilikan melalui Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (AAA) Ownership through Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. (AAA)					
Aster Ports & Terminals Pte. Ltd. (APT)	Jasa penyimpanan Storage services	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	95	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Aster ANZ Pty. Ltd. (ANZ)	Perdagangan besar Wholesale	Australia, 2025 Australia, 2025	14.385	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (APS)	Petrokimia Petrochemical	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	185.824	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
Aster Power Pte. Ltd. (APL)	Industri listrik Electrical industry	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	82.891	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd. (AES)	Jasa konsultasi port shipping Port shipping consultation services	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	101	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage

Nama Perusahaan Name of Company	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Kedudukan dan Tahun Pendirian Domicile and Year of Establishment	Total Aset (Ribuan US\$) Total Assets (Thousands of US\$)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Status Operasi Operational Status
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2) Ownership through PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2)					
PT Chandra Asri Alkali (CAA)	Chlor dan Alkali Chlor and Alkali	Jakarta, 2023	463.730	99,99	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi (CASS)	Konsultasi manajemen Management consulting	Jakarta, 2024	1.503	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
PT Chandra Trading Nusantara (CTN)	Perdagangan besar Wholesale	Jakarta, 2025	63.678	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
PT Chandra Capital Indonesia (CCI)	Jasa keuangan bukan asuransi dan dana pensiun, konsultasi manajemen, dan industri karet dan plastik Financial services other than insurance and pension fund, management consulting, and rubber and plastic industries	Jakarta, 2025	669	99,99	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI) Ownership through PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk (CDI)					
PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE)	Industri listrik Electrical industry	Cilegon, 1996	269.419	70,00	Beroperasi sejak 1996 Operating since 1996
PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU)	Sewa tangki Tanks lease	Jakarta, 1980	10.849	50,75	Beroperasi sejak 1986 Operating since 1986
PT Chandra Samudera Port (CSP)	Konsultasi manajemen Management consulting	Jakarta, 2023	69.596	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 2023 Operating since 2003
PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI)	Angkutan laut Marine transportation	Jakarta, 2024	181.485	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2024 Operating since 2004
PT Marina Indah Maritim (MIM)	Angkutan laut Marine transportation	Jakarta, 2024	152.821	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2024 Operating since 2004
Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. (CII)	Perusahaan investasi Investment Company	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	10.989	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage

Nama Perusahaan Name of Company	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Kedudukan dan Tahun Pendirian Domicile and Year of Establishment	Total Aset (Ribuan US\$) Total Assets (Thousands of US\$)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Status Operasi Operational Status
PT Chandra Tirta Karian (CTK)	Holding investasi, konsultasi manajemen dan jasa pengelolaan air Investment holding, management consulting and water treatment	Jakarta, 2025	13.991	65,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC)	Pengangkutan dan pergudangan Transportation and warehousing	Jakarta, 2025	828	80	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP)	Perusahaan investasi Investment company	Jakarta, 2017	22.684	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 2017 Operating since 2017
PT Chandra Environmental Solution (CES)	Holding dan konsultasi Holding and consulting	Jakarta, 2025	14.782	99,99	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE) Ownership through PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE)					
PT Krakatau Sarana Energi (KSE)	Penjualan bahan bakar minyak Fuel sales	Cilegon, 1999	1.189	99,99	Beroperasi sejak 1999 Operating since 1999
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Samudera Port (CSP) Ownership through PT Chandra Samudera Port (CSP)					
PT Chandra Cilegon Port (CCP)	Pergudangan, penyimpanan, dan layanan kepelabuhanan Warehousing, storage, and seaport service	Jakarta, 2024	69.875	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) Ownership through PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI)					
Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (CMI)	Angkutan laut Marine transportation	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	87.350	100,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025
PT Chandra Global Maritim (CGM)	Angkutan laut Marine transportation	Jakarta, 2025	-	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (CMI) Ownership through Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. (CMI)					
Maritime Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. (MGS)	Pengangkutan dan pelayaran Shipping transportation services	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	-	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage

Nama Perusahaan Name of Company	Bidang Usaha Line of Business	Kedudukan dan Tahun Pendirian Domicile and Year of Establishment	Total Aset (Ribuan US\$) Total Assets (Thousands of US\$)	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Status Operasi Operational Status
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP) Ownership through PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP)					
PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (CDW2)	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan Warehousing and storage	Jakarta, 2025	17.343	99,99	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (CDW2) Ownership through PT Chandra Daya Warehouse (CDW2)					
PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (CWC)	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan Warehousing and storage	Jakarta, 2025	18.587	99,99	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Kepemilikan melalui PT Chandra Tirta Karian (CTK) Ownership through PT Chandra Tirta Karian (CTK)					
PT Wastewater Solution Indonesia	Pengolahan air Water treatment	Jakarta, 2025	5.961	100,00	Dalam tahap pengembangan In the development stage
Perusahaan Asosiasi* Associated Entities*					
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI)	Produksi karet sintesis Artificial rubber manufacture	Cilegon, 2013	-	45,00	Beroperasi sejak 2018 Operating since 2018
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (KTI)	Industri pengelolaan air Water management industry	Cilegon, 1996	-	49,00	Beroperasi sejak 1996 Operating since 1996
PT Krakatau Posco Energy (KPE)	Pembangkit listrik Electrical generation	Cilegon, 2011	-	45,00	Beroperasi sejak 2014 Operating since 2014
PT SCG Barito Logistics	Jasa logistik Logistics Services	Jakarta	-	51	Beroperasi sejak 2017 Operating since 2017
Blue Horizon Ship Management Pte. Ltd.	Jasa manajemen angkutan laut Ship management services	Singapura, 2025 Singapore, 2025	-	60,00	Beroperasi sejak 2025 Operating since 2025

*Data aset perusahaan asosiasi tidak ditampilkan mengingat laporan keuangan tidak dikonsolidasikan dalam laporan keuangan Perseroan.

*Asset data of the associate company is not presented as its financial statements are not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

Alamat Kantor Pusat, Entitas Anak, dan Pabrik

Head Office, Subsidiary, and Plant Addresses

Nama Kantor Office Name	Alamat Kantor Office Address
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	
Kantor Pusat Head Office	Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7 7 th Floor Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63 Jakarta 11410, Indonesia T: (62-21) 530 7950 F: (62-21) 530 8930 W: www.chandra-asri.com
Site Office	
Chandra Asri Plant, Ciwandan Site	Jl. Raya Anyer Km 123 Ciwandan Cilegon Banten 42447, Indonesia T: (62-254) 601 501 F: (62-254) 601 838/843
Chandra Asri Plant, Pulo Ampel Site	Desa Mangunreja Pulo Ampel Serang Banten, 42456, Indonesia T: (62-254) 575 0080 F: (62-254) 575 0085
Alamat Entitas Anak Subsidiary Entities	
PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk	Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A Lantai 5 Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63 Jakarta 11410, Indonesia T: (62-21) 530 7950 F: (62-21) 530 8930
Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.	1 Kim Seng Promenade #09-07 Great World City Singapore 237994
PT Chandra Asri Perkasa	Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7 Floor 7 Jl. Letjen S. Parman Kav. 62-63 Jakarta 11410, Indonesia T: (62-21) 536 7950 F: (62-21) 530 8930
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7 Floor 7 Jl. Let. Jend. S Parman Kav. 62-63 Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara	Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7 Floor 7 Jl. Let. Jend. S Parman Kav. 62-63 Jakarta 11410, Indonesia

Kronologi Pencatatan Saham

Share Listing Chronology

Pada tanggal 25 Juli 1994, PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) melakukan penawaran umum atas 6.500.000 American Depository Shares (ADS) yang mewakili 65.000.000 saham TPI kepada pemodal asing dan dilaksanakan di luar Indonesia. Satu ADS mewakili 10 lembar saham biasa dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000 per lembar saham dan ditawarkan dengan harga US\$21 per ADS. Sehubungan dengan penawaran umum ADS tersebut, TPI memberikan hak opsi kepada para penjamin emisi, yang sepenuhnya telah digunakan, sehingga seluruh jumlah ADS menjadi 7.475.000 (setara dengan 74.750.000 lembar saham). ADS tersebut tercatat di National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ).

Pada tanggal 14 Maret 1996, pencatatan ADS TPI dipindahkan dari NASDAQ ke New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). Namun, sejak tanggal 23 Maret 2000, perdagangan saham TPI di NYSE telah dihentikan.

Pada tanggal 6 Mei 1996, para pemegang saham pendiri TPI menjual sebagian sahamnya dengan harga Rp2.840 per lembar saham kepada 400 karyawan. Penjualan saham dilakukan berdasarkan harga ADS TPI di NYSE pada tanggal 3 Mei 1996 sebesar US\$12,125 (US\$1 = Rp2.343). Setiap karyawan membeli paling sedikit 500 lembar saham, dengan jumlah seluruhnya adalah 200.000 lembar saham.

Selanjutnya, TPI memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Bapepam (sekarang Otoritas Jasa Keuangan) dengan surat No. S-977/PM/1996 tanggal 14 Juni 1996 sebagai perusahaan publik. TPI melakukan pencatatan pada Bursa Efek Jakarta (sekarang Bursa Efek Indonesia) atas seluruh saham yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh, yakni sejumlah 257.500.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 per lembar saham. Namun, perdagangan saham di Bursa Efek Jakarta ini dihentikan mulai tanggal 3 Februari 2003.

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2008, TPI melakukan pencatatan kembali (*relisting*) atas seluruh saham yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sejumlah 728.401.000 lembar dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 per lembar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

On 25 July 1994, PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) conducted a public offering of 6,500,000 American Depository Shares (ADS) representing 65,000,000 of TPI's shares to foreign investors. This was carried out outside Indonesia. One ADS represented 10 common shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000 per share and was offered at a price of US\$21 per ADS. In connection with this ADS public offering, TPI granted option rights to the underwriters which were fully exercised, resulting in the total number of ADS being 7,475,000 (or an equivalent to 74,750,000 shares). The ADS was listed via the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ).

On 14 March 1996, the listing of TPI's ADS was transferred from NASDAQ to the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). However, TPI stock trading on the NYSE has been suspended since 23 March 2000.

On 6 May 1996, TPI's founding shareholders sold some of their shares at a price of Rp2,840 per share to 400 employees. The sale of shares was based on the price of TPI's ADS on the NYSE on 3 May 1996, which amounted to US\$12,125 (US\$1 = Rp2,343). Each employee purchased at least 500 shares, for a total of 200,000 shares.

Furthermore, TPI obtained an effective statement from the Chairman of Bapepam (Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency now known as the Financial Services Authority) through Letter No. S-977/PM/1996 dated 14 June 1996, as a public Company. TPI listed all shares that had been issued and fully paid, specifically, 257,500,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000 per share. However, stock trading on the Jakarta Stock Exchange was suspended on 3 February 2003.

On 22 May 2008, TPI relisted all shares that had been issued and fully paid up, totaling 728,401,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000 per share on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Dalam rangka mengintegrasikan dan memperkuat usahanya, TPI dan PT Chandra Asri (CA) melakukan penggabungan usaha (merger) menjadi PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk yang efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2011, yang kini namanya menjadi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (Perseroan). Dengan demikian, jumlah saham Perseroan yang tercatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia menjadi sebesar 3.066.196.416 saham. Sejak saat itu, Perseroan aktif melakukan penawaran umum saham kepada publik, sebagaimana dijelaskan berikut ini:

In order to integrate and strengthen its business, TPI and PT Chandra Asri (CA) officially merged into PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk on 1 January 2011, and which is now known as PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (the Company). As a result, the number of the Company's shares listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange totaled 3,066,196,416 shares. Since then, the Company has been actively offering its shares to the public, as explained below:

Tanggal Pelaksanaan Implementation Date	Aksi Korporasi Corporate Action	Perubahan Jumlah Saham Changes in Total Shares	Harga Penawaran Offering Price (Rp)	Harga Nominal Nominal Price (Rp)	Total Jumlah Saham Beredar Total Outstanding Shares	Bursa Saham Stock Exchange
1 Januari 2011 1 January 2011	Penggabungan Usaha Merger			1.000	3.066.196.417	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
15 November 2013 15 November 2013	Penawaran Umum Terbatas I dengan HMETD* (PUT I) Limited Public Offering I with Preemptive Rights (Rights Issue I)	220.766.142	6.750	1.000	3.286.962.558	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
29 Agustus 2017 29 August 2017	PUT II dengan HMETD (PUT II) LPO II with Preemptive Rights (Rights Issue II)	279.741.494	18.000	1.000	3.566.704.052	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
21 November 2017 21 November 2017	Pemecahan Nilai Nominal Saham, rasio 1:5 Stock Split, ratio 1:5	14.266.816.208		200	17.833.520.260	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
3 September 2021 3 September 2021	PUT III dengan HMETD (PUT III) LPO III with Preemptive Rights (Rights Issue III)	3.794.366.013	4.082	200	21.627.886.273	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
23 Agustus 2022 23 August 2022	Pemecahan Nilai Nominal Saham, rasio 1:4 Stock Split, ratio 1:4	64.883.658.819		50	86.511.545.092	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange

*HMETD: Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu | Preemptive Rights

Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya

Chronology of Other Securities Listings

Informasi mengenai obligasi Perseroan yang belum jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

Information in regards to Company bonds that have not yet matured on 31 December 2025, is as follows:

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2020	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2020–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2020–Series C	113.500.000.000	9,20	26 Agustus 2027 26 August 2027	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2021–Series B	587.950.000.000	8,50	15 April 2026 15 April 2026	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2021–Series C	362.050.000.000	9,00	15 April 2028 15 April 2028	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021–Series A	266.950.000.000	7,20	29 Oktober 2026 29 October 2026	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021–Series B	581.500.000.000	8,20	29 Oktober 2028 29 October 2028	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2021	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase IV Year 2021–Series C	151.550.000.000	9,00	29 Oktober 2031 29 October 2031	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2021–Series A	860.000.000.000	7,20	8 Maret 2027 8 March 2027	idAA– (Pefindo)	idAA– (Pefindo)

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2022–Series B	300.000.000.000	8,10	8 Maret 2029 8 March 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase V Year 2022–Series C	240.000.000.000	8,80	8 Maret 2032 8 March 2032	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022–Series A	1.426.450.000.000	8,00	9 Agustus 2027 9 August 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022–Series B	347.000.000.000	8,60	9 Agustus 2029 9 August 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2022	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase I Year 2022–Series C	226.550.000.000	9,30	9 Agustus 2032 9 August 2032	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase II Year 2023–Series A	1.022.650.000.000	8,40	28 Februari 2028 28 February 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase II Year 2023–Series B	227.350.000.000	8,90	28 Februari 2030 28 February 2030	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023–Series A	361.480.000.000	7,00	27 September 2026 27 September 2026	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023–Series B	534.760.000.000	7,50	27 September 2028 27 September 2028	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Tahun Penerbitan Issuance Year	Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Nilai Emisi Total Issuance (Rp)	Tingkat Kupon p.a. Rate Coupon per annum (%)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Awal Obligasi Initial Bonds Rating	Peringkat Akhir Obligasi Latest Bonds Rating
2023	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Phase III Year 2023–Series C	103.760.000.000	8,0	27 September 2030 27 September 2030	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024–Seri A Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024–Series A	542.375.000.000	7,95	1 Maret 2027 1 March 2027	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024–Seri B Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024–Series B	416.800.000.000	8,25	1 Maret 2029 1 March 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2024	Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024–Seri C Shelf Registration Bond IV Chandra Asri Pacific Phase IV Year 2024–Series C	540.825.000.000	8,75	1 Maret 2031 1 March 2031	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 – Seri A Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025–Series A	150.000.000.000	6,50	13 Januari 2029 13 January 2029	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 – Seri B Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025–Series B	350.000.000.000	7,00	13 Januari 2031 13 January 2031	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)
2025	Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 – Seri C Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase I Year 2025–Series C	1.000.000.000.000	7,50	13 Januari 2033 13 January 2033	idAA- (Pefindo)	idAA- (Pefindo)

Kantor Akuntan Publik

Public Accountant Office

Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan

Alamat Address	The Plaza Office Tower Lantai 32 Floor 32 Jl. M. H. Thamrin Kav. 28-30 Jakarta Pusat 10350
Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	Desember 2025 December 2025
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	
Audit	Audit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Konsolidasian Perseroan Selama Tahun 2025 Audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements during The Year 2025
Non-Audit	Jasa asurans (<i>assurance service</i>) atas aksi korporasi Perseroan dan jasa non-audit lainnya selama tahun 2025 Assurance services for the Company's corporate actions and other non-audit services during the year 2025
Biaya Service Fee	
Audit	Rp38.645.000.000,00
Non-Audit	Rp5.843.000.000,00

Lembaga Profesi Penunjang

Supporting Professional Institutions

Biro Administrasi Efek Securities Administration Bureau PT Raya Saham Registra Gedung Plaza Sentral Lantai 2 Floor 2 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 47-48, Jakarta 12930 T: (62-21) 252 5666 F: (62-21) 252 5028	Perusahaan Pemeringkat Rating Agency PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) Equity Tower Lantai 30 Floor 30 Sudirman Central Business District, Lot. 9 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12190 T: (62-21) 509 68469 F: (62-21) 509 68468
Wali Amanat Trustee PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk Menara 2 BTN Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said No.1 Jakarta Pusat 12980 T: (62-21) 509 31835	Konsultan Hukum Legal Consultant Assegaf Hamzah & Partner Capital Plaza, Level 36 & 37 Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 18, RT. 6/RW. 1 Kuningan Barat, Mampang Prapatan Jakarta Selatan, 12710 T: (62-21) 2555 7800 F: (62-21) 2555 7899
Notaris Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn Jalan Madrasah Komplek Taman Gandaria Kav. 11A Kelurahan Gandaria Selatan, Kecamatan Cilandak Jakarta Selatan, 12420 T: (62-21) 291 25 500 R.M. Dendy Soebangil, S.H., M.Kn. Gedung Masterindo Jl. Terogong Raya No. 100B, Kelurahan Cilandak Barat, Kecamatan Cilandak Jakarta Selatan, 12430 T: (62-21) 22760975	

Akses Informasi

Information Access

Pemegang saham serta para pemangku kepentingan lainnya dapat mengakses informasi terkait dengan perkembangan kinerja dan usaha Perseroan, antara lain melalui:

Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Erri Dewi Riani

Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7
Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63
Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
T: (62-21) 530 7950
F: (62-21) 530 8930

WEBSITE PERUSAHAAN

Alamat website Perseroan adalah www.chandra-asri.com. Seluruh informasi yang disajikan telah mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, yang rinciannya disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

Shareholders and other stakeholders can access information related to the Company’s performance and business developments through:

Corporate Secretary of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Erri Dewi Riani

Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, 7th Floor
Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63
Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
T: (62-21) 530 7950
F: (62-21) 530 8930

CORPORATE WEBSITE

The Company’s website address is www.chandra-asri.com. All information presented on this website uses Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 concerning Issuer or Public Company Websites as a reference. Details of this information are presented in the table below:

Informasi Information	Link
Informasi Umum General Information	
Nama, alamat dan kontak kantor pusat/ perwakilan Name, address, and contact information for the head/representative office	https://chandra-asri.com/id
Riwayat singkat perusahaan Brief history of the Company	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/who-we-are
Struktur organisasi Organizational structure	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi
Struktur kepemilikan Ownership structure	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi&tab=structure
Nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, dan ventura bersama Names of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi&tab=structure

Informasi Information	Link
Struktur Grup Group structure	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi&tab=structure
Profil Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Komite dan Sekretaris Perusahaan Profiles of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Committees, and Corporate Secretary	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi&tab=management https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Nama dan alamat: Akuntan publik, pemeringkat efek, wali amanat, biro administrasi efek, dokumen Anggaran Dasar Names and addresses: Public accountant, rating of securities, trustee, securities administration bureau, Articles of Association documents	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor
Informasi bagi Investor Information for Investors	
Prospektus penawaran umum Public offering prospectus	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/publication?category_id=16&page=1
Laporan Tahunan (5 tahun) Annual Report (5 years)	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/reports
Laporan Keuangan Financial Statements	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/reports?category_id=4
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, tanggal ringkasan risalah RUPS diumumkan. Information on the General Meetings of Shareholders (GMS), which at least includes the agenda items discussed at the GMSes, a summary of the minutes of the GMSes, and information on important dates, specifically, the date of announcements for the GMSes, the date of GMS invitations, the date of the GMSes, and the date of summaries for the minutes of the GMSes.	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/publication?category_id=9&page=1
Ikhtisar Saham Share Highlights	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/stocks-and-bonds
Informasi Obligasi Bonds Highlights	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/stocks-and-bonds
Informasi Dividen Dividend Information	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/stocks-and-bonds
Informasi Aksi Korporasi Corporate Action Information	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/publication?category_id=8&page=1
Informasi Fakta Material Material Facts Information	https://chandra-asri.com/id/investor/publication?category_id=8&page=1

Informasi Information	Link
Informasi Tata Kelola Perusahaan Corporate Governance Information	
Piagam/Charter Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, dan Unit Audit Internal Charters of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, and Internal Audit Unit	https://chandra-asri.com/id/about/management-and-structure?management_type=direksi https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Pengangkatan/Pemberhentian atau kekosongan Sekretaris Perusahaan serta informasi pendukungnya Appointment/Dismissal, or vacancy of the Corporate Secretary and supporting information	https://chandra-asri.com/governance
Piagam Unit Audit Internal Internal Audit Charter	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Isi Kode Etik Contents of the Code of Conduct	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Pedoman kerja komite Committee guidelines	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Komite Audit Audit Committee appointment and dismissal	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Uraian Prosedur Nominasi dan Remunerasi, apabila tidak dibentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration procedure description, in the event that a Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not been established	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Policy	https://chandra-asri.com/id/governance
Informasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Corporate Social Responsibility Information	
Lingkungan Hidup Environment	https://chandra-asri.com/id/sustainability/environment
Praktik ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan, dan keselamatan kerja Employment, health, and safety practices	https://chandra-asri.com/id/sustainability/social
Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan Social and Community Development	https://chandra-asri.com/id/sustainability/social
Tanggung Jawab Produk dan/atau Layanan serta Informasi Pendukungnya Product and/or Service Responsibilities and Supporting Information	https://chandra-asri.com/id/sustainability/social



Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen

Management Analysis and Discussion

04

Lini bisnis Chandra Asri Group yang semakin terdiversifikasi membuat kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan semakin kuat untuk menghadapi beragam tantangan eksternal serta mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan.

Chandra Asri Group's increasingly diversified business lines have strengthened the Company's operational and financial performance to face various external challenges and support sustainable business growth.



Chandra Asri



Tinjauan Ekonomi dan Industri

Economic and Industrial Overview



Bank Dunia berpandangan bahwa tahun 2025 merupakan tahun yang sangat dinamis bagi perekonomian global. Perubahan pada situasi perekonomian terjadi mulai April 2025, ketika Amerika Serikat menetapkan kebijakan tarif resiprokal. Menurut publikasi Bank Dunia yang diterbitkan pada 2 Desember 2025, kebijakan kenaikan tarif tersebut telah memicu ketegangan perdagangan.

Kondisi ini sejalan dengan analisis yang telah dituangkan oleh Bank Dunia dalam "Global Economic Prospects" edisi Juni 2025. Menurut dokumen tersebut, hambatan perdagangan itu diperkirakan memberikan tekanan terhadap perekonomian, sehingga menimbulkan ketidakpastian akibat meningkatnya ketegangan dalam hubungan perdagangan antarnegara.

Kemajuan negosiasi yang dilakukan oleh banyak negara secara bilateral maupun regional telah membantu menstabilkan sentimen bisnis dan mengurangi kekhawatiran terjadinya kontraksi perdagangan. Selain itu, rantai pasok perdagangan juga secara bertahap mampu menyesuaikan dengan kondisi perdagangan yang berkembang.

Tekanan lain terhadap perekonomian global juga didorong oleh turunnya harga minyak jenis Brent yang mencapai sekitar 12% pada awal tahun. Situasi ini menggambarkan pasokan yang melimpah akibat lesunya permintaan.

The World Bank views 2025 as a highly dynamic year for the global economy. Shifts in economic conditions began in April 2025, when the United States implemented a reciprocal tariff policy. According to the World Bank's publication released on 2 December 2025, the tariff increases led to heightened trade tensions.

This development is consistent with the World Bank's analysis presented in the June 2025 edition of "Global Economic Prospects". The report indicates that trade barriers are expected to exert pressure on the economy, creating uncertainty driven by escalating tensions in international trade relations.

Progress in bilateral and regional negotiations among various countries has helped stabilize business sentiment and alleviate concerns over a potential contraction in trade. In addition, global supply chains have gradually adapted to evolving trade conditions.

Further pressure on the global economy was driven by a decline in Brent crude oil prices, which fell by approximately 12% at the beginning of the year. This situation reflects abundant supply amid weakened demand.

Bank Dunia melalui pernyataan resminya yang berjudul “Global Economy Shows Resilience Amid Historic Trade, Policy Uncertainty” menilai bahwa perekonomian global ternyata memiliki ketahanan yang sangat baik dalam menghadapi situasi yang berkembang. Di tengah situasi yang sangat dinamis, pertumbuhan ekonomi global diperkirakan mampu menyentuh 2,7%, walaupun sedikit melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang mencapai 2,8%.

Tekanan terhadap perekonomian global turut berpengaruh pada harga-harga komoditas. Pada tahun 2025, menurut publikasi “Commodity Markets Outlook” edisi Oktober 2025 yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Dunia, ada sejumlah tantangan yang dihadapi oleh perdagangan komoditas. Mulai dari pembatasan perdagangan, ketidakpastian ekonomi, hingga perubahan cuaca.

Lembaga tersebut mengungkapkan, penurunan harga energi telah menyeret indeks harga komoditas secara keseluruhan. Data Bank Dunia memaparkan, indeks harga energi yang mencakup minyak, gas alam, batu bara berada pada level 86,6 pada September 2025; ini merupakan posisi terendah sejak Januari 2024. Akibatnya, indeks harga komoditas berada di bawah level 100 atau mengalami kontraksi sejak Maret hingga September 2025.

Khusus untuk tekanan terhadap harga minyak, Bank Dunia menyampaikan, hal itu terjadi karena kelebihan pasokan di pasar di tengah perlambatan perekonomian global. Bahkan permintaan Tiongkok sebagai konsumen utama minyak mentah mengalami penurunan signifikan; jauh di bawah kondisi normal seperti periode 2015–2019.

Dalam situasi yang masih dinamis di tingkat global, perekonomian Indonesia tetap menunjukkan daya tahannya yang sangat baik; bahkan kinerjanya lebih baik dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mengungkap bahwa Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Indonesia pada tahun 2025 tumbuh 5,11% secara tahunan atau *year on year* (yoy). Sementara tahun sebelumnya tumbuh sekitar 5,03%.

Dari sisi lapangan usaha, sektor yang tumbuh paling tinggi pada tahun 2025 adalah lapangan usaha jasa lainnya, yaitu mencapai 9,93% (yoy). Sedangkan sektor industri pengolahan, yang di dalamnya termasuk industri petrokimia, menurut data BPS, tumbuh 5,30% (yoy). Selain itu, sektor transportasi dan pergudangan tumbuh terbesar kedua yaitu sebesar 8,78% (yoy).

In its official statement titled “Global Economy Shows Resilience Amid Historic Trade, Policy Uncertainty”, the World Bank assessed that the global economy has demonstrated strong resilience in navigating ongoing developments. Despite the highly dynamic environment, global economic growth is projected to reach 2.7%, albeit slightly moderating from 2.8% in the previous year.

The pressures on the global economy have also affected commodity prices. In 2025, according to the October 2025 edition of the World Bank’s Commodity Markets Outlook, commodity trade faced several challenges, ranging from trade restrictions and economic uncertainty to adverse weather conditions.

The institution noted that declining energy prices have weighed on the overall commodity price index. World Bank data show that the energy price index—covering oil, natural gas, and coal—stood at 86.6 in September 2025, marking its lowest level since January 2024. Consequently, the overall commodity price index fell below 100, indicating contraction from March through September 2025.

With respect to oil price pressures, the World Bank indicated that these were driven by excess supply in the market amid a slowdown in the global economy. Demand from China, a major crude oil consumer, also declined significantly, falling well below normal levels observed during the 2015–2019 period.

Amid continued global volatility, Indonesia’s economy has maintained strong resilience, with performance surpassing that of the previous year.

Statistics Indonesia (BPS) reported that Indonesia’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.11% year-on-year (yoy) in 2025, compared to approximately 5.03% in the prior year.

By sector, the highest growth in 2025 was recorded in the other services category, which expanded by 9.93% (yoy). Meanwhile, the manufacturing sector—including the petrochemical industry—grew by 5.30% (yoy), according to BPS data. In addition, the transportation and warehousing sector recorded the second-highest growth at 8.78% (yoy).

Tinjauan Operasional per Segmen Usaha

Operational Overview per Business Segment

Tinjauan operasional per segmen usaha Perseroan disesuaikan dengan Laporan Keuangan yang telah diaudit oleh Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan. Rinciannya diuraikan di bawah ini.

SEGMENT SOLUSI ENERGI

Segmen solusi energi Perseroan dikelola oleh Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE) di Singapura. Chandra Asri Group bersama Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., anak usaha Glencore, menuntaskan akuisisi anak usaha tersebut pada tahun 2025. Selain itu, segmen ini juga dijalankan melalui stasiun pengisian bahan bakar di Indonesia yang dimiliki oleh entitas anak Perseroan, PT Krakatau Sarana Energi (KSE).

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, aset energi dan kimia Perseroan di Singapura terdiri dari kilang dengan kapasitas pengolahan 237.000 barel per hari minyak mentah atau setara dengan 8,5 MTPA, Ethylene Cracker berkapasitas 1,1 juta MTPA, dan aset-aset kimia hilir lainnya. Pada tahun 2025, volume produksi segmen energi mencapai 7,3 MTPA.

Kinerja Penjualan

Pada tahun 2025, hasil penjualan dari bisnis energi mencapai US\$3.663 juta. Sebagian besar segmen usaha ini dikonsolidasikan mulai tahun 2025, sehingga tidak terdapat perbandingan dengan tahun 2024.

The Company's operational review by business segment is aligned with the Financial Statements audited by Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan. The details are presented below.

ENERGY SOLUTIONS SEGMENT

The Company's energy solutions segment is managed by Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE) in Singapore. Chandra Asri Group, together with Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Glencore, completed the acquisition of the entity in 2025. In addition, this segment is also operated through fuel filling stations in Indonesia owned by the Company's subsidiary, PT Krakatau Sarana Energi (KSE).

As of the end of 2025, the Company's energy and chemical assets in Singapore comprised a refinery with a processing capacity of 237,000 barrels of crude oil per day, equivalent to 8.5 MTPA, an Ethylene Cracker with a capacity of 1.1 million MTPA, and other downstream chemical assets. In 2025, production volume in the energy segment reached 7.3 MTPA.

Sales Performance

In 2025, revenue from the energy business reached US\$3,663 million. Most of these business segments are consolidated as of 2025, meaning there is no comparison with 2024.

(dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain) | (in thousands of US\$, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian Description	2025	2024	Perubahan (%) Changes (%)
Pendapatan Eksternal External Revenue	3.663.424	11.418	31.984,64
Pendapatan Antarsegmen Revenue between Segments	589.316	-	-
Jumlah Total	4.252.740	11.418	31.984,64

SEGMENT SOLUSI KIMIA

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, Perseroan mengoperasikan kompleks petrokimia terintegrasi yang berlokasi di Ciwandan, Cilegon, Provinsi Banten. Perseroan melalui

CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS SEGMENT

As of the end of 2025, the Company operates an integrated petrochemical complex located in Ciwandan, Cilegon, Banten Province. Through its

entitas anak juga mengoperasikan kompleks petrokimia terintegrasi yang berlokasi di Pulau Bukom dan Jurong, Singapura. Kedua kompleks petrokimia tersebut memiliki kapasitas Ethylene Cracking Complex sebesar 2 MTPA dan produk lainnya sebesar 2,5 MTPA. Selain itu kompleks tersebut memiliki kemampuan untuk memproduksi *downstream chemical product* hingga 4,7 MTPA.

Lokasi strategis kompleks petrokimia terintegrasi Perseroan menyediakan akses yang mudah ke pelanggan utama di dalam negeri dan luar negeri. Rantai pasok menuju pelanggan terhubung langsung dengan fasilitas produksi di Cilegon dan Singapura, termasuk melalui jaringan pipa yang mengalirkan produk langsung ke sejumlah pelanggan utama. Kompleks petrokimia Perseroan juga didukung oleh fasilitas terintegrasi, termasuk jaringan pipa, generator listrik, *boiler*, instalasi pengolahan air, tangki penyimpanan, dan dermaga.

Perseroan juga memiliki pabrik Styrene Monomer, yang merupakan satu-satunya di Indonesia. Pabrik ini berlokasi di Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten, sekitar 40 kilometer dari kompleks petrokimia di Cilegon.

Realisasi Produksi

Pada tahun buku 2025, kompleks petrokimia Perseroan mencatatkan total produksi sebesar 3,8 MTPA produk kimia, meningkat sebesar 52% dibandingkan dengan realisasi produksi tahun 2024. Peningkatan tersebut mencerminkan optimalisasi kapasitas produksi pasca pelaksanaan *Turnaround Maintenance* (TAM) di fasilitas petrokimia di Cilegon pada tahun 2024 serta kontribusi tambahan produksi yang berasal dari entitas hasil akuisisi Perseroan. Hal ini memperkuat posisi Perseroan dalam menjaga keandalan operasional dan mendukung strategi pertumbuhan berkelanjutan.

Kinerja Penjualan

Total volume penjualan produk kimia Chandra Asri Group tahun 2025 mencapai 4.324 KT, meningkat sebesar 183% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar 1.527 KT. Peningkatan ini terutama didorong oleh kontribusi tambahan dari entitas anak yang baru diakuisisi Perseroan pada tahun buku 2025, sehingga memperluas kapasitas produksi dan portofolio diversifikasi produk yang dimiliki oleh Perseroan.

Selain pertumbuhan melalui akuisisi entitas anak, Perseroan juga mencatat peningkatan kinerja operasional hasil dari optimalisasi pabrik dari

subsidiaries, the Company also operates integrated petrochemical complexes located on Bukom and Jurong Island, Singapore. These petrochemical complexes have a combined Ethylene Cracking Complex with a capacity of 2 MTPA and other products totaling 2.5 MTPA. In addition, the complexes have the capability to produce downstream chemical products of up to 4.7 MTPA.

The strategic locations of the Company's integrated petrochemical complexes provide convenient access to key customers both domestically and internationally. The supply chain to customers is directly connected to production facilities in Cilegon and Singapore, including through pipeline networks that deliver products directly to several key customers. The Company's petrochemical complexes are also supported by integrated facilities, including pipeline networks, power generators, boilers, water treatment plants, storage tanks, and jetty facilities.

The Company also operates a Styrene Monomer plant—the only such facility in Indonesia. The plant is located in Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten, approximately 40 kilometers from the petrochemical complex in Cilegon.

Production Realization

In fiscal year 2025, the Company's petrochemical complexes recorded total chemical production of 3.8 MTPA, representing a 52% increase compared to 2024. This growth reflects optimized production capacity following the following the Turnaround Maintenance (TAM) in the petrochemical facilities in Cilegon conducted in 2024, as well as additional production contributions from newly acquired entities. This achievement reinforces the Company's position in maintaining operational reliability and supporting its sustainable growth strategy.

Sales Performance

Total sales volume of Chandra Asri Group's chemical products in 2025 reached 4,324 KT, an increase of 183% compared to 1,527 KT in 2024. This growth was primarily driven by additional contributions from newly acquired subsidiaries during the fiscal year 2025, thereby expanding the Company's production capacity and diversifying its product portfolio.

In addition to growth through acquisitions, the Company also recorded improved operational performance resulting from plant optimization

aktivitas TAM yang dilakukan pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan volume penjualan juga diakibatkan oleh adanya integrasi *supply chain* pasca akuisisi, baik di pasar domestik maupun ekspor.

following the TAM activities carried out in the previous year. The increase in sales volume was further supported by post-acquisition supply chain integration, both in domestic and export markets.

Realisasi Penjualan

Sales Realization

(dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain) | (in thousands of US\$, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian Description	2025	2024	Perubahan (%) Changes (%)
Pendapatan Eksternal External Revenue	3.235.392	1.684.451	92,07
Pendapatan Antarsegmen Revenue between Segments	2.374.445	378.646	527,09
Jumlah Total	5.609.837	2.063.097	171,91

SEGMENT SOLUSI INFRASTRUKTUR

Penyewaan Tangki dan Dermaga

Segmen usaha penyewaan tangki dan dermaga dikelola oleh PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) & PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), anak perusahaan yang didirikan sebagai bagian dari ekspansi bisnis infrastruktur Chandra Asri Group. CPN, yang memiliki lokasi strategis di Selat Sunda, menjadi penghubung penting yang menghubungkan Laut Jawa, Laut Cina Selatan, dan Samudera Hindia.

Aset-aset utama dalam segmen penyewaan tangki dan dermaga adalah:

INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS SEGMENT

Tank and Jetty Leasing

The tank and jetty leasing business segment is managed by PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara (CPN) and PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), subsidiaries established as part of Chandra Asri Group’s infrastructure business expansion. CPN, strategically located in the Sunda Strait, serves as a key gateway connecting the Java Sea, the South China Sea, and the Indian Ocean.

The main assets within the tank and jetty leasing segment are:

No.	Fasilitas Facility	Uraian Description
1	Tangki Perantara Intermediate Tank	- Menyediakan tangki perantara dan jasa manajemen jetty untuk produk-produk kimia. - Menangani produk minyak olahan untuk perusahaan-perusahaan minyak lokal dan internasional. - Providing intermediate tank and jetty management services for chemical products. - Handling refined petroleum products for local and international oil companies.
2	Dermaga Jetties	RPU mengoperasikan 2 (dua) dermaga masing-masing 200 meter LOA (<i>Length Overall</i>) yang cocok untuk kapal berukuran 35.000 DWT (<i>Deadweight Tonnage</i>) dengan draft 10 meter. CPN menyediakan 3 (tiga) dermaga: - Dermaga A: kapasitas sandar 80.000 DWT kapal untuk Naphtha, LP Propylene, dan Pygas. - Dermaga B: kapasitas sandar kapal 6.000 DWT untuk HP Propylene, LPG, dan Naphtha. - Dermaga C: kapasitas sandar kapal 10.000 DWT untuk Ethylene, Pygas, Raffinate-1, Butadiene, Naphtha, dan PFO. RPU operates 2 (two) jetties that are each 200 meters LOA (length overall) and are suitable for ships measuring 35,000 DWT (deadweight tonnage) with 10 meter draft. CPN provides 3 (three) jetties: - Jetty A: 80,000 DWT ship berthing capacity for Naphtha, LP Propylene, and Pygas. - Jetty B: 6,000 DWT ship berthing capacity for HP Propylene, LPG, and Naphtha. - Jetty C: 10,000 DWT ship berthing capacity for Ethylene, Pygas, Raffinate-1, Butadiene, Naphtha, and PFO.

No.	Fasilitas Facility	Uraian Description
3	Tangki Tanks	Mengelola total 125 tangki dengan kapasitas keseluruhan 648.000 m³ termasuk: - Tangki atmosferik untuk produk cair seperti Naphtha, Methanol, dan MTBE. - Tangki bertekanan untuk produk gas cair seperti Etilena dan Propilena. Managing a total of 125 tanks with a overall capacity of 648,000 m³ including: - Atmospheric tanks for liquid products such as Naphtha, Methanol, and MTBE. - Pressure tanks for liquefied gas products such as Ethylene and Propylene.

Listrik

Segmen usaha listrik dikelola oleh PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE), yang kegiatan bisnisnya didukung oleh 2 (dua) anak perusahaan, yakni PT Krakatau Sarana Energi (KSE) dan PT Krakatau Posco Energy (KPE). Produk dan jasa dari segmen usaha listrik adalah:

1. Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik

Kegiatan usaha ini didukung oleh pembangkit listrik dengan total kapasitas sebesar 120 MW. Saat ini, Perseroan melayani pasokan listrik di Kawasan Industri Krakatau (KIK) Cilegon, Banten, seluas 2.666 hektar.

Pembangkit listrik yang dioperasikan KCE menggunakan teknologi *Combined Cycle Power Plant* (CCPP) 120 MW atau umum dikenal sebagai Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gas Uap (PLTGU) yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) gas turbin generator, 2 (dua) *Heat Recovery Steam Generator*, dan 1 (satu) *Steam Turbine Generator*. Bahan bakar utama PLTGU KCE adalah gas bumi. KCE memastikan bahwa energi listrik yang diproduksi sesuai standar industri, didukung oleh sistem kompensator untuk menjaga stabilitas tegangan.

2. Jasa Kelistrikan

Lini bisnis ini terbagi menjadi tiga segmen utama yaitu pelayanan terkait jasa operasi dan perawatan (*Operation & Maintenance*) pembangkit listrik; *Engineering, Procurement, and Construction* (EPC) untuk proyek kelistrikan; dan pelayanan *Repair Overhaul* Trafo serta Motor Listrik. Segmen yang dilayani meliputi industri, komersial, sosial, pemerintah, dan rumah tangga. Adapun produk yang ditawarkan dari ketiga segmen jasa kelistrikan tersebut meliputi:

Electricity

The electricity business segment is managed by PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE), whose operations are supported by two subsidiaries, namely PT Krakatau Sarana Energi (KSE) and PT Krakatau Posco Energy (KPE). The products and services within the electricity segment are as follows:

1. Power Supply

This business activity is supported by power plants with a total installed capacity of 120 MW. Currently, the Company supplies electricity to the Krakatau Industrial Estate (KIK) in Cilegon, Banten, covering an area of 2,666 hectares.

The power plant operated by KCE utilizes *Combined Cycle Power Plant* (CCPP) technology with a capacity of 120 MW, commonly known as a Gas and Steam Power Plant (PLTGU), consisting of 2 (two) gas turbine generators, 2 (two) *Heat Recovery Steam Generators*, and 1 (one) *Steam Turbine Generator*. The primary fuel for KCE's PLTGU is natural gas. KCE ensures that the electricity produced meets industry standards, supported by a compensator system to maintain voltage stability.

2. Electrical Services

This business line is divided into three main segments: *Operation and Maintenance* (O&M) services for power plants; *Engineering, Procurement, and Construction* (EPC) for electrical projects; and *Repair Overhaul* Trafo and Electrical Motor services. The segments served include industrial, commercial, social, government, and residential customers. The products offered across these three electrical service segments include:

No.	Produk/Jasa Product/Service	Uraian Description
1	<i>Operation & Maintenance</i> (O&M) <i>Power Generation & Power Distribution</i>	- O&M PLTU, PLTGU, PLTD, PLTMG - O&M <i>Power Distribution</i> <i>Testing & Commissioning</i> <i>System & Documentation</i> <i>Training & Development</i>

No.	Produk/Jasa Product/Service	Uraian Description
2	EPC Kelistrikan Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Electricity	• Pembangunan dan Pemasangan Instalasi Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik Gardu Induk • Pembangunan dan Pemasangan Instalasi Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik Tegangan Menengah • Pembangunan dan Pemasangan Instalasi Penyediaan Listrik Tegangan Tinggi • Pembangunan dan Pemasangan Panel & Solar PV System • Construction and Installation of Power Supply for Main Substations • Construction and Installation of Medium Voltage Power Supply • Construction and Installation of High Voltage Power Supply • Construction and Installation of Panel & Solar PV System
3	Pelayanan Jasa Workshop untuk Repair & Overhaul (Motor & Transformer) Workshop Services for Repairs & Overhauls (Motors & Transformers)	• Repair & Overhaul Motor LV & MV • Repair Power & Distribution Transformer • Transformer Mobile Unit Services • Sewa Alat Berat & Peralatan Tes: Overhead Crane 100/10 Ton, Overhead Crane 30/5 Ton Electrical tools & equipment test • Repair & Overhaul Motor LV & MV • Repair Power & Distribution Transformer • Transformer Mobile Unit Services • Heavy Equipment & Test Equipment Rental: Overhead Crane 100/10 Ton, Overhead Crane 30/5 Ton Electrical tools & equipment test • Repair & Overhaul Motor LV & MV

3. Energi Baru Terbarukan

Perseroan melalui KCE merambah ke bisnis energi baru dan terbarukan dengan membangun dan mengoperasikan Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) yang kapasitas terpasangnya meningkat dari 2,2 MWp pada awal tahun 2025 menjadi 11 MWp pada akhir tahun. Ke depan, berbagai alternatif energi baru dan terbarukan akan dikembangkan dan diberikan pilihan layanannya kepada konsumen untuk dapat beralih.

KCE memiliki 4 (empat) mekanisme dalam pemasangan solar panel, yaitu:

3. New and Renewable Energy

Through KCE, the Company has expanded into the new and renewable energy business by developing and operating solar power plants (PLTS), with installed capacity increasing from 2.2 MWp at the beginning of 2025 to 11 MWp by year-end. Going forward, various new and renewable energy alternatives will be further developed and offered to customers to support their transition.

KCE provides four installation schemes for solar panels, namely:

No.	Sistem Pemasangan Installation System	Uraian Description
1	Solar On Grid System	Mengintegrasikan panel surya dengan jaringan listrik, memungkinkan energi yang dihasilkan langsung disalurkan melalui jaringan listrik tanpa memerlukan baterai sebagai penyimpanan cadangan. Integrating solar panels with an electricity network. This allows the energy generated to be directly distributed through the electricity network without the need for batteries to serve as backup storage.
2	Solar Off Grid System	Beroperasi secara mandiri tanpa terhubung ke jaringan listrik, memerlukan sistem penyimpanan energi dalam baterai, dengan penggunaan energi yang bergantung pada kapasitas baterai. Operating independently without connection to electricity grid, thus requiring battery-based energy storage, with energy utilization dependent on battery capacity.

No.	Sistem Pemasangan Installation System	Uraian Description
3	On Grid with Battery Back-Up System	Panel surya mengalirkan energi ke jaringan listrik dan menyimpan kelebihan energi dalam baterai sebagai cadangan saat matahari tidak bersinar. Solar panels direct energy to an electricity grid and stores excess energy in batteries to serve as backup when the sun is not shining.
4	Solar Hybrid System	Menggabungkan berbagai sumber energi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan listrik bangunan dan memungkinkan integrasi antara sistem yang berbeda. Dengan berbagai pilihan ini, KCE dapat memberikan solusi pemasangan panel surya yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelanggan. This combines various energy sources to meet the electricity needs of buildings. It enables integration between different systems. These options allow KCE to provide solar panel installation solutions that suit customer needs.

4. Logistik

Bisnis logistik dikelola oleh beberapa entitas anak. Layanan logistik darat dan pergudangan dikelola oleh PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP), sementara untuk penyimpanan berpendingin dijalankan oleh PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC). Adapun entitas anak lainnya, yaitu PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) dan PT Marina Indah Maritim (MIM), aktif dalam industri pelayaran dan saat ini mengelola 14 (empat belas) armada kapal yang melayani pengangkutan bahan kimia dan gas.

4. Logistics

The logistics business is managed by several subsidiaries. Land logistics and warehousing services are handled by PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP), while cold storage operations are managed by PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC). Other subsidiaries, namely PT Chandra Shipping International (CSI) and PT Marina Indah Maritim (MIM), are engaged in the shipping industry and currently operate a fleet of 14 vessels transporting chemicals and gases.

5. Kinerja Penjualan

Pada tahun 2025, hasil penjualan dari bisnis infrastruktur mencapai US\$121 juta. Dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$89 juta, terjadi kenaikan 35,42%. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pada segmen penjualan jasa listrik dan logistik yang sejalan dengan peningkatan jumlah kapal.

5. Sales Performance

In 2025, revenue from the infrastructure business reached US\$121 million, representing an increase of 35.42% compared to US\$89 million in 2024. This growth was primarily driven by higher revenues from the electricity services and logistics segments, in line with the increase in the number of vessels.

(dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain) | (in thousands of US\$, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian Description	2025	2024	Perubahan (%) Changes (%)
Pendapatan Eksternal External Revenue	121.191	89.495	35,42
Pendapatan Antarsegmen Revenue between Segments	80.822	8.295	874,35
Jumlah Total	202.013	97.790	106,58

PROFITABILITAS

Energi

Pendapatan bersih Chandra Asri Group dari segmen energi pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$3.663 juta, lebih tinggi 31.984,64% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$11 juta. Perubahan ini terjadi terutama dikarenakan adanya akuisisi entitas anak yaitu ACE yang menghasilkan produk energi pada tahun 2025.

Kimia

Pada tahun 2025, pendapatan Perseroan dari segmen kimia mencapai US\$3.235 juta. Terjadi peningkatan 92,07% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$1.684 juta. Peningkatan ini terutama dikarenakan adanya peningkatan volume produksi dan penjualan kombinasi antara Perseroan, Aster, CTN, dan APS yang merupakan entitas anak Perseroan di bidang petrokimia.

Infrastruktur

Perseroan mencatatkan pendapatan dari segmen infrastruktur sebesar US\$121 juta. Naik sebesar 35,42% jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$89 juta. Perubahan ini utamanya dikarenakan adanya peningkatan volume penjualan listrik dari KCE dan beroperasinya beberapa kapal logistik baru milik entitas anak Perseroan pada tahun berjalan.

Profitabilitas Per Segmen

Profitability per Segment

PROFITABILITY

Energy

Chandra Asri Group’s net revenue from the energy segment in 2025 reached US\$3,663 million, representing an increase of 31,984.64% compared to US\$11 million in 2024. This change was primarily driven by the acquisition of the subsidiary, ACE, which generated energy products in 2025.

Chemicals

In 2025, the Company’s revenue from the chemical segment amounted to US\$3,235 million, marking an increase of 92.07% compared to US\$1,684 million in 2024. This growth was mainly attributable to higher production and sales volumes from the combined operations of the Company, Aster, CTN, and APS, which are the Company’s petrochemical subsidiaries.

Infrastructure

The Company recorded revenue of US\$121 million from the infrastructure segment, an increase of 35.42% compared to US\$89 million in 2024. This growth was primarily driven by higher electricity sales volumes from KCE and the operation of several new logistics vessels owned by the Company’s subsidiaries during the year.

(dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain) | (in thousands of US\$, unless stated otherwise)

Segmen Segment	2025	2024	Perubahan (%) Change (%)
Solusi Energi Energy Solutions	143.595	460	31.116,30
Solusi Kimia Chemical Solutions	(386.076)	35.461	(1.188,73)
Solusi Infrastruktur Infrastructure Solutions	23.682	12.398	91,01
Jumlah Total	(218.799)	48.319	(552,82)

Tinjauan Kinerja Keuangan

Financial Performance Review



Laporan analisis kinerja keuangan PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") mengacu pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Chandra Asri Group dan Entitas Anak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024. Laporan Keuangan tersebut diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan dengan opini wajar tanpa pengecualian.

LRX adalah anggota (sebagaimana istilah tersebut digunakan dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 186/PMK.01/2021 dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 9 Tahun 2023 ("Hukum yang Relevan")) dari Deloitte Southeast Asia Limited ("DSEAL"). DSEAL adalah Organisasi Audit Asing ("OAA") terdaftar untuk LRX sesuai dengan Hukum yang Relevan.

LRX adalah entitas yang terpisah secara hukum dan independen yang bertanggung jawab atas tindakan dan kelalaiannya sendiri, serta tidak memiliki kewenangan untuk menimbulkan kewajiban atau mengikat DSEAL terhadap pihak ketiga.

This financial performance analysis report of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "Chandra Asri Group" or "the Company") uses the Consolidated Financial Statements of Chandra Asri Group and Subsidiaries for the years that ended on 31 December in 2025 and 2024 as references. These Financial Statements were audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan, which provided an unqualified opinion.

LRX is a member (as such term is used in Regulation of the Ministry of Finance Number 186/PMK.01/2021 and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority Number 9 of 2023 (the "Relevant Law")) of Deloitte Southeast Asia Limited ("DSEAL"). DSEAL is the registered Foreign Audit Organisation ("Organisasi Audit Asing" or "OAA") to LRX for the purposes of the Relevant Law.

LRX is a legally separate and independent entity liable for its own acts and omissions and it cannot obligate or bind DSEAL in respect of third parties.

LAPORAN LABA RUGI

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

(dalam ribuan US\$) | (in thousands of US\$)

Deskripsi Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Pendapatan Revenue	7.020.007	1.785.364	2.159.932
Beban pokok pendapatan Cost of Revenue	(7.238.806)	(1.737.045)	(2.078.102)
Laba (Rugi) kotor Gross Profit (Loss)	(218.799)	48.319	81.830
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	1.447.986	(56.510)	(30.627)
(Rugi) Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(5.652)	(5.807)	(2.496)
Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Comprehensive Profit (Loss) for the Year	1.442.334	(62.317)	(33.123)
Laba (Rugi) per Saham Dasar Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share	0,0153	(0,0010)	(0,0005)

*)disajikan kembali | restated

Pendapatan

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group membukukan pendapatan sebesar US\$7.020 juta. Dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$1.785 juta terjadi kenaikan 293,20%. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh penambahan pendapatan melalui segmen energi dan petrokimia yang dihasilkan dari akuisisi entitas anak di Singapura. Selain itu, meningkatnya aktivitas usaha Perseroan serta peningkatan volume transaksi juga berkontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan pendapatan secara keseluruhan.

Pendapatan Perseroan tersebut berasal dari lini bisnis energi, kimia, dan infrastruktur dengan porsi kontribusi segmen energi mencapai 52,19% terhadap total pendapatan bersih. Segmen kimia berkontribusi sebesar 46,09%, dan segmen infrastruktur sebesar 1,72%.

Beban Pokok Pendapatan

Beban pokok pendapatan Perseroan terutama berasal dari biaya yang terkait langsung dengan kegiatan operasional dan penyediaan barang atau jasa, termasuk biaya bahan baku, biaya operasional langsung, serta biaya produksi lainnya.

Pada tahun 2025, beban pokok pendapatan tercatat sebesar US\$7.239 juta, meningkat 316,73% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$1.737

Revenue

Throughout 2025, Chandra Asri Group posted US\$7,020 million in revenue. This represented a 293.20% increase compared to US\$1,785 million in 2024. This boost was primarily due to additional revenue from the energy and petrochemicals segment resulting from the Company's acquisition of subsidiaries in Singapore. Furthermore, the Company's increased business activity and increased transaction volume also contributed to overall revenue growth.

The Company's revenue came from its energy, chemical, and infrastructure business lines, with the energy segment contributing 52.19% to total net revenue. Meanwhile, the chemical segment contributed 46.09% and the infrastructure segment 1.72% of revenue.

Cost of Revenue

The Company's cost of revenue primarily consists of costs directly related to operational activities and the provision of goods or services, including raw material costs, direct operating costs, and other production costs.

In 2025, cost of revenue was recorded at US\$7,239 million, which marked a 316.73% increase compared to US\$1,737 million in 2024. This rise was in line with

juta. Peningkatan ini sejalan dengan peningkatan pendapatan serta meningkatnya aktivitas operasional Perseroan dan akuisisi entitas anak selama tahun berjalan.

Laba (Rugi) Kotor

Pada tahun buku 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan rugi kotor sebesar US\$219 juta, dibandingkan dengan laba kotor sebesar US\$48 juta pada tahun 2024. Penurunan kinerja ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban pokok pendapatan yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pertumbuhan pendapatan sepanjang tahun pelaporan.

Kenaikan beban pokok pendapatan tersebut terutama dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya biaya bahan baku utama dan energi yang digunakan dalam proses produksi, serta tekanan margin yang terjadi di industri petrokimia global. Sepanjang tahun 2025, industri petrokimia masih menghadapi kondisi ketidakseimbangan antara pasokan dan permintaan, khususnya di kawasan Asia, yang berdampak pada menurunnya *spread* antara harga produk petrokimia dengan harga bahan baku (*feedstock*). Kondisi ini menyebabkan kemampuan Perseroan untuk mempertahankan margin kotor menjadi lebih terbatas.

(Beban) Pendapatan Operasional

(Beban) pendapatan operasional Chandra Asri Group terdiri dari laba (rugi) kotor dikurangi beban penjualan, beban umum, dan administrasi. Pada tahun 2025, total beban operasional Perseroan mencapai US\$593 juta, meningkat 944,73% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$57 juta.

Perubahan ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan aktivitas usaha serta kontribusi peningkatan dari komponen beban penjualan sebesar US\$31 juta dan peningkatan beban umum dan administrasi sebesar US\$217 juta seiring dengan peningkatan aktivitas operasi Perseroan dan entitas anak pada tahun berjalan.

Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Pajak

Chandra Asri Group membukukan laba sebelum pajak tahun 2025 sebesar US\$1.294 juta, lebih tinggi 1.523,16% dibandingkan rugi sebelum pajak tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$91 juta. Perbaikan ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan pendapatan serta kontribusi dari komponen pendapatan lainnya yang dihasilkan dari aktivitas akuisisi entitas anak di Singapura yang memberikan dampak positif terhadap hasil usaha Perseroan.

increased revenue, increased operational activities, and the acquisition of subsidiaries during the year.

Gross Profit (Loss)

In fiscal year 2025, the Company recorded a gross loss of US\$219 million compared to its gross profit of US\$48 million in 2024. This decline in performance was primarily due to an increase in cost of revenue compared to revenue growth throughout the reporting year.

The increase in cost of revenue was primarily influenced by rising costs of primary raw materials and energy used in the production process, as well as margin pressures in the global petrochemical industry. Throughout 2025, the petrochemical industry continued to face an imbalance between supply and demand, particularly in Asia, which resulted in narrower spreads between petrochemical product prices and feedstock prices. This situation further limited the Company's ability to maintain gross margins.

Operating Income (Expenses)

Chandra Asri Group's operating income (expenses) consists of gross profit (loss) less selling, general, and administrative expenses. In 2025, the Company's total operating expenses reached US\$593 million, which marked an increase of 944.73% compared to US\$57 million in 2024.

This change was primarily driven by increased business activities and the contribution of a US\$31 million increase in selling expenses and a US\$217 million increase in general and administrative expenses, in line with the increased operating activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the current year.

Profit (Loss) Before Tax

Chandra Asri Group recorded US\$1,294 million in terms of profit before tax in 2025, which marked a 1,523.16% increase compared to its US\$91 million loss before tax in 2024. This improvement was primarily driven by increased revenue and contributions from other income components resulting from its acquisition of a subsidiary in Singapore, which positively impacted the Company's operating results.

Manfaat Pajak Penghasilan

Total manfaat pajak Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$154 juta, sementara pada tahun sebelumnya sebesar US\$34 juta. Kenaikan sebesar 346,65% ini terjadi karena Perseroan membukukan rugi operasional yang lebih besar dari tahun sebelumnya.

Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan

Hingga akhir tahun buku, laba bersih Chandra Asri Group sebesar US\$1.448 juta. Dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang mengalami rugi bersih US\$57 juta, terjadi peningkatan 2.662,35%.

Rincian realisasi rugi bersih tahun berjalan tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Laba bersih diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar US\$1.090 juta, lebih tinggi 1.688,82% dibandingkan rugi bersih tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$69 juta; dan
2. Laba bersih diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar US\$358 juta, lebih tinggi 2.857,81% dibandingkan laba bersih tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$12 juta.

Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Total laba komprehensif tahun berjalan Perseroan tercatat sebesar US\$1.442 juta. Dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang mengalami kerugian US\$62 juta, terjadi kenaikan 2.414,51%. Perubahan ini terjadi karena peningkatan laba bersih Perseroan selama tahun berjalan.

Rincian realisasi laba komprehensif tahun berjalan tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Laba komprehensif diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar US\$1.085 juta, lebih tinggi 1.553,40% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang mengalami rugi komprehensif sebesar US\$75 juta; dan
2. Laba komprehensif diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar US\$358 juta, meningkat 2.809,97% dari laba komprehensif tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$12 juta.

Laba (Rugi) Per Saham Dasar

Laba/rugi per saham dasar Chandra Asri Group pada tahun 2025 menjadi US\$0,0153. Dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang rugi sebesar US\$0,0010, terjadi peningkatan sebesar 1.630%.

Income Tax Benefits

The Company's total tax benefits in 2025 reached US\$154 million compared to US\$34 million in the previous year. This 346.65% increase occurred because the Company recorded a larger operating loss than the previous year.

Net Profit (Loss) for the Year

As of the end of the fiscal year, Chandra Asri Group's net profit was US\$1,448 million. This represented an increase of 2,662.35% compared to the previous year's net loss of US\$57 million.

The Company's details for its net loss for the year are as follows:

1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity amounted to US\$1,090 million, which marked a 1,688.82% increase compared to its net loss of US\$69 million in 2024; and
2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to US\$358 million, which marked a 2,857.81% increase compared to its net profit of US\$12 million in 2024.

Comprehensive Profit (Loss) for the Year

The Company's total comprehensive profit for the year was recorded at US\$1,442 million. This represented a 2,414.51% increase compared to its loss of US\$62 million in 2024. This change occurred due to an increase in the Company's net profit during the current year.

The details of the realization of comprehensive profit for the current year are outlined as follows:

1. Comprehensive profit attributable to owners of the parent entity amounted to US\$1,085 million, which marked a 1,553.40% increase compared to its comprehensive loss of US\$75 million in 2024; and
2. Comprehensive profit attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to US\$358 million, which marked a 2,809.97% increase from its comprehensive profit of US\$12 million in 2024.

Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Chandra Asri Group's basic earnings per share in 2025 was US\$0.0153. This represented a 1,630% increase compared to its loss of US\$0.0010 in 2024.

Laporan Posisi Keuangan
Financial Position Statement

(dalam ribuan US\$) | (in thousands of US\$)

Deskripsi Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Aset Lancar Current Assets	5.433.745	2.481.809	2.837.612
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-Current Assets	6.888.979	3.181.807	2.780.973
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	12.322.724	5.663.616	5.618.585
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Liabilities	2.184.847	821.185	817.322
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-Term Liabilities	5.480.962	1.904.972	1.803.230
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	7.665.809	2.726.157	2.620.552
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	4.656.915	2.937.459	2.998.033
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associates	150.729	158.709	139.638
Modal Kerja Bersih Net Working Capital	3.248.898	1.660.624	2.020.290

*)disajikan kembali | restated

ASET

Aset Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$12.323 juta, meningkat 117,58% dibandingkan posisi tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$5.664 juta. Peningkatan ini terutama disebabkan oleh bertambahnya aset lancar dan aset tidak lancar seiring dengan peningkatan aktivitas usaha serta ekspansi operasional Perseroan selama tahun berjalan.

Dari total aset tersebut, porsi aset lancar mencapai US\$5.434 juta, meningkat 118,94% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar US\$2.482 juta. Peningkatan ini terutama disebabkan oleh bertambahnya kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, persediaan, serta aset keuangan lancar lainnya yang sejalan dengan meningkatnya aktivitas operasional Perseroan.

Sementara itu, aset tidak lancar Perseroan mencapai US\$6.889 juta, meningkat 116,51% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar US\$3.182 juta. Perubahan ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan uang muka investasi, investasi jangka panjang, aset tetap, serta aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya yang mendukung pengembangan dan ekspansi kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

ASSETS

The Company's assets in 2025 reached US\$12,323 million, which marked a 117.58% increase compared to US\$5,664 million in 2024. This rise was primarily due to increases in current and non-current assets in line with increased business activity and the Company's operational expansions during the year.

Of these total assets, current assets reached US\$5,434 million, which marked a 118.94% increase compared to US\$2,482 million in the previous year. This increase was primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventory, and other current financial assets in line with the Company's increased operational activity.

Meanwhile, the Company's non-current assets reached US\$6,889 million, which marked a 116.51% increase compared to US\$3,182 million in the previous year. This change was primarily due to increases in investment advances, long-term investments, fixed assets, and other non-current financial assets that support the development and expansion of the Company's business activities.

LIABILITAS

Posisi liabilitas Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$7.666 juta, meningkat 181,19% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$2.726 juta. Peningkatan ini terutama disebabkan oleh bertambahnya kewajiban pembiayaan yang digunakan untuk mendukung ekspansi usaha serta peningkatan aktivitas operasional Perseroan.

Porsi liabilitas jangka pendek Perseroan mencapai US\$2.185 juta atau sekitar 28,50% dari total liabilitas. Dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar US\$821 juta, terjadi peningkatan 166,06%. Perubahan ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan utang usaha, utang bank jangka pendek, serta kewajiban lancar lainnya yang timbul seiring dengan meningkatnya aktivitas usaha.

Sementara itu, liabilitas jangka panjang mencapai US\$5.481 juta, dengan porsi sekitar 71,50% dari total liabilitas. Nilai tersebut meningkat 187,72% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar US\$1.905 juta. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan utang bank jangka panjang serta kewajiban pembiayaan lainnya yang digunakan untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha Perseroan.

EKUITAS

Total ekuitas Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$4.657 juta, meningkat 58,54% dibandingkan posisi tahun 2024 yang sebesar US\$2.937 juta. Peningkatan ini terutama disebabkan oleh laba bersih yang dibukukan Perseroan selama tahun berjalan.

Pertumbuhan ekuitas tersebut mencerminkan peningkatan kinerja keuangan Perseroan serta penguatan struktur permodalan yang mendukung pengembangan usaha di masa mendatang.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS

Deskripsi Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Arus Kas (Digunakan untuk) Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasional Cash Flow (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	349.912	(159.198)	132.367
Arus Kas Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities	(2.181.294)	(76.607)	(414.281)
Arus Kas Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow Provided by Financing Activities	3.204.092	162.902	317.930
(Penurunan) Kenaikan Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas (Decrease) Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.372.710	(72.903)	36.016
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1.367.086	1.439.989	1.403.973
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	2.739.796	1.367.086	1.439.989

*)disajikan kembali | restated

LIABILITIES

The Company's liabilities in 2025 reached US\$7,666 million, which marked an increase of 181.19% compared to US\$2,726 million in 2024. This rise was primarily due to increased financing obligations used to support business expansion and increased operational activities.

The Company's short-term liabilities reached US\$2,185 million, or approximately 28.50% of total liabilities. This represented a 166.06% increase compared to US\$821 million in the previous year. This change was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable, short-term bank loans, and other current liabilities arising from increased business activity.

Meanwhile, long-term liabilities reached US\$5,481 million, representing approximately 71.50% of total liabilities. This figure represented a 187.72% increase compared to US\$1,905 million in the previous year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in long-term bank loans and other financing obligations used to support the Company's business development.

EQUITY

The Company's total equity in 2025 reached US\$4,657 million, which marked a 58.54% increase compared to US\$2,937 million in 2024. This increase was primarily due to the Company's net profit recorded during the year.

This equity growth reflects the Company's improved financial performance and a strengthened capital structure for supporting future business development.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(dalam ribuan US\$) | (in thousands of US\$)

Deskripsi Description	2025	2024*	2023*
Arus Kas (Digunakan untuk) Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasional Cash Flow (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	349.912	(159.198)	132.367
Arus Kas Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities	(2.181.294)	(76.607)	(414.281)
Arus Kas Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow Provided by Financing Activities	3.204.092	162.902	317.930
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Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	2.739.796	1.367.086	1.439.989

*)disajikan kembali | restated

Hingga akhir tahun 2025, kas bersih yang diperoleh Chandra Asri Group untuk aktivitas operasional tercatat sebesar US\$350 juta. Realisasi tersebut meningkat 319,80% dari kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasional tahun 2024 sejumlah US\$159 juta. Perbaikan ini terutama didorong oleh meningkatnya penerimaan kas dari pelanggan yang mencapai US\$7,312 juta, dibandingkan dengan US\$1,724 juta pada tahun sebelumnya, seiring dengan peningkatan volume penjualan dan kontribusi dari entitas anak Perseroan. Peningkatan penerimaan kas tersebut diimbangi oleh kenaikan pembayaran kepada pemasok dan beban operasional lainnya yang tercatat sebesar US\$6,792 juta, serta pembayaran kepada direksi dan karyawan sebesar US\$223 juta, yang sejalan dengan meningkatnya aktivitas operasional dan skala usaha Perseroan. Setelah memperhitungkan penerimaan restitusi pajak dan pembayaran pajak penghasilan selama tahun berjalan, Perseroan mencatatkan arus kas operasional yang positif, yang mencerminkan kemampuan Perseroan dalam menghasilkan arus kas dari kegiatan usaha inti.

Pada tahun buku 2025, Perseroan mencatatkan arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi sebesar US\$2,181 juta, meningkat signifikan dibandingkan US\$77 juta pada tahun 2024. Peningkatan arus kas keluar ini terutama mencerminkan meningkatnya belanja modal (*capital expenditure*) serta realisasi investasi strategis Perseroan untuk mendukung ekspansi usaha dan pengembangan kapasitas produksi.

Sebagian besar arus kas investasi digunakan untuk pembayaran uang muka investasi sebesar US\$955 juta, penempatan pada aset keuangan lainnya sebesar US\$886 juta, serta perolehan aset tetap sebesar US\$729 juta. Belanja modal tersebut terutama terkait dengan pengembangan proyek Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) yang merupakan salah satu proyek strategis Perseroan guna memperkuat integrasi rantai nilai industri kimia di masa mendatang. Selain itu, Perseroan juga mencatatkan arus kas keluar sebesar US\$346 juta terkait akuisisi entitas anak dan entitas sepengendali, sebagai bagian dari strategi Perseroan untuk memperkuat struktur usaha dan mendukung pengembangan bisnis jangka panjang. Arus kas keluar tersebut sebagian diimbangi oleh penerimaan dari aset keuangan lainnya yang telah jatuh tempo sebesar US\$570 juta, penerimaan bunga sebesar US\$120 juta, serta penerimaan dividen dari entitas asosiasi sebesar US\$5 juta. Secara keseluruhan, aktivitas investasi Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencerminkan fokus Perseroan dalam melanjutkan investasi strategis untuk mendukung pertumbuhan berkelanjutan serta memperkuat posisi Perseroan sesuai dengan arah visi dan misi Perseroan.

As of the end of 2025, Chandra Asri Group's net cash generated from operating activities was recorded at US\$350 million. This realization increased 319.80% from its net cash of US\$159 million used in operating activities in 2024. This improvement was primarily driven by increased cash receipts from customers, which reached US\$7,312 million compared to US\$1,724 million in the previous year, which was in line with increased sales volume and contributions from the Company's subsidiaries. This increase in cash receipts was offset by increases in payments to suppliers and other operating expenses amounting to US\$6,792 million, as well as payments of US\$223 million to directors and employees that were in line with the Company's increased operational activities and business scale. After accounting for tax refunds and income tax payments during the year, the Company recorded a positive operating cash flow, reflecting the Company's ability to generate cash flow from its core business activities.

In fiscal year 2025, the Company recorded US\$2,181 million in terms of net cash flow used in investing activities, which marked a significant increase compared to US\$77 million in 2024. This increase in cash outflow primarily reflects increased capital expenditures and the realization of the Company's strategic investments to support business expansion and production capacity development.

The majority of the investing cash flow was used for investment down payments (US\$955 million), placements in other financial assets (US\$886 million), and the acquisition of fixed assets (US\$729 million). This capital expenditure was primarily related to the Company's development of its Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) project, one of the Company's strategic projects to strengthen the integration of its chemical industry value chain in the future. In addition, the Company also recorded US\$346 million in cash outflows related to its acquisition of subsidiaries and entities under common control, as part of the Company's strategy to strengthen its business structure and support long-term business development. These cash outflows were partially offset by US\$570 million in proceeds from maturing other financial assets, US\$120 million in interest receipts, and US\$5 million in dividends received from associated entities. Overall, the Company's investment activities in 2025 reflect its focus on continuing strategic investments to support sustainable growth and strengthen its position in line with its vision and mission.

Sedangkan kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan mencapai US\$3.204 juta, naik 1.866,88% dibandingkan tahun 2024 sebesar US\$163 juta. Arus kas masuk dari aktivitas pendanaan terutama berasal dari penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka panjang sebesar US\$3.005 juta serta pinjaman bank jangka pendek sebesar US\$1.095 juta. Peningkatan pendanaan ini menunjukkan optimalisasi sumber pembiayaan eksternal guna menjaga fleksibilitas keuangan dan mendukung strategi pertumbuhan Perseroan. Hal tersebut diimbangi dengan adanya pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek dan jangka panjang sebesar US\$921 juta secara total dan pembayaran utang obligasi sebesar US\$86 juta. Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan pembayaran dividen sebesar US\$50 juta.

Seiring dengan perubahan-perubahan tersebut, kas dan setara kas yang dibukukan Chandra Asri Group pada akhir tahun mencapai US\$2.740 juta. Dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya, terjadi kenaikan sebesar 100,41%.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi kewajiban dipengaruhi oleh likuiditas, yang sumber utamanya berasal dari saldo kas, kas yang dihasilkan secara internal dari operasi, fasilitas pembiayaan perdagangan, utang berjangka, dan penerbitan obligasi. Persyaratan modal Perseroan terkait dengan pendanaan modal kerja, belanja modal, dan utang.

Pada 31 Desember 2025, Perseroan mencatat kas dan setara kas sebesar US\$2.740 juta, dan total pinjaman dan pinjaman bank sebesar US\$5.449 juta. Pinjaman tersebut terdiri dari US\$344 juta utang bank jangka pendek, US\$136 juta utang bank jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun, US\$72 juta utang obligasi yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun, dan US\$41 juta sewa pembiayaan yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun, US\$3.971 juta liabilitas jangka panjang dalam utang bank jangka panjang, US\$474 juta utang obligasi jangka panjang, US\$375 juta utang sewa pembiayaan (liabilitas jangka panjang) dan liabilitas keuangan derivatif sebesar US\$35 juta. Liabilitas ini mewakili rasio Pinjaman terhadap Kapitalisasi sebesar 54%.

KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

Pada tahun 2025, total piutang usaha Perseroan tercatat US\$654 juta. Dibandingkan tahun 2024 sebesar US\$209 juta, terjadi peningkatan sebesar 213,36%.

Sedangkan tingkat pengembalian piutang pada tahun 2025 mengalami peningkatan yaitu 22 hari dibandingkan dengan 37 hari pada tahun 2024.

Meanwhile, net cash provided by financing activities reached US\$ 3,204 million, which marked an increase of 1,866.88% compared to US\$163 million in 2024. Cash inflows from financing activities primarily came from US\$3,005 million in long-term bank loans and US\$1,095 million in short-term bank loans. This increase in funding demonstrated the optimization of external financing sources to maintain financial flexibility and support the Company's growth strategy. This was offset by the repayment of short-term and long-term bank loans totaling in at US\$921 million and the repayment of bonds totaling in at US\$86 million. In 2025, the Company paid US\$50 million in dividends.

In line with these changes, Chandra Asri Group's cash and cash equivalents at year-end reached US\$2,740 million, which marked a 100.41% increase compared to the previous year.

ABILITY TO PAY DEBTS

The Company's ability to meet its obligations is influenced by liquidity, the primary sources of which are cash balances, internally generated cash from operations, trade financing facilities, term debt, and bond issuance. The Company's capital requirements relate to working capital funding, capital expenditures, and debt.

As of 31 December 2025, the Company recorded US\$2,740 million in cash and cash equivalents, and US\$5,449 million in total loans and bank borrowings. These borrowings consisted of US\$344 million in short-term bank loans, US\$136 million in current maturities of long-term bank loans, US\$72 million in current maturities of bonds payable, US\$41 million in current maturities of finance leases, US\$3,971 million in long-term liabilities in long-term bank loans, US\$474 million in long-term bonds payable, US\$375 million in finance lease liabilities (long-term liabilities), and US\$35 million in derivative financial liabilities. This liability represents a Debt-to-Capitalization ratio of 54%.

COLLECTIBILITY OF RECEIVABLES

In 2025, the Company's total accounts receivable were recorded at US\$654 million. This represented an increase of 213.36% compared to US\$209 million in 2024.

Meanwhile, the receivables collection rate in 2025 increased to 22 days compared to 37 days in 2024.

STRUKTUR MODAL

Kebijakan atas Struktur Modal dan Dasar Penentuannya

Pengelolaan struktur modal Chandra Asri Group bertujuan untuk memastikan keberlangsungan usaha. Selain itu, juga sebagai upaya memaksimalkan imbal hasil bagi para pemangku kepentingan melalui optimalisasi saldo utang dan ekuitas.

Oleh karena itu, Perseroan secara aktif dan berkala mengkaji dan mengelola struktur permodalan untuk memastikan kondisi optimal serta imbal hasil bagi Pemegang Saham. Dalam kebijakan ini, Perseroan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal dan efisiensi modal Perseroan di masa depan, realisasi dan proyeksi profitabilitas, arus kas operasi, rencana belanja modal, dan peluang investasi.

Posisi Struktur Modal

Rincian struktur permodalan Perseroan disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Capital Structure Policy and Basis for Determination

Chandra Asri Group's capital structure management aims to ensure business continuity and maximize returns for stakeholders by optimizing its balance of debt and equity.

Towards this end, the Company actively and periodically reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal conditions and returns for Shareholders. In this policy, the Company considers its own future capital requirements and capital efficiency, realized and projected profitability, operating cash flow, capital expenditure plans, and investment opportunities.

Capital Structure Position

Details of the Company's capital structure are presented in the table below:

(dalam ribuan US\$) | (in thousands of US\$)

Deskripsi Description	2025	2024	2023
Pinjaman Loans	5.449.321	2.039.308	1.760.201
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	4.656.915	2.937.459	2.993.900
Jumlah Kapitalisasi Total Capitalization	10.106.236	4.976.767	4.751.329
Rasio Pinjaman terhadap Kapitalisasi (%) Loan-to-Capitalization Ratio (%)	54	41	37

IKATAN MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL DAN REALISASI INVESTASI

Perseroan dan entitas anaknya saat ini sedang menjalankan beberapa proyek barang modal besar untuk ekspansinya sebagai berikut:

1. Pada Juni 2013, Perseroan dan entitas anaknya menandatangani perjanjian usaha patungan dengan Compagnie Financière Michelin (Michelin). Dalam perjanjian tersebut, Perseroan dan entitas anaknya setuju untuk menjual dan/atau memasok Butadiene kepada SRI secara non-eksklusif. Perseroan juga akan berbagi fasilitas dan menyediakan pelayanan untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha dan operasional SRI, berupa antara lain HP steam, jetty dan gudang penyimpanan, pembuangan limbah, akses jalan, dan

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT AND INVESTMENT REALIZATION

The Company and its subsidiaries are currently undertaking a number of major capital goods projects for their expansion. The following are details of these projects:

1. In June 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries signed a joint venture agreement with Compagnie Financière Michelin (Michelin). Under this agreement, the Company and its subsidiaries agreed to sell and/or supply Butadiene to SRI on a non-exclusive basis. The Company will also share facilities and provide services to support SRI's business and operational activities, including HP steam, jetty and storage warehouses, waste disposal, road access, and others. This agreement

lain-lain. Perjanjian tersebut berlaku kecuali diakhiri berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama dari para pihak.

2. Pada tanggal 4 Mei 2020, Perseroan menandatangani perjanjian sewa menyewa gudang dengan PT Panca Puri Perkasa, yang berlokasi di kawasan Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon, Jalan Asia Raya, Kelurahan Kotasari, Kecamatan Gerogol, Kota Cilegon, Provinsi Banten, seluas 25.704 m2, yang akan berakhir pada 23 Oktober 2030.
3. Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2020, Perseroan menandatangani perjanjian pemanfaatan lahan untuk pemasangan jalur pipa gas dengan PT Pertamina Gas, yang berakhir pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2026.
4. Pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2023, CAA telah menunjuk dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan dua kontraktor untuk mengerjakan Front-End Engineering Design ("FEED") atas pembangunan pabrik CAA.
5. Pada tanggal 19 September 2023, CAA telah menunjuk dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan dua kontraktor untuk mengerjakan pematangan lahan.
6. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, total pengeluaran tahap awal pembangunan pabrik baru CA-EDC ini sebesar US\$411 juta.
7. Perseroan, Indonesia Investment Authority (INA), dan Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara (DANANTARA) sedang menjajaki suatu potensi kerja sama dan masih dalam proses diskusi mengenai kerja sama tersebut.

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2026, Perseroan mengumumkan bahwa Perseroan telah menandatangani *Conditional Share Subscription Agreement* (CSSA) dengan Danantara dan INA sehubungan dengan pengembangan proyek Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride ("CA-EDC"). Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Danantara Indonesia dan Indonesia Investment Authority akan berpartisipasi sebagai investor strategis dalam proyek tersebut dengan total komitmen investasi sekitar US\$200 juta. Pada tanggal laporan keuangan, penyelesaian transaksi tersebut masih bergantung pada pemenuhan kondisi-kondisi tertentu sebagaimana diatur dalam perjanjian.

8. Pada tanggal 1 April 2025, CAPGC, entitas anak Perseroan, telah mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan atas ACE di Singapura.
9. Berdasarkan perjanjian jual beli tanggal 6 Mei 2025 yang telah berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Agustus 2025, CAC, entitas anak Perseroan telah mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan di Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. (CPSC) yang kemudian diubah namanya menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (APS).

remains in effect unless terminated by mutual agreement of the parties involved.

2. On 4 May 2020, the Company signed a warehouse lease agreement with PT Panca Puri Perkasa, located in the Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon area, Jalan Asia Raya, Kotasari Village, Gerogol District, Cilegon City, Banten Province, covering an area of 25,704 square meters, which will expire on 23 October 2030.
3. On 16 June 2020, the Company signed a land use agreement for the installation of a gas pipeline with PT Pertamina Gas, which will expire on 14 August 2026.
4. On 4 August 2023, CAA appointed and signed agreements with two contractors to perform Front-End Engineering Design ("FEED") for the construction of its CAA plant.
5. On 19 September 2023, CAA appointed and signed agreements with two contractors to perform land preparation work.
6. As of 31 December 2025, the Company's total initial expenditure for its construction of its new CA-EDC plant was US\$411 million.
7. The Company, the Indonesia Investment Authority (INA), and the Daya Anagata Nusantara Investment Management Agency (DANANTARA) are exploring potential collaborations and are currently in discussions regarding such a collaboration.

On 3 March 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into a Conditional Share Subscription Agreement (CSSA) with Danantara and INA in connection with the development of its Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride ("CA-EDC") project. Under this agreement, Danantara Indonesia and the Indonesia Investment Authority will participate as strategic investors in the project with a total investment commitment of approximately US\$200 million. As of the financial statement date, the completion of this transaction is still subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions as stipulated in their agreement.

8. On 1 April 2025, CAPGC, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% ownership of ACE in Singapore.
9. Based on a sale and purchase agreement dated 6 May 2025, which became effective on 1 August 2025, CAC, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% ownership in Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. (CPSC), which was later renamed as Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. (APS).

10. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat tanggal 24 Oktober 2025, Perseroan berencana mengakuisisi operasi ExxonMobil Singapura berupa seluruh stasiun pengisian bahan bakar di Singapura.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, AMSI, entitas anak Perseroan, telah melakukan pembayaran sebesar US\$955 juta sebagai uang muka atas investasi. AMSI dan pihak penjual menyepakati bahwa tanggal penyelesaian transaksi adalah 31 Desember 2025. Oleh karena itu, sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam CSPA, tanggal efektif akuisisi ini adalah 1 Januari 2026.

Sumber Dana yang Digunakan

Dalam ikatan material investasi barang modal, Perseroan memprioritaskan penggunaan dana dari kas internal. Kendati demikian, tidak menutup kemungkinan bagi Perseroan untuk mencari pendanaan yang sesuai dengan kapasitas Perseroan setelah melalui analisis keuangan yang memadai.

Denominasi Mata Uang dan Upaya Mitigasi

Dalam ikatan material tersebut, mata uang yang digunakan terutama dalam denominasi dolar AS. Namun, ada juga dalam denominasi mata uang rupiah dan mata uang asing lainnya. Untuk transaksi dengan mata uang selain dolar AS, Perseroan telah memiliki mekanisme untuk memitigasi potensi risiko yang muncul, seperti melalui kebijakan lindung nilai (*hedging*) atau mekanisme lainnya.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL YANG TERJADI SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Pada tanggal 3 Februari 2026, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk melakukan pembelian kembali saham sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp2 triliun. Rencana pembelian kembali saham ini dilakukan dalam jangka waktu paling lama 3 bulan setelah tanggal penyampaian Keterbukaan Informasi, yaitu 4 Februari 2026 sampai 3 Mei 2026.

Perseroan telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap II Tahun 2026 sejumlah Rp2,25 triliun (setara dengan US\$133.785 ribu) yang terdiri atas seri A sejumlah Rp635,39 miliar (setara dengan US\$37.780 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 25 Februari 2029, seri B sejumlah Rp885,385 miliar (setara dengan US\$52.645 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 25 Februari 2031, dan Seri C sejumlah Rp729,225 miliar (setara dengan US\$43.360 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 25 Februari 2033. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 26 Februari 2026.

10. Pursuant to its Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement dated 24 October 2025, the Company plans to acquire ExxonMobil Singapore's operations, including all fuel stations in Singapore.

On 31 December 2025, AMSI, a subsidiary of the Company, made a down payment of US\$955 million for investment. AMSI and the seller agreed that the transaction completion date was going to be 31 December 2025. As such, in accordance with the provisions of the CSPA, the effective date of this acquisition was 1 January 2026.

Sources of Funds Used

In terms of material commitments for capital goods investments, the Company prioritizes the use of internal cash. However, the Company may seek funding in accordance with its capacity after conducting adequate financial analysis.

Currency Denominations and Mitigation Measures

When it comes to these material commitments, the currency the Company uses has primarily been denominated in US dollars. However, some have also been denominated in rupiah and other foreign currencies. For transactions in currencies other than US dollars, the Company has mechanisms in place to mitigate potential risks, such as through hedging policies or other mechanisms.

MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

On 3 February 2026, the Company committed to repurchasing shares amounting to a maximum of Rp2 trillion. This share repurchase plan will be implemented within a maximum period of three months following the date of the Disclosure of Information, specifically, from 4 February 2026 to 3 May 2026.

The Company has issued Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf-Registered Bonds V Phase II Year 2026 in the amount of Rp2.25 trillion (equivalent to US\$133,785 thousand), consisting of Rp635.39 billion (equivalent to US\$37,780 thousand) in Series A, which will mature on 25 February 2029; Rp885.385 billion (equivalent to US\$52,645 thousand) in Series B, which will mature on 25 February 2031; and Rp729.225 billion (equivalent to US\$43,360 thousand) in Series C, which will mature on 25 February 2033. The bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 26 February 2026.

TARGET, REALISASI, DAN PROYEKSI

Target dan Realisasi Tahun 2025

Pendapatan

Pendapatan Bersih Perseroan pada tahun 2025 mencapai US\$7.020 juta, meningkat dibandingkan dengan pendapatan bersih pada tahun 2024 yaitu sebesar US\$1.785 juta. Selama tahun 2025 peningkatan pendapatan ini terutama dikarenakan oleh adanya penambahan pendapatan melalui segmen energi dan kimia yang dihasilkan dari akuisisi entitas anak di Singapura serta optimalisasi produksi setelah aktivitas *turn around maintenance* pada tahun 2024.

Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan

Untuk laba tahun berjalan, pencapaian Perseroan pada tahun 2025 adalah US\$1.448 juta. Hal ini terutama disebabkan oleh adanya keuntungan yang dihasilkan dari pembelian dengan diskon atas akuisisi entitas anak di Singapura.

Struktur Modal

Chandra Asri Group mengelola struktur modalnya untuk memastikan bahwa Perseroan dapat melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan mengatasi ketidakpastian dan tantangan melalui optimalisasi saldo utang dan ekuitas. Sejalan dengan kebijakan keuangannya, Perseroan mempertahankan *gearing ratio* yang rendah, di bawah ketentuan maksimal 100%. Pada tahun 2025, rasio *gearing* adalah sebesar 54%.

PROSPEK USAHA

Bank Dunia memperkirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada tahun 2026 melambat, yakni hanya 2,6% dari 2,7% untuk proyeksi tahun 2025. Penurunan proyeksi ini karena beberapa faktor pendukung yang kemungkinan lesu.

Secara khusus, Bank Dunia mengingatkan, pertumbuhan perdagangan diperkirakan melemah karena sektor usaha mengurangi akumulasi persediaan dan dampak kebijakan tarif yang semakin intensif. Meskipun negara-negara berkembang dan negara transisi menuju negara maju dengan pertumbuhan pesat (*emerging market*) terbukti lebih tangguh terhadap tantangan perdagangan di tahun 2025, namun prospek di berbagai wilayah tetap tidak merata.

Risiko jangka pendek terhadap prospek global cenderung ke arah negatif. Pertumbuhan dapat terhambat jika ketegangan perdagangan meningkat atau sentimen pasar keuangan memburuk di tengah penurunan harga aset, kekhawatiran fiskal, atau kejutan inflasi.

TARGET, REALIZATION, AND PROJECTIONS

Target and Realization for 2025

Revenue

The Company's net revenue in 2025 reached US\$7,020 million, which marked an increase compared to its net revenue of US\$1,785 million in 2024. This revenue increase in 2025 was primarily due to additional revenue from the energy and chemical segment resulting from the Company's acquisition of a subsidiaries in Singapore and its production optimization following turnaround maintenance activities in 2024.

Profit (Loss) for the Year

The Company's profit for the year in 2025 was US\$1,448 million. This was primarily due to a gain resulting from the discounted purchase from its acquisition of a subsidiary in Singapore.

Capital Structure

Chandra Asri Group manages its capital structure to ensure the Company can continue its business continuity and address uncertainties and challenges by optimizing its balance of debt and equity. In line with its financial policy, the Company maintains a low gearing ratio, below its maximum requirement of 100%. In 2025, the gearing ratio was 54%.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The World Bank has estimated that global economic growth will slow to 2.6% in 2026, down from its 2.7% projection for 2025. This projection was downgraded due to several potentially sluggish supporting factors.

In particular, the World Bank has warned that trade growth is expected to weaken as businesses reduce inventory accumulation and the impact of increasingly intensive tariff policies. Although developing countries and emerging markets are expected to be more resilient to trade challenges in 2025, prospects across regions remain uneven.

Short-term risks to the global outlook are tilted to the downside. Growth could be hampered if trade tensions escalate or financial market sentiment deteriorates in the midst of falling asset prices, fiscal concerns, or inflationary shocks.

Kendati demikian, perkembangan penggunaan *artificial intelligence* atau AI diperkirakan akan semakin meluas, sehingga berpeluang meningkatkan efisiensi. Selain itu, kemampuan adaptasi dunia usaha terhadap kondisi perdagangan juga akan semakin baik. Faktor-faktor ini akan memberikan dukungan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

Untuk harga komoditas, Bank Dunia melalui laporan "Commodity Markets Outlook" edisi Oktober 2025 mengungkapkan bahwa indeks harga energi di pasar internasional pada tahun 2026 masih akan mengalami tekanan. Kondisi seperti ini diperkirakan masih terus berlanjut hingga tahun 2027.

Harga minyak jenis Brent diproyeksikan ada di kisaran US\$60 per barel pada tahun 2026. Di antara penyebab utamanya adalah tekanan pada perekonomian Tiongkok, sehingga konsumsi minyak negara tersebut akan menurun. Selain itu, semakin maraknya peredaran kendaraan bertenaga listrik maupun hibrida serta kelebihan pasokan juga turut menjadi penyebabnya.

Selaras dengan kekhawatiran Bank Dunia, dalam publikasi Rencana Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (RAPBN) 2026, pemerintah memandang bahwa perekonomian global tahun 2026 masih penuh ketidakpastian, bahkan makin kompleks. Hal itu, antara lain ditunjukkan melalui risiko pada ketahanan pangan dan energi, serta eskalasi ketegangan politik.

Walaupun begitu, pemerintah menilai perekonomian Indonesia masih memiliki fundamental kuat, yang didukung oleh terjaganya konsumsi domestik, investasi, dan ekspor yang tumbuh positif. Dalam situasi tersebut, pemerintah optimis pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2026 akan mencapai 5,4%.

Untuk mendukung target tersebut, pemerintah akan menjaga APBN tetap sehat dan kredibel sebagai instrumen utama penguatan ekonomi. Untuk mewujudkannya, inisiatif yang dijalankan, antara lain melakukan optimalisasi pendapatan yang diselaraskan dengan kapasitas perekonomian, penguatan kualitas belanja agar lebih efisien dan produktif, serta terus mendorong pembiayaan yang lebih inovatif dan *prudent*. Belanja negara diarahkan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan daya ungkit ekonomi, di antaranya dengan memperkuat sinergi pemerintah pusat dan daerah.

Bagi Chandra Asri Group, pergerakan kondisi perekonomian di dalam negeri yang positif akan sangat mendukung kinerja Perseroan yang fokus pada pasar domestik. Untuk itu, Perseroan akan terus menjaga *operational excellence*, terutama untuk

However, the widespread use of artificial intelligence (AI) is expected to increase efficiency. Furthermore, the business world's ability to adapt to trade conditions will also improve. These factors will support global economic growth.

When it comes to commodity prices, the World Bank has revealed in its October 2025 edition of its "Commodity Markets Outlook" report that the energy price index on the international market will remain under pressure in 2026. This situation is expected to persist into 2027.

Brent crude oil prices are projected to hover around US\$60 per barrel in 2026. Among the primary causes is the pressure on Chinese economy, leading to a decline in the country's oil consumption. Furthermore, the increasing popularity of electric and hybrid vehicles and oversupply will also serve as contributing factors.

In line with the World Bank's concerns, the Indonesian government expressed in the publication of its 2026 State Budget Plan (RAPBN) that the global economy in 2026 will be filled with uncertainty and even increased complexity. This will be seen reflected in risks to food and energy security and escalating political tensions (among other things).

Despite this, the government has assessed that the Indonesian economy still has strong fundamentals, supported by maintained domestic consumption, investment, and positive export growth. Given this situation, the government is optimistic that economic growth in 2026 will reach 5.4%.

To support this target, the government will maintain a healthy and credible state budget (APBN) as its primary instrument for strengthening the economy. To achieve this, the government's initiatives undertaken will include optimizing revenues aligned with economic capacity, strengthening its quality of spending to make it more efficient and productive, and continuing to encourage more innovative and prudent financing. State spending is directed towards increasing efficiency and economic leverage, including by strengthening synergy between the central and regional governments.

For Chandra Asri Group, positive domestic economic conditions will significantly support the Company's performance, which focuses on the domestic market. Accordingly, the Company will continue to maintain operational excellence, particularly in maintaining

menjaga keandalan pabrik. Komitmen ini merupakan inisiatif penting agar Perseroan dapat memberikan layanan maksimal kepada konsumen melalui produk yang berkualitas.

Di antara upaya menjaga kegiatan operasional yang prima itu, Perseroan menerapkan strategi *predictive maintenance* terhadap pabrik serta fasilitas pendukungnya. Selain itu, Perseroan juga akan terus mengembangkan ekosistem bisnis yang sehat serta berdampak positif bagi Perseroan dan para pemangku kepentingan, baik dalam pendek, menengah, maupun panjang.

Pada saat bersamaan, sesuai dengan komitmen Perseroan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, yakni "*Growth Partner*", Chandra Asri Group akan terus mendorong kemitraan untuk tumbuh, baik melalui strategi akuisisi maupun diversifikasi usaha. Upaya ini diwujudkan agar dapat mendukung daya tahan Perseroan yang semakin andal serta mampu memberikan kontribusi lebih besar bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

DIVIDEN

Kebijakan

Mengacu pada peraturan perundangan-undangan di Indonesia, keputusan mengenai dividen ditetapkan oleh pemegang saham melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Perseroan dapat membagikan dividen apabila Perseroan mencatatkan saldo laba positif dan setelah dilakukan alokasi untuk dana cadangan.

Rekomendasi, penetapan besaran dan pembayaran dividen oleh Direksi serta persetujuan pembagian dividen oleh Dewan Komisaris merupakan kebijaksanaan mereka sendiri. Penerapan tersebut akan bergantung pada sejumlah faktor, termasuk laba bersih Perseroan, ketersediaan cadangan wajib, kebutuhan belanja modal, hasil usaha, dan arus kas.

Hal tersebut selanjutnya tergantung pada berbagai faktor termasuk keberhasilan penerapan strategi bisnis Perseroan, pertimbangan keuangan, persaingan, peraturan yang berlaku, dan kondisi perekonomian secara umum. Selain itu, faktor-faktor lain yang spesifik

plant reliability. This commitment is a crucial initiative to enable the Company to provide maximum service to consumers through quality products.

Among these efforts to maintain optimal operational activities, the Company is implementing a predictive maintenance strategy for its plants and supporting facilities. Furthermore, the Company will continue to develop a healthy business ecosystem that will positively impact the Company and its stakeholders for the short, medium, and long terms.

At the same time, in line with the Company's commitment to being a "Growth Partner" in its business activities, Chandra Asri Group will continue to encourage partnerships for growth through acquisition strategies and business diversification. These efforts will be implemented to support the Company's increasingly reliable resilience and enable it to make greater contributions to its stakeholders.

DIVIDENDS

Policy

In accordance with Indonesian laws and regulations, the Company's dividend decisions are made by shareholders through Annual General Meetings of Shareholders. Recommendations come from the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Company may distribute dividends if it records a positive retained earnings balance and after allocations to its reserve fund.

Dividend amount recommendations, determinations and payments by the Board of Directors, and approval of dividend distributions by the Board of Commissioners are made at their sole discretion. The implementation of these dividends distributions will depend on a number of factors, including the Company's net profit, the availability of statutory reserves, capital expenditure requirements, operating results and cash flow.

This in turn depends on various factors, including the Company's successful implementation of its business strategy, financial considerations, competition, applicable regulations, and general economic conditions. In addition, there are other factors specific

terkait Perseroan dan industrinya. Banyak dari faktor-faktor tersebut berada di luar kendali Perseroan.

Sebelum berakhirnya tahun buku, dividen interim dapat dibagikan sepanjang diizinkan berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Ketentuannya, dividen interim tidak mengakibatkan aset kekayaan bersih Perseroan menjadi kurang dari jumlah total modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh dan cadangan wajib.

Pembagian tersebut ditentukan Direksi setelah terlebih dahulu disetujui Dewan Komisaris. Jika, setelah berakhirnya tahun buku yang dimaksud, Perseroan mengalami kerugian, dividen interim yang sudah dibagikan harus dikembalikan. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris akan bertanggung jawab secara tanggung renteng dalam hal dividen interim tidak dikembalikan kepada Perseroan.

Apabila keputusan dibuat untuk membagikan dividen, dividen akan dibayarkan dalam Rupiah Indonesia. Pemegang saham pada tanggal pencatatan yang berlaku akan berhak atas jumlah penuh dividen yang disetujui, yang dapat dikenai pajak penghasilan (*withholding tax*) yang berlaku di Indonesia. Dividen yang diterima pemegang saham asing akan dikenai pajak penghasilan Indonesia maksimum sebesar 20% atau sebesar ketentuan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku.

Realisasi Pembagian Dividen

Rincian realisasi pembagian dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir disampaikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	Tanggal Pembayaran Payment Date	Jumlah Dividen Dividend Amount	Dividen Per Saham Dividend Per Share
2025	28 November 2025	US\$20.000.000	US\$0,000231
2018	11 Juli 2025 11 July 2025	US\$30.000.000	US\$0,000350
2024	11 Juni 2024 11 June 2024	US\$30.000.000*	US\$0,000422

*Dividen Final | Final Dividends

KOMPENSASI JANGKA PANJANG: PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM KARYAWAN DAN/ATAU MANAJEMEN (ESOP/MSOP)

Hingga tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group belum pernah menyelenggarakan kompensasi jangka panjang dalam bentuk Program Kepemilikan Saham Karyawan dan/atau Manajemen.

to the Company and its industry. Many of these factors are beyond the Company's control.

Before the end of the financial year, interim dividends may be distributed as permitted by the Company's Articles of Association. Interim dividends must not result in the Company's net assets becoming less than its total amount of issued and fully paid-up capital and statutory reserves.

The distribution of dividends is determined by the Board of Directors after prior approval by the Board of Commissioners. If, after the end of the relevant fiscal year, the Company experiences a loss, the interim dividend already distributed must be returned. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners will be jointly and severally liable if the interim dividends are not returned to the Company.

If a decision is made to distribute dividends, the dividends will be paid in Indonesian Rupiah. Shareholders on the applicable record date will be entitled to the full amount of the approved dividend, which may be subject to a withholding tax in Indonesia. Dividends received by foreign shareholders will be subject to Indonesian income tax at a maximum of 20% (or the applicable tax rate).

Dividend Distribution Realization

Details of the Company's dividend distribution realization for the last two years are presented in the table below:

LONG-TERM COMPENSATION: EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT STOCK OWNERSHIP PROGRAM (ESOP/MSOP)

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group has not implemented any long-term compensation in the form of Employee and/or Management Stock Ownership Programs.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap I Tahun 2025 (bertenor 3, 5, dan 7 tahun) dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp1,5 triliun setelah memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada 30 Desember 2025. Seluruh hasil bersih telah terealisasi sepenuhnya sesuai dengan rencana penggunaan dana.

INFORMASI MATERIAL TERKAIT DENGAN INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI, AKUISISI DAN RESTRUKTURISASI UTANG/MODAL

Investasi

1. Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melalui entitas anak melanjutkan realisasi investasi atas pembangunan Pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC). Proyek strategis ini merupakan bagian dari upaya Perseroan dalam memperkuat integrasi rantai nilai industri petrokimia serta meningkatkan kapasitas dan diversifikasi portofolio produk. Pabrik CA-EDC tersebut ditargetkan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 2027, dengan harapan dapat memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perseroan di masa mendatang.
2. Perseroan terus meningkatkan kapabilitas operasional di bidang logistik maritim melalui penambahan 2 (dua) *chemical vessel* berkapasitas masing-masing 9.000 DWT. Kapal yang dibuat di Jepang tersebut dirancang khusus mendukung pengangkutan bahan kimia di jalur pelayaran domestik dan internasional.
3. Perseroan melalui entitas anak PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU) membangun fasilitas tangki bitumen berkapasitas total 12.000 m³. Langkah ini menjadi bagian dari upaya Chandra Asri Group menghadirkan infrastruktur industri yang terintegrasi dan mendukung kebutuhan penyimpanan serta distribusi bitumen di Indonesia.
4. Perseroan melalui entitas anak PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE), memperkuat bisnis energi terbarukan dengan menambah kapasitas 4,7 MWp dari Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) di Cilegon, Banten, sehingga total portofolio terpasang CDI Group mencapai 11 MWp pada November 2025.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERINGS

In 2025, the Company conducted a Public Offering for its Shelf-Registered Bonds V Phase I of 2025 (with tenors of 3, 5, and 7 years) for a principal amount of Rp1.5 trillion after receiving an effective statement from the Financial Services Authority on 30 December 2025. All net proceeds have been fully realized in accordance with their planned use of these proceeds.

MATERIAL INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, ACQUISITION, AND DEBT/CAPITAL RESTRUCTURING

Investment

1. In 2025, the Company, through its subsidiary, continued its investment in the construction of its Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) Plant. This strategic project is part of the Company's efforts to strengthen its integration of the petrochemical industry value chain and increase capacity and diversify its product portfolio. The CA-EDC plant is targeted to begin commercial operations in 2027, with the expectation of making a positive contribution to the Company's future operational and financial performance.
2. The Company continued to enhance its operational capabilities in maritime logistics by acquiring two chemical vessels, each with a capacity of 9,000 DWT. These Japanese-built vessels were specifically designed to support the transportation of chemicals on domestic and international shipping routes.
3. The Company, through its subsidiary, PT Redeco Petrolin Utama (RPU), is building a bitumen tank facility with a total capacity of 12,000 m³. This step is part of the Chandra Asri Group's efforts to provide integrated industrial infrastructure to support the storage and distribution needs of bitumen in Indonesia.
4. The Company, through its subsidiary, PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (KCE), has strengthened its renewable energy business by adding 4.7 MWp of capacity from its Solar Power Plant (PLTS) in Cilegon, Banten, bringing CDI Group's total installed portfolio to 11 MWp by November 2025.

5. Pasca akuisisi ACE, Perseroan melakukan investasi untuk peremajaan aset, termasuk fasilitas *single buoy mooring*, *lube oil complex*, dan *condensate splitter unit*, serta merencanakan investasi untuk integrasi *gas turbine*, dan investasi pada penambahan unit kompresor guna meningkatkan kapasitas ekspor C2.

Ekspansi

1. Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025, PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (CWC), entitas anak Perseroan, melakukan pembelian aset gudang dan tanah di Kawasan Industri Krakatau I, Cilegon, Banten dari PT Panca Puri Perkasa (PPP) untuk pengembangan bisnis pergudangan dan operasional Perseroan.
2. Perseroan meluncurkan lini bisnis *cold chain* melalui PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC) dengan fasilitas seluas sekitar 950 m² dan kapasitas hingga 700 *pallet position*. Pengembangan ini memperluas portofolio layanan pada segmen logistik suhu terkendali serta memperkuat platform logistik terintegrasi Perseroan.
3. Perseroan meningkatkan kapasitas pabrik Butene-1 (B1) dan Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) lebih dari 25%, dengan operasional dimulai pada awal tahun 2026.

Divestasi

Perseroan tidak melakukan divestasi material pada tahun 2025.

Akuisisi

1. Pada tanggal 1 April 2025, CAPGC, entitas anak Perseroan mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan Aster Chemicals & Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE). Alasan dilakukannya akuisisi adalah untuk memperkuat bisnis Group Perseroan dan memberikan peluang untuk pertumbuhan.
2. Pada tanggal 21 April 2025, CDI, entitas anak Perseroan mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan saham PT Barito Investa Prima (BIP). Langkah strategis ini dilakukan untuk meningkatkan integrasi rantai nilai dan memperkuat strategi pertumbuhan berkelanjutan jangka panjang Perseroan. Pada tanggal 8 Agustus 2025, BIP, entitas anak Perseroan memutuskan untuk melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP).
3. Pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2025, AAA, entitas anak Perseroan mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd. yang berubah nama menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.

5. Following the ACE acquisition, the Company has invested in asset rejuvenation, including the single buoy mooring facility, lube oil complex, and condensate splitter unit, and plans further investments in gas turbine integration and additional compressor units to enhance C2 export capacity.

Expansion

1. On 30 October 2025, PT Chandra Warehouse Cilegon (CWC), a Company subsidiary, purchased warehouse assets and land in the Krakatau I Industrial Estate, Cilegon, Banten, from PT Panca Puri Perkasa (PPP) for the development of the Company's warehousing and operational business.
2. The Company launched a cold chain business line through PT Chandra Cold Chain (CCC), with a facility sized at approximately 950 m² and with a capacity of up to 700 pallet positions. This development expanded the Company's service portfolio in the temperature-controlled logistics segment and strengthened its integrated logistics platform.
3. The Company expanded the capacity of its Butene-1 (B1) and Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) plants by over 25%, with operations commencing in early 2026.

Divestment

The Company did not undertake any material divestment projects in 2025.

Acquisitions

1. On 1 April 2025, CAPGC, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% ownership of Aster Chemicals & Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE). The acquisition was conducted to strengthen the Company's Group business and provide growth opportunities.
2. On 21 April 2025, CDI, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% ownership of PT Barito Investa Prima (BIP). This strategic move was taken to enhance value chain integration and strengthen the Company's long-term sustainable growth strategy. On 8 August 2025, BIP, a subsidiary of the Company, decided to change its name to PT Chandra Investa Prima (CIP).
3. On 1 August 2025, AAA, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% ownership of Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd., which changed its name to Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd.

4. ACE mengakuisisi 50% kepemilikan PCS Pte. Ltd. dalam fasilitas Condensate Splitter Unit (CSU) beserta aset terkait, sehingga akan memiliki kepemilikan penuh setelah transaksi selesai. Akuisisi ini, bersama dengan rencana revitalisasi, diharapkan dapat meningkatkan total kapasitas pengolahan Aster dari sekitar 237.000 barel per hari menjadi lebih dari 300.000 barel per hari.
5. Selain itu, sejalan dengan penguatan infrastruktur dan integrasi rantai nilai tersebut, Perseroan juga meningkatkan kepemilikan saham pada PT Chandra Shipping International dan PT Marina Indah Maritim dari semula 49% menjadi 99,99%. Peningkatan kepemilikan ini memperkuat kendali dan fleksibilitas operasional Perseroan dalam mengelola layanan logistik maritim secara lebih terintegrasi, sekaligus mendukung optimalisasi jaringan distribusi dan efisiensi operasional secara keseluruhan.

Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Perseroan tidak melakukan restrukturisasi utang/modal material pada tahun 2025.

4. ACE acquired PCS Pte. Ltd.'s 50% interest in a Condensate Splitter Unit (CSU) and associated assets, resulting in full ownership upon completion. The acquisition, together with the planned revitalization, is expected to increase Aster's total processing capacity from approximately 237,000 barrels per day to above 300,000 barrels per day.
5. Furthermore, in line with its strengthening of infrastructure and value chain integration, the Company has also increased its shareholding in PT Chandra Shipping International and PT Marina Indah Maritim from 49% to 99.99%. This increased ownership is meant to strengthen the Company's operational control and flexibility in managing maritime logistics services in a more integrated manner, all while supporting distribution network optimization and overall operational efficiency.

Debt/Capital Restructuring

The Company did not undertake any material debt/capital restructuring in 2025.

TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN ATAU DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Transaksi material yang mengandung benturan kepentingan maupun dengan pihak berelasi, antara lain mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 42/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan ("POJK 42/2020").

Peraturan tersebut menjelaskan bahwa transaksi afiliasi adalah setiap aktivitas dan/atau transaksi yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan terbuka atau perusahaan terkendali dengan 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.

Sedangkan benturan kepentingan adalah perbedaan antara kepentingan ekonomis perusahaan terbuka dengan kepentingan ekonomi pribadi anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, atau pengendali yang dapat merugikan perusahaan terbuka dimaksud.

MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING A CONFLICT OF INTEREST OR WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

Material transactions containing a conflict of interest or with related parties use Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions ("POJK 42/2020") as references (among other things).

This regulation defines an affiliated transaction as any activity and/or transaction conducted by a public company or controlled company with an affiliate of a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, major shareholder, or controller. This includes any activity and/or transaction conducted by a public company or controlled company for the benefit of an affiliate of the public company or an affiliate of a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, major shareholder, or controller.

A conflict of interest, however, is a difference between the economic interests of a public company and the personal economic interests of a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, major shareholder, or controller that could be detrimental to the public company in question.

Realisasi Transaksi

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, yakni sebagai berikut:

1. Perseroan menyediakan imbalan kerja untuk anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang terdiri dari gaji dan bonus serta tunjangan lain khusus Direksi.
2. Perseroan menyewa ruangan kantor dan lahan parkir dari PT Griya Idola (GI); anak perusahaan PT Barito Pacific Tbk (Barito Pacific merupakan pihak pengendali utama Perseroan, di mana Bapak Prajogo Pangestu merupakan pemegang saham utama Perseroan).
3. Penjualan kepada pihak berelasi, sebesar 3,3% dari jumlah pendapatan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (2024: 15,5%). Pada tanggal pelaporan, piutang atas penjualan tersebut dicatat sebagai bagian dari piutang usaha, yang meliputi 0,32% dari jumlah aset pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 0,95%).
4. Pembelian barang jadi dari pihak berelasi sebesar 2,0% dari jumlah pembelian barang jadi pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 5,0%). Pada tanggal pelaporan, utang atas pembelian tersebut dicatat sebagai bagian dari utang usaha, masing-masing yang meliputi 0,005% dan 0,0001% dari jumlah liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.
5. Perseroan memiliki piutang lain-lain kepada pihak berelasi yang sebagian besar merupakan piutang atas penyediaan utilitas berupa *water treatment* dan *high-pressure steam*.
6. Perseroan mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT SCG Barito Logistics untuk pengiriman produk petrokimia dan *warehouse operational*. PT SCG Barito Logistics adalah entitas asosiasi dari PT Barito Pacific Tbk dan tergabung dalam kelompok usaha SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd (SCG adalah pemegang saham dengan pengaruh signifikan atas Perseroan).
7. Perseroan mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT Panca Puri Perkasa untuk sewa menyewa gudang. Saldo liabilitas sewa pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 sebesar nihil (31 Desember 2024: US\$4.831 ribu).
8. Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025, SRI, PPP, dan CWC menandatangani perjanjian novasi atas perjanjian sewa menyewa gudang No. 001/LCO-DOC/CWC/X/2025 di mana PPP akan menovasikan semua hak, kewajiban, jaminan, dan kepentingan PPP terkait sewa gudang kepada CWC.

Transaction Realization

In 2025, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

1. The Company provided employee benefits for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors, consisting of salaries, bonuses, and other allowances specifically for the Board of Directors.
2. The Company rented office space and parking space from PT Griya Idola (GI), a subsidiary of PT Barito Pacific Tbk (Barito Pacific is the Company's primary controlling party, with Mr. Prajogo Pangestu as its principal shareholder).
3. Sales to related parties amounted to 3.3% of the Company's total revenue for the year that ended on 31 December 2025 (2024: 15.5%). As of the reporting date, receivables from these sales were recorded as part of accounts receivable, which accounted for 0.32% of total assets as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 0.95%).
4. Purchases of finished goods from related parties amounted to 2.0% of the total finished goods purchased for the year that ended on 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 5.0%). As of the reporting date, the Company's payables for these purchases were recorded as part of accounts payable, representing 0.005% and 0.0001% of the total liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.
5. The Company has other receivables from related parties, primarily receivables for the provision of utilities such as water treatment and high-pressure steam.
6. The Company entered into an agreement with PT SCG Barito Logistics for the delivery of petrochemical products and warehouse operations. PT SCG Barito Logistics is an associated entity of PT Barito Pacific Tbk and is part of the SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. business group (SCG is a shareholder with significant influence over the Company).
7. The Company entered into a warehouse lease agreement with PT Panca Puri Perkasa. The lease liability balance as of 31 December 2025, was nil (31 December 2024: US\$4,831 thousand).
8. On 30 October 2025, SRI, PPP, and CWC signed a novation agreement for warehouse lease agreement No. 001/LCO-DOC/CWC/X/2025, whereby PPP would novate all of PPP's rights, obligations, guarantees, and interests related to the warehouse lease to CWC.

9. KCE melakukan perjanjian jual beli tanah berdasarkan Perjanjian Pengikatan Jual Beli ("PPJB") No. 6 tanggal 29 September 2023 dengan CAA dan CCP. Jual beli ini diselesaikan selama tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 sebesar US\$26.223 ribu.
10. Pada tahun 2024, CAP2 dan CDI menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman bersyarat yang akan diperhitungkan sebagai uang muka pinjaman kepada BPN. Jumlah nilai piutang pinjaman ini per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp642.279 juta (atau setara dengan US\$39.740 ribu) dengan jangka waktu masing-masing selama 84 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian dan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu. Pada tanggal 12 September 2025 dan 1 Oktober 2025, BPN telah melunasi pinjaman kepada CAP2 dan CDI.

KEBIJAKAN PENELAAHAN DAN PERSETUJUAN TRANSAKSI

Kebijakan Perseroan berkenaan dengan penelaahan untuk persetujuan terhadap transaksi dengan pihak berelasi diuraikan dalam pembahasan di bawah ini:

Informasi Kewajaran Transaksi

Transaksi Chandra Asri Group dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan secara wajar, yakni sebagaimana transaksi dengan pihak lain. Perseroan selalu mempertimbangkan dan memenuhi seluruh persyaratan peraturan perundang-undangan sebelum melakukan transaksi dengan pihak terkait/afiliasi, antara lain sesuai dengan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam POJK 42/2020.

Dengan demikian, Perseroan dapat memastikan bahwa transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi/afiliasi merupakan transaksi yang wajar.

Informasi Pemenuhan Peraturan

Seluruh transaksi dengan pihak berelasi/terafiliasi yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan telah memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Bahkan, Perseroan juga telah memiliki "Pedoman Pelaksanaan Transaksi Afiliasi" yang menjadi acuan dalam melaksanakan transaksi Perseroan dengan pihak berelasi/terafiliasi.

Pedoman tersebut mengacu pada sejumlah ketentuan, antara lain:

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 8 tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal;
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 9/POJK.04/2018 tentang Pengambilalihan Perusahaan Terbuka;

9. KCE entered into a land sale and purchase agreement based on Sales and Purchase Agreement ("PPJB") No. 6 dated 29 September 2023, with CAA and CCP. This sale and purchase was completed for US\$26,223 thousand during the year that ended on 31 December 2025.
10. In 2024, CAP2 and CDI signed a conditional loan agreement that was accounted for as a loan advance to BPN. The total outstanding value of this loan as of 31 December 2024, was Rp642,279 million (or equivalent to US\$39,740 thousand) with a term of 84 months from the date of the agreement and a floating annual interest rate of 3-month JIBOR + a certain percentage. On 12 September 2025 and 1 October 2025, BPN repaid its loan to CAP2 and CDI.

TRANSACTION REVIEW AND APPROVAL POLICY

The Company's policy regarding review and approval of transactions with related parties is outlined below:

Transaction Fairness Information

Chandra Asri Group's transactions with related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis, similar to transactions with other parties. The Company always considers and complies with all statutory and regulatory requirements before entering into transactions with related/affiliated parties, including in accordance with the provisions stipulated in POJK 42/2020.

This ensures that the Company's transactions with related/affiliated parties are always done at an arm's length.

Regulatory Compliance Information

All transactions with related/affiliated parties conducted by the Company comply with applicable laws and regulations. The Company also has its own "Affiliated Transaction Implementation Guidelines" which serve as a reference in conducting the Company's transactions with related/affiliated parties.

These guidelines refer to several provisions, including the following:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 1995 concerning the Capital Market;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 9/POJK.04/2018 concerning Takeovers of Public Companies;

3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha;
4. POJK 42/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan; dan
5. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

Dengan demikian, transaksi Perseroan pada tahun 2025 telah memenuhi seluruh ketentuan yang berlaku dan tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan terkait dengan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi/afiliasi. Selain itu tidak terdapat transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan.

Pernyataan Direksi bahwa Transaksi telah Memenuhi Prosedur Memadai dan Sesuai Praktik Bisnis yang Berlaku Umum

Setelah dilakukan peninjauan, Direksi memandang bahwa transaksi yang dilakukan Chandra Asri Group dengan pihak berelasi/afiliasi telah memenuhi prosedur memadai serta sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum. Seluruh transaksi pada tahun 2025 dilakukan dengan memperhatikan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum dan prinsip *arm's length* (prinsip transaksi yang wajar).

Transaksi tersebut antara lain sejalan dengan POJK 42/2020 yang menyatakan bahwa perusahaan publik yang melakukan transaksi afiliasi wajib memiliki prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan transaksi afiliasi dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum.

Peran Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit untuk Memastikan Transaksi Dilakukan sesuai Praktik Bisnis yang Berlaku Umum, yang Antara Lain Dilakukan dengan Memenuhi Prinsip Transaksi yang Wajar (*Arm's-Length Principle*)

Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit memandang bahwa transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Chandra Asri Group dengan pihak terafiliasi/berelasi di tahun 2025 dilakukan dengan melalui prosedur yang memadai. Selain itu, transaksi dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum, khususnya memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arm's length principle*).

Informasi mengenai transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang dilakukan Perseroan pada tahun buku juga diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan.

3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities;
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/2020 concerning Affiliated Party Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions; and
5. The Company's Articles of Association.

As such, the Company's transactions in 2025 have all complied with all applicable provisions and did not violate any laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties/affiliates. Furthermore, there were no transactions containing conflicts of interest.

Declaration of the Board of Directors that Transactions Have Complied with Adequate Procedures and Conform to Generally Accepted Business Practices

After conducting a review, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the transactions conducted by Chandra Asri Group with related parties/affiliates have complied with adequate procedures and are in accordance with generally accepted business practices. All transactions in 2025 were conducted in accordance with generally accepted business practices and the arm's length principle.

These transactions are in line with POJK 42/2020, which states that public companies engaging in affiliated transactions are required to have adequate procedures in place to ensure that affiliated transactions are conducted in accordance with generally accepted business practices.

The Role of the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee in Ensuring Transactions Are Conducted in Accordance with Generally Accepted Business Practices, Which Among Other Things, Are Conducted in Compliance with the Arm's Length Principle.

The Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee are of the opinion that the transactions conducted by Chandra Asri Group with affiliated/related parties in 2025 were conducted through adequate procedures. Furthermore, the transactions were conducted in accordance with generally accepted business practices, specifically in compliance with the arm's length principle.

Information regarding affiliated transactions or material transactions conducted by the Company during the fiscal year has also been disclosed in the Company's annual financial report.

Halaman Rujukan dalam Laporan Keuangan

Informasi terkait dengan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi/terafiliasi yang lebih rinci termuat dalam Laporan Keuangan yang telah diaudit dan terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, yaitu pada bagian lampiran catatan 42.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN

Pada tahun buku 2025, tidak ada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Chandra Asri Group. Dengan demikian, rincian informasinya tidak dapat diuraikan.

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG DITERAPKAN PADA TAHUN BUKU

Pada tahun buku 2025, Chandra Asri Group telah menerapkan sejumlah penyesuaian PSAK yang relevan. Penerapan atas PSAK baru/revisi tidak mengakibatkan perubahan atas kebijakan akuntansi Perseroan dan tidak memiliki dampak signifikan dan material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Informasi Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Dalam periode berjalan, Perseroan telah menerapkan sejumlah amandemen/penyesuaian PSAK yang relevan dengan operasinya dan efektif untuk periode akuntansi yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025.

Alasan Perubahan

Pada tahun 2025, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK-IAI) menerbitkan amandemen PSAK yang berlaku efektif mulai Januari 2025.

Dampaknya terhadap Laporan Keuangan

Penerapan atas PSAK baru/revisi tidak mengakibatkan perubahan atas kebijakan akuntansi Perseroan dan tidak memiliki dampak material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

KETAATAN SEBAGAI WAJIB PAJAK

Kebijakan Pengelolaan dan Pembayaran Pajak

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk mengelola dan membayar pajak secara tepat waktu dan sesuai dengan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku. Dalam menjalankan kewajiban perpajakan, perusahaan memastikan transparansi, akuntabilitas, serta kepatuhan penuh terhadap regulasi yang ditetapkan oleh otoritas pajak. Setiap transaksi dan pelaporan pajak dilakukan dengan prinsip kejujuran serta berlandaskan praktik terbaik guna mendukung tata kelola yang baik dan keberlanjutan bisnis.

Reference Pages in Financial Statements

More detailed information regarding the Company's transactions with related/affiliated parties is contained in its audited Financial Statements and included in this Annual Report, specifically in Appendix Note 42.

CHANGES IN LEGISLATION

In the 2025 financial year, there were no laws and regulations that significantly impacted Chandra Asri Group. As such, detailed information on this topic cannot be described.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE FISCAL YEAR

In the 2025 financial year, Chandra Asri Group implemented a number of relevant Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) adjustments. The Company's adoption of these new/revised PSAK adjustments did not result in changes to the Company's accounting policies and did not have a significant and material impact on the amounts reported in its consolidated financial statements.

Information on Changes in Accounting Policies

During the current period, the Company implemented several amendments/adjustments to PSAK that were relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

Reasons for Changes

In 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK-IAI) issued amendments to PSAK that were made effective in January 2025.

Impact on Financial Statements

The Company's adoption of these new/revised PSAK did not result in changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material impact on its amounts reported in its consolidated financial statements.

COMPLIANCE AS A TAXPAYER

Tax Management and Payment Policy

The Company is committed to managing and paying taxes in a timely manner and in accordance with applicable tax regulations. In fulfilling its tax obligations, the Company always ensures transparency, accountability, and full compliance with regulations established by the tax authorities. Every single tax transaction and reporting is conducted with the principle of honesty and based on best practices to support good governance and business sustainability.

ASPEK PEMASARAN

Lini bisnis kimia Chandra Asri Group menjual bahan baku utama untuk produksi berbagai macam produk konsumen dan industri. Olefins, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Styrene Monomer, Butadiene, MTBE, dan Butene-1 merupakan beberapa produk yang dijual di pasar domestik dan ekspor.

Strategi Pemasaran

Lini Bisnis Energi & Kimia

Strategi pemasaran yang diterapkan Perseroan menargetkan pelanggan tetap dan juga calon pelanggan. Khusus pelanggan tetap, strategi pemasaran Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan pelayanan/dukungan teknis untuk produk yang sudah ada serta pengembangan produk untuk pelanggan;
2. Mengadakan pertemuan rutin dengan pelanggan untuk memperkuat hubungan dan membina loyalitas pelanggan. Perseroan juga berpartisipasi dalam Asosiasi Olefins, Aromatik dan Plastik Indonesia (INAPLAS) untuk menjembatani hubungan antara pelanggan, konsultan, industri, dan pemerintah, serta melakukan *engagement* berbasis *market update* untuk membantu pelanggan dalam perencanaan kebutuhan dan *procurement*;
3. Meningkatkan kualitas produk dengan membangun kerja sama dan komunikasi antara tim produksi, tim pengembangan produk, tim pemasaran, dan pengembangan bisnis, serta departemen penjaminan mutu. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, pelanggan juga dilibatkan untuk memberikan masukan terkait dengan konsistensi mutu produk melalui survei yang dilakukan setiap tahun, serta memastikan koordinasi antara tim produksi, tim pemasaran, dan logistik untuk menjaga konsistensi spesifikasi produk, ketersediaan pasokan, dan optimalisasi margin;
4. Menyediakan gudang satelit di Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah, serta memanfaatkan fasilitas kepelabuhanan dan penyimpanan dan logistik di Cilegon dan Singapura sebagai pusat distribusi regional untuk mendukung pengiriman ke berbagai wilayah di Asia Tenggara, serta wilayah lain di luar kawasan tersebut;
5. Menyediakan bentuk kemasan sesuai permintaan pasar untuk membantu pelanggan kami agar bisa mencapai tingkat efisiensi operasional yang lebih tinggi serta penghematan biaya, serta menyediakan fleksibilitas metode pengiriman dan penyesuaian jadwal pengangkutan untuk mengakomodasi kebutuhan pelanggan yang beragam;

MARKETING ASPECTS

Chandra Asri Group's chemical business line sells primary raw materials for the production of a wide range of consumer and industrial products. Olefins, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Styrene Monomer, Butadiene, MTBE, and Butene-1 are some of the Company's products sold in the domestic and export markets.

Marketing Strategy

Energy & Chemical Business Line

The Company's marketing strategy targets both existing and potential customers. Specifically for existing customers, the Company's marketing strategy is as follows:

1. Providing technical services/support for existing products and product development for customers;
2. Conduct regular meetings with customers to strengthen relationships and foster customer loyalty. The Company also participates in the Indonesian Olefins, Aromatics and Plastics Association (INAPLAS) to bridge relationships among customers, consultants, industry players, and the government, while conducting engagement activities based on market updates to support customers in planning their requirements and procurement;
3. Enhance product quality by strengthening collaboration and communication among the production, product development, marketing, and business development teams, as well as the quality assurance department. In this regard, customers are also engaged to provide feedback on product quality consistency through annual surveys, while ensuring coordination among the production, marketing, and logistics teams to maintain consistent product specifications, secure supply availability, and optimize margins;
4. Establish satellite warehouses in East Java and Central Java, while leveraging port, storage, and logistics facilities in Cilegon and Singapore as regional distribution hubs to support deliveries across Southeast Asia and other regions beyond;
5. Provide packaging formats tailored to market needs to help customers achieve greater operational efficiency and cost savings, while offering flexibility in delivery methods and shipment scheduling to accommodate diverse customer requirements;

6. Mempercepat transformasi digital di seluruh departemen untuk meningkatkan efisiensi, efektivitas, dan visibilitas sehingga kami dapat memberikan respons yang lebih cepat, lebih akurat, dan meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan secara keseluruhan;
7. Melakukan survei kepuasan pelanggan setiap tahun, yang bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja pelayanan pelanggan, serta melakukan pemantauan terhadap indikator operasional seperti ketepatan waktu pengiriman (*on-time delivery*), keandalan pasokan, dan konsistensi volume untuk memastikan tingkat layanan yang tinggi.

Sedangkan untuk calon pelanggan, Perseroan melaksanakan strategi pemasaran sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan pelayanan/pelatihan teknis bagi calon pelanggan dalam memproduksi dan mengembangkan produk;
2. Melakukan riset pemasaran yang bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi peluang yang terkait dengan potensi pelanggan;
3. Menyelenggarakan seminar dan pameran, bekerja sama dengan produsen mesin dan produsen katalis yang ditujukan untuk pengenalan dan pengembangan produk, serta membangun relasi dengan pelaku industri lain untuk memperluas akses pasar dan membuka lebih banyak peluang kolaborasi;
4. Memasarkan produk melalui agen atau distributor untuk pelanggan skala kecil. Perseroan menjual sebagian besar produknya secara langsung ke pelanggan, serta memanfaatkan jaringan perdagangan internasional untuk menjangkau pelanggan baru;
5. Memproduksi dan memasarkan produk bernilai tambah tinggi untuk meningkatkan penjualan, serta mengoptimalkan operasional untuk memaksimalkan peluang margin dan kebutuhan pasar yang dinamis;

Line Bisnis Infrastruktur

Perseroan menerapkan strategi pemasaran pada lini bisnis infrastruktur melalui penguatan kemitraan jangka panjang dengan pelanggan existing serta perluasan basis pelanggan. Dengan portofolio layanan yang mencakup energi, air, pelabuhan, serta penyimpanan dan logistik, Perseroan menyediakan solusi infrastruktur terintegrasi untuk mendukung operasional secara efisien dan andal.

Dalam menjaga hubungan dengan pelanggan, Perseroan mengedepankan keandalan operasional, kualitas layanan, serta komunikasi berkelanjutan guna mengakomodasi kebutuhan yang terus berkembang.

6. Accelerating digital transformation across all departments to improve efficiency, effectiveness, and visibility, enabling us to provide faster, more accurate responses and improve overall customer satisfaction;
7. Conduct annual customer satisfaction surveys aimed at evaluating customer service performance, while monitoring operational indicators such as on-time delivery, supply reliability, and volume consistency to ensure a high level of service.

For potential customers, the Company implements the following marketing strategies:

1. Providing technical services/training for potential customers in product production and development;
2. Conducting marketing research to explore opportunities related to potential customers;
3. Organize seminars and exhibitions in collaboration with machinery manufacturers and catalyst producers to support product introduction and development, while building relationships with other industry players to expand market access and create broader opportunities for collaboration;
4. Market products through agents or distributors for small-scale customers. The Company sells the majority of its products directly to customers, while also leveraging international trading networks to reach new clients;
5. Produce and market high value-added products to drive sales, while optimizing operations to maximize margin opportunities and respond to dynamic market demand.

Infrastructure Business Line

The Company implements its marketing strategy in the infrastructure business line by strengthening long-term partnerships with existing customers while expanding its customer base. With a service portfolio covering energy, water, ports, as well as storage and logistics, the Company delivers integrated infrastructure solutions to support efficient and reliable operations.

In maintaining customer relationships, the Company prioritizes operational reliability, service quality, and continuous communication to accommodate evolving needs. Service enhancements are driven

Peningkatan layanan dilakukan melalui sinergi fungsi operasional dan pemanfaatan teknologi digital untuk meningkatkan efisiensi, transparansi, dan responsivitas.

Sejalan dengan upaya ekspansi, Perseroan secara aktif mengidentifikasi peluang bisnis melalui riset pasar, menjalin kemitraan strategis, serta berpartisipasi dalam forum industri guna memperluas jaringan dan memperkuat posisi sebagai penyedia solusi infrastruktur yang terintegrasi dan kompetitif.

Pangsa Pasar

Line Bisnis Kimia

Perseroan adalah satu-satunya produsen dalam negeri yang memproduksi Styrene Monomer, MTBE, dan Butene-1 serta produsen Polyethylene dan Polypropylene terbesar di Indonesia. Pangsa pasar Perseroan untuk pasar domestik Olefins adalah 39%, dan untuk Polyethylene dan Polypropylene masing-masing sekitar 32% dan 25%.

Line Bisnis Infrastruktur

Bisnis Perseroan di bidang infrastruktur, antara lain memiliki bisnis ketenagalistrikan yang memiliki posisi strategis dengan cakupan layanan utama di Kawasan Industri Krakatau seluas 2.666 hektar. Dengan fokus pada kawasan industri terintegrasi, Perseroan memiliki basis pelanggan yang terkonsentrasi dan stabil, sehingga memperkuat peran Perseroan sebagai penyedia tenaga listrik yang andal di wilayah operasionalnya.

Fasilitas kepelabuhanan & penyimpanan Perseroan yang berlokasi di Desa Mangunreja, Kabupaten Serang, Banten, berfokus pada penanganan curah cair dan melayani pangsa pasar utama produk hasil kilang minyak, bahan kimia, dan petrokimia.

Sedangkan untuk logistik, Perseroan memiliki jangkauan pasar regional yang luas meliputi Asia Tenggara (Singapura, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam, Kamboja, Filipina, dan Indonesia), serta Asia Timur dan Asia Timur Laut (Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan Tiongkok), dan India. Cakupan geografis tersebut mencerminkan daya saing dan kapabilitas Perseroan dalam melayani kebutuhan logistik lintas negara, sekaligus memperluas basis pelanggan.

Lini Bisnis Energi

Perseroan mendominasi pangsa pasar Singapura di Asia Tenggara, untuk *base oil* yang mencapai 60% dan untuk bahan bakar avtur mencapai 29%.

through synergy across operational functions and the utilization of digital technology to improve efficiency, transparency, and responsiveness.

In line with its expansion efforts, the Company actively identifies business opportunities through market research, establishes strategic partnerships, and participates in industry forums to broaden its network and reinforce its position as a competitive, integrated infrastructure solutions provider.

Market Share

Chemical Business Line

The Company is the only domestic producer of Styrene Monomer, MTBE, and Butene-1, as well as the largest producer of Polyethylene and Polypropylene in Indonesia. The Company's market share for the domestic Olefins market is 39%, and for Polyethylene and Polypropylene, it is approximately 32% and 25%, respectively.

Infrastructure Business Line

The Company's infrastructure business includes, among others, the electricity business, which holds a strategic position with primary service coverage in the Krakatau Industrial Estate spanning 2,666 hectares. With a focus on an integrated industrial estate, the Company has a concentrated and stable customer base, thereby strengthening its role as a reliable electricity provider in its operational area.

The Company's ports & storage facilities, located in Mangunreja Village, Serang Regency, Banten, focus on liquid bulk handling and serve the main market segments of refined petroleum products, chemicals, and petrochemicals.

In the logistics sector, the Company has a broad regional market reach covering Southeast Asia (Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, the Philippines, and Indonesia), as well as East Asia and Northeast Asia (South Korea, Japan, and China), and India. This geographic coverage reflects the Company's competitiveness and capability in serving cross-border logistics needs while expanding its customer base.

Energy Business Line

The Company dominated Singapore's market share in Southeast Asia, with 60% for its base oil share and 29% for its aviation fuel share.

Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Corporate Governance

05

Penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group mengacu pada regulasi yang berlaku serta praktik terbaik di dunia usaha, termasuk mempertimbangkan aspek keberlanjutan.

The implementation of GCG principles within Chandra Asri Group refers to applicable regulations and best practices in the business environment, including consideration of sustainability aspects.



Chandra Asri



Komitmen dan Penerapan Prinsip GCG

GCG Implementation Commitments and Principles



PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") berkomitmen untuk senantiasa menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada setiap kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan. Perseroan menyadari bahwa implementasi GCG yang konsisten dan berkesinambungan akan mendukung pertumbuhan kinerja usaha yang berkelanjutan serta memberikan manfaat bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

Penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group mengacu pada regulasi yang berlaku serta praktik terbaik di dunia usaha. Di antara regulasi dimaksud Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka maupun Surat Edaran OJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.

Perseroan juga mengacu pada standar yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) seperti tertuang dalam Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat (PUGKI) 2021. Dalam ketentuan tersebut, ada

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group" or "the Company") is committed to consistently implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) across all of its business activities. The Company recognizes that the consistent and sustainable implementation of GCG supports long-term business performance growth and delivers value to stakeholders.

The implementation of GCG principles within Chandra Asri Group refers to applicable regulations as well as best practices in the business sector. These regulations include, among others, Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, and OJK Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies.

The Company also refers to standards issued by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG), as set out in the 2021 Indonesian Code of Good Corporate Governance (Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat/

4 (empat) pilar tata kelola atau governansi korporat yang mencakup: (1) perilaku beretika; (2) akuntabilitas; (3) transparansi; dan (4) keberlanjutan atau yang biasa disebut sebagai ETAK.

Prinsip penerapan GCG yang ditetapkan oleh PUGKI terdiri atas 8 (delapan) prinsip yang terbagi dalam 3 (tiga) kelompok: (1) prinsip-prinsip yang mengatur organ-organ penyelenggara governansi korporat, (2) prinsip-prinsip yang mengatur proses dan keluaran yang dihasilkan oleh organ-organ di atas, dan (3) kelompok prinsip yang mengatur penerima manfaat dari pelaksanaan governansi korporat.

Adapun 8 (delapan) prinsip dimaksud adalah:

PUGKI). Under these provisions, there are 4 (four) pillars of corporate governance, namely: (1) ethical behavior; (2) accountability; (3) transparency; and (4) sustainability, collectively known as ETAK.

The GCG implementation principles established under the PUGKI consist of 8 (eight) principles grouped into 3 (three) categories: (1) principles governing the organs responsible for corporate governance; (2) principles governing the processes and outcomes produced by such organs; and (3) principles governing the beneficiaries of the implementation of corporate governance.

The 8 (eight) principles referred to above are as follows:

Prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Penerapan di Perseroan Implementation in the Company
Prinsip 1: Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Principle 1: Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	
Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menjalankan peran dan tanggung jawabnya secara independen untuk menciptakan nilai yang berkelanjutan demi kepentingan terbaik jangka panjang korporasi dan pemegang saham dengan mempertimbangkan kepentingan para pemangku kepentingan.	Perseroan menjamin bahwa masing-masing organ perusahaan bebas dari benturan kepentingan, dominasi, dan pengaruh dari pihak mana pun yang menyebabkan keputusan menjadi tidak objektif.
The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners carry out their roles and responsibilities independently. They do this in order to create sustainable value in the best long-term interest for the Company and shareholders while also considering the interests of other stakeholders.	The Company guarantees that each organ of the Company is free from any kind of conflict of interest, domineering or influence from any party of the kind that may cause decisions to not be objective.
Prinsip 2: Komposisi dan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Principle 2: Composition and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners	
Anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dipilih dan ditetapkan sedemikian rupa sehingga komposisi Direksi sebagai organ pengelolaan dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris sebagai organ pengawasan adalah beragam serta masing-masing terdiri dari para Direktur dan Komisaris yang memiliki komitmen, pengetahuan, kemampuan, pengalaman, dan keahlian yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi secara tepat peran pengelolaan Direksi dan peran pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.	Perseroan telah mempertimbangkan keragaman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sejalan dengan yang tertuang dalam Lampiran Surat Edaran OJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
Board of Directors members and Board of Commissioners members are all selected and determined in such a way that the compositions of the Board of Directors as a management organ and the composition of the Board of Commissioners as a supervisory organ are both diverse, with each board consisting of members who have the commitment, knowledge, ability, experience, and expertise required to fulfill the management role of the Board of Directors and the supervisory role of the Board of Commissioners.	The Company has ensured that the diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in line with what is contained in the appendix to OJK Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning Guidelines for Public Company Governance.
Remunerasi dirancang untuk secara efektif menyelaraskan kepentingan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan kepentingan jangka panjang korporasi dan penciptaan nilai yang berkelanjutan.	Dalam pemberian remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Perseroan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian serta mengacu pada peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.
Remuneration is designed to effectively align the interests of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with the corporation's long-term interests and sustainable long-term value creation.	In providing remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Company prioritizes the principle of prudence and uses applicable laws and regulations as references.

Prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Penerapan di Perseroan Implementation in the Company
Prinsip 3: Hubungan Kerja antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Principle 3: Working Relations between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners	
Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memiliki hubungan kerja yang erat, terbuka, konstruktif, profesional, dan saling percaya untuk kepentingan terbaik korporasi. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have a close, open, constructive, professional, and trusting working relationship designed for the corporation's best interests.	Realisasi dari prinsip ini antara lain dijalankan melalui rapat berkala antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. This principle is realized by way of things such as periodic meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
Prinsip 4: Perilaku Etis Principle 4: Ethical Behavior	
Korporasi memiliki komitmen untuk bertindak secara etis dan bertanggung jawab serta menegakkan nilai-nilai dan budaya organisasi. The corporation has a commitment to act ethically and responsibly, as well as a commitment to upholding the organization's values and culture.	Perseroan telah memiliki "Kode Etik" yang berlaku bagi seluruh organ di lingkungan Perseroan, dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, hingga seluruh karyawan. Kode Etik ini menjadi pedoman perilaku. Perseroan juga telah memiliki nilai dan budaya organisasi yang tercantum dalam iSTAR: integritas, keselamatan, kerja sama, memikul tanggung jawab, dan menghargai. The Company already has a "Code of Conduct" that applies to all organs within the Company, from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to all employees. This Code of Conduct serves as a guideline for behavior. The Company also has organizational values and culture encompassed within "iSTAR", which stands for integrity, safety, teamwork, accountability, and respect.
Prinsip 5: Manajemen Risiko, Pengendalian Internal, dan Kepatuhan Principle 5: Risk Management, Internal Control, and Compliance	
Korporasi menjalankan praktik governansi korporat yang terintegrasi dengan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko, serta sistem manajemen kepatuhan yang efektif dalam rangka mendukung pencapaian sasaran, visi, misi, tujuan, maupun target kinerja korporat seraya menjalankan bisnis dengan berintegritas. The corporation carries out its corporate governance practices in ways that are integrated with internal control system and risk management implementation, as well as an effective compliance management system. All of this is designed to support the achievement of corporate objectives, vision, mission, goals, and performance targets as the Company running its business with integrity.	Perseroan telah menjalankan sistem manajemen risiko terintegrasi dengan sistem pengendalian internal. Melalui strategi tersebut, Perseroan dapat memitigasi risiko dengan efektif, sehingga menghindari potensi kerugian. Penerapan manajemen risiko juga melibatkan karyawan dan Perseroan menyediakan kesempatan bagi karyawan untuk memberi masukan penting terkait pengambilan keputusan. Hal ini membuat manajemen beserta seluruh karyawan terlibat dalam implementasi manajemen risiko. The Company has implemented a risk management system that is integrated with an internal control system. The Company can effectively mitigate risks with this strategy and avoid potential losses. Employees are also involved in risk management implementation, and the Company provides opportunities for employees to provide important input on decision making. This control system involves management as well as all employees in risk management implementation.

Prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Penerapan di Perseroan Implementation in the Company
Prinsip 6: Pengungkapan dan Transparansi Principle 6: Disclosure and Transparency	
Korporasi membuat pengungkapan yang akurat dan tepat waktu mengenai semua hal yang material tentang korporasi. The corporation makes accurate and timely disclosures in regards to all material matters concerning the corporation.	Perseroan mengungkapkan informasi dengan tepat waktu, memadai, akurat, serta dapat diakses dengan mudah oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Pengungkapan informasi ini dilakukan secara proporsional dengan tetap memperhatikan ketentuan kerahasiaan Perseroan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan. The Company discloses information in a timely, adequate, and accurate manner that all stakeholders can easily access. Disclosure of this information is carried out proportionally with due observance of the Company's confidentiality provisions, which are based on prevailing regulations.
Prinsip 7: Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham Principle 7: Shareholders' Rights	
Korporasi melindungi dan memfasilitasi pelaksanaan hak pemegang saham dan memastikan perlakuan yang adil terhadap pemegang saham, termasuk pemegang saham minoritas. Semua pemegang saham memiliki kesempatan untuk mendapatkan ganti rugi yang efektif atas pelanggaran hak-hak mereka. The corporation safeguards and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights. It also ensures the fair treatment of shareholders, including minority shareholders. All shareholders have the right to effective redress if their rights are violated.	Perseroan senantiasa melindungi seluruh hak pemegang saham, baik pemegang saham mayoritas maupun ritel. Hal ini, antara lain ditunjukkan melalui pengungkapan informasi dengan tepat waktu, memadai, akurat, serta dapat diakses dengan mudah oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan dalam pembagian dividen maupun RUPS. The Company always protects the rights of all shareholders, whether majority or retail. This is shown through Company efforts such as its disclosure of timely, adequate, accurate, and easily accessible information for all stakeholders when it comes to the distribution of dividends or GMS-related matters.
Prinsip 8: Hak-Hak Pemangku Kepentingan Principle 8: Stakeholders' Rights	
Korporasi mengakui hak-hak pemangku kepentingan yang ditetapkan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku atau suatu perjanjian yang disepakati oleh korporasi dan mendorong kerja sama aktif dengan pemangku kepentingan dalam menciptakan kekayaan, lapangan kerja, dan keberlanjutan usaha yang sehat secara finansial. The corporation recognizes the rights of stakeholders as stipulated in prevailing regulations or within agreement agreed upon by the corporation that encourage active cooperation with stakeholders in creating wealth, employment, and financially sound business continuity.	Dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional, Perseroan senantiasa berpegang teguh pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk saat menjalin kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah mengimplementasikan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan yang dilaporkan setiap tahun, sebagai bagian dari keberlanjutan usaha yang sehat bagi Perseroan. In carrying out its operational activities, the Company always adheres to prevailing regulations, including whenever it is collaborating with third parties. In addition, the Company has also implemented various forms of social and environmental responsibility that it reports annually, all as part of its efforts at creating sound business continuity for the Company.

Dasar Penerapan GCG

Basis of GCG Implementation

Penerapan GCG di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group berpedoman pada kebijakan internal serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Di antaranya adalah:

1. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
4. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit yang menggantikan Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan No. KEP-643/BL/2012 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit;
6. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/POJK.04/2015 tentang Keterbukaan atas Informasi atau Fakta Material oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
7. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka;
8. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan Unit Audit Internal dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal;
9. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka;
10. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
11. Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) 2021 dari Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi;
12. Pedoman dan kebijakan pemerintah lainnya terkait GCG;
13. Anggaran Dasar Perseroan; dan
14. Pedoman dan kebijakan Perseroan lainnya.

The implementation of GCG principles within Chandra Asri Group refers to internal policies and prevailing regulations. These include the following:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies;
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on Nomination and Remuneration Committees of Issuers or Public Companies;
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies;
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Guidelines for Audit Committee Work Implementation which replaces Decree of the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency No. KEP-643/BL/2012 on the Establishment and Guidelines for Audit Committee Work Implementation;
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 31/POJK.04/2015 on Disclosure of Information or Material Facts by Issuers or Public Companies;
7. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Governance Guidelines for Public Companies;
8. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment of an Internal Audit Unit and Guidelines to Prepare an Internal Audit Unit Charter;
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 on the Plan and Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies;
10. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on the Annual Report of an Issuer or Public Company and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Contents of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies;
11. General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) 2021 from the National Committee for Governance Policy;
12. Other governments' guidelines and policies related to GCG;
13. The Company's own Articles of Association; and
14. Other Company's guidelines and policies.

Struktur Tata Kelola Perusahaan

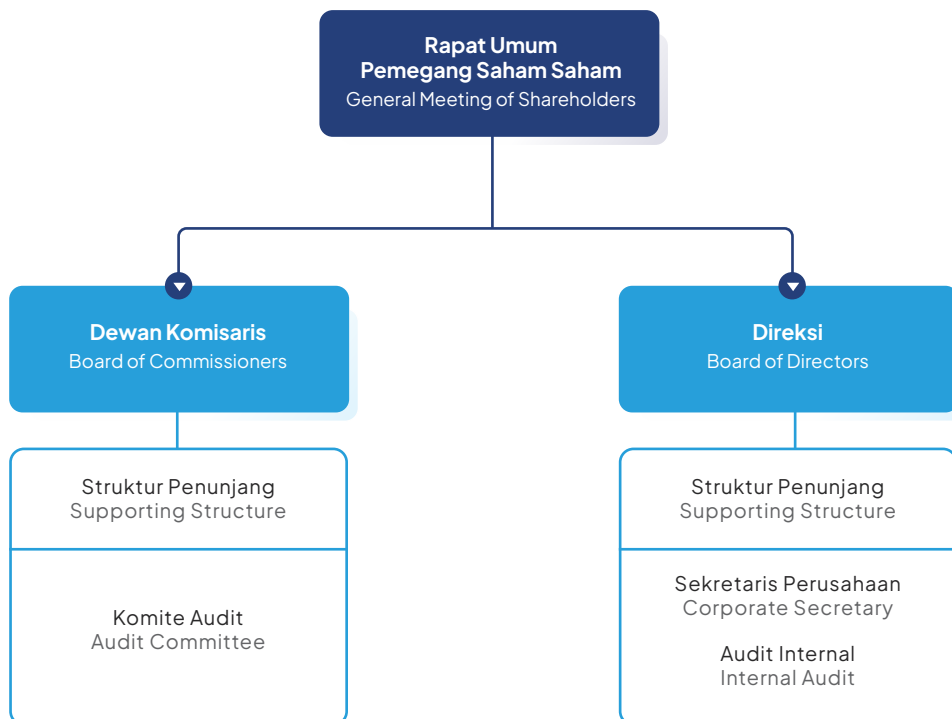
Corporate Governance Structure

Mengacu pada Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, struktur tata kelola perusahaan yang berlaku di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group menempatkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) sebagai organ tertinggi. Di bawahnya, terdapat Dewan Komisaris sebagai organ pengawas dan Direksi sebagai organ pelaksana.

Sistem tersebut merupakan kerangka kerja yang mengatur pola hubungan penerapan GCG di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group. Masing-masing organ memiliki batasan tugas, tanggung jawab, serta wewenang dan dijalankan secara independen, sesuai dengan mekanisme yang diatur dalam undang-undang, peraturan regulator lainnya, anggaran dasar Perseroan, nilai-nilai perusahaan, kode etik, serta peraturan dan kebijakan Perseroan lainnya.

Referring to Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning the Limited Liability Companies, the corporate governance structure applicable in Chandra Asri Group places the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as the highest organ. Below the GMS is the Board of Commissioners as the supervisory organ and the Board of Directors as the management organ.

This system serves as a framework that governs GCG implementation patterns within Chandra Asri Group. Each organ has its own specific duties, responsibilities, and authorities that are all carried out independently and in accordance with mechanisms established by law, other regulations, as well as in accordance with the Company's own articles of association, corporate values, code of conduct, and other Company regulations and policies.



Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham

General Meeting of Shareholders

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ Perseroan yang memiliki wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam undang-undang dan/atau anggaran dasar. Pelaksanaannya, antara lain mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka.

Wewenang yang dimiliki oleh RUPS, antara lain mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta mengevaluasi kinerja kedua organ tersebut. RUPS juga dapat menyetujui perubahan anggaran dasar dan laporan tahunan serta menetapkan bentuk dan jumlah remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Selain itu, RUPS berwenang mengambil keputusan terkait tindakan korporasi atau keputusan strategis lainnya yang diajukan oleh Direksi.

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUN 2025

Sesuai dengan POJK 15/2020, RUPS terdiri dari RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Lainnya atau RUPS Luar Biasa. Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group telah menyelenggarakan 1 (satu) kali RUPST.

RUPS Tahunan 11 Juni 2025

Annual GMS on 11 June 2025

Pemberitahuan kepada Regulator Notification to Regulators	Pengumuman Announcement	Pemanggilan Invitation	Penyelenggaraan Implementation	Pengumuman Hasil Announcement of Resolutions
Melalui Surat No. 017/LCM-DOC/CAP/IV/2025 tanggal 25 April 2025. Through Letter No. 017/LCM-DOC/CAP/IV/2025 dated 25 April 2025.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 5 Mei 2025. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 5 May 2025.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 20 Mei 2025. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 20 May 2025.	Tanggal 11 Juni 2025 Pukul 14.13–15.13 WIB di Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, Lantai M Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410. On 11 June 2025, 14.13–15.13 Western Indonesia Time at Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, M Floor, Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 13 Juni 2025. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 13 June 2025.

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is a Company organ vested with authorities not granted to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners, within the limits prescribed by prevailing laws and regulations and/or the Articles of Association. The conduct of the GMS, among others, refers to Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 on the Planning and Convening of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies.

The authorities of the GMS include, among others, the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as the evaluation of the performance of both organs. The GMS also has the authority to approve amendments to the Articles of Association and the annual report, and to determine the form and amount of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. In addition, the GMS is authorized to make decisions on corporate actions or other strategic matters proposed by the Board of Directors.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2025 GMS

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 15/2020, the GMS consists of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) and Other GMS or Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS). In 2025, Chandra Asri Group has held 1 (one) AGMS.

Keterlibatan Pihak Independen dalam Perhitungan Suara

Penghitungan suara, pencatatan, dan penyusunan Berita Mata Acara Rapat dilakukan oleh Diharini, S.H., M.Kn, Notaris di Jakarta.

Involvement of Independent Parties in Vote Counting

The vote counting, recording, and preparation of the Minutes of the Meeting Agenda were carried out by Diharini, S.H., M.Kn, Notary in Jakarta.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Hadir dalam RUPS

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Present at the GMS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Tan Ek Kia	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen & Ketua Komite Audit) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner & Head of Audit Committee)
Ho Hon Cheong	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Agus Salim Pangestu*	Komisaris Commissioner
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner
Bandhit Thamprajamchit*	Komisaris Commissioner
Santi Wasanasiri	Komisaris Commissioner
Direksi Board of Directors	
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Director
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director
Suryandi	Direktur Director
Suwit Wiwattanawanich	Direktur Director
Boedijono Hadipoespito	Direktur Director
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director
Jirathpol Sunsap	Direktur Director
Anawat Chansaksoong*	Direktur Director
Petch Niyomsen	Direktur Director
Sarayuth Vorapuekjaru	Direktur Director

*) Hadir secara *online* melalui video telekonferensi video

*) present online via video teleconference

Agenda, Keputusan, dan Realisasi
Agenda Items, Decisions, and Realizations

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 1: Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan dan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris, serta pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2024. Agenda 1: Approval of the Company's Annual Report and the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report, and ratification of the Company's Financial Report for the 2024 fiscal year.	
Menyetujui dan menerima dengan baik Laporan Tahunan Perseroan tahun buku 2024 yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, termasuk Laporan Direksi dan mengesahkan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun buku 2024. Approved and accepted the Company's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2024 that ended on 31 December 2024. This included the Board of Directors' Report and ratifying the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for the fiscal year 2024.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2024 yang telah diaudit oleh kantor Akuntan Publik "LIANA RAMON XENIA & REKAN" dengan pendapat "Wajar Dalam Semua Hal Yang Material" sebagaimana ternyata dari laporannya No. 00047/2.1460/AU.1/04/1766-3/1/III/2025 tertanggal 14 Maret 2025. Approved and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2024 which have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm "LIANA RAMON XENIA & REKAN" with the opinion "Fairly presented, in all material respects" as stated in its report No. 00047/2.1460/AU.1/04/1766-3/1/III/2025 dated 14 Maret 2025.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") kepada segenap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan kepengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah mereka jalankan selama tahun buku 2024, sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tersebut, kecuali perbuatan penipuan, penggelapan dan tindak pidana lainnya. Agreed to grant full release and discharge of responsibility ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") to all members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervisory actions they have carried out during the fiscal year 2024, to the extent that these actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Report, except for acts of fraud, embezzlement and other criminal acts.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.883.995.116 suara (99,94339844%) Abstain : 45.066.200 suara (0,05434184%) Tidak Setuju : 1.874.000 suara (0,00225971%) Decision Making Approving : 82,883,995,116 votes (99.94339844%) Not Voting : 45,066,200 votes (0.05434184%) Non-approving : 1,874,000 votes (0.00225971%)	
Agenda 2: Penetapan gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025. Agenda 2: Determination of salary/honorarium and other allowances for members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2025.	
Menetapkan gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi segenap anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan termasuk Komisaris Independen yang secara keseluruhan setelah dipotong pajak penghasilan tidak melebihi jumlah US\$1.500.000 (satu juta lima ratus ribu Dolar Amerika Serikat) per tahun terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini dan selanjutnya Rapat melimpahkan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menentukan besarnya gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. Determined the salary/honorarium and other allowances for all members of the Company's Board of Commissioners including Independent Commissioners, which in total after income tax deductions shall not exceed US\$1,500,000 (one million five hundred thousand United States Dollars) per year as of the closing of this Meeting and furthermore the Meeting shall delegate authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of salary/honorarium and other allowances for each member of the Board of Commissioners.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Menyetujui melimpahkan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan besarnya gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi setiap anggota Direksi Perseroan. Approved to delegate authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of salary/honorarium and other allowances for each member of the Company's Board of Directors. Pengambilan Keputusan: Setuju : 82.860.805.422 suara (99,91543579%) Abstain : 43.965.609 suara (0,05301473%) Tidak Setuju : 26.164.285 suara (0,03154949%) Decision Making: Approving : 82,860,805,422 votes (99.91543579%) Not Voting : 43,965,609 votes (0.05301473%) Non-approving : 26,164,285 votes (0.03154949%)	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Agenda 3: Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2025. Agenda 3: Appointment of a Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2025.	
Menyetujui penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan ("LRX") untuk melakukan audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025. LRX adalah anggota (sebagaimana istilah tersebut digunakan dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 186/PMK.01/2021 dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 9 Tahun 2023 ("Hukum yang Relevan")) dari Deloitte Southeast Asia Limited ("DSEAL"). DSEAL adalah Organisasi Audit Asing ("OAA") terdaftar untuk LRX sesuai dengan Hukum yang Relevan. LRX adalah entitas yang terpisah secara hukum dan independen yang bertanggung jawab atas tindakan dan kelalaiannya sendiri, serta tidak memiliki kewenangan untuk menimbulkan kewajiban atau mengikat DSEAL terhadap pihak ketiga. Approve the appointment of Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan Public Accounting Firm ("LRX") to perform audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2025. LRX is a member (as such term is used in Regulation of the Ministry of Finance Number 186/PMK.01/2021 and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority Number 9 of 2023 (the "Relevant Law")) of Deloitte Southeast Asia Limited ("DSEAL"). DSEAL is the registered Foreign Audit Organisation ("Organisasi Audit Asing" or "OAA") to LRX for the purposes of the Relevant Law. LRX is a legally separate and independent entity liable for its own acts and omissions and it cannot obligate or bind DSEAL in respect of third parties.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui pemberian kewenangan kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menetapkan honorarium bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut dan untuk menunjuk Akuntan Pengganti dari Kantor Akuntan Publik yang sama apabila karena sebab apapun Akuntan Publik tersebut tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tepat pada waktunya. Approved the granting of authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the honorarium for the Public Accounting Firm and to appoint a Replacement Accountant from the same Public Accounting Firm if, for any reason, the Public Accountant is unable to complete the audit of the Company's Financial Statements on time. Pengambilan Keputusan: Setuju : 82.840.389.780 suara (99,89081814%) Abstain : 43.166.300 suara (0,0520509%) Tidak Setuju : 47.379.236 suara (0,05713096%) Decision Making: Approving : 82,840,389,780 votes (99.89081814%) Not Voting : 43,166,300 votes (0.0520509%) Non-approving : 47,379,236 votes (0.05713096%)	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 4: Perubahan penetapan penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2018. Agenda 4: Changes in the determination of the use of the Company's net profit for the fiscal year 2018.	
Menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih tahun buku 2018 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk, yang seluruhnya berjumlah US\$181.650.682 (seratus delapan puluh satu juta enam ratus lima puluh ribu enam ratus delapan puluh dua Dollar Amerika Serikat), sebagai berikut: 1. Sebesar US\$3.600.000 (tiga juta enam ratus ribu Dollar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan 1,98% (satu koma sembilan delapan persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2018 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk untuk disisihkan sebagai cadangan, sesuai dengan Pasal 70 ayat (1) UUPT; 2. Sebesar US\$54.500.000 (lima puluh empat juta lima ratus ribu Dollar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan 30% (tiga puluh persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2018 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk, yang akan diperhitungkan dengan dividen interim sebesar US\$28.801.917 (dua puluh delapan juta delapan ratus satu ribu sembilan ratus tujuh belas Dollar Amerika Serikat) yang telah dibayarkan pada 24 Oktober 2018. Sehingga sisa pembayaran dividen tunai menjadi US\$25.698.083 (dua puluh lima juta enam ratus sembilan puluh delapan ribu delapan puluh tiga Dollar Amerika Serikat) atau senilai US\$0,00144 (nol koma nol nol satu empat empat Dollar Amerika Serikat) per saham telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 14 Juni 2019 kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 16 April 2019 (<i>recording date</i>) pukul 16.00 WIB; 3. Sebesar US\$30.000.000 (tiga puluh juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 16,52% (enam belas koma lima dua persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2018 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk akan diberikan sebagai tambahan dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan atau senilai US\$0,00035 (nol koma nol nol nol tiga lima Dolar Amerika Serikat) per saham akan dibayarkan kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 19 Mei 2025 (<i>recording date</i>) pukul 16.00 WIB; dan 4. Sisa sebesar US\$93.550.682 (sembilan puluh tiga juta lima ratus lima puluh ribu enam ratus delapan puluh dua Dollar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan 51,50% (lima puluh satu koma lima nol persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2018 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk sebagai laba yang ditahan untuk membiayai kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Approved the use of net profit for the fiscal year 2018 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity, totaling US\$181,650,682 (one hundred eighty-one million six hundred fifty thousand six hundred eighty-two United States Dollars), as follows: 1. US\$3,600,000 (three million six hundred thousand United States Dollars) or equivalent to 1.98% (one point nine eight percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2018 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity to be set aside as reserves, in accordance with Article 70 paragraph (1) of the Company Law; 2. An amount of US\$54,500,000 (fifty-four million five hundred thousand United States Dollars) or equivalent to 30% (thirty percent) of the 2018 net profit attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity, which will be calculated with an interim dividend of US\$28,801,917 (twenty-eight million eight hundred one thousand nine hundred and seventeen United States Dollars) which was paid on 24 October 2018. Therefore, the remaining cash dividend payment becomes US\$25,698,083 (twenty-five million six hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-three United States Dollars) or an amount of US\$0.00144 (zero point zero zero one forty four United States Dollars) per share has been paid on 14 June 2019 to the Company's Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Shareholder Register on 16 April 2019 (recording date) at 16.00 PM; 3. An amount of US\$30,000,000 (thirty million United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 16.52% (sixteen point five two percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2018 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity will be distributed as additional cash dividends to the Company's Shareholders, or an amount of US\$0.00035 (zero point zero zero zero three five United States Dollars) per share, to be paid to the Company's Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Shareholder Register on 19 May 2025 (recording date) at 16.00 Western Indonesian Time; and 4. The remaining amount of US\$93,550,682 (ninety-three million five hundred fifty thousand six hundred eighty-two United States Dollars) or equivalent to 51.50% (fifty-one point five zero percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2018 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity will be retained earnings to finance the Company's business activities.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang penuh kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menentukan jadwal dan tata cara pelaksanaan pembagian dividen tunai tersebut serta mengumumkannya sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Approved the granting of full power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the schedule and procedures for implementing the distribution of cash dividends and to announce them in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Pengambilan Keputusan: Setuju : 82.138.031.416 suara (99,04389852%) Abstain : 43.166.300 suara (0,0520509%) Tidak Setuju : 749.737.600 suara (0,90405058%)	
Decision Making: Approving : 82,138,031,416 votes (99.04389852%) Not Voting : 43,166,300 votes (0.0520509%) Non-approving : 749,737,600 votes (0.90405058%)	

Agenda 5: Persetujuan perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan.

Agenda 5: Approval of changes to the composition of the Company's management.

Menyetujui pengunduran diri (i) Bapak Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Bapak Petch Niyomsen, Bapak Anawat Chansaksoong, Bapak Jirathpol Sunsap, Bapak Phuping Taweearp, dan Bapak Boedijono Hadipoespito dari jabatannya selaku Direktur, (ii) Ibu Chantanida Sarigaphuti dan Bapak Suracha Udomsak dari jabatannya selaku Komisaris, terhitung sejak penutupan Rapat ini, serta mengucapkan terima kasih atas jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan kepada Perseroan selama masa jabatannya dan memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") kepada Bapak Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Bapak Petch Niyomsen, Bapak Anawat Chansaksoong, Bapak Jirathpol Sunsap, Bapak Phuping Taweearp, Bapak Boedijono Hadipoespito, Ibu Chantanida Sarigaphuti, dan Bapak Suracha Udomsak atas tindakan kepengurusan yang telah dijalankan sampai dengan ditutupnya Rapat ini, sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2025 yang akan disampaikan dan disetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan yang akan diadakan pada tahun 2026, kecuali perbuatan penipuan, penggelapan, dan tindak pidana lainnya. Approved the resignation of (i) Mr. Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Mr. Petch Niyomsen, Mr. Anawat Chansaksoong, Mr. Jirathpol Sunsap, Phuping Taweearp, and Mr. Boedijono Hadipoespito from their positions as Directors, (ii) Ms. Chantanida Sarigaphuti and Mr. Suracha Udomsak from their positions as Commissioners, effective as of the closing of this Meeting, and expressed gratitude for the services rendered to the Company during their term of office and granted full release and discharge of responsibility ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") to Mr. Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru, Mr. Petch Niyomsen, Mr. Anawat Chansaksoong, Mr. Jirathpol Sunsap, Mr. Phuping Taweearp, Mr. Boedijono Hadipoespito, Ms. Chantanida Sarigaphuti, and Mr. Suracha Udomsak for the management actions that have been carried out until the closing of this Meeting, to the extent that these actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2025, which will be submitted and approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2026, except for acts of fraud, embezzlement, and other criminal acts.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui pengangkatan Ibu Nongnapat Saisuthi, Bapak Wittaya Guntawang, Bapak Ronald Sihombing dan Bapak Hamim Thohari sebagai Direktur yang baru efektif sejak penutupan Rapat, sehingga susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan sejak penutupan Rapat sampai dengan tanggal penutupan RUPS Tahunan pada tahun 2027 adalah sebagai berikut: Direksi Board of Directors: Presiden Direktur President Director : Bapak Mr. Erwin Ciputra Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suryandi Direktur Director : Ibu Mrs. Nongnapat Saisuthi Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suwit Wiwattanawanich Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Wittaya Guntawang Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Edi Riva'i Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Raymond Budhin Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Ronald Sihombing Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Hamim Thohari Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner: Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Djoko Suyanto (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Wakil Presiden Komisaris Vice President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Tan Ek Kia (merangkap Komisaris Independen & Ketua Komite Audit) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner & Head of Audit Committee) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Ho Hon Cheong (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Bandhit Thamprajamchit Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Santi Wasanasiri	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Menyetujui untuk memberikan kuasa dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menandatangani akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat tentang perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan tersebut di hadapan Notaris dan untuk selanjutnya memberitahukannya kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan mendaftarkannya dalam Daftar Perusahaan, serta melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia. Agreed to grant power of attorney with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors to sign the deed of Meeting Resolution Statement regarding changes to the composition of the Company's management before a Notary and to subsequently notify the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and register it in the Company Register, as well as to carry out all necessary actions in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia. Pengambilan Keputusan: Setuju : 82.052.973.555 suara (98,94133382%) Abstain : 45.175.309 suara (0,05447341%) Tidak Setuju : 832.786.452 suara (1,00419276%) Decision Making: Approving : 82,052,973,555 votes (98.94133382%) Not Voting : 45,175,309 votes (0.05447341%) Non-Approving : 832.786.452 votes (1.00419276%)	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Agenda 6: Penyampaian Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum Terbatas III Tahun 2021. Agenda 6: Submission of the Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Limited Public Offering III in 2021. Mata acara Rapat ini hanya bersifat laporan, sehingga tidak dilakukan pengambilan keputusan. The agenda of this meeting is only a report, so no decisions will be taken.	

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUN SEBELUMNYA
(TAHUN 2024)

IMPLEMENTATION OF PREVIOUS GMS
(2024)

RUPS Tahunan 8 Mei 2024
Annual GMS on 8 May 2024

Pemberitahuan kepada Regulator Notification to Regulators	Pengumuman Announcement	Pemanggilan Invitation	Penyelenggaraan Implementation	Pengumuman Hasil Announcement of Resolution
Melalui Surat No. 062/LGC-DOC/CAP/III/2024 tanggal 22 Maret 2024. Through Letter No. 062/LGC-DOC/CAP/III/2024 dated 22 March 2024.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 1 April 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 1 April 2024.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 16 April 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 16 April 2024.	Tanggal 8 Mei 2024 Pukul 14.16–16.04 WIB di Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, Lantai M Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410. 8 May 2024, 14.16–16.04 Western Indonesia Time at Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, Floor M, Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 13 Mei 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 13 May 2024.

Keterlibatan Pihak Independen dalam Perhitungan Suara Penghitungan suara, pencatatan, dan penyusunan Berita Mata Acara Rapat dilakukan oleh Bapak Raden Mas Dendy Soebangil, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta.	Involvement of Independent Parties in Vote Counting The vote counting, recording, and preparation of the Minutes of the Meeting Agenda were carried out by Mr. Raden Mas Dendy Soebangil, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Hadir dalam RUPS

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Present at the GMS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Tan Ek Kia*	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Agus Salim Pangestu*	Komisaris Commissioner
Lim Chong Thian*	Komisaris Commissioner
Thammasak Sethaudom*	Komisaris Commissioner
Tanawong Areeratchakul*	Komisaris Commissioner
Chatri Eamsobhana*	Komisaris Commissioner
Bandhit Thamprajamchit*	Komisaris Commissioner
Erry Riyana Hardjapamekas	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Rudy Suparman*	Komisaris Commissioner
Diana Arsiyanti*	Komisaris Commissioner
Direksi Board of Directors	
Erwin Ciputra*	Presiden Direktur President Director
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu*	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Andre Khor Kah Hin*	Direktur Director
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director
Suryandi	Direktur Director
Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru	Direktur Director
Petch Niyomsen	Direktur Director
Anawat Chansaksoong*	Direktur Director
Suwit Wiwattanawanich*	Direktur Director
Phuping Taweearp	Direktur Director
Boedijono Hadipoespito	Direktur Director
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director

*) hadir secara online melalui video telekonferensi video

*) present online via video teleconference

Agenda, Keputusan, dan Realisasi
Agenda, Resolutions, and Realization

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 1: Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan dan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris, serta pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2023. <i>Agenda 1: Approval of the Company's Annual Report and the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report, as well as ratification of the Company's Financial Report for the fiscal year 2023.</i>	
Menyetujui dan menerima dengan baik Laporan Tahunan Perseroan tahun buku 2023 yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, termasuk Laporan Direksi dan mengesahkan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun buku 2023. Approved and accepted the Company's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2023 ended 31 December 2023, including the Board of Directors' Report and ratified the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for the fiscal year 2023.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2023 yang telah diaudit oleh kantor Akuntan Publik "Imelda & Rekan" dengan pendapat "Wajar Dalam Semua Hal Yang Material" sebagaimana ternyata dari laporannya No. 00094/2.1265/AU.1/04/1766-2/1/III/2024 tertanggal 26 Maret 2024. Approved and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2023 which have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm "Imelda & Rekan" with the opinion "Fair in All Material Respects" as stated in its report No. 00094/2.1265/AU.1/04/1766-2/1/III/2024 dated 26 March 2024.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") kepada segenap anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan kepengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah mereka jalankan selama tahun buku 2023, sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tersebut, kecuali perbuatan penipuan, penggelapan, dan tindak pidana lainnya. Agreed to grant full release and discharge of responsibility ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") to all members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervisory actions they have carried out during the fiscal year 2023, to the extent that these actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements, except for acts of fraud, embezzlement, and other criminal acts.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.755.724.930 suara (99,91333595%) Abstain : 71.593.372 suara (0,08643671%) Tidak Setuju : 188.300 suara (0,00022734%) Decision Making: Approving : 82,755,724,930 votes (99.91333595%) Not Voting : 71,593,372 votes (0.08643671%) Non-approving : 188,300 votes (0.00022734%)	

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 2: Penetapan gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2024. Agenda 2: Determination of salaries/honorariums and other allowances for members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2024.	
Menetapkan gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi segenap anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan termasuk Komisaris Independen yang secara keseluruhan setelah dipotong pajak penghasilan tidak melebihi jumlah US\$1.500.000 (satu juta lima ratus ribu Dolar Amerika Serikat) per tahun terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini dan selanjutnya Rapat melimpahkan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menentukan besarnya gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. Determined the salary/honorarium and other allowances for all members of the Company's Board of Commissioners including Independent Commissioners, which in total after income tax deductions shall not exceed US\$1,500,000 (one million five hundred thousand United States Dollars) per year as of the closing of this Meeting and furthermore the Meeting shall delegate authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of salary/honorarium and other allowances for each member of the Board of Commissioners.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui melimpahkan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan besarnya gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan lainnya bagi setiap anggota Direksi Perseroan. Approved to delegate authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of salary/honorarium and other allowances for each member of the Company's Board of Directors.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.750.366.078 suara (99,90686606%) Abstain : 71.593.372 suara (0,08643671%) Tidak Setuju : 5.547.152 suara (0,00669723%)	
Decision Making Approving : 82,750,366,078 votes (99.90686606%) Not Voting : 71,593,372 votes (0.08643671%) Non-approving : 5,547,152 votes (0.00669723%)	
Agenda 3: Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2024. Agenda 3: Appointment of a Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2024.	
Melimpahkan kewenangan dan kuasa atas penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2024 kepada Dewan Komisaris dengan kriteria bahwa Kantor Akuntan Publik yang nantinya akan ditunjuk harus tercatat dan terdaftar di Kementerian Keuangan dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia. Delegated the authority and power to appoint a Public Accounting Firm that would audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2024 to the Board of Commissioners with the criteria that the Public Accounting Firm that will be appointed must be registered and registered with the Ministry of Finance and the Financial Services Authority of the Republic of Indonesia.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui memberikan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan penunjukan lainnya yang wajar bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut dan untuk menunjuk Akuntan Pengganti dari Kantor Akuntan Publik yang sama apabila karena sebab apa pun Akuntan Publik tersebut tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan. Approved to grant authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium and other reasonable appointment requirements for the Public Accounting Firm and to appoint a Replacement Accountant from the same Public Accounting Firm if for any reason the Public Accountant is unable to complete the audit of the Company's Financial Statements.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.747.505.445 suara (99,90341233%) Abstain : 71.593.372 suara (0,08643671%) Tidak Setuju : 8.407.785 suara (0,01015096%)	
Decision Making Approving : 82,747,505,445 votes (99.90341233%) Not Voting : 71,593,372 votes (0.08643671%) Non-approving : 8,407,785 votes (0.01015096%)	

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 4: Perubahan penetapan penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2021. Agenda 4: Changes to the determination of the use of the Company's net profit for the fiscal year 2021. Menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk, yang seluruhnya berjumlah US\$152.121.187 (seratus lima puluh dua juta seratus dua puluh satu ribu seratus delapan puluh tujuh Dolar Amerika Serikat), sebagai berikut: 1. Sebesar US\$3.000.000 (tiga juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 2% (dua persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk untuk disisihkan sebagai cadangan, sesuai dengan Pasal 70 ayat (1) UUP; 2. Sebesar US\$76.000.000 (tujuh puluh enam juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 50% (lima puluh persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk akan diberikan sebagai dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan dan akan diperhitungkan dengan dividen interim sebesar US\$65.000.000 (enam puluh lima juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) yang telah dibayarkan kepada Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 16 Juli 2021. Sehingga sisa pembayaran dividen tunai akan menjadi US\$11.000.000 (sebelas juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau senilai US\$0,000508603 (nol koma nol nol lima nol delapan enam nol tiga Dolar Amerika Serikat) per saham akan dibayarkan kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 28 April 2022 (recording date) pukul 16.00 WIB; 3. Sebesar US\$30.000.000 (tiga puluh juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 19,72% (sembilan belas koma tujuh puluh dua persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk akan diberikan sebagai tambahan dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan atau senilai US\$0,000346775 (nol koma nol nol tiga empat enam tujuh lima Dolar Amerika Serikat) per saham akan dibayarkan kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 21 Juni 2023, yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023 (recording date) pukul 16.00 WIB; 4. Sebesar US\$30.000.000 (tiga puluh juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 19,72% (sembilan belas koma tujuh puluh dua persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk akan diberikan sebagai tambahan dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan atau senilai US\$0,000346775 (nol koma nol nol tiga empat enam tujuh lima Dolar Amerika Serikat) per saham akan dibayarkan kepada Pemegang Saham Perseroan yang namanya tercatat dalam Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada tanggal 5 April 2024 (recording date) pukul 16.00 WIB; dan 5. Sisanya sebesar US\$13.121.187 (tiga belas juta seratus dua puluh satu ribu seratus delapan puluh tujuh Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau setara dengan kurang lebih 8,63% (delapan koma enam tiga persen) dari laba bersih tahun buku 2021 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk dicatat sebagai laba yang ditahan untuk membiayai kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Approved the use of net profit for the fiscal year 2021 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity, totaling US\$152,121,187 (one hundred fifty-two million one hundred twenty-one thousand one hundred eighty-seven United States Dollars), as follows: 1. An amount of US\$3,000,000 (three million United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 2% (two percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2021 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity to be set aside as reserves, in accordance with Article 70 paragraph (1) of the Company Law; 2. An amount of US\$76,000,000 (seventy-six million United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 50% (fifty percent) of the 2021 net profit attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity will be distributed as cash dividends to the Company's Shareholders and will be calculated with the interim dividend of US\$65,000,000 (sixty-five million United States Dollars) which was paid to the Shareholders on 16 July 2021. Therefore, the remaining cash dividend payment will be US\$11,000,000 (eleven million United States Dollars) or equivalent to US\$0.000508603 (zero point zero zero zero five zero eight six zero three United States Dollars) per share will be paid to the Company's Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Shareholders Register on 28 April 2022 (recording date) at 16.00 WIB; 3. An amount of US\$30,000,000 (thirty million United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 19.72% (nineteen point seventy two percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2021 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity will be distributed as additional cash dividends to the Company's Shareholders or an amount of US\$0.000346775 (zero point zero zero zero three four six seven seven five United States Dollars) per share has been paid to the Company's Shareholders on 21 June 2023, whose names are recorded in the Company's Shareholder Register on 30 May 2023 (recording date) at 16.00 WIB; 4. An amount of US\$30,000,000 (thirty million United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 19.72% (nineteen point seven two percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2021 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity will be distributed as additional cash dividends to the Company's Shareholders or an amount of US\$0.000346775 (zero point zero zero zero three four six seven seven five United States Dollars) per share will be paid to the Company's Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Shareholder Register on 5 April 2024 (recording date) at 4:00 PM WIB; and 5. The remaining amount of US\$13,121,187 (thirteen million one hundred twenty one thousand one hundred eighty seven United States Dollars) or equivalent to approximately 8.63% (eight point six three percent) of the net profit for the fiscal year 2021 attributable to the Owners of the Parent Entity is recorded as retained earnings to finance the Company's business activities.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang penuh kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menentukan jadwal dan tata cara pelaksanaan pembagian dividen tunai tersebut serta mengumumkannya sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Approved the granting of full power and authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the schedule and procedures for implementing the distribution of cash dividends and to announce them in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.755.579.209 suara (99,91316002%) Abstain : 71.795.372 suara (0,08643792%) Tidak Setuju : 333.021 suara (0,00040207%) Decision Making Approving : 82,755,579,209 votes (99.91316002%) Not Voting : 71,795,372 votes (0.08643792%) Non-approving : 333,021 votes (0.00040207%)	
Agenda 5: Pembahasan studi kelayakan atas rencana penambahan kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Agenda 5: Discussion of the feasibility study on the Company's planned addition of business activities.	
Mata acara Rapat ini berupa pemaparan hasil studi kelayakan, sehingga tidak dilakukan pengambilan keputusan. The agenda of this meeting is in the form of a presentation of the results of the feasibility study, so no decisions will be taken.	
Agenda 6: Persetujuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Agenda 6: Approval of changes to the Company's Articles of Association.	
Menyetujui untuk mengubah ketentuan Pasal 3 ayat 2 huruf B Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sesuai dengan usulan yang telah dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham dan Kuasa Pemegang Saham. Agree to amend the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 letter B of the Company's Articles of Association in accordance with the proposals that have been distributed to Shareholders and Shareholders' Proxies.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui pemberian kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk menyatakan keputusan Rapat ini, termasuk untuk menyusun dan menyatakan kembali seluruh ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan termasuk ketentuan Pasal 3 ayat 2 huruf B Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dalam Akta Notaris dan mengajukan permohonan persetujuan atau pemberitahuan atas pernyataan kembali ketentuan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, serta melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan hal tersebut. Approved the granting of power of attorney to the Company's Board of Directors with the right of substitution to declare the decisions of this Meeting, including to draft and restate all provisions of the Company's Articles of Association including the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 letter B of the Company's Articles of Association in a Notarial Deed and submit an application for approval or notification of the restatement of the provisions of Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, and to take all necessary actions in connection with this matter.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.755.724.930 suara (99,91333595%) Abstain : 71.594.372 suara (0,08643792%) Tidak Setuju : 187.300 suara (0,00022613%) Decision Making Approving : 82,755,724,930 votes (99.91333595%) Not Voting : 71,594,372 votes (0.08643792%) Non-approving : 187,300 votes (0.00022613%)	

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 7: Persetujuan pemisahan unit usaha pelabuhan, dermaga, dan fasilitas penyimpanan Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 135 ayat (1) huruf b UUPT. Agenda 7: Approval of the separation of the Company's port, dock, and storage facility business units as referred to in Article 135 paragraph (1) letter b of the UUPT.	
Menyetujui pemisahan unit usaha pelabuhan, dermaga, dan fasilitas penyimpanan Perseroan dengan memenuhi ketentuan peraturan yang berlaku, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada Pasal 135 ayat (1) huruf b dan ayat (3) UUPT dan/atau Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 52/PMK.010/2017 tentang Penggunaan Nilai Buku atas Pengalihan dan Perolehan Harta Dalam Rangka Penggabungan, Peleburan, Pemekaran, atau Pengambilalihan Usaha sebagaimana terakhir diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 56/PMK.010/2021 dengan melakukan pemisahan aktiva dan pasiva kepada PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara serta pelaksanaan seluruh akibat yang timbul dari pemisahan tersebut. Approved the separation of the Company's port, dock, and storage facility business units by complying with the provisions of applicable regulations, including but not limited to Article 135 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (3) of the UUPT and/or Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 52/PMK.010/2017 concerning the Use of Book Value for the Transfer and Acquisition of Assets in the Context of Mergers, Amalgamations, Expansions or Takeovers of Businesses as last amended by Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 56/PMK.010/2021 by separating assets and liabilities to PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara and implementing all consequences arising from the separation.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui rancangan pemisahan berikut seluruh perubahan atau tambahannya yang telah dipersiapkan dan diterbitkan/diumumkan oleh Perseroan. Approved the separation plan including all changes or additions that have been prepared and published/announced by the Company.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Memberikan kewenangan kepada Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk menetapkan, menyetujui serta menandatangani akta pemisahan berikut seluruh perubahan atau tambahannya (jika ada) serta dokumen-dokumen terkait lainnya, termasuk menetapkan waktu pelaksanaan penandatanganan akta pemisahan serta dokumen-dokumen terkait lainnya tersebut. Granted authority to the Company's Board of Directors with the right of substitution to determine, approved and signed the deed of separation including all changes or additions (if any) and other related documents, including determining the time for signing the deed of separation and other related documents.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui pelaksanaan pembelian kembali saham (buyback) oleh Perseroan dalam rangka pemenuhan ketentuan Pasal 62 UUPT, berdasarkan tata cara dan metode sesuai dengan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan memberikan kewenangan kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menentukan prosedur dan tata cara serta syarat dan ketentuan pembelian kembali saham Perseroan dari Pemegang Saham Perseroan yang tidak menyetujui rencana pemisahan dan yang telah menyatakan kehendaknya untuk menjual saham miliknya dalam Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Approved the implementation of share buyback by the Company in order to fulfill the provisions of Article 62 of the UUPT, based on procedures and methods in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and granting authority to the Company's Board of Directors to determine the procedures and methods as well as the terms and conditions for the repurchase of the Company's shares from the Company's Shareholders who do not approve the separation plan and who have expressed their desire to sell their shares in the Company in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui dan memberikan kuasa dengan hak substitusi, baik sebagian maupun seluruhnya, kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan penundaan atau pembatalan rencana pemisahan dalam hal terjadi keadaan yang merugikan Perseroan. Approved and granted power of attorney with the right of substitution, either in part or in full, to the Company's Board of Directors to postpone or cancel the separation plan in the event of circumstances that are detrimental to the Company.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Menyetujui dan memberikan kuasa dengan hak substitusi, baik sebagian maupun seluruhnya, kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melaksanakan segala tindakan yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan rencana pemisahan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada melakukan tindakan-tindakan lain yang diperlukan dan/atau disyaratkan guna melaksanakan dan menyelesaikan hal-hal tersebut di atas serta guna mencapai maksud dan tujuan dari keputusan-keputusan yang diambil oleh Pemegang Saham Perseroan berdasarkan dan sebagaimana yang tercantum dalam keputusan Rapat, termasuk tindakan-tindakan yang dikuasakan kepada Direksi dan menyelesaikan segala sesuatu yang berkaitan dengan setiap atau seluruh hal tersebut, termasuk, namun tidak terbatas pada, menghadap atau hadir di hadapan Notaris, kementerian, badan pemerintahan atau atau pihak lain; memberikan, mendapatkan dan/atau menerima keterangan dan/atau dokumen apa pun; maupun membuat, menyebabkan dibuatnya, memberi paraf pada dan/atau menandatangani dokumen apa pun, termasuk amandemen, perubahan, variasi, dan tambahan apa pun atas dokumen-dokumen tersebut. Approved and granted power of attorney with the right of substitution, either in part or in full, to the Company's Board of Directors to carry out all necessary actions in connection with the planned separation, including but not limited to carrying out other actions necessary and/or required to implement and complete the matters mentioned above and to achieve the intent and purpose of the decisions taken by the Company's Shareholders based on and as stated in the Meeting's resolutions, including actions authorized to the Board of Directors and to complete all matters related to any or all of these matters, including, but not limited to, appearing before a Notary, ministry, government agency or other party; providing, obtaining and/or receiving any information and/or documents; as well as making, causing to be made, initialing and/or signing any documents, including any amendments, changes, variations and additions to such documents.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui segala tindakan yang akan diambil oleh Direksi Perseroan sehubungan dengan penandatanganan, penyampaian, dan pelaksanaan oleh Perseroan atas segala hal, keputusan, akta, dokumen, dan pengungkapan (baik yang dibuat di bawah tangan atau di hadapan Notaris), untuk pelaksanaan rencana pemisahan, termasuk untuk memperoleh seluruh persetujuan yang dipersyaratkan dan untuk pelaporan kepada instansi yang berwenang di Indonesia. Approved all actions to be taken by the Company's Board of Directors in connection with the signing, submission and implementation by the Company of all matters, decisions, deeds, documents, and disclosures (whether made privately or before a Notary), for the implementation of the separation plan, including to obtain all required approvals and for reporting to the authorized agencies in Indonesia.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.755.725.930 suara (99,91333716%) Abstain : 71.593.372 suara (0,08643671%) Tidak Setuju : 187.300 suara (0,00022613%) Decision Making Approving : 82,755,725,930 votes (99.91333716%) Not Voting : 71,593,372 votes (0.08643671%) Non-approving : 187,300 votes (0.00022613%)	

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda 8: Persetujuan perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan. Agenda 8: Approval of changes to the composition of the Company's management.	
Menyetujui pengangkatan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk masa jabatan yang baru, sehingga terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan yang akan diadakan pada tahun 2027, susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut: Approved the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for a new term of office, so that starting from the closing of this Meeting until the closing of the Company's Annual GMS to be held in 2027, the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company is as follows: Direksi Board of Directors: Presiden Direktur President Director : Bapak Mr. Erwin Ciputra Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Prapote Stianpapong Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suryandi Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Petch Niyomsen Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Anawat Chansaksoong Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suwit Wiwattanawanich Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Phuping Taweearp Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Boedijono Hadipoespito Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Edi Riva'i Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Raymond Budhin Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Djoko Suyanto (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Wakil Presiden Komisaris Vice President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Tan Ek Kia (merangkap Komisaris Independen & Ketua Komite Audit) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner & Head of Audit Committee) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Ho Hon Cheong (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Mongkol Hengrojanasophon Komisaris Commissioner : Ibu Mrs. Chantanida Sarigaphuti Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Bandhit Thamprajamchit Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Santi Wasanasiri	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui untuk memberikan kuasa dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menandatangani akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat tentang perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan tersebut di hadapan Notaris dan untuk selanjutnya memberitahukannya kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan mendaftarkannya dalam Daftar Perusahaan, serta melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia. Agreed to grant power of attorney with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors to sign the deed of Meeting Resolution Statement regarding changes to the composition of the Company's management before a Notary and to subsequently notify the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and register it in the Company Register, as well as to carry out all necessary actions in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia. Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 82.675.379.531 suara (99,81633267%) Abstain : 76.953.224 suara (0,09290781%) Tidak Setuju : 75.173.847 suara (0,09075952%) Decision Making Approving : 82,675,379,531 votes (99.81633267%) Not Voting : 76,953,224 votes (0.09290781%) Non-approving : 75,173,847 votes (0.09075952%)	

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization

Agenda 9: Penyampaian Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum Terbatas III Tahun 2021 dan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023.

Agenda 9: Submission of the Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Limited Public Offering III in 2021 and Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf-Registered Bonds IV Phase III in 2023.

Mata acara Rapat ini hanya bersifat laporan, sehingga tidak dilakukan pengambilan keputusan.
The agenda of this meeting is only a report, so no decisions will be taken.

RUPS Luar Biasa | Extraordinary GMS
23 Oktober 2024 | 23 October 2024

Pemberitahuan kepada Regulator Notification to Regulators	Pengumuman Announcement	Pemanggilan Invitation	Penyelenggaraan Implementation	Pengumuman Hasil Announcement of Resolutions
Melalui Surat No. 168/LGC-DOC/CAP/IX/2024 tanggal 6 September 2024. Through Letter No. 168/LGC-DOC/CAP/IX/2024 dated 6 September 2024.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 13 September 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 13 September 2024.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 1 Oktober 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 1 October 2024.	Tanggal 23 Oktober 2024 Pukul 14.15–14.30 WIB di Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, Lantai M Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410. 23 October 2024, 14.15–14.30 Western Indonesia Time at Wisma Barito Pacific, Tower B, Floor M, Jalan Letnan Jenderal S. Parman Kaveling 62–63, Jakarta 11410.	Melalui situs web PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), situs Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), dan situs web Perseroan tanggal 25 Oktober 2024. Through the website of PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI), the website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Company's website on 25 October 2024.

Keterlibatan Pihak Independen dalam Perhitungan Suara

Penghitungan suara, pencatatan, dan penyusunan Berita Mata Acara Rapat dilakukan oleh Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.

Involvement of Independent Parties in Vote Counting

The vote counting, recording, and preparation of the Minutes of the Meeting Agenda were carried out by Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Hadir dalam RUPS

Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Present at the GMS

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Ho Hon Cheong*	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)
Lim Chong Thian*	Komisaris Commissioner
Santi Wasanasiri*	Komisaris Commissioner

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Direksi Board of Directors	
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director
Andre Khor Kah Hin*	Direktur Director
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director
Suryandi	Direktur Director
Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru*	Direktur Director
Petch Niyomsen	Direktur Director
Anawat Chansaksoong	Direktur Director
Phuping Taweesarap	Direktur Director
Boedijono Hadipoespito*	Direktur Director
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director

*) hadir secara online melalui telekonferensi video

*) Present online via video teleconference

Agenda, Keputusan, dan Realisasi

Agenda Items, Decisions, and Realization

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Agenda: Persetujuan perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan. Agenda: Approval of changes to the composition of the Company's management.	
Menyetujui pengunduran diri Bapak Mongkol Hengrojanasophon dari jabatannya selaku Komisaris Perseroan, dan Bapak Prapote Stianpapong dari jabatannya selaku Direktur Perseroan, terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini, serta mengucapkan terima kasih atas jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan kepada Perseroan selama masa jabatannya dan memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") kepada Bapak Mongkol Hengrojanasophon dan Bapak Prapote Stianpapong atas tindakan kepengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan sampai dengan ditutupnya Rapat ini, sejauh tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2024 yang akan disampaikan dan disetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan yang akan diadakan pada tahun 2025, kecuali perbuatan penipuan, penggelapan, dan tindak pidana lainnya. Approved the resignation of Mr. Mongkol Hengrojanasophon from his position as Commissioner of the Company, and Mr. Prapote Stianpapong from his position as Director of the Company, effective as of the closing of this Meeting, and expressed gratitude for the services rendered to the Company during their term of office and granted full release and discharge of responsibility ("Volledig Acquit et de Charge") to Mr. Mongkol Hengrojanasophon and Mr. Prapote Stianpapong for the management and supervisory actions that have been carried out until the closing of this Meeting, to the extent that such actions are reflected in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2024 which will be submitted and approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2025, except for acts of fraud, embezzlement, and other criminal acts.	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Keputusan Resolutions	Realisasi Realization
Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Suracha Udomsak sebagai Komisaris Perseroan yang baru dan Bapak Jirathpol Sunsap sebagai Direktur Perseroan yang baru, sehingga terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat ini sampai dengan ditutupnya Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Perseroan yang akan diadakan pada tahun 2027, susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut: Approved the appointment of Mr. Suracha Udomsak as the new Commissioner of the Company and Mr. Jirathpol Sunsap as the new Director of the Company, so that as of the closing of this Meeting until the closing of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company to be held in 2027, the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company is as follows: Direksi Board of Directors: Presiden Direktur President Director : Bapak Mr. Erwin Ciputra Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Pholavit Thiebpattama Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director : Bapak Mr. Baritono Prajogo Pangestu Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Andre Khor Kah Hin Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Jirathpol Sunsap Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suryandi Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Sarayuth Vorapruerkjaru Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Petch Niyomsen Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Anawat Chansaksoong Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Suwit Wiwattanawanich Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Phuping Taweearp Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Boedijono Hadipoespito Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Edi Riva'i Direktur Director : Bapak Mr. Raymond Budhin Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Djoko Suyanto (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Wakil Presiden Komisaris Vice President Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Tan Ek Kia (merangkap Komisaris Independen & Ketua Komite Audit) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner & Head of Audit Committee) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Ho Hon Cheong (merangkap Komisaris Independen) (concurrently as Independent Commissioner) Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Agus Salim Pangestu Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Lim Chong Thian Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Suracha Udomsak Komisaris Commissioner : Ibu Mrs. Chantanida Sarigaphuti Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Bandhit Thamprajamchit Komisaris Commissioner : Bapak Mr. Santi Wasanasiri	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized
Menyetujui untuk memberikan kuasa dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk menandatangani akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat tentang perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan tersebut di hadapan Notaris dan untuk selanjutnya memberitahukannya kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan mendaftarkannya dalam Daftar Perusahaan, serta melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia. Agreed to grant power of attorney with the right of substitution to the Company's Board of Directors to sign the deed of Meeting Resolution Statement regarding changes to the composition of the Company's management before a Notary and to subsequently notify the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and register it in the Company Register, as well as to carry out all necessary actions in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia. Pengambilan Keputusan Setuju : 81.403.236.394 suara (98,92792944%) Abstain : 44.963.730 suara (0,05464363%) Tidak Setuju : 837.193.753 suara (1,01742693%) Decision Making Approving : 81,403,236,394 votes (98.92792944%) Not Voting : 44,963,730 votes (0.05464363%) Non-approving : 837,193,753 votes (1.01742693%)	Sudah Terealisasi Has been Realized

Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners

Mengacu Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Dewan Komisaris adalah organ Perseroan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan anggaran dasar serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris juga memastikan bahwa Perseroan melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Secara organisasi, Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada pemegang saham. Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris berwenang memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi dengan menyebutkan alasannya.

PEDOMAN KERJA (BOARD CHARTER)

Dewan Komisaris Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki pedoman kerja (*board charter*) sebagai landasan pelaksanaan fungsi serta tanggung jawabnya. Pedoman tersebut disusun dengan mengacu pada Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, serta peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang relevan.

Pedoman Dewan Komisaris memuat:

1. Landasan Hukum;
2. Deskripsi Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, dan Wewenang;
3. Nilai-nilai;
4. Waktu Kerja;
5. Kebijakan Rapat;
6. Pelaporan dan Pertanggungjawaban;
7. Benturan Kepentingan;
8. Fungsi Nominasi yang Dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris; dan
9. Penutupan.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Rincian tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris diuraikan seperti di bawah ini:

1. Mengawasi jalannya penyelenggaraan Perseroan oleh Direksi serta memberikan persetujuan dan pengesahan atas rencana kerja dan anggaran tahunan Perseroan;
2. Memastikan Direksi mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;

According to Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, the Board of Commissioners is a Company organ tasked with conducting general and/or specific supervision in accordance with the articles of association and providing advice to the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners ensures that the Company implements GCG principles.

Administratively, the Board of Commissioners is accountable to shareholders. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners has the authority to temporarily dismiss members of the Board of Directors by stating the reasons.

BOARD CHARTER

Chandra Asri Group's Board of Commissioners operates its functions and responsibilities based on a board charter. This charter is formulated in accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning the Limited Liability Companies, 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's Articles of Association, and other relevant laws and regulations.

The Board of Commissioners Charter encompasses:

1. Legal Framework;
2. Description of Duties, Responsibilities, and Authority;
3. Corporate Values;
4. Working Hours;
5. Meeting Policy;
6. Reporting and Accountability;
7. Conflicts of Interest;
8. The Nomination Function Carried Out by the Board of Commissioners; and
9. Closing.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Details on the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Supervising the management of the Company by the Board of Directors, as well as approving and ratifying the Company's annual work plan and budget;
2. Ensuring that the Board of Directors complies with prevailing regulations;

3. Memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Direksi dan segenap jajarannya terkait penyelenggaraan Perseroan, salah satunya melalui mekanisme Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
4. Memeriksa laporan dari Direksi dan Manajemen;
5. Melaporkan hasil pengawasan Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Direksi kepada RUPS;
6. Mengusulkan sistem remunerasi yang kompetitif, dibandingkan industri sejenis, bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kepada RUPS;
7. Mengkaji efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal, dengan menilai kompetensi dan jumlah sumber daya, ruang lingkup tugas dan kewenangan, serta independensi dari auditor internal; serta
8. Melakukan pengawasan terhadap penerapan GCG.

Tugas Presiden Komisaris

Sesuai kebijakan Perseroan yang mengacu pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Presiden Komisaris berperan sebagai koordinator Dewan Komisaris. Tugas dan fungsi yang dijalankan adalah memastikan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi organ Dewan Komisaris.

Presiden Komisaris juga 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 serta manajemen senior.

Jenis Keputusan yang Membutuhkan Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris

Dalam menggunakan wewenangnya untuk mengelola Perseroan, Direksi akan memperoleh suatu persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris sebelum mengambil tindakan korporasi tertentu, sebagai berikut:

1. Meminjam uang untuk jumlah yang melebihi US\$25.000.000,00 (dua puluh lima juta Dolar Amerika Serikat) atau nilai padanannya dalam Rupiah atau mata uang lainnya (dengan ketentuan bahwa fasilitas kredit bergulir, fasilitas *letter of credit*, fasilitas *trust receipt*, fasilitas cerukan dan fasilitas-fasilitas *trade finance* dan modal kerja perbankan lainnya untuk tujuan pembayaran modal, barang atau jasa lain, atau menarik uang dari kredit

3. Providing views and suggestions to the Board of Directors and all staff related to carrying out the management of the Company through the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Joint Meetings mechanism;
4. Reviewing all reports from the Board of Directors and Management;
5. Reporting results of the Board of Commissioners' supervision over the Board of Directors' performance to the GMS;
6. Proposing a competitive remuneration system for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to GMS in comparison to similar industries;
7. Assessing the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system by evaluating the Company's competence and number of resources, its scope of duties and authority, as well as the independence of its internal auditors; and
8. Supervising GCG implementation.

Duties of President Commissioner

According to the Company's policy which refers to applicable laws and regulations, the President Commissioner acts as coordinator for the Board of Commissioners and ensures the effectiveness of its duties and functions.

The President Commissioner encourages a culture of open and constructive dialogue that allows for the expression of various viewpoints. This includes coordinating the setting up of appropriate board meeting agenda items and ensuring sufficient time is available to discuss all agenda items. In addition, the Board of Commissioners must have the opportunity to meet with the Board of Directors and senior management.

Types of Decisions that Require Board of Commissioners' Approval

In exercising its authority to manage the Company, the Board of Directors will obtain written approval from the Board of Commissioners before taking certain corporate actions, as follows:

1. Borrowing money in an amount exceeding US\$25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million United States Dollars) or its equivalent in Rupiah or other currencies (provided that revolving credit facilities, letter of credit facilities, trust receipt facilities, overdraft facilities, and other trade finance and working capital banking facilities for the purpose of paying for capital, goods, or other services, or withdrawing money from an open credit or

yang telah dibuka atau rekening pinjaman yang telah disetujui, tidak akan dianggap sebagai pinjaman dalam huruf (a) ayat ini);

2. Memperoleh dengan membeli atau dengan cara lain (kecuali hibah), barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak dengan nilai yang melebihi sejumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris dari waktu ke waktu;
3. Menjual atau melepaskan hak atas barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak (kecuali dalam kegiatan usaha Perseroan sehari-hari) dengan nilai yang melebihi sejumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan Dewan Komisaris dari waktu ke waktu;
4. Mengeluarkan dividen sementara; dan
5. Mendirikan suatu usaha baru dan/atau turut serta dalam perusahaan lain, tanpa mengurangi setiap persetujuan yang mungkin diperlukan dari instansi berwenang, satu dan lain tanpa mengurangi ketentuan peraturan perundangan Bursa Efek di Indonesia di tempat saham Perseroan dicatatkan.

approved loan account, shall not be considered a loan under letter (a) of this paragraph);

2. Acquiring by purchasing or in other ways (except grants) movable or immovable property with a value exceeding a certain amount determined by the Board of Commissioners from time to time;
3. Selling or releasing rights to movable or immovable property (except in the Company's daily business activities) with a value exceeding a certain amount determined by the Board of Commissioners from time to time;
4. Issuing interim dividends; and
5. Establishing a new business and/or participate in another company, without prejudice to any approval that may be required from the authorized agency, and without prejudice to the provisions of the laws and regulations of the Indonesian Stock Exchange where the Company's shares are listed.

KOMPOSISI DAN KEBERAGAMAN

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2025, Dewan Komisaris Chandra Asri Group berjumlah 8 (delapan), dari sebelumnya 10 orang. Pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah memperhatikan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, seperti Lampiran Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.

Regulasi tersebut, antara lain mengungkapkan bahwa penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. Keberagaman tersebut merupakan kombinasi karakteristik yang diinginkan, baik dari segi organ Dewan Komisaris maupun anggota Dewan Komisaris secara individu, sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan.

Komposisi yang telah memperhatikan kebutuhan Perseroan itu merupakan suatu hal yang positif, khususnya terkait pengambilan keputusan dalam rangka pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan yang dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan berbagai aspek lebih luas. Informasi terkait komposisi dan keberagaman Dewan Komisaris Perseroan ditunjukkan sebagai berikut:

COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY

By the end of fiscal year 2025, Chandra Asri Group's Board of Commissioners had 8 (eight) members, from previously 10 people. The appointment of the Board of Commissioners complies with applicable laws and regulations, such as the Attachment to Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning the Guidelines for Public Company Governance.

This regulation, among other things, stipulates that the composition of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the diversity of expertise, knowledge, and experience required. This diversity represents a combination of desired characteristics, both within the Board of Commissioners and individual members, in accordance with the Company's needs.

This composition, which takes the Company's needs into account, is a positive aspect. This helps the Company make decision regarding the implementation of its supervisory function, which takes into account a broader range of aspects. Information on the composition and diversity of the Company's Board of Commissioners is presented below:

Rincian Komposisi dan Keberagaman Dewan Komisaris

Details of the Composition and Diversity of the Board of Commissioners

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2015 tanggal 20 Maret 2015 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 20 March 2015	- AKABRI - Ilmu Sosial dan Politik - Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional	- Militer - Energi - Perkebunan - Politik, Hukum, dan Keamanan
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018	- Indonesian Armed Forces Academy (AKABRI) - Social and Political Sciences	- Military - Energy - Plantations - Politics, Law, and Security
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021	National Resilience Institute	
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Tan Ek Kia	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	2012–2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2012 tanggal 4 Juni 2012 2012 Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012	Teknik Mesin Mechanical Engineering	- Minyak dan Gas - Petrokimia
		2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015		- Oil and Gas - Petrochemical
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Ho Hon Cheong	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2015 tanggal 20 Maret 2015 2015 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 20 March 2015	• Teknik • Keuangan dan Akuntansi • Engineering • Finance and Accounting	• Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko • Pengelola Investasi • Finance and Risk Management • Investment Manager
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Agus Salim Pangestu	Komisaris Commissioner	2012–2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2012 tanggal 4 Juni 2012 2012 Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012	Ilmu Ekonomi dan Administrasi Bisnis Economics and Business Administration	• Sumber Daya Manusia • Analis Keuangan • Perkebunan • Industri Kimia • Human Resources • Financial Analyst • Plantations • Chemical Industry
		2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015		
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner	2019–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2019 tanggal 13 Mei 2019 2019 Annual GMS Resolution dated 13 May 2019	Bisnis Business	- Minyak dan Gas - Perkebunan - Industri Kimia - Oil and Gas - Plantations - Chemical Industry
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud	Komisaris Commissioner	2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2021 tanggal 8 November 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021	- Teknik Kimia - Administrasi Bisnis - Chemical Engineering - Business Administration	- Industri Kimia - Industri Petrokimia - Oil and Gas - Petrochemical
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Bandhit Thamprajamchit*	Komisaris Commissioner	2023–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 2023 Extraordinary GSM Resolution dated 12 January 2023	- Teknik Kimia - Administrasi Bisnis - Chemical Engineering - Business Administration	- Minyak dan Gas - Petrokimia - Oil and Gas - Petrochemical
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Santi Wasanasiri*	Komisaris Commissioner	2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2021 tanggal 8 November 2021 2021 Extraordinary GSM Resolution dated 8 November 2021	Teknik Kimia Chemical Engineering	- Minyak dan Gas - Petrokimia - Oil and Gas - Petrochemical
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Runghana Janchookiat**	Komisaris Commissioner	2026–2027	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 26 January 2026	Teknik Proses Process Engineering	- Minyak dan Gas Petrokimia - Oil and Gas Petrochemical
Pongpun Amornvivat**	Komisaris Commissioner	2026–2027	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 26 January 2026	- Teknik Sipil Manajemen Bisnis - Civil Engineering Business Management	- Minyak dan Gas Petrokimia - Oil and Gas Petrochemical

* Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026
** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Komisaris Independen merupakan pihak dari luar perusahaan yang tidak terafiliasi, baik dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, maupun Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. Komisaris Independen bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan pengawasan sekaligus mewakili kepentingan Pemegang Saham minoritas.

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, jumlah Komisaris Independen minimal 30% dari total Dewan Komisaris yang menjabat. Selaras dengan ketentuan tersebut, RUPS telah mengangkat 3 (tiga) atau 37,50% Komisaris Independen dari 8 (delapan) orang Dewan Komisaris di Chandra Asri Group hingga akhir tahun buku 2025.

Kriteria Penentuan Komisaris Independen

Seluruh Komisaris Independen Perseroan telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, yaitu:

1. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Perseroan dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir sejak pengangkatan pertama kali;
2. Tidak mempunyai saham, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Perseroan;
3. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan;

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

Independent Commissioners are external parties to the company who are not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or Majority and Controlling Shareholders. Independent Commissioners are responsible for overseeing and representing the interests of minority shareholders.

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, the number of Independent Commissioners must be at least 30% of the total Board of Commissioners in office. In accordance with this provision, the GMS appointed 3 (three), representing 37.50% of the 8 (eight) Independent Commissioners of Chandra Asri Group's Board of Commissioners until the end of the fiscal year 2025.

Independent Commissioners' Criteria

All of the Company's Independent Commissioners have complied with the following provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuer or Public Companies:

1. Has no authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities 6 (six) months prior to their first appointment;
2. Has no shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly;
3. Has no affiliation with the Company, its Board of Commissioners, its Board of Directors, or its majority shareholders;

4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan;
5. Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan pada perusahaan lainnya yang terafiliasi dengan Perseroan; dan
6. Mengerti peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal.

Independensi dan Hubungan Afiliasi

Pengambilan keputusan yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dilakukan secara objektif dan bertujuan semata-mata untuk kepentingan Perseroan. Untuk itu diperlukan independensi yang dapat terwujud dengan menghindari berbagai jenis konflik kepentingan, baik sesama anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Pemegang Saham Pengendali, maupun pihak eksternal yang berkepentingan lainnya.

Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali, dapat dilihat sebagaimana tabel di bawah ini:

4. Has no business relationship, either directly or indirectly, related to the Company's business activities;
5. Has no concurrent positions at other companies affiliated with the Company; and
6. Understands laws and regulations in the field of capital markets.

Independence and Affiliate Relationship

The Board of Commissioners puts forwards objectivity in making decisions that are solely for the benefits of the Company. Therefore, independence is required, which can be achieved by avoiding various types of conflicts of interest, whether between members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Controlling Shareholders, or other interested external parties.

The affiliation relationships between members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders are shown in the table below:

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga, dan Kepengurusan Komisaris

Financial, Family, and Management Relationships of Commissioners

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan dan/atau Kepengurusan dengan Financial and/or Management Relationship with			Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with		
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tan Ek Kia	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ho Hon Cheong	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Hubungan Keuangan, Keluarga, dan Kepengurusan Komisaris

Financial, Family, and Management Relationships of Commissioners

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan dan/atau Kepengurusan dengan Financial and/or Management Relationship with			Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with		
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders
Agus Salim Pangestu	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Bandhit Thamprajamchit*	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Santi Wasanasiri*	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Rungnapa Janchookiat**	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Pongpun Amornvivat**	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	✓	-	-	-

* Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026

** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

ORIENTASI BAGI DEWAN KOMISARIS BARU

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki mekanisme pemberian orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris baru. Pelaksanaan program tersebut dilakukan setelah pengangkatan oleh RUPS.

Dalam kegiatan orientasi, Perseroan menginformasikan materi yang relevan dengan perkembangan kegiatan usaha, yang disampaikan oleh Direktur terkait. Kegiatan ini dikoordinasikan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Pada tahun 2025, Perseroan mengalami perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris. Kegiatan orientasi bagi komisaris baru telah dilaksanakan, antara lain terkait dengan penyampaian materi Tata Kelola Perusahaan, Strategi dan Kinerja Perseroan, Manajemen Risiko, dan topik-topik yang relevan dengan bidang tugas Komisaris baru.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS TAHUN BUKU

Selama tahun 2025, pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris Perseroan yang telah direalisasikan, antara lain:

ORIENTATION FOR NEW BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Chandra Asri Group has an orientation program for new members of the Board of Commissioners. This program is implemented after appointment by the GMS.

During the orientation program, the Company provides information on material relevant to business developments, presented by the relevant Director. This activity is coordinated by the Corporate Secretary.

In 2025, the Company underwent changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners. Orientation activities for new commissioners were implemented, including the presentation of material on Corporate Governance, Company Strategy and Performance, Risk Management, and topics relevant to the new Commissioner's duties.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES DURING FISCAL YEAR

In 2025, duties of the Board of Commissioners that have been implemented are as follows:

1. Memantau dan memberi nasihat kepada Direksi terkait kinerja Perseroan, seperti operasional, keuangan, dan penjualan;
2. Mengawasi penerapan kebijakan strategis oleh Direksi;
3. Meninjau perkembangan implementasi proyek yang sedang berlangsung dan dalam perencanaan;
4. Meninjau Laporan Keuangan periode tahun buku 2025; serta
5. Mengevaluasi pencapaian kinerja *Corporate Scorecard* 2025 serta *review* dan menyetujui anggaran dan *Corporate Scorecard* tahun berikutnya.

RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS

Kebijakan

Kebijakan terkait rapat Dewan Komisaris, antara lain mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dewan Komisaris wajib mengadakan rapat paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 2 (dua) bulan. Rapat tersebut dapat dilangsungkan apabila dihadiri mayoritas dari seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris juga wajib mengadakan rapat bersama Direksi secara berkala, paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Seluruh kehadiran rapat Dewan Komisaris wajib disampaikan dalam laporan tahunan.

Pengambilan keputusan kedua rapat ini didasarkan pada musyawarah untuk mufakat dengan ketentuan kuorum untuk seluruh rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah lebih dari separuh jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris yang hadir. Bilamana musyawarah untuk mufakat tidak tercapai, maka pengambilan keputusan dapat diputuskan pada suara terbanyak yang hadir dalam rapat tersebut.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan rapat internal sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, rapat gabungan dengan Direksi 4 (empat) kali, serta pelaksanaan RUPS 1 (satu) kali. Secara rata-rata, kehadiran setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat internal, yakni 92%. Sedangkan untuk rapat gabungan dengan Direksi sebanyak 100%.

1. Monitoring and providing advice to the Board of Directors related to the Company's performance, such as operations, finance, and sales;
2. Supervising the implementation of the strategic policies by the Board of Directors;
3. Reviewing the progress of ongoing and planned project implementation;
4. Reviewing the Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2025; and
5. Evaluating the achievement of *Corporate Scorecard* 2025 performance and reviewing as well as approving the following year's budget and *Corporate Scorecard*.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING

Policy

Policies regarding Board of Commissioners meetings refer, among other things, to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. The Board of Commissioners is required to hold meetings at least once every two months. These meetings may be held if attended by a majority of all members of the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners is also required to hold regular joint meetings with the Board of Directors, at least once every four months. All attendance at these Board of Commissioners meetings must be disclosed in the annual report.

Decisions at these two meetings are based on deliberation to reach consensus, with a quorum for all Board of Commissioners meetings being more than half of the members present. If deliberation to reach consensus is not realized, decisions are made by a majority vote of those present.

Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2025, the Board of Commissioners held 6 (six) internal meetings, 4 (four) joint meetings with the Board of Directors, and 1 (one) GMS. On average, each member of the Board of Commissioners attended 92% of internal meetings, while the attendance rate for joint meetings with the Board of Directors was 100%.

Rincian frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat diungkapkan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

The details of the frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners at meetings are presented in the table below:

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam Rapat
Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners in Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan dengan Direksi Joint Meetings with the Board of Directors			RUPS GMS (General Meeting of Shareholders)		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%
Djoko Suyanto	Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Tan Ek Kia	Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	6	5	83,3	4	4	100	1	1	100
Ho Hon Cheong	Komisaris (Komisaris Independen) Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Agus Salim Pangestu	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	-	-
Suracha Udomsak*	Komisaris Commissioner	3	2	66,6	2	2	100	1	-	-
Chantanida Sarigaphuti*	Komisaris Commissioner	3	2	66,6	2	2	100	1	-	-
Bandhit Thamprajamchit**	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Santi Wasanasiri**	Komisaris Commissioner	6	6	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Runnapa Janchookiat***	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pongpun Amornvivat***	Komisaris Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Menjabat hingga 11 Juni 2025 | Serving until 11 June 2025
** Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026
*** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

Agenda Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris

Agenda of Board of Commissioners Internal Meetings

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda Items
1.	6 Februari 2025 6 February 2025	• Performa Perusahaan pada bulan Desember 2024 • Update IDR Bond Shelf Registration Programme V • Update proses integrasi Aster • Company Performance in December 2024 • IDR Bond Shelf Registration Program V Update • Aster Integration Process Update
2.	10 Maret 2025 10 March 2025	Performa perusahaan pada bulan Januari 2025 Company Performance in January 2025
3.	11 Juni 2025 11 June 2025	Performa perusahaan pada bulan April 2025 Company Performance in April 2025
4.	5 Agustus 2025 5 August 2025	Performa perusahaan pada bulan Juni 2025 Company Performance in June 2025
5.	8 September 2025 8 September 2025	Performa perusahaan pada bulan Juli 2025 Company Performance in July 2025
6.	10 Desember 2025 10 December 2025	Performa perusahaan pada bulan Oktober 2025 Company Performance in October 2025

Agenda Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Agenda of Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda Items
1.	10 Maret 2025 10 March 2025	• Laporan status perkembangan proyek berjalan • Diskusi performa triwulan • Diskusi dan persetujuan atas Audited Accounts 2024 • Persetujuan atas Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan 2024 • Persetujuan atas pengajuan agenda RUPS 2025 • Penentuan penggunaan laba ditahan (<i>retained earnings</i>) Perusahaan tahun 2018 • Proyeksi CAP, CDI, & CAPGC • Diskusi lainnya • Report on the status of ongoing project progress • Quarterly performance discussion • Discussion and approval of the 2024 Audited Accounts • Approval of the 2024 Annual Report and Sustainability Report • Approval of the proposed 2025 GMS agenda • Determination of the use of the Company's 2018 retained earnings • Projections of CAP, CDI, & CAPGC • Other discussions
2.	11 Juni 2025 11 June 2025	• Laporan status perkembangan proyek berjalan • Diskusi performa triwulan • Proyeksi CAP, CDI, & CAPGC • Diskusi lainnya • Report on the status of ongoing project progress • Quarterly performance discussion • Projections of CAP, CDI, & CAPGC • Other discussions

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda Items
3.	8 September 2025 8 September 2025	• Ringkasan eksekutif • Update terkait pasar • Gambaran umum tahun 2025 • Update proyek • Executive summary • Market update • 2025 overview • Project update
4.	10 Desember 2025 10 December 2025	• Ringkasan eksekutif • Update terkait pasar • Persetujuan budget 2026 • Persetujuan hasil Score Card 2025 dan usulan 2026 • Update proyek • Executive summary • Market update • Approval of the 2026 budget • Approval of the 2025 Score Card results and the 2026 proposal • Project update

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Kebijakan

Pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari upaya untuk mengikuti perkembangan kondisi eksternal, terutama yang berpotensi memberikan dampak bagi Perseroan. Kondisi dimaksud tidak terbatas pada perkembangan industri, tetapi juga terkait dengan informasi regulasi atau lainnya. Karena itu, Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan untuk memberikan dukungan bagi kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris.

Realisasi

Realization

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training	Penyelenggara dan Waktu Pelaksanaan Organizer and Date of Implementation
Bandhit Thamprajamchit	Komisaris Commissioner	Training Course “The Rule of Law for Democracy” (RLD) Class 13	College of the Constitutional Court, The Constitutional Court of the Kingdom of Thailand 2025 - Thailand
		Seminar: Risk Expert Session 2025: “Navigating Uncertainty in a Multipolar World” - Dr. Arm Tungnirun, Faculty Member	Faculty of Law, Chulalongkorn University 2025 - Thailand

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT OF BOARD OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Policy

The Board of Commissioners' competency development is part of an effort to stay abreast of external developments, particularly those that could potentially impact the Company. These developments are not limited to industry developments but also relate to regulatory and other information. Therefore, the Company has a policy in place to support the Board of Commissioners' competency development activities.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training	Penyelenggara dan Waktu Pelaksanaan Organizer and Date of Implementation
Lim Chong Thian	Komisaris Commissioner	Melbourne Livestream: Essential Director Update 2025	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) 9 September 2025 - Australia
		Maximising Productivity: Engaging Today's Workforce for Tomorrow	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) 30 Juli July 2025 Australia
		Non-Executive Director Remuneration: Key drivers and trends	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) 10 Juli July 2025 - Australia
		Building Smarter Boards - Overcoming the Psychological Traps	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) 10 Juli July 2025 - Australia
		AI's Impact on Workforce and Culture: Strategies for Board of Directors	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) 27 Mei May 2025 - Australia
Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud	Komisaris Commissioner	World Economic Forum, August Leadership Meetings 2025	World Economic Forum (WEF) 20-21 Agustus August 2025 - Geneva, Switzerland
Rungnapa Janchookiat	Komisaris Commissioner	Director's Guide to Legal Obligations and Duties (DLD 5/2025)	Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) Mei May 2025 - Thailand

Direksi

Board of Directors

Mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Direksi merupakan organ Perseroan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan. Pelaksanaan kepengurusan tersebut dilaksanakan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar.

Direksi bertindak secara cermat, berhati-hati, dan dengan mempertimbangkan berbagai aspek penting yang relevan dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya. Direksi menggunakan wewenang yang dimiliki semata-mata untuk kepentingan Perseroan.

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No.33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, the Board of Directors is the authorized organ of the Company who is fully responsible for managing the Company for the interests of the Company. The implementation of management is carried out in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company as stipulated in the articles of association.

The Board of Directors acts carefully, prudently, and by considering various important aspects that are relevant to the implementation of their duties. The Board of Directors uses its authority solely in the interests of the Company.

PEDOMAN KERJA (BOARD CHARTER)

Direksi Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki pedoman kerja (*board charter*), sebagai acuan dalam menjalankan fungsi dan tanggung jawabnya. Pedoman tersebut berlandaskan pada Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Anggaran Dasar Perseroan serta peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang relevan. Pedoman Direksi memuat:

- 1. Landasan Hukum;
- 2. Deskripsi Tugas, Tanggung Jawab, dan Wewenang;
- 3. Nilai-nilai;
- 4. Waktu Kerja;
- 5. Kebijakan Rapat;
- 6. Pelaporan dan Pertanggungjawaban;
- 7. Benturan Kepentingan;
- 8. Fungsi Nominasi yang Dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris; dan
- 9. Penutupan.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Direksi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab secara kolegal yaitu memimpin dan mengelola Perseroan untuk mencapai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan. Direksi juga bertanggung jawab mengelola serta memastikan bahwa aset Perseroan digunakan hanya untuk kepentingan Perseroan. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi disesuaikan dengan amanat Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan kondisi internal serta eksternal.

Selain tugas kolegal tersebut, masing-masing Direksi Perseroan mengemban tugas dan tanggung jawab khusus, yaitu:

Pembidangan Tugas Masing-masing Direksi

Division of Duties of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pembidangan Tugas Division of Duties
Erwin Ciputra	Presiden Direktur President Director	Mengelola dan mengembangkan usaha Perseroan sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Manage and develop the Company's business in accordance with the Articles of Association and the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi Vice President Director of Commercial & Production	Bidang Komersial dan Operasi Mengelola dan mengembangkan lini yang berkaitan dengan penjualan, rantai pasok dan operasional. Commercial and Operations Manage and develop lines related to sales, supply chain, and operations.

BOARD CHARTER

Chandra Asri Group's Board of Directors has a board charter as a reference in carrying out its functions and responsibilities. The guidelines are based on Law No. 40/2007 on Limited Liability Companies, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, the Company's Articles of Association, as well as other relevant laws and regulations. The Board of Directors Guidelines contain the following:

- 1. Legal Framework;
- 2. Description of Duties, Responsibilities, and Authority;
- 3. Corporate Values;
- 4. Working Hours;
- 5. Meeting Policy;
- 6. Reporting and Accountability;
- 7. Conflicts of Interest;
- 8. The Nomination Function Carried Out by the Board of Commissioners; and
- 9. Closing.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors has collective duties and responsibilities to lead and manage the Company in achieving its established goals. The Board of Directors is also responsible for managing the Company's assets and ensuring these assets are used only in the interests of the Company. The implementation of the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities is tailored to the mandate of the Company's Articles of Association, as well as to internal and external conditions.

In addition to its collective duty, each member of the Board of Directors has the following individual duties and responsibilities:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pembidangan Tugas Division of Duties
Pholavit Thiebhattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek & Pemeliharaan Vice President Director of Project & Maintenance	Bidang Proyek dan Pemeliharaan Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan pengelolaan proyek dan pemeliharaan aset. Project and Maintenance Manage and develop matters related to project management and asset maintenance.
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Keuangan Finance Director	Bidang Keuangan Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan keuangan, akuntansi, perpajakan, perbendaharaan, hubungan investor, transformasi digital, dan teknologi informasi. Finance Division Manage and develop matters related to finance, accounting, taxation, treasury, investor relations, digital transformation, and information technology.
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Polymer Sales Polymer Sales Director	Bidang Penjualan Polymer Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan penjualan produk polymer. Polymer Sales Division Manage and develop matters related to product sales polymer.
Suryandi	Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Human Resources and Corporate Affairs Director	Bidang Sumber Daya Manusia & Urusan Korporat Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan pengembangan sumber daya manusia dan urusan korporat. Human Resources and Corporate Affairs Division Manage and develop matters related to human resource development and corporate affairs.
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Supply Chain Supply Chain Director	Bidang Supply Chain Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan rantai pasok, meliputi manajemen kontrak, pengadaan, dan bahan baku serta penjualan produk monomer. Supply Chain Manage and develop matters related to the supply chain, including contract management, procurement, raw materials, and sales of monomer products.
Suwit Wiwattanawanich*	Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director	Bidang Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan, proses rekayasa, teknologi, dan konstruksi. Project, Maintenance & TEC Division Manage and develop matters related to maintenance, engineering processes, technology, and construction.
Konlakan Chankachangchaeng**	Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Project, Maintenance, & TEC Director	Bidang Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan, proses rekayasa, teknologi, dan konstruksi. Project, Maintenance & TEC Division Manage and develop matters related to maintenance, engineering processes, technology, and construction.
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal Legal and External Affairs Director	Bidang Legal & Urusan Eksternal Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan legalitas dan hubungan eksternal. Legal & External Affairs Manage and develop matters related to legality and external relations.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pembidangan Tugas Division of Duties
Hamim Thohari	Direktur Produksi Hilir Downstream Production Director	Bidang Produksi Hilir Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan operasional produksi hilir, meliputi produksi produk Polymer dan Styrene. Downstream Production Manage and develop matters related to downstream production operations, including the production of Polymer and Styrene products.
Wittaya Guntawang	Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan ESG and Sustainability Director	Bidang ESG & Sustainability Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan tata kelola lingkungan, sosial, dan keberlanjutan. ESG & Sustainability Manage and develop matters related to environmental, social, and sustainability governance.
Nongnapat Saisuthi	Direktur Strategi & Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy & Business Development Director	Bidang Strategi & Pengembangan Bisnis Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan strategi pengembangan bisnis Perseroan. Strategy & Business Development Division Manage and develop matters related to the Company's business development strategy.
Ronald Sihombing	Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director	Bidang Manufaktur Mengelola dan mengembangkan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan dengan operasional pabrik, meliputi proses produksi, laboratorium, dan kesehatan serta keselamatan kerja. Manufacturing Manage and develop matters related to factory operations, including production processes, laboratories, and occupational health and safety.

* Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026
** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

KOMPOSISI DAN KEBERAGAMAN

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2025, Direksi Perseroan berjumlah 13 (tiga belas) orang. Jumlah tersebut telah memadai dalam menjawab kebutuhan dan perkembangan usaha Perseroan, sehingga memungkinkan Direksi menjalankan pengelolaan usaha dengan baik, secara bersama-sama maupun masing-masing.

Agar setiap pengambilan keputusan Direksi efektif dan tepat sasaran, keanggotaan Direksi juga memperhatikan keberagaman pendidikan dan pengetahuan, serta pengalaman kerja masing-masing anggotanya. Informasi terkait komposisi dan keberagaman Direksi Perseroan pada tahun buku 2025 ditunjukkan sebagai berikut:

COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY

By the end of the fiscal year 2025, the Company's Board of Directors consisted of 13 (thirteen) members. This number is sufficient to meet the Company's business needs and developments, enabling the Board of Directors to effectively manage the business, both collectively as a board and individually.

To ensure that every decision-making process by the Board of Directors is effective and on target, the Board of Directors membership also takes into account the diversity of education, knowledge, and work experience of each member. Information regarding the composition and diversity of the Company's Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2025 is shown below:

Rincian Komposisi dan Keberagaman Direksi

Membership Composition and Diversity of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Erwin Ciputra	Presiden Direktur President Director	2012–2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2012 tanggal 4 Juni 2012 2012 Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012	Ekonomi Economics	• Sekuritas Aset • Manajemen • Industri Kimia • Securities Asset Management • Chemical Industry
		2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015		
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	2012–2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2012 tanggal 4 Juni 2012 2012 Annual GMS Resolution dated 4 June 2012	Bisnis Business	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry
		2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015		
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	2023–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2023 tanggal 17 Mei 2023 2023 Annual GMS Resolution dated 17 May 2023	Teknik Elektro Electrical Engineering	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Director	2019–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2019 tanggal 13 Mei 2019 2019 Annual GMS Resolution dated 13 May 2019	Keuangan Finance	Minyak dan Gas Oil and Gas
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director	2022–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2022 tanggal 5 Agustus 2022 2022 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 5 August 2022	Ilmu Sosial Social Sciences	• Properti • Keuangan • Industri Kimia
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		• Property • Finance • Chemical Industry

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Suryandi	Direktur Director	2013–2015	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2013 tanggal 31 Oktober 2013 2013 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 31 October 2013	Ekonomi Economics	• Keuangan • Industri Kimia • Finance • Chemical Industry
		2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015		
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2018 tanggal 24 Oktober 2018 2018 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 24 October 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director	2015–2018	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2015 tanggal 8 Juni 2015 2015 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 June 2015	Keuangan Finance	• Keuangan • Industri Kimia • Finance • Chemical Industry
		2018–2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2018 tanggal 23 April 2018 2018 Annual GMS Resolution dated 23 April 2018		
		2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021 tanggal 15 April 2021 2021 Annual GMS Resolution dated 15 April 2021		
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Education and Knowledge	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience
Suwit Wiwattanawanich*	Direktur Director	2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2021 tanggal 8 November 2021 2021 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021	Teknik Instrumentasi Instrumentation Engineering	Minyak dan Gas Oil and Gas
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director	2021–2024	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2021 tanggal 8 November 2021 2021 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 8 November 2021	Teknik Kimia Chemical Engineering	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry
		2024–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2024 tanggal 8 Mei 2024 2024 Annual GMS Resolution dated 8 May 2024		
Hamim Thohari	Direktur Director	2025–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2025 tanggal 11 Juni 2025 2025 Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025	Teknik Kimia Chemical Engineering	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry
Wittaya Guntawang	Direktur Director	2025–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2025 tanggal 11 Juni 2025 2025 Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025	Teknik Instrumentasi Instrumentation Engineering	Minyak dan Gas Oil and Gas
Nongnapat Saisuthi	Direktur Director	2025–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2025 tanggal 11 Juni 2025 2025 Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025	Teknik Mesin Mechanical Engineering	Energi dan Industri Kimia Energy and Chemical Industry
Ronald Sihombing	Direktur Director	2025–2027	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2025 tanggal 11 Juni 2025 2025 Annual GMS Resolution dated 11 June 2025	Teknik Kimia Chemical Engineering	Industri Kimia Chemical Industry
Konlakan Chankachangchaeng**	Direktur Director	2026–2027	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 26 Januari 2026 Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated 26 January 2025	Teknik Kelistrikan Electrical Engineering	Minyak dan Gas Oil and Gas

* Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026

** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

INDEPENDENSI DAN HUBUNGAN AFILIASI

Independensi Direksi bertujuan agar setiap keputusan dalam pengelolaan Perseroan dilakukan secara objektif dan bertujuan semata-mata untuk kepentingan Chandra Asri Group. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan mengatur hubungan afiliasi antar Direksi sebagaimana disajikan dalam tabel berikut:

INDEPENDENCE AND AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIPS

The independence of the Board of Directors aims to ensure that every decision in the management of the Company is made objectively and solely for the benefit of Chandra Asri Group. Therefore, the Company regulates the affiliation relationships among the Board of Directors as presented in the following table:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan dan/atau Kepengurusan dengan Financial and/or Management Relationship with			Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with		
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders
Erwin Ciputra	Presiden Direktur President Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	-	-	-	✓	-	✓
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suryandi	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suwit Wiwattanawanich*	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamim Thohari	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wittaya Guntawang	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nongnapat Saisuthi	Direktur Director	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Ronald Sihombing	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
Konlakan Chankachangchaeng**	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026

** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

ORIENTASI BAGI DIREKSI BARU

Program orientasi bagi Direksi baru pada prinsipnya adalah pengenalan terhadap Chandra Asri Group, yang dikoordinasikan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan program orientasi bagi Direksi baru dilakukan setelah pengangkatan Direksi baru dalam RUPS.

Pada tahun buku 2025, ada 4 (empat) anggota Direksi yang baru menjabat di Perseroan. Dalam program pengenalan tersebut, Perseroan melalui tim kerja yang terkait mempresentasikan materi yang relevan bagi anggota Direksi baru. Di antaranya meliputi Tata Kelola Perusahaan, Kinerja, Manajemen Risiko, dan topik-topik yang relevan dengan bidang tugas Direksi baru.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Direksi Perseroan merealisasikan tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Melaksanakan rencana kerja dan anggaran Perseroan;
2. Menjalankan kebijakan strategis dalam mencapai pertumbuhan kinerja, antara lain dalam hal Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3), profitabilitas, keandalan, pabrik, dan keunggulan kompetitif;
3. Memastikan pencapaian proyek yang sedang berjalan berlangsung sesuai rencana dan target yang telah ditetapkan;
4. Menyusun Laporan Keuangan periode tahun buku 2024;
5. Memastikan penerapan pengendalian internal, manajemen risiko, dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan;
6. Mengevaluasi keorganisasian, serta menyiapkan SDM dan TI yang mendukung perkembangan bisnis Perseroan; serta
7. Memonitor pencapaian Corporate Scorecard secara berkala.

RAPAT DIREKSI

Kebijakan

Kebijakan rapat Direksi, antara lain mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam setiap bulan, Direksi wajib menyelenggarakan rapat sedikitnya 1 (satu) kali. Rapat tersebut dapat dilangsungkan apabila dihadiri mayoritas dari seluruh anggota Direksi.

Selain itu, Direksi wajib mengadakan rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris secara berkala, paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat-rapat tersebut wajib diungkapkan dalam laporan tahunan.

ORIENTATION FOR NEW DIRECTORS

The orientation program for new Directors is primarily an introduction to Chandra Asri Group, coordinated by the Corporate Secretary. The orientation program for new Directors is implemented following the appointment of new Directors at the GMS.

In the fiscal year 2025, 4 (four) new members of the Board of Directors took office at the Company. During this orientation program, the Company, through its assigned working team, presented relevant materials to the new Directors. These included Corporate Governance, Performance, Risk Management, and topics relevant to the new Directors' areas of responsibility.

IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES

Throughout 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company exercised the following duties:

1. Carried out the Company's work plan and budget;
2. Implemented strategic policies for achieving performance growth, including in areas involving Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), profitability, plant reliability, and competitive advantage;
3. Ensured the Company's achievement of ongoing projects according to its pre-established plans and targets;
4. Prepared Financial Statements for the 2024 fiscal year;
5. Ensured the Company's implementation of internal control, risk management, and its compliance with prevailing laws and regulations;
6. Evaluated the entire organization and prepared HR and IT that supported the Company's business development; and
7. Regularly monitored the Company's Corporate Scorecard achievements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Policy

The Board of Directors' meeting policy, among other things, refers to OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. The Board of Directors is required to hold at least 1 (one) meeting each month. This meeting may be held if attended by a majority of all members of the Board of Directors.

In addition, the Board of Directors is required to hold regular meetings with the Board of Commissioners, at least 1 (one) every 4 (four) months. The attendance of Board of Directors members at these meetings must be disclosed in the annual report.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat

Selama tahun 2025, Direksi telah melaksanakan rapat internal sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali, rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris 4 (empat) kali, serta pelaksanaan RUPS sebanyak 1 (satu) kali. Secara rata-rata, kehadiran setiap anggota Direksi dalam rapat internal, yakni 73%. Sedangkan untuk rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 93%.

Rincian frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat diungkapkan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

During 2025, the Board of Directors held 12 (twelve) internal meetings, 4 (four) joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners, and 1 (one) GMS. On average, each member of the Board of Directors attended 73% internal meetings, while joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners were 93%.

Details of the frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners are presented in the table below.

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Direksi dalam Rapat

Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Directors in Meetings

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Board of Directors' Internal Meetings			Rapat Gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meetings with the Board of Commissioners			RUPS General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%
Erwin Ciputra	Presiden Direktur President Director	12	3	25	4	3	75	1	-	-
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	12	5	41,6	4	4	100	1	1	100
Pholavit Thiebpattama	Wakil Presiden Direktur Vice President Director	12	12	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Andre Khor Kah Hin	Direktur Director	12	8	66,6	4	4	100	1	1	100
Raymond Budhin	Direktur Director	12	8	66,6	4	4	100	1	1	100
Suryandi	Direktur Director	12	12	100	4	4	100	1	1	100
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Direktur Director	12	6	50	4	4	100	1	1	100
Suwit Wiwattanawanich***	Direktur Director	12	11	91,6	4	4	100	1	1	100
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Director	12	9	75	4	4	100	1	1	100
Jirathpol Sunsap*	Direktur Director	6	4	66,6	2	2	100	1	1	100
Sarayuth Vorapruengkjaru*	Direktur Director	6	5	83,3	2	2	100	1	1	100
Petch Niyomsen*	Direktur Director	6	4	66,6	2	2	100	1	1	100
Anawat Chansaksoong*	Direktur Director	6	4	66,6	2	2	100	1	1	100

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Board of Directors' Internal Meetings			Rapat Gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meetings with the Board of Commissioners			RUPS General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Meetings Attended	%
Phuping Taweesarp*	Direktur Director	6	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Boedijono Hadipoespito*	Direktur Director	6	5	83,3	2	2	100	1	1	100
Hamim Thohari**	Direktur Director	6	6	100	2	2	100	-	-	-
Wittaya Guntawang**	Direktur Director	6	6	100	2	2	100	-	-	-
Nongnapat Saisuthi**	Direktur Director	6	6	100	2	2	100	-	-	-
Ronald Sihombing**	Direktur Director	6	6	100	2	2	100	-	-	-
Konlakan Chankachangchaeng****	Direktur Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Menjabat hingga 11 Juni 2025 | Serving until 11 June 2025
** Menjabat sejak 11 Juni 2025 | Serving since 11 June 2025
*** Menjabat hingga 26 Januari 2026 | Serving until 26 January 2026
**** Menjabat sejak 26 Januari 2026 | Serving since 26 January 2026

Agenda Rapat Internal Direksi
Board of Directors Internal Meeting Agenda

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda Items
1	24 Januari 2025 24 January 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
2	25 Februari 2025 25 February 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
3	25 Maret 2025 25 March 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
4	29 April 2025 29 April 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
5	27 Mei 2025 27 May 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
6	24 Juni 2025 24 June 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
7	29 Juli 2025 29 July 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
8	26 Agustus 2025 26 August 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
9	23 September 2025 23 September 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
10	28 Oktober 2025 28 October 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
11	28 November 2025 28 November 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month
12	23 Desember 2025 23 December 2025	Performa dari bulan sebelumnya Performance of the previous month

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI DIREKSI

Kebijakan

Pengembangan kompetensi Direksi merupakan bagian dari upaya untuk mendukung pencapaian kinerja Perseroan. Kondisi dimaksud tidak terbatas pada perkembangan industri, tetapi juga terkait dengan informasi regulasi atau lainnya. Karena itu, Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan untuk memberikan dukungan bagi kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi Direksi.

Realisasi

Realization

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training	Penyelenggara dan Waktu Pelaksanaan Organizer and Date of Implementation
Nongnapat Saisuthi	Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis Strategy and Business Development Director	SMR Fusion Nuclear	PTT 10 April 2025, Bangkok, Thailand
		Asia Refining and Petrochemicals Tech Forum (ASIA TECH) 2025	Euro Petroleum Consultants 8–9 Oktober October 2025, Jakarta, Indonesia
Ronald Sihombing	Direktur Manufaktur Manufacturing Director	Launchpad to Success “Lessons from Engineering Leaders: What It Takes to Reach The Top”	PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk 10 Juli July 2025, Jakarta, Indonesia
Suryandi	Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Urusan Korporat Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director	Undangan Dialog Pelaku Pasar Modal dengan Menteri Keuangan RI Invitation to a Dialogue Between Capital Market Players and the Indonesian Minister of Finance	Bursa Efek Indonesia 9 Oktober October 2025, Jakarta, Indonesia
		Indonesia Maritime Week	Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia dan Indonesian National Shipowners Association (INSA) Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia and Indonesian National Shipowners' Association (INSA). 28 Mei May 2025 Jakarta, Indonesia
Edi Riva'i	Direktur Legal dan Urusan External Legal and External Affairs Director	Diskusi FORWIN – Kontribusi Chandra Asri Group dalam Mendukung Pencapaian Indonesia Emas 2045 FORWIN Discussion – Chandra Asri Group's Contribution to Supporting the Achievement of Golden Indonesia 2045	Forum Wartawan Industri (FORWIN) 13 Maret March 2025, Jakarta, Indonesia

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Policy

The development of the Board of Directors' competencies is part of the Company's efforts to support its performance. This includes not only industry developments but also regulatory and other information. Therefore, the Company has a policy to support the Board of Directors' competency development activities.

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Perseroan

Performance Assessment of Company's Organ

PENILAIAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Prosedur dan Pelaksana Penilaian

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki mekanisme dalam memberikan penilaian terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Mekanisme tersebut menetapkan bahwa penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan secara mandiri oleh Dewan Komisaris (*self assessment*). Kebijakan ini selaras dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka (Lampiran).

Sedangkan penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. Hasil penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kemudian dilaporkan pada RUPS sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk memperoleh persetujuan dan pembebasan tugas atas periode yang dilaporkan.

Kriteria Penilaian

1. Pencapaian kinerja anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sesuai dengan target Perseroan yang telah ditetapkan;
2. Pencapaian *scorecard* Perseroan;
3. Implementasi GCG;
4. Kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta kebijakan Perseroan;
5. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab;
6. Komitmen dalam meningkatkan nilai Perseroan bagi Pemegang Saham; dan
7. Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat internal maupun rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, beserta dengan komite-komite pendukung di bawah Dewan Komisaris.

Hasil Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tercermin dari kinerja Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2025. Pada tahun buku tersebut Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan tugas dan fungsi dengan sangat baik, terutama berkenaan dengan pengawasan serta pemberian nasihat dan evaluasi kepada Direksi.

Penilaian juga diberikan kepada Direksi Perseroan pada tahun 2025. Direksi telah mengimplementasikan

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASSESSMENT

Assessment Procedure and Implementation

Chandra Asri Group has a mechanism for assessing the performance of the Board of Commissioners and Directors. This mechanism stipulates that the Board of Commissioners' performance assessment is carried out independently by the Board of Commissioners (*self-assessment*). This policy aligns with Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 concerning Guidelines for Public Company Governance (Attachment).

Meanwhile, the performance assessment of the Board of Directors is conducted by the Company's Board of Commissioners. The results of the performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Directors are then reported to the GMS as an integral part of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report to obtain approval and release from duties for the period under review.

Assessment Criteria

1. Performance achievement of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's established targets;
2. Achievement of the Company's *scorecard*;
3. Implementation of GCG;
4. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations and Company policies;
5. Execution of duties and responsibilities;
6. Commitment to increasing the Company's value for Shareholders; and
7. Attendance at internal meetings and joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and supporting committees under the Board of Commissioners.

Assessment Result

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors reflects the Company's performance for the fiscal year 2025. During that fiscal year, the Board of Commissioners performed its duties and functions effectively, particularly with regard to supervision, providing advice, and evaluating the Board of Directors.

An assessment was also given to the Company's Board of Directors for 2025. The Board of Directors

seluruh rencana strategis yang ditetapkan pada tahun buku. Seluruh tugas telah dilaksanakan secara penuh sehingga menghasilkan keputusan-keputusan yang efektif dalam mengatasi risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan serta menghasilkan kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang kuat.

PENILAIAN KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN KOMISARIS

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2025, Perseroan memiliki 1 (satu) komite yang menjadi organ di bawah Dewan Komisaris yaitu Komite Audit. Berikut hasil penilaian pelaksanaan tugas komite tersebut.

Komite Audit Kriteria Penilaian

Dalam melaksanakan penilaian, Dewan Komisaris mengacu pada kriteria yang telah ditetapkan, yaitu:

1. Kehadiran dalam rapat;
2. Dukungan terhadap implementasi tata kelola perusahaan, efisiensi, dan efektivitas kegiatan pelaporan keuangan dan manajemen risiko; dan
3. Penelaahan proses dan operasi bisnis, serta kepatuhan pada peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku.

Prosedur Penilaian

Prosedur penilaian untuk komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, dilakukan secara mandiri (*self-assessment*) anggota komite, yang selanjutnya disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Hasil Penilaian

Setelah mempertimbangkan dasar penilaian, Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Komite Audit telah bekerja sesuai tugas dan fungsinya serta program yang dibuat di awal tahun. Dengan demikian, Dewan Komisaris memberikan penilaian "baik" atas kinerjanya pada tahun 2025.

Komite ini telah berperan maksimal sebagai organ Dewan Komisaris, khususnya dalam memberikan rekomendasi di bidang audit kepada Dewan Komisaris. Selanjutnya, Dewan Komisaris menindaklanjuti rekomendasi tersebut menjadi kebijakan untuk diteruskan kepada manajemen.

PENILAIAN KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

Hingga akhir tahun buku 2025, Direksi Perseroan tidak memiliki komite di bawahnya. Dengan demikian, tidak ada hasil penilaian yang dapat disampaikan.

implemented all strategic plans established during the fiscal year. All duties were fully implemented, resulting in effective decisions to address the risks faced by the Company and to deliver strong operational and financial performance.

ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Until the end of the fiscal year 2025, the Company had one committee under the Board of Commissioners, namely the Audit Committee. The following is the assessment of the implementation of this committee's duties.

Audit Committee Assessment Criteria

In conducting the assessment, the Board of Commissioners refers to the following established criteria:

1. Attendance at Audit Committee meetings;
2. Support the implementation of corporate governance, the efficiency, and effectiveness of financial reporting activities and risk management; and
3. Review of business processes and operations, as well as compliance with the applicable regulations.

Assessment Procedure

The assessment procedure for committees under the Board of Commissioners is conducted through a self-assessment by committee members, which is subsequently approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Assessment Results

After considering the basis for the assessment, the Board of Commissioners believes that the Audit Committee has performed in accordance with its duties and functions, as well as the program established at the beginning of the year. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners gives its performance a rating of "good" for 2025.

This committee has performed its full role as an organ of the Board of Commissioners, particularly in providing audit recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners then follows up on these recommendations and develops policies for forwarding to management.

ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEE UNDER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of the end of 2025, the Board of Directors did not have any supporting committee. Therefore, information on assessment of the Board of Directors' committee is not relevant.

Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Nomination and Remuneration of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

NOMINASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Kebijakan

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki kebijakan terkait dengan nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Regulasi tersebut menegaskan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).

Pihak yang diangkat sebagai Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah orang perseorangan yang memenuhi syarat saat diangkat dan selama menjabat. Kendati demikian, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat mengajukan pengunduran diri sebelum masa jabatannya berakhir yang kemudian diputuskan oleh RUPS.

Prosedur Nominasi

Prosedur nominasi untuk calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diawali oleh usulan calon yang diterima oleh Direksi. Selanjutnya, Direksi meminta rekomendasi dari Fungsi Nominasi yang saat ini dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris, untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

Proses nominasi yang berlaku di Perseroan ini telah sejalan dengan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 yang menyebutkan: Usulan pengangkatan, pemberhentian, dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi kepada RUPS harus memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris atau komite yang menjalankan fungsi nominasi.

NOMINATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Policy

Chandra Asri Group has a policy regarding the nomination of members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors, which refers to OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. This regulation stipulates that the Board of Commissioners and Directors are appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

Those appointed to the Board of Commissioners and Directors are individuals who meet the requirements at the time of appointment and during their term of office. However, members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors may submit their resignations before the end of their term of office, which will then be decided by the GMS.

Nomination Procedure

The nomination procedure for candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors begins with the receipt of candidate proposals by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors then requests recommendations from the Nomination Function, currently carried out by the Board of Commissioners, to be submitted to the GMS.

The Company's nomination process aligns with OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014, which states: Proposals for the appointment, dismissal, and/or replacement of members of the Board of Directors to the GMS must take into account the recommendations of the Board of Commissioners or the committee carrying out the nomination function.

Skema Penetapan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Scheme to Determine the Nomination for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors



REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Kebijakan

Kebijakan pemberian remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di lingkungan Perseroan mempertimbangkan sejumlah aspek, antara lain:

1. Kinerja keuangan dan pencapaian *Corporate Scorecard* Perseroan;
2. Prestasi kerja individu;
3. Kewajaran dengan peer perusahaan lainnya dalam industri sejenis; dan
4. Pertimbangan sasaran dan strategi jangka panjang Perseroan.

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditentukan oleh RUPS atau melalui pelimpahan wewenang RUPS kepada Dewan Komisaris. Dalam mengambil keputusan terkait struktur dan besaran remunerasi, RUPS mempertimbangkan masukan dari Dewan Komisaris.

Dasar pertimbangan Dewan Komisaris dalam memberikan masukan terkait remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah:

1. Masukan dari Komite (Fungsi) Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
2. Remunerasi yang berlaku pada industri yang sesuai dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan serta usaha sejenis yang sama skalanya dalam industrinya;
3. Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang dikaitkan dengan pencapaian tujuan dan kinerja Perseroan;
4. Pencapaian target kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi; dan
5. Keseimbangan antara tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan variabel.

REMUNERATION OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Policy

The remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors takes into account a number of aspects, including:

1. The Company's financial performance and Corporate Scorecard achievement;
2. Individual work accomplishment;
3. Fairness with other peer companies in similar industries; and
4. Consideration on the Company's long-term goals and strategies.

The remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is determined by the GMS or by delegating the authority of the GMS to the Board of Commissioners. In making decisions on remuneration structure and amount, the GMS considers the recommendation from the Board of Commissioners.

The basis of the consideration by the Boards of Commissioners in providing a recommendation for the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is as follows:

1. Input from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Function);
2. The current remuneration in the industry which is relevant to the Company's business activities as well as similar businesses with the same scale in their industry;
3. Duties, responsibilities, and authority of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors that are related to the Company's goals and performance achievement;
4. Achievement of performance targets of each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors; and
5. Balance between fixed and variable allowances.

Prosedur

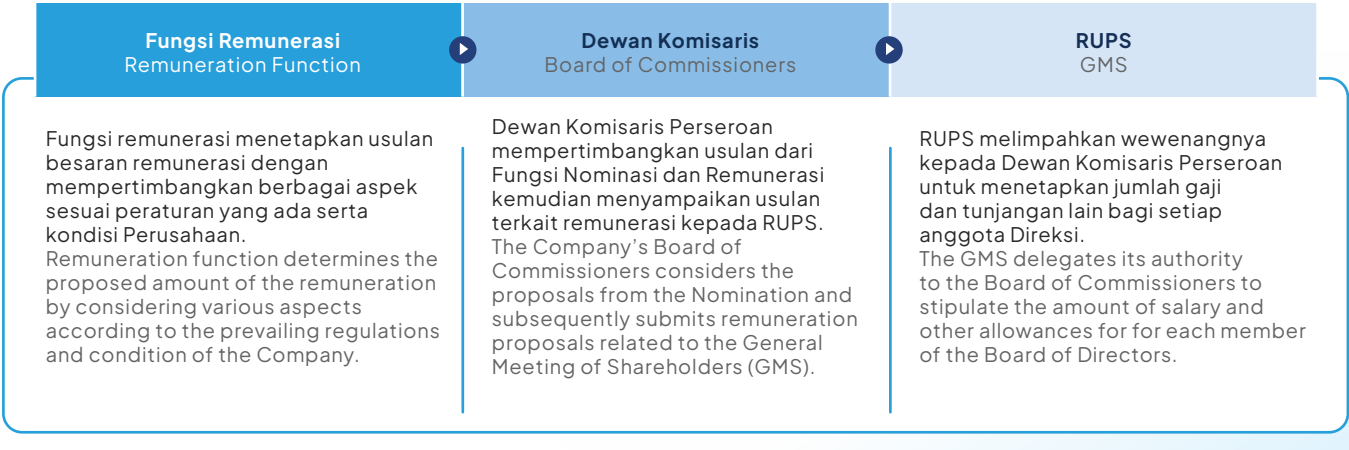
Prosedur penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sejak dari pengusulan hingga penetapan dijelaskan melalui skema di bawah ini.

Procedure

The procedure to determine the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, from proposal to determination, is described in the following scheme.

Skema Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Scheme to Determine the Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors



Struktur serta Besaran Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Struktur dan besaran remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan ditunjukkan sebagai berikut:

Structure and Amount of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The structure and amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in the Company is presented below:

Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remuneration Structure for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

No.	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors
1	Honor Honorarium	Gaji Salary
2	-	Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR) Holiday Allowance (THR)
3	-	Kesehatan Health
4	-	Cuti Tahunan Annual Leave
5	-	Tantiem Tantiem

Realisasi Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Realization of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

(dalam ribuan US\$)
(in thousands of US\$)

Uraian Description	Jumlah Penerima* Total Recipients*	Jumlah Remunerasi 2025 Total Remuneration in 2025	Jumlah Remunerasi 2024 Total Remuneration in 2024
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners			
Honor Honorarium	10	820	1.001
Jumlah Total	10	820	1.001

Uraian Description	Jumlah Penerima* Total Recipients*	Jumlah Remunerasi 2025 Total Remuneration in 2025	Jumlah Remunerasi 2024 Total Remuneration in 2024
Direksi Board of Director			
Gaji, Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), Kesehatan, Cuti Tahunan, dan Tantiem Salary, Holiday Allowance (THR), Health Insurance, Annual Leave, and Tantiem	15	6.502	7.034
Jumlah Total	15	6.502	7.034

*Khusus untuk tahun 2025 | Specifically for 2025

KOMPENSASI JANGKA PANJANG: PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM KARYAWAN DAN/ATAU MANAJEMEN (ESOP/MSOP)

Hingga tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group belum pernah menyelenggarakan Program Kepemilikan Saham Karyawan dan/atau Manajemen.

LONG-TERM COMPENSATION: EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT STOCK OWNERSHIP PROGRAMS (ESOP/MSOP)

As of 2025, Chandra Asri Group has never implemented an Employee and/or Management Stock Ownership Program.

Komite Audit

Audit Committee

Komite Audit Mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04 Tahun 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit, komite yang dibentuk oleh dan bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris ini berfungsi untuk membantu melaksanakan tugas dan fungsi Dewan Komisaris. Fungsi yang dijalankan tersebut dalam rangka mendukung efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi pengawasan (*oversight*) atas hal-hal terkait dengan kualitas laporan keuangan, sistem pengendalian internal, pelaksanaan fungsi audit internal dan eksternal, implementasi tata kelola, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

PEDOMAN KERJA

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki pedoman kerja (*Board Charter*) Komite Audit yang menjadi acuan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite tersebut. Isi dari Piagam Komite Audit tersebut adalah:

1. Latar belakang;
2. Tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang;
3. Komposisi, struktur, dan persyaratan keanggotaan Komite Audit;
4. Tata cara dan prosedur kerja;
5. Rapat Komite Audit;
6. Pelaporan;
7. Ketentuan tentang penanganan pengaduan atau pelaporan sehubungan dugaan pelanggaran terkait pelaporan keuangan; dan
8. Masa tugas Komite Audit.

Audit Committee was established based on OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Work Guidelines of Audit Committee. The Committee was established by and is responsible for the Board of Commissioners to assist the implementation of duties and functions of the Board. The functions are performed to support the implementation and oversight function, particularly on matters related to the improvement of financial statement quality, internal control system, implementation of internal and external audit function, implementation of governance, as well as compliance with prevailing laws and regulations.

WORK GUIDELINES

Chandra Asri Group operates under a set of guidelines, which is Committee Audit Board Charter that serves as a foundation for performing its duties and responsibilities. The Audit Committee Charter consists of the following:

1. Background;
2. Duties, responsibilities, and authority;
3. Composition, structure, and requirements of the Audit Committee members;
4. Work methods and procedures;
5. Audit Committee Meetings;
6. Reporting;
7. Provisions on the handling of complaints or reporting with regards to indications of violations related to financial reporting; and
8. Term of office of the Audit Committee.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Sesuai Piagam Komite Audit Chandra Asri Group tertanggal 14 Februari 2017, Komite Audit bertugas memberikan pendapat profesional yang independen kepada Dewan Komisaris terhadap laporan atau hal-hal yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. Komite juga membantu Dewan Komisaris terkait tanggung jawab pengawasannya, termasuk mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Komisaris, serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang berkaitan dengan tugas Dewan Komisaris.

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit dapat mengakses dokumen, data, dan informasi yang berkaitan dengan karyawan, dana, aset, dan sumber daya lain yang dimiliki Perseroan, sesuai dengan kewenangan yang dimiliki. Rincian tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit adalah:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan Perseroan kepada publik dan/atau pihak otoritas, seperti laporan keuangan, proyeksi, dan laporan lainnya terkait dengan informasi keuangan Perseroan;
2. Melakukan penelaahan atas tingkat kepatuhan/ketaatan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan Perseroan;
3. Memberikan pendapat independen dalam hal terjadi perbedaan pendapat antara Manajemen dan Akuntan atas jasa yang diberikan;
4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai penunjukan Akuntan yang didasarkan pada independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan, dan imbalan jasa;
5. Melakukan penelaahan atas pelaksanaan pemeriksaan oleh auditor internal dan mengawasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas temuan auditor internal;
6. Melakukan penelaahan terhadap aktivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Direksi;
7. Menelaah pengaduan yang berkaitan dengan proses akuntansi dan pelaporan keuangan Perseroan;
8. Menelaah dan memberikan saran kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan adanya potensi benturan kepentingan Perseroan; dan
9. Menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data, dan informasi Perseroan.

PERAN KOMITE AUDIT TERKAIT AUDITOR EKSTERNAL

Peran Komite Audit terkait Auditor Eksternal sebagaimana di bawah ini:

1. Merekomendasikan pemilihan, pemberhentian, dan/atau pergantian auditor eksternal kepada Dewan Komisaris;

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

According to Audit Committee Charter of the Company dated 14 February 2017, the Audit Committee is tasked with providing independent professional opinion to the Board of Commissioners on report or matters submitted by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Committee assists the Board of Commissioners in performing their oversight functions, including identifying matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners, while performing other duties related to the Commissioners.

In performing its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee is allowed to access documents, data, and information relating to employees, funds, assets, and other resources owned by the Company in accordance with their authority. The Audit Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Reviewing the financial information that will be issued by the Company to public and/or authorities, such as financial statements, projections, and other reports related to the Company's financial information;
2. Reviewing the Company's compliance/adherence to the laws and regulations in the capital market sector and other laws and regulations related to the Company's business activities;
3. Providing an independent opinion in the event of dissenting opinions between the Management and the Accountant regarding the provided services;
4. Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners on the appointment of Accountant based on independence, scope of assignment, and fee;
5. Reviewing the audit activity conducted by the internal auditor and supervising the follow-up conducted by the Board of Directors on the internal auditor findings;
6. Reviewing the risk management implementation conducted by the Board of Directors;
7. Reviewing complaints about the Company's accounting process and financial reporting;
8. Reviewing and providing suggestions to the Board of Commissioners related to potential conflicts of interest in the Company; and
9. Maintaining the confidentiality of the Company's documents, data, and information.

ROLE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE IN RELATION TO EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The role of Audit Committee on External Auditor is presented as follows:

1. Recommending the selection, dismissal, and/or replacement of external auditors to the Board of Commissioners;

2. Memantau proses pemilihan auditor eksternal;
3. Mengevaluasi dan memberi masukan tentang honorarium auditor eksternal yang wajar dan masuk akal;
4. Menilai dan memberi masukan terhadap proses audit, sekurang-kurangnya pada proses perencanaan audit dan pemaparan hasil audit oleh auditor eksternal;
5. Mengkaji dan memberikan pendapat atas kinerja auditor eksternal, untuk ikut menjaga bahwa Perusahaan telah diaudit oleh Auditor Eksternal yang patuh kepada standar-standar profesional yang berlaku dan independensi yang terjaga; dan
6. Mengoptimalkan manfaat sebesar-besarnya dari penggunaan jasa auditor eksternal yang berkualitas, berintegritas, kompeten, relevan, dan mutakhir bagi efektivitas tata kelola dan peningkatan nilai Perusahaan.

2. Monitoring the selection process of external auditors;
3. Evaluating and providing input on a fair and reasonable honorarium for External Auditors;
4. Assessing and providing input on the audit process, particularly on audit planning and the presentation of audit results by the external auditor;
5. Reviewing and providing opinions on the performance of the External Auditor to ensure that the Company is audited by an External Auditor who adheres to applicable professional standards and maintains independence; and
6. Optimizing the benefits of high-quality, ethical, competent, relevant, and up-to-date external auditor services to enhance governance effectiveness and increase the Company's value.

KOMPOSISI

Pada tahun buku 2025, komposisi Komite Audit berjumlah 3 (tiga) orang, yang terdiri dari profesional yang memiliki kualifikasi dan pengalaman di bidang audit.

COMPOSITION

Throughout fiscal year 2025, the Audit Committee consists of 3 (three) professionals, possessing qualification and experience in the field of audit.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Periode Period	Keahlian Expertise	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Tan Ek Kia	Ketua Chairman	2024-2027	Industri Industry	
Dikdik Sugiharto	Anggota Member	2024-2027	Akuntansi, Keuangan Accounting, Finance	Keputusan Edaran sebagai Pengganti dari Rapat Dewan Komisaris PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk No. 002/LGC/BOC RES/VI/2024. Circular Letter in Lieu of the Board of Commissioners Meeting of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk No. 002/LGC/BOC RES/VI/2024
Michell Suharli	Anggota Member	2024-2027	Akuntansi, Keuangan Accounting, Finance	



TAN EK KIA

Ketua Komite Audit
Head of Audit Committee

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
The full profile is presented in "Company Profile" chapter contained in this Annual Report.



DIKDIK SUGIHARTO

Anggota Komite Audit
Audit Committee Member

	Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
	Usia Age	55 tahun 55 years old
	Domisili Domicile	Jakarta Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya. Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia.
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	• Anggota Komite Audit di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–saat ini); • Anggota Komite Audit di PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022–saat ini); • Anggota Komite Audit di PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–saat ini); • Advisory Board of Kick Avenue (Lifestyle Marketplace) (2019–saat ini); • Komisaris Independen PT Palma Serasih Tbk (2019–saat ini); • Co-Owner di Techno One Consulting (2012–saat ini); • Direktur Deltaplus Consulting (2001–saat ini); • Komite Audit PT Sanghiang Perkasa (2020–April 2021); • Komisaris Independen PT Gunung Raja Paksi (2018–Februari 2020); dan • Komite Audit PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2015–2019). • Member of the Audit Committee at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (2023–present); • Member of the Audit Committee at PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (2022–present); • Member of Audit Committee of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–present); • Advisory Board of Kick Avenue (Lifestyle Marketplace) (2019–present); • Independent Commissioner of PT Palma Serasih Tbk (2019–present); • Co-Owner at Techno One Consulting (2012–present); • Director of Deltaplus Consulting (2001–present); • Audit Committee of PT Sanghiang Perkasa (2020–April 2021); • Independent Commissioner at PT Gunung Raja Paksi (2018–February 2020); and • Audit Committee of PT Barito Pacific Tbk (2015–2019).
Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Positions	• Anggota Komite Audit di PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (sejak 2023); • Anggota Komite Audit di PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (sejak 2022); • Advisory Board of Kick Avenue (Lifestyle Marketplace) (sejak 2019); • Komisaris Independen PT Palma Serasih Tbk (sejak 2019); • Co-Owner di Techno One Consulting (sejak 2012); dan • Direktur Deltaplus Consulting (sejak 2012). • Member of the Audit Committee at PT Barito Renewables Energy Tbk (since 2023); • Member of the Audit Committee at PT Petrindo Jaya Kreasi Tbk (since 2022); • Advisory Board of Kick Avenue (Lifestyle Marketplace) (since 2019); • Independent Commissioner of PT Palma Serasih Tbk (since 2019); • Co-Owner at Techno One Consulting (since 2012); and • Director of Deltaplus Consulting (since 2012).
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation Relationship	Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali. No affiliated relations with members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Majority/Controlling Shareholders.



MICHELL SUHARLI

Anggota Komite Audit

Audit Committee Member

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	48 tahun 48 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Jakarta Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background

- Magister Sains bidang Akuntansi Universitas Trisakti; dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya.
- Master of Science in Accounting from Trisakti University; and
- Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Atma Jaya Catholic Indonesia University.

Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience

- Anggota Komite Audit PT Armadian Tritunggal (2023–saat ini);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa Tbk (2022–saat ini);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–saat ini);
- Chief Executive Officer SW Indonesia (2020–saat ini);
- Deputy Managing Partner BDO in Indonesia, Audit Firm (2017–2020); dan
- Senior Partner PKF Indonesia (2015–2017).
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Armadian Tritunggal (2023–present);
- Member of Audit Committee PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa, Tbk (2022–present);
- Member of Audit Committee of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2021–present);
- CEO of SW Indonesia (2020–present);
- Deputy Managing Partner of BDO in Indonesia, Audit Firm (2017–2020); and
- Senior Partner of PKF Indonesia (2015–2017).

Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Positions

- Anggota Komite Audit PT Armadian Tritunggal (sejak 2023);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa Tbk (sejak 2022); dan
- Chief Executive Officer SW Indonesia (sejak 2020).
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Armadian Tritunggal (since 2023);
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa, Tbk (since 2022); and
- CEO of SW Indonesia (since 2020).

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali.
No affiliated relations with members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Majority/Controlling Shareholders.

PERNYATAAN INDEPENDENSI

Chandra Asri Group memastikan bahwa anggota Komite Audit harus independen, obyektif, dan profesional. Hal tersebut telah diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit yang diperbaharui secara berkala menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pernyataan Independensi ditandatangani oleh Komite Audit untuk menjaga independensi dalam proses kerja sehari-hari. Adapun kriteria yang tertuang dalam Piagam Komite Audit, di antaranya:

1. 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, atau jasa konsultasi lain kepada Perseroan dalam waktu 6 bulan terakhir;

INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT

Chandra Asri Group ensures that Audit Committee members are independent, objective, and professional. This is stipulated in the Audit Committee Charter, which is periodically updated to comply with applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee signs an Independence Statement to maintain independence in its daily work processes. The criteria outlined in the Audit Committee Charter include:

1. Not an insider of a Public Accounting Firm, Law Consulting Firm, Public Appraisal Firm, or any other party that provided assurance, non-assurance, appraisal, or other consulting services to the Company within the past 6 months;

2. 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;
3. Tidak mempunyai saham, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, pada Perseroan;
4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan; dan
5. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

2. Except for the Independent Commissioner, not a person who worked or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities in the past 6 months;
3. Has no direct or indirect shares in the Company;
4. Has no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or Majority Shareholders of the Company; and
5. Has no direct or indirect business relationship related to the Company's business.

LAPORAN PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN

Menelaah Laporan Keuangan

Pada tahun 2025, Komite Audit melakukan penelaahan terhadap kualitas, integritas, dan transparansi Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan. Selain itu, Komite Audit juga melakukan penelaahan kebijakan dan praktik akuntansi penting yang dianut Perseroan, serta area pertimbangan yang signifikan yang mempengaruhi secara material hasil yang dilaporkan.

Komite Audit meyakini bahwa Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tersebut telah disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan 31 Desember 2025 telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan dan dinyatakan dalam laporannya tertanggal 24 Maret 2026 bahwa laporan keuangan tersebut telah disajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

Kepatuhan terhadap Hukum dan Regulasi

Komite Audit telah melakukan penelaahan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum dan regulasi, termasuk manajemen risiko. Komite Audit menyatakan bahwa sepanjang pengetahuan terbaiknya, tidak menemukan adanya ketidakpatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Komunikasi dengan Audit Internal

Komite Audit melakukan komunikasi berkala dengan auditor internal mengenai ruang lingkup rencana kerja melalui perencanaan audit dengan pendekatan pemeriksaan berdasarkan risiko; membahas temuan audit dan memantau tindak lanjut manajemen atas rekomendasi dari audit internal; serta memberikan masukan untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelaporan serta akurasi dan ketepatan waktu penerbitan laporan audit.

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Reviewing Financial Statements

In 2025, the Audit Committee reviewed the quality, integrity, and transparency of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, the Audit Committee also reviewed the Company's key accounting policies and practices, as well as significant areas of consideration that materially affect the reported results.

The Audit Committee believes that the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia. The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2025, have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm of Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan, and its report dated 24 March 2026 stated that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's compliance with laws and regulations, including risk management. The Audit Committee states that, to the best of its knowledge, it has not found any non-compliance by the Company with applicable laws and regulations.

Communication with Internal Audit

The Audit Committee conducts regular communication with internal auditors regarding the scope of the work plan through audit planning with a risk-based audit approach; discusses audit findings and monitors management's follow-up on internal audit recommendations; and provides input to improve the quality of reporting and the accuracy and timeliness of audit reports.

Manajemen Risiko

Komite Audit menilai bahwa sistem pengawasan internal, kepatuhan, dan manajemen risiko Perseroan telah cukup memadai untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengelola risiko-risiko tersebut secara semestinya. Komite Audit juga menelaah dan memberikan saran kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terkait potensi benturan kepentingan di Perseroan.

Auditor Eksternal

Pada 26 November 2025 dan 6 Maret 2026, Komite Audit, Internal Audit dan Divisi Akunting mengadakan pertemuan dengan auditor eksternal (Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan) untuk perencanaan audit dan finalisasi terkait Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian 31 Desember 2025 (auditan) Perseroan. Dalam pertemuan tersebut, Komite Audit telah menelaah tanggung jawab Kantor Akuntan Publik Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan, independensi dan objektivitas, susunan tim audit, rencana audit, dan jadwal audit, penerapan PSAK/IFRS yang baru, serta isu-isu utama lainnya.

PELAKSANAAN RAPAT

Kebijakan

Sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK No. 55/2015, Komite Audit wajib menyelenggarakan rapat minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan. Kendati demikian, rapat dapat dilaksanakan lebih dari ketentuan apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari ½ (satu per dua) jumlah anggota.

Seluruh keputusan Komite Audit diambil berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat. Selain itu, seluruh hasil rapat dituangkan dalam risalah rapat, termasuk apabila ada perbedaan pendapat, yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Audit yang hadir untuk disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Komite Audit telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 9 (sembilan) kali secara keseluruhan, dengan rincian tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit

Frequency and Attendance Rate of Audit Committee Meeting

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	%
Tak Ek Kia	Ketua Chairman	9	9	100
Dikdik Sugiharto	Anggota Member	9	8	89
Michell Suharli	Anggota Member	9	8	89

Risk Management

The Audit Committee assesses that the internal supervision system, compliance and risk management implemented within the Company are all adequate and effective to identify and handle those risks. The Committee also scrutinizes and provides opinion to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on potential conflict of interest within the Company.

External Audit

On 26 November 2025 and 6 March 2026, the Audit Committee, Internal Audit and Accounting Division held a meeting with external auditor (Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan), discussing the audit plan and finalization of the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company dated 31 December 2025. During the meeting, the Audit Committee has analyzed the responsibility of Public Accounting Firm Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan, its independence and objectivity, composition of audit team, audit plan and schedule, implementation of the latest IFRS, and other primary issues.

MEETING IMPLEMENTATION

Policy

In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 55/2015, the Audit Committee is required to hold a minimum of one meeting every three months. However, more meetings may be held if attended by more than one-half of the total number of members.

All decisions of the Audit Committee are made by deliberation to reach consensus. Furthermore, all meeting results are recorded in minutes of the meeting, including any disagreements, which are signed by all Audit Committee members present and submitted to the Board of Commissioners.

Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2025, the Audit Committee held a total of 9 (nine) meetings, with the following details of attendance levels:

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Kebijakan

Kebijakan pelatihan Komite Audit, terutama mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tahun 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit. Regulasi tersebut menegaskan bahwa anggota komite harus bersedia meningkatkan kompetensi secara terus menerus melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan.

Realisasi

Uraian tentang realisasi kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi Komite Audit disampaikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Policy

The Audit Committee training policy refers to OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 of 2015 on the Establishment and Work Guidelines of the Audit Committee. The regulation states that committee members must agree to continually improve their competence through education and training.

Realization

The realization of the Audit Committee's competency development activities is presented in the table below.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Types of Education and Training	Tanggal Pelaksanaan Pelaksanaan Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Michell Suharli	Anggota Komite Audit Audit Committee Member	PPL Wajib Akuntan Publik Mandatory Continuing Professional Education (CPE) for Public Accountants	13 Juni 2025 13 June 2025	PPPK
		Standar Pengungkapan Keberlanjutan (SPK) dan Tantangan Penerapan dalam Transformasi Keuangan Berkelanjutan Sustainability Disclosure Standards (SDS) and Implementation Challenges in the Transformation toward Sustainable Finance	11 Agustus 2025 11 August 2025	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)
		PPL OJK IKNB – IAPI Aspek Akuntansi dan Audit serta Regulasi Terkait Laporan Keuangan Fintch termasuk Fintech Syariah OJK CPE for Non-Bank Financial Institutions (IKNB) – IAPI Accounting and Auditing Aspects and Regulatory Framework for Fintech Financial Statements, including Islamic Fintech	29 Agustus 2025 29 August 2025	INKB, AK-AU
		PPL OJK Pasar Modal – IAPI Pertimbangan Akuntansi dan Audit serta Regulasi Pasar Modal dalam Proses Merger & Akuisisi, serta Update Perkembangan Pasar Modal Syariah di Indonesia OJK Capital Market CPE – IAPI Accounting and Auditing Considerations and Capital Market Regulations in Merger and Acquisition Processes, and Updates on the Development of the Islamic Capital Market in Indonesia	16 September 2025 16 September 2025	PM, AK-AU
		Indonesian Accountants: Resilient, Sustainable, and Future Ready– Beyond Numbers, Building the Golden Future Indonesian Accountants: Resilient, Sustainable, and Future-Ready – Beyond Numbers, Building the Golden Future	3 Desember 2025 3 December 2025	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI)

Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Nomination and Remuneration Function

PELAKSANA FUNGSI NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Saat ini, Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi di Chandra Asri Group dilaksanakan sepenuhnya oleh Dewan Komisaris. Penetapan keputusan ini sesuai dengan Pedoman dan Kode Etik (*Board Charter*) Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

Alasan Tidak Dibentuknya Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Perseroan tidak memiliki Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, dengan alasan seluruh fungsinya dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

PEDOMAN KERJA

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki piagam yang menjadi acuan pelaksanaan kegiatan Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Piagam tersebut berisi:

1. Pendahuluan;
2. Organisasi;
3. Kedudukan;
4. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian;
5. Masa Kerja;
6. Tugas dan tanggung jawab;
7. Tata cara dan prosedur kerja;
8. Rapat Komite Remunerasi;
9. Pelaporan; dan
10. Penutup.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris bertindak secara profesional untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan pihak-pihak terkait lainnya sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Tugas dan tanggung jawabnya adalah:

Fungsi Nominasi:

1. Menyiapkan rekomendasi atas komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris;
2. Membuat kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi;
3. Membuat kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris;

IMPLEMENTATION OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION FUNCTIONS

Currently, the Nomination and Remuneration Function at Chandra Asri Group is fully carried out by the Board of Commissioners. This decision is in accordance with the Guidelines and Code of Ethics (*Board Charter*) of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Reason of Not Establishing Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company does not have the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, whose function is carried out by the Board or Commissioners.

WORK GUIDELINES

Chandra Asri Group has a charter that serves as a reference for implementing the Nomination and Remuneration Function. The charter includes:

1. Introduction;
2. Organization;
3. Position;
4. Appointment and Dismissal;
5. Term of Office;
6. Duties and Responsibilities;
7. Work Methods and Procedures;
8. Remuneration Committee Meetings;
9. Reporting; and
10. Closing.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Nomination and Remuneration Function, carried out by the Board of Commissioners, operates professionally in the best interests of the Company and other related parties in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Its duties and responsibilities are as follows:

Nomination Function:

1. Preparing recommendations on the composition of positions for members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners;
2. Establishing policies and criteria required for the nomination process;
3. Developing performance evaluation policies for members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners;

4. Melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan tolok ukur yang telah disusun sebagai bahan evaluasi;
5. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan
6. Memberikan usulan calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

Fungsi Remunerasi

1. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada RUPS yang disampaikan oleh Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur remunerasi;
2. Menentukan kebijakan dan besaran remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk disetujui oleh RUPS;
3. Melakukan kajian terhadap remunerasi didasarkan pada kajian atas hasil kerja, tingkat remunerasi pada industri yang sama, serta tujuan dan strategi kegiatan usaha Perseroan, yang diajukan kepada rapat umum pemegang saham;
4. Melakukan penilaian kinerja dengan kesesuaian remunerasi yang diterima masing-masing anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris; dan
5. Fungsi Remunerasi wajib bertindak independen dalam melaksanakan tugasnya.

PELAKSANAAN TUGAS TAHUN BUKU

Pelaksanaan Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menjadi bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris yang disajikan dan dipaparkan pada RUPS Tahunan melalui penyampaian Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.

4. Conducting performance assessments of members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners based on predetermined benchmarks as evaluation materials;
5. Providing recommendations on capacity development programs for members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners; and
6. Proposing qualified candidates for the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

Remuneration Function

1. Providing recommendations to the GMS, submitted by the Board of Commissioners, regarding the remuneration structure;
2. Establishing policies and determining remuneration amounts for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, subject to GMS approval;
3. Reviewing remuneration based on an assessment of work performance, industry remuneration standards, and the Company's business objectives and strategies, with findings submitted to the GMS;
4. Conducting performance evaluations to ensure the appropriateness of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners; and
5. Ensuring the Remuneration Function operates independently in carrying out its duties.

DUTY IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

The implementation of the Nomination and Remuneration Function is an integral part of the Board of Commissioners' duties, which is presented and explained at the Annual GMS through the submission of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report.

Sekretaris Perusahaan

Corporate Secretary

Mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan penanggung jawab dari unit kerja yang menjalankan fungsi sekretaris perusahaan. Sekretaris Perusahaan diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direksi.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada regulasi yang ada. Adapun tugas-tugasnya, antara lain:

1. Mengikuti perkembangan pasar modal khususnya peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku di bidang pasar modal.
2. Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk mematuhi ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal.
3. Membantu Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang meliputi:
 - a. Keterbukaan informasi kepada masyarakat termasuk ketersediaan informasi pada situs web Perseroan;
 - b. Penyampaian laporan kepada OJK tepat waktu;
 - c. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi RUPS;
 - d. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi rapat Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris; dan
 - e. Pelaksanaan program orientasi terhadap Perusahaan bagi Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris.
4. Sebagai penghubung antara Perseroan dengan pemegang saham Perseroan, OJK, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014, date 8 December 2014, on the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary is the person in charge of the work unit that carries out the Company's secretarial function. The Corporate Secretary is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Directors.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties of the Corporate Secretary are determined by referring to prevailing regulations. The duties, among others:

1. Keeping abreast of capital market developments, especially the regulations that apply in the field of capital market;
2. Providing input to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company to comply with the provisions of the laws and regulations in the field of capital market;
3. Assisting the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in the implementation of corporate governance, which includes:
 - a. Disclosure of information to the public, including the availability of information on the Company's website;
 - b. Submission of reports to OJK in a timely manner;
 - c. GMS implementation and documentation;
 - d. Organizing and documenting meetings of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners; and
 - e. Implementation of the Company induction program for the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners.
4. As a liaison between the Company and the Company's Shareholders, OJK, and other stakeholders.

PROFIL SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE SECRETARY PROFILE



ERRI DEWI RIANI

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	48 tahun 48 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Jakarta Jakarta

Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background	Sarjana Hukum Universitas Katolik Parahyangan Bandung, Indonesia (2000). Bachelor of Law from Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung, Indonesia (2000).
Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	Diangkat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi Perseroan No. 001/LGL/BOD RES/I/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Appointed as Corporate Secretary through the Decree of the Company's Board of Directors No.001/LGL/BOD RES/I/2021, dated 1 February 2021.
Riwayat Pekerjaan Work Experience	• Direktur PT Chandra Global Maritim (2025–saat ini); • Direktur PT Chandra Shipping International (2024–saat ini); • Direktur PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–saat ini); • Direktur PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–saat ini); • General Manager Legal PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–saat ini); • Direktur Utama PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2023–2025); dan • Penasihat hukum PT Tripolyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) (2008–2011). • Director PT Chandra Global Maritim (2025–present); • Director PT Chandra Shipping International (2024–present); • Director PT Marina Indah Maritim (2024–present); • Director PT Buana Primatama Niaga (2022–present); • General Manager Legal PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (2011–present); • President Director PT Krakatau Chandra Energi (2023–2025); and • Legal advisor to PT Tripolyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) (2008–2011).
Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position	• Direktur PT Chandra Shipping International (sejak 2024); • Direktur PT Marina Indah Maritim (sejak 2024); • Direktur PT Chandra Global Maritim (sejak 2025); dan • Direktur PT Buana Primatama Niaga (sejak 2022). • Direktur PT Chandra Shipping International (since 2024); • Direktur PT Marina Indah Maritim (since 2024); • Direktur PT Chandra Global Maritim (since 2025); and • Direktur PT Buana Primatama Niaga (since 2022).
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation Relationship	Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali. No affiliated relations with members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or Majority/Controlling Shareholders.

PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS

Sepanjang tahun buku 2025, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah merealisasikan program yang merupakan bagian dari tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Rinciannya diuraikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

WORK PROGRAM AND DUTY IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout 2025, the Corporate Secretary has realized a number of programs that are part of its duties and responsibilities. The details are outlined in the following table.

Program Kerja Work Program	Pelaksanaan Tugas Duty Implementation
Penyelenggaraan RUPS Implementation of GMS	RUPS Tahunan telah diselenggarakan sebanyak 1 (satu) kali Annual GMS has been held once
Paparan Publik Public Expose	Dilaksanakan sebanyak 1 (satu) kali Held once
Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Obligasi (RUPO) Implementation of Bondholders' General Meeting (GMS)	RUPO telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 1 (satu) kali GMS has been held once
Siaran Pers Press Release	- Chandra Asri Group Pertahankan Skor Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Seiring Pertumbuhan Bisnis Berkelanjutan; - Peluncuran Riset Evaluasi Gelaran Aspal Plastik Solusi Kelola Sampah dari Chandra Asri Group Untuk Infrastruktur Berkelanjutan; - Chandra Asri Group dan Danamon Tandatangani <i>Term Loan</i> Rp2 Triliun untuk Mendukung Ekspansi Bisnis Infrastruktur; - Chandra Asri Group Distribusikan Bantuan Perahu Operasional untuk Penanggulangan Bencana kepada Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta; - Chandra Asri Group Bangun Pabrik CA-EDC, Ciptakan 3.250 Lapangan Kerja Baru; - Chandra Asri Group dan Glencore Rampungkan Proses Akuisisi Kepemilikan Shell di Singapore Energy and Chemicals Park; - Chandra Asri Group dan ECGO Suntikkan Modal Tambahan ke CDI; - Chandra Asri Group Kontribusi dalam Ketahanan Nasional dengan Mendukung Pelatihan Komponen Cadangan Bersama Kementerian Pertahanan RI; - Danantara Indonesia, Indonesia Investment Authority, dan Chandra Asri Group Jalin Kemitraan untuk Mendorong Industri Kimia dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi; - Chandra Asri Raih Penyesuaian Margin Pinjaman Terkait Keberlanjutan Melalui Pencapaian Kinerja ESG; - Chandra Asri Group Dorong Efisiensi dan Ciptakan Lapangan Kerja Baru Melalui Layanan Shared Service Center (SSC); - Chandra Asri Group dan Kemhan RI Resmi Memulai Program Latsarmil Komcad 2025: Dukung Pembentukan Generasi Tangguh untuk Ketahanan Nasional; - Chandra Asri Group Raih Penghargaan Industri Hijau 2025 Kategori Transformasi Menuju Industri Hijau; - Menuju Kemandirian Industri Kimia, Pembangunan Pabrik Chlor Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride Milik Chandra Asri Group Capai 33%; - Chandra Asri Group Akan Akuisisi Jaringan SPBU Esso Milik ExxonMobil di Singapura; - Chandra Asri Group Perkuat Fondasi Pertumbuhan Melalui Graduate Development Program (GDP) untuk Talenta Muda Unggul; - KKR Menyediakan Solusi Pembiayaan Khusus Senilai US\$750 Juta untuk Chandra Asri Group; dan - Inovasi Efisiensi Energi Antarkan Chandra Asri Group Raih Penghargaan Efisiensi Energi Nasional 2025. - Chandra Asri Group Maintains Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Score as Sustainable Business Growth; - Launch of Evaluation Research on Plastic Asphalt, Chandra Asri Group's Waste Management Solution for Sustainable Infrastructure; - Chandra Asri Group and Danamon Sign Rp2 Trillion Term Loan to Support Infrastructure Business Expansion; - Chandra Asri Group Distributes Operational Boats for Disaster Management to the Jakarta Provincial Government;

Program Kerja Work Program	Pelaksanaan Tugas Duty Implementation
	- Chandra Asri Group Builds CA-EDC Factory, Creating 3,250 New Jobs; - Chandra Asri Group and Glencore Complete Acquisition of Shell's Ownership in Singapore Energy and Chemicals Park; - Chandra Asri Group and ECGO Injecting Additional Capital into CDI; - Chandra Asri Group Contributes to National Resilience by Supporting Reserve Component Training with the Indonesian Ministry of Defense; - Danantara Indonesia, the Indonesia Investment Authority, and Chandra Asri Group Establish Partnership to Boost the Chemical Industry and Economic Growth; - Chandra Asri Achieves Sustainability-Related Loan Margin Adjustment Through ESG Performance Achievements; - Chandra Asri Group Drives Efficiency and Creates New Jobs Through Shared Service Center (SSC) Services; - Chandra Asri Group and the Indonesian Ministry of Defense Officially Commence the 2025 Latsarmil Komcad Program: Supporting the Formation of a Resilient Generation for National Resilience; - Chandra Asri Group Wins the 2025 Green Industry Award in the Transformation Towards Green Industry Category; - Towards Chemical Industry Independence, Chandra Asri Group's Chlor Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride Plant Construction Reaches 33%; - Chandra Asri Group to Acquire ExxonMobil's Esso Gas Station Network in Singapore; - Chandra Asri Group Strengthens Growth Foundations Through the Graduate Development Program (GDP) for Young Talent Excellence; and - KKR Provides US\$750 Million in Special Financing Solutions for Chandra Asri Group Energy Efficiency Innovation Leads Chandra Asri Group to the 2025 National Energy Efficiency Award.

REALISASI PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Pengembangan kompetensi tim dalam Sekretaris Perusahaan tidak hanya dilakukan dalam bentuk pelatihan, tetapi juga pertemuan dengan para pemangku kepentingan, terutama regulator dalam kegiatan sosialisasi. Hal itu sangat bermanfaat untuk menambah wawasan, sehingga dapat mendukung pelaksanaan tugas.

Rincian pelaksanaan pengembangan kompetensi diuraikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

REALIZATION OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Team competency development in Corporate Secretary does not include training only but also meetings with stakeholders, particularly regulators, in a socialization activity. This is highly useful to gain insight and subsequently to support the implementation of duties.

Details of the implementation of competency development are described in the following table:

No	Kegiatan Activity	Tanggal Date	Nama Kehadiran Participants	Tempat Venue
1	Undangan Sosialisasi Regulasi dan Sistem Pelaporan Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Invitation to Disseminate Regulations and the Share Ownership Change Reporting System	19 Desember 2025 19 December 2025	- Mira Susanti - Tasya Maily Filantika	Webinar
2	Undangan Sosialisasi Peraturan dan Penggunaan Sistem AksesKSEI Invitation to Socialize Regulations and the Use of the AksesKSEI System	19 Desember 2025 19 December 2025	- Mira Susanti - Tasya Maily Filantika	Webinar

Informasi Pembelian Kembali (*Buy Back*) Saham

Share Buyback Information

Pada tahun 2025, Chandra Asri Group melakukan pembelian kembali (*buy back*) saham selama 1 (satu) bulan. Pelaksanaannya telah memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, antara lain Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. S-102/D.04/2025 tentang Kebijakan Pelaksanaan Pembelian Kembali Saham yang Dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka dalam Kondisi Pasar yang Berfluktuasi secara Signifikan.

In 2025, Chandra Asri Group conducted a share buyback over a period of 1 (one) month. Its implementation complied with applicable laws and regulations, including Financial Services Authority (OJK) Circular Letter No. S-102/D.04/2025 regarding the Policy on Share Buybacks by Public Companies under Significantly Fluctuating Market Conditions.

Seluruh pelaksanaannya telah dilaporkan kepada otoritas terkait, seperti PT Bursa Efek Indonesia maupun Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Rincian pelaksanaan disampaikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

All activities have been duly reported to the relevant authorities, including the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the Financial Services Authority. The details of the implementation are presented in the table below.

Pelaksanaan *Buy Back* Saham Tahun 2025

Implementation of Share Buyback in 2025

Periode Pembelian Purchase Period	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Nilai Pembelian (US\$ ribu) Purchase Value (US\$ thousand)
24 Maret–23 April 2025 24 March–23 April 2025	7.639.000	3.233

Unit Audit Internal

Internal Audit Unit

Pembentukan Unit Audit Internal mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Unit Audit Internal. Dalam regulasi tersebut dinyatakan bahwa Unit Audit Internal adalah unit kerja Perseroan yang menjalankan fungsi audit internal. Sedangkan audit internal merupakan kegiatan pemberian keyakinan dan konsultasi yang bersifat independen dan objektif, dengan tujuan meningkatkan nilai dan memperbaiki operasional Perseroan.

The establishment of the Internal Audit Unit is based on Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of the Internal Audit Unit Charter. This regulation states that the Internal Audit Unit is the Company's work unit that carries out the internal audit function. Internal audit is an independent and objective assurance and consultation activity aimed at increasing value and improving the Company's operations.

Fungsi audit internal dilakukan melalui kegiatan assurance dan konsultasi pada setiap kegiatan operasional dan bisnis. Hal itu bertujuan untuk menilai kecukupan efektivitas pengendalian internal, manajemen risiko, dan proses tata kelola perusahaan.

The internal audit function is carried out through assurance and consultation activities in all operational and business activities. This aims to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, risk management, and corporate governance processes.

PEDOMAN KERJA

Piagam Internal Audit Chandra Asri Group ditetapkan pada 29 April 2016 oleh Direksi setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris. Piagam tersebut

WORK GUIDELINES

Chandra Asri Group Internal Audit Charter was established on 29 April 2016, by the Board of Directors after obtaining approval from the Board

dibuat mengacu pada Surat Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan No. Kep-496/BL/2008 tanggal 28 November 2008 serta Peraturan No. IX.I.7 yang secara substansi masih memiliki kesesuaian dengan Keputusan Ketua Dewan Komisiner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Peraturan No. 56/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Penyusunan Piagam Audit Internal.

Piagam Audit Internal memuat tentang:

1. Struktur dan Kedudukan Unit Audit Internal;
2. Persyaratan sebagai Auditor Internal;
3. Ruang Lingkup;
4. Pelaporan;
5. Kewenangan;
6. Tanggung Jawab;
7. Independensi dan Objektivitas;
8. Kode Etik; serta
9. Hubungan dengan Auditor Eksternal.

KODE ETIK AUDITOR

Berdasarkan Piagam Audit Internal, Unit Audit Internal wajib menjalankan Kode Etik Auditor yang meliputi:

of Commissioners. The charter was prepared in accordance with the Decree of the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency No. Kep-496/BL/2008 dated 28 November 2008, and Regulation No. IX.I.7, which substantially aligns with the Decree of the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority, Regulation No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of an Internal Audit Charter.

The Internal Audit Charter contains:

1. Internal Audit Unit Structure and Position;
2. Requirements as an Internal Auditor;
3. Scope of Work;
4. Reporting;
5. Authorities;
6. Responsibilities;
7. Independence and Objectivity;
8. Code of Conduct; and
9. Relationship with External Auditors.

CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE AUDITOR

According to the Internal Audit Charter, the Internal Audit Unit shall adhere to the Auditor's Code of Conduct, which includes:

No	Kode Etik Code of Conduct	Uraian Description
1	Integritas Integrity	- Melakukan pekerjaan dengan jujur, rajin, dan bertanggung jawab. - Mematuhi hukum/undang-undang dan menyajikan hasil audit sesuai dengan hukum/undang-undang dan standar profesi yang berlaku. - Tidak boleh terlibat dalam kegiatan ilegal atau terlibat dalam kegiatan yang merendahkan profesi Auditor Internal atau Perseroan. - Senantiasa mengikuti dan mematuhi kode etik Perseroan.
2	Objektivitas Objectivity	- Performing the work in an honest, diligent, and responsible manner. - Comply with laws/regulations and present audit results in accordance with the prevailing laws/regulations and professional standards. - Not engage in any illegal activities or become involved in activities that are disgraceful to the Internal Auditor profession or the Company. - Always adhere to and comply with the Company's code of conduct.

No	Kode Etik Code of Conduct	Uraian Description
3	Kerahasiaan Confidentiality	- Selalu berhati-hati dalam menggunakan dan menjaga kerahasiaan informasi yang diperoleh selama penugasan audit, kecuali jika diminta/disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundangan atau keputusan pengadilan. - Tidak boleh menggunakan informasi untuk kepentingan pribadi atau hal-hal yang berlawanan dengan hukum atau tidak sesuai dengan kode etik Perseroan. - Always being prudent when utilizing and maintaining the confidentiality of information obtained during audit assignments, unless requested/required under the laws or court verdicts. - Not using the information for personal interests or any matters that may violate the law or is not in accordance with the Company's code of conduct.
4	Kompetensi Competence	- Hanya dapat terlibat dalam penugasan di mana personel Unit Audit Internal memiliki pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan pengalaman yang memadai dan sesuai dengan bidang penugasan tersebut. - Melaksanakan tiap penugasan audit sesuai dengan Standar Internasional untuk Praktik Profesional Audit Internal. - Terus menerus meningkatkan keahlian, efektivitas, dan kualitas pekerjaan. - Shall engage in assignments only where Internal Audit Unit personnel possess the relevant knowledge, skills, and adequate experience in the field of the assignment. - Conduct every audit assignment in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. - Continuously develop his/her skills, effectiveness, and quality of work.

TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Unit Audit Internal memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun dan melaksanakan rencana audit yang telah disetujui;
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan Perseroan;
3. Melakukan audit dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi, serta pemeriksaan khusus, bila diperlukan;
4. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif atas semua kegiatan yang diaudit pada semua tingkat manajemen;
5. Membuat laporan hasil audit dan menyampaikannya kepada Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit;
6. Memantau, menganalisis, dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan yang telah disarankan sebagai tindak lanjut proses audit;
7. Bekerja sama dengan Komite Audit;
8. Menyusun program untuk mengevaluasi mutu kegiatan audit internal yang dilakukan.

STRUKTUR DAN KEDUDUKAN AUDIT INTERNAL

Unit Audit Internal dipimpin oleh Kepala Unit Audit Internal yang dalam menjalankan fungsinya, berkoordinasi dengan Komite Audit. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Audit Internal dilakukan oleh 2 (dua) tim audit sebagai berikut:

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Internal Audit Unit's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Developing and implementing the approved audit plan;
2. Examine and evaluate internal controls and risk management implementation according to Company policies;
3. Conduct an audit and assessment on the efficiency and effectiveness of finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and special audits as necessary;
4. Provide recommendations for improvement and objective information on all activities that are audited at all management levels;
5. Prepare and submit the audit results report to the President Director, and Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee;
6. Follow-up on audit recommendations by monitoring, analyzing, and reporting on their implementation;
7. Cooperate with the Audit Committee;
8. Prepare a program to evaluate the quality of the internal audit activities.

STRUCTURE AND POSITION OF INTERNAL AUDIT

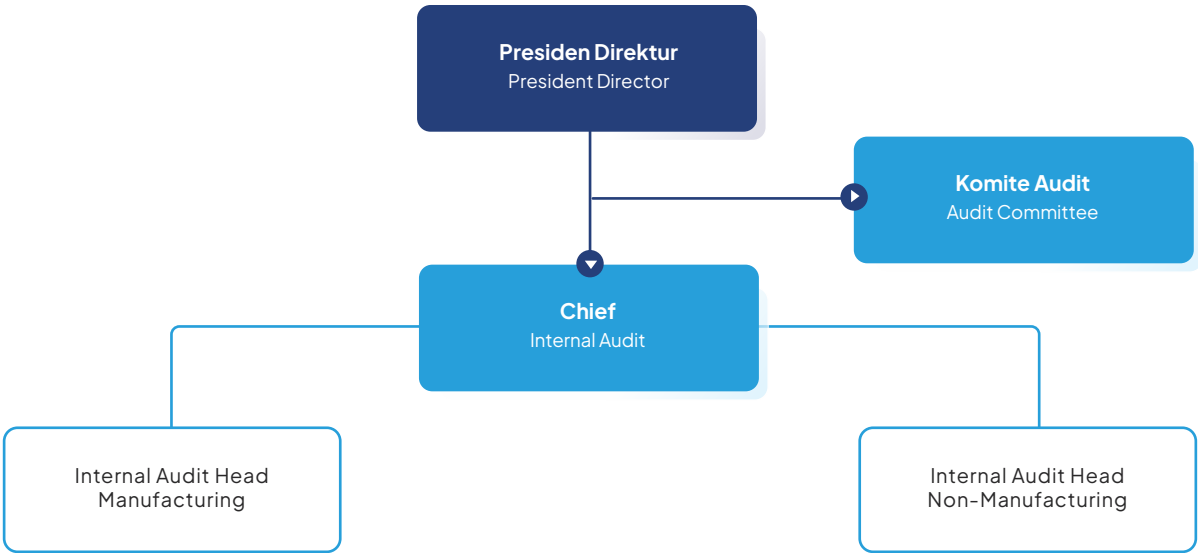
The Internal Audit Unit is led by the Chief of the Internal Audit Unit, who, in carrying out its functions, coordinates with the Audit Committee. The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit is carried out by the following 2 (two) audit teams:

- 1. **Tim Manufacturing (MFG)**
Tim yang melaksanakan audit atas aktivitas atau proses bisnis yang terkait langsung dengan proses produksi Perseroan.
- 2. **Tim Non-Manufacturing (NMFG)**
Tim yang melakukan audit atas aktivitas atau proses bisnis yang tidak terkait langsung dengan proses produksi Perseroan.

Kedua tim tersebut dipimpin oleh seorang Ketua Tim (Internal Audit Head) dan memiliki anggota yang bertindak sebagai auditor internal. Hasil pertanggungjawaban dari pelaksanaan tugas dilaporkan langsung Ketua Tim kepada Kepala Unit Audit Internal Perseroan.

- 1. **Manufacturing Team (MFG)**
A team that performs audits on business activities or processes that are directly related to the Company’s production activities.
- 2. **Non-Manufacturing Team (NMFG)**
A team that performs audits on business activities or processes that are not directly related to the Company’s production process.

Both teams are led by a Team Leader (Internal Audit Head) and have members who are internal auditors. Results of the accountability report on duty implementation are reported directly by the Team Leader to the Company’s Chief of Internal Audit Unit.



PIHAK YANG MENGANGKAT DAN MEMBERHENTIKAN
Pengangkatan serta pemberhentian Kepala Unit Audit Internal dilakukan oleh Presiden Direktur, setelah meminta persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Kebijakan ini sesuai dengan struktur Unit Audit Internal yang berada langsung di bawah Presiden Direktur Perseroan.

APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL PARTY
The appointment and dismissal of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit is carried out by the President Director, after obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners. This policy is in accordance with the structure of the Internal Audit Unit, which is directly under the Company's President Director.

KOMPOSISI UNIT AUDIT INTERNAL
Unit Audit Internal Perseroan sampai dengan akhir tahun 2025 berjumlah 11 (sebelas) orang dengan rincian:

COMPOSITION OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT
As of the end of 2025, the Company's Internal Audit Unit comprised 11 (eleven) members, as follows:

Jabatan/Fungsi Position/Function	Jumlah (orang) Number (people)
Chief Internal Audit	1 (satu one)
Internal Audit Head - MFG	1 (satu one)
Internal Audit Head - NMFG	1 (satu one)

Jabatan/Fungsi Position/Function	Jumlah (orang) Number (people)
Senior Auditor	3 (tiga three)
Auditor	5 (lima five)
Total	11 (sebelas eleven)

PROFIL KEPALA UNIT AUDIT INTERNAL

PROFILE OF THE CHIEF OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT



TAUFIQ MUHAMMAD

Kepala Unit Audit Internal
Chief of Internal Audit Unit

▶ Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia Indonesian
▶ Usia Age	54 tahun 54 years old
▶ Domisili Domicile	Jakarta Jakarta

Dasar Pengangkatan
Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan Direksi No. HR/SKMP-14-076 tentang Pengangkatan Kepala Unit Audit Internal tanggal 4 Agustus 2014.
Board of Directors' Decree No. HR/SKMP-14-076 on the appointment of the Chief of the Internal Audit Unit dated 4 August 2014.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi dari Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (1995);
- Chartered Accountant dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) (1995);
- Certified Public Accountant dari Ikatan Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI) (2006); dan
- Certified Audit Committee Practice dari Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) (2025).
- Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (1995);
- Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (1995);
- Certified Public Accountant from the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI) (2006); and
- Certified Audit Committee Practice from Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI) (2025).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Chief Internal Audit PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2010–2014);
- Manager Audit KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PricewaterhouseCoopers) (2004–2010); dan
- Auditor KAP Prasetyo, Sarwoko & Sandjaja (Ernst & Young) (1996–2004).
- Chief Internal Audit of PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2010–2014);
- Audit Manager of KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PricewaterhouseCoopers) (2004–2010); and
- Auditor of KAP Prasetyo, Sarwoko & Sandjaja (Ernst & Young) (1996–2004).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Positions

Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan.
No concurrent positions.

Keanggotaan
Membership

- Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia;
- Ikatan Akuntan Publik Indonesia;
- The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia; dan
- Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia.
- Institute of Indonesian Chartered Accountants;
- Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia; and
- Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee.

KUALIFIKASI/SERTIFIKASI PROFESI

Untuk memastikan pengendalian internal berjalan secara optimal serta menghasilkan temuan audit yang dapat diandalkan, setiap personel Unit Audit Internal memperoleh pendidikan dan sertifikasi profesi audit. Beberapa pendidikan dan sertifikasi yang diikuti adalah sebagai berikut:

Sertifikat Profesional Professional Certification	Jumlah Personal Number of Personnel	Jabatan Position
Chartered Accountant	1 (satu one)	Chief Internal Audit
Certified Public Accountant	1 (satu one)	Chief Internal Audit
Qualified Internal Auditor	2 (dua two)	Internal Audit Head Manufacturing & Non-Manufacturing
Certified Audit Committee Practice	1 (satu one)	Chief Internal Audit

QUALIFICATION/PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Every member of the Internal Audit Unit obtains auditing profession education and certification to ensure that internal control runs optimally and produce reliable audit findings. Some of the education and certifications are as follows:

PROGRAM KERJA DAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS

WORK PROGRAM AND DUTY IMPLEMENTATION

No.	Program Kerja Work Program	Pelaksanaan Implementation
1.	Audit atas Implementasi <i>Process Safety Management</i> Audit of Process Safety Management Implementation	Januari-April 2025 January-April 2025
2.	Audit atas Siklus Pengadaan hingga Proses Pembayaran di Anak Perusahaan Audit of the Procurement Cycle to Payment Process in Subsidiaries	Januari-Maret 2025 January-March 2025
3.	Audit atas Departemen <i>Safety Operation</i> Audit of Safety Operation Department	Mei-Agustus 2025 May-August 2025
4.	Audit atas Implementasi <i>Business Continuity Plan</i> terkait SHE Risks Audit of Business Continuity Plan Implementation related to SHE Risks	Mei-Juli 2025 May-July 2025
5.	Audit atas Departemen <i>Environment, Sustainability, & Governance</i> Audit of the Department of Environment, Sustainability, & Governance	April-Juni 2025 April-June 2025
6.	Kajian atas Aktivitas Pengadaan di Anak Perusahaan Review of Procurement Activities in Subsidiaries	Juli-September 2025 July-September 2025
7.	Audit atas Departemen <i>Health, Safety & Environment</i> di Anak Perusahaan Audit of Health, Safety & Environment Department in Subsidiary	September-Desember 2025 September-December 2025
8.	Audit atas Aktivitas Produksi di Anak Perusahaan Audit of Production Activities in Subsidiaries	September-Desember 2025 September-December 2025
9.	Audit atas Implementasi <i>Business Continuity Plan</i> terkait Aplikasi SAP Audit of Business Continuity Plan Implementation related to SAP Applications	September-Desember 2025 September-December 2025
10.	Audit atas Departemen <i>Permit & License</i> Audit of the Department of Permit & License	September-Desember 2025 September-December 2025

RAPAT UNIT AUDIT INTERNAL

Kebijakan

Unit Audit Internal mengadakan rapat koordinasi internal minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam seminggu untuk membahas progres pekerjaan audit yang tengah berjalan. Selain itu, Unit Audit Internal juga mengadakan rapat dengan Komite Audit minimal sekali dalam 4 (empat) bulan untuk mengomunikasikan temuan hasil

INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT MEETINGS

Policy

The Internal Audit Unit holds internal coordination meetings at least once a week to discuss the progress of ongoing audit work. In addition, the Internal Audit Unit also meets with the Audit Committee at least once every 4 (four) months to communicate audit findings, after completing audit assignments in accordance with

audit, setelah menjalankan penugasan audit sesuai rencana audit yang telah disetujui sebelumnya oleh Presiden Direktur dan Komite Audit.

the audit plan previously approved by the President Director and the Audit Committee.

Frekuensi Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2025, Unit Audit Internal melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 4 (empat) kali. Rincian kehadirannya diuraikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

Meeting Frequency

Throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Unit held 4 (four) meetings. Attendance details are outlined in the table below:

	Rapat dengan Meeting with		
	Direksi Board of Directors	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Komite Audit Audit Committee
Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	1	-	3

REALISASI PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

REALIZATION OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

No.	Nama Peserta Name of Participants	Jenis/Tema Pelatihan Type/Theme of Training	Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan Time and Location of Implementation	Penyelenggara Organizer
1.	Taufiq Muhammad	Certification of Audit Committee Practices	Webinar, 4–6 Februari 2025 Webinar, 4–6 February 2025	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee
2.	Taufiq Muhammad	Internal Audit Strategy Development	Webinar, 13 Februari 2025 Webinar, 13 February 2025	Wolters Kluwer
3.	Fauzi Satria Nugraha	Internal Quality Assessment	Webinar, 25 Maret 2025 Webinar, 25 March 2025	Wolters Kluwer
4.	Tim Internal Audit	Audit Investigasi Investigation Audit	Cilegon, 11–12 April 2025 Cilegon, 11–12 April 2025	Revolution Mind Indonesia
5.	Setyo Nugroho, Heri Palona	Risk Management Based on ISO 31000:2018	Cilegon, 16–17 April 2025 Cilegon, 16–17 April 2025	Sucofindo
6.	Setyo Nugroho, Heri Palona	Business Continuity Systems based on ISO 22301:2019	Cilegon, 21–22 April 2025 Cilegon, 21–22 April 2025	Sucofindo
7.	Fauzi Satria Nugraha	Fundamentals of Cyber Security Audit	Jakarta, 2–3 Juli 2025 Jakarta, 2–3 July 2025	IIA Indonesia
8.	Josica Fiona	Analyzing and Improving Business Process	Jakarta, 12–13 November 2025 Jakarta, 12–13 November 2025	IIA Indonesia
9.	Annisa Rahma	COSO-based Internal Auditing	Jakarta, 26–27 November 2025 Jakarta, 26–27 November 2025	IIA Indonesia
10.	Fauzi Satria Nugraha	Workshop Quality Assurance	Bandung, 3–4 Desember 2025 Bandung, 3–4 December 2025	IIA Indonesia

Akuntan Publik

Public Accountant

KEBIJAKAN

Dewan Komisaris Perseroan terlibat dalam menentukan auditor eksternal dengan mempertimbangkan masukan dari Komite Audit, mengajukan kandidat untuk dibahas diputuskan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Mengingat prosesnya yang berjenjang, Perseroan menjamin bahwa akuntan publik yang ditunjuk dapat memberikan keyakinan atas keakuratan dan kelengkapan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK). Akuntan Publik harus merupakan pihak eksternal yang independen dan telah memenuhi persyaratan untuk melaksanakan audit.

POLICY

The Company's Board of Commissioners is involved in determining the external auditor, taking into account input from the Audit Committee and submitting candidates for discussion and decision at the General Meeting of Shareholders. Given the multi-step process, the Company guarantees that the appointed public accountant can provide assurance on the accuracy and completeness of the Company's Financial Statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK). The public accountant must be an independent external party and have met the requirements to conduct an audit.

Akuntan Publik 5 Tahun Terakhir

Public Accountant in the Last 5 Years

Tahun Year	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	Nama Akuntan Name of Accountant	No. Lisensi License Number	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	Jasa Lainnya Other Services
2025	Kantor Akuntan Publik Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan Public Accounting Firm	Anna Karina Wijaya	No. AP1766	4 tahun 4 years	Penerbitan <i>comfort letter</i> & Penerbitan kembali laporan keuangan untuk aksi korporasi Perseroan. Issuance of <i>comfort letter</i> & reissuance of consolidated financial statements for corporate action purposes.
2024	Kantor Akuntan Publik Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan Public Accounting Firm	Anna Karina Wijaya	No. AP1766	4 tahun 4 years	Penerbitan <i>comfort letter</i> & Penerbitan kembali laporan keuangan untuk aksi korporasi Perseroan. Issuance of <i>comfort letter</i> & reissuance of consolidated financial statements for corporate action purposes.
2023	Kantor Akuntan Publik Imelda & Rekan Imelda & Rekan Public Accounting Firm	Anna Karina Wijaya	No. AP1766	3 tahun 3 years	Tidak ada None
2022	Kantor Akuntan Publik Imelda & Rekan Imelda & Rekan Public Accounting Firm	Anna Karina Wijaya	No. AP1766	3 tahun 3 years	Tidak ada None
2021	Kantor Akuntan Publik Imelda & Rekan Imelda & Rekan Public Accounting Firm	Alvin Ismanto	No. AP0556	5 tahun 5 years	Tidak ada None

Total biaya audit yang dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan untuk jasa audit yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan sebesar Rp38.645.000.000. Selain itu, Perseroan juga menggunakan jasa dari afiliasi KAP tersebut untuk jasa asurans (*assurance service*) atas aksi korporasi Perseroan dengan biaya sebesar Rp5.843.000.000.

The total audit fee incurred by the Company for audit services performed by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan amounted to Rp38,645,000,000. In addition, the Company also used the services of an affiliate of the KAP for assurance services on the Company's corporate actions at a cost of Rp5,843,000,000.

Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Internal Control System

Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group bertujuan mengamankan investasi dan aset Perseroan serta menjaga pencapaian kinerja yang baik secara efektif. Pengendalian internal juga dibangun untuk meningkatkan fungsi pengendalian yang terintegrasi (*integrated control system*) di antara seluruh elemen dan entitas Perseroan. Upaya tersebut diperlukan guna memastikan bahwa kegiatan operasional sudah dijalankan dengan baik. Selain itu, SPI dapat meningkatkan nilai tambah melalui efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko dan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

The Internal Control System (ISC) within Chandra Asri Group aims to safeguard the Company's investments and assets and effectively maintain good performance. Internal controls are also established to enhance the integrated control function across all elements and entities of the Company. These efforts are necessary to ensure that operational activities are carried out properly. Furthermore, ISC can increase added value through the effective implementation of risk management and GCG principles.

IMPLEMENTASI PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal merujuk pada standar yang diberlakukan secara internasional, yaitu yang berbasis *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission* (COSO). Sistem pengendalian tersebut dalam bentuk pengendalian lingkungan, risiko, keuangan, operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

INTERNAL CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the internal control system refers to internationally accepted standards, namely those based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This control system encompasses environmental, risk, financial, operational controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Uraian keterkaitan dengan COSO mencakup:

The description of the relationship with COSO includes:

Rincian Pengendalian Internal

Details of Internal Control

Tema Theme	Uraian Description
Lingkungan Pengendalian Control Environment	Pengendalian internal didasari nilai-nilai dalam Kode Etik yang dijalankan oleh seluruh karyawan, termasuk pejabat dan pengurus Perseroan, tanpa terkecuali, yang didukung dengan penjabaran fungsi dan tugas yang jelas bagi masing-masing karyawan Perseroan. Implementasi Kode Etik sebagai budaya perusahaan ini ditujukan untuk membangun pola kepemimpinan dan memperkuat sinergi organisasi, serta meningkatkan <i>sustainability competitive growth</i> berdasarkan nilai-nilai yang telah dirumuskan. Internal control is based on the values outlined in the Code of Conduct and is consistently implemented by all employees, including the Company's officials and executives, without exception, and is supported by a clear description of each employee's functions and duties. The implementation of the Code of Conduct as a corporate culture is intended to build the leadership pattern, strengthen organizational synergy, and increase sustainability competitive growth based on the values established.
	Perseroan menetapkan, mengawasi, serta menetapkan struktur, jalur pelaporan, wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang sesuai bagi setiap organ tata kelola guna mencapai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan. The Company specifies, supervises, and establishes appropriate structures, reporting mechanisms, authority, and responsibilities for each governance organ in order to achieve the set goals.
	Perseroan memastikan terselenggaranya koordinasi dan kerja sama yang efektif dengan pihak internal maupun pihak eksternal. The Company ensures effective coordination and cooperation with both internal and external stakeholders.

Tema Theme	Uraian Description
Penilaian Risiko Risk Assessment	Perseroan mengintegrasikan proses penilaian risiko ke dalam penetapan strategi dan tujuan usaha. Setiap tujuan strategis, operasional, pelaporan, dan kepatuhan dianalisis dengan mempertimbangkan risiko internal dan eksternal yang dapat mempengaruhi pencapaiannya. Perseroan mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan memprioritaskan risiko berdasarkan tingkat kemungkinan dan dampaknya, serta menetapkan langkah mitigasi yang selaras dengan strategi dan <i>risk appetite</i> Perseroan. Selain itu, Perseroan juga melakukan evaluasi risiko secara berkala dan menjadi dasar penyesuaian strategi guna memastikan keberlangsungan usaha dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan secara berkelanjutan. The Company integrates the risk assessment process into the determination of business strategies and objectives. Each strategic, operational, reporting, and compliance objective is analyzed by considering internal and external risks that could impact its achievement. The Company identifies, analyzes, and prioritizes risks based on their likelihood and impact, and establishes mitigation measures aligned with the Company's strategy and risk appetite. Furthermore, the Company conducts regular risk evaluations and uses these information to inform strategic adjustments to ensure business continuity and the continued achievement of the Company's objectives.
Aktivitas Pengendalian Control Activity	Perseroan telah menetapkan sistem pengendalian internal yang sesuai dengan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan yang dikembangkan sesuai dengan peraturan dan <i>best practices</i> yang berlaku di industri yang sejenis. The Company has established an internal control system in accordance with the implemented business activities, which are developed according to the prevailing regulations and best practices in similar industries. Pengendalian dilaksanakan secara bersama-sama oleh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, dan Unit Audit Internal, dengan melibatkan jajaran manajemen lainnya agar sistem pengendalian internal dapat berjalan secara komprehensif. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan terhadap kebijakan dan jalannya pengurusan Perseroan dengan dibantu oleh Komite Audit. Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk membangun dan melaksanakan sistem pengendalian internal. Sementara itu, Unit Audit Internal berperan untuk mengevaluasi secara independen dan objektif terhadap sistem pengendalian internal yang diterapkan oleh manajemen. The control is implemented collaboratively by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Internal Audit Unit, with involvement from other management levels to ensure that the internal control system operates comprehensively. The Board of Commissioners oversees the implementation of the Company's policies and management, with support from the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and implementing the internal control system. Meanwhile, the Internal Audit Unit is responsible for conducting an independent and objective evaluation of management's internal control system. Salah satu aspek pengendalian internal tersebut termasuk pengendalian atas sistem informasi dan teknologi yang memadai untuk mencapai tujuan jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang Perseroan. One of internal control aspects includes control over adequate information and technology system to achieve the Company's short and long-term goals. Pengendalian internal ini sejalan dan berkontribusi dalam mitigasi risiko yang dijalankan Perseroan. This internal control is in line and contributes to risk mitigation that is implemented by the Company.

Tema Theme	Uraian Description
Informasi dan Komunikasi Information and Communication	Perseroan memastikan ketersediaan informasi yang relevan, akurat, tepat waktu, dan andal untuk mendukung efektivitas pengendalian internal. Perseroan mengelola sistem informasi manajemen terintegrasi yang mendukung identifikasi, pencatatan, pemrosesan, pelaporan data operasional, keuangan, dan kepatuhan sesuai kebutuhan manajemen dan pemangku kepentingan. Informasi tersebut dikomunikasikan secara efektif melalui mekanisme komunikasi internal yang terstruktur serta komunikasi eksternal kepada pemangku kepentingan, termasuk regulator dan pemegang saham, melalui penyampaian laporan keuangan dan laporan keberlanjutan, penerapan mekanisme pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>), keterbukaan informasi melalui situs resmi Perseroan, serta berbagai forum komunikasi lain. Perseroan secara berkala mengevaluasi efektivitas sistem informasi dan komunikasi guna memastikan dukungan yang memadai terhadap pengambilan keputusan dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan. The Company ensures the availability of relevant, accurate, timely, and reliable information to support the effectiveness of internal controls. The Company maintains an integrated management information system that supports the identification, recording, processing, and reporting of operational, financial, and compliance data according to the needs of management and stakeholders. This information is communicated effectively through structured internal communication mechanisms and external communication to stakeholders, including regulators and shareholders, through the submission of financial reports and sustainability reports, the implementation of a whistleblowing system, information disclosure through the Company's official website, and various other communication forums. The Company periodically evaluates the effectiveness of its information and communication systems to ensure adequate support for decision-making and the achievement of the Company's objectives.
Pemantauan Monitoring	Implementasi pengendalian internal dievaluasi secara rutin dan menyeluruh untuk memastikan komponen-komponen pengendalian internal Perseroan telah memadai dan telah berfungsi dengan baik. The implementation of internal control is evaluated regularly and thoroughly to ensure the internal control components have been adequate and have functioned properly. Unit Audit Internal dapat memberikan rekomendasi kepada manajemen untuk meningkatkan keandalannya dan/atau efektivitas pelaksanaannya. Evaluasi juga dapat dilakukan oleh Komite Audit dengan mempertimbangkan laporan kegiatan Unit Audit Internal dan pemantauan atas proses audit laporan keuangan oleh auditor eksternal. The Internal Audit Unit is eligible to provide recommendations to the management to improve the reliability and/or effectiveness of the implementation. The evaluation can also be carried out by the Audit Committee, taking into account the Internal Audit Unit activity report and monitoring the financial statements audit conducted by external auditors. Untuk menjamin independensi dan keakuratannya, kajian atas implementasi pengendalian internal Perseroan dapat dilakukan oleh eksternal audit. Hasil evaluasi eksternal audit disampaikan melalui <i>Management Letter</i> kepada Direksi. To ensure independence and accuracy, a review of the Company's internal control implementation can be carried out by an external audit. The result of external audit evaluation is presented through Management Letter submitted to the Board of Directors. Seluruh hasil evaluasi dikomunikasikan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta pihak-pihak lain yang terkait agar dapat diambil tindakan korektif. All of the evaluation results shall be communicated with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, as well as other relevant parties, so that corrective action can be taken.

PENGENDALIAN DI BIDANG OPERASIONAL

Perseroan telah menetapkan mekanisme pengendalian di bidang operasional, yang antara lain mencakup:

1. Ketersediaan pedoman terkait dengan proses bisnis, baik dari sisi pembagian tugas, otorisasi, persetujuan, hingga evaluasi;
2. Pemutakhiran secara berkala berkenaan dengan kebijakan, prosedur, serta pedoman lainnya agar selaras dengan perkembangan regulasi dan praktik terbaik di industri serta mendokumentasikannya;

OPERATIONAL CONTROL

The Company has established control mechanisms in its operational activities, which include:

1. The availability of business process guidelines that encompass the division of tasks, authorization, approval, and evaluation;
2. Regular updates to policies, procedures, and other guidelines to ensure alignment with regulatory developments and industry best practices, while ensuring proper documentation;

3. Manajemen melakukan review terhadap tata kelola risiko maupun laporan kinerja operasional guna mendeteksi potensi terjadinya penyimpangan maupun kelemahan dalam kinerja operasional; dan
4. Perseroan juga menerapkan tata kelola di bidang teknologi informasi untuk mendukung keandalan operasional dan produksi.

PENGENDALIAN DI BIDANG KEUANGAN

Terkait dengan pengendalian internal di bidang keuangan, inisiatif yang dijalankan Perseroan, antara lain mencakup:

1. Memisahkan fungsi organ dalam organisasi Perseroan agar tercipta *check and balance* dalam penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik;
2. Pemutakhiran secara berkala berkenaan dengan kebijakan, prosedur, serta pedoman lainnya agar selaras dengan perkembangan regulasi dan praktik terbaik di industri serta mendokumentasikannya; dan
3. Perseroan memanfaatkan sistem teknologi informasi, termasuk di bidang keuangan, dalam rangka menghindari potensi kekeliruan dalam pelaksanaan tugas di bidang keuangan.

PENGENDALIAN DI BIDANG KEPATUHAN TERHADAP PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN

Perseroan senantiasa memutakhirkan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang relevan dengan bisnis Perseroan. Dalam pelaksanaannya, selain pemutakhiran dan evaluasi secara berkala, Perseroan juga melakukan sosialisasi kepada seluruh organisasi di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group.

Upaya untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap regulasi dan perundang-undangan juga dilakukan oleh pihak eksternal, seperti Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP). Di lingkungan internal, pelaksanaan kepatuhan juga langsung dikontrol oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Selain itu, Komite Audit juga melakukan penelaahan terhadap kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum dan regulasi, termasuk manajemen risiko.

3. Periodic management reviews of risk governance and operational performance reports to identify potential deviations or weaknesses; and
4. The implementation of information technology governance to support operational and production reliability.

FINANCIAL CONTROL

With regard to internal control in the financial sector, the Company implemented several initiatives, including:

1. Separation of functions within the Company's organizational structure to ensure checks and balances in the application of good corporate governance;
2. Regular updates to policies, procedures, and other guidelines to stay aligned with regulatory changes and industry best practices, along with proper documentation; and
3. The use of information technology systems in financial operations to minimize the risk of errors and enhance task execution in the financial sector.

COMPLIANCE CONTROL OVER LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company continues to update its compliance with laws and regulations relevant to its business. In addition to regular updates and evaluations, the Company also conducts outreach to all organizations within Chandra Asri Group.

Efforts to improve the Company's compliance with laws and regulations are also carried out by external parties, such as Public Accounting Firms (KAP). Internally, compliance implementation is directly monitored by the Board of Commissioners and Directors. Furthermore, the Audit Committee reviews the Company's compliance with laws and regulations, including risk management.

TINJAUAN ATAS EFEKTIVITAS SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Perseroan mengevaluasi sistem pengendalian internal secara berkala setiap tahun. Hal itu dilakukan oleh Unit Audit Internal dan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP). Hasil evaluasinya selalu dikomunikasikan ke pihak manajemen.

Unit Audit Internal bertugas mengomunikasikan hasil audit atas pengendalian internal, baik pada suatu unit-unit atau aktivitas tertentu, dalam laporan hasil audit yang disampaikan kepada Presiden Direktur, Direktur terkait, dan Komite Audit. Sedangkan KAP mengomunikasikan hasil evaluasi pengendalian internal Perseroan melalui penyampaian *management letter* kepada Direksi.

Pemantauan pengendalian internal dilakukan sepanjang waktu melalui tindak lanjut atas hasil audit internal dan eksternal. Komite Audit secara khusus memonitor tindak lanjut atas hasil audit yang berdampak strategis terhadap efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal Perseroan.

Berdasarkan hasil audit internal yang sudah dilakukan selama tahun 2025, Unit Audit Internal menilai bahwa sistem pengendalian internal yang ada sudah memadai dan cukup efektif. Namun demikian masih diperlukan sejumlah perbaikan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dari sistem pengendalian internal tersebut, yaitu dengan menindaklanjuti masukan baik dari hasil audit internal maupun eksternal yang telah disampaikan sebelumnya.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Setelah melakukan penelaahan, Direksi meyakini bahwa sistem pengendalian internal yang ada saat ini sudah memadai dan cukup efektif. Direksi juga percaya bahwa proses perbaikan yang berkesinambungan atas sistem pengendalian internal tetap diperlukan untuk mengantisipasi perubahan kondisi usaha Perseroan di masa yang akan datang.

EVALUATION ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company evaluates its internal control system periodically every year. This is conducted by the Internal Audit Unit and the Public Accounting Firm (KAP). The evaluation results are always communicated to management.

The Internal Audit Unit is responsible for communicating the audit results of internal controls, both for specific units and activities, in an audit report submitted to the President Director, relevant Directors, and the Audit Committee. Meanwhile, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) communicates the results of the Company's internal control evaluation through a management letter to the Board of Directors.

Internal control monitoring is conducted on an ongoing basis through follow-up on internal and external audit results. The Audit Committee specifically monitors the follow-up on audit results that have a strategic impact on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.

Based on the results of internal audits conducted throughout 2025, the Internal Audit Unit assesses that the existing internal control system is adequate and effective. However, there are still rooms for improvement to enhance the effectiveness of the internal control system, including following up on input from both internal and external audits previously submitted.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

After conducting the review, the Board of Directors believes that the current internal control system is adequate and quite effective. The Board of Directors also believes that a continuous process of improving the internal control system remains necessary to anticipate changes in the Company's business conditions in the future.

Manajemen Risiko

Risk Management



Tinjauan Umum

Chandra Asri Group mengintegrasikan manajemen risiko ke dalam kerangka Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) untuk menjaga Kelangsungan usaha dan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang. Sejalan dengan peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan standar internasional seperti ISO dan COSO, Grup menggunakan dua pilar utama: *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM) yang sejalan dengan ISO 31000:2018 untuk risiko organisasi komprehensif, dan *Business Continuity Management* (BCM), yang sejalan dengan ISO 22301:2019 untuk menjaga operasi melalui *Business Continuity Plans* (BCP). Strategi terintegrasi ini membangun budaya sadar risiko, meningkatkan ketahanan terhadap tantangan internal dan eksternal serta memastikan pencapaian tujuan strategis yang berkelanjutan.

General Overview

Chandra Asri Group integrates risk management into its Good Corporate Governance (GCG) framework to safeguard business continuity and create long-term value. Aligned with Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) regulations and international standards such as ISO and COSO, the Group utilizes two primary pillars: *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM), aligned with ISO 31000:2018 for comprehensive organizational risk, and *Business Continuity Management* (BCM), which aligned with ISO 22301:2019 to maintain operations through robust *Business Continuity Plans* (BCP). This integrated strategy fosters a risk-aware culture, enhancing resilience against internal and external challenges while ensuring the sustainable achievement of strategic objectives.

Tujuan dan Kerangka Kerja Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Objective and Framework



Kerangka Kerja Manajemen Risiko

Pendekatan manajemen risiko Chandra Asri Group bersifat menyeluruh di tingkat perusahaan (*enterprise-wide*), di mana proses identifikasi, penilaian, mitigasi, dan pemantauan risiko terintegrasi dalam perencanaan strategis, pengambilan keputusan, serta pengendalian kinerja perusahaan. Implementasi kerangka kerja ini mengacu pada standar internasional (COSO dan ISO) serta praktik terbaik industri, yang sekaligus menjadi dasar dalam penetapan *risk appetite* atas risiko-risiko yang teridentifikasi, sehingga memastikan konsistensi, transparansi, dan akuntabilitas dalam pengelolaan risiko di seluruh tingkat organisasi.

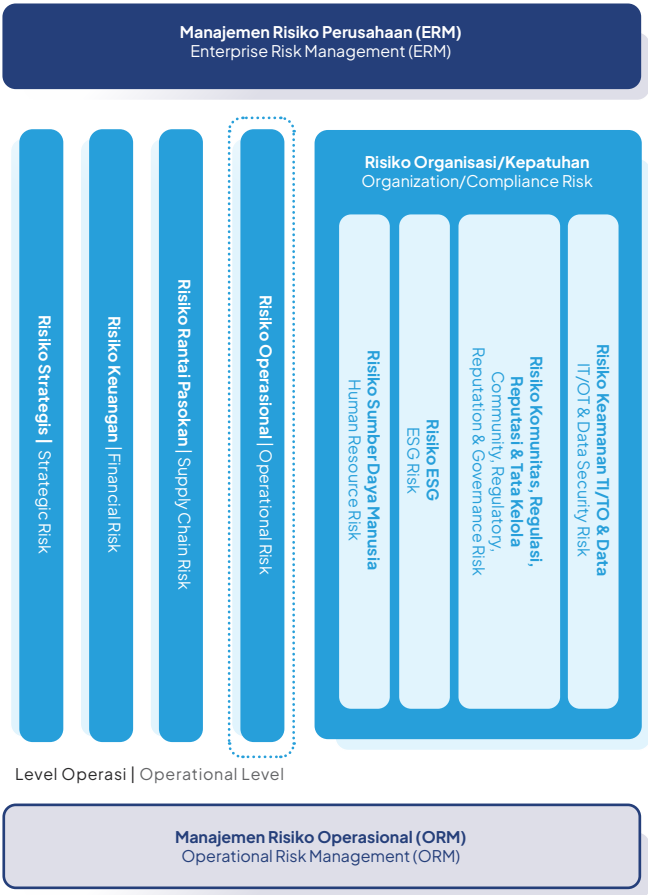
Upaya tersebut mencakup penyelenggaraan program pelatihan manajemen risiko secara berkala bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta pelatihan yang ditujukan bagi karyawan di berbagai tingkatan organisasi untuk meningkatkan pemahaman terhadap prinsip-prinsip manajemen risiko. Selain itu, pertimbangan risiko juga diintegrasikan ke dalam proses pengembangan produk serta sistem manajemen kinerja perusahaan.

Risk Management Framework

The risk management approach of Chandra Asri Group is enterprise-wide, whereby the processes of risk identification, assessment, mitigation, and monitoring are integrated into strategic planning, decision making, and corporate performance control. The implementation of this framework refers to international standards (COSO and ISO) and industry best practices, thereby determining the risk appetite for identified risks, ensuring consistency, transparency, and accountability in risk management across all organizational levels.

These efforts include regular risk management training programs for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, as well as targeted training for employees at various levels of the organization to enhance their understanding of risk management principles. Furthermore, risk considerations are integrated into the product development process and performance management system.

Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan (ERM)



Manajemen Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCM)

Kerangka Kerja Manajemen Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCM) Chandra Asri Group yang selaras dengan ISO 22301 mengalihkan fokus kami dari respons darurat yang reaktif ke ketahanan yang proaktif dan komprehensif. Hal ini didukung oleh Business Continuity Plan (BCP) terstruktur yang mencakup tata kelola krisis, protokol komunikasi, pemetaan sumber daya, dan strategi pemulihan, yang terus divalidasi dan ditingkatkan melalui sosialisasi rutin dan latihan berkala untuk menjamin kesiapan operasional.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

Perseroan menerapkan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko yang komprehensif yang mencakup Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan (ERM), Manajemen Risiko Operasional (ORM), dan Manajemen Risiko Proyek.

ERM bertujuan untuk meningkatkan nilai dengan mengidentifikasi, menilai, dan mengelola risiko secara sistematis guna mendukung pencapaian tujuan strategis.

ORM berfokus pada pencegahan dan pengurangan risiko operasional—seperti ledakan, kebakaran, tumpahan, kebocoran, dan masalah keandalan—hingga tingkat yang dapat diterima (ALARP). Hal itu bertujuan untuk memastikan operasi yang aman dan andal.

Sementara itu, Manajemen Risiko Proyek memberikan pandangan bernilai untuk mendukung para pengambil keputusan dalam mengevaluasi kematangan proyek, kelayakan, dan kelangsungan investasi secara keseluruhan.

The Company implements a comprehensive risk management framework encompassing Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), Operational Risk Management (ORM), and Project Risk Management.

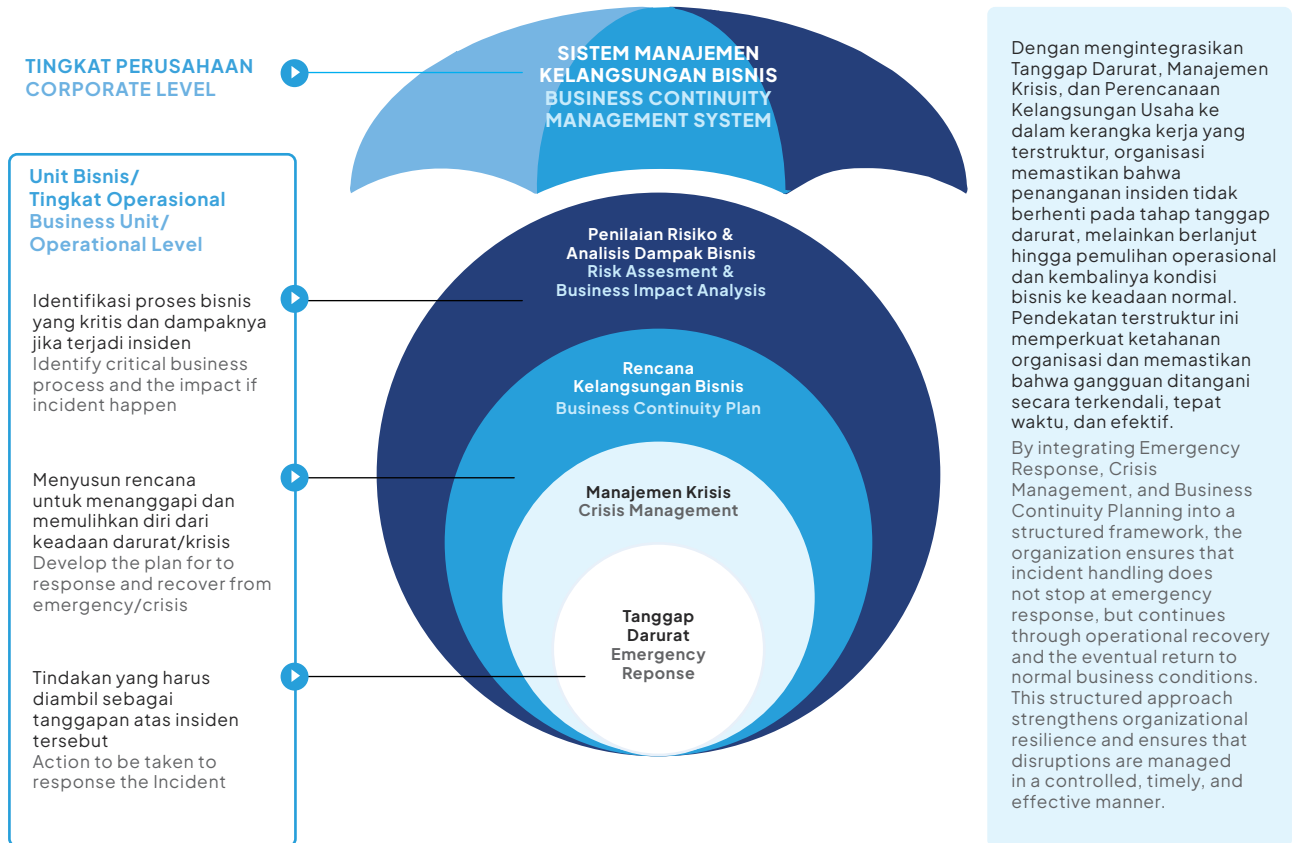
ERM aims to enhance value by systematically identifying, assessing, and managing risks to support the achievement of strategic objectives.

ORM focuses on preventing and minimizing operational risks—such as explosions, fires, spills, leaks, and reliability issues—to an acceptable level (ALARP), ensuring safe and reliable operations.

Meanwhile, Project Risk Management provides valuable insights to support decision-makers in evaluating project maturity, feasibility, and overall viability of investment projects.

Business Continuity Management (BCM)

Chandra Asri Group's ISO 22301-aligned Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework shifts our focus from reactive emergency response to proactive, comprehensive resilience. This is supported by a structured Business Continuity Plan (BCP) covering crisis governance, communication protocols, resource mapping, and recovery strategies, which is continuously validated and improved through regular socialization and periodic drills to guarantee operational readiness.



Struktur Tata Kelola Manajemen Risiko dan Tanggung Jawab

Manajemen risiko diatur melalui kerangka pengawasan yang terstruktur. Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan kebijakan serta melakukan pemantauan secara berkala, sementara Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk mengimplementasikan kebijakan tersebut dalam operasional strategis. *Risk Management Committee* (RMC), sebagai komite tersendiri, mengoordinasikan kerangka ERM dan BCM, mengelola risiko-risiko spesifik industri, serta secara berkala melaporkan profil risiko Perseroan melalui forum manajemen yang khusus.

Pada tingkat operasional, kepemilikan dan pengelolaan risiko berada pada unit kerja dan fungsi operasional yang menjalankan aktivitas bisnis sehari-hari. Tim Enterprise Risk Management melakukan peninjauan atas eksposur risiko Perseroan setiap tahun untuk memastikan bahwa rencana tindakan perbaikan telah diimplementasikan serta efektivitas pengendalian terus meningkat guna mendorong perbaikan berkelanjutan. RMC bersama manajemen senior mengadakan pertemuan setiap triwulan untuk mengawasi efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko, menetapkan standar kriteria, serta melakukan evaluasi

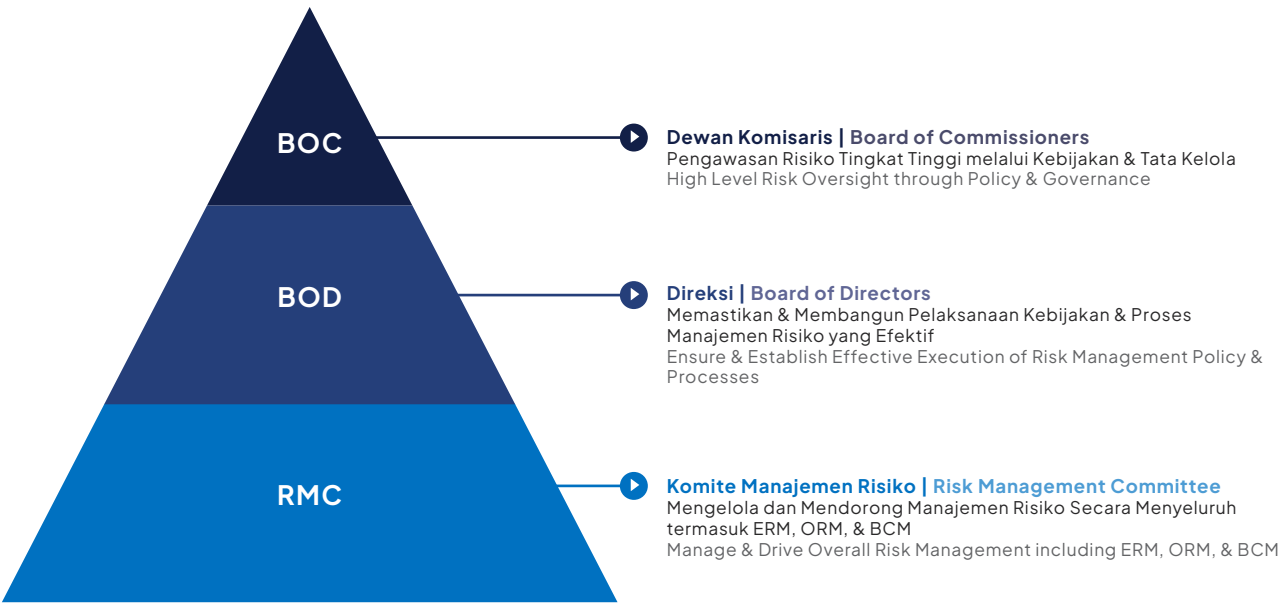
Risk Management Governance Structure and Responsibilities

The risk management is governed by a structured oversight framework. The Board of Commissioners provides policy direction and periodic monitoring, while the Board of Directors is responsible for implementing these policies into strategic operations. The Risk Management Committee (RMC), a separate board committee, coordinates the ERM and BCM frameworks, manages industry-specific risks and reports the Company's risk profile through dedicated management forums regularly.

The operational level, risk ownership and management rests with the work units and operational functions that carry out day-to-day business activities. The Enterprise Risk Management team reviews the company's risk exposure annually to ensure that corrective action plans have been implemented, and control effectiveness has increased to drive continuous improvement. The RMC and senior management meet quarterly to oversee the effective risk management implementation and establish criteria standards, conducting periodic evaluations and reports to the Board of Commissioners. At the highest level, Board

dan pelaporan berkala kepada Dewan Komisaris. Pada tingkat tertinggi, Dewan Komisaris (BOC) menjalankan fungsi pengawasan guna memastikan efektivitas praktik manajemen risiko serta keselarasan dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan. Selanjutnya, Unit Audit Internal memberikan *assurance* independen untuk menilai efektivitas pengendalian internal serta kepatuhan terhadap standar ISO 31000:2018 dan proses manajemen risiko, guna mendorong perbaikan berkelanjutan.

of Commissioner (BOC) provides oversight to ensure the effectiveness of risk management practices and align with corporate governance principles. Finally, the Internal Audit Unit provides independent assurance to assess the effectiveness of internal controls and compliance with ISO 31000:2018 and risk management processes to drive continuous improvement.



Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Implementation

Profil Risiko Korporasi (CRP) 2025

Chandra Asri Group mengidentifikasi risiko, mencatatnya dalam register risiko, dan menilainya dengan mempertimbangkan kemungkinan dan dampak potensialnya, menentukan prioritasnya, dan tindakan mitigasi yang sesuai. Hasil dari proses ini digunakan untuk mendukung perencanaan skenario dan pengambilan keputusan yang tepat.

Setiap kategori risiko dikelola sesuai dengan ambang batas toleransi yang telah ditetapkan dengan menggunakan *Corporate Risk Assessment Matrix* (RAM). Skor risiko dievaluasi terhadap ambang batas yang telah ditentukan untuk menentukan tindakan pengelolaan yang tepat. Pemantauan risiko dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa eksposur risiko tetap berada dalam tingkat *Key Risk Indicator* (KRI) yang dapat diterima.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Implementation

Corporate Risk Profile (CRP) 2025

Chandra Asri Group identifies risks, records them in a risk register and assesses them by considering the likelihood and potential impact, determining their priority and corresponding mitigation actions. The results of these processes are used to support scenario planning and informed decision-making.

Each risk category is managed in accordance with established tolerance thresholds, using the *Corporate Risk Assessment Matrix* (RAM). Risk scores are evaluated against predefined thresholds to determine appropriate management actions. Risk monitoring is conducted regularly to ensure that risk exposure remains within acceptable *Key Risk Indicator* (KRI) levels.

Pemantauan Risiko

Untuk menyusun Profil Risiko Perusahaan yang komprehensif dan berorientasi ke depan, Chandra Asri Group mengevaluasi baik faktor risiko internal maupun eksternal. Risiko eksternal diidentifikasi melalui analisis *Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, and Legal* (PESTEL) yang terstruktur guna menilai secara sistematis berbagai faktor makroekonomi, regulasi, geopolitik, teknologi, iklim, serta tren yang berkembang yang dapat memengaruhi keberlanjutan bisnis. Proses pemindaian ini juga diperkaya dengan wawasan global dan regional dari berbagai publikasi bereputasi, termasuk World Economic Forum Global Risks Report dan Asia Pacific Briefing Risk in Focus.

Risk Scanning

To develop a comprehensive and forward-looking Corporate Risk Profile, Chandra Asri Group evaluates both internal and external risk factors. External risks are identified through a structured Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, and Legal (PESTEL) analysis to systematically assess macroeconomic, regulatory, geopolitical, technological, climate, and emerging trends impacting business sustainability. This scanning process is further enriched by global and regional insights from reputable publications, including the World Economic Forum Global Risks Report and the Asia Pacific Briefing Risk in Focus.

Pemantauan Eksternal Risiko (RES) 2025 Risk External Scanning (RES) 2025



Ketidakpastian geopolitik serta kebijakan perdagangan, termasuk tarif impor, terus memberikan tekanan terhadap biaya ekspor dan daya saing produk. Pada saat yang sama, potensi kelebihan pasokan global di industri petrokimia, perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi,

Geopolitical uncertainty and trade policies, import tariffs continue to pressure export costs and product competitiveness. At the same time, potential global petrochemical oversupply, slower economic growth, and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East may

serta ketegangan geopolitik di Timur Tengah dapat memengaruhi permintaan, margin, harga energi, logistik, dan stabilitas perdagangan.

Dinamika pelanggan & volatilitas permintaan, perubahan perilaku pelanggan, termasuk ketersediaan alternatif pasokan dengan biaya yang lebih rendah serta meningkatnya preferensi terhadap produk yang ramah lingkungan, dapat didaur ulang, dan rendah karbon, terus memicu volatilitas permintaan. Kondisi ini menuntut fleksibilitas operasional yang lebih tinggi, perencanaan produksi yang akurat, serta pendekatan layanan pelanggan yang responsif untuk mempertahankan pangsa pasar dan hubungan jangka panjang dengan pelanggan.

Kapabilitas tenaga kerja dan keberlanjutan talenta semakin diakui sebagai risiko strategis, khususnya pada industri dengan tingkat keandalan tinggi seperti petrokimia, di mana keunggulan operasional sangat bergantung pada kinerja lini terdepan, budaya keselamatan, serta disiplin dalam pelaksanaan operasional. Di sisi lain, persaingan global untuk mendapatkan talenta terampil serta ekspansi Chandra Asri Group ke berbagai lini bisnis baru menuntut ketersediaan pipeline talenta yang kuat, peningkatan keterampilan secara berkelanjutan, serta penempatan kompetensi yang tepat guna menjaga keunggulan operasional dan mendukung pertumbuhan jangka panjang.

Regulasi ESG, dekarbonisasi, dan tekanan pembiayaan berkelanjutan, peningkatan regulasi terkait ESG dan dekarbonisasi menjadi semakin relevan dalam waktu dekat. Regulator mewajibkan perusahaan untuk mengungkapkan kinerja ESG dan emisi karbon sebagai bagian dari pelaporan keberlanjutan. Selain itu, kebijakan iklim seperti pajak karbon dan sistem perdagangan emisi (*Emission Trading System/ETS*) juga telah diterapkan, yang berpotensi meningkatkan biaya operasional bagi industri dengan tingkat emisi tinggi.

Di sisi lain, peringkat kinerja ESG secara langsung memengaruhi akses terhadap pembiayaan. Perseroan dengan praktik ESG yang lemah berpotensi menghadapi biaya pinjaman yang lebih tinggi serta keterbatasan akses terhadap pendanaan, sementara kinerja ESG yang lebih kuat dapat mendukung akses terhadap berbagai instrumen pembiayaan berkelanjutan.

Risiko keamanan siber, seiring meningkatnya integrasi digital dalam berbagai operasi kritis, risiko serangan siber juga semakin meningkat. Ancaman tersebut berpotensi mengganggu operasional, mengompromikan data sensitif, memengaruhi kinerja keuangan, serta merusak reputasi perusahaan.

affect demand, margins, energy prices, logistics, and trade stability.

Customer dynamics & demand volatility, changes in customer behaviour, including the availability of lower cost supply alternatives and preference for environmentally friendly, recyclable, and low carbon products continue to create demand volatility. These conditions require greater operational flexibility, accurate production planning, and a responsive customer service approach to maintain market share and long-term relationships.

Workforce capability and talent sustainability, are increasingly recognized as strategic risks in high reliability industries such as petrochemicals, where operational excellence depends on frontline performance, safety culture, and disciplined execution. At the same time, global competition for skilled talent and Chandra Asri Group's expansion into new businesses require a strong talent pipeline, continuous upskilling, and the deployment of the right competencies to sustain operational excellence and support long-term growth.

ESG Regulation, decarbonization, and sustainable financing pressure, increasing ESG and decarbonization regulations are becoming more relevant in the near term. Regulators require companies to disclose ESG and carbon emission performance as part of sustainability reporting. On top of that, climate policies such as carbon tax and the Emission Trading System (ETS) have also been implemented, which may increase operational costs for high emission industries.

On the other hand, ESG performance rating directly affects access to financing. Companies with weak ESG practices may face higher borrowing costs and limited access to funding, while stronger ESG performance can support access to sustainable financing instruments.

Cybersecurity risk, as digital integration increases across critical operations, the risk of cyberattacks is rising. Threats may disrupt operations, compromise sensitive data, impact financial performance, and damage corporate reputation.

Type of Risks and Mitigation Efforts

1. Kinerja Keuangan

Kinerja keuangan Perseroan dipengaruhi oleh dinamika industri petrokimia yang bergerak mengikuti siklus industri serta sangat dipengaruhi oleh faktor eksternal. Volatilitas biaya bahan baku berpotensi menyebabkan fluktuasi dalam struktur biaya produksi, sementara kondisi kelebihan pasokan di tingkat regional dapat menekan harga jual dan margin operasional. Selain itu, persaingan harga yang ketat dari produsen domestik maupun regional turut memengaruhi kemampuan Chandra Asri Group untuk mempertahankan profitabilitas yang berkelanjutan.

Sebagai respons terhadap kondisi tersebut, Chandra Asri Group secara berkelanjutan mengelola risiko keuangan dan operasional melalui kebijakan terintegrasi dan inisiatif strategis yang bertujuan menyeimbangkan kinerja bisnis yang berkelanjutan dengan pengendalian eksposur risiko. Langkah mitigasi utama mencakup penguatan ketahanan pasokan serta peningkatan daya saing biaya melalui diversifikasi sumber pasokan dan kemitraan strategis.

2. Daya Saing Pasar

Perubahan lanskap dan dinamika pasar domestik, termasuk masuknya pemain baru serta meningkatnya persaingan harga baik di tingkat domestik maupun regional, berpotensi memberikan tekanan terhadap posisi kompetitif Chandra Asri Group, termasuk kemampuan dalam mempertahankan nilai tambah dan strategi penetapan harga produk. Perkembangan pola distribusi juga memengaruhi dinamika pasar secara keseluruhan.

Untuk menghadapi dinamika tersebut, Chandra Asri Group terus menerapkan langkah pengelolaan risiko secara proaktif melalui berbagai inisiatif mitigasi utama, antara lain memperkuat kolaborasi dengan mitra strategis untuk mendukung stabilitas pasar domestik, mengembangkan kerja sama dan kontrak jangka panjang dengan mitra strategis guna meningkatkan kepastian permintaan dan keberlanjutan bisnis, serta meningkatkan efisiensi biaya logistik dan kesiapan distribusi melalui optimalisasi koordinasi di seluruh entitas anak perusahaan.

3. Daya Saing Pabrik

Keandalan dan efisiensi fasilitas produksi merupakan faktor kunci dalam menjaga daya saing operasional Perseroan. Dengan adanya penuaan aset serta meningkatnya biaya energi dan

Type of Risks and Mitigation Efforts

1. Financial Performance

The Company's financial performance is influenced by the dynamics of the petrochemical industry, which changes in line with the industry cycle and is greatly affected by external factors. The volatility of feedstock costs has the potential to cause fluctuations in the production cost structure, while oversupply at the regional level can put pressure on selling prices and operating margins. In addition, intense price competition from both domestic and regional producers affects Chandra Asri Group's ability to maintain sustainable profitability.

In response to these conditions, Chandra Asri Group continuously manages financial and operational risks through integrated policies and strategic initiatives aimed at balancing sustainable business performance and risk exposure control. Key mitigation measures include strengthening supply resilience and cost competitiveness through diversified sourcing and strategic partnership.

2. Market Competitiveness

Changes in the domestic market landscape and dynamics, including the entry of new players and increased price competition at both the domestic and regional levels, have the potential to put pressure on Chandra Asri Group's competitive position, including its ability to maintain added value and product pricing strategies. Developments in distribution patterns also affect overall market dynamics.

To address these dynamics, Chandra Asri Group continues to implement proactive risk management measures with key mitigation initiatives include strengthening collaboration with strategic partners to support domestic market stability, developing long-term cooperation and contract with strategic partners to increase demand certainty and business sustainability and improving logistics cost efficiency and distribution readiness through optimized coordination across subsidiaries.

3. Plant Competitiveness

The reliability and efficiency of production facilities are key factors in maintaining the Company's operational competitiveness. With aging assets and rising energy and operational costs, the Company

operasional, Perseroan menghadapi tantangan dalam mempertahankan efisiensi operasional dan keandalan aset.

Perseroan secara konsisten melaksanakan berbagai inisiatif peningkatan kinerja pabrik untuk menjaga daya saing jangka panjang. Upaya tersebut difokuskan pada peningkatan efisiensi energi, peremajaan peralatan kritikal, serta penguatan *Operational Excellence* (OpEx) dan kolaborasi teknis dengan mitra strategis guna meningkatkan keandalan pabrik dan mencapai keunggulan manufaktur menuju zero BAD (*Breakdown, Accident, Defect*) sehingga tingkat risiko dapat ditekan ke tingkat yang dapat diterima.

4. Proses SHE

Safety, Health, and Environment (SHE) merupakan aspek fundamental dalam operasional Chandra Asri Group, khususnya dalam kegiatan produksi yang melibatkan material dan proses berisiko tinggi. Chandra Asri Group secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap praktik keselamatan teknis untuk memastikan kepatuhan terhadap standar operasional yang berlaku serta praktik industri. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan adanya area yang masih dapat ditingkatkan, khususnya dalam aspek kompetensi teknis, sehingga risiko keselamatan proses dapat dikelola secara lebih optimal.

Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat pengelolaan keselamatan melalui peningkatan tata kelola, penguatan kapabilitas teknis dalam *Safety, Health, and Environment* (SHE), penerapan *Process Safety Management* (PSM) secara konsisten, serta pengembangan budaya keselamatan yang proaktif. Upaya tersebut didukung oleh kolaborasi lintas entitas anak perusahaan serta pemanfaatan dashboard keselamatan berbasis data untuk memungkinkan pemantauan yang lebih efektif dan deteksi dini, dengan tujuan menurunkan potensi insiden serta memastikan operasional yang aman dan andal.

5. Keamanan Siber TI/TO

Sebagai perusahaan petrokimia terintegrasi terbesar di Indonesia yang saat ini tengah melakukan diversifikasi bisnis, Chandra Asri Group mengelola data sensitif dan sistem operasional yang kompleks. Hal ini meningkatkan eksposur terhadap risiko keamanan siber. Seiring dengan perkembangan teknologi, ancaman keamanan siber menjadi semakin beragam dan terus berkembang, termasuk phishing, penyalahgunaan email, dan

faces challenges in maintaining operational efficiency and asset reliability.

The Company consistently implements various plant performance improvement initiatives to maintain long-term competitiveness. These efforts focus on improving energy efficiency, rejuvenating critical equipment, and enhance *Operational Excellence* (OpEx) and technical collaboration with strategic partners to improve plant reliability and achieve manufacturing excellence toward zero BAD (*Breakdown, Accident, Defect*) to reduce risk levels to an acceptable level.

4. Process SHE

Safety, Health, and Environment are fundamental aspects of Chandra Asri Group's operations, particularly in production activities involving high risk materials and processes. Chandra Asri Group's regularly evaluates technical safety practices to ensure compliance with applicable operational standards and industry practices. The evaluation results indicate areas for improvement in terms of technical competence so that process safety risks can be managed more optimally.

Chandra Asri Group continues to strengthen its safety management through improved governance, enhanced technical capabilities in *Safety, Health, and Environment* (SHE), consistent implementation of *Process Safety Management* (PSM), and the promotion of a proactive safety culture. These efforts are supported by collaboration across subsidiaries and the use of data-driven safety dashboards to enable better monitoring and early detection, with the objective of reducing incident potential and ensuring safe and reliable operations.

5. IT/OT Cybersecurity

As the largest integrated petrochemical company in Indonesia currently diversifying its business, Chandra Asri Group deals with sensitive data and complex operational systems. This increases its exposure to cybersecurity risks. As technology advances, cybersecurity threats are becoming more diverse and evolving. Those include phishing, email usage, and fake messages that deceive employees, potentially leading to unauthorized

pesan palsu yang menipu karyawan yang berpotensi menyebabkan akses tidak sah, gangguan sistem, serta risiko perlindungan data. Oleh karena itu, pengelolaan keamanan siber yang terstruktur dan berkelanjutan menjadi aspek penting dalam menjaga keandalan sistem dan kesinambungan operasional Perseroan.

6. Regulasi

Tatanan regulasi di Indonesia terus mengalami perkembangan yang pesat, didorong oleh prioritas pemerintah untuk memperkuat industri dalam negeri, memperbaiki neraca perdagangan, serta meningkatkan standar lingkungan dan tata kelola. Bagi perusahaan petrokimia, perkembangan ini mencakup peraturan impor dan perdagangan yang semakin dinamis, serta penguatan kebijakan industri, yang dapat berdampak pada fleksibilitas operasional dan stabilitas rantai pasokan.

Menanggapi kondisi tersebut, Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat pemantauan regulasi dan meningkatkan keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan guna memastikan keselarasan dengan persyaratan regulasi yang terus berkembang serta mempertahankan kinerja operasional.

7. Proyek Pertumbuhan Strategis

K keberlanjutan portofolio proyek merupakan faktor krusial dalam mendukung pencapaian target pertumbuhan jangka menengah dan panjang Perseroan. Meskipun Perseroan telah menetapkan sasaran keuangan dan pertumbuhan yang ambisius, laju pengembangan dan pelaksanaan proyek saat ini belum sepenuhnya mencerminkan tingkat ambisi tersebut. Oleh karena itu, ketersediaan proyek-proyek bernilai tambah tinggi serta kesiapan pelaksanaannya harus terus ditingkatkan guna memastikan bahwa strategi pertumbuhan berjalan sesuai rencana.

Pengembangan proyek pertumbuhan strategis, termasuk inisiatif utama seperti proyek pembangunan pabrik Chlor-Alkali dan Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC), tetap menjadi pendorong utama pertumbuhan jangka panjang Perseroan. Namun, pelaksanaan proyek berskala besar secara inheren melibatkan berbagai tantangan terkait ketersediaan sumber daya, koordinasi kontraktor, dan kesiapan konstruksi.

Jika tidak dikelola secara efektif, faktor-faktor ini dapat memengaruhi jadwal proyek dan realisasi biaya, yang berpotensi menghambat pencapaian tujuan pertumbuhan Perseroan.

access, system disruption, and data protection risks. Therefore, structured and sustainable cybersecurity management is an important aspect in maintaining the reliability of the Company's systems and operational continuity.

6. Regulatory

Indonesia's regulatory landscape continues to evolve rapidly, driven by government priorities to strengthen domestic industry, improve trade balance, and enhance environmental and governance standards. For petrochemical companies, these developments include increasingly dynamic import and trade regulations, as well as the strengthening of industrial policies, which may impact operational flexibility and supply chain stability.

In response to the conditions, Chandra Asri Group continues to enhance its regulatory monitoring and strengthen stakeholder engagement to ensure alignment with evolving regulatory requirements and to sustain operational performance.

7. Strategic Growth Project

The sustainability of the project portfolio is a critical factor in supporting the achievement of the Company's medium and long-term growth targets. While the Company has set ambitious financial and growth objectives, the current pace of project development and execution has yet to fully reflect this level of ambition. Therefore, the availability of high value-added projects and their execution readiness must be continuously strengthened to ensure that the growth strategy progresses as planned.

Strategic growth project development, including key initiatives such as the construction of the Chlor-Alkali and Ethylene Dichloride (CA-EDC) plant project, remains a key driver of the Company's long-term growth. However, the execution of large-scale projects inherently involves various challenges related to resource availability, contractor coordination, and construction readiness.

If not managed effectively, these factors may impact project timelines and cost realization, potentially affecting the achievement of the Company's growth objectives.

Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat tata kelola proyek dan kesiapan pelaksanaan dengan meningkatkan perencanaan dan pengendalian proyek, mengembangkan portofolio proyek bernilai tambah tinggi, serta memperkuat kolaborasi dengan mitra strategis untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan pertumbuhan jangka panjangnya.

8. Kapabilitas dan Kapasitas Talenta

Sumber daya manusia tetap menjadi faktor krusial dalam menjaga kinerja operasional dan kesinambungan bisnis jangka panjang Chandra Asri Group. Dalam praktiknya, Chandra Asri Group menghadapi tantangan terkait produktivitas, ketersediaan kompetensi, serta keberlanjutan pengetahuan organisasi. Selain itu, Chandra Asri Group juga mengantisipasi potensi gelombang pensiun dalam beberapa tahun mendatang yang dapat menimbulkan tantangan kompetensi serta berisiko menyebabkan hilangnya pengetahuan kritis apabila tidak dikelola dengan baik.

Chandra Asri Group akan terus memperkuat budaya perusahaan dan praktik manajemen talenta melalui penerapan rekrutmen dan penempatan berbasis kompetensi, penyesuaian pengembangan karier dengan kebutuhan bisnis, peningkatan kapabilitas teknis melalui kolaborasi dengan entitas anak perusahaan, serta penguatan kepemimpinan sebagai teladan melalui integrasi nilai iSTAR (*Integrity, Safety, Teamwork, Accountability, Respect*).

9. ESG dan Keberlanjutan

Penerapan prinsip *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) telah menjadi bagian integral dalam menjaga keberlanjutan bisnis dan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan. Kinerja ESG Chandra Asri Group memiliki keterkaitan erat dengan kinerja operasional, khususnya dalam aspek efisiensi energi dan pengelolaan dampak lingkungan. Chandra Asri Group secara berkelanjutan meningkatkan kinerja lingkungannya untuk mendukung pencapaian target keberlanjutan sekaligus menjaga akses terhadap pembiayaan berbasis keberlanjutan.

Seiring dengan semakin komprehensifnya regulasi ESG, Chandra Asri Group dituntut untuk memperkuat kesiapan dalam memenuhi kewajiban pelaporan, memastikan kepatuhan lingkungan, serta mengelola hubungan dengan masyarakat.

Untuk menjawab tantangan tersebut, Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat tata kelola ESG melalui peningkatan transparansi pelaporan keberlanjutan,

Chandra Asri Group continues to strengthen project governance and execution readiness by enhancing project planning and controls, developing a portfolio of high value-added projects, and strengthening collaboration with strategic partners to support the achievement of its long-term growth objectives.

8. Talent Capability and Capacity

Human resources remain a critical factor in sustaining Chandra Asri Group's operational performance and long-term business continuity. In practice, Chandra Asri Group faces challenges related to productivity, competency availability, and the continuity of organizational knowledge. In addition, Chandra Asri Group anticipates a potential retirement wave in the coming years, which could create competency challenges and result in the loss of critical knowledge if not managed properly.

Chandra Asri Group will continue to strengthen its corporate culture and talent management practices by implementing competency-based recruitment and placement, aligning career development with business needs, enhancing technical capabilities through collaboration with subsidiaries, and reinforcing leadership as role models through the integration of iSTAR (*Integrity, Safety, Teamwork, Accountability, Respect*) values.

9. ESG and Sustainability

The implementation of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles has become an integral part of maintaining business sustainability and stakeholder trust. Chandra Asri Group's ESG performance is closely linked to its operational performance, particularly in terms of energy efficiency and environmental impact management. Chandra Asri Group continuously enhances its environmental performance to support the achievement of sustainability targets while maintaining access to sustainability-oriented financing.

As ESG regulations become increasingly comprehensive, Chandra Asri Group is required to strengthen its readiness in fulfilling reporting obligations, ensuring environmental compliance, and managing community relations.

To address these challenges, Chandra Asri Group continues to strengthen its ESG governance by improving sustainability reporting transparency,

pemantauan perkembangan regulasi untuk memastikan kesiapan kepatuhan, serta kolaborasi dengan pemerintah, dan asosiasi industri dalam mendukung inisiatif pengelolaan limbah plastik secara berkelanjutan.

Manajemen Risiko Operasional (ORM)

Perseroan telah menetapkan dan menerapkan kerangka kerja Manajemen Risiko Operasional (ORM) untuk mengelola risiko yang ditimbulkan dari operasi sehari-hari. Hal ini mencakup penerapan daftar risiko dan penilaian risiko secara berkala di bidang Keselamatan, Kesehatan, dan Lingkungan (K3L) serta Operasi Pabrik guna memastikan risiko tetap berada dalam tingkat yang dapat diterima (ALARP). Tingkat risiko dan pembaruan utama dilaporkan secara berkala ke Rapat Pimpinan Pabrik, sehingga memungkinkan tindakan manajemen yang tepat waktu dan memperkuat keandalan operasional.

Manajemen Risiko Proyek

Perseroan telah menyiapkan kerangka kerja dan mensosialisasikannya untuk menanamkan penilaian risiko sebagai komponen integral dari proses pengambilan keputusan strategis, khususnya dalam evaluasi dan kelanjutan proyek-proyek investasi berskala besar. Inisiatif ini bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa semua keputusan investasi dibuat dengan pertimbangan komprehensif terhadap profil risiko yang terkait, sejalan dengan prinsip kehati-hatian dan keberlanjutan bisnis.

Penerapan Manajemen Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCM)

Menyadari bahwa keandalan produksi tetap menjadi salah satu faktor risiko utama Perseroan, Chandra Asri Group saat ini sedang menyusun Rencana Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCP) yang komprehensif. Rencana ini mencakup berbagai skenario, termasuk gangguan produksi, insiden Keselamatan, Kesehatan, dan Lingkungan (K3L), gangguan pasokan utilitas, serta risiko operasional lainnya. Secara paralel, Perseroan sedang mempersiapkan diri untuk melakukan simulasi rutin guna meningkatkan kesiapan dalam menanggapi kondisi darurat, termasuk gangguan pada utilitas, pasokan bahan baku, dan logistik yang berpotensi menyebabkan pabrik tidak dapat beroperasi.

Selain itu, untuk mengatasi risiko digital yang terus berkembang, Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat ketahanan sibernya dengan meningkatkan postur keamanan lingkungan TI/TO, memperkuat tata kelola sesuai dengan standar internasional seperti NIST dan ISO, serta mengembangkan dan menguji Rencana

monitoring regulatory developments to ensure compliance readiness, and collaborating with government, and industry associations to support sustainable plastic waste management initiatives.

Operational Risk Management (ORM)

The Company has established and implemented an Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework to manage risks arising from day-to-day operations. This includes the application of risk registers and regular risk assessments across Safety, Health, and Environment (SHE) and Plant Operation areas to ensure risks are maintained within acceptable levels (ALARP). Risk levels and key updates are periodically reported to the High Level Plant Meeting, enabling timely management actions and strengthening operational reliability.

Project Risk Management

The Company has setup framework and socialize to embedding risk assessment as an integral component of strategic decision-making processes, particularly in the evaluation and continuation of large-scale investment projects. This initiative aims to ensure that all investment decisions are made with comprehensive consideration of the associated risk profile, in line with the principles of prudence and business sustainability.

Business Continuity Management (BCM) Implementation

Recognizing that production reliability remains one of the Company's key risk factors, Chandra Asri Group is currently developing a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP). This plan covers a wide range of scenarios, including production disruptions, SHE incidents, utility loss, and other operational risks. In parallel, the Company is preparing to conduct regular drills to enhance preparedness in responding to emergency conditions, including disruptions in utilities, raw material supply, and logistics that could potentially lead to plant shutdowns.

In addition, to address evolving digital risks, Chandra Asri Group continues to strengthen its cybersecurity resilience by enhancing the security posture of its IT/OT environment, reinforcing governance in alignment with international standards such as NIST and ISO, and developing as well as testing Disaster Recovery

Pemulihan Bencana (DRP) dan Rencana Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCP). Upaya ini bertujuan untuk memastikan kesiapan organisasi dalam mengantisipasi dan menanggapi potensi gangguan siber.

Sebagai bagian dari implementasi kerangka kerja Manajemen Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCM), Perseroan telah mengidentifikasi dan menyusun Rencana Kelangsungan Bisnis (BCP) untuk beberapa skenario gangguan utama, dengan fokus pada risiko berdampak tinggi yang dapat memengaruhi operasi, teknologi, lingkungan, dan stabilitas sosial, sebagaimana diuraikan di bawah ini:

No.	Jenis Skenario Scenario Type	Deskripsi Skenario Scenario Description
1	Operasional Operational	Kegagalan peralatan kritis yang menyebabkan penghentian operasi pabrik yang tidak direncanakan serta gangguan pada rantai pasok Critical equipment failure leading to unplanned plant shutdown and supply chain disruption
2	Teknologi Informasi (TI) dan Teknologi Operasional (Operational Technology/TO) Information Technology (IT) and Operational Technology (OT)	Insiden keamanan siber yang berdampak pada sistem TI/TO (selaras dengan ISO 27001) Cybersecurity incident impacting IT/OT systems (aligned with ISO 27001)
3	Bencana Alam terkait Risiko Iklim Natural Disaster related to Climate Risk	Banjir yang berdampak pada akses ke lokasi serta lingkungan di sekitarnya Flooding impacting site access and its surrounding environment
4	Kerusuhan Sosial/Sipil Social/Civil Unrest	Gangguan terhadap logistik dan aksesibilitas tenaga kerja akibat kerusuhan sosial Disruption to logistics and workforce accessibility due to social unrest

Tinjauan Efektivitas Manajemen Risiko

Chandra Asri Group terus memperkuat praktik manajemen risikonya seiring dengan dinamika dan perkembangan kondisi bisnis. Untuk memastikan implementasi yang efektif di seluruh organisasi, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara berkala meninjau kerangka kerja manajemen risiko Perseroan beserta penerapannya.

Selama tahun buku 2025, Perseroan memperkuat praktik Sistem Manajemen Risiko melalui penerapan penilaian dan pemantauan risiko yang terstruktur dan terintegrasi di berbagai bidang, termasuk fungsi bisnis, operasional, keuangan, dan pendukung. Pendekatan ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk mengambil langkah yang lebih proaktif dalam mengidentifikasi, mengelola, dan memitigasi risiko-risiko utama, serta mengantisipasi potensi risiko yang muncul dan memastikan kesiapan rencana kontinjensi.

Plans (DRP) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP). These efforts are aimed at ensuring organizational readiness in anticipating and responding to potential cyber disruptions.

As part of the implementation of its Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework, the Company has identified and developed Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) for several key disruptive scenarios, focusing on high-impact risks that may affect operations, technology, environment, and social stability, as outlined below:

Overview the Effectiveness of Risk Management

Chandra Asri Group continuously strengthens its risk management practices in line with evolving business conditions. To ensure effective implementation across the organization, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors regularly review the Company’s risk management framework and its implementation.

During fiscal year 2025, the Company strengthened its Risk Management System practices through the implementation of structured and integrated risk assessments and monitoring across various disciplines, including business, operational, financial, and supporting functions. This approach has enabled the Company to adopt a more proactive stance in identifying, managing, and mitigating key risks, as well as anticipating potential emerging risks and readiness of contingency plan.

Perseroan menilai bahwa sistem manajemen risikonya telah diterapkan secara memadai dan efektif. Ke depan, Perseroan tetap berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan kemampuannya dan memperkuat sistem manajemen risikonya, guna memastikan tercapainya tujuan kesadaran budaya risiko.

PERNYATAAN DIREKSI DAN/ATAU DEWAN KOMISARIS ATAU KOMITE AUDIT ATAS KECUKUPAN SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Manajemen menilai bahwa sistem manajemen risiko yang saat ini diterapkan telah memadai dalam memitigasi risiko bisnis, operasional, dan keuangan yang teridentifikasi, serta dalam mengantisipasi potensi risiko yang dapat muncul dan berpotensi memberikan dampak signifikan terhadap Chandra Asri Group di masa mendatang.

The Company believes that its risk management system has been implemented adequately and effectively. Going forward, the Company remains committed to continuously enhancing its capabilities and strengthening its risk management system, to ensure risk culture awareness objective achieve.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Management believes that the current risk management system is sufficiently effective in mitigating identified business, operational, and financial risks, as well as anticipating potential emerging risks that may significantly impact Chandra Asri Group in the future.

Perkara Penting dan Sanksi Administratif yang Dihadapi

Litigation and Administrative Sanctions

Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak ada perkara penting terutama terkait dengan masalah legal yang dihadapi Perseroan, entitas anak, maupun Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

SANKSI ADMINISTRATIF OLEH OTORITAS TERKAIT

Sepanjang tahun 2025, baik Perseroan, entitas anak, Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi tidak ada yang menerima sanksi administratif dari regulator.

Throughout 2025, there were no significant cases, particularly those involving legal issued faced by the Company, its subsidiaries, and the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

Throughout 2025, the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors did not receive any administrative sanctions from the regulator.

Hubungan Investor

Investor Relations

Unit Hubungan Investor secara rutin menginformasikan aktivitas usaha Perseroan kepada investor melalui situs web Perseroan dalam bentuk laporan, siaran pers, dan presentasi manajemen. Unit Hubungan Investor juga melakukan pendekatan diri dengan para pelaku pasar modal seperti analis, manajer pendanaan, dan jurnalis untuk memperoleh informasi terkini terkait isu-isu pasar modal.

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Hubungan Investor di antaranya:

- 1. Menjembatani kepentingan antara investor dengan Perseroan;
- 2. Menjalankan kepatuhan atas peraturan pengawas pasar modal dan otoritas bursa; dan
- 3. Melakukan kegiatan komunikasi dengan masyarakat pasar modal.

AKSES DATA DAN INFORMASI

Informasi terkait dengan Perseroan juga dapat diperoleh dengan menghubungi:

The Investor Relations Unit regularly informs investors about the Company's business activities through the Company's website in the form of reports, press releases, and management presentations. The Investor Relations Unit also engages with capital market participants such as analysts, fund managers, and journalists to obtain the latest information on capital market issues.

The duties and responsibilities of the Investor Relations Unit include:

- 1. Connecting investors and the Company.
- 2. Adhering to capital market supervisory and stock exchange regulations; and
- 3. Communicating activity with the capital market community.

ACCESS TO DATA AND INFORMATION

Information related to the Company can also be obtained by contacting:

Hubungan Investor PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk | Investor Relations of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Investor Relations

Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 11
Wisma Barito Pacific
Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
Telepon : (62-21) 530 7950
Faksimile : (62-21) 530 8930
E-mail : investor-relations@capcx.com
Website : www.chandra-asri.com

Investor Relations

Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, 11 Floor
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Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
Phone : (62-21) 530 7950
Fax : (62-21) 530 8930
E-mail : investor-relations@capcx.com
Website : www.chandra-asri.com

Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa

Procurement of Goods and Service

Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengadaan barang dan jasa, Chandra Asri Group menjalin kerja sama dengan pemasok lokal dan nasional. Keberadaan pemasok tersebut memiliki peran strategis dalam mata rantai operasional Perseroan.

Pengadaan barang dan jasa merupakan proses penyediaan barang ataupun jasa yang dibutuhkan oleh Perseroan untuk mendukung aktivitas operasional.

In carrying out procurement activities for goods and services, Chandra Asri Group collaborates with local and national suppliers. These suppliers play a strategic role in the Company's operational chain.

Procurement of goods and services is the process of providing goods or services required by the Company to support its operational activities. This process is

Proses tersebut dilaksanakan dengan mengedepankan prinsip persaingan yang sehat dan wajar di antara penyedia barang dan jasa berdasarkan ketentuan dan prosedur, serta dengan tetap memperhatikan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Seluruh perusahaan pemasok yang bekerja sama dengan Perseroan senantiasa memperhatikan masalah aspek lingkungan, hak asasi manusia, kebebasan berserikat, kepatuhan terhadap berbagai aturan tentang ketenagakerjaan, serta dampak yang diberikan kepada masyarakat.

Pengadaan barang dan jasa dilaksanakan oleh Departemen Kontrak dan Pengadaan yang berkoordinasi langsung dengan Komite Kontrak yang beranggotakan Direksi Perseroan. Proses pengadaan senantiasa mempertimbangkan harga yang wajar dan bersaing, standar kualitas yang tinggi, dan kesesuaian kontraktor/vendor.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga mempertimbangkan elemen-elemen lain, seperti waktu pengiriman yang tepat berdasarkan konfirmasi pemesanan, pelayanan yang baik sesuai dengan kontrak, dan kebijakan serta prosedur yang telah ditetapkan. Selanjutnya, Komite Kontrak akan menilai setiap proposal yang masuk dengan memperhatikan indikator-indikator khusus, seperti:

1. Kesesuaian terhadap prinsip usaha Perseroan;
2. Adanya penyimpangan terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur yang disetujui;
3. Kelayakan evaluasi teknis dan komersial;
4. Syarat dan ketentuan yang menjadi beban secara tidak sengaja;
5. Syarat dan ketentuan yang tidak menguntungkan; dan
6. Proteksi yang mencukupi terhadap kerugian yang timbul akibat kegagalan atau terminasi.

PRA KUALIFIKASI KONTRAKTOR/VENDOR

Pra kualifikasi kontraktor/vendor merupakan salah satu langkah dalam proses penetapan pemasok atau kontraktor. Seluruh vendor yang mendaftar akan dinilai berdasarkan standar yang telah ditentukan terlebih dahulu sebelum diputuskan layak atau tidak untuk mengikuti tender.

Proses prakualifikasi kontraktor/vendor terdiri dari evaluasi teknis dan evaluasi/penilaian komersial. Hasil evaluasi tersebut menjadi dasar Perseroan mengembangkan daftar kontraktor yang telah disetujui dan memenuhi standar yang ditetapkan sebelumnya.

carried out by prioritizing the principles of healthy and fair competition among suppliers of goods and services, based on provisions and procedures, and adhering to GCG principles. All suppliers working with the Company consistently address environmental issues, human rights, freedom of association, compliance with various labor regulations, and the impact on the community.

Procurement of goods and services is carried out by the Contracts and Procurement Department, which coordinates directly with the Contracts Committee, which consists of the Company's Board of Directors. The procurement process consistently considers fair and competitive prices, high quality standards, and contractor/vendor suitability.

In addition, the Company also considers other elements, such as timely delivery based on order confirmations, good service in accordance with the contract, and established policies and procedures. Afterwards, the Contract Committee will assess each incoming proposal by taking into account specific indicators, such as:

1. Adhere to the Company's business principles;
2. There are deviations from approved policies and procedures;
3. Feasibility of technical and commercial evaluation;
4. Inadvertently challenging terms and conditions;
5. Unfavorable terms and conditions;
6. Sufficient protection against losses due to failure or termination.

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR/VENDOR

Contractor/vendor pre-qualification is one step in the supplier or contractor selection process. All registered vendors will be assessed against predetermined standards before being determined whether they are eligible to participate in the tender.

The contractor/vendor pre-qualification process consists of a technical evaluation and a commercial evaluation/assessment. The results of these evaluations serve as the basis for the Company to develop a list of approved contractors who meet the pre-established standards.

Kode Etik dan Budaya Perusahaan

Code of Conduct and Corporate Culture

Kode Etik merupakan serangkaian komitmen yang terdiri dari etika bisnis dan etika kerja segenap insan Perseroan yang wajib dipatuhi demi mencapai visi dan misi Perseroan. Perseroan telah menyusun Kode Etik dan Budaya Perusahaan sebagai pedoman perilaku bagi seluruh insan Perseroan.

POKOK-POKOK KODE ETIK

Rincian pokok kode etik Chandra Asri Group diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Manusia dan Keselamatan
 - a. Pedoman Umum;
 - b. Menghormati Hak Asasi Manusia dan Perlakuan yang Sama;
 - c. Pelecehan di Tempat Kerja;
 - d. Keselamatan, Kesehatan, dan Lingkungan.
2. Memerangi Praktik Suap, Korupsi, dan Pencucian Uang
 - a. Suap dan Korupsi;
 - b. Konflik Kepentingan;
 - c. Hadiah dan Hiburan;
 - d. Pencucian Uang.
3. Kegiatan Usaha
 - a. Ketaatan pada Hukum & Peraturan;
 - b. Pengadaan Barang;
 - c. Persaingan Sehat.
4. Kegiatan Politik Karyawan.
5. Pengamanan Informasi dan Aset
 - a. Perlindungan Aset;
 - b. Fasilitas Teknologi Informasi (TI) dan Komunikasi;
 - c. Data Pribadi;
 - d. Pengelolaan Catatan.
6. Komunikasi
 - a. Komunikasi Bisnis;
 - b. Pengungkapan Publik.
7. Mekanisme Konsultasi dan Pelaporan
 - a. *Whistleblower Channels*.

PENYEBARLUASAN DAN PENEGAKAN KODE ETIK

Penyebarnya kode etik Perseroan dilakukan melalui sosialisasi secara terus-menerus, yang disampaikan melalui media:

1. Portal internal (intranet);
2. Materi orientasi pegawai baru yang dibagikan pada saat *New Employee Onboarding Program* (NEOP);
3. Poster;
4. Pertemuan dan diskusi langsung.

The Code of Conduct serves as a set of commitments, comprising business ethics and work ethics, that must be adhered to by all Company employees to achieve the Company's vision and mission. The Company has established a Code of Conduct and Corporate Culture as a guideline for behavior for all Company employees.

KEY POINTS OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The main provisions of the Chandra Asri Group's Code of Ethics are outlined as follows:

1. People and Safety
 - a. The General Guidance;
 - b. Respect Human Rights and Equal Treatment;
 - c. Workplace Harassment;
 - d. Safety, Health, and Environment.
2. Fighting Bribery, Corruption, and Money Laundering Practices
 - a. Bribery and Corruption;
 - b. Conflict of Interest;
 - c. Gifts and Entertainment;
 - d. Money Laundering.
3. Business Activities
 - a. Compliance with Laws & Regulations;
 - b. Procurement;
 - c. Fair Competition.
4. Employees Political Activities.
5. Safeguarding Information and Assets
 - a. Protection of Assets;
 - b. Information Technology (IT) and Communication Facilities;
 - c. Personal Data;
 - d. Record Management.
6. Communication
 - a. Business Communication;
 - b. Public Disclosure.
7. Consultation and Reporting Mechanisms
 - a. *Whistleblower Channels*.

DISSEMINATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The dissemination of the Company's Code of Conduct is carried out through continuous socialization, which is conveyed through the following media:

1. Internal portal (intranet);
2. New employee orientation materials distributed during the *New Employee Onboarding Program* (NEOP);
3. Poster;
4. Direct meetings and discussions.

PERNYATAAN BAHWA KODE ETIK BERLAKU BAGI SELURUH LEVEL ORGANISASI

Perseroan telah menetapkan bahwa Kode Etik wajib dilaksanakan dan berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi dalam Perseroan. Kebijakan tersebut berlaku bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, seluruh organisasi Perseroan, serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

SANKSI PELANGGAR KODE ETIK

Setiap pelanggaran kode etik yang terjadi akan dievaluasi dan ditindaklanjuti sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang telah ditandatangani Perseroan dan karyawan. Jenis sanksi yang diberikan, mulai dari pemberian surat teguran sampai dengan pemutusan hubungan kerja.

JUMLAH PELANGGARAN KODE ETIK

Sepanjang tahun 2025, tidak ada pelanggaran Kode Etik yang terjadi di Perseroan.

PERNYATAAN BUDAYA PERUSAHAAN

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki budaya perusahaan yang dikenal dengan “iSTAR” dengan nilai-nilai yang dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

1. **Integritas/Integrity**
Bersikap transparan serta berperilaku sesuai aturan dan etika.
2. **Keselamatan/Safety**
Membangun lingkungan kerja yang aman, sehat, dan lestari.
3. **Kerja Sama/Teamwork**
Membangun kolaborasi untuk keunggulan bisnis.
4. **Memikul Tanggung Jawab/Accountability**
Bertanggung jawab atas tugas dan kinerja.
5. **Menghargai/Respect**
Menghargai dan peduli terhadap orang lain.

STATEMENT THAT THE CODE OF CONDUCT APPLIES AT ALL ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL

The Company has determined that the Code of Conduct must be implemented and applied at all organizational levels within the Company. This policy is applicable to the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, all Company organizations, and other stakeholders.

SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Every violation of the Code of Conduct that occurs will be evaluated and followed up in accordance with the Collective Labor Agreement (CLA), which has been signed by the Company and employees. The types of sanctions imposed, ranging from a warning letter to the termination of employment.

NUMBER OF CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS

Throughout 2025, no violation of the Code of Conduct occurred in the Company.

CORPORATE CULTURE STATEMENT

Chandra Asri Group upholds a corporate culture known as “iSTAR”, which embodies the following values:

1. **Integrity**
Being transparent and acting in accordance with rules and ethical principles.
2. **Safety**
Creating a safe, healthy, and sustainable work environment.
3. **Teamwork**
Fostering collaboration to achieve business excellence.
4. **Accountability**
Taking responsibility for tasks and performance.
5. **Respect**
Respecting and caring for others.

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi

Disclosure of Information Policy

KEBIJAKAN PELAPORAN KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Kebijakan kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang berlaku di Perseroan mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka yang menggantikan POJK No. 11/POJK.04/2017 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka. Dengan demikian, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib melaporkan kepemilikan sahamnya, baik langsung maupun tidak, kepada OJK.

Dalam regulasi tersebut, kewajiban pelaporan bagi Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi, antara lain:

1. Anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham dengan hak suara baik langsung maupun tidak langsung wajib menyampaikan laporan kepemilikan hak suara atas saham dan setiap perubahan kepemilikan hak suara atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
2. Laporan tersebut wajib disampaikan segera paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja sejak terjadinya kepemilikan hak suara atas saham atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan hak suara atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka;
3. Serta ketentuan lain, termasuk yang tertuang dalam Surat Edaran OJK No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025 tentang Penyampaian Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka Secara Elektronik.
4. OJK telah menunjuk Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia (KSEI) selaku Penyedia Sistem Pelaporan Secara Elektronik berdasarkan butir III angka 1 SEOJK No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025.
5. KSEI menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Direksi KSEI tentang Pemberlakuan Penggunaan AKSes sebagai Sarana Penyampaian Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham dan Laporan Aktivitas Menjaminkan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka secara Elektronik.

POLICY ON SHARE OWNERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's share ownership policy for the Board of Commissioners and Directors is based on Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 4 of 2024 concerning the Reports of Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Public Companies and Reports of Share Pledge Activities of Public Companies, which replaces POJK No. 11/POJK.04/2017 concerning Reports of Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Public Companies. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners and Directors are required to report their share ownership, both directly and indirectly, to the OJK.

This regulation outlines the reporting obligations for the Board of Commissioners and Directors, including:

1. Members of the Board of Directors or members of the Board of Commissioners who, either directly or indirectly, own shares with voting rights are required to submit a report on their ownership of voting rights in shares and any changes in ownership of voting rights in shares of a Public Company to the Financial Services Authority.
2. This report must be submitted immediately, no later than 3 (three) business days after the occurrence of ownership of voting rights in shares or any changes in ownership of voting rights in shares of a Public Company.
3. Other provisions, including those stipulated in OJK Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025 concerning the Electronic Submission of Reports on Ownership or Any Changes in Ownership of Shares of a Public Company and Reports on Activities of Pledged Shares of a Public Company.
4. The OJK has appointed the Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI) as the Electronic Reporting System Provider based on point III number 1 of SEOJK No. 10/SEOJK.04/2025.
5. KSEI issued a KSEI Board of Directors Decree on the Enforcement of the Use of AKSes as a Means of Submitting Reports on Share Ownership or Any Changes in Share Ownership and Reports on Share Pledging Activities of Public Companies Electronically.

PELAKSANAAN TAHUN BUKU

Sepanjang tahun 2025, telah terjadi perubahan pada kepemilikan saham Direksi pada Perseroan. Sesuai ketentuan POJK No. 4/2024, seluruhnya telah dilaporkan kepada OJK seperti rincian dalam tabel di bawah ini. Sedangkan kepemilikan akhirnya disampaikan pada bab “Profil Perusahaan” yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FISCAL YEAR

Throughout 2025, there were changes in the Board of Directors' share ownership in the Company. In accordance with POJK No. 4/2024, all changes have been reported to the OJK, as detailed in the table below. The final ownership is disclosed in the "Company Profile" section of this Annual Report.

No.	Nama Pemegang Saham Name of Shareholders	Tanggal Laporkan ke OJK Submission Date to OJK
1	Erwin Ciputra	2 Desember 2025 2 December 2025
2	Andre Khor Kah Hin	20 November 2025 20 November 2025
3	Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	24 Agustus 2022 24 August 2022
4	Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	9 Desember 2025 9 December 2025
5	Edi Riva'i	12 September 2025 12 September 2025
6	Raymond Budhin	15 Desember 2025 15 December 2025

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran

Whistleblowing System

Sistem pelaporan pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) merupakan saluran penyampaian informasi pelanggaran yang diberikan kepada pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal, untuk menyampaikan laporan kepada Chandra Asri Group. Penerapan WBS ini merupakan bagian penting dari upaya Perseroan menerapkan prinsip GCG serta menjaga integritas usaha yang dijalankan.

The Whistleblowing System (WBS) serves as a medium for conveying information about violations to stakeholders, both internal and external, to report them to Chandra Asri Group. The implementation of the WBS is an important part of the Company's efforts to implement GCG principles and maintain the integrity of its business operations.

CARA DAN PROSEDUR PELAPORAN

Pengaduan pelanggaran yang terjadi dapat dilaporkan melalui *e-mail*, telepon, serta dapat juga dilaporkan secara langsung kepada pihak yang menangani pelaporan pelanggaran, yaitu Divisi *HR Services and Employee Relations*. Seluruh laporan yang masuk akan diverifikasi berdasarkan bukti terkait. Apabila benar terjadi pelanggaran, maka terlapor akan diberikan sanksi sesuai dengan beratnya pelanggaran.

REPORTING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Complaints of violations can be reported via email, telephone, or directly to the HR Services and Employee Relations Division, which handles violation reporting. All reports will be verified based on relevant evidence. If a violation is confirmed, the reported party will be subject to sanctions commensurate with the severity of the violation.

Perseroan memberikan sanksi yang tegas dan konsisten atas pelanggaran yang terbukti dan ditangani melalui WBS agar dapat memberikan efek jera bagi pelaku pelanggaran maupun pihak lain yang memiliki niat melakukan pelanggaran.

PENGELOLA PENGADUAN

Pengelola pengaduan di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group adalah Komite Whistleblower. Pengelola pengaduan ini ditetapkan sejak tanggal disetujuinya Kebijakan Penanganan Aduan, yaitu pada tanggal 13 Oktober 2023.

PERLINDUNGAN BAGI PELAPOR

Perseroan menjamin bahwa setiap pelapor mendapatkan hak perlindungan, terutama dalam bentuk kerahasiaan identitas dan dukungan moril lainnya. Namun demikian, hak perlindungan akan dicabut apabila terbukti pelapor memberikan laporan palsu.

HASIL PENANGANAN PENGADUAN

Terdapat 2 (dua) pelaporan yang diterima melalui *Whistleblower Channel*. Kedua pelaporan tersebut telah ditelaah lebih lanjut oleh Tim investigasi dan dinyatakan bukan merupakan pengaduan/laporan yang memerlukan proses investigasi lebih lanjut.

The Company imposes firm and consistent sanctions for proven violations handled through the WBS to serve as a deterrent to perpetrators and others who intend to commit violations.

COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT

The Whistleblower Committee manages complaints within Chandra Asri Group. This complaint management function was established on the date of approval of the Complaint Handling Policy, which was 13 October 2023.

PROTECTION FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS

The Company guarantees that every whistleblower has the right to protection, primarily in the form of identity confidentiality and other moral support. However, this right to protection will be revoked if the whistleblower is proven to have submitted a false report.

COMPLAINT HANDLING RESULTS

Two reports were received through the Whistleblower Channel. Both reports were further reviewed by the Investigation Team and were deemed not to be complaints/reports requiring further investigation.

Uraian Description	2025
Laporan Diterima dan Diperiksa Report Received and Examined	2
Laporan/Pengaduan Diinvestigasi Report/Complaint Investigated	-
Kasus Pelanggaran Terkonfirmasi Confirmed Violation Cases	-
Kasus Diselesaikan Cases Solved	2

Kebijakan Anti Korupsi dan Gratifikasi

Anti-Corruption and Gratification Policy

Perilaku korupsi dan gratifikasi yang merupakan upaya memperoleh keuntungan untuk diri sendiri atau orang lain, tidak hanya merugikan Perseroan, tetapi juga para pemangku kepentingan lainnya serta masyarakat pada umumnya. Karena itu, Chandra Asri Group secara tegas menolak korupsi dan gratifikasi di lingkungan Perseroan.

Kebijakan tentang anti korupsi dan gratifikasi telah diatur dalam Kode Etik Perseroan dan diinternalisasikan dalam nilai perusahaan, yaitu iSTAR, khususnya nilai integritas dan akuntabilitas. Agar praktik bebas korupsi ini dapat berjalan secara konsisten, maka Perseroan melakukan sosialisasi secara berkala kepada karyawan, mitra usaha, dan pelanggan dalam berbagai kesempatan.

PROGRAM DAN PROSEDUR MENGATASI PRAKTIK KORUPSI

Upaya untuk mengatasi potensi terjadinya praktik korupsi, terutama dilakukan melalui sosialisasi atau penyampaian informasi terkait dengan Kode Etik yang berlaku di Chandra Asri Group. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah menyediakan sistem pengaduan seandainya ada dugaan praktik korupsi terjadi di lingkungan Perseroan.

Saluran pengaduan tersebut merupakan bagian dari *Whistleblowing System* atau sistem pengaduan pelanggaran yang dapat disampaikan melalui *e-mail*. Selain itu, informasi dapat juga dilaporkan secara langsung kepada pihak yang menangani pelaporan pelanggaran yaitu Divisi HR Service & Employee Relations.

PELATIHAN/SOSIALISASI ANTI KORUPSI KEPADA KARYAWAN

Chandra Asri Group melakukan sosialisasi kebijakan anti korupsi secara berkala, bersamaan dengan sosialisasi Kode Etik Perseroan. Saluran komunikasi dalam penyampaian kebijakan anti korupsi, antara lain: portal internal (intranet); materi orientasi pegawai baru dalam sesi *New Employee Onboarding Program* (NEOP); serta pertemuan dan diskusi langsung.

Corruption and bribery, which are attempts to gain personal or other benefits, harm not only the Company but also other stakeholders and society at large. Therefore, Chandra Asri Group firmly rejects corruption and bribery within the Company.

The anti-corruption and bribery policy is stipulated in the Company's Code of Conduct and internalized within the company's values, iSTAR, specifically the values of integrity and accountability. To ensure consistent implementation of these corruption-free practices, the Company regularly disseminates information to employees, business partners, and customers at various opportunities.

PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING CORRUPT PRACTICES

Efforts to address the potential for corruption are primarily carried out through dissemination and dissemination of information related to Chandra Asri Group's Code of Conduct. Furthermore, the Company has established a complaints system for suspected corruption within the Company.

This complaint channel is part of the Whistleblowing System, which can be submitted via email. Information can also be reported directly to the HR Service & Employee Relations Division, which handles violation reporting.

ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING/ SOCIALIZATION FOR EMPLOYEES

Chandra Asri Group regularly disseminates its anti-corruption policy, in conjunction with the Company's Code of Conduct. Communication channels for disseminating the anti-corruption policy include: an internal portal (intranet); new employee orientation materials in the New Employee Onboarding Program (NEOP); and face-to-face meetings and discussions.

Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Governance

GANGGUAN KEAMANAN SIBER

Chandra Asri Group menyadari bahwa ancaman keamanan di bidang Teknologi Informasi (TI) akan terus berkembang. Untuk itu, Perseroan telah mengaplikasikan perangkat keamanan jaringan yang terhubung kepada perusahaan keamanan siber dan menerapkan sistem keamanan berbasis *cloud* untuk semua komputer dalam lingkup Perseroan.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah memiliki antisipasi terhadap potensi terjadinya ancaman pada sistem TI. Saat ini, dalam pelaksanaannya, bekerja sama dengan perusahaan keamanan siber, yaitu DXC Technology, yang setiap waktu memantau aktivitas komunikasi data dan merespon saat terjadi serangan.

Upaya ini merupakan inisiatif yang dijalankan untuk mendukung keamanan data Perseroan termasuk, kegiatan operasional yang terhubung dengan sistem TI.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT RECOVERY

Chandra Asri Group telah mengantisipasi potensi terjadinya potensi bencana dengan memiliki *disaster management recovery*. Di antaranya, dengan menempatkan server teknologi informasi di *cloud*. Sistem ini memudahkan Perseroan menghadapi potensi terjadinya bencana. Seluruh kegiatan operasional yang dapat diakses melalui sistem digital akan tetap berjalan dengan baik.

Selain itu, seluruh dokumen Perseroan juga telah terdigitalisasi. Dengan begitu, setiap dokumen dapat diakses di mana pun dan kapan pun. Terutama dokumen yang bersifat pengetahuan umum atau *general knowledge*. Semua ini dilakukan dalam rangka memitigasi potensi risiko yang dapat terjadi; dari bencana alam hingga kebakaran.

SISTEM PELAPORAN

Secara organisasi, pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi (TI) berada di bawah Direktur Keuangan. Selain itu, Direksi juga memiliki *Steering Committee* di bidang Digital Transformation (DT), mengingat pelaksanaan DT mencakup banyak bagian. Dari bidang keuangan, penjualan, perawatan, operasional, dan lain-lain.

CYBER SECURITY DISRUPTION

Chandra Asri Group recognizes that security threats in the Information Technology (IT) sector will continue to evolve. Therefore, the Company has implemented network security devices connected to a cybersecurity company and implemented a cloud-based security system for all computers within the Company.

Furthermore, the Company has also anticipated potential threats to its IT systems. Currently, in its implementation, it is collaborating with the cybersecurity company DXC Technology, which continuously monitors data communication activity and responds to attacks.

This effort is an initiative implemented to support the Company's data security, including operational activities connected to its IT systems.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT RECOVERY

Chandra Asri Group has anticipated potential disasters by implementing disaster management and recovery. This includes deploying its information technology servers in the cloud. This system facilitates the Company's response to potential disasters. All operational activities accessible through digital systems will continue to run smoothly.

Furthermore, all Company documents have been digitized. This means that every document can be accessed anywhere and at any time, especially documents of a general knowledge nature. This is done to mitigate potential risks, from natural disasters to fires.

REPORTING SYSTEM

Organizationally, Information Technology (IT) management falls under the Director of Finance. Furthermore, the Board of Directors has a Steering Committee for Digital Transformation (DT), considering that DT implementation encompasses many areas, including finance, sales, maintenance, operations, and more.

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki mekanisme pelaporan di bidang DT. Setiap laporan akan masuk ke *Steering Committee* untuk dikaji (*review*), sebelum akhirnya diputuskan tindak lanjutnya oleh Direksi Perseroan, dalam hal ini Direktur Keuangan.

Chandra Asri Group has a reporting mechanism in place for DT. Each report goes to the Steering Committee for review, before being ultimately decided on by the Company's Board of Directors, specifically the Director of Finance.

Laporan tersebut tidak hanya yang bersifat rencana pengembangan atau perubahan, melainkan juga terkait dengan peristiwa yang terkait dengan TI. Sebab di lingkungan pabrik, Perseroan juga sudah menerapkan digitalisasi, selain pada kegiatan operasional, seperti pengelolaan SDM.

These reports cover not only development plans or changes, but also IT-related events. The Company has implemented digitalization in its plants, in addition to operational activities, such as HR management.

Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Companies

Perseroan telah melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip serta rekomendasi dalam penerapan GCG seperti diatur dalam Surat Edaran OJK No. 32 tahun 2015. Rinciannya dijelaskan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

The Company has implemented the principles and recommendations in implementing GCG as regulated in OJK Circular Letter No. 32 of 2015. The details are explained in the table below.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendation		Pelaksanaan di Perusahaan Implementation in the Company
	No.	Perihal Subject	
Aspek 1: Hubungan Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham Dalam Menjamin Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham Aspect 1: Relationship of Public Companies with Shareholders in Ensuring Shareholders' Rights			
Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Principle 1: Improving the Value of General Meeting of Shareholder (GMS) Implementation	1.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (<i>voting</i>) baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup yang mengedepankan independensi. Public Company has a method or voting procedure, both in an open or closed system, that prioritizes independence.	Sudah Terpenuhi Complied
	1.2	Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. All members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are present at the Annual GMS.	Kehadiran anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tidak seluruhnya secara fisik, karena ada juga yang melalui perangkat <i>online</i> . The attendance of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners members was not entirely in person; some participated online.
	1.3	Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam Situs Web Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit selama 1 (satu) tahun. The summary of the minutes of the GMS is available on the Public Company's website for at least one year.	Ringkasan hasil pelaksanaan RUPS telah dimuat dalam situs web Perseroan terkait Hubungan Investor. The summary of the GMS implementation resolutions has been published on the Company's website regarding Investor Relations.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendation		Pelaksanaan di Perusahaan Implementation in the Company
	No.	Perihal Subject	
Prinsip 2: Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor Principle 2: Improving the Quality of the Public Company's Communication with Shareholders or Investors	2.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan pemegang saham atau investor. The Public Company has a communication policy with shareholders or investors.	Kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor tidak diatur secara khusus di Perseroan. Namun, Perseroan senantiasa mengimplementasikan kegiatan komunikasi kepada publik sebagaimana diatur, serta tidak terbatas, pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/POJK.04/2015 tentang Keterbukaan atas Informasi atau Fakta Material oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Company communication policies with shareholders or investors are not specifically regulated. However, the Company always implements communication activities to the public as required by regulation including but not limited to OJK Regulation No. 31/POJK.04/2015 concerning Disclosure of Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies.
	2.2	Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan pemegang saham atau investor dalam Situs Web. The Public Company discloses the communication policy of the Public Company with shareholders or investors on the website.	Perseroan tidak memiliki kebijakan khusus terkait komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor yang kemudian dicantumkan di situs web. Namun, Perseroan senantiasa mengimplementasikan kegiatan komunikasi kepada publik sebagaimana diatur, serta tidak terbatas, pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/POJK.04/2015 tentang Keterbukaan atas Informasi atau Fakta Material oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Penerapannya telah dijelaskan pada informasi terkait Sekretaris Perusahaan serta telah dimuat dalam Laporan Tahunan yang diunggah dalam situs web Perseroan. The Company does not have a specific policy regarding communication with Shareholders or investors uploaded on the website. However, the Company always implements communication activities to the public as required by regulation, including but not limited to OJK Regulation No. 31/POJK.04/2015 concerning Disclosure of Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies. The implementation has been disclosed in information related to the Corporate Secretary and has been included in the Annual Report uploaded on the Company's website.

Aspek 2: Fungsi dan Peran Dewan Komisaris**Aspect 2: Functions and Roles of the Board of Commissioners**

Prinsip 3: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Principle 3: Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners	3.1	Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka. Determination of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the condition of the Public Company.	Jumlah Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 8 (delapan) orang telah disesuaikan dengan perkembangan usaha Perseroan sampai dengan saat ini. The total number of members on the Board of Commissioners is 8 (eight) persons. This figure has been adjusted to reflect the Company's current business development.
	3.2	Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. The determination of the membership composition of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the diversity of the required expertise, knowledge, and experience.	Masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki latar belakang pendidikan dan pengalaman yang berbeda-beda, sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab yang diemban. Each member of the Board of Commissioners has a different background of education and experience, in line with their respective duties and responsibilities.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendation		Pelaksanaan di Perusahaan Implementation in the Company
	No.	Perihal Subject	
Prinsip 4: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Principle 4: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	4.1	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri bagi Dewan Komisaris diatur dalam Pedoman dan Kode Etik Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
	4.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners, disclosed through the Annual Report of the Public Company.	Penerapan kebijakan penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara mandiri telah disampaikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini pada bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan. The implementation of the Board of Commissioners' self-assessment policy on its performance has been presented in this Annual Report in the Corporate Governance chapter.
	4.3	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The Board of Commissioners has a policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if they are involved in financial crimes.	Belum terdapat kebijakan yang secara spesifik mengatur pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat kejahatan keuangan. Namun, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris apabila melanggar ketentuan jabatan. There is no specific policy governing the resignation of Board of Commissioners members in cases of financial crimes. However, the Company has a policy on the resignation and dismissal of Board of Commissioners members for violating position related rules.
	4.4	Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses Nominasi anggota Direksi. The Board of Commissioners or the Committee performing the Nomination and Remuneration functions shall establish a succession policy in the process of Nominating members of the Board of Directors.	Perseroan belum memiliki kebijakan khusus tentang suksesi Direksi sebab proses nominasi anggota Direksi dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham untuk mendapatkan persetujuan dalam RUPS. The Company has not had a specific policy relate to the Board of Directors succession as the Board of Directors nomination process is carried out by the Shareholders for approval in the GMS.
Aspek 3: Fungsi dan Peran Direksi Aspect 3: Functions and Roles of the Board of Directors			
Prinsip 5: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi Principle 5: Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors	5.1	Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. The determination of the number of members of the Board of Directors takes into account the conditions of the Public Company and the effectiveness of decision-making.	Jumlah Direksi sebanyak 13 (tiga belas) orang telah disesuaikan dengan perkembangan usaha Perseroan sampai dengan saat ini. The total number of members on the Board of Directors is 13 (thirteen) persons. This figure has been adjusted to reflect the Company's current business development.
	5.2	Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan, keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. The determination of the composition of the members of the Board of Directors takes into account the diversity of the required skills, knowledge, and experience.	Masing-masing anggota Direksi memiliki latar belakang pendidikan dan pengalaman yang berbeda-beda, sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab yang diemban. Each member of the Board of Directors has a different background of education and experience, in line with their respective duties and responsibilities.
	5.3	Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi. Members of the Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge of accounting.	Direktur Keuangan memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman di bidang akuntansi, serta memiliki pengalaman yang ekstensif dalam menangani keuangan di berbagai perusahaan. The Finance Director has knowledge and experience in accounting and extensive experience managing finance for a variety of companies.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendation		Pelaksanaan di Perusahaan Implementation in the Company
	No.	Perihal Subject	
Prinsip 6: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Principle 6: Improving the Quality of Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	6.1	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess its performance.	Direksi belum memiliki kebijakan penilaian kinerja sendiri sebab proses tersebut masih menjadi tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris. The Board of Directors does not have a self-assessment policy, as the process is still part of the Board of Commissioners' duty and responsibility.
	6.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (<i>self-assessment</i>) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui laporan tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the annual report of the Public Company.	Meskipun belum memiliki kebijakan penilaian kinerja sendiri, namun Laporan Tahunan ini telah memuat penilaian kinerja Direksi yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Although the self-assessment policy to assess its performance is still unavailable, this Annual Report has disclosed the Board of Directors' performance assessment conducted by the Board of Commissioners.
	6.3	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The Board of Directors has a policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if they are involved in a financial crime.	Belum terdapat kebijakan yang secara spesifik mengatur pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat kejahatan keuangan. Namun, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri dan pemberhentian Direksi apabila melanggar ketentuan jabatan. There is no specific policy regulating the Board of Directors member resignation policy if involved in financial crimes. However, the Company has a policy related to Board of Directors resignation and dismissal for violating the position rules.
Aspek 4: Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Aspect 4: Participation of Stakeholders			
Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan Principle 7: Improving the Aspect of Corporate Governance through Stakeholder Participation	7.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya <i>insider trading</i> . The Public Company establishes a policy to prevent the occurrence of insider trading.	Kebijakan pencegahan <i>insider trading</i> belum diatur secara spesifik di Perseroan. Namun, Perseroan mengadopsi sepenuhnya peraturan regulator terkait hal tersebut. The Company's insider trading prevention policy has not been specifically regulated. However, the Company fully adopts the prevailing regulations with regard to this issue.
	7.2	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi dan <i>anti-fraud</i> . The Public Company establishes anticorruption and anti-fraud policies.	Perseroan sedang mempertimbangkan untuk menyusun kebijakan khusus terkait korupsi dan <i>anti fraud</i> . Namun demikian, Perseroan memiliki Nilai-nilai Perusahaan dan Kode Etik yang mengatur perilaku setiap insan Perseroan agar bertindak profesional, jujur, dan etis dalam semua aspek bisnis. The Company is considering drafting specific policies related to corruption and anti-fraud. However, the Company has Corporate Values and Code of Conducts that govern the behavior of every employee and require them to act professionally, honestly, and ethically in all business aspects.
	7.3	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor. The Public Company establishes a policy on the selection and capability improvement of suppliers or vendors.	Perseroan saat ini sudah memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi pemasok atau vendor, termasuk peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor melalui proses evaluasi kinerja. The Company already has vendor or supplier selection policies in place, including capacity development through the performance evaluation process.

Prinsip Principles	Rekomendasi Recommendation		Pelaksanaan di Perusahaan Implementation in the Company
	No.	Perihal Subject	
	7.4	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. The Public Company establishes a policy on the fulfillment of creditor rights.	Secara bertanggung jawab, Perseroan melaksanakan dan memenuhi ketentuan yang diatur dalam setiap pemberian kredit oleh kreditur. In a responsible manner, the Company implements and fulfills the provisions stipulated in each credit grant by the creditor.
	7.5	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem <i>whistleblowing</i> . The Public Company establishes a policy on the whistleblowing system.	Perseroan telah memiliki <i>whistleblowing system</i> . The Company already has a whistleblowing system.
	7.6	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan. The Public Company establishes a policy on the provision of long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and employees.	Perseroan masih mempertimbangkan pemberian insentif jangka panjang bagi Direksi dan karyawan. The Company is still considering providing long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and employees.

Aspek 5: Keterbukaan Informasi
Aspect 5: Disclosure of Information

Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi Principle 8: Improving the Implementation of Disclosure of Information	8.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. The Public Company utilizes information technology in addition to the website as a medium for disclosing information.	Selain situs web, keterbukaan informasi Perseroan juga dilaksanakan melalui kanal sosial media, seperti Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, Youtube, dan Twitter. In addition to its website, the Company's information disclosure is also carried out through social media channels, such as Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, Youtube, and Twitter.
	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 saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui pemegang saham utama dan pengendali. The Annual Report of the Public Company discloses the ultimate beneficiaries in the Public Company's share ownership of at least 5% (five percent), in addition to the disclosure of the ultimate beneficiaries in the Public Company's share ownership through the major and controlling shareholder.	Pemilik manfaat akhir dalam struktur kepemilikan saham Perseroan telah diungkapkan dalam bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. The ultimate beneficial owner in the structure of share ownership of the Company has been disclosed in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources

06



Chandra Asri Group telah meluncurkan “Graduate Development Program (GDP)” sebagai inisiatif strategis dalam mencetak pemimpin masa depan. Program ini menyasar warga negara Indonesia lulusan baru dengan rekam jejak akademik unggul.

Chandra Asri Group has launched the “Graduate Development Program (GDP)” as a strategic initiative to develop future leaders. This program aims Indonesian graduates with excellent academic records.



Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Management of Human Resources



Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) di lingkungan PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "Perseroan") senantiasa diselaraskan dengan dinamika dan kebutuhan Perseroan yang terus berkembang. Chandra Asri Group terus melakukan transformasi, baik melalui ekspansi, akuisisi, maupun kerja sama. Karena itu, kebutuhan terhadap SDM akan terus meningkat, baik dari sisi kuantitas maupun kualitas.

Inisiatif Perseroan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan SDM dilakukan secara sistematis sejak dari rekrutmen hingga pengembangan karier. Chandra Asri Group menilai bahwa SDM merupakan bagian yang sangat penting dalam mendukung kinerja Perseroan, baik dalam jangka pendek maupun panjang.

Dalam rangka mewujudkan SDM yang unggul tersebut, Perseroan senantiasa mengutamakan pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi bagi karyawan dengan mengacu pada "*Competency Framework*". Kerangka pengembangan ini mencakup kompetensi teknis maupun non-teknikal, yang terangkum dalam sistem pembelajaran sebagai panduan pengembangan kompetensi SDM.

Human Resources (HR) management within PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Chandra Asri Group", "the Company") is consistently aligned with the Company's evolving dynamics and needs. Through expansion, acquisition, and collaborations, Chandra Asri Group is poised to transform. Therefore, the need for HR will continue to increase, both in terms of quantity and quality.

The Company's initiatives to meet HR needs are carried out systematically, from recruitment to career development. For Chandra Asri Group, HR serves as a critical component in supporting the Company's short- and long-term performance.

To bring about excellent HR, the Company consistently prioritizes training and competency development for employees, by referring to the "*Competency Framework*". This development framework encompasses both technical and non-technical competencies, which are summarized in the learning system as a guide for HR competency development.

Pada prinsipnya, pengembangan SDM yang diterapkan Perseroan berbasis pada kompetensi yang terdiri dari kompetensi kepemimpinan (*leadership*) dan fungsional/teknikal (*functional/technical*). Chandra Asri Group juga mendesain pendidikan dan pelatihan sesuai kebutuhan karyawan yang diselaraskan dengan kebutuhan bisnis agar tepat sasaran. Hal ini dilakukan agar kegiatan tersebut mendukung rencana kerja Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

Chandra Asri Group berpegang pada prinsip bahwa kegiatan usaha harus tumbuh dan berkembang bersama SDM. Komitmen ini diwujudkan melalui *Employee Value Proposition* (EVP); rangkaian manfaat dan nilai yang ditawarkan oleh Perseroan kepada karyawan dan calon karyawan terkait pengembangan diri, budaya, penghargaan, pengakuan (*recognition*), dan apresiasi yang membedakan Perseroan dengan perusahaan lainnya.

EVP hadir untuk menegaskan komitmen Perseroan yang memosisikan karyawan sebagai investasi terbaik. Pada akhirnya, hal ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan keunggulan kompetitif Perseroan di lingkungan industri yang terus berkembang pesat.

Seiring dengan semakin meningkatnya kebutuhan Perseroan terhadap pemimpin penerus yang adaptif dan *visioner*, Chandra Asri Group telah meluncurkan "Chandra Asri ASPIRE Program (CAAP)" sebagai inisiatif strategis dalam mencetak pemimpin masa depan. Program ini menyasar warga negara Indonesia lulusan baru dengan rekam jejak akademik unggul, dengan proses rekrutmen perdana yang akan dibuka pada semester pertama 2026.

Perseroan berpandangan bahwa inisiatif tersebut sebagai investasi jangka panjang dalam membangun talenta yang memiliki kapabilitas teknis, kepemimpinan yang kuat, serta pemahaman strategis terhadap industri.

Program ini dirancang sebagai akselerasi kepemimpinan yang terstruktur untuk mencetak pemimpin masa depan berbasis kinerja yang siap menghadapi tantangan industri secara adaptif, inovatif, dan berorientasi pada hasil. Melalui CAAP, Chandra Asri Group juga berkomitmen mendukung agenda nasional dalam mengoptimalkan bonus demografi serta berkontribusi pada Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) 2025–2029 untuk mencetak SDM unggul.

In principle, the HR development implemented by the Company is based on competencies consisting of leadership and functional/technical competencies. Chandra Asri Group also designs education and training programs tailored to employee needs, aligned with business needs, ensuring they are on-target. The activities are anticipated to drive the Company's overall work plan.

Chandra Asri Group adheres to the principle that business activities must grow and develop alongside its human resources. This commitment is realized through the Employee Value Proposition (EVP), a series of benefits and values offered by the Company to employees and prospective employees related to personal development, culture, rewards, recognition, and appreciation that differentiate the Company from other companies.

The EVP emphasizes the Company's commitment to positioning employees as its best investment. Ultimately, this is expected to enhance the Company's competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving industry.

In line with the Company's growing need for adaptive and visionary successor leaders, Chandra Asri Group has launched the "Chandra Asri ASPIRE Program (CAAP)", a strategic initiative to develop future leaders. This program is design to foster Indonesian graduates who possess excellent academic records, with the initial recruitment process scheduled to open in the first semester of 2026.

The Company is of the view that this initiative serves as a long-term investment in developing talent with technical capabilities, strong leadership skills, and a strategic understanding of the industry.

This program is designed as a structured leadership acceleration program to develop performance-based future leaders who are well prepared to address industry challenges in an adaptive, innovative, and results-oriented manner. Through CAAP, Chandra Asri Group is also committed to supporting the national agenda of optimizing the demographic dividend and contributing to the 2025–2029 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) to develop superior human resources.

Prinsip Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Management Principles

Pengelolaan SDM di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip yang diuraikan melalui tabel di bawah ini.

The management of HR within Chandra Asri Group refers to the following principles.

No.	Prinsip Principle	Realisasi Realization
1	Perencanaan SDM yang Terarah dan Terkendali Focused and Controlled HR Planning	Perencanaan kuantitas dan kualitas SDM, serta penetapan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing jabatan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan masing-masing unit kerja, serta pengembangan usaha yang dilakukan Perseroan. The Company plans the quantity and quality of its human resources while defining the duties and responsibilities of each position based on the needs of each work unit and the Company's business development.
2	Rekrutmen yang Adil dan Setara Fair and Equal HR Recruitment	Perseroan memiliki komitmen bahwa setiap karyawan direkrut sesuai dengan pengetahuan, kemampuan, dan keterampilannya dalam memenuhi tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Karena itu, tidak ada tindakan diskriminasi dalam rekrutmen SDM Perseroan, baik terhadap jenis kelamin, suku, agama, ras, maupun golongan politik. The Company is committed to recruiting employees based on their knowledge, abilities, and skills relevant to their roles and responsibilities. Therefore, the Company ensures a non-discriminatory recruitment process, regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, race, or political affiliation.
3	Pengembangan Kompetensi dan Pengembangan Karier yang Sesuai Competence Development and Appropriate Career Development	Setiap karyawan berhak mendapatkan pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diperlukan dalam berkariir di Perseroan. Hal ini merupakan bentuk dukungan Perseroan bagi karyawan dalam mencapai target individu yang ditetapkan sehingga dapat terus mengembangkan kariernya di Perseroan sesuai dengan peningkatan kompetensi yang dimiliki. Every employee has the right to receive the necessary education and training to advance their career within the Company. This reflects the Company's support in helping employees achieve their individual targets, enabling continuous career growth in line with their competency development.
4	Penilaian Kinerja yang Jujur dan Adil Honest and Fair Performance Assessment	Evaluasi kinerja oleh atasan dilakukan secara wajar, jujur, dan adil. Setiap orang dinilai berdasarkan kompetensi, kinerja, dan akuntabilitas masing-masing. Performance evaluations by superiors are conducted properly, honestly, and objectively. Each employee is assessed based on their competencies, performance, and accountability.
5	Pemenuhan Kesejahteraan Ekonomi dan Sosial Fulfillment of Economic and Social Welfare	Wujud penghargaan Perseroan terhadap setiap usaha karyawan, terutama diwujudkan dalam bentuk pemberian remunerasi yang layak serta sesuai dengan standar remunerasi industri terkait dan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang ketenagakerjaan. Perseroan juga menghargai kebebasan berserikat dan berkumpul untuk menyampaikan aspirasi kepada Manajemen. The Company recognizes employees' contributions by providing fair remuneration aligned with industry remuneration standards and applicable labor law and regulations. Additionally, the Company respects employee's freedom to associate and assemble to voice their aspirations to Management.

Struktur Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resource Management Structure

Pengelolaan SDM dijalankan oleh Direktorat Human Resources (HR) yang dipimpin Direktur SDM & Urusan Korporat. Direktorat ini membawahi 2 (dua) General Manager (GM): GM HR Services & Employee Relations dan GM HR Strategy Management.

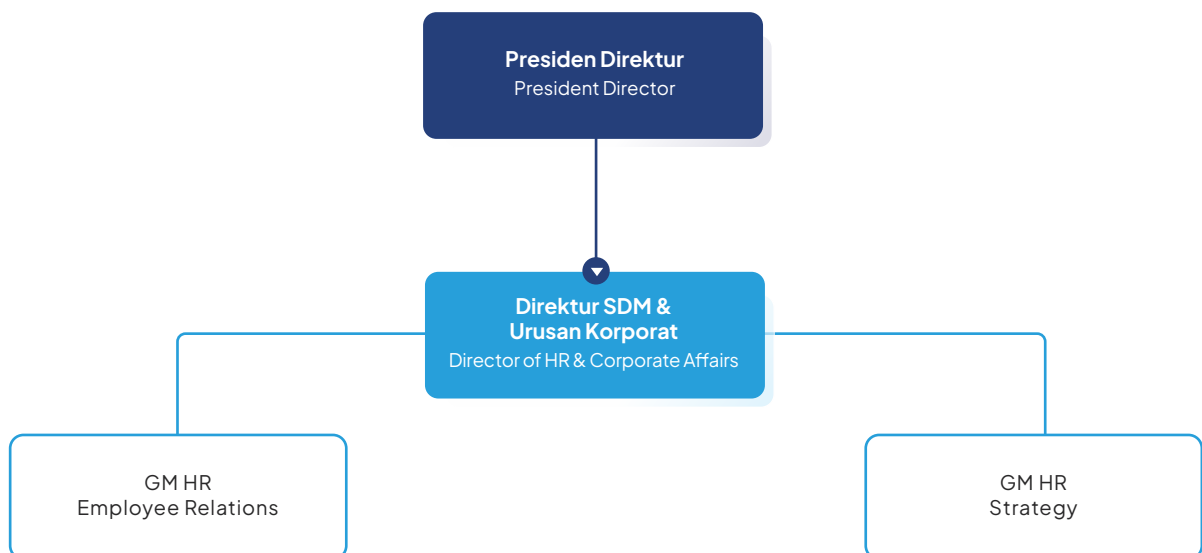
Divisi HR Services & Employee Relations merupakan bagian personalia dan hubungan industrial, sedangkan Divisi HR Strategy Management bertanggung jawab untuk proses rekrutmen, pelatihan, manajemen talenta, manajemen organisasi, kompensasi, manajemen kinerja, manajemen budaya, dan manajemen sistem HR.

Perseroan juga telah menunjuk HR Business Partner (HRBP) yang berada di kantor pusat maupun di pabrik Perseroan untuk menyelaraskan kebutuhan bisnis dengan pekerja dan lini manajemen dari unit-unit bisnis. HRBP juga memiliki tugas untuk memformulasikan kemitraan dengan seluruh fungsi HR dalam rangka melayani serta memberikan nilai tambah kepada manajemen dan pekerja, sekaligus menjawab kebutuhan bisnis dan organisasi.

HR management is carried out by the Human Resources (HR) Directorate, led by the Director of HR & Corporate Affairs. This directorate oversees two General Managers (GMs): the GM HR Services & Employee Relations and the GM HR Strategy Management.

The HR Services & Employee Relations Division is responsible for personnel and industrial relations, while the HR Strategy Management Division is responsible for recruitment, training, talent management, organizational management, compensation, performance management, culture management, and HR system management.

The Company has also appointed HR Business Partners (HRBPs) located at the Company's head office and plants to align business needs with employees and line management in business units. The HRBPs are also tasked with formulating partnerships with all HR functions to serve and provide added value to management and employees, while addressing business and organizational needs.



Rekrutmen Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Recruitment

Chandra Asri Group berkomitmen untuk memastikan tidak ada diskriminasi dalam melakukan rekrutmen. Perseroan tidak memandang perbedaan jenis kelamin, suku, agama, ras, maupun golongan dan politik. Pada tahun buku 2025, Perseroan telah merekrut 334 karyawan baru.

Perseroan telah memiliki ketentuan dalam proses rekrutmen, yang diawali oleh kajian berkala tentang kebutuhan SDM pada unit-unit organisasi. Dari hasil kajian tersebut, jika ternyata ada kebutuhan penambahan SDM, selanjutnya direalisasikan oleh Divisi Human Resources.

Pola rekrutmen dilakukan melalui 2 (dua) pendekatan. Pertama, rekrutmen internal untuk membuka kesempatan dan memfasilitasi pengembangan karier karyawan. Kedua, rekrutmen eksternal. Rekrutmen eksternal umumnya turut melibatkan perangkat daerah, yakni kerja sama dengan Dinas Tenaga Kerja Pemda untuk mendapatkan tenaga kerja lokal.

Selain itu, diadakan pula rekrutmen secara terbuka melalui iklan lowongan kerja yang menggunakan beragam saluran komunikasi seperti: website Perseroan, LinkedIn, JobStreet, referensi internal, serta lembaga penyedia tenaga kerja lainnya.

Selanjutnya, kandidat yang masuk daftar calon karyawan akan melalui proses seleksi. Dalam proses ini, perhatian utama Perseroan adalah kesesuaian kebutuhan organisasi dengan keterampilan, kemampuan serta pengalaman calon karyawan untuk melaksanakan tugas sesuai dengan tuntutan pekerjaan.

Profil Sumber Daya Manusia

Hingga akhir tahun buku 2025, jumlah karyawan Chandra Asri Group mencapai 3.969 orang. Angka ini merupakan jumlah karyawan Chandra Asri Group beserta anak usaha yang dimiliki secara mayoritas.

Informasi selengkapnya terkait komposisi SDM Perseroan diuraikan secara lengkap pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Chandra Asri Group is committed to ensuring non-discrimination in recruitment. The Company does not discriminate based on gender, ethnicity, religion, race, social class, or political affiliation. In fiscal year 2025, the Company recruited 334 new employees.

The Company has established regulations for its recruitment process, which begins with a periodic review of human resource needs across organizational units. Based on the results of this review, if additional human resource needs are identified, these are then implemented by the Human Resources Division.

The recruitment process is carried out through two approaches. The first is internal recruitment to create opportunities and facilitate employee career development, and the second is external recruitment. External recruitment generally involves regional government agencies, collaborating with the Regional Manpower Office to source local workers.

In addition, open recruitment is conducted through job advertisements using various communication channels such as the Company's website, LinkedIn, JobStreet, internal referrals, and other labor supply agencies.

Next, candidates shortlisted for employment will undergo a selection process. In this process, the Company's primary focus is on matching the organization's needs with the skills, abilities, and experience of prospective employees to perform the duties required by the job.

Human Resources Profile

By the end of the fiscal year 2025, the number of employees in Chandra Asri Group reached 3,969. This figure represents the number of employees in Chandra Asri Group, including its majority-owned subsidiaries.

Further information regarding the Company's human resource composition is described in full in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Tingkat Turnover Karyawan

Pada tahun 2025, tingkat *turnover* karyawan Perseroan sebesar 2,4%.

Employee Turnover Rate

In 2025, the Company's employee turnover rate was 2.4%.

Tingkat Turnover Turnover Rate

Uraian Description	Satuan Unit	2025	2024	2023
Tenaga Kerja Baru New Employees	Orang People	367	229	181
Jumlah Karyawan Mengundurkan Diri Number of Employees Reigned	Orang People	98	85	102
Jumlah Karyawan Total Employees	Orang People	3.969	2.384	2.326
Tingkat Turnover Turnover Rate	%	2,4	3,57	4,39

Perseroan menerapkan sejumlah inisiatif sebagai upaya merespons *turnover*, di antaranya kebijakan promosi/progresi karier, program *First Home Ownership Program* (FHOP), dan program suksesi yang jelas. Seiring dengan perkembangan bisnis perusahaan yang semakin meluas, tersedia pula peluang bagi karyawan Perseroan untuk berkarier di lini bisnis lain (*talent mobility*).

The Company has implemented several initiatives to address turnover, including promotion/career progression policies, the First Home Ownership Program (FHOP), and a clear succession program. As the Company's business expands, opportunities for employees to pursue careers in other business lines (*talent mobility*) are also available.

Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resource Competency Training and Development

Program pengembangan kompetensi di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group mengacu pada Annual Learning & Development Plan (ALDP) di setiap organisasi Perseroan. Peninjauan terakhir terhadap ALDP adalah pada akhir tahun 2025 dan saat ini masih dinilai relevan.

The competency development program within Chandra Asri Group is based on the Annual Learning & Development Plan (ALDP) in each of the Company's organizations. The ALDP was last reviewed at the end of 2025 and is still considered relevant.

Metode yang diterapkan dalam pengembangan kompetensi bervariasi, salah satunya adalah pendekatan 70:20:10. Uraianya: prinsip 70 berfokus pada pembelajaran langsung atau *on-the-job training*, prinsip 20 menekankan pada *coaching/mentoring*, sedangkan prinsip 10 adalah pelatihan di kelas atau pembelajaran mandiri.

The methods applied in competency development vary, one of which is the 70:20:10 approach. The following is explained: Principle 70 focuses on direct learning or on-the-job training, Principle 20 emphasizes coaching/mentoring, and Principle 10 focuses on classroom training or independent learning.

Rincian pelaksanaan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan diuraikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Details of employee competency development implementation are outlined in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Manajemen Kinerja Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resource Performance Management

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki Manajemen Kinerja SDM sebagai alat ukur kinerja bahwa SDM telah melaksanakan pekerjaannya secara konsisten serta sesuai tugas dan fungsi utamanya. Manajemen Kinerja tersebut berbasis pada pencapaian *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) dan nilai iSTAR.

Penetapan KPI dilakukan secara terstruktur, yang diturunkan mulai dari KPI Korporat, Direktorat, Divisi, Departemen, dan Seksi, serta mulai dari individu di tingkat manajer hingga staf. Perseroan juga telah menyusun “KPI Library” berdasarkan proses kerja di masing-masing area untuk memastikan kualitas dan standar kinerja yang lebih tepat sasaran.

Selain itu, Perseroan menggunakan iSTAR yang merupakan “Nilai Perseroan” untuk menjadi acuan perilaku karyawan dalam bekerja. Penilaian pada iSTAR dilakukan dengan metode 360 derajat, bukan hanya dari atasan, juga dari rekan kerja dan bawahan (jika ada).

Hasil penilaian terhadap pencapaian KPI dan nilai iSTAR menjadi dasar pemberian umpan balik dan pembinaan rutin karyawan untuk meningkatkan produktivitas. Hasil penilaian tersebut juga digunakan sebagai salah satu dasar pemberian penghargaan, kompensasi, serta pengembangan karier.

Chandra Asri Group has implemented a Human Resources Performance Management system as a performance measurement tool to ensure that employees carry out their duties consistently and in accordance with their respective roles and responsibilities. This performance management framework is based on the achievement of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and the Company’s iSTAR values.

KPI setting is conducted in a structured and cascading manner, starting from Corporate-level KPIs and flowing down through Directorate, Division, Department, and Section levels, as well as to individuals from managerial positions to staff. The Company has also developed a “KPI Library” based on work processes across respective functions to ensure more targeted and standardized performance quality.

In addition, the Company adopts iSTAR as its core corporate values, serving as a behavioral reference for employees in the workplace. Assessment of iSTAR values is conducted using a 360-degree evaluation method, involving not only supervisors but also peers and subordinates (where applicable).

The results of KPI achievement and iSTAR assessments serve as the basis for providing regular feedback and employee coaching to enhance productivity. These assessment outcomes are also used as key considerations in determining rewards, compensation, and career development.

Penghargaan dan Kompensasi

Awards and Compensation

Chandra Asri Group telah memiliki mekanisme dalam memberikan penghargaan dan kompensasi kepada karyawan. Kebijakan ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan loyalitas karyawan, melalui penilaian yang transparan dan adil. Program tersebut terbagi menjadi *reward monetary* dan *non-monetary*, serta kombinasi dari keduanya. Sementara kompensasi diberikan dalam bentuk kenaikan gaji atau bonus kinerja.

Perseroan menjaga agar tingkat kesesuaian penghargaan dan kompensasi tetap menarik dengan cara melakukan perbandingan (*benchmarking*) secara berkala di lingkungan industri kimia dan infrastruktur. Beberapa unsur yang menjadi pertimbangan dalam perbandingan tersebut, antara lain persyaratan, jenis, dan besaran kompensasi yang diberikan.

Hasil perbandingan tersebut ditindaklanjuti oleh analisis di internal Perseroan untuk dilakukan penyesuaian bila dibutuhkan. Sementara itu, evaluasi remunerasi dilaksanakan melalui Survei Total Remunerasi Tahunan (*Annual Total Remuneration Survey/TRS*) yang dilaksanakan oleh konsultan SDM Mercer. Hingga saat ini, Perseroan berhasil mempertahankan daya saing besaran penghargaan dan kompensasi yang menarik bagi karyawan, jika dibandingkan dengan perusahaan sejenis di tingkat nasional.

Chandra Asri Group has established mechanisms for providing rewards and compensation to employees. These policies aim to enhance employee motivation and loyalty through transparent and fair assessments. The reward programs comprise monetary and non-monetary incentives, as well as a combination of both, while compensation is provided in the form of salary adjustments or performance-based bonuses.

The Company ensures that its reward and compensation packages remain competitive by conducting regular benchmarking within the chemical and infrastructure industries. Key factors considered in this benchmarking process include eligibility requirements, types of incentives, and the levels of compensation provided.

The benchmarking results are subsequently reviewed through internal analysis to determine whether adjustments are necessary. In addition, remuneration evaluations are carried out through the Annual Total Remuneration Survey (TRS) conducted by Mercer, a human resources consulting firm. To date, the Company has successfully maintained competitive and attractive reward and compensation levels compared to peer companies at the national level.

Pengembangan Karier Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Career Development

Chandra Asri Group mendukung setiap karyawan untuk mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kariernya. Melalui Sistem Manajemen Karier, karyawan dapat mulai menentukan arah karier yang diinginkan dan mengidentifikasi program pengembangan diri yang diperlukan untuk mewujudkannya. Pengembangan karier dapat dilakukan secara vertikal, yakni melalui promosi jabatan, ataupun secara horizontal, yakni melalui mutasi pada bidang tertentu dengan tingkat jabatan yang setara.

Hingga 31 Desember 2025, total karyawan yang mendapatkan promosi jabatan sebanyak 206 orang dan progresi sebanyak 258 orang. Sedangkan, jumlah karyawan yang dimutasi/dirotasi pada level jabatan yang sama sebanyak 229 orang.

Chandra Asri Group supports every employee in developing and advancing their careers. Through the Career Management System, employees are able to define their desired career paths and identify the personal development programs required to achieve their career objectives. Career development may be pursued vertically through promotions, or horizontally through lateral transfers across functions at equivalent job levels.

As of 31 December 2025, a total of 206 employees received promotions, while 258 employees experienced career progression. Meanwhile, 229 employees were transferred or rotated within positions at the same job level.

Remunerasi dan Kesejahteraan Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Remuneration and Welfare

Penerapan sistem remunerasi di lingkungan Chandra Asri Group dilakukan secara transparan dan adil sesuai penilaian kinerja dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pemberian remunerasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang antara lain mengatur tentang kesejahteraan karyawan, insentif kerja, upah lembur, dana pensiun, tunjangan kesehatan, tunjangan kinerja tahunan, dan liburan bonus.

PKB tersebut selalu dievaluasi secara berkala untuk disesuaikan dengan perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan dan perkembangan industri di Indonesia.

Uraian terkait remunerasi dan manfaat lainnya bagi karyawan, baik tetap maupun tidak tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

The implementation of the remuneration system within Chandra Asri Group is carried out in a transparent and equitable manner, in accordance with performance evaluations and applicable laws and regulations. Remuneration is provided in line with the Collective Labor Agreement (PKB), which, among other things, governs employee welfare, work incentives, overtime pay, pension benefits, health benefits, annual performance allowances, and holiday bonuses.

The Collective Labor Agreement is reviewed periodically to ensure alignment with changes in prevailing laws and regulations as well as developments within the industry in Indonesia.

Details of remuneration and other benefits provided to employees, both permanent and

Hak Karyawan Employees' Right	Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	Karyawan Tidak Tetap Non-Permanent Employees
Kompensasi (Remunerasi) Compensation (Remuneration)		
Gaji, Tunjangan, Lembur, dan THR Salaries, Allowances, Overtime, and Festive Allowances	✓	✓
Bonus Bonus	✓	✓
Manfaat – Fasilitas Kerja Benefits – Work Facilities	✓	✓
Pakaian Dinas dan Sepatu Kerja Official Clothing and Work Shoes	✓	✓
Fasilitas Perjalanan Dinas Official Travel Facility	✓	✓
Transportasi dan Komunikasi Transportation and Communication	✓	✓ (Hanya transportasi) (Transportation only)
Program Kepemilikan Rumah Pertama First-Home Ownership Program	✓	✓

Hak Karyawan Employees' Right	Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	Karyawan Tidak Tetap Non-Permanent Employees
Manfaat – Perlindungan Kerja Benefits – Work Protection		
Lingkungan Kerja: Penerapan K3 dan Kesempatan Berserikat Work Environment: OHS Implementation and Freedom to Associate	✓	✓
Perlindungan Hukum Legal Protection	✓	✓
BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	✓	✓
BPJS Kesehatan	✓	✓
Fasilitas Kesehatan Lainnya Other Health Facilities	✓	✓
Fasilitas Asuransi Jiwa Lainnya Other Life Insurance Facilities	✓	✓
Program Pensiun Pension Program	✓	✓
Manfaat – Penghargaan Benefits – Awards		
Peluang Karier: Formasi, Promosi, Progresi Mutasi, Pengembangan dan Pelatihan, Beasiswa Pihak Ketiga Career Opportunities: Formation, Promotion, Mutation Progression, Development and Training, Third Party Scholarship	✓	✓ (Hanya Pelatihan) (Training only)
Penghargaan Awards		
Masa Kerja Years of Service	✓	✓
Prestasi Achievements	✓	✓
Loyalitas, Inovasi Kerja Loyalty, Work Innovation	✓	✓ (Hanya atas inovasi) (Only on innovation)
Karyawan yang Menyelamatkan Perseroan dari Bahaya Kecelakaan Employees Rescuing the Company from Accident Hazards	✓	✓
Rekreasi, Olahraga, Kesenian Recreation, Sports, Arts	✓	✓
Cuti Karyawan, Cuti Sakit, Cuti Alasan Penting Employees Leave, Sick Leave, Emergency Leave	✓	✓
Cuti Hamil, Cuti Keagamaan, dan Istirahat Panjang Maternity Leave, Religious Leave, and Long Leave	✓	-
Beasiswa kepada Anak Karyawan yang Berprestasi Scholarships for Employees' Children with Academic Achievement	✓	-

Hubungan Industrial

Industrial Relations

Chandra Asri Group berupaya menjalin komunikasi 2 (dua) arah yang kondusif dengan karyawan. Upaya ini dilakukan sebagai wujud kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan dalam Undang-Undang No. 13 tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan maupun peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang relevan.

Perseroan telah memiliki serikat pekerja yang bernama Serikat Pekerja Kimia, Energi, Pertambangan, Minyak, Gas Bumi dan Umum (SP KEP) Pimpinan Unit Kerja (PUK) PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk, atau yang disingkat SPKEP PUK PT CAP, yang berdiri sejak tahun 2001. Perseroan dan Serikat Pekerja telah mengatur dan merumuskan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) agar kedua belah pihak dapat menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara bersama-sama dalam batasan yang disepakati.

Hingga tahun 2025, terdapat nol (0) pengaduan terkait dengan masalah ketenagakerjaan di Perseroan.

Chandra Asri Group strives to foster constructive two-way communication with its employees. This effort reflects the Company's compliance with the provisions of Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower, as well as other relevant prevailing laws and regulations.

The Company has an established labor union, namely the Chemical, Energy, Mining, Oil, Gas and General Workers Union (SP KEP), Work Unit Leadership (PUK) of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk, abbreviated as SPKEP PUK PT CAP, which has been in existence since 2001. The Company and the labor union have formulated and implemented a Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) to enable both parties to carry out their respective roles and responsibilities within mutually agreed boundaries.

As of 2025, there were zero (0) employment-related complaints recorded by the Company.



Program Pensiun

Pension Fund Program

Chandra Asri Group mengupayakan kesejahteraan karyawan sejak bergabung dalam Perseroan hingga memasuki masa pensiun. Untuk itu, Perseroan memiliki Program Dana Pensiun yang bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga.

Pelaksanaan program pensiun ini menggunakan sistem kontribusi Perseroan dan karyawan. Perseroan memberikan kontribusi 4,57% dan karyawan 2,53% dari upah pokok, dengan maksimum upah pokok ditentukan sebesar Rp5.000.000.

Kendati demikian, Perseroan memberikan keleluasaan kepada entitas anak untuk menetapkan sistem pensiun yang sesuai dengan kondisi pada perusahaan tersebut, sepanjang tidak melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta memberikan manfaat bagi karyawan.

Chandra Asri Group is committed to supporting employee welfare from the commencement of employment through retirement. To this end, the Company has established a Pension Fund Program in cooperation with third-party providers.

The pension fund program is implemented under a contributory scheme involving both the Company and employees. The Company contributes 4.57% and employees contribute 2.53% of basic salary, with the maximum basic salary capped at Rp5,000,000.

Nevertheless, the Company provides flexibility for its subsidiaries to determine pension schemes that are appropriate to their respective conditions, provided that such schemes comply with applicable laws and regulations and deliver benefits to employees.



Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Corporate Social Responsibility

07

Chandra Asri Group telah berhasil mereduksi intensitas emisi sebesar 20,73% sejak tahun 2018 (*baseline*), yang dicapai melalui penerapan strategi “ABCD” (*Abate, Balance, Control, Decarbonize*). Pencapaian ini menjadi bukti nyata komitmen Perseroan dalam memperkuat keberlanjutan operasional sekaligus mempertegas peran Chandra Asri Group sebagai mitra aktif dalam mendorong transisi menuju industri rendah karbon yang memberikan manfaat ekonomi dan sosial bagi Indonesia.

Chandra Asri Group has successfully reduced its emissions intensity by 20.73% since 2018 (*baseline*), achieved through the implementation of the “ABCD” (*Abate, Balance, Control, Decarbonize*) strategy. This achievement is concrete evidence of the Company’s commitment to strengthening operational sustainability while emphasizing the role of Chandra Asri Group as an active partner in driving the transition to a low-carbon industry that provides economic and social benefits for Indonesia.



Chandra Asri

ction Area



Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan

Social and Environmental Responsibility Report



Sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (SEOJK) No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (“Perseroan”) menyampaikan laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) dalam buku terpisah. Laporan TJSL tersebut telah mengacu pada Peraturan OJK (POJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik.

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies, PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (the “Company”) submits its Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) report in a separate book. The CSR report refers to Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies.

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2025 PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Statement of Responsibility by the Board of Directors for the 2025 Annual Report of
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk tahun buku 2025 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that all information contained in the 2025 Annual Report of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk has been fully disclosed, and we assume sole responsibility for the accuracy of its contents.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, April 2026

Direksi
Board of Directors



Erwin Ciputra

Presiden Direktur
President Director



Baritono Prajogo Pangestu

Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial & Produksi
Commercial & Production Vice President Director



Pholavit Thiebpattama

Wakil Presiden Direktur Proyek dan Pemeliharaan
Projects and Maintenance Vice President Director



Andre Khor Kah Hin

Direktur Keuangan
Finance Director



Raymond Budhin

Direktur Polymer Sales
Polymer Sales Director



Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan

Direktur Supply Chain
Supply Chain Director



Suryandi

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Urusan Korporat
Human Resources and Corporate Affairs Director



Konlakan Chankachangchaeng

Direktur Project, Maintenance & TEC
Project, Maintenance & TEC Director



Nongnapat Saisuthi

Direktur Strategi dan Pengembangan Bisnis
Strategy and Business Development Director



Wittaya Guntawang

Direktur ESG dan Keberlanjutan
ESG and Sustainability Director



Hamim Thohari

Direktur Produksi Hilir
Downstream Production Director



Edi Riva'i

Direktur Legal dan Urusan Eksternal
Legal and External Affairs Director



Ronald Sihombing

Direktur Manufaktur
Manufacturing Director

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2025 PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Statement of Responsibility by the Board of Commissioners for the 2025 Annual Report of
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk tahun buku 2025 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

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Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is made truthfully.

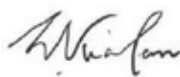
Jakarta, April 2026

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners



Djoko Suyanto

Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)
President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)



Tan Ek Kia

Wakil Presiden Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)
Vice President Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)



Ho Hon Cheong

Komisaris (Komisaris Independen)
Commissioner (Independent Commissioner)



Agus Salim Pangestu

Komisaris
Commissioner



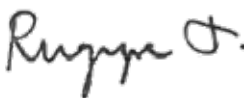
Lim Chong Thian

Komisaris
Commissioner



Sakchai Patiparnpreechavud

Komisaris
Commissioner



Rungrapa Janchookiat

Komisaris
Commissioner



Pongpun Amornvivat

Komisaris
Commissioner

Laporan Keuangan

Financial Report

08





Chandra Asri





Chandra Asri

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES***

**LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/
*CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

**UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024/
*FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024***

**DAN LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN/
*AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT***

	Halaman/ <i>Page</i>	
SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI		DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER
LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN		INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN – Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024		CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1	Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	3	Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	4	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	5	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	6	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2025
PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK

*DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER
RELATING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES*

Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

We, the undersigned:

1. Nama/Name
Alamat kantor/Office address

: Erwin Ciputra
: Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7
: Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav 62-63
: Jakarta 11410

Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas lain/
Domicile as stated in ID Card
Nomor Telepon/Phone Number
Jabatan/Position

: Jl. Syamsurizal No. 13 RT.005 RW. 005
: Menteng - Jakarta Pusat
: + 62 21 5307950
: Presiden Direktur/President Director

2. Nama/Name
Alamat kantor/Office address

: Andre Khor Kah Hin
: Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7
: Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav 62-63
: Jakarta 11410

Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau kartu identitas lain/
Domicile as stated in ID Card
Nomor Telepon/Phone Number
Jabatan/Position

: Palm Mansion
: Jl. Lebak Bulus II No. 17D RT. 004 RW. 004, Cilandak
: + 62 21 5307950
: Direktur Keuangan/Finance Director

menyatakan bahwa:

state that:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian;
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; dan
b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material.
4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Perusahaan dan entitas anak.

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements;
2. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
3. a. All information contained in the consolidated financial statements is complete and correct; and
b. The consolidated financial statements do not contain misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information and facts.
4. We are responsible for the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control system.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement letter is made truthfully.

Jakarta, 24 Maret 2026/March 24, 2026

Direktur Utama/
President Director

Direktur Keuangan/
Finance Director

(Erwin Ciputra)

(Andre Khor Kah Hin)

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Head Office

Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, 7th Fl.
Jl. Let. Jend S. Parman Kav.62 - 63
Jakarta 11410, Indonesia
P | (+62-21) 530 7950
F | (+62-21) 530 8930

Site Office

Chandra Asri Plant, Ciwandan Site
Jl. Raya Anyer Km. 123. Ciwandan, Cilegon.
Banten 42447
P | (+62-254) 601 501
F | (+62-254) 601 838/843

Chandra Asri Plant, Puloampel Site
Desa Mangunreja. Puloampel, Serang.
Banten 42456
P | (+62-254) 575 0080
F | (+62-254) 575 0085

Laporan Auditor Independen

Independent Auditor's Report

No. 00076/2.1460/AU.1/04/1766-4/1/III/2026

No. 00076/2.1460/AU.1/04/1766-4/1/III/2026

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

The Stockholders, Board of Commissioners and Directors

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk

Opini

Opinion

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk dan entitas anak ("Grup"), 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.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk and its subsidiaries (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 policies information.

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 konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

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 its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis Opini

Basis for Opinion

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. 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 audit kami.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan

Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan ("LRX") is a member (as such term is used in Regulation of the Ministry of Finance Number 186/PMK.01/2021 and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority Number 9 of 2023 (the "Relevant Law")) of Deloitte Southeast Asia Limited ("DSEAL"). DSEAL is the registered Foreign Audit Organisation ("Organisasi Audit Asing" or "OAA") to LRX for the purposes of the Relevant Law.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Liana Ramon Xenia & Rekan

Hal-Hal Audit Utama

Hal-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-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, persediaan Grup sebesar US\$ 1.254.362 ribu, yang merupakan 10% dari jumlah aset Grup. Persediaan ini sebagian besar terdiri dari barang jadi dan bahan baku masing-masing sebesar US\$ 506.467 ribu dan US\$ 596.483 ribu, yang mana telah ditelaah manajemen pada biaya yang lebih rendah atau nilai realisasi bersih.

Selama tahun berjalan, Grup telah menurunkan barang jadi ke nilai realisasi bersih sebesar US\$ 62.623 ribu, dikarenakan volatilitas harga bahan baku. Manajemen membuat estimasi harga jual berdasarkan harga jual masa lalu dan harga bahan baku terkini, dan mempertimbangkan fluktuasi harga atau biaya setelah akhir tahun.

Seiring dengan kondisi pasar yang tidak stabil dan penuh tantangan, meskipun persediaan memiliki perputaran yang cepat, terdapat resiko bahwa nilai realisasi bersih atas persediaan Grup kemungkinan dicatat dibawah nilai perolehan. Oleh karena itu, penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan ditentukan sebagai hal audit utama.

Pengungkapan atas penyisihan penurunan penilaian persediaan Grup dijelaskan pada Catatan 4 dan 8 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Bagaimana hal ini ditangani dalam audit

Kami telah melakukan prosedur audit berikut berkaitan dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan:

- Memperoleh pemahaman atas proses dan pengendalian yang relevan berkaitan dengan penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan serta mengevaluasi rancangan dan implementasi pengendalian yang relevan.

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. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Allowance for decline in value of inventories

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's inventories amounted to US\$ 1,254,362 thousand, which accounted for approximately 10% of the Group's total assets. These inventories consists mainly of finished goods and raw materials amounting to US\$ 506,467 thousand and US\$ 596,483 thousand, respectively, which management has assessed at lower of cost or net realizable value.

During the financial year, the Group has written down its finished goods to the net realizable value by an amount of US\$ 62,623 thousand, due to the volatility of the raw material prices. Management makes estimates of the selling prices based on the historical selling prices and current raw material prices and taking into account the fluctuations of price or cost after the end of the year.

As the market conditions continue to be volatile and challenging, although the inventories are considered to have high turnover, there is a risk that the net realizable value of the Group's inventories may be below cost. As such, the allowance for decline in value of inventories has been determined as a key audit matter.

The Group's disclosures on the allowance for decline in value of inventories are set out in Notes 4 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the allowance for decline in value of inventories:

- Obtained an understanding of processes and relevant controls of determination of allowance for decline in value of inventories and evaluated the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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- Memperoleh penilaian manajemen atas nilai realisasi bersih persediaan dan memilih serta membandingkan biaya dengan harga jual aktual persediaan untuk menentukan apakah persediaan dicatat pada biaya yang lebih rendah atau nilai realisasi bersih.
- Menelaah kesesuaian pengungkapan terkait di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.
- Obtained management's assessment of the net realizable value of inventories and made a selection of inventories and compared the costs to the actual selling prices to determine whether the inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Akuisisi Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE)

Selama tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025, Grup melakukan akuisisi atas 100% saham ACE, dengan jumlah imbalan sementara sebesar US\$ 671.970 ribu. Imbalan ini bersifat sementara karena jumlah akhir dari imbalan atas pembelian masih akan disesuaikan berdasarkan penyelesaian perhitungan akhir. Grup mencatatkan keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon sebesar US\$ 1.772.164 ribu. Grup telah melibatkan tenaga ahli penilaian independen eksternal untuk membantu mereka dalam Alokasi Harga Beli ("PPA") atas akuisisi ACE. Pada 31 Desember 2025, keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon yang timbul dari akuisisi dan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas terkait telah disesuaikan.

Kami fokus pada hal ini karena materialitas secara kuantitatif dari akuisisi tersebut dan Alokasi Harga Pembelian ("PPA"), yang melibatkan identifikasi aset dan liabilitas yang diakuisisi serta nilai wajarnya, memerlukan penggunaan pertimbangan manajemen dan estimasi yang signifikan. Pertimbangan dan estimasi signifikan yang terlibat dalam PPA terutama berkaitan dengan identifikasi dan penilaian wajar atas aset yang diakuisisi. Oleh karena itu, akuisisi bisnis ACE telah ditetapkan sebagai hal audit utama.

Pengungkapan Grup mengenai akuisisi kombinasi bisnis ACE disajikan dalam Catatan 4 dan 40 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Bagaimana hal ini ditangani dalam audit

Kami telah melakukan prosedur audit berikut berkaitan dengan akuisisi ACE:

- Memperoleh perjanjian kontraktual berkaitan dengan akuisisi ACE dan mengevaluasi kesesuaian perlakuan akuntansi atas akuisisi tersebut.
- Melakukan diskusi dengan manajemen dan dewan direksi ACE untuk memahami bisnis dari ACE dan rasionalisasi dari akuisisi tersebut.

Acquisition of Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. (ACE)

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group acquired 100% of ACE shares, for a total provisional consideration of US\$ 671,970 thousand. The consideration is provisional as the final consideration is subject to completion adjustments. The Group has recognized a gain from bargain purchase of US\$ 1,772,164 thousand. The Group has engaged external independent valuation experts to assist them with the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") for the acquisition of ACE. As of December 31, 2025, gain from bargain purchase arising from the acquisition and the related fair value adjustments of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been adjusted accordingly.

We focused on this matter because of the quantitative materiality of the acquisitions and that the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA"), which involved the identification of the acquired assets and liabilities and their respective fair values, requires the use of significant management judgement and estimate. The significant judgement and estimate involved in the PPA mainly is related to the identification and fair valuation of the acquired assets. As such, the business acquisition of ACE has been determined as a key audit matter.

The Group's disclosures on the business combinations acquisition of ACE are set out in Notes 4 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to acquisition of ACE:

- Obtained the contractual agreements related to the acquisitions of ACE and evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting treatment of the acquisitions.
- Discussed with management and board of directors of ACE to understand the business of ACE and rationale of the acquisition.

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- Memperoleh informasi keuangan ACE dan PPA Final yang disusun oleh tenaga ahli manajemen dan menelaah identifikasi dan penentuan nilai wajar atas aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih.
- Melakukan diskusi dengan manajemen mengenai kemungkinan adanya aset teridentifikasi lain yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih namun tidak diungkapkan dalam perjanjian terkait maupun laporan *due diligence*.
- Melibatkan tenaga ahli internal untuk membantu kami dalam mengevaluasi metodologi dan asumsi utama penilaian tenaga ahli manajemen serta input yang digunakan dalam mengukur nilai wajar atas aset tetap.
- Atas model arus kas yang didiskonto ("DCF") yang disusun oleh manajemen untuk mendukung peningkatan nilai wajar aset bersih yang diperoleh atas akuisisi ACE, kami telah memeriksa ketepatan perhitungan matematis atas perhitungan DCF tersebut dan mengevaluasi kewajaran asumsi dan estimasi yang digunakan, termasuk antara lain: tingkat utilisasi dan tingkat pertumbuhan terminal value. Kami juga melibatkan tenaga ahli internal untuk membantu kami dalam mengevaluasi *weighted average cost of capital* ("WACC") yang digunakan dalam perhitungan DCF.
- Mengevaluasi kompetensi, kapabilitas dan objektivitas dari tenaga ahli manajemen dan tenaga ahli internal.
- Menguji perhitungan keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon atas kombinasi bisnis yaitu selisih antara imbalan pembelian dan nilai wajar aset bersih yang teridentifikasi.
- Menelaah kesesuaian pengungkapan terkait di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.
- Obtained the financial information of ACE and the Final PPA prepared by the management's experts and assessed the identification and determination of fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.
- Discussed with management whether there were other identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed but not identified in the related agreements and due diligence report.
- Involved our internal experts to assist us in evaluating the management's experts' valuation methodologies and key assumptions and inputs used in measuring the fair value of the property, plant and equipment.
- In relation to the discounted cash flow ("DCF") model which has been prepared by management to support the fair value uplift of the net assets acquired from acquisition of ACE, we have checked the mathematical accuracy of the DCF calculation prepared by the management and evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions and estimates, which included amongst others: utilization rate and terminal value growth rate. We have involved our internal expert to assist us in evaluating the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") used in the DCF calculation.
- Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the management experts and our internal expert.
- Tested the calculation of gain from bargain purchase from the business combination which was the difference between the purchase consideration and fair value of the net identifiable assets.
- Assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian 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 mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

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 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.

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.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh 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 yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit 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 secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, 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, merancang dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya 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 pengendalian internal.
- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas efektivitas pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, 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 those 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 the 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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- 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 kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- 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.
- Memperoleh 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.
- 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

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 seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

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.

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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 dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

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 these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

LIANA RAMON XENIA & REKAN



Anna Karina Wijaya, CPA
Izin Akuntan Publik/*Public Accountant License* No. AP. 1766

24 Maret 2026/*March 24, 2026*



PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
ASET				ASSETS
ASET LANCAR				CURRENT ASSETS
Kas dan setara kas	5	2.739.796	1.367.086	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha	6			Trade accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	42	39.493	53.675	Related parties
Pihak ketiga - bersih		614.705	155.093	Third parties - net
Piutang lain-lain	7			Other accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	42	1.522	3.922	Related parties
Pihak ketiga		52.489	40.422	Third parties
Persediaan - bersih	8	1.254.362	375.192	Inventories - net
Pajak dibayar dimuka	9	133.942	86.095	Prepaid taxes
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	10	553.072	357.000	Other current financial assets
Biaya dibayar dimuka	10	34.490	14.343	Prepaid expenses
Aset keuangan derivatif - lancar	47	1.078	-	Derivative financial assets - current
Aset lancar lainnya	10	8.796	28.981	Other current assets
Jumlah Aset Lancar		5.433.745	2.481.809	Total Current Assets
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Piutang pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi	42	-	39.740	Loan receivable to a related party
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	38	117.695	-	Deferred tax assets - net
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	11	150.729	158.709	Investment in associates
Uang muka investasi	46	954.611	-	Advance for investment
Uang muka pembelian aset tetap		8.686	11.855	Advances for purchase of property, plant and equipment
Aset keuangan derivatif	47	11.988	25.319	Derivative financial assets
Tagihan restitusi pajak	12	5.613	5.828	Claims for tax refund
Aset hak-guna - bersih	13	367.726	8.723	Right-of-use assets - net
Aset tetap - bersih	14	4.647.533	2.476.543	Property, plant and equipment - net
Properti investasi		4.551	4.551	Investment properties
Goodwill	15	2.828	2.828	Goodwill
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya	16	596.660	382.379	Other non-current financial assets
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	16	20.359	65.332	Other non-current assets
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar		6.888.979	3.181.807	Total Non-current Assets
JUMLAH ASET		12.322.724	5.663.616	TOTAL ASSETS

Lihat catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 (Lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				CURRENT LIABILITIES
Utang bank jangka pendek	21	344.000	60.000	Short-term bank loans
Utang usaha	17			Trade accounts payable
Pihak berelasi	42	3.609	1.384	Related parties
Pihak ketiga		908.975	514.776	Third parties
Utang lain-lain	18	384.116	31.170	Other accounts payable
Utang pajak	19	13.810	4.716	Taxes payable
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	18	150.782	26.793	Accrued expenses
Uang muka pelanggan	18	13.781	13.416	Customer advances
Uang muka pemasok - jangka pendek	18	50.001	-	Advance supply fee - current
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	18	922	897	Unearned revenues
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				Current maturities of long-term liabilities:
Liabilitas sewa	20	41.345	1.801	Lease liabilities
Utang bank	21	136.069	68.474	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	22	72.481	86.949	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	47	7.604	10.809	Derivative financial liabilities
Estimasi biaya pembongkaran aset tetap dan provisi lainnya	46	4.203	-	Provision for decommissioning cost and other provision
Provisi atas pajak karbon	18	53.149	-	Provision for carbon taxes
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek		2.184.847	821.185	Total Current Liabilities
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - bersih	38	258.605	47.244	Deferred tax liabilities - net
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				Long-term liabilities - net of current maturity:
Liabilitas sewa	20	374.894	5.738	Lease liabilities
Utang bank	21	3.971.081	1.210.504	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	22	474.360	567.150	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	47	27.487	27.883	Derivative financial liabilities
Estimasi biaya pembongkaran aset tetap dan provisi lainnya	46	116.605	2.795	Provision for decommissioning cost and other provision
Uang muka pemasok - jangka panjang	18	214.605	-	Advance supply fee - non-current
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	23	43.325	43.658	Employee benefits obligation
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang		5.480.962	1.904.972	Total Non-current Liabilities
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		7.665.809	2.726.157	TOTAL LIABILITIES
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp 50 per saham				Capital stock - Rp 50 par value per share
Modal dasar - 245.295.713.280 saham				Authorized - 245,295,713,280 shares
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 86.511.545.092 saham	24	434.315	434.315	Issued and fully paid - 86,511,545,092 shares
Tambahan modal disetor	26	1.470.708	1.471.175	Additional paid-in capital
Saham treasuri	24	(3.233)	-	Treasury stocks
Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali	27	65.063	(333)	Difference from transactions with non-controlling interests
Ekuitas "merging entities"	28	-	4.716	Equity of "merging entities"
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	29	23.417	29.007	Other comprehensive income
Saldo laba	30			Retained earnings
Ditentukan penggunaannya		31.039	27.439	Appropriated
Tidak ditentukan penggunaannya		1.708.337	671.846	Unappropriated
Ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk		3.729.646	2.638.165	Equity attributable to owners of the Company
Kepentingan nonpengendali	31	927.269	299.294	Non-controlling interests
JUMLAH EKUITAS		4.656.915	2.937.459	TOTAL EQUITY
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		12.322.724	5.663.616	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Lihat catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2025	2024	
Pendapatan	32	7.020.007	1.785.364	Revenues
Bahan baku yang digunakan dan beban produksi dan manufaktur	33	(7.062.478)	(1.628.199)	Raw materials used and production and manufacturing expenses
Beban penyusutan	13,14	(203.474)	(114.976)	Depreciation expenses
Beban penjualan	34	(74.180)	(43.143)	Selling expenses
Beban umum dan administrasi	35	(272.573)	(55.778)	General and administrative expenses
Beban pajak penghasilan final		(7.330)	(3.781)	Final income tax expenses
Keuntungan atas instrumen keuangan derivatif		11.628	344	Gain on derivative financial instruments
Keuntungan lain-lain - bersih (Kerugian) keuntungan kurs mata uang asing - bersih	37	140.308	16.541	Other gains - net
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi	11	12.397	11.795	(Loss) gain on foreign exchange - net
Keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon	40	1.868.039	-	Share in profit of associates
Pendapatan keuangan		122.376	94.974	Gain from bargain purchase
Beban keuangan	36	(259.382)	(158.477)	Finance income
				Finance costs
LABA (RUGI) SEBELUM PAJAK		1.294.209	(90.939)	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX
MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN	38	153.777	34.429	INCOME TAX BENEFIT
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN		1.447.986	(56.510)	PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR
(RUGI) PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:
Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti, setelah pajak		820	1.721	Remeasurement of defined benefits obligation, net of tax
Bagian rugi komprehensif lain atas entitas asosiasi		(188)	(131)	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:
Keuntungan nilai wajar bersih atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI		211	281	Net fair value gain on financial assets at FVTOCI
Cadangan lindung nilai arus kas		(6.794)	(7.811)	Hedging reserves for cash flow hedge
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan		299	133	Foreign currency translation adjustment
Jumlah kerugian komprehensif lain tahun berjalan, setelah pajak		(5.652)	(5.807)	Total other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax
JUMLAH LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		1.442.334	(62.317)	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik Entitas Induk		1.090.091	(68.610)	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan nonpengendali		357.895	12.100	Non-controlling interests
Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan		1.447.986	(56.510)	Profit (loss) for the year
JUMLAH PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:				TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:
Pemilik Entitas Induk		1.084.501	(74.618)	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan nonpengendali	31	357.833	12.301	Non-controlling interests
Jumlah Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan		1.442.334	(62.317)	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Year
LABA (RUGI) PER SAHAM DASAR (Dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat penuh)	39	0,0153	(0,0010)	EARNING (LOSS) PER SHARE (In full U.S. Dollar amount)

Lihat catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC TBK
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC TBK
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)**

Catatan/ Notes	Model ditempatkan dan diseor penuh/ Issued and fully paid capital stock	Tambahan modal diseor/ Additional paid-in capital	Saham treasu- ry/ Treasury stocks	Selisih transaksi nonpengendali/ Difference from transactions with non-controlling interests	Ekuitas "mengingat entitas" Equity of "theing entites"	Perhasilan komprehensif lainnya/ Other comprehensive income	Saldo laba/ Retained earnings/ penggunaannya/ Appropriated	Tidak digunakan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated	Jumlah ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/ Total equity/ attributable to owners of the Company	Keperluan nonpengendali/ Non-controlling interests	Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity
Saldo per 1 Januari 2024	434.315	1.471.175	-	(333)	4.133	35.015	27.439	771.245	2.742.989	255.044	2.998.033
Rugi tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68.610)	(68.610)	12.100	(56.510)
(Rugi) keuntungan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	(6.008)	-	-	(6.008)	201	(5.807)
Jumlah rugi komprehensif	-	-	-	-	-	(6.008)	-	(68.610)	(74.618)	12.301	(62.317)
Pembagian dividen entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.793)	(4.793)
Kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.577	35.577
Pembagian saham kepada pemegang saham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dan diseor entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pemindahan modal ditempatkan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ekuitas entitas anak yang berasal dari	-	-	-	-	583	-	-	(789)	(206)	-	(206)
kombinasi bisnis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.165	1.165
Keperluan nonpengendali dari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
akuisisi entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30.000)	(30.000)	-	(30.000)
Dividen tunai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saldo per 31 Desember 2024	434.315	1.471.175	-	(333)	4.716	29.007	27.439	671.846	2.638.165	299.294	2.937.459
Laba tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.090.091	1.090.091	357.895	1.447.986
Rugi komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	(5.590)	-	-	(5.590)	(62)	(5.652)
Jumlah keuntungan (rugi) komprehensif	-	-	-	-	-	(5.590)	-	1.090.091	1.084.501	357.833	1.442.334
Pembagian dividen entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.780)	(15.780)
Kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pembagian saham kepada pemegang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
saham terdistribusi	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.600	(3.600)	(221)	-	(221)
Cadangan umum	-	-	(3.233)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.233)	-	(3.233)
Saham treasu- ry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selisih nilai transaksi/restrukturisasi	-	(467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(467)	-	(467)
entitas sepende- rasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perubahan ekuitas seluruhnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351.318	351.318
dan diseor entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.396)	(65.396)
Perubahan propors yang dimiliki oleh	-	-	-	65.396	-	-	-	-	65.396	-	-
Keperluan non pengendali	-	-	-	-	(4.495)	-	-	-	(4.495)	-	-
Perubahan ekuitas seluruhnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50.000)	(50.000)	-	(50.000)
akuisisi entitas anak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividen tunai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saldo per 31 Desember 2025	434.315	1.470.708	(3.233)	65.063	-	23.417	31.039	1.708.337	3.729.646	927.269	4.656.915

Untuk catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian
yang merupakan bagian integral dari laporan
keuangan konsolidasian, lihat catatan atas laporan
keuangan konsolidasian.

See accompanying notes to consolidated
financial statements for a complete
description of the consolidated financial statements.

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2025	2024	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan		7.312.295	1.724.046	Cash receipts from customers
Pembayaran kas kepada:				Cash paid to:
Pemasok dan beban operasional lainnya		(6.791.867)	(1.846.537)	Suppliers and other operation expenses
Direksi dan karyawan		(222.821)	(81.941)	Directors and employees
Kas dihasilkan dari (digunakan untuk) operasi		297.607	(204.432)	Cash generated from (used in) operations
Penerimaan dari restitusi pajak	9	69.889	60.056	Tax restitution received
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan		(17.584)	(14.822)	Payment of income taxes
Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi		349.912	(159.198)	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Perolehan aset tetap		(729.077)	(366.256)	Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment
Pembayaran uang muka pembelian aset tetap		(7.339)	(1.196)	Payment of advance for purchase of property, plant and equipment
Penempatan pada aset keuangan lainnya		(885.999)	(420.644)	Placement on other financial assets
Penerimaan atas aset keuangan lainnya		570.339	708.854	Proceeds from other financial assets
Penerimaan atas penjualan kapal		6.222		Proceeds from sale of vessel
Penerimaan dividen dari entitas asosiasi	11	5.168	7.592	Proceeds of dividend from associates
Penerimaan bunga		120.281	87.912	Interest received
Pembayaran uang muka investasi	46	(954.611)	-	Payment of advance for investment
Akuisisi entitas anak dan entitas sepengendali	28,40	(346.018)	(3.606)	Acquisition of subsidiaries and entities under common control
Penerimaan (pemberian) pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi		39.740	(39.740)	Receipt (payment) of loan to a related party
Akuisisi entitas asosiasi	11	-	(15.000)	Acquisition of an associate
Pembayaran uang muka pembelian hak atas tanah		-	(37.603)	Payment of advance for purchase of landrights
Pencairan pada deposito berjangka		-	3.239	Withdrawal on time deposits
Akuisisi atas kepemilikan tambahan pada entitas anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali		-	(159)	Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiary from non-controlling interest
Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi		(2.181.294)	(76.607)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan utang bank jangka pendek		1.094.619	166.227	Proceeds from short-term bank loans
Penerimaan utang bank jangka panjang		3.005.418	381.910	Proceeds from long-term bank loans
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	45	(42.062)	(1.236)	Payment of lease liabilities
Pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek	21	(810.619)	(116.794)	Payment of short-term bank loans
Pembayaran utang bank jangka panjang	21	(110.441)	(212.620)	Payment of long-term bank loans
Pembayaran utang obligasi	22	(85.784)	(19.340)	Payment of bonds payable
Pembayaran dividen:				Dividend payment:
Perusahaan	25	(50.000)	(30.000)	The Company
Entitas anak		(15.780)	(4.793)	Subsidiaries
Pembayaran dividen entitas anak kepada pemegang saham sebelumnya		(221)	-	Dividend payment of subsidiary to previous shareholders
Pembayaran beban keuangan		(226.888)	(127.813)	Financial charges paid
Penerimaan atas penambahan investasi pada saham entitas anak oleh kepentingan nonpengendali		365.812	35.577	Proceeds from addition of investment in shares of subsidiary by non-controlling interest
Penerimaan dari penawaran umum terbatas oleh entitas anak		141.584	-	Proceeds from limited public offering of subsidiary
Pembayaran biaya perolehan pinjaman		(58.313)	(3.408)	Payment of transaction costs
Pembayaran saham diperoleh kembali	24	(3.233)	-	Payment of treasury stocks
Penerimaan utang obligasi		-	95.192	Proceeds from bonds payable
Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan		3.204.092	162.902	Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS				NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
		1.372.710	(72.903)	
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN				CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR
	5	1.367.086	1.439.989	
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN				CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR
	5	2.739.796	1.367.086	

Informasi atas aktivitas investasi yang tidak mempengaruhi arus kas diungkapkan dalam Catatan 41.

Information of non-cash investing activities is disclosed in Note 41.

Lihat catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan dalam rangka Undang-Undang Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri No. 6 Tahun 1968 dan Undang-Undang No. 12 Tahun 1970 berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 40 tanggal 2 November 1984, dari Ridwan Suselo, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, yang diubah dengan Akta Notaris No. 117 tanggal 7 November 1987 dari John Leonard Waworuntu, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, dengan nama PT Tri Polyta Indonesia. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman melalui Surat Keputusan No. C2.1786.HT.01.01-TH.88, tanggal 29 Februari 1988.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Perusahaan, yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 20 tanggal 27 Oktober 2010 dari Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., L.L.M., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui, antara lain, transaksi penggabungan usaha Perusahaan dengan PT Chandra Asri ("CA") dan mengubah nama Perusahaan menjadi PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk.

Pemberitahuan mengenai berlakunya penggabungan usaha tersebut telah didapatkan dari Pasar Modal dan Dewan Pengawas Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam-LK") pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2010. Tanggal efektif penggabungan usaha adalah 1 Januari 2011.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir melalui akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. 297 tanggal 29 Desember 2023, dari Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, sehubungan dengan perubahan nama PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk menjadi PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk. Perubahan tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia, sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam surat Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk No. AHU-0000277.AH.01.02. Tahun 2024 tanggal 3 Januari 2024.

Perusahaan berdomisili di Jakarta dengan pabrik berlokasi di Jalan Raya Anyer KM. 123, Kelurahan Gunung Sugih, Kecamatan Ciwandan, Kodya Cilegon, Banten dan Desa Mangunreja, Kecamatan Puloampel, Kabupaten Serang, Banten. Kantor pusat Perusahaan beralamat di Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, Lantai 7, Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, Perusahaan bergerak dalam bidang industri pengolahan, perdagangan besar serta aktivitas konsultasi manajemen. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 1993.

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment and General Information

PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (the "Company") was established under the Domestic Capital Investment Law No. 6 Year 1968 and Law No. 12 Year 1970, by Notarial Deed No. 40 dated November 2, 1984, of Ridwan Suselo, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, amended by Notarial Deed No. 117 dated November 7, 1987 of John Leonard Waworuntu, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, under the name of PT Tri Polyta Indonesia. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law under Decision Letter No. C2.1786.HT.01.01-TH.88, dated February 29, 1988.

Based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 20 dated October 27, 2010 of Dr. Amrul Partomuan Pohan, S.H., L.L.M., Notary in Jakarta, the Company's shareholders approved, among others, the merger transaction between the Company and PT Chandra Asri ("CA") and the change of the Company's name to PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk.

Notice of effectivity for this merger was obtained from the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Board ("Bapepam-LK") on October 21, 2010. The effective date of the merger is January 1, 2011.

The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently by Statement of Changes in Articles of Association No. 297 dated December 29, 2023, of Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, regarding the changes in the Company's name from PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk to PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk. The amendment has been notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights, as stated in acceptance letter of Notification of Changes in Articles of Association of PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk No. AHU-0000277.AH.01.02 Year 2024 dated January 3, 2024.

The Company is domiciled in Jakarta and its manufacturing plants are located in Jalan Raya Anyer KM. 123, Kelurahan Gunung Sugih, Kecamatan Ciwandan, Kodya Cilegon, Banten and Desa Mangunreja, Kecamatan Puloampel, Kabupaten Serang, Banten. The Company's head office is located in Wisma Barito Pacific Tower A, 7th Floor, Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities is mainly to engage in manufacturing, wholesale and management consulting industries. The Company started its commercial operations in 1993.

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)**

Perusahaan tergabung dalam kelompok usaha Grup Barito Pacific. Susunan pengurus Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company belongs to a group of companies owned by Barito Pacific Group. The Company's management at December 31, 2025 and 2024 consists of the following:

	31 Desember 2025/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024	
<u>Dewan Komisaris</u>			<u>Board of Commissioners</u>
Presiden Komisaris *)	Djoko Suyanto	Djoko Suyanto	President Commissioner *)
Wakil Presiden Komisaris *)	Tan Ek Kia	Tan Ek Kia	Vice President Commissioner *)
Komisaris *)	Ho Hon Cheong	Ho Hon Cheong	Commissioners *)
Komisaris	Agus Salim Pangestu Lim Chong Thian Sakchai Patipampreechavud Bandhit Thamprajamchit Santi Wasanasiri	Agus Salim Pangestu Lim Chong Thian Suracha Udomsak Chantanida Sarigaphuti Sakchai Patipampreechavud Bandhit Thamprajamchit Santi Wasanasiri	Commissioners
<u>Direksi</u>			<u>Board of Directors</u>
Presiden Direktur	Erwin Ciputra	Erwin Ciputra	President Director
Wakil Presiden Direktur Operasional	Pholavit Thiebpattama	Pholavit Thiebpattama	Operation Vice President Director
Wakil Presiden Direktur Komersial	Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	Commercial Vice President Director
Direktur Keuangan	Andre Khor Kah Hin	Andre Khor Kah Hin	Finance Director
Direktur Manufaktur	Ronald Sihombing	Jirathpol Sunsap	Manufacturing Director
Direktur Supply Chain	Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	Supply Chain Director
Direktur Human Resources & Corporate Affairs	Suryandi	Suryandi	Human Resources & Corporate Affairs Director
Direktur PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2)	-	Sarayuth Vorapruekjaru	PT Chandra Asri Perkasa (CAP2) Director
Direktur Monomer & Intermediaries	-	Petch Niyomsen	Monomer & Intermediaries Director
Direktur Strategi & Pengembangan Bisnis	Nongnapat Saisuthi	Anawat Chansakssong	Strategy & Business Development Director
Direktur Proyek, Pemeliharaan & TEC	Suwit Wiwattanawanich	Suwit Wiwattanawanich	Projects, Maintenance & TEC Director
Direktur ESG & Sustainability	Wittaya Guntawang	Phuping Taweasarp	ESG & Sustainability Director
Direktur Produksi Downstream	Hamim Thohari	Boedijono Hadipoespito	Downstream Production Director
Direktur Legal & External Affairs	Edi Riva'i	Edi Riva'i	Legal & External Affairs Director
Direktur Polymer Sales	Raymond Budhin	Raymond Budhin	Polymer Sales Director
<u>Komite Audit</u>			<u>Audit Committee</u>
Ketua	Tan Ek Kia	Tan Ek Kia	Chairman
Anggota	Michell Suharli Dikdik Sugiharto	Michell Suharli Dikdik Sugiharto	Members

*) merangkap komisaris independen

*) also serves as independent commissioner

Perusahaan dan entitas anak ("Grup") memiliki jumlah karyawan masing-masing sebanyak 3.969 dan 2.384 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 (tidak diaudit).

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have total number of employees of 3,969 and 2,384 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively (unaudited).

Pada tanggal 12 November 2019, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") menerbitkan pernyataan efektif atas penggabungan usaha antara Perusahaan dan PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia ("PBI") yang berlaku efektif secara legal pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020.

On November 12, 2019, the Financial Services Authority ("OJK") issued a notice of effectivity for the merger between the Company and PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia ("PBI") which is legally effective on January 1, 2020.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Luar Biasa Pemegang Saham Perusahaan, yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 76 tanggal 15 November 2019 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui transaksi penggabungan usaha ini.

Based on Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 76 dated November 15, 2019 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company's shareholders approved this merger transaction.

Pada tanggal 2 Desember 2020, OJK menerbitkan pernyataan efektif atas penggabungan usaha antara Perusahaan dan PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia ("SMI") yang berlaku efektif secara legal pada tanggal 1 Januari 2021.

On December 2, 2020, OJK issued a notice of effectivity for the merger between the Company and PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia ("SMI") which is legally effective on January 1, 2021.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Luar Biasa Pemegang Saham Perusahaan, yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 48 tanggal 7 Desember 2020 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui transaksi penggabungan usaha ini.

Based on Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 48 dated December 7, 2020 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company's shareholders approved this merger transaction.

b. Penawaran Umum Saham Perusahaan

Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Bapepam (sekarang OJK) dengan surat No. S-977/PM/1996 tanggal 14 Juni 1996 sebagai perusahaan publik. Perusahaan melakukan pencatatan pada Bursa Efek Jakarta (sekarang Bursa Efek Indonesia) atas seluruh sahamnya, yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh, sejumlah 257.500.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 per saham. Perdagangan saham di Bursa Efek Jakarta (sekarang Bursa Efek Indonesia) ini dihentikan mulai tanggal 3 Februari 2003. Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2008, Perusahaan melakukan pencatatan kembali (*relisted*) atas seluruh sahamnya yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sejumlah 728.401.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 per saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 25 Juli 1994, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas *American Depositary Shares* ("ADS"), yang mewakili saham Perusahaan. ADS tersebut tercatat di *National Association of Securities Dealer Automated Quotation* ("NASDAQ"). Pada tanggal 14 Maret 1996, pencatatan ADS Perusahaan dipindahkan dari NASDAQ ke *New York Stock Exchange* ("NYSE"). Perdagangan saham Perusahaan di NYSE telah dihentikan sejak tanggal 23 Maret 2000.

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2013, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-346/D.04/2013 untuk mengadakan Penawaran Umum Terbatas I ("PUT I") dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD") dimana Perusahaan menerbitkan sebanyak 220.766.142 saham. Jumlah saham yang dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 22, 26 dan 29 November 2013 masing-masing sebanyak 66.488.061, 1.680 dan 154.276.401 saham.

Pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2017, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-410/D.04/2017 untuk mengadakan Penawaran Umum Terbatas II ("PUT II") kepada para pemegang saham dengan HMETD sebanyak 279.741.494 saham. Pada tanggal 8 September 2017, saham tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Sesuai dengan akta Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa ("RUPSLB") No. 7 tanggal 6 November 2017, Perusahaan melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal saham dari Rp 1.000 per saham menjadi Rp 200 per saham atau dengan rasio 1:5.

Pada tanggal 20 Agustus 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-137/D.04/2021 untuk mengadakan Penawaran Umum Terbatas III ("PUT III") kepada para pemegang saham dengan HMETD sebanyak 3.794.366.013 saham. Pada tanggal 3 September 2021, saham tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

b. The Company's Public Offering

By virtue of Bapepam (currently OJK) letter No. S-977/PM/1996 dated June 14, 1996, the Company's registration statement as a public company was declared effective. The Company listed its entire capital stock issued and fully paid comprising 257,500,000 shares with nominal value of Rp 1,000 per share on Jakarta Stock Exchange (currently Indonesia Stock Exchange). Trading of the Company's shares on Jakarta Stock Exchange (currently Indonesia Stock Exchange) was delisted on February 3, 2003. On May 22, 2008, the Company relisted its entire issued and fully paid capital stock comprising 728,401,000 shares, with nominal value of Rp 1,000 per share in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

On July 25, 1994, the Company made a public offering of American Depositary Shares ("ADS"), representing shares of common stock of the Company. The ADS were listed on the National Association of Securities Dealer Automated Quotation ("NASDAQ"). On March 14, 1996, the ADS's listing was transferred from NASDAQ to the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). Trading of the Company's common stock on the NYSE was delisted effective on March 23, 2000.

On October 31, 2013, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on Letter No. S-346/D.04/2013 for the Limited Public Offering I ("LPO I") to the Shareholders with Preemptive Rights totalling 220,766,142 shares. The number of shares recorded in Indonesia Stock Exchange on November 22, 26 and 29, 2013 were 66,488,061, 1,680 and 154,276,401 shares, respectively.

On August 14, 2017, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on Letter No. S-410/D.04/2017 for the Limited Public Offering II ("LPO II") to stockholders with Preemptive Rights totalling 279,741,494 shares. On September 8, 2017, these shares were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Based on Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("EGMS") No. 7 dated November 6, 2017, the Company conducted stock split for the nominal value of shares from Rp 1,000 per share to Rp 200 per share or with ratio 1:5.

On August 20, 2021, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on Letter No. S-137/D.04/2021 for the Limited Public Offering III ("LPO III") to stockholders with Preemptive Rights totalling 3,794,366,013 shares. On September 3, 2021, these shares were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Sesuai dengan akta RUPSLB No. 35 tanggal 5 Agustus 2022, Perusahaan melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal saham dari Rp 200 per saham menjadi Rp 50 per saham atau dengan rasio 1:4.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 seluruh saham Perusahaan telah tercatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

c. Penawaran Umum Obligasi Perusahaan

Obligasi Chandra Asri Pacific Berkelanjutan V Tahun 2025

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-140/D.04/2025 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp 6 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 357.398 ribu).

Dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap I Tahun 2025 sejumlah Rp 1,5 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 88.889 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 150 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 8.889 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 13 Januari 2029, Seri B sejumlah Rp 350 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 20.741 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 13 Januari 2031 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 59.259 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 13 Januari 2033. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 14 Januari 2026.

Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan IV Tahun 2022

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-149/D.04/2022 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp 8 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 534.831 ribu).

Dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 sejumlah Rp 2 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 134.093 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 1.426,45 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 95.639 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 9 Agustus 2027, Seri B sejumlah Rp 347 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 23.265 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 9 Agustus 2029 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 226,55 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 15.189 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 9 Agustus 2032. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 9 Agustus 2022 (Catatan 22).

Based on EGMS No. 35, dated August 5, 2022, the Company conducted stock split for the nominal value of shares from Rp 200 per share to Rp 50 per share or with ratio 1:4.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, all of the Company's outstanding shares have been listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

c. The Company's Bonds Offering

Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds V Year 2025

On December 30, 2025, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on letter No. S-140/D.04/2025 for Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds V Offering with principal amounted to Rp 6 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 357,398 thousand).

In the context of the Bonds' Offering, the Company has issued:

- The Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds V Phase I Year 2025 amounted to Rp 1.5 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 88,889 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 150 billion (equivalent to US\$ 8,889 thousand) with maturity date of January 13, 2029, Series B amounted to Rp 350 billion (equivalent to US\$ 20,741 thousand) with maturity date of January 13, 2031 and Series C amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 59,259 thousand) with maturity date of January 13, 2033. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on January 14, 2026.

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Year 2022

On July 29, 2022, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on letter No. S-149/D.04/2022 for Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Offering with principal amounted to Rp 8 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 534,831 thousand).

In the context of the Bonds' Offering, the Company has issued:

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase I Year 2022 amounted to Rp 2 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 134,093 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 1,426.45 billion (equivalent to US\$ 95,639 thousand) with maturity date of August 9, 2027, Series B amounted to Rp 347 billion (equivalent to US\$ 23,265 thousand) with maturity date of August 9, 2029 and Series C amounted to Rp 226.55 billion (equivalent to US\$ 15,189 thousand) with maturity date of August 9, 2032. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on August 9, 2022 (Note 22).

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023 sejumlah Rp 1,25 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 82.021 ribu) yang terdiri atas seri A sejumlah Rp 1.022,65 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 67.103 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 28 Februari 2028 dan Seri B sejumlah Rp 227,35 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 14.918 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 28 Februari 2030. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 1 Maret 2023 (Catatan 22).
- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023 sejumlah Rp 1 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 64.408 ribu) yang terdiri atas seri A sejumlah Rp 361,48 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 23.282 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 27 September 2026, seri B sejumlah Rp 534,76 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 34.443 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 27 September 2028, dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 103,76 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 6.683 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 27 September 2030. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 29 September 2023 (Catatan 22).
- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024 sejumlah Rp 1,5 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 96.111 ribu) yang terdiri atas seri A sejumlah Rp 542,38 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 34.752 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2027, seri B sejumlah Rp 416,80 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 26.706 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2029, dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 540,83 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 34.653 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2031. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 4 Maret 2024 (Catatan 22).

Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan III Tahun 2020

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-214/D.04/2020 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp 5 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 336.089 ribu).

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase II Year 2023 amounted to Rp 1.25 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 82,021 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 1,022.65 billion (equivalent to US\$ 67,103 thousand) with maturity date of February 28, 2028 and Series B amounted to Rp 227.35 billion (equivalent to US\$ 14,918 thousand) with maturity date of February 28, 2030. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on March 1, 2023 (Note 22).
- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase III Year 2023 amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 64,408 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 361.48 billion (equivalent to US\$ 23,282 thousand) with maturity date of September 27, 2026, Series B amounted to Rp 534.76 billion (equivalent to US\$ 34,443 thousand) with maturity date of September 27, 2028, and Series C amounted to Rp 103.76 billion (equivalent to US\$ 6,683 thousand) with maturity date of September 27, 2030. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on September 29, 2023 (Note 22).
- The Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase IV Year 2024 amounted to Rp 1.5 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 96,111 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 542.38 billion (equivalent to US\$ 34,752 thousand) with maturity date of March 1, 2027, Series B amounted to Rp 416.80 billion (equivalent to US\$ 26,706 thousand) with maturity date of March 1, 2029, and Series C amounted to Rp 540.83 billion (equivalent to US\$ 34,653 thousand) with maturity date of March 1, 2031. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on March 4, 2024 (Note 22).

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Year 2020

On August 13, 2020, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on letter No. S-214/D.04/2020 for Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Offering with principal amounted to Rp 5 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 336,089 thousand).

Dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 68.325 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 528,8 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 36.130 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 26 Agustus 2023, Seri B sejumlah Rp 357,7 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 24.440 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 26 Agustus 2025 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 113,5 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 7.755 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 26 Agustus 2027. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 27 Agustus 2020 (Catatan 22).

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp 600 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 40.358 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 4 November 2023. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 5 November 2020 (Catatan 22).

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021 sejumlah Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 68.339 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 50 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 3.417 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 15 April 2024, Seri B sejumlah Rp 587,95 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 40.180 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 15 April 2026 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 362,05 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 24.742 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 15 April 2028. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 15 April 2021 (Catatan 22).

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021 sejumlah Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 69.828 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 266,95 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 18.640 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 29 Oktober 2026, Seri B sejumlah Rp 581,50 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 40.605 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 29 Oktober 2028 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 151,55 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 10.583 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 29 Oktober 2031. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 1 November 2021 (Catatan 22).

In the context of the Bonds' Offering, the Company has issued:

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I Year 2020 amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 68,325 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 528.8 billion (equivalent to US\$ 36,130 thousand) with maturity date of August 26, 2023, Series B amounted to Rp 357.7 billion (equivalent to US\$ 24,440 thousand) with maturity date of August 26, 2025 and Series C amounted to Rp 113.5 billion (equivalent to US\$ 7,755 thousand) with maturity date of August 26, 2027. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on August 27, 2020 (Note 22).

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase II Year 2020 amounted to Rp 600 billion (equivalent to US\$ 40,358 thousand) with maturity date of November 4, 2023. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on November 5, 2020 (Note 22).

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase III Year 2021 amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 68,339 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 50 billion (equivalent to US\$ 3,417 thousand) with maturity date of April 15, 2024, Series B amounted to Rp 587.95 billion (equivalent to US\$ 40,180 thousand) with maturity date of April 15, 2026 and Series C amounted to Rp 362.05 billion (equivalent to US\$ 24,742 thousand) with maturity date of April 15, 2028. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on April 15, 2021 (Note 22).

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase IV Year 2021 amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 69,828 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 266.95 billion (equivalent to US\$ 18,640 thousand) with maturity date of October 29, 2026, Series B amounted to Rp 581.50 billion (equivalent to US\$ 40,605 thousand) with maturity date of October 29, 2028 and Series C amounted to Rp 151.55 billion (equivalent to US\$ 10,583 thousand) with maturity date of October 29, 2031. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on November 1, 2021 (Note 22).

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022 sejumlah Rp 1,4 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 97.568 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 860 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 59.935 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 8 Maret 2027, Seri B sejumlah Rp 300 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 20.907 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 8 Maret 2029 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 240 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 16.726 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 8 Maret 2032. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 9 Maret 2022 (Catatan 22).

Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan II Tahun 2018

Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2018, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-181/D.04/2018 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp 2 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 137.589 ribu).

Dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp 750 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 54.829 ribu) yang jatuh tempo pada 12 Februari 2025. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 13 Februari 2020 (Catatan 22).

Pelunasan Obligasi telah dilakukan pada 12 Februari 2025.

Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan I Tahun 2017

Pada tanggal 4 Desember 2017, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK berdasarkan surat No. S-457/D.04/2017 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical dengan jumlah pokok sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 73.926 ribu).

Dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2018 sejumlah Rp 500 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 36.375 ribu) yang terdiri atas Seri A sejumlah Rp 100 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 7.275 ribu) jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2021, Seri B sejumlah Rp 100 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 7.275 ribu) jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2023 dan Seri C sejumlah Rp 300 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 21.825 ribu) jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2025. Obligasi tersebut dicatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 2 Maret 2018 (Catatan 22).

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri C telah dilakukan pada tanggal 27 Februari 2025.

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase V Year 2022 amounted to Rp 1.4 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 97,568 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 860 billion (equivalent to US\$ 59,935 thousand) with maturity date of March 8, 2027, Series B amounted to Rp 300 billion (equivalent to US\$ 20,907 thousand) with maturity date of March 8, 2029 and Series C amounted to Rp 240 billion (equivalent to US\$ 16,726 thousand) with maturity date of March 8, 2032. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on March 9, 2022 (Note 22).

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II Year 2018

On December 13, 2018, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on letter No. S-181/D.04/2018 for Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II Offering with principal amounted to Rp 2 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 137,589 thousand).

In the context of the Bonds' Offering, the Company has issued:

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase III Year 2020 amounted to Rp 750 billion (equivalent to US\$ 54,829 thousand) with maturity date on February 12, 2025. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on February 13, 2020 (Note 22).

Bond repayments have been done on February 12, 2025.

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Year 2017

On December 4, 2017, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK based on letter No. S-457/D.04/2017 for Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Offering with maximum amount of Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 73,926 thousand).

In the context of the Bonds' Offering, the Company has issued:

- The Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Year 2018 amounted to Rp 500 billion (equivalent to US\$ 36,375 thousand) which comprise of Series A amounted to Rp 100 billion (equivalent to US\$ 7,275 thousand) with maturity date on March 1, 2021, Series B amounted to Rp 100 billion (equivalent to US\$ 7,275 thousand) with maturity date on March 1, 2023 and Series C amounted to Rp 300 billion (equivalent to US\$ 21,825 thousand) with maturity date on March 1, 2025. The Bonds were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on March 2, 2018 (Note 22).

Bonds repayment of Series C has been done on February 27, 2025.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

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d. Entitas Anak yang Dikonsolidasi

Rincian entitas anak Grup pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah sebagai berikut:

Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries	Domisili/ Domicile	Persentase Pemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership		Jenis Usaha/ Nature of Business	Tahun Operasi Komersil/ Start of Commercial Operations	Jumlah aset sebelum eliminasi/ Total assets before elimination	
		31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024			31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024
Aster Asia Alpha Pte. Ltd. ("AAA") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAPGC/Indirect ownership through CAPGC	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Holding investasi/ Investment holding	2025	43.152	-
Aster ANZ Pty. Ltd. ("ANZ") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AAA/Indirect ownership through AAA	Australia	100,00%	-	Perdagangan besar/ Wholesale	2025	14.385	-
Aster Chemicals and Energy Pte. Ltd. ("ACE") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAPGC/Indirect ownership through CAPGC	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Produk kilang dan Petrokimia/ Refinery products and Petrochemical	2025	3.118.406	-
Aster Chemicals and Energy Shanghai Limited ("ACESH") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAPGC/Indirect ownership through CAPGC	Shanghai	100,00%	-	Perdagangan Besar/ Wholesale	2025	7.564	-
Aster Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("AMS") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAMS/Indirect ownership through CAMS	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Holding investasi/ Investment holding	2025	222.141	-
Aster Mobility Solutions 1 Pte. Ltd. ("AMS1") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AMS/Indirect ownership through AMS	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Penjualan bahan bakar minyak/ Fuels sales	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	980.088	-
Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("APS") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AAA/Indirect ownership through AAA	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Produk petrokimia/ Petrochemicals product	2025	185.824	-
Aster Port & Terminals Pte. Ltd. ("APT") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AAA/Indirect ownership through AAA	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Jasa penyimpanan/ Storage service	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	95	-
Aster Power Pte. Ltd. ("APL") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AAA/Indirect ownership through AAA	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Industri listrik/ Electrical industry	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	82.891	-
Aster Engineering Services Pte. Ltd ("AES") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui AAA/Indirect ownership through AAA	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Jasa konsultasi port shipping/ Port shipping consulting services	2025	101	-
CAPGC Pte. Ltd. ("CAPGC") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAC/Indirect ownership through CAC	Singapura/ Singapore	80,00%	80,00%	Perusahaan investasi/ Investment company	2025	1.026.694	-
Chandra Asri Capital Pte. Ltd. ("CAC") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CATCO/Indirect ownership through CATCO	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	100,00%	Perusahaan investasi/ Investment company	2023	2.011.901	93

d. Consolidated Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

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		31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024			31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024
Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. ("CATCO") Pemilikan langsung/Direct ownership	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	100,00%	Perdagangan Besar/ Wholesale	2009	2.258.057	248.271
Chandra Asri Bio Investment Pte. Ltd. ("CABI") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CATCO/Indirect ownership through CATCO	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	100,00%	Perusahaan investasi/ Investment company	2024	10.960	26.000
Chandra Asri Mobility Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("CAMS") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAC/Indirect ownership through CAC	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Holding investasi/ Investment holding	2025	254.000	-
Chandra Industrial Infra Pte. Ltd. ("CII") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	100,00%	Perusahaan investasi/ Investment company	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	10.989	-
Chandra Maritime International Pte. Ltd. ("CMI") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CSI/Indirect ownership through CSI	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Angkutan laut/ Marine transportation	2025	87.350	-
Maritime Global Shipping Pte. Ltd. ("MGS") Pemilikan tidak langsung CMI/Indirect ownership through CMI	Singapura/ Singapore	100,00%	-	Pengangkutan dan pelayaran/ Shipping transportation services	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	-	-
PT Chandra Asri Alkali ("CAA") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAP2/Indirect ownership through CAP2	Jakarta	99,99%	99,99%	Khlor dan alkali/ Chlor and alkali	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	463.730	257.387
PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi ("CASS") dahulu/formerly PT Chandra Asri Konsultasi ("CAK") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAP2/Indirect ownership through CAP2	Jakarta	99,99%	99,99%	Konsultasi manajemen/ Management consulting	2025	1.503	-
PT Chandra Asri Perkasa ("CAP2") Pemilikan langsung/Direct ownership	Jakarta	100,00%	99,99%	Petrokimia/ Petrochemical	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	906.634	617.566
PT Chandra Asri Port ("CAP2") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CSP/Indirect ownership through CSP	Jakarta	-	100,00%	Pergudangan, penyimpanan, dan layanan kepelabuhanan/ Warehousing, storage, and seaport service	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	-	-
PT Chandra Cold Chain ("CCC")/Indirect ownership from CDI	Jakarta	80,00%	80,00%	Pengangkutan dan pergudangan/ Transportation and warehousing	2025	828	-
PT Chandra Capital Indonesia ("CCI")/Indirect ownership through CAP2	Jakarta	99,99%	-	Jasa keuangan bukan asuransi dan dana pensiun, konsultasi manajemen dan industri karet dan plastik/ Financial services other than insurance and pension fund, management consulting and rubber and plastic industries	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	669	-
PT Chandra Cilegon Port ("CPC") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CSP/Indirect ownership through CSP	Jakarta	100,00%	100,00%	Pergudangan, penyimpanan dan layanan kepelabuhanan/ Warehousing, storage and seaport service	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	69.875	13.400
PT Chandra Daya Investasi Tbk ("CDI") Pemilikan langsung/Direct ownership	Jakarta	60,00%	70,00%	Holding dan konsultasi manajemen/ Holdings and management consulting	2023	1.590.908	899.972
PT Chandra Daya Warehouse ("CDW2") Pemilikan langsung melalui CIP/Direct ownership through CIP	Jakarta	99,99%	-	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan/ Warehousing and storage	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	17.343	-
PT Chandra Domestic Warehouse ("CDW") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	99,99%	99,99%	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan/ Warehousing and storage	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	-	17.966
PT Chandra Environmental Solutions ("CES") Pemilikan langsung melalui CDI/Direct ownership through CDI	Jakarta	100,00%	-	Holding dan konsultasi/ Holdings and consultation	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	14.782	-

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		31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024			31 Desember/December 31, 2025	2024
PT Chandra Global Maritim ("CGM") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CSI/Indirect ownership through CSI	Jakarta	100,00%	-	Angkutan laut/ Marine transportation	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage		
PT Chandra Investa Prima ("CIP") dahulu/formerly PT Barito Investa Prima ("BIP") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	99,99%	-	Perusahaan investasi/ Investment company	2017	22.684	4.751
PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara ("CPN") Pemilikan langsung/Direct ownership	Jakarta	99,99%	99,99%	Pergudangan, penyimpanan, dan layanan kepelabuhanan/ Warehousing, storage, and seaport service	2024	105.570	62.850
PT Chandra Samudera Port ("CSP") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	99,99%	99,99%	Konsultasi manajemen/ Management consulting	2023	69.596	13.761
PT Chandra Shipping International ("CSI") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	100,00%	49,00%	Angkutan laut/ Marine transportation	2024	181.485	51.145
PT Chandra Trading Nusantara ("CTN") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CAP2/Indirect ownership through CAP2	Jakarta	99,99%	-	Perdagangan besar/ Wholesale	2025	63.678	-
PT Chandra Tirta Karian ("CTK") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect	Jakarta	65,00%	65,00%	Holding investasi, konsultasi manajemen dan jasa pengelolaan air/ Investment holding, management consulting and water treatment	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	13.991	-
PT Chandra Warehoues Cilegon ("CWC") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDW2/Indirect ownership through CDW2	Jakarta	99,99%	-	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan/ Warehousing and storage	2025	18.587	-
PT Krakatau Chandra Energi ("KCE") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Cilegon	70,00%	70,00%	Industri listrik/ Electrical industry	1996	269.419	277.650
PT Krakatau Sarana Energi ("KSE") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui KCE/Indirect ownership through KCE	Cilegon	68,07%	68,07%	Penjualan bahan bakar minyak/ Fuels sales	1999	1.189	736
PT Marina Indah Maritim ("MIM") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	100,00%	49,00%	Angkutan laut/ Marine transportation	2024	152.821	33.321
PT Redeco Petrolin Utama ("RPU") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CDI/Indirect ownership through CDI	Jakarta	50,75%	50,75%	Sewa tangki/ Tanks lease	1986	10.849	9.930
PT Wastewater Solutions Indonesia ("WSI") Pemilikan tidak langsung melalui CTK/Indirect ownership through CTK	Jakarta	100,00%	-	Pengolahan air/ Water treatment	Tahap Pengembangan/ Development stage	5.961	-

AAA

CAPGC mendirikan AAA dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham pada tanggal 23 Mei 2025 yang telah disahkan berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA250711000745 tanggal 11 Juli 2025.

Pada tanggal 14 Oktober, 16 Oktober dan 17 Oktober 2025, CAPGC melakukan penambahan modal saham AAA dengan jumlah US\$ 15.190 ribu yang telah disahkan berdasarkan berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA260115002569 tanggal 15 Januari 2026.

AAA

CAPGC established AAA with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share which has been approved based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority No. ACRA250711000745 dated July 11, 2025.

On October 14, October 16 and October 17, 2025, CAPGC increased the share capital of AAA amounting to US\$15,190 thousand, which was approved based on the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority No. ACRA260115002569 dated January 15, 2026.

ANZ

Berdasarkan *Certificate of Registration* No. 6EJKI5110 tanggal 28 Mei 2025, AAA mendirikan ANZ dengan nilai modal dasar 1 lembar saham atau setara dengan AUD 1.

ACE

Pada tanggal 1 April 2025, CAPGC and Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli atas 100% kepemilikan di ACE atau sebanyak 280.001 ribu saham ACE dengan jumlah kas yang dibayarkan sebesar US\$ 390.688 ribu.

ACESH

Berdasarkan *Article of Association* pada tanggal 18 November 2024, CAPGC mendirikan ACESH dengan nilai modal dasar sebesar RMB 14.031 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 1.978 thousand). Pada tanggal 2 April 2025, CAPGC melakukan setoran modal sebesar RMB 5.819 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 801 ribu).

AMS

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. 202545684N tanggal 13 Oktober 2025, CAMS mendirikan AMS dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA260130002469 tanggal 30 Januari 2026, CAMS melakukan penambahan modal saham AMS sebesar US\$ 254.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 254.000 ribu lembar saham.

AMS1

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. 202545691N tanggal 13 Oktober 2025, AMS mendirikan AMS1 dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA260130002469 tanggal 30 Januari 2026, AMS melakukan penambahan modal saham AMS1 sebesar US\$ 254.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 254.000 ribu lembar saham.

APS

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli tanggal 6 Mei 2025 yang telah berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Agustus 2025, AAA membeli 100% kepemilikan di Chevron Philips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. ("CPSC"), yang kemudian mengubah namanya menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("APS").

ANZ

Based on *Certificate of Registration* No. 6EJKI5110 dated May 28, 2025, AAA established ANZ with authorized capital stock of 1 share or equal to AUD 1.

ACE

On April 1, 2025, CAPGC and Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. signed Sales and Purchase Agreement of 100% ownership of ACE or 280,001 thousand shares of ACE with total cash consideration of US\$ 390,688 thousand.

ACESH

Based on *Article of Association* dated November 18, 2024, CAPGC established ACESH with registered capital amounted to RMB 14,031 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 1,978 thousand). On April 2, 2025, CAPGC made paid-up capital amounted to RMB 5,819 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 801 thousand).

AMS

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* No. 202545684N dated October 13, 2025, CAMS established a company named AMS with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. ACRA260130002469 dated January 30, 2026, CAMS increased its paid-up capital to AMS amounted to US\$ 254,000 thousand that consists of 254,000 thousand shares.

AMS1

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* No. 202545691N dated October 13, 2025, AMS established a company named AMS1 with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. ACRA260130002469 dated January 30, 2026, AMS increased its paid-up capital to AMS1 amounted to US\$ 254,000 thousand that consists of 254,000 thousand shares.

APS

Based on *Sales and Purchase Agreement* dated May 6, 2025, which has become effective on August 1, 2025, AAA acquired 100% ownership of Chevron Philips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. ("CPSC"), which subsequently changed its name to Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("APS").

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA251217004503 tanggal 17 Desember 2025, AAA melakukan penambahan modal saham APS sebesar US\$ 379.725 ribu yang terdiri dari 379.725 ribu lembar saham.

APT

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. 202522909E tanggal 26 Mei 2025, AAA mendirikan APT dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

APL

Berdasarkan *Article of Association* No. ACRA250723004345 pada tanggal 23 Juli 2025, AAA mendirikan APL dengan nilai modal dasar sebesar US\$ 1.

AES

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. 202523592C tanggal 29 Mei 2025, AAA mendirikan AES dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

CAPGC

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA240423013886 tanggal 23 April 2024, CAC mendirikan CAPGC dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Pada tanggal 7 Mei 2024, CAPGC meningkatkan modal saham menjadi sebesar US\$ 10 terbagi atas 8 lembar saham kepada CAC dan 2 lembar saham kepada Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("Glencore") yang merupakan entitas anak dari Glencore plc. Dengan peningkatan modal tersebut, bagian kepemilikan CAC dan Glencore masing-masing menjadi sebesar 80% dan 20%.

Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2025, CAPGC meningkatkan modal saham menjadi sebesar US\$ 733.450 ribu terdiri atas 586.760 ribu saham kepada CAC dan 146.690 ribu saham kepada Glencore.

CAC

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA231114197937 tanggal 14 November 2023, CATCO mendirikan CAC dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Electronic Register of Members* No. 202344865E tanggal 30 April 2024, CATCO melakukan penambahan modal saham CAC sebesar US\$ 100 ribu yang terdiri dari 100 ribu lembar saham.

Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2025, CAC meningkatkan modal saham dari CATCO menjadi sebesar US\$ 586.860 ribu yang terdiri dari 586.860 ribu lembar saham.

Based on Electronic Register of Members No. ACRA251217004503 dated December 17, 2025, AAA increased its paid-up capital to APS amounted to US\$ 379,725 thousand that consists of 379,725 thousand shares.

APT

Based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory No. 202522909E dated May 26, 2025, AAA established APT with a share capital of US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

APL

Based on Article of Association No. ACRA250723004345 dated July 23, 2025, AAA established APL with registered capital amounted to US\$ 1.

AES

Based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory No. 202523592C dated May 29, 2025, AAA established AES with a share capital of US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

CAPGC

Based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority No. ACRA240423013886 dated April 23, 2024, CAC established a company named CAPGC with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

On May 7, 2024, CAPGC increased its paid-up capital to US\$ 10 consist of 8 shares to CAC and 2 shares to Glencore Asian Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("Glencore"), a subsidiary of Glencore plc. From this increase of paid-up capital, the interest of CAC and Glencore become 80% and 20%, respectively.

On March 26, 2025, CAPGC increased its paid-up capital to US\$ 733,450 thousand consisting of 586,760 thousand shares to CAC and 146,690 thousand shares to Glencore.

CAC

Based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority No. ACRA231114197937 dated November 14, 2023, CATCO established CAC with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

Based on Electronic Register of Members No. 202344865E dated April 30, 2024, CATCO increased its paid-up capital to CAC amounted to US\$ 100 thousand that consists of 100 thousand shares.

On March 26, 2025, CAC increased its paid-up capital from CATCO to US\$ 586,860 thousand that consists of 586,860 thousand shares.

CATCO

Berdasarkan *Electronic Register of Members* No. ARN20201201128578 tanggal 1 Desember 2020, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 5.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 5.000 ribu lembar saham. Pada tahun 2020, CATCO juga menambah jenis usahanya menjadi perdagangan besar dan jasa penunjang usaha lainnya.

Pada 23 September 2021, Perusahaan melakukan tambahan setoran modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 100.120 ribu yang terdiri dari 100.120 ribu lembar saham preferen. Pada 28 September 2021, CATCO melakukan penebusan seluruh saham preferen tersebut dengan obligasi PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk senilai US\$ 100.120 ribu.

Berdasarkan *Electronic Register of Members* No. ARN20211027110142 tanggal 27 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 2.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 2.000 ribu lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Electronic Register of Members* No. 200919215M tanggal 29 Mei 2023, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 10.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 10.000 ribu lembar saham.

Pada tanggal 26 September 2023, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 50.000 ribu lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Electronic Register of Members* No. 200919215M tanggal 17 Oktober 2024, Perusahaan melakukan penambahan modal saham CATCO sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu yang terdiri dari 15.000 ribu lembar saham.

Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2025, CATCO meningkatkan modal saham dari Perusahaan menjadi sebesar US\$ 668.760 ribu yang terdiri dari 668.760 ribu saham.

CABI

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA240610050408 tanggal 10 Juni 2024, CATCO mendirikan CABI dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Pada 17 September 2024, CATCO melakukan penambahan setoran modal saham CABI sebesar US\$ 10.502 ribu yang terdiri dari 10.502 ribu lembar saham.

Pada 21 Oktober 2024, CATCO melakukan penambahan setoran modal saham CABI sebesar US\$ 15.502 ribu yang terdiri dari 15.502 ribu lembar saham.

CATCO

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. ARN20201201128578 dated December 1, 2020, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 5,000 thousand that consists of 5,000 shares. In 2020, CATCO also added its nature of business into wholesale and other support services.

On September 23, 2021, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 100,120 thousand that consists of 100,120 thousand preference shares. On September 28, 2021, CATCO redeemed all the preference shares in the form of bonds issued by PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk amounted to US\$ 100,120 thousand.

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. ARN20211027110142 dated October 27, 2021, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 2,000 thousand that consists of 2,000 thousand shares.

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. 200919215M dated May 29, 2023, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 10,000 thousand that consists of 10,000 thousand shares.

On September 26, 2023, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 50,000 thousand that consists of 50,000 thousand shares.

Based on *Electronic Register of Members* No. 200919215M dated October 17, 2024, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CATCO amounted to US\$ 15,000 thousand that consists of 15,000 thousand shares.

On March 26, 2025, CATCO increased its paid-up capital from the Company to US\$ 668,760 thousand that consists of 668,760 thousand shares.

CABI

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* No. ACRA240610050408 dated June 10, 2024, CATCO established CABI with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

On September 17, 2024, CATCO increased its paid-up capital to CABI amounted to US\$ 10,502 thousand that consist of 10.502 thousand shares.

On October 21, 2024, CATCO increased its paid-up capital to CABI amounted to US\$ 15,502 thousand that consist of 15,502 thousand shares.

CAMS

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. 202545661R tanggal 13 Oktober 2025, CAC mendirikan CAMS dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

CII

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA241025129699 tanggal 25 Oktober 2024, CDI mendirikan CII dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* (ACRA) No. ACRA260127001616 tanggal 27 Januari 2026, CDI menempatkan tambahan modal saham sehingga modal saham CII menjadi sejumlah US\$ 11.000 ribu yang terbagi atas 11.000 ribu lembar saham dengan masing-masing saham nominal US\$ 1.

CMI

Berdasarkan Surat *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* (ACRA) No. 202505434H tanggal 7 Februari 2025 di Singapura, CSI mendirikan CMI dengan modal dasar sejumlah US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham. Pada tanggal 27 Maret 2025 dan 5 Juni 2025, CSI menempatkan tambahan modal saham sehingga modal dasar CMI menjadi sejumlah US\$ 40.472 ribu yang terbagi atas 40.472 ribu lembar saham dengan masing-masing saham nominal US\$ 1.

Pada tanggal 12 November 2025, CSI melakukan penambahan modal saham CMI dengan jumlah US\$ 85.328 ribu yang telah disahkan berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA260223003594 tanggal 23 Februari 2026.

MGS

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* (ACRA) No. ACRA251031002373 tanggal 31 Oktober 2025, CMI mendirikan MGS dengan modal saham sebesar US\$ 1 yang terdiri dari 1 lembar saham.

CAA

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 32 tanggal 8 Maret 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 dan BPN mendirikan CAA dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 40.005 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 2.667 ribu) terbagi atas 2.667 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 15 juta. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 667 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 10.005 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 667 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0019505.AH.01.01. Tahun 2023 tanggal 9 Maret 2023.

CAMS

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* No. 202545661R dated October 13, 2025, CAC established CAMS with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

CII

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* No. ACRA241025129699 dated October 25, 2024, CDI established CII with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* (ACRA) No. ACRA260127001616 dated January 27, 2026, CDI injected additional share capital resulting share capital of CII totalling to US\$ 11,000 thousand which consist of 11,000 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 1.

CMI

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* (ACRA) No. 202505434H dated February 7, 2025 in Singapore, CSI established a company named CMI with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 1, consist of 1 share. On March 27, 2025 and June 5, 2025, CSI injected additional share capital resulting share capital totalling to US\$ 40,472 thousand which consist of 40,472 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 1.

On November 12, 2025, CSI increased the share capital of CMI amounting to US\$ 85,328 thousand, which was approved based on the *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA260223003594 dated February 23, 2026.

MGS

Based on *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority* (ACRA) No. ACRA251031002373 dated October 31, 2025, CMI established MGS with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 1 consisting of 1 share.

CAA

Based on Notarial Deed No. 32 dated March 8, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 and BPN established a company named CAA with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 40,005 million (or equivalent to US\$ 2,667 thousand) consist of 2,667 shares with par value of Rp 15 million. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 667 shares amounted to Rp 10,005 million (or equivalent to US\$ 667 thousand). These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0019505.AH.01.01. Year 2023, dated March 9, 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 144 tanggal 26 Mei 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CAA sebesar Rp 180.015 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 12.001 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar Rp 45 miliar (atau setara dengan US\$ 3.000 ribu). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0070019. Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 Mei 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 119 tanggal 28 Agustus 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar US\$ 6.500 ribu terbagi atas 6.500 saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0112307. Tahun 2023 tanggal 31 Agustus 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 65 tanggal 16 Oktober 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CAA sebesar US\$ 100.000 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar US\$ 40.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0063741.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 19 Oktober 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 95 tanggal 17 November 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CAA sebesar US\$ 135.332 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar US\$ 77.150 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0074258.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 November 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 115 tanggal 25 Maret 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0072579. Tahun 2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 198 tanggal 21 Juni 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CAA sebesar US\$ 150.000 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAA sebesar US\$ 55.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157673. Tahun 2024 tanggal 25 Juni 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 144 dated May 26, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted Rp 180,015 million (or equivalent to US\$ 12,001 thousand) also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted Rp 45 million (or equivalent to US\$ 3,000 thousand). The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0070019. Year 2023 dated May 29, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 119 dated August 28, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted US\$ 6,500 thousand consist of 6,500 shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0112307. Year 2023 dated August 31, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 65 dated October 16, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted US\$ 100,000 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted US\$ 40,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0063741.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated October 19, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 95 dated November 17, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted US\$ 135,332 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted US\$ 77,150 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0074258.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated November 29, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 115 dated March 25, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted US\$ 50,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0072579. Year 2024 dated March 26, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 198 dated June 21, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted US\$ 150,000 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAA amounted US\$ 55,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157673. Year 2024 dated June 25, 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 79 tanggal 20 Januari 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal disetor CAA sebesar US\$ 96.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031710. Tahun 2025 tanggal 4 Februari 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 129 tanggal 23 September 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal disetor CAA sebesar US\$ 128.800 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0241147. tahun 2025 tanggal 23 September 2025.

CASS

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 86 tanggal 24 September 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 dan BPN mendirikan CASS dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 15.000 juta terbagi atas 100 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 67% atau sejumlah 67 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 10.050 juta. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0077031.AH.01.01. Tahun 2024 tanggal 1 Oktober 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 85 tanggal 16 Juni 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CASS menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar sebesar Rp 5.550 juta terbagi atas 37 ribu saham. Sehingga modal dasar CASS meningkat sebesar Rp 20.550 juta, terbagi atas 137 lembar saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0039029.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 16 Juni 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 108 tanggal 22 September 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CASS mengubah nama CASS menjadi PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi ("CASS").

CAP2

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 102 tanggal 21 Mei 2018, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan SMI memiliki saham CAP2 dengan modal dasar sebesar US\$ 190.000 ribu yang terdiri atas 190.000 lembar saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0074583.AH.01.11. Tahun 2018 tanggal 30 Mei 2018.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 79 dated January 20, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted US\$ 96,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031710. Year 2025 dated February 4, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 129 dated September 23, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CAA amounted US\$ 128,800 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0241147. Year 2025 dated September 23, 2025.

CASS

Based on Notarial Deed No. 86 dated September 24, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 and BPN established CASS with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 15,000 million consist of 100 thousand shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 67% or equivalent to 67 thousand shares amounted to Rp 10,050 million. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0077031.AH.01.01. Year 2024, dated October 1, 2024.

Based on Notary Deed No. 85 dated June 16, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CASS' shareholders approved an increase in authorized capital of Rp 5,550 million divided into 37 thousand shares. As a result, the CASS' authorized capital increased by Rp 20,550 million, consisting of 137 thousand shares. The deed has been ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights through Decree No. AHU-0039029. AH.01.02. Year 2025 dated June 16, 2025.

Based on Notary Deed No. 108 dated September 22, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CASS' shareholders changed the CASS' name to PT Chandra Asri Sentral Solusi ("CASS").

CAP2

Based on Notarial Deed No. 102 dated May 21, 2018, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and SMI owned the shares of CAP2, with authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 190,000 thousand consist of 190,000 shares. The Deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia under Decision Letter No. AHU-0074583.AH.01.11. Year 2018 dated May 30, 2018.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 116 tanggal 19 Agustus 2019, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan SMI melakukan tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU 014440404.AH.01.11.Tahun 2019 tanggal 21 Agustus 2019.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 116 dated August 19, 2019, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and SMI increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted to US\$ 50,000 thousand. The Deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia under Decision Letter No. AHU-014440404.AH.01.11. Year 2019 dated August 21, 2019.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 32 tanggal 10 Januari 2020, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan SMI melakukan tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 25.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0008797.AH.01.11. Tahun 2020 tanggal 16 Januari 2020.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 32 dated January 10, 2020, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and SMI increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted to US\$ 25,000 thousand. The Deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia under Decision Letter No. AHU-0008797.AH.01.11. Year 2020 dated January 16, 2020.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 57 tanggal 16 Maret 2020, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan SMI melakukan tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0054769.AH.01.11. Tahun 2020 tanggal 18 Maret 2020.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 57 dated March 16, 2020, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and SMI increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted to US\$ 15,000 thousand. The Deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia under Decision Letter No. AHU-0054769.AH.01.11. Year 2020 dated March 18, 2020.

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan usaha Perusahaan dan SMI, Perusahaan memiliki kepemilikan CAP2 sebesar 100% pada tanggal 1 Januari 2021.

In relation with the merger of the Company and SMI, the Company has 100% ownership of CAP2 on January 1, 2021.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 104 tanggal 10 Juni 2021, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions mengambil alih 1 lembar saham atau sebesar 0,001% kepemilikan CAP2 dari Perusahaan sebesar US\$ 1 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0366554. Tahun 2021 tanggal 10 Juni 2021.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 104 dated June 10, 2021, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions took over 1 share or 0.001% ownership of CAP2 from the Company in the amount of US\$ 1 thousand. The Deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in the Receipt of Notification on Amendment to Articles of Association with Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0366554. Year 2021 dated June 10, 2021.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 30 tanggal 9 Juli 2021, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan telah melakukan tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0427183. Tahun 2021 tanggal 9 Juli 2021.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 30 dated July 9, 2021, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted to US\$ 15,000 thousand. The Deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in the Receipt of Notification on Amendment to Articles of Association with Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0427183. Year 2021 dated July 9, 2021.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 77 tanggal 23 Juli 2021, dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan telah melakukan tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 3.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0430882. Tahun 2021 tanggal 23 Juli 2021.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 77 dated July 23, 2021, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted to US\$ 3,000 thousand. The Deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in the Receipt of Notification on Amendment to Articles of Association with Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0430882. Year 2021 dated July 23, 2021.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 140 tanggal 21 Maret 2022 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0203399. Tahun 2022 tanggal 25 Maret 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 35 tanggal 9 November 2022 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 12.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0313938. Tahun 2022 tanggal 16 November 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 33 tanggal 8 Maret 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan setoran modal ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 2.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0037256. Tahun 2023 tanggal 8 Maret 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 118 tanggal 28 Agustus 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 6.500 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0111041. Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 Agustus 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 64 tanggal 16 Oktober 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 40.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0131026. Tahun 2023 tanggal 19 Oktober 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 94 tanggal 17 November 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 500 juta serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CAP2 sebesar US\$ 77.150 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0071957.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 21 November 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 140 dated March 21, 2022, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted US\$ 50,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0203399. Year 2022 dated March 25, 2022.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 35 dated November 9, 2022, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted US\$ 12,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0313938. Year 2022 dated November 16, 2022.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 33 dated March 8, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted US\$ 2,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0037256. Year 2023 dated March 8, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 118 dated August 28, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares amounted US\$ 6,500 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0111041. Year 2023 dated August 29, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 64 dated October 16, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares to CAP2 amounted US\$ 40,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0131026. Year 2023 dated October 19, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 94 dated November 17, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CAP2 amounted US\$ 500 million also increased its issued and fully paid shares amounted US\$ 77,150 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0071957.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated November 21, 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 114 tanggal 25 Maret 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 541.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 541.850 ribu menjadi 591.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 591.850 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0072536 Tahun 2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 196 tanggal 21 Juni 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 591.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 591.850 ribu menjadi 646.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 646.850 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157489 Tahun 2024 tanggal 25 Juni 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 158 tanggal 22 November 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 646.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 646.850 ribu menjadi 652.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 652.850 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0215393 Tahun 2024 tanggal 28 November 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 77 tanggal 20 Januari 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 652.850 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 652.850 ribu menjadi 748.925 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 748.925 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031832 Tahun 2025 tanggal 4 Februari 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 77 tanggal 14 Maret 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 748.925 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 748.925 ribu menjadi 753.125 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 753.125 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0080671 Tahun 2025 tanggal 17 Maret 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 84 tanggal 15 Juli 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 753.125 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 753.125 ribu menjadi 757.155 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 757.155 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0187757 Tahun 2025 tanggal 15 Juli 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 114 dated March 25, 2024, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 541,850 shares or US\$ 541,850 thousand to 591,850 shares or US\$ 591,850 thousand. The deed was received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0072536 Year 2024 dated March 26, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 196 dated June 21, 2024, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 591,850 shares or US\$ 591,850 thousand to 646,850 shares or US\$ 646,850 thousand. The deed was received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157489 Year 2024 dated June 25, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 158 dated November 22, 2024, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 646,850 shares or US\$ 646,850 thousand to 652,850 shares or US\$ 652,850 thousand. The deed was received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0215393 Year 2024 dated November 28, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 77 dated January 20, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 652,850 shares or US\$ 652,850 thousand to 748,925 shares or US\$ 748,925 thousand. The deed was received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031832 Year 2025 dated February 4, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 77 dated March 14, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 748,925 shares or US\$ 748,925 thousand to 753,125 shares or US\$ 753,125 thousand. The deed was received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0080671 Year 2025 dated March 17, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 84 dated July 15, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 753,125 shares or US\$ 753,125 thousand to 757,155 shares or US\$ 757,155 thousand. The deed was received by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic in Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0187757 Year 2025 dated July 15, 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 61 tanggal 11 Agustus 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 757.155 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 757.155 ribu menjadi 812.155 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 812.155 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.01-0214847 Tahun 2025 tanggal 13 Agustus 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 50 tanggal 5 Desember 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dan disetor CAP2 dari yang sebelumnya 812.155 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 812.155 ribu menjadi 944.836 lembar saham atau senilai US\$ 944.836 ribu. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0258257 Tahun 2025 tanggal 24 Desember 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 206 tanggal 23 Desember 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui, menerima dan mengesahkan pengalihan saham NPS sebanyak 1 saham yang senilai dengan US\$ 1 ribu kepada CSP. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0024685 yang diterbitkan tanggal 27 Januari 2026.

CA Port

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 2 tanggal 13 Oktober 2023, oleh Dedy Syamri, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP dan CDI mendirikan CA Port dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 12.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 800 ribu) terbagi atas 80.000 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 150.000. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 20.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 3.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 200 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0081117.AH.01.01. Tahun 2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 14 tanggal 10 April 2025 dari Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CA Port menyetujui likuidasi CA Port. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-00244 tanggal 23 April 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 61 dated August 11, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 757,155 shares or US\$ 757,155 thousand to 812,155 shares or US\$ 812,155 thousand. The deed was received by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic in Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.01-0214847 Year 2025 dated August 13, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 50 dated December 5, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved to increase CAP2's issued capital stock from 812,155 shares or US\$ 812,155 thousand to 944,836 shares or US\$ 944,836 thousand. The deed was received by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic in Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0258257 Year 2025 dated December 24, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 206 dated December 23, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company approved and ratified the transfer of 1 share of NPS with a nominal value of US\$ 1 thousand to CSP. The deed was acknowledged by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0024685 dated January 27, 2026.

CA Port

Based on Notarial Deed No. 2 dated October 13, 2023, by Dedy Syamri, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, CSP and CDI established CA Port with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 12,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 800 thousand) consist of 80,000 shares with par value of Rp 150,000. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 20,000 shares amounted to Rp 3,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 200 thousand). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0081117.AH.01.01. Year 2023, dated October 25, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 14 dated April 10, 2025 from Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CA Port agreed on the liquidation of CA Port. This deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-00244 dated April 23, 2025.

CCC

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 118 tanggal 13 Desember 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI dan PT Cakra Guna Tama, pihak ketiga, mendirikan CCC dengan modal dasar sejumlah US\$ 4.000 ribu terbagi atas 400 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal US\$ 10. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 100 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar US\$ 1.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0100859.AH.01.01. Tahun 2024 tanggal 17 Desember 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 50 tanggal 08 Agustus 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CCC melakukan perubahan status Perseroan yang semula penanaman modal Asing menjadi Perusahaan penanaman modal dalam Negeri

CCI

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 98 tanggal 17 September 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CATCO dan CAP2 mendirikan CCI dengan modal dasar Perseroan berjumlah US\$ 1.000 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 15.000 juta), terbagi atas 100 ribu saham, masing-masing saham bernilai US\$ 10 (atau setara dengan Rp 150 ribu). Dari modal dasar tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar 67% atau sejumlah 67.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar US\$ 670 ribu, atau setara dengan Rp 10.050 juta. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0079987.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 18 September 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 209 tanggal 23 Desember 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham CCI menyetujui dan mengesahkan pengalihan 66.999 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar US\$ 669 ribu (setara dengan Rp 10.049.850 ribu) yang mewakili 99,99% dari seluruh saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor dari CATCO kepada CAP2, serta 1 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar US\$ 10 (setara dengan Rp 150 ribu) yang mewakili 0,01% dari seluruh saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor dari CAP2 kepada CTN. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.09-0017714 Tahun 2026 tanggal 19 Januari 2026.

CCC

Based on Notarial Deed No. 118 dated December 13, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CDI and PT Cakra Guna Tama, a third party, established a company named CCC with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 4,000 thousand consist of 400 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 10. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 100 thousand shares amounted to US\$ 1,000 thousand. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0100859.AH.01.01. Year 2024, dated December 17, 2024.

Based on Notary Deed No. 50 dated August 8, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CCC changed the status of the Company which was originally a foreign investment company to a domestic investment company.

CCI

Based on Notarial Deed No. 98 dated September 17, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CATCO and CAP2 established CCI with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 1,000 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 15,000 million), divided into 100 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 10 (or equivalent to Rp 150 thousand). From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 67% or equivalent to 67,000 shares amounted to US\$ 670 thousand or equivalent to Rp 10,050 million. The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0079987. AH.01.01. Year 2025 dated September 18, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 209 dated December 23, 2025 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CCI approved and ratified the transfer of 66,999 shares with a nominal value of US\$ 669 thousand (equivalent to Rp 10,049,850 thousand), representing 99.99% of the issued and paid-up shares, from CATCO to CAP, and 1 share with a nominal value of US\$ 10 (equivalent to Rp 150 thousand), representing 0.01% of the issued and paid-up shares, from CAP2 to CTN. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0017714 Year 2026 dated January 19, 2026.

CCP

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 3 tanggal 13 Oktober 2023, oleh Dedy Syamri, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP dan CDI mendirikan CCP dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 12.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 800 ribu) terbagi atas 80.000 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 150.000 atau setara dengan US\$ 10. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 20.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 3.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 200 ribu). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0081114.AH.01.01. Tahun 2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 97 tanggal 17 November 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar CCP sebesar US\$ 19.200 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CCP sebesar US\$ 8.550 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0078400.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 14 Desember 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 200 tanggal 21 Juni 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CCP sebesar US\$ 5.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158164. Tahun 2024 tanggal 25 Juni 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 147 tanggal 25 Maret 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar CCP sebesar US\$ 30.000 ribu serta menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CCP sebesar US\$ 18.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0102317. Tahun 2025 tanggal 15 April 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 134 tanggal 21 Agustus 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CSP menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar CCP sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu serta menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CCP sebesar US\$ 73.978 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0057030.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 21 Agustus 2025.

CCP

Based on Notarial Deed No. 3 dated October 13, 2023, by Dedy Syamri, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, CSP and CDI established a company named CCP with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 12,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 800 thousand) consist of 80,000 shares with par value of Rp 150,000 or equivalent to US\$ 10. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 20,000 shares amounted to Rp 3,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 200 thousand). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0081114.AH.01.01. Year 2023, dated October 25, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 97 dated November 17, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CSP increased its paid-up capital to CCP amounted US\$ 19,200 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CCP amounted US\$ 8,550 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0078400.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated December 14, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 200 dated June 21, 2024, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CSP increased its issued and fully paid shares to CCP amounted US\$ 5,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158164. Year 2024 dated June 25, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 147 dated March 25, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CSP increased its paid-up capital to CCP amounted US\$ 30,000 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CCP amounted US\$ 18,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0102317. Year 2025 dated April 15, 2025.

Based on Notary Deed No. 134 dated August 21, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CSP increased its paid-up capital to CCP amounted to US\$ 50,000 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CCP amountd to US\$ 73,978 thousand. The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0057030. AH.01.02 of 2025 dated August 21, 2025.

CDI

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 26 tanggal 8 Februari 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan CAP2 mendirikan CDI dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 4 triliun (atau setara dengan US\$ 263.200 ribu) terbagi atas 2.000.000 lembar saham dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 2 juta. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh adalah sebesar 25% atau sejumlah 500.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 1 triliun (atau setara dengan US\$ 65.800 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0011651.AH.01.01. Tahun 2023 tanggal 13 Februari 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 10 tanggal 6 April 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh CDI sebesar Rp 150.880 juta terbagi atas 75.440 saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0052267. Tahun 2023 tanggal 10 April 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 17 tanggal 3 Mei 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CDI sebesar Rp 190.658 juta terbagi atas 95.329 saham. Akta ini telah diterima oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0060504. Tahun 2023 tanggal 8 Mei 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 113 tanggal 26 Juni 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CDI sebesar Rp 148.880 juta terbagi atas 74.440 saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0088313. Tahun 2023 tanggal 6 Juli 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 15 tanggal 4 Agustus 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CDI sebesar Rp 75.130 juta terbagi atas 37.565 saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0103613. Tahun 2023 tanggal 10 Agustus 2023.

CDI

Based on Notarial Deed No. 26 dated February 8, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, the Company and CAP2 established CDI with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 4 trillion (or equivalent to US\$ 263,200 thousand) consist of 2,000,000 shares with par value of Rp 2 million. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is 25% or equivalent to 500,000 shares amounted to Rp 1 trillion (or equivalent to US\$ 65,800 thousand). These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0011651.AH.01.01. Year 2023 dated February 13, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 10 dated April 6, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares to CDI amounted to Rp 150,880 million consist of 75,440 shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0052267. Year 2023 dated April 10, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 17 dated May 3, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares to CDI amounted to Rp 190,658 million consist of 95,329 shares. The deed has been received by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0060504. Year 2023 dated May 8, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 113 dated June 26, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares to CDI amounted to Rp 148,880 million consist of 74,440 shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0088313. Year 2023 dated July 6, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 15 dated August 4, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its issued and fully paid shares to CDI amounted to Rp 75,130 million consist of 37,565 shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0103613. Year 2023 dated August 10, 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 8 tanggal 4 September 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CDI menyetujui pengalihan saham CAP2 sebanyak 1 saham atau setara dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 2.000.000, yang merupakan 0,01% dari seluruh saham yang dikeluarkan dan disetor dalam CDI kepada BPN. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.09-0159298. Tahun 2023 tanggal 5 September 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 117 tanggal 13 Desember 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CDI sebesar Rp 6 triliun dengan menerbitkan 3 juta saham baru serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CDI sebesar Rp 5.070.950 juta dengan menerbitkan 2.535.475 saham baru. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0077901.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 13 Desember 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 168 tanggal 18 Desember 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan menyetujui pengambilan bagian saham dan penerbitan saham baru kepada Phoenix Power B.V. sejumlah 1.422.107 saham baru dengan nilai nominal keseluruhan Rp 2.844.214 juta, menyetujui peningkatan modal disetor dan ditempatkan CDI sebesar Rp 2.844.214 juta dengan menerbitkan saham baru. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158167. Tahun 2023 tanggal 18 Desember 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. 78 tanggal 14 Maret 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan Phoenix Power B.V. menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar dari Rp 10 triliun menjadi Rp 20 triliun dan pemecahan nilai nominal saham dari Rp 2.000 ribu per saham menjadi Rp 100 per saham atau dengan rasio 1: 20 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-001986 Tahun 2025 tanggal 17 Maret 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 8 dated September 4, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, shareholders of CDI have approved the transfer of 1 share of CAP2 equivalent to a nominal value of Rp 2,000,000 representing 0.01% of the total issued and paid-up capital of CDI to BPN. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0159298. Year 2023 dated September 5, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 117 dated December 13, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company increased its paid-up capital to CDI amounted Rp 6 trillion issuing 3 million new shares and also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CDI amounted to Rp 5,070,950 million by issuing 2,535,475 new shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0077901.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated December 13, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 168 dated December 18, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company has approved the transfers of shares and issuance of new shares to Phoenix Power B.V. totalling 1,422,107 new shares with a total nominal value Rp 2,844,214 million, agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital of CDI by Rp 2,844,214 million through the issuance of new shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158167. Year 2023 dated December 18, 2023.

Based on Deed of Shareholders' Statement Change of Article of Association No. 78 dated March 14, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and Phoenix Power B.V. approved the increase of its paid-up capital from Rp 10 trillion to Rp 20 trillion and conducted stock split for the nominal value of shares from Rp 2,000 thousand per share to Rp 100 per share or with ratio 1: 20 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-001986 Year 2025 dated March 17, 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. 25 tanggal 11 April 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan Phoenix Power B.V. menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar Rp 1.753.931 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 109.470 ribu) terbagi atas 17.539 juta lembar saham baru dari Rp 9.480.712 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 591.730 ribu) terbagi atas 94.807 juta lembar saham menjadi Rp 11.234.643 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 701.201 ribu) terbagi atas 112.346 juta lembar saham, sehingga Perusahaan dan Phoenix Power B.V. masing-masing memiliki 74.897 juta dan 37.448 juta saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0099278 Tahun 2025 tanggal 11 April 2025.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, CDI memperoleh pemberitahuan efektif pernyataan pendaftaran dari Dewan Komisiner OJK melalui surat No. S-73/D.04/2025 untuk melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham CDI. Pada tanggal 9 Juli 2025, saham tersebut telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

CDI menawarkan sebanyak 12.482.938 ribu lembar saham dengan harga nominal sebesar Rp 100 per lembar saham sehingga menambah modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar US\$ 77.036 ribu.

Tambahan modal disetor terdiri dari selisih antara harga nominal saham sebesar Rp 100 per lembar saham dan nilai transaksi atas Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham atau harga penawaran sebesar Rp 190 per lembar saham sebesar US\$ 68.428 ribu, setelah dikurangi dengan biaya emisi saham.

Biaya emisi saham merupakan biaya transaksi yang timbul dari aktivitas Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana, antara lain mencakup biaya pendaftaran dan biaya wajib lain, jasa yang dibayarkan kepada penasehat hukum, akuntan dan lain-lain.

Atas perubahan saham CDI menjadi saham yang diperdagangkan di BEI, Perusahaan telah membayar pajak saham pendiri atas nilai kepemilikan Perusahaan di CDI sebesar Rp 71.152.740 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 4.377 ribu) yang disajikan sebagai "keuntungan lain-lain - bersih" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

Based on Deed of Shareholders' Statement Change of Article of Association No. 25 dated April 11, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company and Phoenix Power B.V. approves increased its issued and paid-up capital amounted to Rp 1,753,931 million (or equivalent to US\$ 109,470 thousand) consisting of 17,539 million shares from Rp 9,480,712 million (or equivalent to US\$ 591,730 thousand) consisting of 94,807 million shares to become Rp 11,234,643 million (or equivalent to US\$ 701,201 thousand) consisting of 112,346 million shares, so the Company and Phoenix Power B.V. have 74,897 million and 37,448 million shares, respectively. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0099278 Year 2025 dated April 11, 2025

On June 30, 2025, CDI received notification on the effective registration statement from the Board of Commissioners of the OJK through letter No. S-73/D.04/2025 to conduct an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") of CDI's shares. On July 9, 2025, these shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

CDI offered 12,482,938 thousand shares with par value of Rp 100 per share, hence it increased its issued and fully paid capital by US\$ 77,036 thousand.

The additional paid-in capital consists of the difference between the share's par value of Rp 100 per share and the transaction value of the IPO or offering price of Rp 190 per share totalling US\$ 68,428 thousand, after deducting the share issuance costs.

Share issuance costs represent transaction costs arising from the IPO, which includes registration fees and other regulatory fees, service fees paid to legal counsel, accountants and others.

Upon the change of CDI's shares into shares traded on the IDX, the Company paid founder shareholder tax on the value of the Company's shares in CDI amounting to Rp 71,152,740 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 4,377 thousand) which was recorded as part of "other gains - net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.

CDW2

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 29 tanggal 8 September 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CIP dan CDI mendirikan CDW2 dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 30.000 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu) terbagi atas 200 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar 100% atau sejumlah 200 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 30.000 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0079132.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 16 September 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 109 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CDW2 menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar sebesar Rp 285.005.100 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 17.180 ribu) terbagi atas 1.900.034 lembar saham serta meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar Rp 285.005.100 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 17.180 ribu) terbagi atas 1.900.034 lembar saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. 0071846.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025.

CDW

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 58 tanggal 5 April 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI dan BPN mendirikan CDW dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 348.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 21.877 ribu) terbagi atas 2.320 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 1.933.333 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 289.999.950 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 18.231 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0093987.AH.01.11. Tahun 2024 tanggal 15 Mei 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 138 tanggal 21 Agustus 2025 dari Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CDW menyetujui likuidasi CDW. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01-10-0028676 tanggal 1 September 2025.

CDW2

Based on Notarial Deed No. 29 dated September 8, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CIP and CDI established a company named CDW2 with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 30,000 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand) consist of 200 shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 100% or equivalent to 200 shares amounted to Rp 30,000 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand). These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0079132.AH.01.01. Year 2025, dated September 16, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 109 dated October 22, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders' of CDW2 agreed on increase of authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 285,005,100 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 17,180 thousand) consist of 1,900,034 shares and increase in issued and paid in capital amounted to Rp 285,005,100 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 17,180 thousand) consist of 1,900,034 shares. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0071846.AH.01.02. Year 2025, dated October 22, 2025.

CDW

Based on Notarial Deed No. 58 dated April 5, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CDI and BPN established a company named CDW with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 348,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 21,877 thousand) consist of 2,320 thousand shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 1,933,333 shares amounted to Rp 289,999,950 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 18,231 thousand). These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0093987.AH.01.11. Year 2024, dated May 15, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 138 dated August 21, 2025 from Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CDW agreed on the liquidation of CDW. This deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01-10-0028676 dated September 1, 2025.

CES

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 65 tanggal 13 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI mendirikan CES dengan modal dasar sebesar US\$ 10 juta atau setara dengan Rp 150.000 juta, terbagi atas 1 juta saham, masing masing saham bernilai US\$ 10 atau setara dengan Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar 40% atau sejumlah 40 ribu saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya US\$ 4 juta, atau setara dengan Rp 60.000 juta. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0089227.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 16 Oktober 2025.

CGM

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 137 tanggal 27 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CSI dan CSP mendirikan CGM dengan nilai modal dasar sejumlah Rp 60 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 3.608) yang terbagi atas 400 saham, masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 150 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 9). Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar 50% atau sejumlah 200 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya Rp 30 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 1.804). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0100545.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 21 November 2025.

CIP

Pada 20 Maret 2025, CDI, PT Buana Primatama Niaga ("BPN"), PT Barito Pacific Tbk dan PT Griya Idola ("GI") telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham Bersyarat ("CSPA") atas entitas anak yang dimiliki oleh PT Barito Pacific Tbk yaitu PT Barito Investa Prima ("BIP"). Dalam CSPA, disepakati bahwa CDI dan BPN akan membeli saham yang dimiliki PT Barito Pacific Tbk (99,99%) dan GI (0,01%) di BIP.

Berdasarkan Akta Pengambilalihan Saham No. 100 tanggal 21 April 2025 antara PT Barito Pacific Tbk dan CDI, PT Barito Pacific Tbk mengalihkan kepemilikannya atas 20.390 lembar saham BIP senilai Rp 89.956 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 5.350 ribu) atau setara dengan 99,95% kepemilikan ke CDI.

Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 101 tanggal 21 April 2025 antara GI dan CDI, CDI membeli 9 dari 10 lembar saham BIP milik GI senilai Rp 39.706 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu).

CES

Based on Notarial Deed No. 65 dated October 13, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI established a company named CES with total authorized capital stock amounted US\$ 10 million or equivalent to Rp 150,000 million consist of 1 million shares with par value of US\$ 10 or equivalent to Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock the issued and paid in capital is 40% or a total of 40 thousand shares with a total nominal value of US\$ 4 million, or equivalent to Rp 60,000 million. The deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0089227. AH.01.01. Year 2025 dated October 16, 2025.

CGM

Based on Notarial Deed No. 137 dated October 27, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CSI and CSP established CGM with total authorized capital stock amounted Rp 60 million (or equivalent to US\$ 3,608) consist of 400 shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 9). From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 50% or equivalent to 200 shares amounted to Rp 30 million (or equivalent to US\$ 1,804). These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. 0100545.AH.01.01. Year 2025, dated November 21, 2025.

CIP

On March 20, 2025, CDI, PT Buana Primatama Niaga ("BPN"), PT Barito Pacific Tbk and PT Griya Idola ("GI") has signed a Conditional Shares Sale and Purchase Agreement ("CSPA") for a subsidiary owned by PT Barito Pacific Tbk, namely PT Barito Investa Prima ("BIP"). In the CSPA, it was agreed that CDI and BPN will purchase the shares in BIP held by PT Barito Pacific Tbk (99.99%) and GI (0.01%).

Based on the Shares Transfer Deed No. 100 dated April 21, 2025 between PT Barito Pacific Tbk and CDI, PT Barito Pacific Tbk transferred its ownership of 20,390 shares of BIP amounted to Rp 89,956 million (or equivalent to US\$ 5,350 thousand) or equal to 99.95% ownership to CDI.

Based on the Shares Sales and Purchase Deed No. 101 dated April 21, 2025 between GI and CDI, CDI purchased 9 out of 10 BIP shares owned by GI amounted to Rp 39,706 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand).

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 48 tanggal 8 Agustus 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, BIP, entitas anak, memutuskan untuk melakukan perubahan nama dari sebelumnya bernama "PT Barito Investa Prima" menjadi "PT Chandra Investa Prima". Akta ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusannya No. AHU-0053483.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 11 Agustus 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 108 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar serta modal disetor dan ditempatkan ke CIP sebesar Rp 285.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 17.180 ribu) terbagi atas 285.000 lembar saham. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0071835.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025.

CPN

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 268 tanggal 28 Desember 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan dan BPN mendirikan PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara ("CPN") dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 12.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 800 ribu) terbagi atas 80 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 150 ribu atau setara dengan US\$ 10. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 20 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 3.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 200 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0099050.AH.01.01 Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 Desember 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 247 tanggal 28 Juni 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CPN menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar ke CPN sebesar US\$ 79.200 ribu dan tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CPN sebesar US\$ 46.756 ribu yang seluruhnya diambil oleh Perusahaan, melalui mekanisme *spin-off*. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0039796.AH.01.02. Tahun 2024 tanggal 3 Juli 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 48 dated August 8, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, BIP, a subsidiary, decided to change the name from "PT Barito Investa Prima" to "PT Chandra Investa Prima". The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU 0053483.AH.01.02. Year 2025 dated August, 11, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 108 dated October 22, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI increased its paid-up capital and issued and fully paid shares to CIP amounted Rp 285,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 170,180 thousand) divided into 285,000 shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0071835.AH.01.02. Year 2025 dated October 22, 2025.

CPN

Based on Notarial Deed No. 268 dated December 28, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, the Company and BPN established PT Chandra Pelabuhan Nusantara ("CPN") with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 12,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 800 thousand) consist of 80 thousand shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand or equivalent to US\$ 10. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 20 thousand shares amounted to Rp 3,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 200 thousand). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0099050.AH.01.01. Year 2023 dated December 29, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 247 dated June 28, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CPN agreed to increase the paid-up capital to CPN amounted to US\$ 79,200 thousand and increased its issued and fully paid shares to CPN amounted to US\$ 46,756 thousand which was entirely acquired by the Company through spin-off mechanism. The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0039796.AH.01.02. Year 2024 dated July 3, 2024.

CSP

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 15 tanggal 7 September 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI dan BPN mendirikan CSP dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 52,5 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 3,5 ribu) terbagi atas 3.500 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 15.000 atau setara dengan US\$ 1. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 875 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 13.125 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 0,9 ribu). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0067254.AH.01.01. Tahun 2023 tanggal 7 September 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 96 tanggal 17 November 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CSP sebesar US\$ 19.997 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CSP sebesar US\$ 8.950 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0077480.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 14 Desember 2023.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 199 tanggal 21 Juni 2024 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI menyetujui tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CSP sebesar US\$ 5.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158117. Tahun 2024 tanggal 25 Juni 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 75 tanggal 20 Januari 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CSP sebesar US\$ 30.000 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CSP sebesar US\$ 18.000 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031929. Tahun 2025 tanggal 4 Februari 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 133 tanggal 21 Agustus 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CSP sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu serta tambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CSP sebesar US\$ 74.197 ribu. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0225724. Tahun 2025 tanggal 25 Agustus 2025.

CSP

Based on Notarial Deed No. 15 dated September 7, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CDI and BPN established a company named CSP with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 52.5 million (or equivalent to US\$ 3.5 thousand) consist of 3,500 shares with par value of Rp 15,000 or equivalent to US\$ 1. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 25% or equivalent to 875 shares amounted to Rp 13,125 million (or equivalent to US\$ 0.9 thousand). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0067254.AH.01.01. Year 2023, dated September 7, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 96 dated November 17, 2023, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI increased its paid-up capital to CSP amounted US\$ 19,997 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CSP amounted to US\$ 8,950 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0077480.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated December 14, 2023.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 199 dated June 21, 2024, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI increased its issued and fully paid shares to CSP amounted to US\$ 5,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158117. Year 2024 dated June 25, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 75 dated January 20, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI increased its paid-up capital to CSP amounted US\$ 30,000 thousand also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CSP amounted to US\$ 18,000 thousand. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0031929. Year 2025 dated February 4, 2025.

Based on Notary Deed No. 133 dated August 21, 2025 by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CDI approved an additional authorized capital deposit to CSP of US\$ 50,000 thousand and an additional issued and fully paid capital to CSP of US\$ 74,197 thousand. This deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights in Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0225724. Year 2025 is August 25, 2025.

CSI

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 83 tanggal 14 Maret 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, BPN dan Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan mendirikan sebuah Perusahaan bernama CSI dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 60 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 4 ribu) terbagi atas 400 lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 50% atau sejumlah 200 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 30 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu).

Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0020372.AH.01.01. Tahun 2024 tanggal 15 Maret 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 197 tanggal 21 Juni 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CSI menyetujui pengalihan saham Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan sebanyak 1 lembar saham kepada BPN.

Kepemilikan efektif langsung Perusahaan pada 31 Desember 2024 di CSI adalah sebesar 49%. Susunan Dewan Direksi CSI saat ini, yang memiliki wewenang atas kebijakan perencanaan, operasi dan keuangan CSI, memberikan Perusahaan hak untuk mengatur kebijakan finansial dan operasional dari CSI. Selanjutnya, Perusahaan memiliki kendali karena kekuasaannya untuk mempengaruhi kegiatan yang terkait dengan CSI dan tingkat pengembalian variabelnya.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 1 tanggal 1 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CSI menyetujui penambahan modal dasar CSI sebesar Rp 2.872.320 million (atau setara dengan US\$ 172.077 thousand) serta penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke CSI sebesar Rp 2.720.808 million (atau setara dengan US\$ 172.077 ribu) yang diambil sesuai persentase kepemilikan masing-masing pemegang saham.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 3 tanggal 1 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham CSI menyetujui pengalihan saham BPN sejumlah 9.684.758 lembar saham kepada CDI dan 1 lembar saham kepada CSP.

CSI

Based on Notarial Deed No. 83 dated March 14, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, BPN and Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan established a company named CSI with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 60 million (or equivalent to US\$ 4 thousand) consist of 400 shares with par value of Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 50% or equivalent to 200 shares amounted to Rp 30 million (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand).

The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0020372.AH.01.01. Year 2024, dated March 15, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 197 dated June 21, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, shareholders of CSI have approved the transfer of 1 share of Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan to BPN.

The Company's effective direct ownership in CSI as of December 31, 2024 are 49%. The composition of the present Board of Directors of CSI, which has the decision-making authority over the planning, operation and financial policies of CSI, gives the Company the power to govern the financial and operating policies of CSI. Further, the Company has control due to its power to affect the relevant activities of CSI and its variable return.

Based on Notary Deed No. 1 dated October 1, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CSI agreed on the increased of CSI's paid-up capital amounted to Rp 2,872,320 million (or equivalent to US\$ 172,077 thousand) and increased of issued and fully paid capital to CSI amounted to Rp 2,872,320 million (or equivalent to US\$ 172,077 thousand) which were taken up in proportion to each shareholder's ownership percentage.

Based on Notary Deed No. 3 dated October 1, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of CSI approved the transfer of BPN shares in CSI amounted to 9,684,758 shares to CDI and 1 share to CSP.

CTN

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 25 tanggal 4 Juni 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 dan BPN mendirikan CTN dengan modal dasar sejumlah US\$ 1.000 ribu terbagi atas 100 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal US\$ 10. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 67% atau sejumlah 67 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar US\$ 670 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0045595.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 5 Juni 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 62 tanggal 11 Agustus 2025 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, CAP2 menyetujui tambahan setoran modal dasar ke CTN dari yang sebelumnya US\$ 670 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 10.050 juta) terbagi atas 67 ribu lembar saham menjadi US\$ 55 juta (atau setara dengan Rp 825.000 juta) terbagi atas 55 juta lembar saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0214863 Tahun 2025 tanggal 13 Agustus 2025.

CTK

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 157 tanggal 22 November 2024, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CDI dan PT Petrosea Infrastruktur Nusantara, pihak ketiga, mendirikan CTK dengan modal dasar sejumlah US\$ 4.000 ribu terbagi atas 400 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai nominal US\$ 10. Dari modal dasar tersebut yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 25% atau sejumlah 100 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar US\$ 1.000 ribu. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0094692.AH.01.01. Tahun 2024 tanggal 28 November 2024.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 204 tanggal 23 Desember 2025, CDI menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar CTK sebesar US\$ 16.000 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 240.000.000 ribu) terbagi atas 1.600 ribu lembar saham serta tambahan modal disetor dan ditempatkan CTK sebesar US\$ 14.400 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 216.000.000 ribu) terbagi atas 1.440 ribu saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0000267.AH.01.02. Tahun 2026 tanggal 5 Januari 2026.

CTN

Based on Notarial Deed No. 25 dated June 4, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CAP2 and BPN established a company named CTN with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 1,000 thousand consist of 100 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 10. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 67% or equivalent to 67 thousand shares amounted to US\$ 670 thousand. This deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0045595.AH.01.01. Year 2025, dated June 5, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 62 dated August 11, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, CAP2 increased its paid-up capital to CTN from US\$ 670 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 10,050 million) divided into 67 thousand shares to US\$ 55 million (or equivalent to Rp 825,000 million) divided into 55 million shares. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0214863 Year 2025 dated August 13, 2025.

CTK

Based on Notarial Deed No. 157 dated November 22, 2024, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CDI and PT Petrosea Infrastruktur Nusantara, a third party, established a company named CTK with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 4,000 thousand consist of 400 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 10. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately 25% or equivalent to 100 thousand shares amounted to US\$ 1,000 thousand. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0094692.AH.01.01. Year 2024, dated November 28, 2024.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 204 dated December 23, 2025, CDI increased its paid-up capital to CTK amounted US\$ 16,000 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 240,000,000 thousand) consist of 1,600 thousand and also increased its issued and fully paid shares to CTK amounted to US\$ 14,400 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 216,000,000 thousand) consist of 1,440 thousand shares. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0000267.AH.01.02. Year 2026, dated January 5, 2026.

CWC

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 134 tanggal 24 September 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta. CDW2 dan CIP mendirikan CWC dengan modal Perseroan berjumlah Rp 30.000 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu terbagi atas 200 saham, masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp 150 ribu. Dari modal tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh 100% atau sejumlah 200 saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0086136.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 7 Oktober 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notrais No. 110 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025. CDW2 menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar CWC sebesar Rp 285.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 17.180 ribu) terbagi atas 1.900 ribu saham. Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0071860.AH.01.02. Tahun 2025 tanggal 22 Oktober 2025.

KCE

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 88 tanggal 27 Februari 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP membeli saham PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("KDL"), seharga Rp 2.255.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 143.348 ribu) yang mewakili 70% dari jumlah modal saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor KDL (Catatan 40).

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 92 tanggal 27 Februari 2023, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CAP mengalihkan kepemilikan saham KDL tersebut kepada CDI.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 1 tanggal 17 Oktober 2023 oleh Nurlaila, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham KCE menyetujui perubahan nama KCE dari sebelumnya KDL menjadi PT Krakatau Chandra Energi ("KCE"). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0063450.AH.01.02. Tahun 2023 tanggal 19 Oktober 2023.

KSE

Efektif pada tanggal 30 September 2022, sesuai dengan Akta No. 2 dari Notaris Indrajati Tandjung, S.H. tanggal 30 September 2022, KCE mengakuisisi 116.125 lembar saham biasa atau setara dengan 68,07% kepemilikan KSE dari PT Krakatau Jasa Industri ("PT KJI"). Nilai pengalihan sebesar Rp 10.505.829 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 689.042) dibayarkan penuh secara tunai saat penandatanganan Akta.

CWC

Based on Notarial Deed No. 134 dated September 24, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta. CDW2 and CIP established CWC with the Company's capital amounting to Rp 30,000 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand) divided into 200 shares, each share with a nominal value of Rp 150 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is 100% or equivalent to 200 shares. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0086136.AH.01.01. Year 2025 dated October 7, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 110 dated October 22, 2025. CDW2 increased its paid-up capital to CWC amounted to Rp 285,000 million (equivalent to US\$ 17,180 thousand) divided into 1,900 thousand shares. These deeds were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights through Decree No. AHU-0071860. AH.01.02. Year 2025 dated October 22, 2025.

KCE

Based on Notarial Deed No. 88 dated February 27, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CAP has acquired the shares of PT Krakatau Daya Listrik ("KDL"), amounted to Rp 2,255,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 143,348 thousand) which represents 70% of the total issued and fully paid of KDL (Note 40).

Based on Notarial Deed No. 92 dated February 27, 2023, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, CAP transferred the investment in KDL shares to CDI.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 1 dated October 17, 2023, from Nurlaila, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, shareholders of KCE have approved the changes of KCE's name from its previous name KDL to PT Krakatau Chandra Energy ("KCE"). The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0063450.AH.01.02. Year 2023 dated October 19, 2023.

KSE

Effective on September 30, 2022, according to Deed No. 2 of Notary Indrajati Tandjung, S.H. dated September 30, 2022, the Company acquired 116,125 ordinary shares or equivalent to 68.07% of the ownership of KSE from PT Krakatau Jasa Industri ("PT KJI"). Purchase price amounted to Rp 10,505,829 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 689,042) was paid in full at the signing of the Deed.

Selama tahun 2024, KCE mengambil alih 27.237 lembar saham atas KSE dari Koperasi Konsumen Karyawan KIEC sebesar Rp 1.266.520 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 79,5 ribu), dan 27.238 lembar saham atas KSE dari Koperasi Konsumen Karyawan PT Latinusa sebesar Rp 1.266.567 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 79,5 ribu), masing-masing sesuai dengan Akta dari Notaris Indrajati Tandjung, S.H. No. 20 tanggal 20 November 2024, dan Akta No. 21 tanggal 21 November 2024. Atas hal tersebut, kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap KSE menjadi 170.599 lembar saham atau setara dengan 99,99%.

MIM

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 1 tanggal 1 Agustus 2018, oleh Merry Eddy, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Sumartono dan PT Arcadia Lane mendirikan MIM dengan modal dasar sejumlah Rp 15.000 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 1.000 ribu) terbagi atas 150 ribu lembar saham, dengan masing-masing saham bernilai sebesar Rp 100 ribu. Dari modal dasar tersebut, yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar kurang lebih 90% atau sejumlah 135 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp 13.500 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 900 ribu). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0036877.AH.01.01. Tahun 2018 tanggal 7 Agustus 2018.

Anggaran Dasar MIM telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, yang terakhir menyatakan jumlah modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar Rp 41.500 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 2.879 ribu).

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 16 tanggal 30 Agustus 2024, oleh Utari Wardhani, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, BPN dan CDI membeli saham MIM dengan kepemilikan masing-masing 51% dan 49%.

Akuisisi ini diperhitungkan sebagai akuisisi aset daripada kombinasi bisnis karena secara substansial semua nilai wajar dari aset bruto yang diperoleh terkonsentrasi pada nilai kapal, menjadi aset yang dapat diidentifikasi. Akibatnya, pendekatan nilai wajar relatif diambil untuk mengalokasikan pertimbangan pada aset dan kewajiban yang diperoleh tanpa adanya *goodwill* yang diakui.

Kepemilikan efektif langsung Perusahaan pada 31 Desember 2024 di MIM adalah sebesar 49%. Susunan Dewan Direksi MIM saat ini, yang memiliki wewenang atas kebijakan perencanaan, operasi dan keuangan MIM, memberikan Perusahaan hak untuk mengatur kebijakan finansial dan operasional dari MIM. Selanjutnya, Perusahaan memiliki kendali karena kekuasaannya untuk mempengaruhi kegiatan yang terkait dengan MIM dan tingkat pengembalian variabelnya.

During 2024, KCE acquired 27,237 ordinary shares of KSE from Koperasi Konsumen Karyawan KIEC amounted to Rp 1,266,520 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 79.5 thousand) and 27,238 ordinary shares of KSE from Koperasi Konsumen Karyawan PT Latinusa amounted to Rp 1,266,567 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 79.5 thousand) in accordance with Deed of Notary Indrajati Tandjung, S.H. No. 20 dated November 20, 2024, and No. 21 dated November 21, 2024, respectively. Accordingly, KCE's ownership in KSE became 170,599 shares or equivalent to 99.99%.

MIM

Based on Notarial Deed No. 1 dated August 1, 2018, by Merry Eddy, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, Sumartono and PT Arcadia Lane established MIM with total authorized capital stock amounted to Rp 15,000 million (or equivalent to US\$ 1,000 thousand) consist of 150 thousand shares with par value of Rp 100 thousand. From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is approximately of 90% or equivalent to 135 thousand shares amounted to Rp 13,500 million (or equivalent to US\$ 900 thousand). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decision Letter No. AHU-0036877.AH.01.01. Year 2018, dated August 7, 2018.

MIM's Article of Association have been amended several times, most recently stated the issued and paid-up capital amounted to Rp 41,500 million (or equivalent to US\$ 2,879 thousand).

Based on Notarial Deed No. 16 dated August 30, 2024, by Utari Wardhani, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta, BPN and CDI have acquired the shares of MIM with ownership of 51% and 49%, respectively.

The acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination as substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in the value of the vessel, being the identifiable assets. Consequently, a relative fair value approach was taken for allocating the consideration to the acquired assets and liabilities with no goodwill recognized.

The Company's effective direct ownership in MIM as of December 31, 2024 are 49%. The composition of the present Board of Directors of MIM, which has the decision-making authority over the planning, operation and financial policies of MIM, gives the Company the power to govern the financial and operating policies of MIM. Further, the Company has control due to its power to affect the relevant activities of MIM and its variable return.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 2 tanggal 1 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham MIM menyetujui penambahan modal dasar MIM sebesar Rp 2.476.320 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 148.353 ribu) serta penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke MIM sebesar Rp 1.802.779 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 108.002 thousand) yang diambil sesuai persentase kepemilikan masing-masing pemegang saham.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 6 tanggal 1 Oktober 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham MIM menyetujui pengalihan saham BPN sejumlah 11.864 ribu lembar saham kepada CDI dan 1 lembar saham kepada CSP.

RPU

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 113 tanggal 23 Mei 2023 oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan mengalihkan kepemilikan saham RPU kepada CDI.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 16 tanggal 3 Juli 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, RPU melakukan peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh menjadi sebesar Rp 9.266 juta. Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.09-0308954. Tahun 2025 tanggal 9 Juli 2025.

WSI

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 72 tanggal 13 Agustus 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CIP dan CTK mendirikan WSI dengan modal dasar sebesar US\$ 2.000 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 30.000 juta) terbagi atas 2.000 ribu lembar saham dengan masing-masing saham bernilai US\$ 1 (atau setara dengan Rp 150 ribu). Dari modal dasar tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sejumlah 1.000 ribu lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar US\$ 1.000 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 15.000 juta). Akta tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0069133.AH.01.01. Tahun 2025 tanggal 15 Agustus 2025.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 205 tanggal 23 Desember 2025, oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, CTK menyetujui penambahan modal dasar WSI sebesar US\$ 8.000 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 120.000 juta) serta penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh ke WSI sebesar US\$ 5.666 ribu (atau setara dengan Rp 85.000 juta). Akta ini telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0000269.AH.01.02. Tahun 2026 tanggal 5 Januari 2026.

Based on Notary Deed No. 2 dated October 1, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of MIM agreed on the increased of MIM's paid-up capital amounted to Rp 2,476,320 million (or equivalent to US\$ 148,353 thousand) and increased of issued and fully paid capital to CSI amounted to Rp 1,802,779 million (or equivalent to US\$ 108,002 thousand) which were taken up in proportion to each shareholder's ownership percentage.

Based on Notary Deed No. 6 dated October 1, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders of MIM approved the transfer of BPN shares in MIM amounted to 11,864 thousand shares to CDI and 1 share to CSP.

RPU

Based on Notarial Deed No. 113 dated May 23, 2023, of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, the Company transferred the investment in RPU shares to CDI.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 16 dated July 3, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, RPU increased its issued and fully paid shares to Rp 9,266 million. The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.09-0308954. Tahun 2025 dated July 9, 2025.

WSI

Based on Notary Deed No. 72 dated August 13, 2025, by Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CIP and CTK established WSI with total authorized capital stock amounted to US\$ 2,000 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 30,000 million) consist of 2,000 thousand shares with par value of US\$ 1 (or equivalent to Rp 150 thousand). From authorized capital stock, the issued and paid in capital is 1,000 thousand shares amounted to US\$ 1,000 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 15,000 million). The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-0069133.AH.01.01. Year 2025 dated August 15, 2025.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 205 dated December 23, 2025, from Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, CTK increased its paid-up capital to WSI amounting US\$ 8,000 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 120,000 million) also increased its issued and fully paid shares to WSI amounted to US\$ 5,666 thousand (or equivalent to Rp 85,000 million). The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia as stated in Decision Letter No. AHU-0000269.AH.01.02. Tahun 2026 dated January 5, 2026.

2. PENERAPAN STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN BARU DAN REVISI ("PSAK") DAN INTERPRETASI STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN ("ISAK")

a. Standar dan Amendemen/Penyesuaian Standar yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan

Dalam tahun berjalan, Grup telah menerapkan sejumlah amendemen/ penyesuaian PSAK yang relevan dengan operasinya dan efektif untuk periode akuntansi yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025. Penerapan atas PSAK baru/revisi tidak mengakibatkan perubahan atas kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan tidak memiliki dampak material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

b. Standar dan Amendemen/Penyesuaian Standar Telah Diterbitkan tapi Belum Diterapkan

Pada tanggal persetujuan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, standar dan amendemen-amendemen atas PSAK yang relevan bagi Grup, yang telah diterbitkan namun belum berlaku efektif, dengan penerapan dini diijinkan, adalah sebagai berikut:

Efektif untuk tahun yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2026

- Amandemen PSAK 109 *Instrumen Keuangan* dan Amandemen PSAK 107 *Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Klasifikasi dan Pengukuran Instrumen Keuangan*
- PSAK 338 (amendemen) *Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali*
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2024 SAK Indonesia

Efektif untuk tahun yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2027

- PSAK 118 *Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan*

Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen tidak memperkirakan bahwa penerapan amandemen dan standar baru yang tercantum di atas akan berdampak material pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada periode mendatang, kecuali seperti yang dijelaskan di bawah ini.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ("PSAK") AND INTERPRETATIONS OF PSAK ("ISAK")

a. Standards and Amendments/ Improvements to Standards Effective in the Current Year

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments/improvements to PSAK that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The adoption of these new/revised PSAKs does not result in changes to the Group's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

b. Standards and Amendments/ Improvements to Standards Issued not yet Adopted

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, the following standard and amendments to PSAK relevant to the Group were issued but not effective, with early application permitted:

Effective for year beginning on or after January 1, 2026

- Amendment to PSAK 109 *Financial Instruments* and amendment to PSAK 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure on the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- PSAK 338 (amendment) *Business Combination Under Common Control*
- Annual Improvement for 2024 Indonesian SAK

Effective for year beginning on or after January 1, 2027

- PSAK 118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

As of the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, management does not expect that the adoption of the amendments and new standards listed above will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in future periods, except indicated below.

PSAK 118 Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan

PSAK 118 menggantikan PSAK 201, dengan banyak persyaratan dalam PSAK 201 yang tidak berubah dan dilanjutkan serta melengkapinya dengan persyaratan-persyaratan baru. Selain itu, beberapa paragraf dari PSAK 201 telah dipindahkan ke PSAK 208 dan PSAK 107. Serta, terdapat perubahan minor pada PSAK 207 dan PSAK 233 Laba per Saham.

PSAK 118 memperkenalkan persyaratan baru untuk:

- menyajikan kategori-kategori tertentu dan subtotal yang ditentukan dalam laporan laba rugi
- memberikan pengungkapan tentang ukuran kinerja tetapan manajemen (UKTM) dalam catatan laporan keuangan
- perbaikan agregasi and disagregasi.

Entitas diwajibkan untuk menerapkan PSAK 118 untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2027, dengan penerapan ini diizinkan Amandemen PSAK 207 dan PSAK 233, serta amandemen PSAK 208 dan PSAK 107, berlaku ketika entitas menerapkan PSAK 118. PSAK 118 memerlukan penerapan retrospektif dengan ketentuan transisi.

Manajemen mengantisipasi bahwa penerapan amandemen ini dapat berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada periode mendatang. Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, dampak dari penerapan standar tersebut terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak dapat diestimasi oleh manajemen.

3. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

a. Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

b. Dasar Penyusunan

Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah biaya historis, kecuali instrumen keuangan tertentu yang diukur pada jumlah revaluasi atau nilai wajar pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, yang dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi di bawah ini.

Biaya historis umumnya didasarkan pada nilai wajar dari imbalan yang diberikan dalam pertukaran barang dan jasa.

PSAK 118 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

PSAK 118 replaces PSAK 201, carrying forward many of the requirements in PSAK 201 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some paragraphs from PSAK 201 have been moved to PSAK 208 and PSAK 107. Furthermore, there are minor amendments to PSAK 207 and PSAK 233 Earnings per Share.

PSAK 118 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements
- improve aggregation and disaggregation.

An entity is required to apply PSAK 118 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to PSAK 207 and PSAK 233, as well as the revised PSAK 208 and PSAK 107, become effective when an entity applies PSAK 118. PSAK 118 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions

Management anticipates that the application of these amendments may have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in future periods. As of the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, the effects of adopting this standard on the consolidated financial statements are not reasonably estimable by management.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

b. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam suatu transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran, terlepas dari apakah harga tersebut dapat diamati secara langsung atau diestimasi menggunakan teknik penilaian lain. Dalam mengestimasi nilai wajar dari suatu aset atau liabilitas, Grup memperhitungkan karakteristik aset atau liabilitas jika pelaku pasar akan memperhitungkan karakteristik tersebut ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas pada tanggal pengukuran. Nilai wajar untuk tujuan pengukuran dan/atau pengungkapan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian ditentukan atas dasar tersebut, kecuali untuk transaksi pembayaran berbasis saham yang merupakan ruang lingkup PSAK 102 *Pembayaran Berbasis Saham*, transaksi sewa yang merupakan ruang lingkup PSAK 116, dan pengukuran yang memiliki kemiripan dengan nilai wajar namun bukan merupakan nilai wajar, seperti nilai realisasi bersih dalam PSAK 202 *Persediaan* atau nilai pakai dalam PSAK 236 *Penurunan Nilai Aset*.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Direksi memiliki, pada saat persetujuan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, suatu ekspektasi yang memadai bahwa Grup memiliki sumber daya yang cukup untuk melanjutkan keberadaan operasinya untuk di masa yang akan datang. Sehingga, mereka melanjutkan penerapan dasar akuntansi kelangsungan usaha dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

c. Dasar Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian menggabungkan laporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Pengendalian tercapai jika Perusahaan memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee*; eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*; dan kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil investor.

Perusahaan menilai kembali apakah Perusahaan mengendalikan *investee* jika fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari tiga elemen pengendalian yang disebutkan di atas.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of PSAK 102 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are within the scope of PSAK 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in PSAK 202 *Inventories* or value in use in PSAK 236 *Impairment of Assets*.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method with classifications of cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The directors have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

c. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company has the power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Ketika Perusahaan memiliki hak suara kurang dari mayoritas di *investee*, ia memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee* ketika hak suara cukup untuk memberinya kemampuan praktis untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan secara sepihak. Perusahaan mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam menilai apakah hak suara Perusahaan cukup untuk memberikan Perusahaan kekuasaan, termasuk (i) ukuran kepemilikan hak suara Perusahaan relatif terhadap ukuran dan penyebaran kepemilikan pemilik hak suara lain; (ii) hak suara potensial yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, pemegang suara lain atau pihak lain; (iii) hak yang timbul dari pengaturan kontraktual lain; dan (iv) setiap fakta dan keadaan tambahan apapun yang mengindikasikan bahwa Perusahaan memiliki, atau tidak memiliki, kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas yang relevan pada saat keputusan perlu dibuat, termasuk pola kepemilikan suara dalam RUPS sebelumnya.

Konsolidasi entitas anak dimulai ketika Perusahaan memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan akan dihentikan ketika Perusahaan kehilangan pengendalian pada entitas anak. Secara khusus, pendapatan dan beban entitas anak yang diakuisisi atau dijual selama periode berjalan termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dari tanggal diperolehnya pengendalian Perusahaan sampai tanggal ketika Perusahaan berhenti untuk mengendalikan entitas anak.

Jika diperlukan, penyesuaian dapat dilakukan terhadap laporan keuangan entitas anak agar kebijakan akuntansi sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas dalam intra Grup, ekuitas, pendapatan, beban dan arus kas yang berkaitan dengan transaksi dalam Grup dieliminasi secara penuh pada saat konsolidasian.

Kepentingan nonpengendali di entitas anak diidentifikasi secara terpisah dari ekuitas Grup yang ada. Kepentingan pemegang saham nonpengendali yang merupakan kepentingan kepemilikan yang memberikan pemiliknya hak terhadap bagian proporsional aset bersih pada saat likuidasi pada awalnya dapat diukur sebesar nilai wajar atau bagian proporsional kepentingan nonpengendali atas nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi pihak yang diakuisisi. Pilihan pengukuran dibuat untuk masing-masing akuisisi. Kepentingan nonpengendali lain awalnya diukur sebesar nilai wajar. Setelah akuisisi, jumlah tercatat kepentingan nonpengendali adalah jumlah kepentingan tersebut pada pengakuan awal ditambah bagian kepentingan nonpengendali dari perubahan selanjutnya di ekuitas.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including (i) the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holding of the other vote holders; (ii) potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties; (iii) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and (iv) any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expense of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling stockholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Laba atau rugi dan setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali. Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif entitas anak diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan nonpengendali meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan kepentingan nonpengendali memiliki saldo defisit.

Perubahan kepemilikan Grup pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan kehilangan pengendalian Grup atas entitas anak dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Jumlah tercatat dari kepemilikan Grup dan kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan perubahan kepentingan relatifnya dalam entitas anak. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat kepentingan nonpengendali yang disesuaikan dan nilai wajar imbalan yang dibayar atau diterima diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk.

d. Kombinasi Bisnis

Akuisisi bisnis dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Imbalan yang dialihkan dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis diukur pada nilai wajar, yang dihitung sebagai hasil penjumlahan dari nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi atas seluruh aset yang dialihkan oleh Grup, liabilitas yang diakui oleh Grup kepada pemilik sebelumnya dari pihak yang diakuisisi dan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup dalam pertukaran pengendalian dari pihak yang diakuisisi. Biaya-biaya terkait akuisisi diakui di dalam laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

Pada tanggal akuisisi, aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambilalih diakui pada nilai wajar, kecuali untuk aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang berkaitan dengan pengaturan imbalan kerja diakui dan diukur masing-masing berdasarkan PSAK 212 *Pajak Penghasilan* (PSAK 212) dan PSAK 219 *Imbalan Kerja* (PSAK 219).

Goodwill diukur sebagai selisih lebih dari nilai gabungan dari imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi (jika ada) atas jumlah neto dari aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambilalih pada tanggal akuisisi. Jika, setelah penilaian kembali, jumlah neto dari aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambilalih pada tanggal akuisisi melebihi jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah dari setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi (jika ada), selisih lebih tersebut diakui segera dalam laba rugi sebagai keuntungan pembelian dengan diskon.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

d. Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except for deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with PSAK 212 *Income Taxes* (PSAK 212) and PSAK 219 *Employee Benefits* (PSAK 219), respectively.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after the reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a gain from bargain purchase.

Bila imbalan yang dialihkan oleh Grup dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis termasuk aset atau liabilitas yang berasal dari pengaturan imbalan kontingen (*contingent consideration arrangement*), imbalan kontingen tersebut diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan termasuk sebagai bagian dari imbalan yang dialihkan dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis.

Perubahan dalam nilai wajar atas imbalan kontingen yang memenuhi syarat sebagai penyesuaian periode pengukuran disesuaikan secara retrospektif, dengan penyesuaian terkait terhadap *goodwill*. Penyesuaian periode pengukuran adalah penyesuaian yang berasal dari informasi tambahan yang diperoleh selama periode pengukuran (yang tidak melebihi satu tahun sejak tanggal akuisisi) tentang fakta-fakta dan kondisi yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi.

Perlakuan akuntansi selanjutnya untuk perubahan nilai wajar dari imbalan kontinjensi yang tidak memenuhi syarat sebagai penyesuaian periode pengukuran tergantung pada bagaimana imbalan kontinjensi diklasifikasikan. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas tidak diukur kembali pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan penyelesaian selanjutnya diperhitungkan dalam ekuitas. Imbalan kontinjensi lain diukur ulang ke nilai wajar pada tanggal pelaporan selanjutnya dengan perubahan nilai wajar diakui di laba rugi.

Bila suatu kombinasi bisnis dilakukan secara bertahap, kepemilikan terdahulu Grup atas pihak diakuisisi diukur kembali ke nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan keuntungan atau kerugian dihasilkan, jika ada, diakui dalam laba rugi. Jumlah yang berasal dari kepemilikan sebelum tanggal akuisisi yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi dimana perlakuan tersebut seperti jika kepemilikan tersebut dilepas/dijual.

Jika akuntansi awal untuk kombinasi bisnis belum selesai pada akhir periode pelaporan saat kombinasi terjadi, Grup melaporkan jumlah sementara untuk pos-pos yang proses akuntansinya belum selesai dalam laporan keuangannya. Selama periode pengukuran (lihat di atas), pihak pengakuisisi menyesuaikan, aset atau liabilitas tambahan yang diakui, untuk mencerminkan informasi baru yang diperoleh tentang fakta dan keadaan yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi dan, jika diketahui, akan berdampak pada jumlah yang diakui pada tanggal tersebut.

Grup secara opsional dapat memilih berdasarkan transaksi demi transaksi untuk menerapkan uji konsentrasi untuk menilai apakah suatu transaksi memenuhi syarat sebagai bisnis. Berdasarkan pengujian, ketika secara substansial semua nilai wajar dari aset bruto yang diperoleh terkonsentrasi dalam satu aset yang dapat diidentifikasi atau sekelompok aset yang dapat diidentifikasi serupa, Grup akan memperhitungkan transaksi tersebut sebagai akuisisi aset dan bukan kombinasi bisnis.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interests were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amount recognized as of that date.

The Group may elect on a transaction-by-transaction basis to apply the optional concentration test to assess whether a transaction qualifies as a business. Under the test, when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the Group will account for the transaction as an asset acquisition and not a business combination.

Goodwill

Goodwill timbul atas akuisisi dari suatu bisnis yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan yang ditetapkan pada tanggal akuisisi dari bisnis tersebut dikurangi akumulasi penurunan nilai, jika ada.

Goodwill tidak diamortisasi tetapi direviu untuk penurunan nilai setidaknya setiap tahun. Untuk tujuan uji penurunan nilai, goodwill dialokasikan pada setiap unit penghasil kas dari Grup (atau kelompok unit penghasil kas) yang diperkirakan memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Unit penghasil kas yang telah memperoleh alokasi goodwill diuji penurunan nilainya setiap tahun, atau lebih sering jika terdapat indikasi bahwa unit penghasil kas tersebut mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai dialokasikan pertama kali untuk mengurangi jumlah tercatat atas setiap goodwill yang dialokasikan pada unit penghasil kas dan kemudian ke aset lain dari unit penghasil kas secara prorata berdasarkan jumlah tercatat dari setiap aset dalam unit penghasil kas tersebut. Setiap kerugian penurunan nilai goodwill diakui secara langsung dalam laba rugi pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Rugi penurunan nilai yang diakui atas goodwill tidak dapat dibalik pada periode berikutnya

Kebijakan Grup atas goodwill yang timbul dari akuisisi entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama dijelaskan pada Catatan 3j.

e. Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali

Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dicatat dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepemilikan dimana aset dan liabilitas yang diperoleh dari kombinasi bisnis dicatat oleh pengakuisisi pada jumlah tercatatnya.

Selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat disajikan sebagai bagian dari "tambahan modal disetor" dan tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi ketika hilang sepengendalian.

Metode penyatuan kepemilikan diterapkan seolah-olah entitas telah bergabung sejak periode dimana entitas yang bergabung berada dalam sepengendalian.

f. Transaksi dan Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan Dalam Mata Uang Asing

Laporan keuangan individu masing-masing entitas Grup diukur dan disajikan dalam mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana entitas beroperasi (mata uang fungsional). Laporan keuangan konsolidasian dari Grup disajikan dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat (US\$) yang merupakan mata uang fungsional dan mata uang penyajian untuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and joint venture is described in Note 3j.

e. Business Combination under Common Control

Business combination of entities under common control that qualifies as a business is accounted for under pooling-of-interest method where assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination are recorded by the acquirer at their book values.

The difference between the transfer price and the book value is presented as an item of "additional paid-in capital" and is not recycled to profit or loss when control is lost.

The pooling-of-interest method is applied as if the entities had been combined from the period when the merging entities were placed under common control.

f. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in United States Dollar (US\$), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan entitas Grup, transaksi dalam mata uang selain mata uang fungsional entitas (mata uang asing) diakui pada kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi. Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, pos moneter dalam valuta asing dijabarkan kembali pada kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal tersebut. Pos nonmoneter yang diukur dalam biaya historis dalam valuta asing tidak dijabarkan kembali.

Selisih kurs diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode saat terjadinya kecuali untuk:

- Selisih kurs atas transaksi yang ditetapkan untuk tujuan lindung nilai risiko valuta asing tertentu (lihat Catatan 3v untuk kebijakan akuntansi lindung nilai); dan
- Selisih kurs atas pos moneter piutang atau utang dari kegiatan usaha luar negeri yang penyelesaiannya tidak direncanakan atau tidak mungkin terjadi (karenanya membentuk bagian dari investasi bersih dalam kegiatan usaha luar negeri), yang pada awalnya diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain dan direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba rugi pada pelepasan atau pelepasan sebagian investasi neto.

Pembukuan RPU, KSE dan CIP diselenggarakan dalam Rupiah, ANZ dalam Dolar Australia dan ACESH diselenggarakan dalam *Chinese Yuan* mata uang fungsionalnya. Untuk tujuan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, aset dan liabilitas RPU, KSE, CIP, ANZ dan ACESH dijabarkan ke dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada akhir tahun pelaporan. Pos penghasilan dan beban dijabarkan menggunakan kurs rata-rata untuk periode tersebut, kecuali kurs berfluktuasi secara signifikan selama periode tersebut, dalam hal ini kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi yang digunakan. Selisih kurs yang timbul diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diakumulasi dalam ekuitas (dan diatribusikan pada kepentingan nonpengendali).

Pada konsolidasi, selisih kurs yang berasal dari penjabaran atas investasi bersih entitas luar negeri (termasuk pos-pos moneter yang secara substansi membentuk bagian investasi bersih entitas luar negeri), dan atas pinjaman dan instrumen mata uang lainnya yang ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai atas investasi tersebut, diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diakumulasi dalam komponen ekuitas yang terpisah di bawah judul "cadangan selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan".

In preparing the financial statements of each Group entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on transaction entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see Note 3v for hedge accounting policies); and
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

The books of accounts of RPU, KSE dan CIP are maintained in Indonesian Rupiah, ANZ in Australian Dollar and ACESH is maintained in Chinese Yuan, its functional currency. For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of RPU, KSE, CIP, ANZ and ACESH are translated into United States Dollar using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities (including monetary items that, in substance, form part of the net investment in foreign entities), and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header of "foreign currency translation reserve".

g. Transaksi Pihak-Pihak Berelasi

Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup (entitas pelapor):

- a. Orang atau anggota keluarga dekatnya mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:
 - i. memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
 - ii. memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
 - iii. merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.
- b. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
 - i. Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan sesama entitas anak saling berelasi dengan entitas lainnya).
 - ii. 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).
 - 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.
 - v. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja 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 diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a).
 - vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a) (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas).
 - viii. Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

g. Transactions with Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group (the reporting entity):

- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:
 - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b. An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i. The entity, and the reporting entity 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 ventures 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.
 - 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 a parent of the entity).
 - viii. The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Transaksi signifikan yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Significant transactions with related parties are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

h. Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada saat Grup menjadi salah satu pihak dalam ketentuan kontraktual instrumen tersebut.

h. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajar. Biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan atau penerbitan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan ditambahkan atau dikurangkan dari nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan, jika diperlukan, pada pengakuan awal. Biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diakui langsung pada laba rugi.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Semua pembelian atau penjualan reguler aset keuangan diakui dan dihentikan pengakuannya berdasarkan tanggal perdagangan. Pembelian atau penjualan reguler adalah pembelian atau penjualan aset keuangan yang memerlukan penyerahan aset dalam jangka waktu yang ditetapkan oleh peraturan atau konvensi di pasar.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Semua aset keuangan yang diakui selanjutnya diukur secara keseluruhan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi atau nilai wajar, tergantung pada klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut.

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Klasifikasi aset keuangan

Classification of financial assets

Instrumen utang yang memenuhi persyaratan berikut selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual; dan
- persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga ("SPPI") dari jumlah pokok terutang.

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

Instrumen utang selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ("FVTOCI"), jika memenuhi kedua kondisi berikut ini:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang tujuannya akan tercapai dengan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan; dan
- persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang semata-mata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari jumlah pokok terutang.

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Seluruh aset keuangan lain selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("FVTPL").

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Meskipun telah disebutkan sebelumnya, Grup dapat menetapkan pilihan tak terbatalkan pada saat pengakuan awal aset keuangan sebagai berikut:

Despite the foregoing, the Group may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- menyajikan perubahan selanjutnya nilai wajar investasi pada instrumen ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain jika kriteria tertentu dipenuhi (lihat di bawah); dan
- menetapkan aset keuangan yang memenuhi kriteria biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau FVTOCI sebagai diukur pada FVTPL, jika penetapan itu mengeliminasi atau mengurangi secara signifikan inkonsistensi pengukuran dan pengakuan (inkonsistensi akutansi) (lihat di bawah).

- irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met (see below); and
- irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (see below).

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan metode suku bunga efektif

Amortized cost and effective interest method

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari instrumen utang dan mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga selama periode yang relevan.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

Untuk instrumen keuangan selain yang dibeli atau berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, suku bunga efektif adalah tingkat suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan penerimaan kas masa depan (termasuk semua biaya dan poin yang dibayarkan atau diterima yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi dan premi atau diskon lainnya) tidak termasuk kerugian kredit ekspektasian, melalui umur ekspektasian dari instrumen utang, atau, jika tepat, periode yang lebih pendek, ke jumlah tercatat bruto instrumen utang pada saat pengakuan awal. Untuk aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, suku bunga efektif yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit dihitung dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas masa depan, termasuk estimasi kerugian kredit, ke biaya perolehan diamortisasi instrumen utang pada pengakuan awal.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, 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) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortized cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan adalah nilai aset keuangan yang diukur pada saat pengakuan awal dikurangi pembayaran pokok, ditambah amortisasi kumulatif menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dari selisih antara nilai awal dan nilai jatuh temponya, disesuaikan dengan penyisihan kerugiannya. Di sisi lain, jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan adalah biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan, sebelum disesuaikan dengan penyisihan kerugian.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Bunga diakui dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif untuk instrumen utang yang diukur selanjutnya pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan pada FVTOCI. Untuk instrumen keuangan lain, kecuali aset keuangan yang dibeli atau berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, pendapatan bunga dihitung dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif terhadap jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan, kecuali aset keuangan yang kemudian mengalami penurunan nilai kredit. Untuk aset keuangan yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, pendapatan bunga diakui dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif terhadap biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan tersebut. Jika pada tahun pelaporan keuangan selanjutnya, risiko kredit aset keuangan tersebut membaik sehingga aset keuangan tidak lagi mengalami penurunan nilai kredit, maka pendapatan bunga diakui dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif terhadap jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan.

Untuk aset keuangan yang dibeli atau berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, Grup mengakui pendapatan bunga dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal. Perhitungan tidak kembali ke basis bruto bahkan jika risiko kredit dari aset keuangan selanjutnya membaik sehingga aset keuangan tidak lagi mengalami penurunan kredit.

Pendapatan bunga diakui dalam laba rugi dan dimasukkan dalam pos "pendapatan keuangan".

Instrumen utang diklasifikasikan pada FVTOCI

Efek utang yang tercatat di bursa yang dimiliki oleh Grup diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTOCI. Nilai wajar ditentukan dengan cara yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 47. Efek utang yang tercatat di bursa pada awalnya diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi. Selanjutnya, perubahan nilai tercatat pada efek utang yang tercatat di bursa tersebut sebagai akibat dari keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs, keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai, dan pendapatan bunga yang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif, diakui dalam laba rugi. Jumlah yang diakui dalam laba rugi akan sama dengan jika efek utang yang tercatat di bursa ini diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Semua perubahan lain dalam nilai tercatat dari efek utang yang tercatat di bursa diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diakumulasikan dalam cadangan revaluasi investasi. Jika efek utang yang tercatat yang terdaftar ini dihentikan pengakuannya, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost and at FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognizes interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "finance income" line item.

Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

Listed debt securities held by the Group are classified as at FVTOCI. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 47. The listed debt securities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, changes in the carrying amount of these listed debt securities as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment gains or losses, and interest income calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. The amounts that are recognized in profit or loss are the same as the amounts that would have been recognized in profit or loss if these listed debt securities had been measured at amortized cost. All other changes in the carrying amount of these listed debt securities are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. When these listed debt securities are derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Aset keuangan pada FVTPL

Aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau FVTOCI (di atas) diukur pada FVTPL, khususnya:

- Investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas diklasifikasi sebagai FVTPL, kecuali Grup menetapkan investasi ekuitas yang dimiliki tidak untuk diperdagangkan dan bukan merupakan imbalan kontingen dari kombinasi bisnis, sebagai FVTOCI pada pengakuan awal.
- Instrumen utang yang tidak memenuhi kriteria biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau FVTOCI, diklasifikasi sebagai FVTPL. Sebagai tambahan, aset keuangan yang memenuhi kriteria biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan FVTOCI dapat ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL pada saat pengakuan awal apabila penetapan tersebut mengeliminasi atau mengurangi secara signifikan inkonsistensi pengukuran dan pengakuan (yang disebut "inkonsistensi akuntansi") yang timbul dari pengukuran aset atau liabilitas atau pengakuan keuntungan dan kerugian dengan basis berbeda.

Aset keuangan pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajar pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, dengan keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi sepanjang bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai yang ditetapkan. Keuntungan atau kerugian bersih yang diakui dalam laba rugi termasuk dividen atau bunga yang diperoleh atas aset keuangan dan dimasukkan dalam pos "pendapatan keuangan". Nilai wajar ditentukan dengan cara yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 47.

Reklasifikasi atas aset keuangan dan liabilitas

Grup tidak mereklasifikasi aset keuangan setelah pengakuan awal, selain dari kejadian luar biasa dimana terdapat perubahan model bisnis. Liabilitas keuangan tidak pernah diklasifikasi.

Keuntungan dan kerugian kurs mata uang asing

Jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dalam mata uang asing ditentukan dalam mata uang tersebut dan dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs spot pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Secara spesifik:

- Untuk aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai ditetapkan, selisih kurs diakui dalam laba rugi pada pos "Keuntungan (kerugian) kurs mata uang asing - bersih";

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI (above) are measured at FVTPL, specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designate an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, financial assets that meet either the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value as at each reporting date, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "finance income" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 47.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which there is a change in business model. Financial liabilities are never classified.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate as at each reporting date. Specifically:

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the "Gain (loss) on foreign exchange - net" line item;

- Untuk instrumen utang diukur pada FVTOCI yang bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai ditetapkan, selisih kurs atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari instrumen hutang diakui dalam laba rugi pada pos "Keuntungan (kerugian) kurs mata uang asing - bersih". Perbedaan nilai tukar lainnya diakui pada keuntungan (kerugian) nilai wajar bersih atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI dalam penghasilan komprehensif lainnya.

Lihat kebijakan akuntansi lindung nilai mengenai pengakuan perbedaan nilai tukar dimana komponen risiko mata uang asing dari aset keuangan ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai untuk lindung nilai atas risiko mata uang asing.

Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Grup mengakui penyisihan kerugian untuk kerugian kredit ekspektasian ("ECL") atas piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain. Nilai kerugian kredit ekspektasian diperbarui pada tanggal pelaporan untuk mencerminkan perubahan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal masing-masing instrumen keuangan.

Grup selalu mengakui ECL sepanjang umurnya untuk piutang usaha dan aset kontrak. Kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas aset keuangan diestimasi menggunakan matriks provisi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit historis Grup, disesuaikan untuk faktor spesifik debitur, kondisi ekonomi umum serta penilaian atas arah kondisi kini dan perkiraan masa depan pada tanggal pelaporan, termasuk nilai waktu atas uang jika tepat.

Untuk semua instrumen keuangan lainnya, Grup mengakui ECL sepanjang umur ketika telah ada peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Jika, sebaliknya, risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan tersebut sejumlah ECL 12 bulan. Penilaian apakah ECL sepanjang umur harus diakui didasarkan pada peningkatan signifikan dalam kemungkinan terjadinya atau pada risiko gagal bayar sejak pengakuan awal dan bukan didasarkan pada bukti aset keuangan yang mengalami kerugian kredit pada tanggal pelaporan atau kejadian gagal bayar sebenarnya.

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umur merupakan kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang timbul dari seluruh kemungkinan peristiwa gagal bayar selama perkiraan umur instrumen keuangan. Sebaliknya, ECL 12 bulan mewakili porsi ECL sepanjang umur yang timbul dari peristiwa gagal bayar pada instrumen keuangan yang mungkin terjadi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

- For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in profit or loss in the "Gain (loss) on foreign exchange - net" line item. Other exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in net fair value gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI in other comprehensive income.

See hedge accounting policy regarding the recognition of exchange differences where the foreign currency risk component of a financial asset is designated as a hedging instrument for a hedge of foreign currency risk.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade and other accounts receivable. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade accounts receivable and contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognized is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Peningkatan risiko credit secara signifikan

Dalam menilai apakah risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, Grup membandingkan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi pada instrumen keuangan pada tanggal pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi pada instrumen keuangan pada tanggal pengakuan awal. Dalam melakukan penilaian, Grup mempertimbangkan baik informasi kuantitatif maupun kualitatif yang wajar dan mendukung, termasuk pengalaman historis dan informasi bersifat perkiraan masa depan, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau upaya berlebihan. Informasi masa depan yang dipertimbangkan mencakup prospek masa depan industri di mana debitur Grup beroperasi, yang diperoleh dari laporan ahli ekonomi, analisis keuangan, badan pemerintah, lembaga terkait, dan organisasi serupa lainnya, serta pertimbangan berbagai sumber eksternal aktual dan prakiraan informasi ekonomi yang terkait dengan operasi inti Grup.

Secara khusus, informasi berikut diperhitungkan ketika menilai apakah risiko kredit telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal:

- penurunan yang signifikan pada indikator pasar eksternal atas risiko kredit untuk instrumen keuangan tertentu, contohnya penurunan signifikan pada spread kredit, harga *swap* gagal bayar kredit bagi peminjam, atau rentang waktu atau tingkat nilai wajar aset keuangan lebih rendah dari biaya perolehan diamortisasinya;
- memburuknya kondisi usaha, keuangan atau ekonomi yang terjadi saat ini atau prakiraan yang akan menyebabkan penurunan signifikan atas kemampuan peminjam untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban utangnya;
- terdapat penurunan yang signifikan terhadap hasil operasi peminjam, baik secara aktual atau yang diperkirakan akan terjadi;
- peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan pada instrumen keuangan lainnya dari peminjam yang sama;
- perubahan signifikan yang tidak menguntungkan baik secara aktual atau yang diperkirakan dalam lingkungan peraturan, ekonomik, atau lingkungan teknologi peminjam yang mengakibatkan perubahan signifikan atas kemampuan peminjam dalam memenuhi kewajiban utangnya.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Terlepas dari hasil penilaian di atas, Grup membuat praduga risiko kredit aset keuangan telah meningkat signifikan sejak pengakuan awal ketika pembayaran kontraktual tertunggak lebih dari 30 hari, kecuali jika Grup memiliki informasi yang wajar dan didukung yang menunjukkan hal sebaliknya.

Meskipun demikian, Grup mengasumsikan bahwa risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal jika instrumen keuangan tersebut ditetapkan memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah pada tanggal pelaporan. Instrumen keuangan bertekad memiliki risiko kredit rendah jika:

- a. instrumen keuangan memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah;
- b. debitur memiliki kapasitas yang kuat untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya dalam waktu dekat; dan
- c. memburuknya kondisi ekonomi dan bisnis dalam jangka panjang dapat, tetapi tidak selalu, menurunkan kemampuan peminjam untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya.

Grup menganggap aset keuangan memiliki risiko kredit rendah ketika aset memiliki peringkat kredit eksternal '*investment grade*' sesuai dengan definisi yang dipahami secara global atau jika peringkat eksternal tidak tersedia, aset tersebut memiliki peringkat internal '*performing*'. *Performing* berarti bahwa rekanan memiliki posisi keuangan yang kuat dan tidak ada jumlah yang tertunggak.

Grup secara teratur memantau efektivitas kriteria yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi apakah telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan dan merevisinya jika perlu untuk memastikan bahwa kriteria tersebut mampu mengidentifikasi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sebelum jumlahnya jatuh tempo.

Definisi gagal bayar

Grup menganggap hal-hal berikut ini merupakan peristiwa gagal bayar untuk tujuan manajemen risiko kredit internal karena pengalaman historis menunjukkan bahwa aset keuangan yang memenuhi salah satu kriteria berikut umumnya tidak dapat dipulihkan:

- ketika terdapat pelanggaran persyaratan keuangan oleh debitur; atau
- informasi yang dikembangkan secara internal atau diperoleh dari sumber eksternal menunjukkan bahwa debitur kemungkinan tidak akan membayar kreditornya, termasuk Grup, secara penuh (tanpa memperhitungkan jaminan yang dimiliki oleh Grup).

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- a. the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- b. the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- c. adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of '*investment grade*' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of '*performing*'. *Performing* means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

Terlepas dari analisis di atas, Grup menganggap bahwa gagal bayar telah terjadi ketika aset keuangan tertunggak lebih dari 60 hari kecuali jika Grup memiliki informasi yang wajar dan didukung untuk menunjukkan bahwa kriteria yang lebih panjang lebih tepat.

Aset keuangan memburuk

Aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai kredit ketika satu atau lebih peristiwa yang memiliki dampak buruk pada estimasi arus kas masa depan dari aset keuangan tersebut telah terjadi. Bukti bahwa aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai termasuk data yang dapat diobservasi tentang peristiwa berikut:

- kesulitan keuangan yang signifikan dari penerbit atau peminjam;
- pelanggaran kontrak, seperti kejadian gagal bayar atau tunggakan;
- pihak pemberi pinjaman, untuk alasan ekonomik atau kontraktual sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, telah memberikan konsesi pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan tersebut;
- terjadi kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya;
- hilangnya pasar aktif untuk aset keuangan itu akibat kesulitan keuangan; atau
- pembelian atau penerbitan aset keuangan dengan diskon sangat besar yang mencerminkan kerugian kredit yang terjadi.

Kebijakan penghapusan

Grup menghapuskan aset keuangan ketika ada informasi yang menunjukkan bahwa pihak lawan berada dalam kesulitan keuangan yang buruk dan tidak ada prospek pemulihan yang realistis, contoh ketika pihak lawan dalam proses likuidasi atau telah memasuki proses kebangkrutan. Aset keuangan yang dihapuskan dapat menjadi subjek aktivitas paksaan dalam prosedur pemulihan Grup, dengan mempertimbangkan nasihat hukum yang sesuai. Setiap pemulihan yang terjadi diakui dalam laba rugi.

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 60 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Pengukuran dan pengakuan atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian

Pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian merupakan fungsi dari *probability of default*, *loss given default* (yaitu besarnya kerugian jika terjadi gagal bayar) dan eksposur pada gagal bayar. Penilaian *probability of default* dan *loss given default* berdasarkan data historis yang disesuaikan dengan informasi masa depan seperti dijelaskan di atas. Adapun eksposur atas gagal bayar, untuk aset keuangan, diwakili oleh nilai tercatat bruto aset pada tanggal pelaporan; untuk kontrak jaminan keuangan, eksposur mencakup jumlah yang ditarik pada tanggal pelaporan, ditambah dengan jumlah yang diperkirakan akan ditarik di masa depan sebelum tanggal gagal bayar yang ditentukan berdasarkan tren historis, pemahaman Grup mengenai kebutuhan pembiayaan masa depan yang spesifik dari debiturnya, dan informasi perkiraan masa depan lainnya yang relevan.

Untuk aset keuangan, kerugian kredit ekspektasian diestimasi sebagai selisih antara seluruh arus kas kontraktual yang jatuh tempo kepada Grup sesuai dengan kontrak dan seluruh arus kas yang diekspektasi akan diterima oleh Grup, didiskontokan pada suku bunga efektif awal. Untuk piutang sewa, arus kas yang digunakan untuk menentukan kerugian kredit ekspektasian konsisten dengan arus kas yang digunakan dalam mengukur piutang sewa berdasarkan PSAK 116.

Apabila kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umur diukur secara kolektif untuk kasus dimana bukti kenaikan signifikan risiko kredit pada level instrumen individual tidak tersedia, instrumen keuangan dikelompokkan dengan dasar sebagai berikut:

- Sifat instrumen keuangan (yaitu piutang usaha dan lain-lain dan jumlah tagihan kepada pelanggan Grup masing-masing dinilai sebagai grup terpisah);
- Status jatuh tempo;
- Sifat, besaran dan jenis industri debitur;
- Sifat jaminan untuk piutang sewa pembiayaan; dan
- Peringkat risiko kredit jika tersedia.

Pengelompokan ditelaah secara teratur oleh manajemen untuk memastikan setiap kelompok mempunyai karakteristik risiko yang sama.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the expected credit losses is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with PSAK 116.

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. The Group's trade and other accounts receivables and amounts due from customers are each assessed as a separate group);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors;
- Nature of collaterals for finance lease receivables; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Jika Grup telah mengukur cadangan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan sebesar ECL sepanjang umurnya pada tahun pelaporan sebelumnya, tetapi menentukan pada tanggal pelaporan ini bahwa kondisi untuk ECL sepanjang umurnya tidak lagi terpenuhi, Grup mengukur cadangan kerugian sejumlah ECL 12 bulan pada tanggal pelaporan ini, kecuali untuk aset yang menggunakan pendekatan yang disederhanakan.

Grup mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai dalam laba rugi untuk semua instrumen keuangan dengan penyesuaian terkait ke jumlah tercatat melalui akun cadangan kerugian, kecuali untuk investasi pada instrumen hutang yang diukur pada FVTOCI, dimana penyisihan kerugian diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diakumulasi dalam cadangan revaluasi investasi, dan tidak mengurangi nilai tercatat aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan jika dan hanya jika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan berakhir, atau Grup mentransfer aset keuangan dan secara substansial mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset kepada entitas lain. Jika Grup tidak mentransfer serta tidak memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan serta masih mengendalikan aset yang ditransfer, maka Grup mengakui keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas aset yang ditransfer dan liabilitas terkait sebesar jumlah yang mungkin harus dibayar. Jika Grup memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan aset keuangan yang ditransfer, Grup masih mengakui aset keuangan dan juga mengakui pinjaman yang dijamin sebesar pinjaman yang diterima.

Pada penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, perbedaan antara nilai tercatat aset dan jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan piutang diakui dalam laba rugi. Selain itu, pada penghentian pengakuan investasi dalam instrumen utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTOCI, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakumulasi dalam cadangan revaluasi investasi, direklasifikasi ke laba rugi. Sebaliknya, pada penghentian pengakuan investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas yang telah dipilih Grup pada pengakuan awal untuk diukur di FVTOCI, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakumulasi dalam keuntungan (kerugian) nilai wajar bersih atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI dalam penghasilan komprehensif lainnya tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi, tetapi dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which the simplified approach was used.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the net fair value gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Liabilitas Keuangan dan Instrumen Ekuitas

Klasifikasi sebagai liabilitas atau ekuitas

Instrumen utang dan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas sesuai dengan substansi perjanjian kontraktual dan definisi liabilitas keuangan dan instrumen ekuitas.

Instrumen ekuitas

Instrumen ekuitas adalah setiap kontrak yang memberikan hak residual atas aset Grup setelah dikurangi dengan seluruh liabilitasnya. Instrumen ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup dicatat sebesar hasil penerimaan bersih setelah dikurangi biaya penerbitan langsung.

Pembelian kembali instrumen ekuitas Perusahaan (saham treasury) diakui dan dikurangkan secara langsung dari ekuitas. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari pembelian, penjualan, penerbitan atau pembatalan instrumen ekuitas Perusahaan tersebut tidak diakui dalam laba rugi.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai "FVTPL" atau "pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi" menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasi FVTPL ketika liabilitas keuangan merupakan 1) imbalan kontingen yang diakui oleh pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis ketika PSAK 103 diterapkan, 2) dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, atau 3) ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL.

Liabilitas keuangan dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan jika:

- diperoleh terutama untuk tujuan dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat; atau
- pada pengakuan awal merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola Grup secara bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek aktual saat ini; atau
- merupakan derivatif yang tidak ditetapkan dan tidak efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai.

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.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments (treasury shares) is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities "at FVTPL" or "at amortized cost" using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which PSAK 103 applies, 2) held for trading, or 3) it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Liabilitas keuangan selain liabilitas keuangan yang diperdagangkan dapat ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL pada saat pengakuan awal jika:

- mengeliminasi atau mengurangi secara signifikan inkonsistensi pengukuran dan pengakuan yang dapat timbul; atau
- liabilitas keuangan membentuk bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan, liabilitas keuangan atau keduanya dikelola dan kinerjanya dievaluasi berdasarkan nilai wajar, sesuai dengan manajemen risiko atau strategi investasi yang didokumentasikan dan informasi tentang kelompok tersebut disediakan secara internal.
- Merupakan bagian kontrak yang mengandung satu atau lebih derivatif melekat, dan PSAK 239 atau PSAK 109 mengizinkan seluruh kontrak gabungan (aset atau liabilitas) ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL.

Pengukuran selanjutnya liabilitas keuangan pada FVTPL

Liabilitas keuangan pada FVTPL diukur pada nilai wajar, dengan keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul atas perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laporan laba rugi sepanjang hal tersebut tidak menjadi bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai yang ditentukan (lihat kebijakan akuntansi lindung nilai). Keuntungan atau kerugian bersih yang diakui dalam laba rugi menggabungkan setiap bunga yang dibayarkan atas liabilitas keuangan dan termasuk dalam bagian "keuntungan lain-lain - bersih" dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian.

Namun, untuk liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan pada FVTPL, jumlah perubahan nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan yang dapat diatribusikan pada perubahan risiko kredit liabilitas diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali jika pengakuan dampak risiko kredit di penghasilan komprehensif lain akan menciptakan atau memperbesar inkonsistensi akuntansi dalam laba rugi. Sisa perubahan dari nilai wajar atas liabilitas diakui dalam laba rugi. Perubahan nilai wajar yang dapat diatribusikan pada risiko kredit liabilitas keuangan yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi; sebaliknya, perubahan tersebut dipindahkan ke saldo laba pada saat penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and PSAK 239 or PSAK 109 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the "other gains - net" line item in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

However, for financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Liabilitas keuangan yang bukan merupakan 1) imbalan kontingen dari pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis, 2) dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, atau 3) ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL, selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Metode suku bunga efektif

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan biaya bunga selama tahun yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran kas masa depan (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 liabilitas keuangan, atau (jika lebih tepat) digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih pada saat pengakuan awal.

Keuntungan dan kerugian kurs mata uang asing

Untuk liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing dan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, keuntungan atau kerugian kurs mata uang asing ditentukan berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari instrumen. Keuntungan atau kerugian kurs mata uang asing diakui dalam laba rugi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang tidak merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai ditetapkan. Untuk yang ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai untuk lindung nilai atas risiko mata uang asing, keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diakumulasikan dalam komponen ekuitas yang terpisah.

Nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing ditentukan dalam mata uang asing tersebut dan dijabarkan pada kurs yang berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan. Untuk liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL, komponen nilai tukar mata uang asing merupakan bagian dari keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar dan diakui dalam laba rugi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang tidak merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai ditetapkan.

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan, jika dan hanya jika, liabilitas Grup telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kadaluarsa. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat liabilitas keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya dan imbalan yang dibayarkan dan utang diakui dalam laba rugi.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, 2) held-for-trading, or 3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (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 liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost as at each reporting date, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship. For those which are designated as a hedging instrument for a hedge of foreign currency risk, foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Ketika Grup bertukar dengan pemberi pinjaman, satu instrumen utang menjadi instrumen lain dengan persyaratan yang berbeda secara substansial, pertukaran tersebut dicatat sebagai penghapusan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru. Demikian pula, Grup memperhitungkan modifikasi substansial dari ketentuan liabilitas yang ada atau bagian dari liabilitas tersebut sebagai pelepasan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas baru. Diasumsikan bahwa persyaratannya berbeda secara substansial jika nilai kini arus kas yang didiskonto berdasarkan persyaratan yang baru, termasuk setiap *fee* (imbalan) yang dibayarkan setelah dikurangi setiap *fee* (imbalan) yang diterima dan didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif orisinal, berbeda sedikitnya 10% dari nilai kini sisa arus kas yang didiskonto yang berasal dari liabilitas keuangan orisinal. Jika modifikasi tidak substansial, maka perbedaan antara: (1) jumlah tercatat liabilitas sebelum modifikasi; dan (2) nilai kini dari arus kas setelah modifikasi, diakui dalam laba rugi sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian modifikasi dalam keuntungan dan kerugian lainnya.

i. Kas dan Setara Kas

Untuk tujuan penyajian arus kas, kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas, bank dan semua investasi yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu tiga bulan atau kurang dari tanggal perolehannya dan yang tidak dijaminakan serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

j. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah suatu entitas yang mana Grup mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam keputusan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional *investee* tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama atas kebijakan tersebut.

Penghasilan dan aset dan liabilitas dari entitas asosiasi dicatat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas, kecuali ketika investasi diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual, sesuai dengan PSAK 105.

Dengan metode ekuitas, investasi pada entitas asosiasi diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar biaya perolehan dan selanjutnya disesuaikan untuk perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Grup atas laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi yang terjadi setelah perolehan. Ketika bagian Grup atas kerugian entitas asosiasi melebihi kepentingan Grup pada entitas asosiasi (yang mencakup semua kepentingan jangka panjang, yang secara substansi, membentuk bagian dari investasi bersih Grup dalam entitas asosiasi), Grup menghentikan pengakuan bagiannya atas kerugian selanjutnya. Kerugian selanjutnya diakui hanya apabila Grup mempunyai kewajiban bersifat hukum atau konstruktif atau melakukan pembayaran atas nama entitas asosiasi.

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument into another one with the substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the Group accounts for substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. If the modification is not substantial, the difference between: (1) the carrying amount of the liability before the modification; and (2) the present value of the cash flows after modification is recognized in profit or loss as the modification gain or loss within other gains and losses.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For cash flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and all unrestricted investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of placement.

j. Investments in an Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results of operations and assets and liabilities of associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case, it is accounted for in accordance with PSAK 105.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas sejak tanggal pada saat *investee* menjadi entitas asosiasi. Setiap kelebihan biaya perolehan investasi atas bagian Grup atas nilai wajar bersih dari aset yang teridentifikasi dan liabilitas dari entitas asosiasi yang diakui pada tanggal akuisisi, diakui sebagai *goodwill*. *Goodwill* termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat investasi, dan diuji penurunan nilainya sebagai bagian dari investasi. Setiap kelebihan kepemilikan Grup dari nilai wajar bersih aset yang teridentifikasi dan liabilitas atas biaya perolehan investasi, sesudah pengujian kembali, segera diakui di dalam laba rugi pada tahun diperolehnya investasinya.

Persyaratan dalam PSAK 236, diterapkan untuk menentukan apakah perlu untuk mengakui setiap penurunan nilai sehubungan dengan investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Bila diperlukan, jumlah tercatat investasi (termasuk *goodwill*) diuji penurunan nilai sesuai dengan PSAK 236, sebagai suatu aset tunggal dengan membandingkan antara jumlah terpulihkan (mana yang lebih tinggi antara nilai pakai dan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan) dengan jumlah tercatatnya. Rugi penurunan nilai diakui langsung pada nilai tercatat investasi. Setiap pembalikan dari penurunan nilai diakui sesuai dengan PSAK 236 sepanjang jumlah terpulihkan dari investasi tersebut kemudian meningkat.

Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas sejak tanggal saat investasinya berhenti menjadi investasi pada entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama atau ketika investasi diklasifikasi sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual. Ketika Grup mempertahankan kepemilikan dalam entitas yang sebelumnya merupakan entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dan sisa investasi tersebut merupakan aset keuangan, Grup mengukur setiap sisa investasi pada nilai wajar pada tanggal tersebut dan nilai wajar tersebut dianggap sebagai nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal sesuai dengan PSAK 109. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat pada asosiasi pada tanggal metode ekuitas dihentikan, dan nilai wajar dari setiap bunga yang ditahan dan dihasilkan dari pelepasan sebagian kepentingan dalam asosiasi termasuk dalam penentuan keuntungan atau kerugian pada pelepasan asosiasi. Selanjutnya, Grup mencatat seluruh jumlah yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan entitas asosiasi tersebut dengan menggunakan dasar perlakuan yang sama dengan yang disyaratkan jika entitas asosiasi telah melepaskan secara langsung aset dan liabilitas yang terkait. Seluruh jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan entitas asosiasi direklasifikasi ke laba rugi (sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi) pada saat penghentian metode ekuitas.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate recognized at the date of acquisition, is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of PSAK 236, are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with PSAK 236, as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with PSAK 236 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures any retained investment at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with PSAK 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part of interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

Ketika Grup menambah bagian kepemilikan pada entitas asosiasi yang sudah dimiliki sebelumnya dan entitas tersebut tetap sebagai entitas asosiasi, imbalan yang dialihkan atas penambahan kepemilikan tersebut ditambahkan ke nilai tercatat sebelumnya tanpa mempertimbangkan nilai wajar bersih aset yang teridentifikasi dan liabilitas atas entitas asosiasi tersebut.

Ketika Grup melakukan transaksi dengan entitas asosiasi, keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari transaksi dengan entitas asosiasi diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup hanya sebesar kepemilikan dalam entitas asosiasi yang tidak terkait dengan Grup.

Grup menerapkan PSAK 109, termasuk persyaratan penurunan nilai, untuk kepentingan jangka panjang dalam entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama ketika metode ekuitas tidak diterapkan dan yang merupakan bagian dari investasi neto pada *investee*. Selanjutnya, dalam menerapkan PSAK 109 untuk kepentingan jangka panjang, Grup tidak memperhitungkan penyesuaian nilai tercatat yang disyaratkan oleh PSAK 228 (misalnya, penyesuaian nilai tercatat kepentingan jangka panjang yang timbul dari alokasi kerugian *investee* atau penilaian penurunan nilai berdasarkan PSAK 228).

k. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah. Biaya terdiri atas bahan langsung dan, jika berlaku, biaya tenaga kerja langsung dan biaya *overhead* yang dikeluarkan untuk membawa persediaan ke lokasi dan kondisinya saat ini. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Nilai realisasi bersih merupakan estimasi harga jual dari persediaan dikurangi seluruh biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk penjualan.

l. Aset Tetap – Pemilikan Langsung

Aset tetap yang dimiliki untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa atau untuk tujuan administratif dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai.

Penyusutan diakui dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus setelah memperhitungkan nilai residu berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap sebagai berikut:

	<u>Tahun/Years</u>
Bangunan dan prasarana	3-40
Mesin	4-37
Kapal	9-27
Kendaraan bermotor	4-10
Peralatan dan perlengkapan	4-8

Where the Group increases its interest in its existing associate and it remains as an associate, the consideration transferred of the additional interest is added to the existing carrying amount without considering the fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities.

When a Group entity transacts with an associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of its interest in the associate that are not related to the Group.

The Group applies PSAK 109, including the impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied and which form part of the net investment in the *investee*. Furthermore, in applying PSAK 109 to long-term interests, the Group does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amount required by PSAK 228 (i.e. adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the *investee* or assessment of impairment in accordance with PSAK 228).

k. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labor costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Property, Plant and Equipment – Direct Acquisitions

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method after calculating the residual values based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and infrastructures
Machineries
Vessels
Motor vehicles
Furniture and fixtures

Masa manfaat ekonomis, nilai residu dan metode penyusutan direviu setiap akhir tahun dan pengaruh dari setiap perubahan estimasi tersebut berlaku prospektif.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan.

Land is stated at cost and is not depreciated.

Biaya berkala untuk *overhaul* mesin yang dikapitalisasi disusutkan dengan menggunakan garis lurus selama periode sampai *overhaul* berikutnya.

Capitalized cost of major periodical overhauls of machinery is depreciated using the straight line method over the period to the next overhaul.

Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Biaya-biaya lain yang terjadi selanjutnya yang timbul untuk menambah, mengganti atau memperbaiki aset tetap dicatat sebagai biaya perolehan aset jika dan hanya jika besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomis di masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut akan mengalir ke entitas dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur secara andal.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to profit or loss as incurred. Other costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service an item of property, plant and equipment, are recognized as asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan atau ketika tidak ada manfaat ekonomik masa depan yang diharapkan timbul dari penggunaan aset secara berkelanjutan. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari pelepasan atau penghentian pengakuan suatu aset tetap ditentukan sebagai selisih antara hasil penjualan dan nilai tercatat aset dan diakui dalam laba rugi.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Aset yang telah disusutkan sepenuhnya yang masih digunakan tetap termasuk dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the consolidated financial statements.

Properti dalam proses konstruksi ("aset dalam penyelesaian") untuk tujuan produksi, persediaan atau administrasi, atau tujuan yang belum ditentukan, dicatat sebesar harga perolehan, dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai yang diakui. Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya profesional. Penyusutan aset ini, dengan dasar yang sama seperti aset properti lainnya, dimulai saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuannya.

Properties in the course of construction ("construction in progress") for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

m. Properti Investasi

m. Investment Property

Properti investasi adalah tanah untuk menghasilkan rental atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau keduanya. Properti investasi diukur sebesar biaya perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai.

Investment property is land held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan.

Land is stated at cost and is not depreciated.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau ketika properti investasi tidak digunakan lagi secara permanen dan tidak memiliki manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan properti investasi ditentukan dari selisih antara hasil neto pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat aset dan diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode terjadinya penghentian atau pelepasan.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

n. Sewa

Grup sebagai penyewa

Grup menilai apakah sebuah kontrak mengandung sewa, pada tanggal inisiasi kontrak. Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa terkait sehubungan dengan seluruh kesepakatan sewa di mana Perusahaan merupakan penyewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka-pendek (yang didefinisikan sebagai sewa yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang) dan sewa yang aset dasarnya bernilai-rendah. Untuk sewa-sewa tersebut, Grup mengakui pembayaran sewa sebagai beban operasi secara garis lurus selama masa sewa kecuali dasar sistematis lainnya lebih merepresentasikan pola konsumsi manfaat penyewa dari aset sewa.

Liabilitas sewa awalnya diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa masa depan yang belum dibayarkan pada tanggal permulaan, yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa. Jika suku bunga ini tidak dapat ditentukan, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental khusus untuk penyewa.

Pembayaran sewa yang diperhitungkan dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa terdiri atas:

- pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara-substansi), dikurangi insentif sewa;
- pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga yang pada awalnya diukur dengan menggunakan indeks atau suku bunga pada tanggal permulaan;
- jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan oleh penyewa dalam jaminan nilai residual;
- harga eksekusi opsi beli jika penyewa cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi tersebut; dan
- pembayaran penalti karena penghentian sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan penyewa mengeksekusi opsi untuk menghentikan sewa.

Liabilitas sewa disajikan sebagai pos terpisah dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Liabilitas sewa selanjutnya diukur dengan meningkatkan jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan bunga atas liabilitas sewa (menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif) dan dengan mengurangi jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan sewa yang telah dibayar.

n. Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Grup mengukur kembali liabilitas sewa (dan melakukan penyesuaian terkait terhadap aset hak-guna) jika:

- terdapat perubahan dalam masa sewa atau perubahan dalam penilaian atas eksekusi opsi pembelian, di mana liabilitas sewa diukur dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian menggunakan tingkat diskonto revisian;
- terdapat perubahan sewa masa depan sebagai akibat dari perubahan indeks atau perubahan perkiraan pembayaran berdasarkan nilai residual jaminan di mana liabilitas sewa diukur kembali dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian menggunakan tingkat diskonto awal (kecuali jika pembayaran sewa berubah karena perubahan suku bunga mengambang, di mana tingkat diskonto revisian digunakan); atau
- kontrak sewa dimodifikasi dan modifikasi sewa tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, di mana liabilitas sewa diukur dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian menggunakan tingkat diskonto revisian.

Aset hak-guna terdiri dari pengukuran awal atas liabilitas sewa, pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada saat atau sebelum permulaan sewa dan biaya langsung awal. Aset hak-guna selanjutnya diukur sebesar biaya dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Jika Grup dibebankan kewajiban atas biaya membongkar dan memindahkan aset sewa, merestorasi tempat di mana aset berada atau merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan oleh syarat dan ketentuan sewa, provisi diakui dan diukur sesuai PSAK 237. Biaya tersebut diperhitungkan dalam aset hak-guna terkait, kecuali jika biaya tersebut terjadi untuk memproduksi persediaan.

Aset hak-guna disusutkan selama tahun yang lebih singkat antara masa sewa dan masa manfaat aset pendasar. Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan aset pendasar atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan Grup akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, aset hak-guna disusutkan selama masa manfaat aset pendasar. Penyusutan dimulai pada tanggal permulaan sewa.

Aset hak-guna disajikan sebagai pos terpisah di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Grup menerapkan PSAK 236 untuk menentukan apakah aset hak-guna mengalami penurunan nilai dan mencatat kerugian penurunan nilai yang teridentifikasi sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam kebijakan aset penurunan nilai.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of the exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurements of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying assets to the conditions required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under PSAK 237. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying assets. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying assets or the cost of the right-of-use assets reflects that of the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying assets. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies PSAK 236 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the impairment of assets policy.

Sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga tidak diperhitungkan dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa dan aset hak-guna. Pembayaran terkait diakui sebagai beban dalam tahun di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu pembayaran tersebut terjadi dan dicatat dalam pos "Beban umum dan administrasi" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Grup sebagai pesewa

Grup melakukan perjanjian sewa sebagai pesewa sehubungan dengan tangki dan dermaga.

Sewa di mana Grup sebagai pesewa diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa pembiayaan atau sewa operasi. Ketika persyaratan sewa secara substansial mengalihkan seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan ke penyewa, kontrak tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa pembiayaan. Seluruh sewa lainnya diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi.

Penghasilan sewa dari sewa operasi diakui secara garis lurus selama masa sewa yang relevan. Biaya langsung awal yang terjadi dalam menegosiasikan dan mengatur sewa operasi ditambahkan ke jumlah tercatat aset sewa dan diakui secara garis lurus selama masa sewa.

o. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Kuangan

Pada akhir setiap tahun pelaporan, Grup menelaah nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa aset tersebut telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, jumlah terpulihkan dari aset diestimasi untuk menentukan tingkat kerugian penurunan nilai (jika ada). Bila tidak memungkinkan untuk mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan atas suatu aset individual, Grup mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas atas aset. Ketika dasar alokasi yang wajar dan konsisten dapat diidentifikasi, aset perusahaan juga dialokasikan ke masing-masing kelompok unit penghasil kas, atau sebaliknya mereka dialokasikan ke kelompok terkecil dari kelompok unit penghasil kas di mana dasar alokasi yang wajar dan konsisten dapat diidentifikasi.

Jumlah terpulihkan adalah nilai tertinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dan nilai pakai. Dalam menilai nilai pakainya, estimasi arus kas masa depan didiskontokan ke nilai kini menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset dengan estimasi arus kas masa depan belum disesuaikan.

Jika jumlah terpulihkan dari aset non-keuangan (unit penghasil kas) lebih kecil dari nilai tercatatnya, nilai tercatat aset (unit penghasil kas) diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkan dan rugi penurunan nilai segera diakui dalam laba rugi.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurements of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occur and are included in the line "General and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to tanks and jetty.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

o. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of the non-financial asset (cash generating unit) is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Ketika penurunan nilai selanjutnya dibalik, jumlah tercatat aset (atau unit penghasil kas) ditingkatkan ke estimasi yang direvisi dari jumlah terpulihkannya, namun kenaikan jumlah tercatat tidak boleh melebihi jumlah tercatat ketika kerugian penurunan nilai tidak diakui untuk aset (atau unit penghasil kas) pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui segera dalam laba rugi.

Kebijakan akuntansi untuk penurunan nilai aset keuangan dijelaskan dalam Catatan 3h.

p. Provisi

Provisi

Provisi diakui ketika Grup memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, kemungkinan besar Grup diharuskan menyelesaikan kewajiban dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai provisi adalah hasil estimasi terbaik pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada akhir tahun pelaporan, dengan mempertimbangkan risiko dan ketidakpastian yang meliputi kewajibannya. Apabila suatu provisi diukur menggunakan arus kas yang diperkirakan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini, maka nilai tercatatnya adalah nilai kini dari arus kas (ketika pengaruh nilai waktu uang bersifat material).

Ketika beberapa atau seluruh manfaat ekonomi untuk penyelesaian provisi yang diharapkan dapat dipulihkan dari pihak ketiga, piutang diakui sebagai aset apabila terdapat kepastian bahwa penggantian akan diterima dan jumlah piutang dapat diukur secara andal.

Pembongkaran

Liabilitas atas biaya pembongkaran diakui ketika Grup memiliki kewajiban untuk membongkar suatu fasilitas atau aset pabrik serta memulihkan lokasi tempat aset tersebut berada, dan apabila estimasi yang andal atas liabilitas tersebut dapat dilakukan. Kewajiban pembongkaran juga dapat timbul selama masa operasi suatu fasilitas atau aset pabrik, antara lain akibat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan atau keputusan untuk menghentikan operasi. Jumlah yang diakui merupakan nilai kini dari estimasi pengeluaran di masa depan yang ditentukan sesuai dengan kondisi dan persyaratan setempat. Provisi atas biaya pembongkaran tersebut ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknologi yang tersedia saat ini, berdasarkan harga masa depan sesuai dengan waktu yang diharapkan dari aktivitas pembongkaran, serta didiskontokan dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto nominal.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is discussed in Note 3h.

p. Provisions

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Decommissioning

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognised when the Group has an obligation to remove a facility or an item of plant and to restore the site on which it is located, and when a reliable estimate of that liability can be made. An obligation for decommissioning may also crystallize during the period of operation of a facility or item of plant through a change in legislation or through a decision to terminate operations. The amount recognised is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements. The provision for the costs of decommissioning is estimated using existing technology, at future prices, depending on the expected timing of the activity, and discounted using a nominal discount rate.

Provisi pembongkaran pada umumnya tidak diakui karena kewajiban terkait memiliki tanggal penyelesaian yang tidak dapat ditentukan, yang biasanya bergantung pada penghentian kegiatan manufaktur. Manajemen tidak memperkirakan kegiatan manufaktur di kilang akan dihentikan dalam jangka waktu tertentu, karena aset tetap yang ada diperkirakan akan diperbarui atau diganti. Manajemen akan terus meninjau fakta dan keadaan, termasuk jika terdapat keputusan untuk menghentikan kegiatan manufaktur, guna menilai apakah provisi pembongkaran perlu diakui.

Decommissioning provisions are generally not recognised as the associated obligations have indeterminate settlement dates, typically driven by the cessation of manufacturing. Management does not expect manufacturing to cease at refineries within a determinate period of time, as existing property, plant and equipment is expected to be renewed or replaced. Management will continue to review facts and circumstances, including where cessation of manufacturing decisions have been made, to assess if decommissioning provisions need to be recognised.

q. Pengakuan Pendapatan

q. Revenue Recognition

Penjualan barang

Sale of goods

Pendapatan Grup terutama dihasilkan dari penjualan barang jadi kepada pelanggan. Penjualan tersebut sebagian besar terdiri dari satu elemen pengiriman dan pendapatan diakui pada satu titik waktu tertentu pada saat pengendalian barang telah dialihkan kepada pelanggan. Penjualan ekspor dan lokal diakui pada saat Grup memenuhi kewajiban pelaksanaannya dengan mengalihkan produk petrokimia dan kilang kepada pelanggan, yang umumnya melalui kapal, truk atau pipa. Pemindahan barang umumnya terjadi pada saat yang sama ketika kepemilikan produk petrokimia dan energi berpindah ke pelanggan.

The Group's revenue is primarily generated from the sale of finished products to customers. Those sales predominantly contain a single delivery element and revenue is recognized at a single point in time when control has been transferred to the customers. Export and local sales are recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the petrochemical and refinery products to customers, which generally via vessels, truck or pipeline. A transfer of goods generally occurs at the same time when the title of petrochemical and energy products passes to customers.

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang diukur berdasarkan imbalan yang menjadi haknya dalam kontrak dengan pelanggan dan tidak termasuk jumlah yang ditagih atas nama pihak ketiga. Grup mengakui pendapatan ketika mengalihkan pengendalian barang atau jasa kepada pelanggan, yaitu pada saat pengiriman barang.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer, upon delivery of goods.

Pendapatan infrastruktur

Infrastructure revenue

Segmen infrastruktur terdiri dari bisnis Grup berupa penjualan daya listrik dan jasa kelistrikan lainnya, sewa tangki dan dermaga dan jasa sewa kapal.

Infrastructure segment consists of those business of the Group in sales of electricity, other electrical services, tanks and jetty lease and time charter services.

Pendapatan listrik

Electricity revenue

Pendapatan penjualan listrik diakui berdasarkan pemakaian energi listrik (kWh). Umumnya, pelanggan dapat membeli token mereka sendiri (prabayar) atau ditagih setiap bulan (pascabayar). Untuk pelanggan pascabayar, pendapatan dari penjualan listrik diakui setiap bulan berdasarkan hasil baca meter atas pemakaian pelanggan. Untuk pelanggan prabayar, Grup mengakui pendapatan berdasarkan estimasi jumlah penggunaan token pelanggan pada periode tertentu.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized based on electricity usage (kWh). Generally, customers can buy their own token (prepaid) or are billed monthly (postpaid). For postpaid customers, revenue from sales of electricity is recognized monthly based on meter-reading result of each customer. For prepaid customers, the Group recognizes the revenue based on their estimated usage during the period.

Pendapatan jasa kelistrikan lainnya

Pendapatan jasa kelistrikan diakui ketika pekerjaan atas jasa seperti layanan operasi dan pemeliharaan, layanan Teknik kelistrikan, *workshop*, dan lainnya telah memenuhi pekerjaan berdasarkan tahap penyelesaian kontrak.

Pendapatan sewa tangki dan dermaga

Kebijakan akuntansi untuk pendapatan sewa tangki dan dermaga diungkapkan dalam Catatan 3n.

Pendapatan jasa sewa kapal dan jasa angkutan kapal

Pendapatan dari jasa sewa kapal dan jasa angkutan kapal diakui pada saat penyerahan jasa kepada pelanggan (suatu periode waktu). Jika pendapatan dari jasa sewa kapal dan jasa angkutan mencakup lebih dari satu periode akuntansi maka pengakuan pendapatan diakui secara proporsional sesuai dengan periode yang dicakup.

r. Imbalan Kerja

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Liabilitas diakui atas manfaat yang menjadi hak karyawan sehubungan dengan upah dan gaji, cuti tahunan dan cuti sakit dalam periode di mana jasa terkait diserahkan, sebesar jumlah yang tidak didiskontokan dari pembayaran manfaat ekspektasian sebagai imbalan atas jasa tersebut.

Hak karyawan atas cuti tahunan diakui ketika karyawan mendapat hak. Provisi dibuat untuk liabilitas cuti tahunan akibat jasa yang diserahkan oleh karyawan sampai tanggal periode pelaporan.

Imbalan pascakerja program pensiun iuran pasti

Pembayaran kepada program manfaat pensiun iuran pasti dibebankan sebagai bagian dari bahan baku yang digunakan dan beban produksi dan manufaktur dan beban umum dan administrasi ketika karyawan telah menyerahkan jasa yang memberikan hak kepada karyawan atas iuran.

Imbalan pascakerja program imbalan pasti

Grup membukukan imbalan pasca kerja imbalan pasti untuk karyawan sesuai dengan Undang Undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003. Grup menghitung selisih antara imbalan yang diterima karyawan berdasarkan undang-undang yang berlaku dengan manfaat yang diterima dari program asuransi untuk pensiun normal.

Perusahaan melakukan pendanaan untuk imbalan ini yang dikelola oleh sebuah perusahaan asuransi. Pendanaan tersebut tidak memenuhi syarat sebagai aset program.

Other electrical service revenue

Electrical service revenue is recognized when the work of services, such as operation and maintenance services, electrical engineering services, workshops, and others, have completed the work based on the stage of completion of the contract.

Tanks and jetty lease revenue

Accounting policies for tanks and jetty lease revenue are disclosed in Note 3n.

Time charter service and freight revenue from vessel

Revenue on time charter service and freight are recognized when services are rendered to the customers (over time). If the vessel time charter and freight revenue covers more than one accounting period, then revenue is recognized proportionally over the period covered.

r. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefit expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Defined contribution pension plan

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as part of raw materials used and production and manufacturing expenses and general and administrative expenses when employees have rendered the services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plan

The Group provides post-employment benefits as required under Labor Law No. 13/2003 (the "Labor Law"). For normal pension scheme, the Group calculates and recognizes the higher of the benefits under the Labor Law and those under such pension plan.

The Company made funding of this benefit through an investment fund being managed by an insurance company. Such funding does not qualify as a plan asset.

Biaya penyediaan imbalan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* dengan penilaian aktuaria yang dilakukan pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan tahunan. Pengukuran kembali, terdiri dari keuntungan dan kerugian aktuaria, tercermin langsung dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain periode terjadinya. Pengukuran kembali diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain tercermin sebagai pos terpisah pada penghasilan komprehensif lain di ekuitas dan tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui dalam laba rugi ketika terjadi amandemen program atau kurtailmen, atau ketika Grup mengakui biaya restrukturisasi terkait atau pesangon, jika lebih dahulu. Bunga neto dihitung dengan mengalikan tingkat diskonto dengan liabilitas atau aset imbalan pasti neto. Biaya imbalan pasti dibagi menjadi tiga kategori:

- Biaya jasa (termasuk biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu serta keuntungan dan kerugian kurtailmen dan penyelesaian).
- Beban atau pendapatan bunga neto.
- Pengukuran kembali.

Grup menyajikan dua komponen pertama dari biaya imbalan pasti di laba rugi. Keuntungan dan kerugian kurtailmen dicatat sebagai biaya jasa lalu.

Kewajiban imbalan pensiun yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian merupakan defisit atau surplus aktual dalam program imbalan pasti Grup. Surplus yang dihasilkan dari perhitungan ini terbatas pada nilai kini manfaat ekonomik yang tersedia dalam bentuk pengembalian dana program dan pengurangan iuran masa depan ke program.

Grup mengakui haknya dalam penggantian berdasarkan polis asuransi sebagai aset terpisah, yang diukur sebesar nilai wajarnya. Dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, beban terkait dengan program imbalan pasti dapat disajikan secara neto setelah dikurangkan dengan jumlah yang diakui dalam penggantian.

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain

Liabilitas yang diakui sehubungan dengan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain diukur pada nilai kini estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan yang diharapkan akan dilakukan oleh Grup sehubungan dengan jasa yang diberikan oleh karyawan hingga tanggal pelaporan.

The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in the consolidated statements of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected as a separate item under other comprehensive income in equity and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when the Group recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits, if earlier. Net interest is calculated by applying a discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are in to three categories:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements).
- Net interest expense or income.
- Remeasurement.

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Group recognizes its right to reimbursement under the insurance policy as a separate assets, which is measured at fair value. In the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented net of the amount recognized for a reimbursement.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Pesangon

Liabilitas untuk pesangon diakui mana yang terjadi lebih dulu ketika entitas tidak dapat lagi menarik penawaran imbalan tersebut dan ketika entitas mengakui biaya restrukturisasi terkait.

s. Pajak Penghasilan

Beban pajak penghasilan merupakan jumlah pajak kini terutang dan pajak tangguhan.

Pajak kini

Pajak kini terutang berdasarkan laba kena pajak untuk suatu tahun. Laba kena pajak berbeda dari laba sebelum pajak seperti yang dilaporkan di laba rugi karena tidak memperhitungkan penghasilan atau beban yang dikenakan pajak atau dikurangkan pada tahun berbeda dan tidak memperhitungkan pos-pos yang tidak pernah dikenakan pajak atau tidak dapat dikurangkan. Liabilitas Grup untuk pajak kini dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang telah berlaku pada akhir tahun pelaporan.

Provisi diakui untuk penentuan pajak yang tidak pasti, tetapi kemungkinan besar akan mengakibatkan arus keluar dana kepada otoritas pajak. Provisi diukur sebesar estimasi terbaik atas jumlah ekspektasian yang terhutang.

Penilaian berdasarkan pada pertimbangan professional pajak dalam Grup yang didukung dengan pengalaman lalu atas aktivitas tersebut.

Pajak tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer antara jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan dasar pengenaan pajak yang digunakan dalam perhitungan laba kena pajak. Liabilitas pajak tangguhan umumnya diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer kena pajak. Aset pajak tangguhan umumnya diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar bahwa laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer dapat dimanfaatkan. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan tidak diakui jika perbedaan temporer timbul dari pengakuan awal (selain dari kombinasi bisnis) dari aset dan liabilitas suatu transaksi yang tidak mempengaruhi laba kena pajak atau laba akuntansi. Selain itu, liabilitas pajak tangguhan tidak diakui jika perbedaan temporer timbul dari pengakuan awal *goodwill*.

Termination

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

s. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A provision is recognized for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable.

The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Group supported by previous experience in respect of such activities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku dalam periode ketika liabilitas diselesaikan atau aset dipulihkan berdasarkan tarif pajak (dan peraturan pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Pengukuran aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan mencerminkan konsekuensi pajak yang sesuai dengan cara Grup memperkirakan, pada akhir tahun pelaporan, untuk memulihkan atau menyelesaikan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitasnya.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir tahun pelaporan dan dikurangi jumlah tercatatnya jika kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tidak lagi tersedia dalam jumlah yang memadai untuk mengkompensasikan sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

Pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan diakui sebagai beban atau penghasilan dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk pajak penghasilan yang timbul dari transaksi atau peristiwa yang diakui di luar laba rugi (baik dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain maupun secara langsung di ekuitas), dalam hal tersebut pajak juga diakui di luar laba rugi, atau yang timbul dari akuntansi awal kombinasi bisnis. Dalam hal kombinasi bisnis, pengaruh pajak termasuk dalam akuntansi kombinasi bisnis.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan saling hapus ketika entitas memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini dan ketika aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama atas entitas kena pajak yang sama atau entitas kena pajak yang berbeda yang memiliki intensi untuk memulihkan aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dengan dasar neto, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan dimana jumlah signifikan atas aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diharapkan untuk diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

t. Laba (rugi) per Saham

Laba (rugi) per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba atau rugi bersih yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun atau periode yang bersangkutan.

u. Instrumen Derivatif

Grup menggunakan berbagai variasi instrumen keuangan derivatif untuk mengelola eksposur atas risiko suku bunga dan risiko perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing termasuk kontrak valuta berjangka, *interest rate swap* dan *cross currency swap*.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of their assets and liabilities.

The carrying amount of 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 profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized outside of profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognized outside of profit or loss, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities when there is an intention to settle its current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

t. Earnings (loss) per Share

Earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings or loss attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year or period.

u. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swap and cross currency swap.

Derivatif awalnya diakui pada nilai wajar pada tanggal kontrak dilakukan dan selanjutnya diukur kembali pada nilai wajarnya pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan. Dampak keuntungan atau kerugian diakui segera di laba rugi kecuali jika derivatif ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai di mana saat pengakuan di laba rugi bergantung pada sifat dari hubungan lindung nilai.

Derivatif dengan nilai wajar positif diakui sebagai aset keuangan sedangkan derivatif dengan nilai wajar negatif diakui sebagai liabilitas keuangan. Derivatif tidak saling hapus dalam laporan keuangan kecuali Grup memiliki hak yang memiliki kekuatan hukum dan intensi untuk saling hapus.

Suatu derivatif disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar atau liabilitas jangka panjang jika sisa jatuh tempo dari instrumen lebih dari 12 bulan dan tidak diharapkan akan direalisasi atau diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan. Derivatif lainnya disajikan sebagai aset lancar atau liabilitas jangka pendek.

v. Akuntansi Lindung Nilai

Grup menggunakan instrumen keuangan derivatif – *cross currency swap* dan *interest rate swap* untuk mengelola eksposur atas risiko suku bunga dan fluktuasi nilai tukar.

Pada inisiasi hubungan lindung nilai, Grup mendokumentasi hubungan antara instrumen lindung nilai dan *item* yang dilindung nilai, bersama dengan tujuan manajemen risiko dan strategi pelaksanaan lindung nilai. Selanjutnya, pada saat dimulainya lindung nilai dan secara berkelanjutan, Grup mendokumentasikan apakah instrumen lindung nilai sangat efektif dalam rangka saling hapus perubahan dalam nilai wajar atau perubahan arus kas dari *item* yang dilindung nilai yang dapat diatribusikan pada risiko lindung nilai.

Lindung Nilai atas Arus Kas

Bagian efektif dari perubahan nilai wajar derivatif yang ditujukan dan memenuhi kualifikasi sebagai lindung nilai arus kas diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi pada cadangan lindung nilai arus kas. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terkait dengan bagian yang tidak efektif langsung diakui dalam laba rugi, dan termasuk dalam "keuntungan (kerugian) atas instrumen keuangan derivatif".

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair values at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as hedging instrument in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognized as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both a legally enforceable right and intention to offset.

A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

v. Hedge Accounting

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments – *cross currency swap* and *interest rate swap* to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash Flow Hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that were designated and qualified as cash flow hedges was recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion was recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the "Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments" line item.

Jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi dalam ekuitas direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode ketika *item* yang dilindung nilai diakui dalam laba rugi, di pos yang sama dari laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan *item* yang dilindung nilai. Namun, ketika suatu lindung nilai atas prakiraan transaksi yang kemudian menimbulkan pengakuan aset non-keuangan atau liabilitas non-keuangan, keuntungan dan kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi di ekuitas dipindahkan dari ekuitas dan termasuk dalam pengukuran awal biaya dari aset non-keuangan atau liabilitas non-keuangan.

Akuntansi lindung nilai dihentikan pada saat Grup membatalkan hubungan lindung nilai, ketika instrumen lindung nilai kadaluwarsa atau dijual, dihentikan atau digunakan, atau ketika tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan akuntansi lindung nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi di ekuitas saat itu tetap berada di bagian ekuitas dan akan diakui pada saat prakiraan transaksi yang pada akhirnya diakui dalam laba rugi. Ketika prakiraan transaksi tidak lagi diharapkan akan terjadi, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian dalam ekuitas langsung diakui dalam laba rugi.

w. Informasi Segmen

Segmen operasi diidentifikasi berdasarkan laporan internal mengenai komponen dari Grup yang secara reguler direviu oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam rangka mengalokasikan sumber daya dan menilai kinerja 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. yang 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. dimana tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

Informasi yang digunakan oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam rangka alokasi sumber daya dan penilaian kinerja mereka terfokus pada kategori dari setiap produk.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity were reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item was recognized in profit or loss, in the same line of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction resulted in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity were transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting was discontinued when the Group revoked the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expired or was sold, terminated, or exercised, or it no longer qualified for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remained in equity and was recognized when the forecast transaction was ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction was no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity was recognized immediately in profit or loss.

w. Segment Information

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performances.

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

- a. that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incurred expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to the transactions with other components of the same entity);
- b. whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess its performance; and
- c. for which discrete financial information is available.

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is more specifically focused on the category of each product.

x. Pajak Karbon

Provisi atas pajak karbon diakui ketika ambang batas minimum emisi gas rumah kaca ("GRK") sebagaimana ditetapkan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku telah tercapai. Setelah ambang batas minimum emisi GRK yang ditetapkan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan tersebut tercapai, provisi atas pajak karbon selanjutnya diakui seiring dengan terjadinya emisi gas rumah kaca.

y. Uang muka pemasok

Uang muka pemasok merupakan pembayaran yang diterima di muka dari pemasok sehubungan dengan perjanjian pasokan barang atau jasa. Biaya uang muka pasokan selanjutnya diakui sebagai pengurang harga pembelian pada saat barang atau jasa terkait diterima oleh sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian pasokan yang mendasarinya.

4. PERTIMBANGAN KRITIS AKUNTANSI DAN SUMBER UTAMA KETIDAKPASTIAN ESTIMASI

Dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 3, direksi diwajibkan untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi tentang jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang tidak tersedia dari sumber lain. Estimasi dan asumsi terkait didasarkan pada pengalaman historis dan faktor-faktor lain yang dianggap relevan. Hasil aktualnya mungkin berbeda dari estimasi tersebut.

Estimasi dan asumsi yang mendasari ditelaah secara berkelanjutan. Revisi estimasi akuntansi diakui dalam periode dimana estimasi tersebut direvisi jika revisi hanya mempengaruhi periode tersebut, atau pada periode revisi dan periode masa depan jika revisi mempengaruhi periode saat ini dan masa depan.

Pertimbangan Kritis dalam Penerapan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa setiap penerapan pertimbangan tidak diharapkan memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan.

Sumber Utama Ketidakpastian Estimasi

Asumsi utama mengenai masa depan dan sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi lainnya pada akhir tahun pelaporan, yang memiliki risiko signifikan yang mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam tahun pelaporan berikutnya dijelaskan di bawah ini:

x. Carbon Taxes

A provision for carbon taxes is recognized when the minimum greenhouse gases ("GHG") emission threshold as set out in the relevant legislation is reached. Subsequent to reaching minimum legislated GHG emission threshold, provision for carbon taxes is recognized as and when greenhouse gases are emitted.

y. Advance supply fee

Advance supply fee represents payments made in advance by suppliers in connection with supply arrangements for goods or services. The advance supply fee is subsequently recognized as a purchase price reduction when the related goods or services are received in accordance with the terms of the underlying supply agreement.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

Management is of the opinion that any instances of application of judgements are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are discussed below:

Penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan

Seiring dengan kondisi pasar yang tidak stabil dan penuh tantangan, meskipun persediaan memiliki perputaran yang cepat, terdapat resiko bahwa nilai realisasi bersih atas persediaan Grup kemungkinan dicatat di bawah nilai tercatat. Dalam menentukan nilai realisasi bersih barang jadi, manajemen membuat estimasi harga jual berdasarkan harga jual masa lalu dan harga bahan baku terkini, dan mempertimbangkan fluktuasi harga atau biaya setelah akhir tahun. Walaupun diyakini bahwa estimasi harga jual yang digunakan dalam mengestimasi penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan telah sesuai dan wajar, namun perubahan signifikan atas asumsi ini dapat berdampak material terhadap penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan, yang akan mempengaruhi operasi Grup.

Nilai tercatat persediaan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 8.

Taksiran Masa Manfaat Ekonomis Aset Tetap

Masa manfaat setiap aset tetap Grup ditentukan berdasarkan periode kegunaan yang diharapkan dari aset tersebut. Estimasi ini ditentukan berdasarkan pengalaman atas aset sejenis. Masa manfaat setiap aset direviu secara periodik dan disesuaikan apabila prakiraan berbeda dengan estimasi sebelumnya karena keausan, keusangan teknis dan komersial, hukum atau keterbatasan lainnya atas pemakaian aset. Namun terdapat kemungkinan bahwa hasil operasi di masa mendatang dapat dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh perubahan atas jumlah serta periode pencatatan biaya yang diakibatkan karena perubahan faktor yang disebutkan di atas.

Perubahan masa manfaat aset tetap dapat mempengaruhi jumlah beban penyusutan yang diakui dan nilai tercatat aset tersebut.

Nilai tercatat aset tetap diungkapkan dalam Catatan 14.

Akuisisi atas ACE dan APS

Proses awal akuisisi entitas anak melibatkan pengidentifikasian dan penentuan nilai wajar yang akan dialokasikan ke aset dan liabilitas yang dapat diidentifikasi dari entitas yang diakuisisi. Nilai wajar atas aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih ditentukan oleh tenaga ahli valuasi eksternal. Setiap perubahan dalam asumsi yang digunakan dan estimasi yang dibuat dalam menentukan nilai wajar akan berdampak pada nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas tersebut.

Alokasi nilai wajar atas harga pembelian diungkapkan pada Catatan 40.

Allowance for decline in value of inventories

As the market conditions continue to be volatile and challenging, although the inventories are considered to have high turnover, there is a risk that the net realizable value of the Group's inventories may be below cost. In determining the net realizable value of the finished goods, management makes estimates of the selling prices based on the historical selling prices and current raw material prices, and taking into account the fluctuations of price or cost after the end of the period. While it is believed that the estimated selling prices of the inventories used in the estimation of the allowance for decline in value of inventories are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of the allowance for decline in value of inventories, which will impact the result of the Group's operations.

The carrying amount of inventories is disclosed in Note 8.

Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful life of each item of the Group's property, plant and equipment are estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the asset. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above.

A change in the estimated useful life of any item of property, plant and equipment would affect the recorded depreciation expense and decrease in the carrying amounts of these assets.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 14.

Acquisition of ACE and APS

The initial process on the acquisition of subsidiary involves identifying and determining the fair values to be assigned to the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entities. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are determined by external valuation experts. Any changes in the assumptions used and estimates made in determining the fair values will impact the carrying amount of these assets and liabilities.

The fair value allocation of the purchase price is disclosed in Note 40.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

5. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Kas	137	133
Bank - Pihak ketiga		
Rupiah		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	147.374	15.126
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	131.287	77.439
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	35.411	33.191
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	27.295	939
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	15.029	3.899
Lainnya	45.062	31.942
Dolar Amerika Serikat		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, cabang Singapura	369.566	-
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, cabang Singapura	121.344	-
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	117.246	92.437
Mizuho Bank Pte. Ltd.	101.325	-
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	77.091	70.086
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	64.220	67.252
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapura	59.427	47.095
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	45.157	10.330
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	34.674	2.403
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	8.761	41.700
Lainnya	70.802	59.531
Dolar Singapura		
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	17.714	-
Lainnya	2.617	457
Mata uang lainnya	7.048	5.925
Subjumlah	1.498.450	559.752
Deposito berjangka - Pihak ketiga		
Jatuh tempo kurang dari tiga bulan		
Rupiah		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	46.000	43.311
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	29.794	41.938
PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	26.914	9.284
PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk	23.835	49.499
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	5.959	18.562
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	44.686
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	-	15.681
Lainnya	5.958	619
Dolar Amerika Serikat		
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapura	405.000	222.000
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	126.000	150.000
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, cabang Singapura	50.000	-
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, cabang Singapura	50.000	-
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	26.000	40.000
United Overseas Bank Limited	-	85.000
National Bank of Kuwait	-	20.000
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	20.000
Lainnya	40.652	36.451
Dolar Singapura		
Mizuho Bank Pte. Ltd., cabang Singapura	179.106	-
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, cabang Singapura	116.791	-
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	75.432	-
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, cabang Singapura	23.255	-
Lainnya	10.513	10.170
Subjumlah	1.241.209	807.201
Kas dan setara kas dalam laporan arus kas konsolidasian	2.739.796	1.367.086
Tingkat bunga deposito berjangka per tahun		
Jatuh tempo kurang dari tiga bulan		
Rupiah	3,50% - 8,20%	5,75% - 7,00%
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3,37% - 5,00%	4,22% - 5,60%
Dolar Singapura	0,75% - 1,70%	2,60%

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Cash on hand		
Cash in banks - Third parties		
Rupiah		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk		
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk		
Others		
U.S. Dollar		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Singapore branch		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Singapore branch		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia		
Mizuho Bank Pte. Ltd.		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk		
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore		
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited		
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk		
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk		
Others		
Singapore Dollar		
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited		
Others		
Other currencies		
Subtotal		
Time deposits - Third parties		
Maturities less than three months		
Rupiah		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk		
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk		
PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk		
PT Bank DBS Indonesia		
PT Bank Permata Tbk		
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk		
Others		
U.S. Dollar		
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore		
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Singapore branch		
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, Singapore branch		
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk		
United Overseas Bank Limited		
National Bank of Kuwait		
PT Bank Permata Tbk		
Others		
Singapore Dollar		
Mizuho Bank Pte. Ltd., Singapore branch		
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, Singapore branch		
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC		
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Singapore branch		
Others		
Subtotal		
Cash and cash equivalents included in consolidated statements of cash flows		
Annual interest rates on time deposits		
Maturities less than three months		
Rupiah		
U.S. Dollar		
Singapore Dollar		

6. PIUTANG USAHA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
a. Berdasarkan Pelanggan		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 42)		
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	32.128	46.119
PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions	4.798	3.168
PT Tirta Surya Raya	2.349	4.388
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	167	-
PTT International Trading Pte. Ltd.	44	-
PT Krakatau Posco Energy	7	-
Jumlah	<u>39.493</u>	<u>53.675</u>
Pihak Ketiga		
Pelanggan luar negeri	512.975	33.610
Pelanggan dalam negeri	<u>102.325</u>	<u>122.278</u>
Jumlah	615.300	155.888
Cadangan kerugian kredit	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(795)</u>
Bersih	<u>614.705</u>	<u>155.093</u>
Jumlah Piutang Usaha - Bersih	<u>654.198</u>	<u>208.768</u>
b. Berdasarkan Mata Uang		
Dolar Amerika Serikat	477.578	33.610
Rupiah	141.774	175.953
Dolar Singapura	27.026	-
Lain-lain	<u>8.415</u>	<u>-</u>
Jumlah	654.793	209.563
Cadangan kerugian kredit	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(795)</u>
Jumlah Piutang Usaha - Bersih	<u>654.198</u>	<u>208.768</u>

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, piutang usaha dari kontrak dengan pelanggan sebesar US\$ 153.776 ribu (setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian kredit sebesar US\$ 1.382 ribu).

Jangka waktu rata-rata kredit penjualan barang berkisar antara 7 hingga 60 hari. Penjualan ekspor biasanya dilakukan dengan menggunakan fasilitas *Letter of Credit*. Tidak ada bunga yang dibebankan untuk piutang yang belum jatuh tempo.

Dari saldo piutang usaha pada akhir tahun, rincian piutang usaha yang melebihi 5% dari jumlah saldo piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

	2025
Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.	267.198
Shell Eastern Trading Pte. Ltd.	36.728
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	32.127
Aramco Trading Singapore Pte. Ltd.	30.884

Sebelum menerima pelanggan baru, Grup akan menelaah apakah calon pelanggan memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan.

Sebelum menyetujui penjualan kredit, Grup memeriksa sisa batas kredit yang dapat diberikan kepada pelanggan tersebut. Pelanggan diharuskan untuk melunasi piutang sebelumnya, sebelum penjualan kredit yang baru disetujui. Otorisasi manajemen tingkat atas diperlukan untuk menyetujui penjualan kredit yang telah melewati batas kredit.

6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
a. By Debtor	
Related Parties (Note 42)	
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	46.119
PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions	3.168
PT Tirta Surya Raya	4.388
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	-
PTT International Trading Pte. Ltd.	-
PT Krakatau Posco Energy	-
Total	<u>53.675</u>
Third Parties	
Foreign customers	33.610
Local customers	<u>122.278</u>
Total	155.888
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(795)</u>
Net	<u>155.093</u>
Trade Accounts Receivable - Net	<u>208.768</u>
b. By Currency	
U.S. Dollar	33.610
Rupiah	175.953
Singapore Dollar	-
Others	<u>-</u>
Total	209.563
Allowance for credit losses	<u>(795)</u>
Trade Accounts Receivable - Net	<u>208.768</u>

As at January 1, 2024, trade accounts receivable from contracts with customers amounted to US\$ 153,776 thousand (net of loss allowance for credit losses of US\$ 1,382 thousand).

The average credit period on sale of goods is between 7 to 60 days. Export sales are usually supported by Letter of Credit. No interest is charged for receivables not yet due.

Of the trade accounts receivable balance at the end of the year, trade accounts receivable which exceeds 5% of the total balance of trade accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024
Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-
Shell Eastern Trading Pte. Ltd.	-
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	46.119
Aramco Trading Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-

Before accepting a new customer, the Group will assess whether the potential customer meets the required conditions.

Before approving any credit sales, the Group checks the remaining credit limit for the respective customer. Customers are required to settle their outstanding receivables before the new credit sales are approved. Approval by top level management is required for credit sales above the credit limit.

Cadangan kerugian kredit untuk piutang usaha telah diukur sejumlah ECL sepanjang umur. ECL pada piutang usaha diestimasi berdasarkan matriks provisi dengan mengacu pada pengalaman gagal bayar debitur masa lalu dan analisis posisi keuangan debitur saat ini, disesuaikan dengan faktor-faktor yang spesifik dari debitur dan kondisi ekonomi umum industri di mana debitur beroperasi.

Allowance for credit losses for trade accounts receivable has been measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The ECL on trade accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtors current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate.

Tidak ada perubahan dalam teknik estimasi atau asumsi signifikan yang dibuat selama periode pelaporan berjalan.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

Tabel berikut merinci profil risiko piutang usaha dari kontrak dengan pelanggan berdasarkan matriks provisi Grup. Karena pengalaman historis kerugian kredit Grup tidak menunjukkan pola kerugian yang berbeda signifikan untuk segmen pelanggan yang berbeda, ketentuan untuk cadangan kerugian berdasarkan status masa lalu tidak lagi dipisahkan antara basis pelanggan Grup yang berbeda.

The following table details the risk profile of trade accounts receivable from contracts with customers based on the Group's provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

Cadangan ECL untuk piutang usaha berdasarkan matriks provisi

ECL on trade accounts receivable using provision matrix

	31 Desember/December 31, 2025						
	Jatuh tempo/ <i>past due</i>					Dinilai secara individual/ Assessed individually	
	Belum jatuh tempo/ <i>Not past due</i>	< 30 hari/ <i>days</i>	31 - 60 hari/ <i>days</i>	61 - 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	> 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	> 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
Tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ <i>Expected credit loss rate</i>	0,00%	0,09%	0,13%	0,00% ^{*)}	5,11%	43,71%	
Estimasi jumlah tercatat bruto pada saat gagal bayar/ <i>Estimated total gross carrying amount at default</i>	641.437	6.560	1.560	1.055	3.227	954	654.793
ECL sepanjang umur/ <i>Lifetime ECL</i>	(5)	(6)	(2)	*)	(165)	(417)	(595)
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>							654.198

*) ECL mendekati nol/The ECL is closed to nil

	31 Desember/December 31, 2024						
	Jatuh tempo/past due					Dinilai secara individual/ Assessed individually > 90 hari/ days	Jumlah/ Total
	Belum jatuh tempo/ Not past due	< 30 hari/ days	31 - 60 hari/ days	61 - 90 hari/ days	> 90 hari/ days		
Tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ Expected credit loss rate	0,04%	0,06%	0,05%	0,19%	2,58%	43,30%	
Estimasi jumlah tercatat bruto pada saat gagal bayar/ Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	118.146	23.468	46.790	9.362	10.834	963	209.563
ECL sepanjang umur/Lifetime ECL	(45)	(13)	(22)	(18)	(280)	(417)	(795)
Jumlah/Total							208.768

Mutasi cadangan kerugian kredit adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in allowance for credit losses are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Saldo awal tahun	795	1.382	Balance at beginning of year
Penambahan atas akuisisi entitas anak	44	-	Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary
Penambahan tahun berjalan	27	629	Additions during the year
Penerimaan kembali atas piutang yang telah diturunkan nilainya	(271)	(1.216)	Proceeds from previously impaired amounts
Saldo akhir tahun	595	795	Balance at end of year

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

7. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Berdasarkan Pelanggan			By Debtor
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related Parties (Note 42)
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	1.470	3.085	PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia
PT Panca Puri Perkasa	-	506	PT Panca Puri Perkasa
PT Buana Primatama Niaga	-	209	PT Buana Primatama Niaga
Lainnya	52	122	Others
Jumlah	1.522	3.922	Total
Pihak Ketiga	52.489	40.422	Third Parties
Jumlah	54.011	44.344	Total

Piutang lain-lain dari pihak berelasi sebagian besar merupakan piutang atas penyediaan utilitas berupa *water treatment* dan *high pressure steam*.

Other accounts receivable from related parties mostly are receivable from providing utility for water treatment and high pressure steam.

Piutang lain-lain dari pihak ketiga sebagian besar merupakan piutang atas bunga, biaya pelabuhan, *water treatment* dan klaim asuransi.

Other accounts receivable from third parties mostly are interest receivable, port fee, water treatment and insurance claim.

Tidak ada bunga yang dibebankan atas piutang lain-lain.

There is no interest charged for other accounts receivable.

Untuk tujuan penilaian penurunan nilai, piutang lain-lain dianggap memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah dan tidak terdapat peningkatan risiko gagal bayar yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Oleh karena itu, untuk tujuan penilaian penurunan nilai piutang ini, cadangan kerugian diukur sebesar sejumlah ECL 12 bulan.

For purpose of impairment assessment, the other receivable is considered to have low credit risk and there has been no significant increase in the risk of default since initial recognition. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment for this receivable, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Dalam menentukan ECL, manajemen telah memperhitungkan posisi keuangan pihak terkait, disesuaikan dengan faktor-faktor spesifik dari pihak terkait dan kondisi ekonomi umum industri dimana pihak terkait beroperasi, dalam memperkirakan kemungkinan terjadinya gagal bayar pinjaman serta kerugian saat terjadinya gagal bayar. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa piutang lain-lain memiliki kerugian kredit yang tidak material.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the financial position of the relevant parties, adjusted the factors that are specific to the relevant parties and general economic conditions of the industry in which the relevant parties operate, in estimating the probability of default of the other accounts receivable as well as the loss upon default. Management believes that the other accounts receivables have immaterial credit loss.

Cadangan ECL untuk piutang lain-lain
berdasarkan matriks provisi

ECL on other accounts receivable using provision
matrix

	31 Desember/December 31, 2025					
	Belum jatuh tempo/ <i>Not past due</i>	Jatuh tempo/ <i>past due</i>				Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
		< 30 hari/ <i>days</i>	31 - 60 hari/ <i>days</i>	61 - 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	> 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	
Tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ <i>Expected credit loss rate</i>	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)
Estimasi jumlah tercatat bruto pada saat gagal bayar/ <i>Estimated total gross carrying amount at default</i>	42.530	728	303	135	10.315	54.011
ECL sepanjang umur/ <i>Lifetime ECL</i>	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)	-
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>						54.011

*) ECL minimal atau tidak material/The ECL is minimal or immaterial

	31 Desember/December 31, 2024					
	Belum jatuh tempo/ <i>Not past due</i>	Jatuh tempo/ <i>past due</i>				Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
		< 30 hari/ <i>days</i>	31 - 60 hari/ <i>days</i>	61 - 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	> 90 hari/ <i>days</i>	
Tingkat kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ <i>Expected credit loss rate</i>	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)
Estimasi jumlah tercatat bruto pada saat gagal bayar/ <i>Estimated total gross carrying amount at default</i>	29.880	160	1.866	442	11.996	44.344
ECL sepanjang umur/ <i>Lifetime ECL</i>	*)	*)	*)	*)	*)	-
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>						44.344

*) ECL minimal atau tidak material/The ECL is minimal or immaterial

Tidak ada perubahan dalam teknik estimasi atau
asumsi signifikan yang dibuat selama periode
pelaporan berjalan.

There has been no change in the estimation
techniques or significant assumptions made
during the current reporting period.

8. PERSEDIAAN

8. INVENTORIES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Barang jadi	506.467	111.247	Finished goods
Barang dalam proses	11.153	12.266	Work in process
Bahan baku	596.483	166.778	Raw materials
Suku cadang dan perlengkapan	140.259	84.901	Spareparts and supplies
Jumlah Persediaan - Bersih	1.254.362	375.192	Total Inventories - Net

Pada 31 Desember 2025, Grup memiliki
cadangan penurunan nilai barang jadi
petrokimia dan energi sejumlah US\$ 62.623
ribu. Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada
tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup memiliki
cadangan penurunan nilai barang jadi
petrokimia sebesar US\$ 1.690 ribu. Mutasi
penyisihan penurunan nilai barang jadi:

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has
allowance for decline in value of petrochemical
and energy finished goods totaling to
US\$ 62,623 thousand. For the years ended
December 31, 2024, the Group has allowance for
decline in value of petrochemical finished goods
amounted to US\$ 1,690 thousand. Changes in the
allowance for decline in value of these finished
goods are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Saldo awal tahun	1.690	3.068	Balance at beginning of year
Penambahan atas akuisisi entitas anak	17.635	-	Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary
Penambahan tahun berjalan	44.988	1.690	Additions during the year
Pembalikan tahun berjalan	(1.690)	(3.068)	Reversals during the year
Saldo akhir tahun	62.623	1.690	Balance at end of year

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Grup memiliki penyisihan penurunan nilai suku cadang dan perlengkapan masing-masing sebesar US\$ 6.812 ribu dan US\$ 2.153 ribu.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan tersebut cukup.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, persediaan diasuransikan kepada pihak ketiga terhadap risiko kerugian atas risiko kebakaran, bencana alam dan risiko lainnya dengan jumlah pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar US\$ 1.299.100 ribu dan US\$ 308.100 ribu. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul pada Grup.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group has allowance for decline in value of spareparts and supplies amounted to US\$ 6,812 thousand and US\$ 2,153 thousand, respectively.

Management believes that the allowance for decline in value of inventories is adequate.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, inventories were insured with third parties to cover possible risks against fire, disasters and other risks for US\$ 1,299,100 thousand and US\$ 308,100 thousand. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses to the Group.

9. PAJAK DIBAYAR DIMUKA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025
Pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN) - bersih	101.870
Pajak penghasilan - pasal 28A	31.482
Pajak penghasilan - pasal 21	590
Jumlah	<u>133.942</u>

Pada tahun 2025, Perusahaan menerima restitusi pajak atas PPN sebesar US\$ 49.106 ribu untuk masa pajak Juni hingga September 2024, November 2024 dan Mei 2025.

Pada tahun 2025, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2023 sebesar US\$ 20.783 ribu dari keseluruhan sebesar US\$ 20.082 ribu. Selisih dari pengembalian pajak sebesar US\$ 701 ribu diakui dalam akun "keuntungan lain-lain - bersih". Perusahaan menerima pengembalian pajak pada 22 Juli 2025.

Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan menerima restitusi pajak atas PPN sebesar US\$ 20.898 ribu untuk masa pajak September hingga Desember 2023 dan Januari hingga Maret 2024.

Pada tahun 2024, Perusahaan menerima SKPLB atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2022 sebesar US\$ 39.158 ribu dari keseluruhan sebesar US\$ 39.113 ribu. Selisih dari pengembalian pajak sebesar US\$ 45 ribu diakui dalam akun "keuntungan lain-lain - bersih". Perusahaan menerima pengembalian pajak pada 22 Mei 2024.

9. PREPAID TAXES

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
	50.472	Value added tax (VAT) - net
	35.587	Income tax - article 28A
	36	Income tax - article 21
Jumlah	<u>86.095</u>	Total

In 2025, the Company received VAT restitution amounted to US\$ 49,106 thousand for fiscal period June to September 2024, November 2024 and May 2025.

In 2025, the Company received Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") for 2023 corporate income tax amounted to US\$ 20,783 thousand instead of US\$ 20,082 thousand. The difference from tax refund amounted to US\$ 701 thousand was recognized as "other gains - net". The Company received the refund on July 22, 2025.

In 2024, the Company received VAT restitution amounted to US\$ 20,898 thousand for fiscal period September to December 2023 and January to March 2024.

In 2024, the Company received SKPLB for 2022 corporate income tax amounted to US\$ 39,158 thousand instead of US\$ 39,113 thousand. The difference from tax refund amounted to US\$ 45 thousand was recognized as "other gains - net". The Company received the refund on May 22, 2024.

10. ASET KEUANGAN LANCAR DAN ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset keuangan lancar lainnya

Aset keuangan lancar lainnya terutama terdiri atas:

- investasi pada institusi non-keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi;
- investasi obligasi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan suku bunga tahunan antara 1,3% sampai dengan 8,38% (2024: 2,3% sampai dengan 6,03%) dan aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI;
- investasi obligasi dan saham yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan pada FVTPL;
- Investasi dalam *credit-linked investments* pada lembaga keuangan, jatuh tempo pada 16 Januari 2026 dan dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025;
- Investasi pada pasar uang di lembaga keuangan dan dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

Dalam menentukan ECL, manajemen telah memperhitungkan pengalaman gagal bayar historis, posisi keuangan pihak lawan, serta prospek industri masa depan dari penerbit instrumen utang tersebut yang diperoleh dari laporan pakar ekonomi, laporan analis keuangan dan mempertimbangkan berbagai informasi ekonomi aktual dan perkiraan dari sumber eksternal, yang sesuai, dalam mengestimasi probabilitas gagal bayar masing-masing aset keuangan yang terjadi dalam jangka waktu penilaian kerugiannya masing-masing, serta kerugian saat gagal bayar dalam setiap kasus.

Tidak ada perubahan dalam teknik estimasi atau asumsi signifikan yang dibuat selama periode pelaporan berjalan dalam menilai penyisihan kerugian untuk aset keuangan tersebut.

Tidak terdapat keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai atas instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang diakui dalam laba rugi pada 2025 dan 2024.

Biaya dibayar dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka terutama terdiri dari asuransi dibayar dimuka dan sewa jangka pendek dan bernilai rendah.

Aset lancar lainnya

Aset lancar lainnya terutama terdiri dari uang muka untuk pembelian bahan baku dan deposit atas pembelian gas.

10. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current financial assets

Other current financial assets mainly consist of:

- investments in non-financial institutions that are classified as financial assets at amortized costs;
- investments in bonds classified as amortised cost with annual interest rate between 1.3% to 8.38% (2024: 2.3% to 6.03%) and financial assets through FVTOCI;
- investment in bonds and in shares classified as financial assets at FVTPL;
- Investment in credit-linked investments in financial institutions, matured on January 16, 2026 and held at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2025;
- Investment in money market in financial institutions and held at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2025.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the historical default experience, the financial position of the counterparties, as well as the future prospects of the industries in which the issuers of these debt instruments obtained from economic expert reports, financial analyst reports and considering various external sources of actual and forecast economic information, as appropriate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period in assessing the loss allowance for these financial assets.

No impairment gain or loss on financial instruments measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss in 2025 and 2024.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses mainly consist of prepaid insurance and short-term and low-value leases.

Other current assets

Other current assets mainly consist of advances for purchases of raw materials and gas purchase deposit.

11. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

Rincian entitas asosiasi Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

Nama Entitas / Name of Entities	Aktivitas utama/ Principal Activity	Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership		Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	
			31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,
			2025	2024	2025	2024
			%	%		
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI)	Petrokimia/ Petrochemical	Jakarta	45	45	-	-
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (KTI)	Pengolahan air/ Water treatment	Cilegon	49	49	68.248	67.050
PT Krakatau Posco Energy (KPE)	Pembangkit Listrik/ Power plant	Cilegon	45	45	76.943	72.177
Blackcastle Pte. Ltd (BCPL)	Perdagangan besar/ Wholesale trade	Singapura/ Singapore	30	30	15.000	15.000
PT SCG Barito Logistics (SBL)	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan/ Warehouse and storage	Jakarta	51	51	4.860	4.482
Blue Horizon Ship Management Pte. Ltd. (BHSM)	Konsultansi manajemen perkapalan/ Ship management consultancy	Singapura/ Singapore	60	-	678	-
Subjumlah/Subtotal					165.729	158.709
Penurunan nilai atas investasi pada entitas asosiasi/ Impairment on investment in an associate					(15.000)	-
Jumlah/Total					150.729	158.709

SRI

SRI didirikan oleh SMI dan Compagnie Financiere Michelin SCmA (Michelin), dimana Michelin memiliki 55% kepemilikan dan SMI memiliki 45% kepemilikan pada SRI.

Sehubungan dengan telah bergabungnya SMI ke dalam Perusahaan efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2021, maka kepemilikan tersebut dialihkan kepada Perusahaan.

SRI memiliki tempat kedudukan di Jakarta dan bergerak di bidang industri karet buatan.

Ringkasan informasi keuangan SRI di bawah ini diambil dari laporan keuangan SRI yang disusun oleh manajemen SRI sesuai dengan PSAK.

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025 (Tidak diaudit/ Unaudited)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah aset	429.646	440.594	Total assets
Jumlah liabilitas	413.994	441.907	Total liabilities
Jumlah ekuitas (defisiensi modal)	15.652	(1.313)	Total equity (capital deficiency)
	2025 (Tidak diaudit/ Unaudited)	2024	
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif	16.965	15.531	Total comprehensive income

11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Details of the Group's associates are as follows:

Nama Entitas / Name of Entities	Aktivitas utama/ Principal Activity	Tempat kedudukan/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership		Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	
			31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,	31 Desember/ December 31,
			2025	2024	2025	2024
			%	%		
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI)	Petrokimia/ Petrochemical	Jakarta	45	45	-	-
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (KTI)	Pengolahan air/ Water treatment	Cilegon	49	49	68.248	67.050
PT Krakatau Posco Energy (KPE)	Pembangkit Listrik/ Power plant	Cilegon	45	45	76.943	72.177
Blackcastle Pte. Ltd (BCPL)	Perdagangan besar/ Wholesale trade	Singapura/ Singapore	30	30	15.000	15.000
PT SCG Barito Logistics (SBL)	Pergudangan dan penyimpanan/ Warehouse and storage	Jakarta	51	51	4.860	4.482
Blue Horizon Ship Management Pte. Ltd. (BHSM)	Konsultansi manajemen perkapalan/ Ship management consultancy	Singapura/ Singapore	60	-	678	-
Subjumlah/Subtotal					165.729	158.709
Penurunan nilai atas investasi pada entitas asosiasi/ Impairment on investment in an associate					(15.000)	-
Jumlah/Total					150.729	158.709

SRI

SRI was established by SMI and Compagnie Financiere Michelin SCmA (Michelin), wherein Michelin has 55% ownership and SMI has 45% ownership in SRI.

In relation with the merger of SMI into the Company effective as of January 1, 2021, the ownership is transferred to the Company.

SRI is domiciled in Jakarta and is engaged in synthetic rubber industries.

SRI's summarized financial information below represents its financial statements prepared by SRI's management in accordance with PSAKs.

Bagian laba dan rugi kumulatif yang tidak diakui dari entitas asosiasi:

Unrecognized cumulative share of profit and loss of an associate:

	2025 (Tidak diaudit/ Unaudited)	2024
Bagian laba yang belum diakui dari entitas asosiasi pada tahun berjalan	7.634	6.989
Bagian laba (rugi) kumulatif dari entitas asosiasi	7.044	(590)

The unrecognized share of profit of an associate for the years

Cumulative share of income (loss) of an associate

Rekonsiliasi dari ringkasan informasi keuangan di atas dengan jumlah tercatat dari bagian entitas asosiasi yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

Reconciliation from the summarized financial information above with the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025 (Tidak diaudit/ Unaudited)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Bagian Grup atas aset (liabilitas) bersih entitas asosiasi	7.044	(592)
Bagian Grup atas rugi SRI yang melebihi kepentingan Grup atas SRI	11.440	11.440
Eliminasi laba penjualan tanah antara Perusahaan dan SRI	(11.440)	(11.440)
Nilai tercatat bagian Grup	-	-

The Group's share of net asset (liabilities) of the associate
Excess of the Group's share of losses of SRI over the Group's interest in SRI
Elimination of gain on sale of land between the Company and SRI
Carrying amount of Group's interest

KTI

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 94 tanggal 27 Februari 2023 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, Grup memperoleh 669.981.804 saham KTI atau setara dengan 49% kepemilikan dengan nilai transaksi sebesar Rp 985 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 64.813 ribu).

KTI memiliki tempat kedudukan di Cilegon dan bergerak dibidang jasa penampungan, penjernihan, dan penyaluran air minum dan penampungan dan penyaluran air baku.

Mutasi investasi pada KTI sebagai berikut:

KTI

Based on Notarial Deed No. 94 dated February 27, 2023 of Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, the Group acquired 669,981,804 shares of KTI or equivalent 49% of ownership with transaction value amounted to Rp 985 billion (equivalent to US\$ 64,813 thousand).

KTI is domiciled in Cilegon and is engaged in the services of storage, purification, and distribution of drinking water and storage and distribution of raw water.

Change in investment in KTI are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Saldo awal	67.050	67.672	Beginning balance
Penerimaan dividen	(4.871)	(7.313)	Dividends received
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi	6.560	6.823	Share in profit of an associate
Bagian hasil keuntungan komprehensif lain atas entitas asosiasi	(128)	(132)	Share in other comprehensive income of an associate
Penyesuaian lainnya	(363)	-	Other adjustment
Saldo akhir	68.248	67.050	Ending balance

KPE

Berkaitan dengan akuisisi KCE, Grup memperoleh investasi pada KPE melalui KCE, dengan persentase kepemilikan sebesar 10% dengan nilai investasi sebesar US\$ 15.310 ribu.

KPE

In relation to the acquisition of KCE, the Group also acquired investment in KPE through KCE, with total percentage ownership of 10% with investment value amounted to US\$ 15,310 thousand.

Berdasarkan akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham KPE tanggal 21 Juni 2023, KCE melaksanakan komitmennya berdasarkan *Joint Venture Agreement* ("JVA") dengan Posco Energy Corporation ("PEC") untuk membeli 29.085 ribu lembar saham KPE yang setara dengan 35% kepemilikan senilai US\$ 46.426 ribu. Biaya perolehan penambahan investasi pada KPE sebesar US\$ 55.806 ribu termasuk aset derivatif yang sebelumnya diakui atas komitmen tersebut sebesar US\$ 9.380 ribu.

Based on the Shareholders' Resolution Deed of KPE dated June 21, 2023, KCE exercised its commitment based on Joint Venture Agreement ("JVA") with Posco Energy Corporation ("PEC") to purchase 29,085 thousand of KPE shares which equal to 35% ownership amounted to US\$ 46,426 thousand. Cost of addition investment in KPE amounted to US\$ 55,806 thousand includes the derivative assets previously recognized for the commitment amounted to US\$ 9,380 thousand.

Mutasi investasi pada KPE sebagai berikut:

Change in investment in KPE are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Saldo awal	72.177	68.025	Beginning balance
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi	4.764	4.152	Share in profit of an associate
Bagian hasil keuntungan komprehensif lain atas entitas asosiasi	2	-	Share in other comprehensive income of an associate
Saldo akhir	<u>76.943</u>	<u>72.177</u>	Ending balance

BCPL

Berdasarkan *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory* No. ACRA241105166693 tanggal 5 November 2024, CABI memperoleh 30 saham Blackcastle atau setara dengan 30% kepemilikan dengan nilai transaksi sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu.

BCPL

Based on Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority No. ACRA241105166693 dated November 5, 2024, CABI acquired 30 shares of Blackcastle or equivalent 30% of ownership with transaction value amounted to US\$ 15,000 thousand.

BCPL memiliki tempat kedudukan di Singapura dan bergerak di bidang jasa perdagangan besar.

BCPL is domiciled in Singapore and is engaged in the wholesale trading.

Pada 31 Desember 2025, CABI, entitas anak, melakukan penilaian bahwa nilai kini arus kas masa depan dari investasi tersebut diperkirakan lebih rendah daripada nilai tercatat karena peraturan baru yang diberlakukan pada tahun 2025 yang mengakibatkan pembatasan tertentu terhadap aktivitas operasional BCPL. Rugi penurunan nilai sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu telah dicatat dalam laba rugi sebagai bagian dari "keuntungan lain-lain - bersih" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

As of December 31, 2025, CABI, a subsidiary, assessed that the present value of the future cashflow of the investment is expected to be lower than the carrying amount due to newly imposed regulation in 2025 which resulted to certain restriction for the BCPL operational activities. An impairment of US\$ 15,000 thousand was recorded in profit or loss as part of "other gains - net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

SBL

Merupakan investasi saham pada SBL melalui akuisisi CIP pada tahun 2025 sebesar 51% kepemilikan saham yang terdiri dari 45% saham tipe A dengan hak suara dan 100% saham tipe B tanpa hak suara.

SBL

This represents an investment in shares in SBL through the acquisition of CIP in 2025 with an ownership interest of 51% consisting of 45% type A shares with voting rights and 100% type B shares without voting rights.

Dengan pertimbangan hak suara CIP di SBL sebesar 45% oleh karena itu investasi CIP pada saham SBL dicatat sebagai investasi pada entitas asosiasi. SBL bergerak dalam bidang pergudangan dan penyimpanan.

Given CIP's voting rights in SBL of 45%, accordingly CIP's investment in SBL's shares is accounted for as investment in an associate. SBL activities are related to warehouse and storage.

Mutasi investasi pada SBL sebagai berikut:

Change in investment in SBL are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Saldo awal	4.482	3.941	Beginning balance
Penerimaan dividen	(297)	(279)	Dividends received
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi	865	820	Share in profit of an associate
Penyesuaian lainnya	(190)	-	Other adjustment
Saldo akhir	<u>4.860</u>	<u>4.482</u>	Ending balance

BHSM

Berdasarkan Joint Venture Agreement tanggal 6 Mei 2025, CMI memperoleh 6.000 saham BHSM atau setara dengan 60% kepemilikan. Meskipun Grup memiliki 60% kepemilikan pada BHSM, Grup tidak memiliki kendali atas BHSM karena Grup tidak memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional yang relevan dari BHSM. Keputusan terkait aktivitas relevan BHSM berada di bawah kewenangan pihak lain sesuai dengan pengaturan tata kelola yang berlaku. Oleh karena itu, Grup mencatat investasinya sebagai investasi pada entitas asosiasi.

BHSM memiliki tempat kedudukan di Singapura dan bergerak di bidang jasa manajemen perkapalan.

Mutasi investasi pada BHSM sebagai berikut:

	2025
Saldo awal	-
Investasi awal	470
Bagian laba entitas asosiasi	208
Saldo akhir	678

BHSM

Based on Joint Venture Agreement dated May 6, 2025, CMI acquired 6,000 shares of BHSM or equivalent 60% of ownership. Although the Group holds a 60% ownership in BHSM, the Group does not have control over BHSM as it does not have the rights to direct the relevant financial and operating policies of BHSM. Decisions regarding the relevant activities of BHSM are governed by other parties in accordance with the prevailing governance arrangements. Accordingly, the Group accounts for its investment in BHSM as an investment in an associate.

BHSM is domiciled in Singapore and is engaged in the ship management services.

Change in investment in BHSM are as follows:

Beginning balance
Initial investment
Share in profit of an associate
Ending balance

12. TAGIHAN RESTITUSI PAJAK

Merupakan ketetapan pajak atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2009 yang sedang dalam peninjauan kembali.

Perusahaan telah mengajukan banding atas kelebihan pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2009 yang tidak dikembalikan sebesar Rp 55.774 juta (atau masing-masing setara dengan US\$ 3.323 ribu and US\$ 3.451 ribu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 and 31 Desember 2024). Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan, proses banding masih berlangsung.

Pada bulan September dan Oktober 2014, Perusahaan menerima keputusan dari Pengadilan Pajak mengenai pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2009. Perusahaan telah melakukan pembayaran pada bulan Oktober 2014 sebesar Rp 38.426 juta (atau masing-masing setara dengan US\$ 2.290 ribu dan US\$ 2.377 ribu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024), melalui kompensasi restitusi PPN Agustus 2013. Perusahaan telah mengajukan peninjauan kembali atas sebagian keputusan tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan, proses peninjauan kembali masih berlangsung.

12. CLAIMS FOR TAX REFUND

Represents tax assessments for corporate income tax in 2009 that are still in judicial review.

The Company has submitted an appeal for overpayment of corporate income tax for 2009 which was not refunded amounted to Rp 55,774 million (or equivalent to US\$ 3,323 thousand and US\$ 3,451 thousand at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively). As of the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the appeal process is still on going.

In September and October 2014, the Company received verdicts from Tax Court related to corporate income tax for 2009. In October 2014, the Company made payment amounted to Rp 38,426 million (or equivalent to US\$ 2,290 thousand and US\$ 2,377 thousand at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively) through compensation with August 2013 VAT. The Company has resubmitted to judicial review for part of the verdicts amount. As of the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the judicial review process is still on going.

13. ASET HAK-GUNA

Grup menyewa beberapa aset termasuk tanah, bangunan, kendaraan dan peralatan. Rata-rata sisa masa sewa berkisar antara 2-80 tahun.

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2025	Penambahan sehubungan dengan akuisisi entitas anak/ Addition related to acquisition of subsidiaries (Catatan/ Note 40)	Penambahan/ Additions	Penyesuaian/ Adjustments	Pengurangan/ Deductions	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Biaya perolehan:							At cost:
Tanah	838	179.539	43.733	-	-	224.110	Land
Bangunan	16.571	32.432	9.809	(1.439)	(10.610)	46.763	Building
Kendaraan	105	17.391	161	-	(216)	17.441	Vehicles
Peralatan	439	105.633	2.447	-	(439)	108.080	Equipment
Jumlah	17.953	334.995	56.150	(1.439)	(11.265)	396.394	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan:							Accumulated depreciation:
Tanah	(553)	-	(3.130)	-	-	(3.683)	Land
Bangunan	(8.189)	-	(4.800)	(414)	6.786	(6.617)	Building
Kendaraan	(102)	-	(1.227)	-	190	(1.139)	Vehicles
Peralatan	(386)	-	(17.253)	-	410	(17.229)	Equipment
Jumlah	(9.230)	-	(26.410)	(414)	7.386	(28.668)	Total
Nilai tercatat bersih	8.723					367.726	Net carrying value

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2024	Penambahan/ Additions	Penyesuaian/ Adjustments	Pengurangan/ Deductions	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Biaya perolehan:						At cost:
Tanah	838	-	-	-	838	Land
Bangunan	17.754	738	(1.921)	-	16.571	Building
Kendaraan	215	41	-	(151)	105	Vehicles
Peralatan	442	165	-	(168)	439	Equipment
Jumlah	19.249	944	(1.921)	(319)	17.953	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan:						Accumulated depreciation:
Tanah	(475)	(78)	-	-	(553)	Land
Bangunan	(6.048)	(2.941)	800	-	(8.189)	Building
Kendaraan	(128)	(125)	-	151	(102)	Vehicles
Peralatan	(392)	(162)	-	168	(386)	Equipment
Jumlah	(7.043)	(3.306)	800	319	(9.230)	Total
Nilai tercatat bersih	12.206				8.723	Net carrying value

Analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas sewa disajikan pada Catatan 20.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in Note 20.

Jumlah yang diakui ke laba rugi yang timbul dari sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

Amounts recognized in profit or loss arising from leases are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Beban penyusutan aset hak-guna	26.410	3.306	Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets
Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa	15.492	678	Interest expense on lease liabilities
Beban yang berkaitan dengan sewa jangka pendek	3.330	311	Expense relating to short-term leases
Beban yang berkaitan dengan sewa aset bernilai rendah	1.014	929	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets

Pada tahun 2025, penambahan aset hak guna termasuk aset hak guna ACE dan APS yang masing-masing diakuisisi pada April dan Agustus 2025. Biaya perolehan, termasuk penyesuaian nilai wajar, didasarkan pada pelaksanaan Alokasi Harga Beli ("PPA") pada Catatan 40.

In 2025, addition to rights-of-use assets includes rights-of-use assets of ACE and APS, which were acquired in April 2025 and August 2025, respectively. Cost, including their fair value adjustment, was based on the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") exercise in Note 40.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

14. ASET TETAP

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2025	Selisih kurs penjabaran/ Translation adjustment	Penambahan sehubungan dengan akuisisi entitas anak/ Addition related to acquisition of subsidiaries (Catatan/ Note 40)	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Biaya perolehan:								Cost:
Tanah	512.488	-	237.205	30.445	-	8.646	788.784	Land
Bangunan dan prasarana	205.374	(12)	365.890	1.226	-	9.651	582.129	Buildings and infrastructures
Mesin	3.316.065	(3)	1.003.214	21.427	-	79.136	4.419.839	Machineries
Kapal	71.328	-	-	39.081	(6.820)	61.833	165.422	Vessel
Kendaraan bermotor	7.083	-	41	488	(78)	113	7.647	Motor vehicles
Peralatan dan perlengkapan	46.765	(2)	9	1.372	-	16.923	65.067	Furniture and fixtures
Aset tetap dalam pembangunan	392.713	-	31.612	622.309	-	(176.302)	870.332	Construction in progress
Jumlah biaya perolehan	4.551.816	(17)	1.637.971	716.348	(6.898)	-	6.899.220	Total cost
Akumulasi penyusutan:								Accumulated depreciation:
Bangunan dan prasarana	(174.675)	7	-	(14.974)	-	-	(189.642)	Buildings and infrastructures
Mesin	(1.855.512)	3	-	(151.098)	-	-	(2.006.607)	Machineries
Vessel	(1.294)	-	-	(5.346)	619	-	(6.021)	Vessel
Kendaraan bermotor	(5.926)	-	-	(379)	21	-	(6.284)	Motor vehicles
Peralatan dan perlengkapan	(37.866)	-	-	(5.267)	-	-	(43.133)	Furniture and fixtures
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	(2.075.273)	10	-	(177.064)	640	-	(2.251.687)	Total accumulated depreciation
Jumlah tercatat	2.476.543						4.647.533	Net carrying value

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2024	Selisih kurs penjabaran/ Translation adjustment	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassifications	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Biaya perolehan:							Cost:
Tanah	503.333	-	9.155	-	-	512.488	Land
Bangunan dan prasarana	203.727	(58)	1.186	-	519	205.374	Buildings and infrastructures
Mesin	3.135.764	(5)	165.112	(2)	15.196	3.316.065	Machineries
Kapal	-	-	71.328	-	-	71.328	Vessel
Kendaraan bermotor	6.947	28	91	(38)	55	7.083	Motor vehicles
Peralatan dan perlengkapan	43.345	22	262	-	3.136	46.765	Furniture and fixtures
Aset tetap dalam pembangunan	252.943	(26)	158.702	-	(18.906)	392.713	Construction in progress
Jumlah biaya perolehan	4.146.059	(39)	405.836	(40)	-	4.551.816	Total cost
Akumulasi penyusutan:							Accumulated depreciation:
Bangunan dan prasarana	(166.482)	(1.031)	(7.162)	-	-	(174.675)	Buildings and infrastructures
Mesin	(1.754.770)	(12)	(100.732)	2	-	(1.855.512)	Machineries
Vessel	-	-	(1.294)	-	-	(1.294)	Vessel
Kendaraan bermotor	(5.591)	(16)	(332)	13	-	(5.926)	Motor vehicles
Peralatan dan perlengkapan	(35.715)	(1)	(2.150)	-	-	(37.866)	Furniture and fixtures
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	(1.962.558)	(1.060)	(111.670)	15	-	(2.075.273)	Total accumulated depreciation
Jumlah tercatat	2.183.501					2.476.543	Net carrying value

Jumlah biaya perolehan aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh dan masih digunakan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar US\$ 258.918 ribu dan US\$ 170.518 ribu.

Pada tahun 2025, penambahan aset tetap termasuk aset tetap ACE dan APS yang masing-masing diakuisisi pada April dan Agustus 2025. Biaya perolehan, termasuk penyesuaian nilai wajar, didasarkan pada pelaksanaan Alokasi Harga Beli ("PPA") pada Catatan 40.

Pada tahun 2024, Grup mengakuisisi MIM yang diperhitungkan sebagai akuisisi aset daripada kombinasi bisnis. Jumlah kas yang dibayarkan untuk akuisisi adalah US\$ 3.606 ribu dengan nilai wajar dari aset bersih yang dapat diidentifikasi yang diakui sebagai hasil akuisisi aset sebesar US\$ 1.602 ribu. Dengan demikian, selisih US\$ 2.004 ribu telah diakui sebagai peningkatan nilai kapal tanpa adanya *goodwill* yang diakui sebagai penambahan nilai tercatat kapal sebesar US\$ 5.691 ribu.

Total acquisition costs of property, plant and equipment which were fully depreciated and still used by the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to US\$ 258,918 thousand and US\$ 170,518 thousand, respectively.

In 2025, addition to property, plant and equipment includes property, plant and equipment of ACE and APS, which were acquired in April 2025 and August 2025, respectively. Cost, including their fair value adjustment, was based on the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") exercise in Note 40.

In 2024, the Group acquired MIM which accounted as assets acquisition rather than a business combination. The total cash paid for the acquisition was US\$ 3,606 thousand with a fair value of the identifiable net assets recognized as a result of asset acquisitions amounted to US\$ 1,602 thousand. Consequently, the difference of US\$ 2,004 thousand has been recognized as an increase in vessel with no goodwill recognized in addition to the carrying amount of the vessel amounted to US\$ 5,691 thousand.

Penambahan pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 sebagian besar berupa penambahan tanah, kapal dan aset dalam pembangunan yang ditujukan untuk proyek CAA, ACE dan CAP2 yang masih dalam tahap pembangunan awal serta penambahan aset tetap lainnya untuk menunjang kegiatan operasional Grup.

Aset dalam pembangunan merupakan proyek yang belum selesai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Nama entitas / <i>Entity name</i>	31 Desember/ <i>December 31,</i> 2025	31 Desember/ <i>December 31,</i> 2024	Estimasi penyelesaian/ <i>Estimated</i> <i>completion</i>
CAA	293.692	123.686	2027
ACE	221.153	-	Bervariasi/ <i>Various</i>
CAP2	137.950	127.938	2029-2030
CAP	122.419	137.739	Bervariasi/ <i>Various</i>
MIM	41.158	-	2026
CSP	35.629	-	2027-2028
Entitas lainnya / <i>Other entities</i>	18.331	3.350	Bervariasi/ <i>Various</i>
Jumlah / <i>Total</i>	870.332	392.713	

Grup memiliki beberapa bidang tanah yang berlokasi di Serang dan Cilegon dengan hak legal berupa Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB"). HGB tersebut berlaku antara 8 - 40 tahun yang jatuh tempo antara tahun 2031 sampai dengan tahun 2057 dengan luas sebesar 371 hektar. ACE memiliki beberapa bidang tanah di Singapura yang terdiri dari 11 bidang dengan hak *Estate in Fee Simple* dan 1 bidang dengan hak *Estate in Perpetuity*, dengan total luas 606.657 m² (atau setara dengan 61 hektar). Kepemilikan tanah tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai *freehold* dan memberikan hak kepemilikan tanpa batas waktu kepada ACE. Tanah-tanah tersebut digunakan untuk kegiatan operasional Grup.

Manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada kesulitan dalam perpanjangan hak atas tanah tersebut karena semua tanah telah dimiliki secara legal dan didukung sepenuhnya oleh bukti kepemilikan yang sah.

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, beberapa aset tetap dalam pembangunan dan beberapa kapal, diasuransikan kepada PT Asuransi Astra Buana, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Central Asia, PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, PT Asuransi MSIG Indonesia, PT Marsh Indonesia dan Marsh Singapore Pte. Ltd., PT Malacca Trust Wuwungan Insurance Tbk, India International Insurance Pte. Ltd., LCH Insurance Brokers Pte. Ltd., sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ <i>December 31,</i> 2025	31 Desember/ <i>December 31,</i> 2024	
Jumlah tercatat aset tetap US\$ '000	3.258.992	1.933.330	Carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment US\$ '000
Nilai pertanggungan aset US\$ '000	8.062.760	4.628.353	Insurance coverage US\$ '000

Additions for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 mainly represent the additional land, vessel and construction in progress for CAA's, ACE's and CAP2's project that is still in early development stage and addition of other property, plant and equipment to support the Group's operational activities.

Construction in progress represents projects that have not been completed as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 with details as follows:

The Group owns several pieces of land, located in Serang and Cilegon with Building Use Rights ("HGB"). The HGBs are effective for a period of 8 to 40 years which will mature between 2031 to 2057 with total area of 371 hectares. ACE also owned several pieces of land in Singapore comprising 11 plots with Estate in Fee Simple title and 1 plot with Estate in Perpetuity title, with total area of 606,657 sqm (or equivalent to 61 hectares). These landholdings are classified as freehold and provide ACE with indefinite ownership rights. These lands are used for the Group's operational activities.

The Group's management believes that there will be no difficulty in the extension of the landrights since all the land were acquired legally and supported by sufficient evidence of ownership.

Property, plant and equipment, except land, certain construction in progress and certain vessels, are insured with PT Asuransi Astra Buana, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Central Asia, PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, PT Asuransi MSIG Indonesia, PT Marsh Indonesia and Marsh Singapore Pte. Ltd., PT Malacca Trust Wuwungan Insurance Tbk, India International Insurance Pte. Ltd., LCH Insurance Brokers Pte. Ltd., as follows:

Manajemen berpendapat nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas risiko kebakaran, bencana alam dan risiko lainnya atas aset yang dipertanggungan, termasuk gangguan usaha.

Aset tetap digunakan sebagai jaminan secara *pari passu* atas utang bank jangka panjang (Catatan 21) dan utang obligasi (Catatan 22).

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 tidak terdapat indikasi terjadinya penurunan nilai aset tetap.

Terkait dengan aset tetap sehubungan dengan akuisisi ACE dan APS (Catatan 40), manajemen juga menyusun model arus kas yang didiskonto ("DCF") untuk mendukung peningkatan nilai wajar, dengan mempertimbangkan kemampuan pelaku pasar dalam menghasilkan manfaat melalui penggunaan aset. KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan telah mereview model DCF tersebut. Asumsi-asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan DCF meliputi tingkat utilisasi, pertumbuhan dan diskonto. Grup meyakini bahwa setiap kemungkinan terjadinya perubahan yang wajar atas asumsi-asumsi utama tersebut tidak akan mengakibatkan penurunan nilai atas nilai wajar aset bersih yang diperoleh.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible risks against fire, disasters and other risks on the assets insured, including business interruption.

Property, plant and equipment are pledged as *pari passu* collateral for long-term bank loans (Note 21) and bonds payable (Note 22).

Management believes that there is no indication for impairment of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

In relation to the property, plant and equipment from the acquisition of ACE and APS (Note 40), management also prepared the discounted cash flow ("DCF") model to support the fair value uplift, having taken into account a market participant's ability to generate benefits by using the assets. KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan has reviewed the DCF model. The key assumptions used in the DCF assessment includes utilisation rate, terminal value growth rate and discount rate. The Group believes that any reasonably possible change to these key assumptions is unlikely to cause the fair value of the net assets acquired to be impaired.

15. GOODWILL

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2023, Grup menyelesaikan akuisisi 70% saham KCE. Grup mencatat *goodwill* sebesar US\$ 2.828 ribu yang timbul dari akuisisi. Grup telah melibatkan tenaga ahli valuasi eksternal untuk membantu dalam pelaksanaan Alokasi Harga Beli ("PPA").

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak ada penurunan nilai atas *goodwill* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

15. GOODWILL

On February 28, 2023, the Group completed the acquisition of 70% equity interest in KCE. The Group recorded a goodwill of US\$ 2,828 thousand arising from the acquisition. The Group has engaged external valuation experts to assist with the Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") exercise.

Management is of the opinion that there is no impairment of the goodwill as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

16. ASET KEUANGAN TIDAK LANCAR DAN ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya

Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya terdiri atas investasi obligasi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dengan suku bunga tahunan antara 1,89% sampai dengan 15% (2024: 1,50% sampai dengan 15%) dan investasi melalui organisasi modal ventura yang dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2025, Grup melakukan pembelian Surat Utang Jangka Panjang yang Ditawarkan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum Secara Bertahap PT Danantara Investment Management (Persero) Tahun 2025 Tahap I ("SUJP") berupa:

1. SUJP Seri A senilai Rp 750.000.000 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 44.691 ribu) dengan bunga sebesar 2% per tahun dan periode jatuh tempo sampai dengan 22 Oktober 2030;

16. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets consist of investments in bonds classified as financial assets at amortised cost with annual interest rate between 1.89% to 15% (2024: 1.50% to 15%) and investment in venture capital organisations recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

On October 21, 2025, the Group purchased Long-Term Debt Securities Offered Without a Public Offering in Stages by PT Danantara Investment Management (Persero) Year 2025 Phase I ("SUJP") in the following forms:

1. Series A SUJP in amount of Rp 750,000,000 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 44,691 thousand) with an interest rate of 2% per annum and a maturity period of October 22, 2030;

2. SUJP Seri B senilai Rp 750.000.000 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 44.691 ribu) dengan bunga sebesar 2% per tahun dan periode jatuh tempo sampai dengan 21 Oktober 2032.

Nilai wajar atas instrumen utang diukur menggunakan hierarki pengukuran Tingkat 3 (Catatan 47).

Aset tidak lancar lainnya

Aset tidak lancar lainnya sebagian besar merupakan uang muka atas aset sewa, biaya atas transaksi pinjaman sindikasi yang ditangguhkan dan belum terpakai, *security deposit* dan hak penggantian imbalan kerja karyawan.

2. Series B SUJP in amount of Rp 750,000,000 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 44,691 thousand) with an interest rate of 2% per annum and a maturity period of October 21, 2032.

The fair value of debt investment is measured using the measurement hierarchy Level 3 (Note 47).

Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets mainly represent advance for right of use asset, deferred transaction cost of unused syndicated loan, security deposit and reimbursement right of employment benefits.

17. UTANG USAHA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
a. Berdasarkan pemasok		
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)		
PT SCG Barito Logistics	2.402	137
Blue Horizon Ship		
Management Pte. Ltd.	500	-
PT Tirta Surya Raya	349	406
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	343	531
PT Griya Idola	12	7
PT Pancapuri Indoperkasa	3	89
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	-	214
Subjumlah	3.609	1.384
Pihak ketiga		
Pemasok luar negeri	759.434	378.982
Pemasok dalam negeri	149.541	135.794
Subjumlah	908.975	514.776
Jumlah	912.584	516.160
b. Berdasarkan mata uang		
Dolar Amerika Serikat	704.321	375.894
Rupiah	152.650	137.178
Dolar Singapura	53.079	19
Lain-lain	2.534	3.069
Jumlah	912.584	516.160

Pembelian bahan baku utama dan pembantu, dan jasa, baik dari pemasok dalam maupun luar negeri memiliki jangka waktu berkisar 30 sampai dengan 120 hari pada tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 untuk Grup, kecuali ACE dan APS. Jangka waktu ACE dan APS berkisar antara 10 sampai dengan 60 hari untuk pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025. Tidak ada bunga yang dibebankan pada utang usaha.

Tidak terdapat jaminan yang diberikan atas utang usaha.

ACE mengadakan pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, cabang Singapura ("BRI Singapura"), yang memungkinkan pemasok ACE untuk menerima pembayaran lebih awal dari BRI Singapura atas tagihan yang diterbitkan kepada ACE. Berdasarkan pengaturan tersebut, BRI Singapura dapat melunasi tagihan pemasok hingga sebesar US\$ 100.000 ribu dengan jangka waktu maksimum 180 hari, sesuai dengan persetujuan bank ("Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok").

17. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

a. By supplier	
Related parties (Note 42)	
PT SCG Barito Logistics	
Blue Horizon Ship	
Management Pte. Ltd.	
PT Tirta Surya Raya	
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	
PT Griya Idola	
PT Pancapuri Indoperkasa	
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	
Subtotal	
Third parties	
Foreign suppliers	
Local suppliers	
Subtotal	
Total	
b. By currency	
U.S. Dollar	
Rupiah	
Singapore Dollar	
Others	
Total	

Purchases of raw and indirect materials and services, both from local and foreign suppliers, have credit terms of 30 to 120 days for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 for the Group, except for ACE and APS. The credit terms for ACE and APS are 10 to 60 days for the year ended December 31, 2025. No interest is charged to the trade accounts payable.

There is no guarantee provided for trade accounts payable.

ACE has entered into supplier finance arrangements with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Singapore branch ("BRI Singapore") that allows the ACE's suppliers to receive early payment from BRI Singapore for amounts invoiced to ACE. Under these arrangements, BRI Singapore may settle supplier invoices of up to US\$ 100,000 thousand with a maximum tenor of 180 days, subject to the BRI's Singapore approval ("Supplier Financing Arrangement").

ACE wajib melunasi kepada BRI Singapura seluruh nilai penuh tagihan pada tanggal jatuh tempo yang disepakati, termasuk bunga yang dihitung berdasarkan SOFR + bunga tertentu. Karena pengaturan tidak memungkinkan ACE untuk memperluas pembiayaan dari BRI Singapura dengan membayar mereka lebih lambat daripada ACE membayar pemasoknya, ACE menganggap jumlah yang terutang kepada bank disajikan sebagai bagian dari utang usaha.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, utang usaha sebesar US\$ 92.387 ribu merupakan Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok.

Perusahaan tidak menghadapi risiko likuiditas yang signifikan sebagai akibat dari Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok tersebut.

ACE is required to repay BRI Singapore the full invoice amount on the agreed payment date, including interest calculated at SOFR + certain percentage. As the arrangements do not permit ACE to extend finance from BRI Singapore by paying them later than ACE would have paid its suppliers, ACE considers amounts payable to BRI Singapore should be presented as part of trade accounts payable.

As of December 31, 2025, trade accounts payables amounting to US\$ 92,387 thousand are subject to Supplier Financing Arrangement.

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk as a result of its Supplier Financing Arrangement.

18. LIABILITAS LAINNYA

Utang lain-lain

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Grup juga memiliki utang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga masing-masing sebesar US\$ 384.116 ribu dan US\$ 31.170 ribu. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, utang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga sebagian besar merupakan imbalan yang ditangguhkan kepada Shell Singapore Pte Ltd. atas akuisisi ACE (Catatan 40) dan terkait pembangunan dan pembelian aset tetap Grup.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, utang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga sebagian besar terkait pembangunan dan pembelian aset tetap Grup.

Biaya yang masih harus dibayar

Biaya yang masih harus dibayar sebagian besar terdiri dari biaya bunga atas utang bank dan utang obligasi dan biaya operasional yang masih harus dibayar.

Uang muka pelanggan

Uang muka pelanggan merupakan uang muka yang diterima Grup dari pelanggan, yang menimbulkan kewajiban bagi Grup untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa kepada pelanggan tersebut.

Uang muka pemasok

ACE, entitas anak, memiliki perjanjian jangka panjang dengan pihak ketiga pada tanggal 8 Mei 2024, Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd., dimana ACE menerima biaya pasokan tahunan sebagai imbalan atas pemberian hak eksklusif atas pasokan bahan baku dan pengambilan produk minyak olahan. Biaya tersebut, yang mencakup periode awal beberapa tahun, disepakati untuk diterima dimuka dan akan diamortisasi berdasarkan volume pasokan dan pengambilan produk Grup. Pada 31 Desember 2025, dari jumlah yang diterima dimuka, sebesar US\$ 214.605 ribu jatuh tempo lebih dari 12 bulan dan disajikan sebagai bagian jangka panjang, sedangkan sebesar US\$ 50.001 ribu jatuh tempo dalam 12 bulan dan disajikan sebagai bagian lancar.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other accounts payable

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group also has other accounts payable to third parties amounted to US\$ 384,116 thousand and US\$ 31,170 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, other accounts payable to third parties are mainly associated with deferred consideration to Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. from acquisition of ACE (Note 40) and construction and acquisition of the Group's property, plant and equipment.

As of December 31, 2024, other accounts payable to third parties are mainly associated with construction and acquisition of the Group's property, plant and equipment.

Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses mainly consist of interest expenses on bank loans and bonds payable and accrued operating expenses.

Customer advances

Customer advances represent amounts received by the Group from customers, which give rise to the Group's obligation to deliver goods or services to those customers.

Advance supply fee

ACE, a subsidiary, has a long-term framework agreement with a third party, Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd. on May 8, 2024, under which ACE receives an annual supply fee in exchange for exclusive rights to feedstock supply and refined oil product offtake. The fee, covering an initial multi-year period, was agreed to be received in advance and will be amortised based on the Group's supply and product offtake volumes. As of December 31, 2025, of the amount receipt in advance, US\$ 214,605 thousand is due for more than 12 months presented as non-current portion, and US\$ 50,001 thousand is due within 12 months and presented as current portion.

Pendapatan diterima dimuka

Pendapatan diterima dimuka merupakan saldo atas uang yang telah diterima dimuka Grup dari pelanggan namun belum memenuhi persyaratan pengakuan pendapatan.

Provisi atas pajak karbon

Pemerintah Singapura memperkenalkan *Carbon Pricing Act* 2018 ("CPA") pada tahun 2019, dimana setiap fasilitas industri yang menghasilkan emisi gas rumah kaca langsung ("GRK") langsung yang diperkirakan mencapai atau melebihi 25.000 ton setara karbon dioksida ("tCO₂e") dalam satu tahun dikenakan pajak karbon.

Pada tahun 2025, ACE telah melampaui ambang batas emisi sebesar 25.000 tCO₂e dan mengakui provisi sebesar US\$ 53.149 ribu, yang dihitung berdasarkan jumlah emisi GRK yang dapat dikenakan pajak dari fasilitasnya dikalikan dengan tarif pajak sebesar S\$ 25 (atau setara dengan US\$ 20) per tCO₂e. Provisi tersebut akan diselesaikan pada tahun 2026.

Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues represent the balance of funds received in advance by the Group from customers but not yet meet the revenue recognition criteria.

Provision for carbon taxes

The Singapore Government introduced the Carbon Pricing Act 2018 ("CPA") in 2019, where an industrial facility that emits direct greenhouse gases ("GHG") estimated to be equal to or above 25,000 tonnes of GHG emissions ("tCO₂e") in a particular year is charged a tax.

During 2025, ACE exceeded the emissions threshold of 25,000 tCO₂e and recognised a provision of US\$ 53,149 thousand based on the total amount of reckonable GHG emissions of its taxable facilities multiplied by the tax rate S\$ 25 (or equivalent to US\$ 20) per tCO₂e. The provision will be settled in 2026.

19. UTANG PAJAK

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Pajak penghasilan badan Entitas anak (Catatan 38)	505	490
Pajak penghasilan		
Pasal 4(2)	2.365	732
Pasal 15	35	16
Pasal 21	51	365
Pasal 23	321	208
Pasal 25	1	416
Pasal 26	283	543
Pajak pertambahan nilai	9.627	1.418
Pajak lainnya	622	528
Jumlah	<u>13.810</u>	<u>4.716</u>

19. TAXES PAYABLE

Corporate income tax Subsidiaries (Note 38)
Income taxes
Article 4(2)
Article 15
Article 21
Article 23
Article 25
Article 26
Value added tax
Other tax
Total

20. LIABILITAS SEWA

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
a. Analisis jatuh tempo		
Tahun 1	41.345	1.801
Tahun 2	51.748	2.232
Tahun 3	49.255	2.183
Tahun 4	39.642	1.402
Tahun 5	32.560	1.245
Setelah 5 tahun	449.137	-
Subjumlah	663.687	8.863
Penghasilan bunga ditangguhkan	(247.448)	(1.324)
Jumlah liabilitas sewa	416.239	7.539
Bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun	(41.345)	(1.801)
Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang	<u>374.894</u>	<u>5.738</u>

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

a. Maturity analysis
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4
Year 5
Later than 5 years
Subtotal
Unearned interest
Total lease liabilities
Current maturities
Non-current lease liabilities

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
b. Rincian berdasarkan pesewa:			b. By lessor
JTC Corporation	177.884	-	JTC Corporation
Advario Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd.	68.873	-	Advario Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd.
PCS Petrochemical Corporation	53.066	-	PCS Petrochemical Corporation
Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd.	29.941	-	Chevron Phillips Singapore Chemicals Pte. Ltd.
Vopak Terminals Singapore Pte. Ltd	26.657	-	Vopak Terminals Singapore Pte. Ltd
Penguin International Ltd.	15.967	-	Penguin International Ltd.
Sembcorp Industries Ltd.	10.513	-	Sembcorp Industries Ltd.
Air Liquide Singapore Pte Ltd.	9.517	-	Air Liquide Singapore Pte Ltd.
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	5.944	-	PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk
PT Patria Nusa Segara	4.065	-	PT Patria Nusa Segara
Mapletree Pan Asia Commercial Trust	3.654	-	Mapletree Pan Asia Commercial Trust
Ecolab Pte. Ltd.	3.095	-	Ecolab Pte. Ltd.
Comfortdelgro Bus Pte. Ltd.	2.462	-	Comfortdelgro Bus Pte. Ltd.
PT Krakatau Sarana Properti	1.789	2.635	PT Krakatau Sarana Properti
PT Panca Puri Perkasa (Catatan 42)	-	4.831	PT Panca Puri Perkasa (Note 42)
Lainnya	2.812	73	Others
Jumlah	416.239	7.539	Total

Grup tidak menghadapi risiko likuiditas yang signifikan sehubungan dengan liabilitas sewa. Liabilitas sewa diawasi oleh fungsi *treasury* Grup.

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.

21. UTANG BANK

Utang bank jangka pendek

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Perusahaan		
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapura	145.000	-
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	94.000	-
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	50.000	50.000
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	20.000	10.000
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	20.000	-
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	15.000	-
Jumlah utang bank jangka pendek	344.000	60.000

Grup telah melakukan pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar US\$ 810.619 ribu dan US\$ 116.794 ribu.

Perusahaan

DBS Bank Ltd, Singapura

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit tanggal 25 Mei 2018, sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit tanggal 28 Juni 2024, Perusahaan dan CATCO memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit modal kerja sebesar US\$ 110.000 ribu dan fasilitas pinjaman perdagangan sebesar US\$ 125.000 ribu dari DBS Bank Ltd, Singapura. dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Perjanjian ini akan diperpanjang otomatis.

21. BANK LOANS

Short-term bank loans

The Company
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Total short-term bank loans

The Group has made payment of short-term bank loans for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 totalling US\$ 810,619 thousand, and US\$ 116,794 thousand, respectively.

The Company

DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement dated May 25, 2018, as last amended with credit facility agreement dated June 28, 2024, the Company and CATCO obtained a working capital credit facility amounted US\$ 110,000 thousand and trade loan facility amounted US\$ 125,000 thousand from DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage for a period of 12 months. This agreement shall be extended automatically.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak melebihi 1:1.

Non-Recourse Based Debts merupakan utang berbasis bunga yang diberikan kepada entitas anak Perusahaan dan bersifat *non-recourse* terhadap Perusahaan, di luar modal saham yang disuntikkan oleh Perusahaan di entitas anak Perusahaan tersebut.

Sifat *Non-Recourse* kepada Perusahaan tidak menjadikan Perusahaan berhutang atau memiliki kewajiban pembayaran utang dan atau tidak membuat Perusahaan menjadi penanggung atau penjamin utang dan atau tidak bersifat *cross default* kepada Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. JAK/180329/U/171109 tanggal 30 Juli 2018 sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit No. JAK/212477/U/2240228 tanggal 13 Mei 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh penawaran fasilitas pinjaman impor sebesar US\$ 175.000 ribu dari PT Bank HSBC Indonesia dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 6 bulan. Perjanjian ini akan diperpanjang otomatis.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 69 tanggal 3 Juli 2018 sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit nomor CRO.KP/244/NCL/2018 tanggal 28 Juli 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit modal kerja sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 29 Juli 2026.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 150% (31 Desember 2024: 100%).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1:1.

Non-Recourse Based Debts means interest bearing debt that is given to the Company's subsidiaries and is a non-recourse to the Company, beyond the equity injected by the Company in such subsidiaries.

The non-recourse nature to the Company does not cause the Company incurring any indebtedness or having any obligation to repay such debt, nor does it render the Company liable as an obligor or guarantor, and it does not give rise to any cross-default to the Company.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. JAK/180329/U/171109 dated July 30, 2018, as last amended with the Addendum No. JAK/212477/U/2240228 dated May 13, 2024, the Company obtained clean import loan facility amounted US\$ 175,000 thousand from PT Bank HSBC Indonesia with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage for a period of 6 months. This agreement shall be extended automatically.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. 69 dated July 3, 2018, as last amended with the Addendum CRO.KP/244/NCL/2018 of credit facility agreement dated July 28, 2025, the Company obtained a working capital credit facility amounted US\$ 50,000 thousand from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage for a period of 12 months. This agreement has been extended until July 29, 2026.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 150% (December 31, 2024: 100%).

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 91 tanggal 16 Desember 2004 sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah dengan surat pemberitahuan perpanjangan fasilitas kredit tanggal 24 Juli 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit modal kerja sebesar US\$ 80.000 ribu dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar *Secured overnight financing rate* ("SOFR") 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 27 Januari 2026 berdasarkan surat pemberitahuan di atas.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak lebih dari 1,5 kali (31 Desember 2024: *Total interest bearing debt to equity* tidak lebih dari 1 kali).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 43 tanggal 28 September 2011 sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit No. B437/ARO/EB/0725 tanggal 29 Juli 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit sebesar US\$ 20.000 ribu dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 30 Juli 2026.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 2,5:1.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 030/CB/JKT/2018 tanggal 4 Mei 2018 sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit tanggal 16 Juli 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit sebesar US\$ 15.000 ribu dari PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 4 Mei 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. 91 dated December 16, 2004, as last amended with credit facility extension notification letter dated July 24, 2025, the Company obtained a working capital credit facility amounted to US\$ 80,000 thousand from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk with annual interest rate of Secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR") 3 months + certain percentage for a period of 12 months. This loan has been extended until January 27, 2026 based on notification letter mentioned above.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining ratio of interest-bearing debts minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity ratio shall not exceed 1.5 times (December 31, 2024: Total interest bearing debt to equity shall not exceed to 1 time).

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. 43 dated September 28, 2011 as last amended with Addendum No. B437/ARO/EB/0725 dated July 29, 2025, the Company obtained credit facility amounted US\$ 20,000 thousand from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage for a period of 12 months. This agreement has been extended until July 30, 2026.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 2,5:1.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. 030/CB/JKT/2018 dated May 4, 2018 as last amended dated July 16, 2025, the Company obtained credit facility amounted US\$ 15,000 thousand from PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage for a period of 12 months. This agreement has been extended until May 4, 2026.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

ACE

DBS Bank Ltd.

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. IBGERI/ZX/DK/ACE tanggal 24 Januari 2025, sebagaimana yang terakhir kalinya diubah terhadap perjanjian kredit No. IBGERI/DK/ACE tanggal 1 April 2025, ACE, entitas anak, menandatangani perjanjian *uncommitted revolving credit facility* sebesar US\$ 120.000 ribu dari DBS Bank Ltd. dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu. Fasilitas ini memiliki jatuh tempo 6 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi ACE untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Consolidated Interest-Bearing Net Debt to Equity* ACE tidak melebihi 250%.

Pada bulan Mei sampai Agustus 2025, ACE telah melakukan pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek sebesar US\$ 100.000 ribu.

RPU

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. CRO.JKO/0075/ KMK/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019, RPU, entitas anak, memperoleh penawaran fasilitas kredit modal kerja sebesar Rp 10.000 juta dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 18 September 2026 melalui Addendum VIII atas perjanjian No. CRO.JKO/0075/ KMK/2019 tanggal 15 September 2025 dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan sebesar 8,05% + persentase tertentu dan jangka waktu 12 bulan. Pada 31 Desember 2025, tidak terdapat saldo utang bank terkait fasilitas ini (2024: US\$ nihil).

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan aset tetap berupa tanah seluas 54.445 m² dan 45 unit tangki yang berdiri di atasnya berlokasi di Desa Mangunreja, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten dengan SHGB No. 32, SHGB No. 34, dan SHGB No. 198 atas nama RPU dan piutang usaha fidusia sebesar Rp 10.000 juta (setara dengan US\$ 709.270).

RPU diwajibkan untuk melaporkan kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak dilaksanakan pembagian dividen. Pembagian dividen dapat dilakukan sepanjang RPU memenuhi rasio keuangan berikut:

- Rasio dividen yang dibayarkan dengan laba bersih tidak boleh melebihi 100%.
- Rasio hutang dengan ekuitas maksimal 200%.
- *Debt Service Charge Ratio* minimal 120%.
- Ekuitas tidak diperkenankan negatif.

ACE

DBS Bank Ltd.

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. IBGERI/ZX/DK/ACE dated January 24, 2025, as last amended with Addendum No. IBGERI/DK/ACE dated April 1, 2025, ACE, a subsidiary, entered into uncommitted revolving credit facility agreement of US\$ 120,000 thousand from DBS Bank Ltd. with annual interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage. The facility has a maturity date of 6 months after the drawdown date.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict ACE in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining ACE's Consolidated Interest-Bearing Net Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 250%.

During the period from May to August 2025, ACE made repayments of short-term bank loans amounted to US\$ 100,000 thousand.

RPU

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. CRO.JKO/0075/KMK/2019 dated September 19, 2019, RPU, a subsidiary, obtained a working capital credit facility amounted to Rp 10,000 million from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. This loan has been extended until September 18, 2026, based on Addendum VIII under agreement No. CRO.JKO/0075/ KMK/2019 dated September 15, 2025, with annual interest rate of 8.05% + certain percentage in period of 12 months. As of December 31, 2025, there is no outstanding loan related to this facility (2024: US\$ nil).

The loan facility is secured by property, plant and equipment in the form of land with an area of 54,445 square meters and 45 tank units standing on it located in Desa Mangunreja, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten with SHGB No. 32, SHGB No. 34, and SHGB No. 198 on behalf of RPU and fiduciary trade accounts receivables amounted to Rp 10,000 million (equivalent to US\$ 709,270).

RPU is required to report to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk maximum 30 (thirty) days after dividend distribution. Dividend distribution can be made if RPU comply with the following financial ratios:

- Dividend paid to net income ratio shall not exceed 100%.
- Debt to Equity Ratio shall be maximum 200%.
- Debt Service Charge Ratio shall be minimum 120%.
- Equity shall not be in negative.

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

RPU telah melakukan pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek sebesar US\$ 566 ribu untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (2024: US\$ 649 ribu).

RPU has made payment of short-term bank loans totalling US\$ 566 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: US\$ 649 thousand).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, RPU telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, RPU is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

Utang bank jangka panjang

Long-term bank loans

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Pinjaman Berjangka			Term Loans
US\$ 280 juta	229.233	243.096	US\$ 280 million
US\$ 250 juta	234.692	240.609	US\$ 250 million
US\$ 60 juta dan Rp 1 triliun	88.228	93.708	US\$ 60 million and Rp 1 trillion
US\$ 150 juta	145.910	149.613	US\$ 150 million
US\$ 75 juta	63.657	67.431	US\$ 75 million
US\$ 70 juta	-	40.721	US\$ 70 million
US\$ 35 juta dan Rp 585.340 juta	-	14.177	US\$ 35 million and Rp 585,340 million
US\$ 13 juta	3.249	7.796	US\$ 13 million
US\$ 50 juta	49.166	-	US\$ 50 million
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 1	2.860	3.280	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 1
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 2	237.744	246.986	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 2
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	118.826	-	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited - 1	246.251	-	Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited - 1
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited - 2	98.001	-	Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited - 2
KKR Capital Markets Asia II Ltd	744.103	-	KKR Capital Markets Asia II Ltd
PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk	61.381	-	PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk
Pinjaman Sindikasi			Syndication Loan
Perusahaan	764.157	129.057	The Company
ACE	980.214	-	ACE
Kredit Investasi			Credit Investment
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	39.478	42.504	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
Jumlah utang jangka panjang	4.107.150	1.278.978	Total long-term loans
Bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(136.069)	(68.474)	Current maturities
Utang bank jangka panjang - dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	3.971.081	1.210.504	Long-term bank loans - net of current maturities

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, jadwal pelunasan pokok pinjaman adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2025, loan principal repayment schedule is as follows:

	Pinjaman berjangka/ Term loans	Pinjaman sindikasi/ Syndication loans	Kredit investasi/ Credit investment	Jumlah/ Total	Year
Tahun					Year
2026	94.616	39.673	1.780	136.069	2026
2027	95.404	77.607	1.780	174.791	2027
2028	503.884	97.607	2.002	603.493	2028
2029	82.017	138.477	17.795	238.289	2029
2030	69.056	175.378	16.683	261.117	2030
2031	390.157	648.845	-	1.039.002	2031
2032	365.731	160.000	-	525.731	2032
2033	565.908	160.000	-	725.908	2033
2034	112.500	160.000	-	272.500	2034
2035	70.068	120.000	-	190.068	2035
Jumlah pokok	2.349.341	1.777.587	40.040	4.166.968	Total principal
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(26.040)	(33.216)	(562)	(59.818)	Unamortized transaction costs
Jumlah pinjaman - bersih	2.323.301	1.744.371	39.478	4.107.150	Total loan - net

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi atas utang bank jangka panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

The amortized cost of the long-term bank loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Utang bank jangka panjang	4.107.150	1.278.978	Long-term bank loans
Biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar	13.696	12.203	Accrued interest expenses
Jumlah	4.120.846	1.291.181	Total

Biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar dicatat dalam akun biaya yang masih harus dibayar.

The above accrued interest expenses are presented as accrued expenses.

Grup telah melakukan pembayaran utang bank jangka panjang untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 sebesar US\$ 110.441 ribu (2024: US\$ 212.620 ribu).

The Group has made payment of long-term bank loans for the year ended December 31, 2025 totalling US\$ 110,441 thousand (2024: US\$ 212,620).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Grup telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi pinjaman yang ditetapkan *lenders*.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the loans set by the lenders.

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 280 Juta

US\$ 280 Million Term Loan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 114 tanggal 11 Juni 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 280.000 ribu dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 6 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu maksimal 84 bulan.

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 114 dated June 11, 2021, the Company obtained a Term Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 280,000 thousand from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 6 months + certain percentage with maximum period of 84 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan operasional Perusahaan.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized to finance the Company's operational activity purposes.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 150%, efektif pada tanggal 28 Juli 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 100%).

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 150%, effective on July 28, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 100%).

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga terhadap sebagian pinjaman pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into interest rate swap to fix the interest rate on certain amount of the loan on every interest payment date.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	229.600	243.600	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(367)	(504)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	229.233	243.096	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(16.800)	(14.000)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	212.433	229.096	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 13 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 13 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
15	2
21	2
27	2
33	2
39	2,5
45	2,5
51	2,5
57	2,5
63	3
69	3
75	3
81	3
84	70
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 250 Juta

US\$ 250 Million Term Loan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 19 tanggal 5 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 250.000 ribu dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 6 bulan + persentase tertentu. Fasilitas terdiri dari Kredit I dengan pokok sebesar US\$ 150.000 ribu, jangka waktu 84 bulan dan *grace period* 12 bulan serta Kredit II dengan pokok sebesar US\$ 100.000 ribu, jangka waktu 120 bulan dan *grace period* 24 bulan.

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 19 dated October 5, 2021, the Company obtained a Term Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 250,000 thousand from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 6 months + certain percentage. The facility consists of Facility I with principal amounted to US\$ 150,000 thousand with period of 84 months and grace period 12 months and Facility II with principal amounted to US\$ 100,000 thousand with period of 120 months and grace period 24 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari Kredit I dan Kredit II masing-masing digunakan untuk pelunasan 4,95% *Senior Unsecured Notes* US\$ 300.000 ribu dan untuk pembiayaan kebutuhan pra-operasi CAP2.

Proceeds from the Facility I and II were utilized for redemption of 4.95% Senior Unsecured Notes US\$ 300,000 thousand and for financing the pre-operation activities of CAP2, respectively.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 1,5 kali, efektif pada tanggal 12 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 1 kali).

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 1.5 times, effective on December 12, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 1 time).

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga terhadap sebagian pinjaman pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into interest rate swap to fix the interest rate on certain amount of the loan on every interest payment date.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Kredit I	141.000	144.000	Facility I
Kredit II	94.000	97.000	Facility II
Jumlah	235.000	241.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(308)	(391)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	234.692	240.609	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(10.500)	(6.000)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	224.192	234.609	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 12 kali cicilan untuk *Term* I dan 16 kali cicilan untuk *Term* II, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made in 12 installments for *Term* I and 16 installments for *Term* II, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ <i>Months after date of agreement</i>	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ <i>Repayment of principal</i>
Bulan/Months	%
18	1
24	1
30	1
36	1
42	1
48	1
54	2,5
60	2,5
66	2,5
72	2,5
78	6
84	78
Jumlah/Total	100
Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ <i>Months after date of agreement</i>	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ <i>Repayment of principal</i>
Bulan/Months	%
30	1,5
36	1,5
42	1,5
48	1,5
54	1,5
60	1,5
66	1,5
72	1,5
78	1,5
84	1,5
90	1,5
96	1,5
102	2
108	2
114	4
120	74
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 60 Juta dan Rp 1 Triliun

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 74 tanggal 28 September 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 60.000 ribu dan Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 70.136 ribu) dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang masing-masing sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dan JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 84 bulan dan *grace period* 6 bulan.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general multi purpose*, termasuk modal kerja Perusahaan.

US\$ 60 Million and Rp 1 Trillion Term Loan

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 74 dated September 28, 2021, the Company obtained an Installment Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 60,000 thousand and Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 70,136 thousand) from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage and JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage, respectively with period of 84 months and grace period 6 months.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing the Company's general multi purpose, including the working capital expenditure.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak lebih dari 1,5 kali, efektif pada tanggal 16 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: *Total Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak lebih dari 1 kali).

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining ratio of interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1.5 times, effective on December 16, 2025 (December 31, 2024: *Total Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* shall not exceed 1 time).

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	88.238	93.946	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(10)	(238)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	88.228	93.708	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(4.188)	(4.256)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	84.040	89.452	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 13 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 13 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
12	2
18	2
24	2
30	2
36	2
42	2
48	2
54	2
60	2
66	2
72	2,5
78	2,5
84	75
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 150 Juta

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 73 tanggal 7 Juli 2022, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Investasi sebesar US\$ 150.000 ribu dari PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 6 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 96 bulan setelah jangka waktu ketersediaan 24 bulan.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk pembiayaan kegiatan usaha perusahaan sehari-hari.

US\$ 150 Million Term Loan

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 73 dated July 7, 2022, the Company obtained an Investment Credit Facility amounted to US\$ 150,000 thousand from PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 6 months + certain percentage with period of 96 months after availability period 24 months.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for general corporate expenditure purposes.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 2,5 kali, efektif pada tanggal 15 Juli 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 1,5 kali).

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 2.5 times, effective on July 15, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 1.5 times).

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	146.250	150.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(340)	(387)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	145.910	149.613	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(4.500)	(4.500)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	141.410	145.113	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 16 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 16 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
30	1,5
36	1,5
42	1,5
48	1,5
54	1,5
60	1,5
66	1,5
72	1,5
78	1,5
84	1,5
90	1,5
96	1,5
102	2
108	2
114	4
120	74
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 75 Juta

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 3 tanggal 3 Januari 2022, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 75.000 ribu dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 84 bulan.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general corporate purpose* Perusahaan.

US\$ 75 Million Term Loan

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 3 dated January 3, 2022, the Company obtained a Term Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 75,000 thousand from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage with period of 84 months.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing the Company's general corporate purpose.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak melebihi 100% pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 100% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga terhadap sebagian pinjaman pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into interest rate swap to fix the interest rate on certain amount of the loan on every interest payment date.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	63.750	67.500	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(93)	(69)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	63.657	67.431	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(3.750)	(3.750)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	59.907	63.681	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 12 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 12 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
18	2,5
24	2,5
30	2,5
36	2,5
42	2,5
48	2,5
54	2,5
60	2,5
66	2,5
72	2,5
78	37,5
84	37,5
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 70 Juta

US\$ 70 Million Term Loan

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Fasilitas US\$ 70.000 ribu tanggal 27 Mei 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 70.000 ribu dari Kasikornbank Public Company Limited dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 84 bulan.

Based on the US\$ 70,000 thousand Facility Agreement dated May 27, 2021, the Company obtained a Term Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 70,000 thousand from Kasikornbank Public Company Limited with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage with period of 84 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk pembiayaan *capital expenditure* Perusahaan.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing the Company's capital expenditure.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 100%.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 100%.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga terhadap sebagian pinjaman pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into interest rate swap to fix the interest rate on certain amount of the loan on every interest payment date.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	40.833	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(112)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	40.721	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(11.667)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	29.054	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 12 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 12 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement Bulan/Months	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
18	8,33
24	8,33
30	8,33
36	8,33
42	8,33
48	8,33
54	8,33
60	8,33
66	8,34
72	8,34
78	8,34
84	8,34
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada 29 Desember 2025.

This loan has been fully repaid on December 29, 2025.

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 35 Juta dan Rp 585.340 Juta

US\$ 35 Million and Rp 585,340 Million Term Loan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 3 tanggal 15 Mei 2020, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka sebesar US\$ 35.000 ribu dan Rp 585.340 juta (setara dengan US\$ 39.261 ribu) dari PT Bank Permata Tbk dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang masing-masing sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dan JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 60 bulan dan *grace period* 6 bulan.

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 3 dated May 15, 2020, the Company obtained a Term Loan Facility amounted to US\$ 35,000 thousand and Rp 585,340 million (equivalent to US\$ 39,261 thousand) from PT Bank Permata Tbk with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage and JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage, respectively with period of 60 months and grace period of 6 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan Perusahaan dan entitas anak secara umum, mencakup biaya modal, beban operasional dan kebutuhan pendanaan kembali.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized to finance the Company and its subsidiaries general needs which cover capital expenditure, operating expenses and refinancing requirements.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Consolidated Interest-Bearing Loan to Equity* tidak melebihi 100%

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Loan to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 100%.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	14.177	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	-	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	14.177	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(14.177)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	-	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 10 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 10 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
12	10
18	10
24	10
30	10
36	10
42	10
48	10
54	10
60	10
66	10
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada 17 November 2025.

This loan has been fully repaid on November 17, 2025.

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 13 Juta

US\$ 13 Million Term Loan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 89 tanggal 15 April 2021, Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Investasi sebesar US\$ 13.000 ribu dari PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 60 bulan.

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 89 dated April 15, 2021, the Company obtained an Investment Credit Facility amounted to US\$ 13,000 thousand from PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia with annual floating interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage with period of 60 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk *Financing & Refinancing Sustainable Project (Enclosed Ground Flare & E-Forklift)*.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for Financing & Refinancing Sustainable Project (Enclosed Ground Flare & E-Forklift).

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 1,5 kali, efektif pada tanggal 19 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 1,25 kali).

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 1.5 times, effective on December 19, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 1.25 times).

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	3.250	7.800	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(1)	(4)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	3.249	7.796	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(3.249)	(4.550)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	-	3.246	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 10 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 10 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
6	5
12	5
18	5
24	5
30	5
36	5
42	10
48	10
54	25
60	25
Jumlah/Total	100

Pinjaman Berjangka US\$ 50 Juta

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit tanggal 23 Mei 2025, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu dari Bangkok Bank Public Co. Ltd. dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar SOFR + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 120 bulan.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan operasional Perusahaan.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 1,5:1.

US\$ 50 Million Term Loan

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement dated May 23, 2025, the Company obtained term loan facility amounted to US\$ 50,000 thousand from Bangkok Bank Public Co. Ltd. with annual floating interest rate of SOFR + certain percentage with period of 120 months.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized to finance the Company's operational activity purposes.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 1.5:1.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	50.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(834)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	49.166	Net

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 14 kali
cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 14 installments,
with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
42	2,5
48	2,5
54	2,5
60	2,5
66	5
72	5
78	5
84	5
90	10
96	10
102	10
108	10
114	15
120	15
Jumlah/Total	100

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 1

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. CRO.JKO/0074/KI/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019 yang telah diubah dengan surat No. CM2.JWK/541/2025 tanggal 21 Januari 2025, RPU, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas kredit investasi sebesar Rp 90.000 juta (setara dengan US\$ 6.383 ribu) dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap tahunan tertentu dan jangka waktu 72 bulan dan *grace period* 18 bulan.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 1

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. CRO.JKO/0074/KI/2019 dated September 19, 2019 as amended by letter No. CM2.JWK/541/2025 dated January 21, 2025, RPU, a subsidiary, obtained investment credit facility amounted to Rp 90,000 million (equivalent to US\$ 6,383 thousand) with a certain fixed annual interest rate and period of 72 months and grace period 18 months.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	2.860	3.280	Total
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(1.073)	(1.114)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	1.787	2.166	Long-term portion

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan tanah seluas 54.445 m² dan 45 unit tangki yang berdiri di atasnya berlokasi di Desa Mangunreja, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten dengan Surat Hak Guna Bangunan (SHGB) No. 32, SHGB No. 34, dan SHGB No. 198 atas nama RPU dan piutang usaha fidusia sebesar Rp 10 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 709 ribu).

For loan facilities secured by land with an area of 54,445 square meters and 45 tank units standing on it located in Desa Mangunreja, Pulo Ampel, Serang, Banten with Building Use Rights (SHGB) No. 32, SHGB No. 34, and SHGB No. 198 on behalf of RPU and fiduciary trade receivables amounted to Rp 10 billion (equivalent to US\$ 709 thousand).

RPU diwajibkan untuk melaporkan kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak dilaksanakan pembagian dividen. Pembagian dividen dapat dilakukan sepanjang RPU memenuhi rasio keuangan berikut:

- Rasio dividen yang dibayarkan dengan laba bersih tidak boleh melebihi 100%.
- Rasio *Debt to Equity* maksimal 200%.
- *Debt Service Charge Ratio* minimal 120%.
- Ekuitas tidak diperkenankan negatif.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 2

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. WCO.KP/867/TLN/2014 tanggal 1 April 2024, CDI, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka sebesar Rp 4.000.000 juta (setara dengan US\$ 252.000 ribu) dengan tingkat suku bunga *compounded* IndONIA 90 hari + persentase tertentu (2024: IDR JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu) dan jangka waktu 7 tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Maret 2031.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan operasional Perusahaan.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	238.351	247.494	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(607)	(508)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	237.744	246.986	Net

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi CDI untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* CDI tidak melebihi 3 kali.

Tidak terdapat jaminan atas fasilitas utang bank ini.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Credit No. 116 tanggal 28 Februari 2025, CDI, entitas anak memperoleh fasilitas kredit berjangka sebesar Rp 2 triliun dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 84 bulan. Pada tanggal 13 Januari 2026, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk telah melakukan perubahan suku bunga pinjaman dengan menggunakan tingkat suku bunga IndONIA 3 bulan + persentase tertentu.

RPU is required to report to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk maximum 30 (thirty) days after dividend distribution. Dividend distribution can be made if RPU comply with the following financial ratios:

- Dividend paid to net income ratio shall not exceed 100%.
- Debt to Equity Ratio shall be maximum 200%.
- Debt Service Charge Ratio shall be minimum 120%.
- Equity shall not be in negative.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk - 2

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement No. WCO.KP/867/TLN/2014 dated April 1, 2024, CDI, a subsidiary, obtained term loan facility amounted to Rp 4,000,000 million (equivalent to US\$ 252,000 thousand) with annual interest rate of *compounded* IndONIA 90 days + certain percentage (2024: 3 months IDR JIBOR + certain percentage) and a term of 7 years which will be due on March 31, 2031.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized to finance the Company's operational activity purposes.

The balances of the loans are as follows:

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict CDI in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining CDI's Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 3 times.

There is no collateral of this bank loan facilities.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Based on the Deed of Credit Agreement No. 116 dated February 28, 2025, CDI, a subsidiary, obtained a term loan facility amounted to Rp 2 trillion with annual floating interest rate of JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage with period of 84 months. On January 13, 2026, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk has changed loan interest rate using IndONIA 3 months + certain percentage.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general corporate purpose* CDI.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing CDI's general corporate purpose.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi CDI untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* CDI tidak melebihi 3 kali.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict CDI in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining CDI's Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 3 times.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	119.175	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(349)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	<u>118.826</u>	Net

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 20 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 20 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement Bulan/Months	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal %
27	0,53
30	0,53
33	0,53
36	0,53
39	0,53
42	0,53
45	0,53
48	0,53
51	0,53
54	0,53
57	0,53
60	0,53
63	0,53
66	0,53
69	0,53
72	0,53
75	0,53
78	0,53
81	0,53
84	89,93
Jumlah/Total	<u>100</u>

Tidak terdapat jaminan atas fasilitas utang bank ini.

There is no collateral of this bank loan facilities.

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited – 1

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited – 1

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2025, CAC, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dari Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited sebesar US\$ 125.000 ribu dan Indonesia Investment Authority sebesar US\$ 125.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 6 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun dan jangka waktu 8 tahun.

On December 19, 2025, CAC, a subsidiary, obtained term loan facility from Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited amounted to US\$ 125,000 thousand and Indonesia Investment Authority amounted to US\$ 125,000 thousand with annual interest rate of SOFR 6 months + certain percentage and a term of 8 years.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	250.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(3.749)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	246.251	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(7.500)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	238.751	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 16 kali
cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 16 installments,
with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
6	3
12	3
18	3
24	3,25
30	3,25
36	3,25
42	3,75
48	3,75
54	3,75
60	5
66	5
72	5
78	5
84	5
90	5
96	40
Jumlah/Total	100

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu
yang membatasi CAC untuk tidak melakukan
hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam
perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total
Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity*
tidak melebihi 2,5 kali.

The agreement contains certain covenants that
restrict the CAC in performing certain acts as
stated in the agreement and maintaining Total
Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity
Ratio shall not exceed 2.5 times.

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited -2

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2025, CDI, entitas
anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka
dari Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
sebesar US\$ 100.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku
bunga SOFR + persentase tertentu per tahun
dan jangka waktu 7 tahun.

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited -2

On December 19, 2025, CDI, a subsidiary,
obtained term loan facility from Bangkok Bank
Public Company Limited amounted to US\$
100,000 thousand with annual interest rate of
SOFR + certain percentage and a term of 7 years.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	100.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(1.999)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	98.001	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(5.000)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	93.001	Long-term portion

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
6	2,5
12	2,5
18	2,5
24	2,5
30	5
36	5
42	5
48	5
54	10
60	10
66	10
72	10
78	15
84	15
Jumlah/Total	100

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi CDI untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* tidak melebihi 1,5 kali.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict CDI in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 1.5 times.

Tidak terdapat jaminan atas fasilitas utang bank ini.

There is no collateral of this bank loan facilities.

KKR Capital Markets Asia II Limited

KKR Capital Markets Asia II Limited

Pada tanggal 26 November 2025, AMS memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman berjangka dari KKR Capital Markets Asia II Limited sebesar SGD 977.362 ribu atau setara dengan US\$ 750.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap tahunan tertentu selama jangka waktu 8 tahun.

On November 26, 2025, AMS, a subsidiary, obtained term loan facility from KKR Capital Markets Asia II Limited amounted to SGD 977,362 thousand or equivalent to US\$ 750,000 thousand with a certain fixed annual interest rate for a period of 8 years.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	760.300	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(16.197)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	744.103	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(38.056)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	706.047	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 8 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 8 installments, with the following schedule:

Tahun setelah tanggal perjanjian/ <i>Years after</i> <i>date of agreement</i>	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ <i>Repayment</i> <i>of principal</i>
Tahun/Years	%
1	5,00
2	5,00
3	5,00
4	5,00
5	5,00
6	5,00
7	5,00
8	65,00
Jumlah/Total	100

Tidak terdapat jaminan atas fasilitas utang bank ini.

There is no collateral of this bank loan facilities.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Berdasarkan surat perjanjian No. 371/S/CBD/CB2/ VIII/2025 tanggal 11 Agustus 2025, CDI memperoleh fasilitas kredit jangka panjang sebesar Rp 2 triliun atau setara dengan US\$ 119 juta dengan tingkat suku bunga tahunan *compounded* IndONIA 90 hari + persentase tertentu dengan jangka waktu 120 bulan.

Based on the Letter Agreement No. 371/S/CBD/CB2/VIII/2025 dated August 11, 2025, the Company obtained a term loan facility amounted to Rp 2 trillion or equivalent to US\$ 119 million with annual compounded interest rate of IndONIA 90 days + certain percentage with period of 120 months.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general corporate purpose* CDI.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing CDI's general corporate purpose.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balance of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	62.567	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(1.186)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	61.381	Net

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 9 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 9 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ <i>Months after</i> <i>date of agreement</i>	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ <i>Repayment</i> <i>of principal</i>
Bulan/Months	%
28	1,00
40	1,00
52	1,00
64	1,00
76	1,00
88	1,00
100	1,00
112	1,00
120	92,00
Jumlah/Total	100

Tidak terdapat jaminan atas fasilitas utang bank ini.

There is no collateral of this bank loan facilities.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi CDI untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio total *consolidated interest-bearing net debt* CDI dikurangi *Non-Recourse Based Debt* milik CDI dan dikurangi uang tunai dan setara kas dibagi ekuitas tidak melebihi 3 kali.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict CDI in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining CDI's total consolidated Interest-Bearing Net Debt reduced by CDI's Non-Recourse Based Debt and cash and cash equivalents, to equity ratio shall not exceed 3 times.

Pinjaman Sindikasi - Perusahaan

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit tanggal 30 Mei 2024, sebagaimana yang diubah berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit pada tanggal 29 Juli 2024, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi dari Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC), PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, Kasikornbank Public Company Limited, PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank HSBC Indonesia, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dan Bank ICBC Indonesia sejumlah US\$ 540.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun, RMB 250.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga HIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun dan Rp 3.652.875 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun.

Syndication Loan – the Company

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement dated May 30, 2024, which amended based on Credit Facility Agreement dated July 29, 2024, the Company obtained syndication term loan facility from Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC), PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk, PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, Kasikornbank Public Company Limited, PT Bank Permata Tbk, PT Bank HSBC Indonesia, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, and Bank ICBC Indonesia totalling to US\$ 540,000 thousand with annual interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage, RMB 250,000 thousand with annual interest rate of HIBOR 3 months + certain percentage and Rp 3,652,875 thousand with annual interest rate of JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general corporate purpose* Perusahaan.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing the Company's general corporate purpose.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	777.587	130.937	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(13.430)	(1.880)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	764.157	129.057	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(39.673)	(2.619)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	724.484	126.438	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 24 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 24 installments, with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal
Bulan/Months	%
15	1,00
18	1,00
21	1,00
24	1,00
27	1,50
30	1,50
33	1,50
36	1,50
39	1,50
42	1,50
45	1,50
48	1,50
51	1,50
54	1,50
57	2,00
60	2,00
63	2,00
66	2,00
69	2,00
72	2,50
75	2,50
78	2,50
81	2,50
84	61,00
Jumlah/Total	100

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Consolidated Interest-Bearing Loan to Equity* tidak melebihi 1,5 kali, efektif pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Consolidated Interest-Bearing Loan to Equity Ratio shall not exceed 1.5 times as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Pinjaman Sindikasi - ACE

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit tanggal 4 April 2025, sebagaimana yang terakhir diubah berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, ACE, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi dari DBS Bank Ltd, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC), Clifford Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd., Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (Indonesia Exim Bank), Bayfront Infrastructure Management Pte. Ltd., Bangkok Bank Pcl., PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Hatton National Bank Plc., Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited, First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dan Mizuho Bank, Ltd. sejumlah US\$ 1 miliar dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman digunakan untuk keperluan *general corporate purpose* ACE.

Syndication Loan - ACE

Based on the Credit Facility Agreement dated April 4, 2025, which amended based on Credit Facility Agreement dated June 26, 2025, ACE, a subsidiary, obtained syndication term loan facility from DBS Bank Ltd, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC), Clifford Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd., Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (Indonesia Exim Bank), Bayfront Infrastructure Management Pte. Ltd., Bangkok Bank Pcl., PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Hatton National Bank Plc., Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited, First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and Mizuho Bank, Ltd totalling to US\$ 1 billion with annual interest rate of SOFR 3 months + certain percentage.

Proceeds from the loan were utilized for financing ACE's general corporate purpose.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of the loans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Jumlah	1.000.000	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(19.786)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	980.214	Net

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 32 kali
cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

Loan repayments are made on 32 installments,
with the following schedule:

Bulan setelah tanggal perjanjian/ Months after date of agreement Bulan/Months	Pelunasan pokok pinjaman/ Repayment of principal %
27	1,00
30	1,00
33	1,00
36	1,00
39	1,00
42	1,00
45	1,00
48	1,00
51	2,50
54	2,50
57	2,50
60	2,50
63	2,50
66	2,50
69	2,50
72	2,50
75	4,00
78	4,00
81	4,00
84	4,00
87	4,00
90	4,00
93	4,00
96	4,00
99	4,00
102	4,00
105	4,00
108	4,00
111	4,00
114	4,00
117	4,00
120	12,00
Jumlah/Total	100

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu
yang membatasi ACE untuk tidak melakukan
hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam
perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Interest-
Bearing Net Debt to Equity* ACE tidak melebihi
2,5:1.

The agreement contains certain covenants that
restrict ACE in performing certain acts as stated
in the agreement and maintaining ACE's Interest-
Bearing Net Debt to Equity Ratio shall not exceed
2.5:1.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Pada tanggal 5 Juni 2023, KCE, entitas anak, memperoleh fasilitas kredit investasi sebesar US\$ 50.000 ribu dengan tingkat suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu per tahun dan jangka waktu 7 tahun tanpa *grace period*. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk akuisisi 35% saham PT Krakatau Posco Energy ("KPE"). Suku bunga berganti ke IndoNIA pada 8 Desember 2025.

Saldo pinjaman tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah	40.039	43.277	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(561)	(773)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	39.478	42.504	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(1.780)	(1.841)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	37.698	40.663	Long-term portion

Pelunasan pinjaman dilakukan dalam 28 kali cicilan, dengan jadwal sebagai berikut:

<i>date of agreement</i>	<i>of principal</i>
Bulan/Months	%
3	1,00
6	1,00
9	1,00
12	1,00
15	1,00
18	1,00
21	1,00
24	1,00
27	1,00
30	1,00
33	1,00
36	1,00
39	1,00
42	1,00
45	1,00
48	1,00
51	1,00
54	1,00
57	1,00
60	1,00
63	1,25
66	1,25
69	1,25
72	1,25
75	18,75
78	18,75
81	18,75
84	18,75
Jumlah/Total	100

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

On June 5, 2023, KCE, a subsidiary, obtained investment credit facility from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk amounted to US\$ 50,000 thousand with annual interest rate of JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage and a term of 7 years without grace period. This facility was utilized for the acquisition of a 35% ownership in PT Krakatau Posco Energy ("KPE"). The interest was changed to IndoNIA on December 8, 2025.

The balances of the loans are as follows:

Loan repayments are made on 28 installments, with the following schedule:

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi KCE untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan memelihara rasio *Total Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity* KCE tidak melebihi 1 kali.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict KCE in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement and maintaining Total Interest-Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio of KCE to not exceed 1 time.

22. UTANG OBLIGASI

Rincian utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical		
Tahap I Tahun 2022	118.746	123.149
Tahap II Tahun 2023	74.207	76.967
Tahap III Tahun 2023	59.374	61.558
Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific		
Tahap IV Tahun 2024	88.984	92.280
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical		
Tahap I Tahun 2020	6.746	29.099
Tahap III Tahun 2021	56.315	58.485
Tahap IV Tahun 2021	59.295	61.476
Tahap V Tahun 2022	83.174	86.268
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical		
Tahap III Tahun 2020	-	46.395
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical		
Tahap II Tahun 2018	-	18.422
Jumlah	546.841	654.099
Bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(72.481)	(86.949)
Utang obligasi - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	474.360	567.150

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Utang obligasi	546.841	654.099
Biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar	5.066	7.294
Jumlah	551.907	661.393

Biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar dicatat dalam akun biaya yang masih harus dibayar.

Selama tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Grup telah melakukan pembayaran utang obligasi masing-masing sebesar US\$ 85.784 ribu US\$ 19.340 ribu.

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan telah memenuhi syarat dan kondisi yang ditetapkan seluruh utang obligasi.

Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK untuk menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp 8 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 534.831 ribu) (Catatan 1c). Dalam rangka Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan IV, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

22. BONDS PAYABLE

The details of bonds payable are as follows:

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV
Phase I Year 2022
Phase II Year 2023
Phase III Year 2023
Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds IV
Phase IV Year 2024
Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III
Phase I Year 2020
Phase III Year 2021
Phase IV Year 2021
Phase V Year 2022
Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II
Phase III Year 2020
Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I
Phase II Year 2018

Total

Current maturities

Bonds payable - net of current maturities

The amortized cost of bonds payable are as follows:

Bonds payable
Accrued interest
Total

The above accrued interest expenses is presented as accrued expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group has made payment of bonds payable totalling US\$ 85,784 thousand and US\$ 19,340 thousand, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company is in compliance with the terms and conditions of all the bonds payable.

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV

On July 29, 2022, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK to issue Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV with principal amounted to Rp 8 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 534,831 thousand) (Notes 1c). In relation to Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV, the Company has issued:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022

Pada tanggal 9 Agustus 2022, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 2 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 134.093 ribu).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Seri A (5 tahun)	84.999	88.259
Seri B (7 tahun)	20.677	21.470
Seri C (10 tahun)	13.500	14.017
Bersih	119.176	123.746
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(430)	(597)
Bagian jangka panjang	118.746	123.149

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri C masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 3 Agustus 2027, 3 Agustus 2029, dan 3 Agustus 2032.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 8,00%, 8,60% dan 9,30%, yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas Seri A dan Seri B obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023

Pada tanggal 1 Maret 2023, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp 1,25 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 82.021 ribu).

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase I Year 2022

On August 9, 2022, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase I Year 2022 public offering amounted to Rp 2 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 134,093 thousand).

Series A (5 years)	88.259
Series B (7 years)	21.470
Series C (10 years)	14.017
Net	123.746
Unamortized transaction costs	(597)
Long-term portion	123.149

Bond repayments of Series A, Series B, and Series C are due on August 3, 2027, August 3, 2029, and August 3, 2032, respectively.

Annual interest rates of Series A, Series B and Series C Bonds are 8.00%, 8.60% and 9.30%, respectively that are paid on quarterly basis.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia and PT Mandiri Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the Series A and Series B of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase II Year 2023

On March 1, 2023, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase II Year 2023 public offering amounted to Rp 1.25 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 82,021 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri A (5 tahun)	60.937	63.275	Series A (5 years)
Seri B (7 tahun)	13.547	14.067	Series B (7 years)
Bersih	74.484	77.342	Net
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(277)	(375)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bagian jangka panjang	74.207	76.967	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A dan Seri B masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 28 Februari 2028 dan 28 Februari 2030.

Bond repayments of Series A and Series B are due on February 28, 2028 and February 28, 2030, respectively.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A dan Seri B masing-masing sebesar 8,40% dan 8,90%, yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rates of Series A and Series B Bonds are 8.40% and 8.90%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia dan PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia and PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian swap suku bunga dan mata uang atas Seri B obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the Series B of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

– Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase III Year 2023

Pada tanggal 22 September 2023, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp 1 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 64.868 ribu).

On September 22, 2023, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase III Year 2023 public offering amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 64,868 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri A (3 tahun)	21.540	22.366	Series A (3 years)
Seri B (5 tahun)	31.865	33.088	Series B (5 years)
Seri C (7 tahun)	6.183	6.420	Series C (7 years)
Jumlah	59.588	61.874	Total
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(214)	(316)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	59.374	61.558	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(21.540)	-	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	37.834	61.558	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri C masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 27 September 2026, 27 September 2028, dan 27 September 2030.

Bond repayments of Series A, Series B, and Series C are due on September 27, 2026, September 27, 2028, and September 27, 2030 respectively.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 7,00%, 7,50%, dan 8,00%, yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rates of Series A, Series B, and Series C Bonds are 7.00%, 7.50%, and 8.00%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT OCBC Sekuritas Indonesia dan PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT OCBC Sekuritas Indonesia and PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas Seri A dan Seri B obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the Series A and Series B of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024

- Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase IV Year 2024

Pada tanggal 27 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap IV Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp 1.5 Triliun (setara dengan US\$ 92.811 ribu).

On February 27, 2024, the Company made a Chandra Asri Pacific Shelf Registration Bonds IV Phase IV Year 2024 public offering amounted to Rp 1,5 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 92,811 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri A (3 tahun)	32.319	33.559	Series A (3 years)
Seri B (5 tahun)	24.836	25.789	Series B (5 years)
Seri C (7 tahun)	32.226	33.463	Series C (7 years)
Bersih	89.381	92.811	Net
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(397)	(531)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bagian jangka panjang	88.984	92.280	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri C masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 1 Maret 2027, 1 Maret 2029, dan 1 Maret 2031.

Bond repayments of Series A, Series B, and Series C are due on March 1, 2027, March 1, 2029, and March 1, 2031 respectively.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 7,95%, 8,25%, dan 8,75%, yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rates of Series A, Series B, and Series C Bonds are 7.95%, 8.25%, and 8.75%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia, PT KB Valbury Sekuritas, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia, PT Sucor Sekuritas, dan PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia, PT KB Valbury Sekuritas, PT RHB Sekuritas Indonesia, PT Sucor Sekuritas and PT UOB Kay Hian Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas Seri A dan Seri B obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the Series A and Series B of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement.

Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memelihara rasio *total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak lebih dari 1,5:1 (31 Desember 2024: *Total debt to equity* tidak lebih dari 1:1).

The Company is required to maintain total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1.5:1 (December 31, 2024: Total debt to equity shall not exceed 1:1).

Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK untuk menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical sebesar Rp 5 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 336.089 ribu) (Catatan 1c). Dalam rangka Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan III, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

On August 13, 2020, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK to issue Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III with maximum amount of Rp 5 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 336,089 thousand) (Note 1c). In relation to Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III, the Company has issued:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2020

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I Year 2020

Pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2020 sebesar Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 68.325 ribu).

On August 26, 2020, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase I Year 2020 public offering amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 68,325 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri B (5 tahun)	-	22.132	Series B (5 years)
Seri C (7 tahun)	6.763	7.023	Series C (7 years)
Jumlah	6.763	29.155	Total
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(17)	(56)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	6.746	29.099	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	-	(22.132)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	6.746	6.967	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri B telah dilakukan pada tanggal 22 Agustus 2025 sementara pelunasan Seri C akan dilakukan pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bonds repayment of Series B has been done on August 22, 2025 while the bond repayments of Series C are due on August 26, 2027.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 8,70% dan 9,20% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rates of Series B and Series C Bonds are 8.70% and 9.20%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas and PT Mandiri Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas Seri B dan Seri C obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the Series B and Series C of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase III Year 2021

Pada tanggal 16 April 2021, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2021 sebesar Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 68.339 ribu).

On April 16, 2021, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase III Year 2021 public offering amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 68,339 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri B (5 tahun)	35.035	36.379	Series B (5 years)
Seri C (7 tahun)	21.574	22.401	Series C (7 years)
Jumlah	56.609	58.780	Total
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(294)	(295)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	56.315	58.485	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(35.035)	-	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	21.280	58.485	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A telah dilakukan pada tanggal 15 April 2024, sementara pelunasan Seri B dan Seri C akan dilakukan masing-masing pada tanggal 15 April 2026 dan 15 April 2028.

Bonds repayment of Series A has been done on April 15, 2024, while the bond repayments of Series B and Series C due on April 15, 2026 and April 15, 2028, respectively.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 8,50% dan 9,00% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rates of Series B and Series C Bonds are 8.50% and 9.00%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT Bahana Sekuritas sebagai agen penjualan, PT BCA Sekuritas dan PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT Bahana Sekuritas as securities brokerage, PT BCA Sekuritas and PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021

Pada tanggal 1 November 2021, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap IV Tahun 2021 sebesar Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 69.828 ribu).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri A (5 tahun)	15.906	16.517	Series A (5 years)
Seri B (7 tahun)	34.650	35.979	Series B (7 years)
Seri C (10 tahun)	9.032	9.377	Series C (10 years)
Jumlah	59.588	61.873	Total
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(293)	(397)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	59.295	61.476	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(15.906)	-	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	43.389	61.476	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 29 Oktober 2026, 29 Oktober 2028 dan 29 Oktober 2031.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 7,20%, 8,20% dan 9,00% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia dan PT Sinarmas Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahun 2022

Pada tanggal 9 Maret 2022, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap V Tahap 2022 sebesar Rp 1,4 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 97.568 ribu).

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase IV Year 2021

On November 1, 2021, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase IV Year 2021 public offering amounted to Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 69,828 thousand).

Bond repayments of Series A, Series B and Series C are due on October 29, 2026, October 29, 2028 and October 29, 2031, respectively.

Annual interest rates of Series A, Series B and Series C Bonds are 7.20%, 8.20% and 9.00%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia and PT Sinarmas Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the obligation from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase V Year 2022

On March 9, 2022, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds III Phase V Year 2022 public offering amounted to Rp 1.4 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 97,568 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri A (5 tahun)	51.245	53.211	Series A (5 years)
Seri B (7 tahun)	17.876	18.562	Series B (7 years)
Seri C (10 tahun)	14.301	14.850	Series C (10 years)
Jumlah	83.422	86.623	Total
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(248)	(355)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bagian jangka panjang	83.174	86.268	Long-term portion
Pelunasan Obligasi Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing akan dilakukan pada 8 Maret 2027, 8 Maret 2029 dan 8 Maret 2032.			
Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C masing-masing sebesar 7,20%, 8,10% dan 8,80% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.			
Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 2 Oktober 2025.			
PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas dan PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.			
Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian <i>swap</i> suku bunga dan mata uang atas obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.			
Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.			
Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memelihara rasio <i>total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity</i> tidak lebih dari 1,5:1 (31 Desember 2024: <i>Total debt to equity</i> tidak lebih dari 1:1).			
<u>Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical</u>			
Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2018, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK untuk menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical sebesar Rp 2 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 137.589 ribu) (Catatan 1c). Dalam rangka Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan II, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:			
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2020			
Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2020, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap III Tahun 2020 sebesar Rp 750 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 54.829 ribu).			
Bond repayments of Series A, Series B and Series C are due on March 8, 2027, March 8, 2029 and March 8, 2032, respectively.			
Annual interest rates of Series A, Series B and Series C Bonds are 7.20%, 8.10% and 8.80%, respectively that are paid on a quarterly basis.			
The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on October 2, 2025.			
PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas, PT BNI Sekuritas, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas, PT CIMB Niaga Sekuritas and PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia act as Underwriters and Arrangers.			
Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the obligation from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.			
The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement.			
The Company is required to maintain total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1.5:1 (December 31, 2024: Total debt to equity shall not exceed 1:1).			
<u>Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II</u>			
On December 13, 2018, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK to issue Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II with maximum amount of Rp 2 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 137,589 thousand) (Note 1c). In relation to Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II, the Company has issued:			
Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase III Year 2020			
On February 7, 2020, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds II Phase III Year 2020 public offering amounted to Rp 750 billion (equivalent to US\$ 54,829 thousand).			

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Nilai nominal	46.405	Principal amount
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(10)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	46.395	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(46.395)	Less current maturity
Bersih	-	Net

Pelunasan Obligasi telah dilakukan pada 12 Februari 2025.

Bond repayments have been done on February 12, 2025.

Tingkat bunga per tahun sebesar 8,70% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Annual interest rate is 8.70%, that is paid on a quarterly basis.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 8 November 2024.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on November 8, 2024.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas and PT Mandiri Sekuritas act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest rate swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the obligation from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement.

Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memelihara rasio *total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak lebih dari 1,5:1 (31 Desember 2024: *Total debt to equity* tidak lebih dari 1:1).

The Company is required to maintain total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1.5:1 (December 31, 2024: Total debt to equity shall not exceed 1:1).

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I

Pada tanggal 4 Desember 2017, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK untuk menerbitkan Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan I sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp 1 triliun (setara dengan US\$ 73.926 ribu) (Catatan 1c). Dalam rangka Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan I, Perusahaan telah menerbitkan:

On December 4, 2017, the Company obtained notice of effectivity from OJK to issue Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I with maximum amount of Rp 1 trillion (equivalent to US\$ 73,926 thousand) (Note 1c). In relation to Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I, the Company has issued:

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I Tahun 2017

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I Year 2017

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2017, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap I dengan menerbitkan Obligasi Seri A sebesar Rp 150 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 11.038 ribu), Seri B sebesar Rp 120,25 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 8.849 ribu) dan Seri C sebesar Rp 229,75 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 16.907 ribu).

On December 12, 2017, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase I public offering with issuance of Series A Bonds amounted to Rp 150 billion (equivalent to US\$ 11,038 thousand), Series B amounted to Rp 120.25 billion (equivalent to US\$ 8,849 thousand) and Series C amounted to Rp 229.75 billion (equivalent to US\$ 16,907 thousand).

Pelunasan Obligasi telah dilakukan pada 12 Desember 2024.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 14 Mei 2024.

Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan fidusia mesin milik Perusahaan.

- Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tahap II Tahun 2018

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2018, Perusahaan melakukan penawaran umum atas Obligasi Chandra Asri Petrochemical Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2018 dengan menerbitkan Obligasi Seri A sebesar Rp 100 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 7.275 ribu), Seri B sebesar Rp 100 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 7.275 ribu) dan Seri C sebesar Rp 300 miliar (setara dengan US\$ 21.825 ribu).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri C (7 tahun)	18.562	Series C (7 years)
Jumlah	18.562	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(140)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	18.422	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(18.422)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	-	Long-term portion

Pelunasan Obligasi Seri C telah dilakukan pada tanggal 27 Februari 2025.

Tingkat bunga per tahun untuk Obligasi Seri C sebesar 9,00% yang dibayarkan setiap triwulan.

Obligasi ini memperoleh pemeringkatan "AA-" dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) berdasarkan surat penegasan atas pemeringkatan tanggal 25 November 2024.

Pinjaman ini dijamin dengan 2 bidang tanah di Kelurahan Gunung Sugih dan fidusia mesin milik Perusahaan.

Secara bersamaan, Perusahaan juga telah melakukan perjanjian *swap* suku bunga dan mata uang atas obligasi tersebut dari Rupiah menjadi Dolar Amerika Serikat pada setiap tanggal pembayaran bunga dan pokok.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia bertindak sebagai agen pembayaran, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk sebagai Wali Amanat, PT BCA Sekuritas dan PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia sebagai Penjamin Emisi dan Pelaksana Efek.

Bond repayments have been done on December 12, 2024.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on May 14, 2024.

The facility is secured by fiduciary machineries owned by the Company.

- Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Year 2018

On March 2, 2018, the Company made a Chandra Asri Petrochemical Shelf Registration Bonds I Phase II Year 2018 public offering with issuance of Series A Bonds amounted to Rp 100 billion (equivalent to US\$ 7,275 thousand), Series B amounted to Rp 100 billion (equivalent to US\$ 7,275 thousand) and Series C amounted to Rp 300 billion (equivalent to US\$ 21,825 thousand).

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Seri C (7 tahun)	18.562	Series C (7 years)
Jumlah	18.562	Total
Biaya perolehan pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(140)	Unamortized transaction costs
Bersih	18.422	Net
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(18.422)	Less current maturity
Bagian jangka panjang	-	Long-term portion

Bonds repayment of Series C has been done on February 27, 2025.

Annual interest rates of Series C Bonds are 9.00% that are paid on a quarterly basis.

The bond obtained a bond rating of "AA-" from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) based on confirmation letter related to rating on November 25, 2024.

The facility is secured by, among others, 2 Land Mortgages at Kelurahan Gunung Sugih and fiduciary machineries owned by the Company.

Simultaneously, the Company has entered into cross currency-interest swap to fix the interest rate and currency of the bonds from Rupiah to United States Dollar on every interest and principal payment date.

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia acts as payment agent facility, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk acts as Trustee Agent, PT BCA Sekuritas and PT DBS Vickers Sekuritas Indonesia act as Underwriters and Arrangers.

Dana yang diperoleh dari pinjaman sebagian digunakan untuk pelunasan pinjaman jangka panjang.

Proceeds from bonds were utilized to partially refinance the outstanding long-term loan.

Perjanjian ini mencakup persyaratan tertentu yang membatasi Perusahaan untuk tidak melakukan hal-hal tertentu yang tercantum dalam perjanjian.

The agreement contains certain covenants that restrict the Company in performing certain acts as stated in the agreement.

Perusahaan diwajibkan untuk memelihara rasio *total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity* tidak lebih dari 1,5:1 (31 Desember 2024: *Total debt to equity* tidak lebih dari 1:1).

The Company is required to maintain total consolidated interest-bearing debt minus the Non-Recourse Based Debts to equity shall not exceed 1.5:1 (December 31, 2024: Total debt to equity shall not exceed 1:1).

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATION

a. Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti

a. Contributory Pension Plan

Perusahaan, CDI, CAP2, CAA dan CPN

Company, CDI, CAP2, CAA and CPN

Perusahaan, CDI, CAP2, CAA dan CPN menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti untuk seluruh karyawan tetap yang dikelola oleh PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia, Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan. Iuran ini berasal dari 4% gaji pokok yang dibayarkan karyawan, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 7,5% dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan untuk gaji pokok maksimum Rp 5.000 ribu per bulan.

The Company, CDI, CAP2, CAA and CPN provide contributory pension plan for all of their permanent employees, which is managed by PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia, Trustee-Adminstrated Fund. Contribution to the pension plan consists of a payment of 4% of basic salary paid by the employee, and 7.5% contributed by the Company for the maximum basic salary of Rp 5,000 thousand per month.

KCE

KCE

Program pensiun KCE tersebut dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Krakatau Steel ("DPKS"), pihak berelasi dari KCE, yang didirikan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. KEP-121/KM.17/1998 tanggal 16 Maret 1998.

The pension plan of KCE is managed by Dana Pensiun Krakatau Steel ("DPKS"), a related party of KCE, which was established based on the Minister of Finance Decision Letter No. KEP-121/KM.17/1998 dated March 16, 1998.

Pada tanggal 19 Juni 2020, PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk ("PT KS") dan perhimpunan pensiunan menandatangani nota kesepakatan yang menyetujui perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun di DPKS sehubungan dengan penghapusan kenaikan manfaat sebesar 5% per tahun. Perubahan program pensiun manfaat pasti ini telah disahkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") pada tanggal 27 November 2020.

On June 19, 2020, PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk ("PT KS") and pensioners association entered into a memorandum of understanding which agreed to amend Pension Fund Regulations in DPKS relating to the removal of the increment rate of 5% per annum. The changes in the defined benefit pension program have been ratified by Financial Services Authority ("OJK") on November 27, 2020.

Akumulasi iuran pensiun Grup yang timbul dari program pensiun iuran pasti adalah masing-masing sebesar US\$ 2.842 ribu dan US\$ 3.593 ribu untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

The Group's accumulated pension expense arising from the contributory pension plan amounted to US\$ 2,842 thousand and US\$ 3,593 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

b. Program Pensiun Imbalan Pasti

b. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Grup menghitung dan membukukan imbalan kerja imbalan pasti untuk karyawan yang berhak sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 tanggal 25 Maret 2003. Jumlah karyawan yang berhak atas imbalan kerja tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing adalah 2.226 karyawan dan 2.128 karyawan (tidak diaudit).

The Group calculates and records estimated defined employment benefits for its qualifying employees in accordance with Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003. The number of employees entitled to the benefits as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is 2,226 employees and 2,128 employees (unaudited).

Program pensiun imbalan pasti memberikan eksposur Grup terhadap risiko aktuarial seperti risiko tingkat bunga dan risiko gaji.

The defined benefit pension plan typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

Risiko Tingkat Bunga

Interest Risk

Penurunan suku bunga obligasi akan meningkatkan liabilitas program; namun, sebagian akan di *offset* (saling hapus) oleh peningkatan imbal hasil atas investasi instrumen utang.

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Risiko Gaji

Salary Risk

Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung dengan mengacu pada gaji masa depan peserta program. Dengan demikian, kenaikan gaji peserta program akan meningkatkan liabilitas program itu.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Beban imbalan pasti yang diakui di penghasilan komprehensif adalah sebagai berikut:

Amounts recognized in comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit pension plan are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Biaya jasa:			Service costs:
Biaya jasa kini	3.023	3.199	Current service costs
Biaya jasa lalu	4	(584)	Past service cost
Biaya bunga - bersih	2.690	2.810	Interest costs - net
Komponen dari biaya imbalan pasti yang diakui dalam laba rugi	5.717	5.425	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti - neto:			Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:
Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi	(1.210)	(2.346)	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in assumptions
Imbal hasil aset program	120	140	Return on plan assets
Komponen dari biaya imbalan pasti yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain	(1.090)	(2.206)	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income
Jumlah	4.627	3.219	Total

Beban dicatat sebagai bagian dari beban gaji, tunjangan dan kesejahteraan karyawan, pada beban umum dan administrasi.

Expenses are included in salaries, allowance and employee benefits expenses, under the general and administrative expenses.

Liabilitas Grup sehubungan dengan program pensiun imbalan pasti yang termasuk dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

The amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position arising from the Group's obligation in respect of the defined benefits plans are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Nilai kini kewajiban yang didanai dan tidak didanai	47.923	48.227	Present value of funded and unfunded obligations
Nilai wajar aset program	(4.598)	(4.569)	Fair value of plan assets
Liabilitas bersih yang timbul dari kewajiban imbalan pasti	43.325	43.658	Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation

Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the present value of the defined benefits obligation are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Kewajiban imbalan pasti - awal	48.227	51.117	Opening defined benefit obligation
Biaya jasa lalu	4	(584)	Past service costs
Biaya jasa kini	3.023	3.199	Current service costs
Biaya bunga - bersih	3.006	3.081	Interest costs - net
Pengukuran kembali			
Kerugian dan keuntungan			Remeasurement
aktuarial yang timbul dari			Actuarial gains and losses arising
perubahan asumsi	(1.210)	(2.346)	from changes in assumptions
Pembayaran manfaat	(3.967)	(3.790)	Benefits paid
Cash transfer	-	(32)	Cash transfer
Selisih kurs atas valuta asing	(1.160)	(2.418)	Exchange differences on foreign currency
Kewajiban imbalan pasti - akhir	47.923	48.227	Closing defined benefits obligation

Mutasi nilai wajar dari aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Nilai wajar aset program - awal	4.569	4.760	Opening fair value of plan assets
Penghasilan bunga	316	271	Interest income
Pengukuran kembali kerugian:			Remeasurement loss:
Imbal hasil aset program (tidak			Return on plan assets (excluding
termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan			amounts included in net interest
dalam beban bunga neto)	(120)	(140)	expense)
Kontribusi pemberi kerja	-	660	Contributions from the employer
Kontribusi dari peserta program	693	-	Contributions from plan participants
Pembayaran manfaat	(703)	(770)	Benefits paid
Selisih kurs atas valuta asing	(157)	(212)	Exchange differences on foreign currency
Nilai wajar aset program - akhir	4.598	4.569	Closing fair value of plan assets

Kategori utama aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Instrumen utang	1.949	2.059	Debt instruments
Instrumen ekuitas	1.061	581	Equity instruments
Properti	644	950	Property
Deposito	304	289	Deposits
Reksadana	222	288	Mutual funds
Lain-lain	418	402	Others
Jumlah	4.598	4.569	Total

Sejak tahun 2005, Perusahaan mengikuti Program Pesangon Plus, yang dikelola oleh PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia sebagai asuransi jiwa bagi karyawannya. Tidak terdapat kontribusi yang dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan kepada dana pensiun pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Since 2005, the Company entered into *Program Pesangon Plus*, managed by PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia, as the life insurance for its employees. No contribution was paid by the Company to pension fund as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Hak penggantian terdiri atas investasi yang 40% ditempatkan pada pasar uang, 20% ditempatkan pada efek ekuitas dan 40% ditempatkan pada pendapatan tetap dengan nilai wajarnya untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar US\$ 3.901 ribu, dan US\$ 1.194 ribu disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tidak lancar lainnya.

The reimbursement right consists of investment which 40% are placed on money market, 20% on equity securities and 40% on fixed income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 with a fair value of US\$ 3,901 thousand and US\$ 1,194 thousand, respectively, presented as part of other non-current assets.

Perhitungan imbalan kerja dihitung oleh aktuaris independen, KKA Halim & Rekan pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dengan nomor laporan sebagai berikut:

The calculation of employee benefits was performed by an independent actuary, KKA Halim & Rekan, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 with reports number as follow:

Entitas/Entity	31 Desember/December 31, 2025		31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
	Nomor Laporan/ Report Number	Tanggal Laporan/ Report Date	Nomor Laporan/ Report Number	Tanggal Laporan/ Report Date
CAP	0699/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0685/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
CAP2	0700/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0686/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
KCE	0723/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0706/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
CDI	0701/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0689/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
CPN	0703/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0688/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
CAA	0702/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	0687/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2025	12 Maret 2025/ March 12, 2025
CASS	0704/KKA-PA-REP/IK/III/2026	6 Maret 2026/ March 6, 2026	-	-

Penilaian aktuarial dilakukan dengan menggunakan asumsi utama sebagai berikut:

The actuarial valuation was carried out using the following key assumptions:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Tingkat diskonto per tahun	6,5% - 6,7%	6,7% - 7,1%	Discount rate per annum
Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun	6,0% - 6,5%	7,0%	Salary increment rate per annum
Tingkat kematian	TMI IV	TMI IV	Mortality rate
Tingkat cacat	10% TMI IV	10% TMI IV	Disability rate
Tingkat pengunduran diri	5%	5%	Resignation rate
Usia pensiun normal	57 tahun/years	57 tahun/years	Normal retirement age

Asumsi aktuarial yang signifikan untuk penentuan kewajiban imbalan pasti adalah tingkat diskonto dan kenaikan gaji yang diharapkan. Sensitivitas analisis di bawah ini ditentukan berdasarkan masing-masing perubahan asumsi yang mungkin terjadi pada akhir periode pelaporan, dengan semua asumsi lain konstan:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Tingkat diskonto			Discount rate
Tingkat diskonto +1%	(2.002)	(2.094)	Discount rate +1%
Tingkat diskonto -1%	2.238	2.331	Discount rate -1%
Tingkat kenaikan gaji			Salary increase rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji +1%	2.748	2.841	Salary increase rate +1%
Tingkat kenaikan gaji -1%	(2.497)	(2.587)	Salary increase rate -1%

Analisis sensitivitas yang disajikan di atas mungkin tidak mewakili perubahan yang sebenarnya dalam kewajiban imbalan pasti mengingat bahwa perubahan asumsi terjadinya tidak terisolasi satu sama lain karena beberapa asumsi tersebut mungkin berkorelasi.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Selanjutnya, dalam menyajikan analisis sensitivitas di atas, nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* pada akhir periode pelaporan, yang sama dengan yang diterapkan dalam menghitung liabilitas manfaat pasti yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Tidak ada perubahan dalam metode dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan analisis sensitivitas dari periode sebelumnya.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior period.

Durasi rata-rata dari kewajiban imbalan masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah 11 tahun dan 10 tahun, yang sepenuhnya terdiri dari anggota aktif.

The average duration of the defined benefits obligation at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is 11 years and 10 years, respectively, that consists of active members.

24. MODAL SAHAM DAN SAHAM TREASURI

24. CAPITAL STOCK AND TREASURY STOCKS

Modal saham

Capital stock

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The stockholders of the Company are as follows:

31 Desember/December 31, 2025			
Nama Pemegang Saham/ Name of Stockholders	Jumlah lembar Saham/ Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership %	Jumlah Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ Total Issued and Fully Paid Capital
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	29.957.670.400	34,63	150.397
SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd.	26.446.618.924	30,57	132.770
PT Top Investment Indonesia	12.976.731.760	15,00	65.147
Prajogo Pangestu	4.354.382.164	5,03	21.860
Marigold Resources Pte Ltd.	3.387.243.720	3,92	17.005
Erwin Ciputra	140.258.272	0,17	704
Raymond	3.300.000	-	17
Lim Chong Thian	1.182.568	-	6
Andre Khor Kah Hin	432.000	-	2
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	400.212	-	2
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	324.100	-	2
Edi Riva'i	110.200	-	1
Masyarakat (masing-masing di bawah 5%)/ Public (each below 5%)	9.235.251.772	10,68	45.695
Subjumlah/Subtotal	86.503.906.092	100	433.608
Saham diperoleh kembali/Treasury stocks	7.639.000		38
Jumlah/Total	86.511.545.092		433.646

31 Desember/December 31, 2024			
Nama Pemegang Saham/ Name of Stockholders	Jumlah lembar Saham/ Number of Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan/ Percentage of Ownership %	Jumlah Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ Total Issued and Fully Paid Capital
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	29.957.670.400	34,63	150.397
SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd.	26.446.618.924	30,57	132.770
PT Top Investment Indonesia	12.976.731.760	15,00	65.147
Prajogo Pangestu	4.377.679.764	5,06	21.977
Marigold Resources Pte Ltd.	3.387.243.720	3,92	17.005
Erwin Ciputra	139.099.372	0,16	698
Raymond	1.900.000	-	10
Lim Chong Thian	1.182.568	-	6
Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan	400.212	-	2
Baritono Prajogo Pangestu	229.600	-	1
Andre Khor Kah Hin	148.600	-	1
Edi Riva'i	67.700	-	-
Masyarakat (masing-masing di bawah 5%)/ Public (each below 5%)	9.222.572.472	10,66	45.632
Jumlah/Total	86.511.545.092	100,00	433.646

Struktur permodalan terakhir Perusahaan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Para Pemegang Saham yang diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 35 tanggal 5 Agustus 2022, yang dibuat di hadapan Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris Pengganti dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Selatan, yang telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0275914 Tanggal 5 Agustus 2022 yang telah didaftarkan pada Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0153010.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2022 tanggal 5 Agustus 2022, modal dasar Perseroan adalah sebanyak 245.295.713.280 dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 50 per saham atau seluruhnya sejumlah Rp 12.264.785.664 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 821.541 ribu).

Saham treasuri

Pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025 sampai dengan 23 April 2025, Perusahaan melakukan pembelian kembali saham dalam kondisi pasar berfluktuasi signifikan tanpa memperoleh persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS"), sesuai pasal 7 Peraturan OJK No.13 tahun 2023.

Untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, Perusahaan melakukan pembelian kembali melalui Bursa Efek Indonesia sejumlah 7.639.000 lembar saham sebesar US\$ 3.233 ribu.

Adapun mutasi jumlah lembar saham dan nilai saham treasuri untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

	Jumlah saham treasuri/ <i>Total treasury shares</i>		
	Lembar saham/ <i>Number of shares</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total (In US\$'000)</i>	
Saldo 1 Januari 2025	-	-	Balance as of January 1, 2025
Pembelian saham treasuri	7.639.000	3.233	Buyback of treasury shares
Saldo 31 Desember 2025	7.639.000	3.233	Balance as of December 31, 2025

The latest capital structure of the Company is based on the Deed of Statement of Shareholders' Meeting Resolutions No. 35 dated August 5, 2022, of Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., Substitute Notary of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in South Jakarta, which has been notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights based on the Letter of Receipt of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association from the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.03-0275914 dated August 5, 2022, which has been registered in the Company Register No. AHU-0153010.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2022 dated August 5, 2022, the authorized capital of the Company is 245,295,713,280 shares with a nominal value of Rp 50 per share or a total value of Rp 12,264,785,664 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 821,541 thousand).

Treasury stocks

On March 24, 2025 to April 23 2025, the Company carried out share buybacks in significantly fluctuating market conditions without the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") as stipulated by article 7 of OJK Regulation No.13 in 2023.

For the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company conducted the buyback through the Indonesia Stock Exchange of 7,639,000 shares amounted to US\$ 3,233 thousand.

The mutation in the number of shares and the value of treasury shares for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

25. PEMBENTUKAN CADANGAN UMUM DAN DIVIDEN

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2025, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan, antara lain menyetujui pembagian dividen interim tahun 2025 sebesar US\$ 20.000 ribu yang telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 28 November 2025.

25. APPROPRIATION OF RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

On October 29, 2025, the Company held an Annual General Meeting on Shareholders, among others approved the distribution of fiscal year 2025 interim dividend amounted to US\$ 20,000 thousand which was paid on November 28, 2025.

Pada tanggal 11 Juni 2025, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan, antara lain menyetujui penyisihan cadangan sebesar US\$ 3.600 ribu dan pembagian dividen tahun 2018 sebesar US\$ 30.000 ribu yang telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 11 Juli 2025.

On June 11, 2025, the Company held an Annual General Meeting on Shareholders, among others approved the allowance of reserve amounted to US\$ 3,600 thousand and the distribution of fiscal year 2018 dividend amounted to US\$ 30,000 thousand which was paid on July 11, 2025.

Pada tanggal 8 Mei 2024, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan, antara lain menyetujui pembagian dividen tahun 2022 sebesar US\$ 30.000 ribu yang telah dibayarkan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2024.

On May 8, 2024, the Company held an Annual General Meeting on Shareholders, among others approved the distribution of fiscal year 2022 dividend amounted to US\$ 30,000 thousand which was paid on June 11, 2024.

26. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

Saldo tambahan modal disetor terdiri atas:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Agio saham penawaran umum terbatas I dengan HMETD sebesar 220.766.142 saham biasa (2013) dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 per saham dan harga penawaran Rp 6.750 per saham	109.018	109.018
Dikurangi biaya emisi saham	(343)	(343)
Subjumlah	108.675	108.675
Agio saham penawaran umum terbatas II dengan HMETD sebesar 279.741.494 saham biasa (2017) dengan nilai nominal Rp 1.000 per saham dan harga penawaran Rp 18.000 per saham	356.279	356.279
Dikurangi biaya emisi saham	(5.879)	(5.879)
Subjumlah	350.400	350.400
Agio saham penawaran umum terbatas III dengan HMETD sebesar 3.794.366.013 saham biasa (2021) dengan nilai nominal Rp 200 per saham dan harga penawaran Rp 4.082 per saham	1.015.529	1.015.529
Dikurangi biaya emisi saham	(3.429)	(3.429)
Subjumlah	1.012.100	1.012.100
Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali (Catatan 28)	(467)	-
Jumlah	1.470.708	1.471.175

26. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

The balance of additional paid-in capital consist of the following:

Additional paid-in capital Limited Public Offering I of 220,766,142 shares through Rights Issue (2013) with preemptive rights with par value of Rp 1,000 per share, at an offering price of Rp 6,750 per share
Less stock issuance costs
Subtotal
Additional paid-in capital Limited Public Offering II of 279,741,494 shares through Rights Issue (2017) with preemptive rights with par value of Rp 1,000 per share, at an offering price of Rp 18,000 per share
Less stock issuance costs
Subtotal
Additional paid-in capital Limited Public Offering III of 3,794,366,013 shares through Rights Issue (2021) with preemptive rights with par value of Rp 200 per share, at an offering price of Rp 4,082 per share
Less stock issuance costs
Subtotal
Difference in value of restructuring transactions among entity under common control (Note 28)
Total

27. SELISIH TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK NONPENGENDALI

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Perubahan ekuitas sehubungan transaksi dengan kepentingan nonpengendali atas penambahan investasi pada saham entitas anak	(333)	(333)
Perubahan proporsi yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan non pengendali	65.396	-
Saldo akhir tahun	65.063	(333)

27. DIFFERENCE FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Change in equity due to transaction with non-controlling interest related with addition of investment in shares of subsidiary
Changes in the proportion held by non-controlling interest
Balance at end of year

Pada tanggal 14 Maret 2025, CDI melakukan penerbitan saham baru untuk kepentingan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham yang telah diperoleh oleh Phoenix Power B.V. dengan jumlah yang dibayarkan sebesar US\$ 95.000 ribu. Penerbitan saham ini menyebabkan persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan atas saham CDI menurun dari 70% menjadi 60%. Dampak turunnya kepemilikan tersebut terhadap Perusahaan sebesar US\$ 65.396 ribu dicatat sebagai bagian dari selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali.

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2023, Perusahaan menandatangani keputusan edaran sebagai pengganti rapat umum pemegang saham luar biasa entitas anak, CDI, dimana pemegang saham menyetujui penerbitan saham baru atas CDI sejumlah 1.422 ribu lembar saham dan akan diperoleh oleh Phoenix Power B.V. dengan jumlah yang dibayarkan sebesar US\$ 191.090 ribu (setelah dikurangi biaya emisi saham sebesar US\$ 2.910 ribu). Penerbitan saham ini menyebabkan persentase kepemilikan Perusahaan atas saham CDI menurun dari 100% menjadi 70%.

On March 14, 2025, CDI has issued new shares for Initial Public Offerings which was acquired by Phoenix Power B.V. with a total payment of US\$ 95,000 thousand. From these issuance shares, this has resulted to a decrease in the Company's interest in CDI from 70% to 60%. The impact of the decrease in ownership on the Company, amounted to US\$ 65,396 thousand, was recorded as part of difference from transactions with non-controlling interests.

On December 18, 2023, the Company signed circular resolutions in lieu of extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of its subsidiary, CDI, in which the shareholder agrees the issuance of new shares of CDI amounted to 1,422 thousand number of shares and will be acquired by Phoenix Power B.V. with a total payment of US\$ 191,090 thousand (net off stock issuance cost US\$ 2,910 thousand). From these issuance shares, this has resulted to a decrease in the Company's interest in CDI from 100% to 70%.

**28. SELISIH NILAI TRANSAKSI
RESTRUKTURISASI ENTITAS
SEPENGENDALI**

CIP

Berdasarkan Akta Pengambilalihan Saham No. 100 tanggal 21 April 2025 antara PT Barito Pacific Tbk dan CDI, PT Barito Pacific Tbk mengalihkan 20.390 lembar saham CIP senilai Rp 89.956 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 5.350 ribu) atau setara dengan 99,95% kepemilikan PT Barito Pacific Tbk atas CIP.

Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 101 tanggal 21 April 2025 antara GI dan CDI, CDI membeli 9 lembar saham CIP senilai Rp 39.706 ribu (atau setara dengan US\$ 2 ribu) yang setara dengan 90% kepemilikan GI atas CIP.

Dengan demikian, CDI memiliki 99,99% kepemilikan atas saham CIP.

CDI dan CIP merupakan entitas anak di bawah pengendalian yang sama yaitu PT Barito Pacific Tbk. sebagai pemegang saham utama. Hubungan kesepengendalian ini telah berlangsung sejak pendirian dan tidak bersifat sementara.

Akuisisi yang dilakukan adalah transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali yang dicatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Ekuitas entitas anak tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar US\$ 4.716 ribu disajikan dalam akun "Ekuitas *"merging entities"*" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Selisih sebesar US\$ 788 ribu antara harga pengalihan sebesar US\$ 5.352 ribu dan nilai buku aset bersih yang diperoleh sebesar US\$ 4.564 ribu disajikan sebagai "tambahan modal disetor" (Catatan 26).

**28. DIFFERENCE IN VALUE OF RESTRUCTURING
TRANSACTIONS AMONG ENTITY UNDER
COMMON CONTROL**

CIP

Based on the Shares Transfer Deed No. 100 dated April 21, 2025 between PT Barito Pacific Tbk and CDI, PT Barito Pacific Tbk transferred 20,390 shares of CIP amounted to Rp 89,956 million (or equivalent to US\$ 5,350 thousand) or equal to 99.95% ownership of PT Barito Pacific Tbk in CIP.

Based on the Shares Sales and Purchase Deed No. 101 dated April 21, 2025 between GI and CDI, CDI purchased 9 CIP shares amounted to Rp 39,706 thousand (or equivalent to US\$ 2 thousand) which equal to 90% of GI in CIP.

As such, CDI owned 99.99% of the shares in CIP.

CDI and CIP are subsidiaries under common control of PT Barito Pacific Tbk. as the ultimate parent company. This common control relationship has existed since their establishment and is not temporary in nature.

The acquisition was a business combination transaction between entities under common control which was accounted for under the pooling of interest method. The equity in the subsidiary as of December 31, 2024 amounting to US\$ 4,716 thousand are presented as "Equity of *"merging entities"*" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The difference of US\$ 788 thousand between the transfer price amounted to US\$ 5,352 thousand and the book value of net assets acquired amounted to US\$ 4,564 thousand was presented as an item of "additional paid-in capital" (Note 26).

CSI & MIM

Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2025, CDI mengambil alih 51% kepemilikan BPN di CSI dan MIM dengan jumlah lembar saham dan harga perolehan sebesar:

	Jumlah lembar Saham/ <i>Number of Shares</i>	Jumlah Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh/ <i>Total Issued and Fully Paid Capital</i>	
CSI	9.684.758	87.625	CSI
MIM	11.864.943	73.350	MIM

Selisih sebesar US\$ 321 ribu antara harga pengalihan sebesar US\$ 160.975 ribu dan nilai buku aset bersih yang diperoleh sebesar US\$ 161.296 ribu disajikan sebagai "tambahan modal disetor" (Catatan 26).

On October 1, 2025, CDI acquired 51% ownership of BPN in CSI and MIM, with the number of shares and acquisition cost amounted:

The difference of US\$ 321 thousand between the transfer price amounted to US\$ 160,975 thousand and the book value of net assets acquired amounted to US\$ 161,296 thousand was presented as an item of "additional paid-in capital" (Note 26).

29. PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA

Merupakan penjabaran mata uang asing akibat selisih kurs yang timbul atas penjabaran aset bersih RPU, KSE, CIP dan ACESH, pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti beserta efek pajak tangguhan atas liabilitas imbalan pasti tersebut, cadangan lindung nilai arus kas dan pengukuran kembali atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI, dan bagian hasil komprehensif lain atas entitas asosiasi.

29. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Represents foreign currency translation due to the exchange difference arising from translating the net assets of RPU, KSE, CIP and ACESH, remeasurement of defined benefits obligation net of the related tax benefit, hedging reserves for cashflow hedge, remeasurement of financial assets at FVTOCI, and share of other comprehensive income of associates.

	Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti/ <i>Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation</i>	Keuntungan (kerugian) nilai wajar bersih atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI/ <i>Net fair value gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI</i>	Cadangan lindung nilai arus kas/ <i>Hedging reserves for cash flow hedge</i>	Bagian hasil komprehensif lain atas entitas asosiasi/ <i>Share of other comprehensive income of associates</i>	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan/ <i>Foreign currency translation adjustment</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Saldo per 1 Januari 2024	(3.630)	8.695	31.605	56	(1.711)	35.015	Balance as of January 1, 2024
(Rugi) keuntungan komprehensif lain	1.520	281	(7.811)	(131)	133	(6.008)	Other comprehensive (loss) income
Saldo per 31 Desember 2024	(2.110)	8.976	23.794	(75)	(1.578)	29.007	Balance as of December 31, 2024
(Rugi) keuntungan komprehensif lain	882	211	(6.794)	(188)	299	(5.590)	Other comprehensive (loss) income
Saldo per 31 Desember 2025	(1.228)	9.187	17.000	(263)	(1.279)	23.417	Balance as of December 31, 2025

30. SALDO LABA

30. RETAINED EARNINGS

	Ditentukan penggunaannya/ <i>Appropriated</i>	Tidak ditentukan penggunaannya/ <i>Unappropriated</i>	
Saldo per 1 Januari 2024	27.439	771.245	Balance as of January 1, 2024
Rugi tahun berjalan	-	(68.610)	Loss for the year
Ekuitas entitas anak yang berasal dari kombinasi bisnis	-	(789)	Equity in subsidiary resulting from business combination
Dividen tunai (Catatan 25)	-	(30.000)	Cash dividends (Note 25)
Saldo per 31 Desember 2024	27.439	671.846	Balance as of December 31, 2024
Laba tahun berjalan	-	1.090.091	Profit for the year
Cadangan umum (Catatan 25)	3.600	(3.600)	General reserve (Note 25)
Dividen tunai (Catatan 25)	-	(50.000)	Cash dividends (Note 25)
Saldo per 31 Desember 2025	31.039	1.708.337	Balance as of December 31, 2025

31. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI

Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset bersih entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
CDI dan entitas anak	477.835	299.294
CAPGC dan entitas anak	449.434	-
Jumlah	927.269	299.294

Perubahan kepentingan nonpengendali adalah sebagai berikut:

	2025	2024
Saldo awal tahun	299.294	255.044
Penambahan sehubungan perubahan ekuitas sehubungan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor entitas anak - bersih	351.318	35.577
Penambahan atas kepentingan nonpengendali dari akuisisi entitas anak	-	1.165
Perubahan proporsi yang dimiliki oleh kepentingan non pengendali	(65.396)	-
Pembagian dividen entitas anak kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	(15.780)	(4.793)
Penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	357.833	12.301
Saldo akhir tahun	927.269	299.294

Ringkasan informasi keuangan pada entitas anak Grup yang memiliki kepentingan nonpengendali yang material ditetapkan di bawah ini. Ringkasan informasi keuangan di bawah ini merupakan jumlah sebelum eliminasi intra grup.

CDI dan Entitas Anak

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024
Aset lancar	618.746	263.300
Aset tidak lancar	1.125.086	817.238
Jumlah Aset	1.743.832	1.080.538
Liabilitas jangka pendek	44.213	29.238
Liabilitas jangka panjang	563.682	299.120
Jumlah Liabilitas	607.895	328.358
	2025	2024
Pendapatan	148.033	102.255
Beban	20.244	68.776
Laba tahun berjalan	127.789	33.479
Rugi komprehensif lain	(404)	(177)
Jumlah laba komprehensif	127.385	33.302
Kas masuk (keluar) bersih dari:		
Kegiatan Operasi	24.945	1.231
Kegiatan Investasi	(398.826)	(524.264)
Kegiatan Pendanaan	663.784	113.384

31. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Non-controlling interest in net assets of subsidiaries are as follows:

CDI and its subsidiaries
CAPGC and its subsidiaries

Total

The changes in non-controlling interest are as follows:

Balance at beginning of year
Addition due to the change in equity due to increase of issued and paid-up capital of subsidiaries - net
Addition of non-controlling interest from acquisition of subsidiary
Changes in the proportion held by non-controlling interest
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests
Comprehensive income for the year
Balance at end of year

Summarized financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interest is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

CDI and its Subsidiaries

Current assets
Non-current assets

Total Assets

Current liabilities
Non-current liabilities

Total Liabilities

Revenue

Expenses

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive loss

Total comprehensive income

Net cash inflow (outflow) from:

Operating Activities

Investing Activities

Financing Activities

CAPGC dan Entitas Anak

CAPGC and its Subsidiaries

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Aset lancar	2.901.420	Current assets
Aset tidak lancar	2.271.614	Non-current assets
Jumlah Aset	5.173.034	Total Assets
Liabilitas jangka pendek	969.141	Current liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang	1.956.643	Non-current liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	2.925.784	Total Liabilities
	2025	
Pendapatan	4.917.192	Revenue
Beban	3.403.442	Expenses
Laba tahun berjalan	1.513.750	Profit for the year
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	49	Other comprehensive income
Jumlah laba komprehensif	1.513.799	Total comprehensive income
Kas masuk (keluar) bersih dari:		Net cash inflow (outflow) from:
Kegiatan Operasi	69.511	Operating Activities
Kegiatan Investasi	(377.255)	Investing Activities
Kegiatan Pendanaan	1.703.126	Financing Activities

32. PENDAPATAN

32. REVENUES

	2025	2024	
Penjualan			Sales
Penjualan lokal			Local sales
Energi	10.518	11.418	Energy
Kimia	1.527.345	1.347.886	Chemical
Penjualan luar negeri			Export sales
Energi	3.652.906	-	Energy
Kimia	1.708.047	336.565	Chemical
Pendapatan infrastruktur			Infrastructure revenue
Lokal	108.132	89.495	Local
Luar negeri	13.059	-	Foreign
Jumlah Pendapatan	7.020.007	1.785.364	Total Revenues

Pendapatan yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 3,4% dan 15,7% (Catatan 42).

Revenues made with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 3.4% and 15.7%, respectively (Note 42).

Pendapatan dari kontrak kepada pelanggan Grup diakui pada satu waktu tertentu ketika pengalihan pengendalian, kecuali pendapatan jasa kelistrikan lainnya (bagian dari pendapatan infrastruktur lokal) yang diakui sepanjang periode pelaksanaan jasa.

The Group's revenue from contracts with customers is recognized at a single point in time when control transfers, except for other electrical service revenue (part of local infrastructure revenue) which is recognized over time.

Rincian penjualan kepada satu pelanggan yang melebihi 10% dari pendapatan adalah sebagai berikut:

Sales from a single customer which exceeds 10% of revenues are as follows:

	2025	
Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2.982.538	Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.

33. BAHAN BAKU YANG DIGUNAKAN DAN BEBAN PRODUKSI DAN MANUFAKTUR

33. RAW MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURING EXPENSES

	2025	2024	
Bahan baku yang digunakan	5.735.093	1.321.654	Raw materials used
Beban produksi dan manufaktur	1.082.930	194.568	Production and manufacturing expenses
Tenaga kerja langsung	177.804	43.879	Direct Labor
Pembelian listrik	50.197	51.689	Electricity purchase
Pembelian bahan bakar	10.102	10.951	Fuel purchase
Lain-lain	6.352	5.458	Other
Jumlah	7.062.478	1.628.199	Total

Pembelian bahan baku yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 sebesar 0,41% (2024: 0,36%) dari jumlah pembelian bahan baku (Catatan 42).

Purchases of raw material was made with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 was 0.41% (2024: 0.36%) of the total purchase of raw material (Note 42).

Pembelian barang jadi yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 sebesar nihil (2024: 5,0%) dari jumlah pembelian barang jadi (Catatan 42).

Purchases of finished goods made with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 were nil (2024: 5.0%) of the total purchase of finished goods (Note 42).

Rincian pembelian bahan baku dan barang jadi yang melebihi 10% dari jumlah beban pokok pendapatan masing-masing tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

Purchases of raw materials and finished goods from suppliers which represent more than 10% of the total cost of revenues for the respective year are as follows:

	2025	2024	
Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.	4.162.978	-	Glencore Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Saudi Aramco Product Trading Company	409.537	774.615	Saudi Aramco Product Trading Company
Trafigura Asia Trading Pte. Ltd.	372.226	117.313	Trafigura Asia Trading Pte. Ltd.
PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading	178.565	206.391	PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading
Jumlah	5.123.306	1.098.319	Total

34. BEBAN PENJUALAN

34. SELLING EXPENSES

	2025	2024	
Pengangkutan dan asuransi	67.363	36.755	Freight and insurance
Gaji dan tunjangan	3.940	3.446	Salaries and allowances
Lain-lain	2.877	2.942	Others
Jumlah	74.180	43.143	Total

Beban penjualan lain-lain terutama terdiri atas biaya perjalanan, biaya promosi dan biaya kegiatan pemasaran lainnya.

Others selling expenses mainly consist of travel expenses, promotion expenses and other marketing activities expenses.

35. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

	2025	2024
Gaji, tunjangan dan kesejahteraan karyawan	62.271	32.612
Jasa profesional	44.804	6.756
Biaya pajak karbon	40.502	-
Biaya kantor	29.978	6.594
Asuransi	12.496	1.560
Perbaikan	12.433	3.200
Biaya sistem informasi	11.911	1.980
Lain-lain	58.178	3.076
Jumlah	<u>272.573</u>	<u>55.778</u>

Beban umum dan administrasi lain-lain terutama terdiri atas biaya perjalanan dan transportasi, biaya sewa jangka pendek dan bernilai rendah dan biaya kegiatan operasional lainnya.

35. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances and employee benefits
Professional fees
Carbon tax expense
Company expense
Insurances
Maintenance
Information system expense
Others
Total

Others general and administrative expenses mainly consist of travel and transportation expenses, short-term and low-value leases expenses and other operating activities expenses.

36. BEBAN KEUANGAN

	2025	2024
Beban bunga dari:		
Utang bank	185.451	83.980
Utang obligasi	38.853	48.072
Pajak atas beban bunga	4.786	1.441
Lain-lain	107	1.665
Jumlah beban bunga	229.197	135.158
Provisi bank	20.982	22.641
Jumlah bunga atas liabilitas keuangan yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTPL	250.179	157.799
Liabilitas sewa	9.203	678
Jumlah	<u>259.382</u>	<u>158.477</u>

Beban bunga lain-lain merupakan beban bunga atas fasilitas *trust receipt* Perusahaan.

Interest expense on:
Bank loans
Bonds payable
Tax on interest expense
Others

Total interest expense
Bank charges
Total interest on financial liabilities not classified as at FVTPL
Lease liabilities

Total

Others finance cost consist of interest expense on the Company's trust receipt facility.

37. KEUNTUNGAN LAIN-LAIN - BERSIH

	2025	2024
Keuntungan atas perubahan nilai wajar atas instrumen keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTPL	115.250	4.404
Penurunan nilai investasi pada entitas asosiasi (Catatan 11)	(15.000)	-
Lain-lain	40.058	12.137
Jumlah	<u>140.308</u>	<u>16.541</u>

Keuntungan lain-lain terutama terdiri dari laba penjualan investasi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai FVTPL, pendapatan dividen dari pihak ketiga, pendapatan klaim asuransi dan biaya non-operasional lainnya.

37. OTHER GAINS - NET

Gain on changes in fair value of financial instruments classified at FVTPL
Impairment of investment in an associate (Note 11)
Others

Total

Other gains mainly consist of gains on the sale of investments classified as FVTPL, dividend income from third parties, insurance claim income, and other non-operating expenses.

38. PAJAK PENGHASILAN

Manfaat pajak penghasilan terdiri dari:

	2025	2024
Pajak kini		
Perusahaan	-	-
CDI	2.908	-
CTN	80	-
CSI	68	-
KCE	36	128
APS	439	213
Jumlah pajak kini	3.531	341
Beban (manfaat) pajak tangguhan		
Perusahaan	(28.560)	(35.380)
APS	(29.700)	-
ACE	(100.306)	-
CDI	203	-
CASS	(2)	-
KCE	1.057	610
Jumlah manfaat pajak tangguhan	(157.308)	(34.770)
Jumlah manfaat pajak - bersih	(153.777)	(34.429)

Pajak Kini

Rekonsiliasi antara laba (rugi) sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dengan rugi laba fiskal adalah sebagai berikut:

38. INCOME TAX

Income tax benefit consists of the following:

Current tax	
The Company	
CDI	
CTN	
CSI	
KCE	
APS	
Total current tax	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	
The Company	
APS	
ACE	
CDI	
CASS	
KCE	
Total deferred tax benefit	
Total tax benefit - net	

Current tax

The reconciliation between profit (loss) before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and taxable loss income is as follows:

	2025	2024	
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	1.294.209	(90.939)	Profit (loss) before tax per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
Dikurangi: (Laba) rugi sebelum pajak entitas anak setelah dilakukan penyesuaian pada level konsolidasian	(1.545.630)	44.054	Less: (Profit) loss before tax of subsidiaries after adjustment in consolidated level
Rugi sebelum pajak Perusahaan	(251.421)	(134.993)	Loss before tax of the Company
Perbedaan temporer:			Temporary differences:
Perbedaan penyusutan komersial dan fiskal	16.960	(5.188)	Difference between commercial and fiscal depreciation
Imbalan pasca kerja	(2.415)	(1.005)	Post-employment benefits
Aset hak-guna	(243)	1.882	Right-of-use assets
Cadangan penurunan nilai persediaan	25.409	(1.378)	Allowance for decline in value of inventories
Lain-lain	454	(57)	Others
Jumlah	40.165	(5.746)	Total
Perbedaan yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan menurut fiskal:			Non-deductible expenses (non-taxable income):
Penghasilan bunga	(47.704)	(72.918)	Interest income
Laba atas penjualan investasi saham	(40.433)	(19.719)	Gain on sale of investment in shares
Laba penjualan aset tetap	(27.226)	-	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Manfaat fasilitas pajak	59.576	55.489	Tax facility benefit
Lain-lain	(41.367)	6.304	Others
Jumlah	(97.154)	(30.844)	Total
Rugi fiskal Perusahaan	(308.410)	(171.583)	Taxable loss of the Company

Perhitungan akumulasi rugi fiskal adalah sebagai berikut:

The calculation of accumulated fiscal loss is as follows:

	31 Desember December 31, 2025	31 Desember December 31, 2024	
Saldo awal	439.874	268.291	Beginning balance
Penyesuaian SPT Pajak			Adjustment of annual Corporate
Penghasilan Badan	(83.702)	-	Income Tax
Rugi fiskal tahun berjalan	308.410	171.583	Current year fiscal loss
Akumulasi rugi fiskal	664.582	439.874	Accumulated fiscal loss

Perhitungan rugi fiskal hasil rekonsiliasi menjadi dasar Perusahaan dalam pengisian surat pemberitahuan tahunan pajak.

The calculation of fiscal loss resulting from the reconciliation serves as the basis for the Company in preparing its annual corporate income tax return.

Pada 23 April 2025 dan 24 Juni 2025, Perusahaan telah melaporkan Pajak Penghasilan Badan tahunan Normal dan Pembetulan 1 dengan nilai rugi fiskal tahun 2024 yang dilaporkan adalah sebesar masing-masing US\$ 171.583 ribu dan US\$ 170.214 ribu.

On April 23, 2025 and June 24, 2025, the Company has submitted Normal and Revision 1 of annual Corporate Income Tax with fiscal loss for the year amounted to US\$ 171,583 thousand and US\$ 170,214 thousand, respectively.

Perusahaan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak untuk melakukan pelaporan perpajakan dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat (mata uang fungsional), efektif 1 Januari 2011, dalam Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP-83/WPJ.19/2010 tanggal 21 Oktober 2010, sehubungan dengan perubahan status Perusahaan dari Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri menjadi Penanaman Modal Asing berdasarkan Izin Prinsip Penanaman Modal dari Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal ("BKPM") No. 197/1/IP/PMA/2010.

The Company has obtained the approval from the Directorate General of Taxation to report its taxation reporting in US Dollar (functional currency), effective January 1, 2011, through Decision Letter No. KEP-83/WPJ.19/2010, of Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia dated October 21, 2010, this is related to the change of the Company's status from Domestic Capital Investment to Foreign Capital Investment based on Permit of Capital Investment Principle from Capital Market Coordination Board ("BKPM") No. 197/1/IP/PMA/2010.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2020, Perusahaan telah mendapat pemanfaatan fasilitas pengurangan pajak penghasilan badan atas Proyek Ekspansi *New Polyethylene Cracker* dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak, yang diperhitungkan sebagai pengurang pajak penghasilan badan sebesar 30% untuk jangka waktu 7 tahun pajak, 50% untuk 2 tahun setelahnya serta pembebasan dari pemotongan dan pemungutan pajak penghasilan oleh pihak ketiga selama masa tersebut.

On December 29, 2020, the Company has received income tax reduction facility for the New Polyethylene Cracker Expansion Project from Directorate General of Taxation, which allows deduction in corporate income tax of 30% for 7 years, 50% for the subsequent two years as well as the exemption from the income tax withheld and collected by third parties for the aforementioned period.

Perhitungan pajak kini, pajak dibayar dimuka dan utang pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

Current tax expense, prepaid tax and tax payable are computed as follows:

	2025	2024	
Beban pajak kini - Perusahaan	-	-	Current tax expense - The Company
Dikurangi pajak penghasilan dibayar dimuka:			Deducted with prepaid income tax:
Pasal 22	13.276	13.708	Art 22
Pasal 23	747	197	Art 23
Lebih bayar pajak kini - Perusahaan	(14.023)	(13.905)	Overpayment current tax - the Company
Pajak penghasilan dibayar dimuka			Prepaid income tax
CDI	1.083	886	CDI
CAA	774	-	CAA
CTN	537	-	CTN
CIP	122	-	CIP
CSP	120	-	CSP
CAP2	19	-	CAP2
Jumlah	2.655	886	Total
Utang pajak (Catatan 19)			Tax payable (Note 19)
CATCO	416	372	CATCO
RPU	79	118	RPU
CSI	10	-	CSI
Jumlah	505	490	Total

Pajak Tangguhan

Deferred Tax

Rincian dari aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2025	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) pada periode berjalan/ Credited (charged) to profit or loss for the period	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Credited (charged) to other comprehensive	Penambahan sehubungan dengan akuisisi entitas anak/ Addition related to acquisition of subsidiary (Catatan/ Note 40)	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	
Aset pajak tangguhan						Deferred tax assets
<u>Entitas anak</u>						<u>Subsidiary</u>
CASS	-	2	-	-	2	CASS
APS	-	29.700	-	(5.253)	24.447	APS
ACE	-	93.246	-	-	93.246	ACE
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	-	122.948	-	(5.253)	117.695	Deferred tax assets - net
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan						Deferred tax liabilities
<u>Perusahaan</u>						<u>The Company</u>
Penyusutan aset tetap	(141.892)	3.728	-	-	(138.164)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment
Aset hak-guna	(1.899)	97	-	-	(1.802)	Right-of-use assets
Liabilitas sewa	1.634	(150)	-	-	1.484	Lease liabilities
Imbalan pasca kerja	7.990	(530)	(251)	-	7.209	Post-employment benefits
Rugi fiskal	95.667	19.725	-	-	115.392	Fiscal loss
Lain-lain	(3.167)	5.690	1.910	-	4.433	Others
<u>Entitas anak</u>						<u>Subsidiaries</u>
CDI	(2.199)	(203)	9	-	(2.393)	CDI
KCE	(3.378)	(1.057)	87	-	(4.348)	KCE
CAPGC	-	7.060	-	(247.476)	(240.416)	CAPGC
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - bersih	(47.244)	34.360	1.755	(247.476)	(258.605)	Deferred tax liabilities - net

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$,
unless otherwise stated)

	1 Januari/ January 1, 2024	(Dibebankan) dikreditkan pada tahun berjalan/ (Charged) credited to other profit or loss for the year	(Dibebankan) dikreditkan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ (Charged) credited to other comprehensive income	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
<u>Perusahaan</u>					<u>The Company</u>
Penyusutan aset tetap	(140.751)	(1.141)	-	(141.892)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment
Aset hak-guna	(2.640)	741	-	(1.899)	Right-of-use assets
Liabilitas sewa	1.961	(327)	-	1.634	Lease liabilities
Imbalan pasca kerja	8.653	(221)	(442)	7.990	Post-employment benefits
Rugi fiskal	59.024	36.643	-	95.667	Fiscal loss
Lain-lain	(5.158)	(315)	2.306	(3.167)	Others
<u>Entitas anak</u>					<u>Subsidiaries</u>
CDI	(2.203)	-	4	(2.199)	CDI
KCE	(2.788)	(610)	20	(3.378)	KCE
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - bersih	(83.902)	34.770	1.888	(47.244)	Deferred tax liabilities - net

Rekonsiliasi antara manfaat pajak dan hasil perkalian laba (rugi) akuntansi sebelum pajak dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between the total tax benefit and the amounts computed by applying the effective tax rate to profit (loss) before tax is as follows:

	2025	2024	
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	1.294.209	(90.939)	Profit (loss) before tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
Beban (manfaat) pajak penghasilan dengan tarif pajak efektif 22%	284.726	(20.007)	Income tax expense (benefit) at statutory tax rate of 22%
Pengaruh pajak atas penghasilan yang tidak dapat dikenakan pajak	(476.142)	(19.095)	Tax effect of non-taxable income
Perbedaan pajak entitas anak yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan luar negeri	(507)	(213)	Tax difference on subsidiaries which is subjected to foreign income tax
Perbedaan pajak entitas anak yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final	7.330	3.781	Tax difference on subsidiaries which is subjected to final income tax
Jumlah	(184.593)	(35.534)	Total
Rugi fiskal dimana aset pajak tangguhannya tidak diakui	30.816	1.105	Fiscal loss for which deferred tax is not recognized
Jumlah manfaat pajak konsolidasian	(153.777)	(34.429)	Total consolidated tax benefit

Grup adalah entitas anak dari sebuah *Multinational Enterprise* ("MNE") grup, PT Barito Pacific Tbk. PT Barito Pacific Tbk adalah Entitas Induk Utama ("UPE") Grup.

The Group is a subsidiary of a Multinational Enterprise ("MNE") group, PT Barito Pacific Tbk. PT Barito Pacific Tbk is the Group's Ultimate Parent Entity ("UPE").

Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. PMK-136 Tahun 2024 ("PMK-136") tentang Implementasi *Global Anti-Base Erosion* ("GloBE") atau Pajak Minimum Global Pilar II ("Pilar Dua") telah diberlakukan di Indonesia, yurisdiksi di mana Perusahaan dan UPE didirikan, dan mulai berlaku pada 1 Januari 2025. Di bawah aturan ini, *top-up* pajak akan muncul di mana tarif pajak efektif dari operasi UPE di yurisdiksi individu mana pun, dihitung menggunakan prinsip-prinsip yang ditetapkan dalam undang-undang Pilar Dua, yaitu di bawah 15%. Grup telah menerapkan pengecualian sementara dari akuntansi untuk pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari peraturan perpajakan Pilar Dua, sebagaimana diatur dalam PSAK 212. Oleh karena itu, Grup tidak mengakui atau mengungkapkan informasi tentang aset dan kewajiban pajak tangguhan yang terkait dengan pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua.

The Ministry of Finance Regulation No. PMK-136 Year 2024 ("PMK-136") regarding the Implementation of Global Anti-Base Erosion ("GloBE") rules or Pillar II Global Minimum Tax ("Pillar Two") was enacted in Indonesia, the jurisdiction in which the Company and UPE are incorporated and came into effect from January 1, 2025. Under these rules, a top-up tax will arise where the effective tax rate of the UPE's operations in any individual jurisdictions, calculated using principles set out in the Pillar Two legislation, is below 15%. The Group has applied the temporary exception from accounting for deferred taxes arising from Pillar Two model rules, as provided in the PSAK 212. Accordingly, the Group neither recognizes nor discloses information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

Manajemen dari UPE telah melakukan penilaian terhadap potensi eksposur Grup terhadap Pilar Dua berdasarkan informasi keuangan dan mensimulasikan transisi *Safe Harbour Tests* yang ditetapkan oleh OECD berdasarkan data pelaporan *Country-by-Country* manajemen. Menurut penilaian tersebut, UPE telah memenuhi satu atau lebih *Safe Harbour Tests* di seluruh yurisdiksi tempat manajemen beroperasi. Manajemen dari UPE secara berkelanjutan menilai dampak peraturan pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua terhadap kinerja keuangan di masa depan.

Management of the UPE has performed an assessment of the Group's potential exposure to Pillar Two based on financial information simulated the transitional *Safe Harbour Tests* set out by the OECD based on management's *Country-by-Country* reporting data. According to this assessment, UPE should meet one or more *Safe Harbour Tests* in the all of the jurisdictions in which management's operate. Management of UPE is continuing to assess the impact of the Pillar Two income taxes legislation on its future financial performance.

Grup tidak berekspektasi terdapat eksposur material terhadap pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini.

The Group does not expect a material exposure to the Pillar Two income taxes to these consolidated financial statements.

39. LABA (RUGI) PER SAHAM DASAR

Berikut ini adalah data yang digunakan untuk perhitungan laba (rugi) per saham dasar:

	2025	2024
Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk	1.090.091	(68.610)
Jumlah saham/ <i>Number of shares</i>		
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham	71.026.311.690	71.030.244.130

Earnings (loss) for the years attributable to the Owners of the Company

Total weighted average number of shares

Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Perusahaan tidak memiliki saham biasa yang berpotensi dilutif.

The computation of basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the following data:

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares.

40. AKUISISI ENTITAS ANAK

Akuisisi ACE

Sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam Catatan 1d, pada tanggal 1 April 2025, CAPGC, entitas anak, mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan atas ACE.

Alasan dilakukannya akuisisi adalah untuk memperkuat bisnis Grup dan memberikan peluang untuk pertumbuhan.

Sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK 103 *Kombinasi Bisnis*, Grup melakukan proses alokasi harga pembelian atas akuisisi terhadap aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi dari ACE. Proses ini mengharuskan Grup untuk menentukan nilai wajar atas aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih dari ACE pada tanggal akuisisi, yang disajikan sebagai berikut:

40. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

Acquisition of ACE

As described in Note 1d, on April 1, 2025, CAPGC, a subsidiary, acquired 100% equity ownership of ACE.

The reason for the acquisition is to strengthen the Group's business and provide opportunities for growth.

As required by PSAK 103 *Business Combination*, the Group carried out an exercise to allocate the purchase price of the acquisition to the identifiable assets and liabilities of ACE. This exercise required the Group to determine the fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of ACE as of the date of the acquisition, which are shown as follows:

	1 April/ April 1, 2025	
Aset lancar		Current assets
Kas dan setara kas	215.431	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain	680.565	Trade and other accounts receivable
Persediaan	970.281	Inventories
Aset lancar lainnya	6	Other current assets
Aset tidak lancar		Non-current assets
Aset hak-guna	307.351	Right-of-use assets
Aset tetap	1.604.141	Property, plant and equipment
Liabilitas jangka pendek		Current liabilities
Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain	(563.778)	Trade and other accounts payable
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya	(23.502)	Other current liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang		Non-current liabilities
Estimasi biaya pembongkaran aset tetap dan provisi lainnya	(121.519)	Provision for decommissioning cost and other provision
Liabilitas sewa	(377.366)	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - bersih	(247.476)	Deferred tax liabilities - net
Nilai wajar aset bersih yang diperoleh	2.444.134	Fair value of net assets acquired

Alokasi Harga Perolehan dilakukan oleh penilai independen, KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan ("KJPP KR"), pihak ketiga, yang ditunjuk oleh Grup untuk menentukan nilai wajar atas aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi yang diakuisisi dari ACE ("ACE PPA") dalam laporan No. 00128/2.0162-00/BS/04/0153/1/IX/2025 tanggal 17 September 2025. Penyesuaian nilai wajar atas aset tetap ditentukan oleh penilai independen, KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan ("KJPP SRR"), pihak ketiga, dengan menggunakan pendekatan biaya reproduksi baru untuk aset tetap dan pendekatan pasar untuk tanah *freehold* dalam laporan No. 00360/2.0059-02/PI/04/0242/1/IX/2025 tanggal 10 September 2025.

Nilai wajar aset keuangan termasuk piutang yang diperoleh (piutang dagang dan piutang lain-lain) mendekati nilai wajarnya.

Sehubungan dengan akuisisi tersebut, Grup mengakui keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon. Grup meyakini bahwa hal ini disebabkan oleh perbedaan pandangan atas arah strategis bisnis ACE antara penjual dan Grup. Keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon yang timbul dari akuisisi tersebut disajikan sebagai berikut:

	1 April/ April 1, 2025	
Imbalan sementara	671.970	Provisional consideration
Nilai wajar aset bersih yang diperoleh setelah dikurangi liabilitas pajak tangguhan	(2.444.134)	Fair value of the net assets acquired net of deferred tax liabilities
Keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon	(1.772.164)	Gain from bargain purchase

The Purchase Price Allocation exercise was performed by an independent appraiser, KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan ("KJPP KR"), a third party, engaged by the Group to determine the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of ACE (the "ACE PPA") with its report No. 00128/2.0162-00/BS/04/0153/1/IX/2025 dated September 17, 2025. The fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined by independent appraiser, KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan ("KJPP SRR"), a third party, by applying reproduction cost new approach for property, plant and equipment and market approach for freehold land with its report No. 00360/2.0059-02/PI/04/0242/1/IX/2025 dated September 10, 2025.

The fair value of the financial assets includes receivables acquired (trade and other accounts receivable) are approximate its fair value.

In relation to the acquisition, the Group recognises gain from bargain purchase. The Group believes this is due to a difference in view as to the strategic direction of the business of ACE between the seller and the Group. The gain from bargain purchase arising from the acquisition is shown as follows:

Imbalan sementara atas akuisisi adalah sebesar US\$ 671.970 ribu yang diusulkan oleh Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. sebagai imbalan final. Akan tetapi, imbalan ini bersifat sementara karena jumlah akhir dari imbalan pembelian masih akan disesuaikan berdasarkan penyelesaian proses arbitrase. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan, proses penyelesaian arbitrase antara CAPGC dan penjual terkait penyesuaian akhir ini masih berlangsung.

The provisional consideration of the acquisition is US\$ 671,970 thousand which was proposed by Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. as the final consideration. However, the consideration is provisional as the final consideration is subject to arbitration proceedings. As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the arbitration proceedings between CAPGC and the seller regarding the final adjustment is still ongoing.

Rincian imbalan sementara dan arus kas bersih yang timbul dari akuisisi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of the provisional consideration and net cash flow arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	1 April/ April 1, 2025	
Imbalan sementara	671.970	Provisional consideration
Dikurangi: imbalan yang ditangguhkan	(283.225)	Less: Deferred consideration
Kas yang dibayarkan pada saat akuisisi	388.745	Cash paid on acquisition
Kas dan setara kas yang diperoleh	(215.431)	Cash and cash equivalents acquired
Arus kas keluar bersih pada saat akuisisi	173.314	Net cash outflow on acquisition

Sejak tanggal akuisisi, ACE memberikan kontribusi pendapatan sebesar US\$ 4.703.923 ribu dan rugi periode berjalan sebesar US\$ 337.222 ribu kepada Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

From the acquisition date, ACE contributed revenue amounted to US\$ 4,703,923 thousand and loss for the period amounted to US\$ 337,222 thousand to the Group for year ended December 31, 2025.

Apabila akuisisi ACE telah diselesaikan pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025, pendapatan konsolidasian dan laba Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 masing-masing akan berjumlah sebesar US\$ 8.068.406 ribu dan US\$ 1.421.493 ribu. Manajemen Grup memperkirakan angka pro-forma ini dapat mendekati ukuran kelompok gabungan yang disetahunkan dan untuk menyediakan acuan untuk perbandingan di masa yang akan datang.

Had the acquisition of ACE been completed as of January 1, 2025, the consolidated revenue and profit of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 would have been US\$ 8,068,406 thousand and US\$ 1,421,493 thousand, respectively. The management considers these pro-forma numbers to represent an approximate measure of the combined group on an annualized basis and to provide a reference point for comparison in future periods.

Akuisisi APS

Acquisition of APS

Sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam Catatan 1d, berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli tanggal 6 Mei 2025 yang telah berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Agustus 2025, pada bulan 1 Agustus 2025, CAC, entitas anak, telah mengakuisisi 100% kepemilikan atas Chevron Philips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. ("CPSC"), yang kemudian mengubah namanya menjadi Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("APS"), dan kemudian kepemilikan CAC atas APS dialihkan kepada AAA, entitas anak.

As described in Note 1d, based on Sales and Purchase Agreement dated May 6, 2025, which has become effective on August 1, 2025, CAC, a subsidiary, acquired 100% equity ownership of Chevron Philips Singapore Chemical Pte. Ltd. ("CPSC"), which subsequently changed its name to Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. ("APS"), and subsequently the ownership of CAC in APS was transferred to AAA, a subsidiary.

Alasan dilakukannya akuisisi adalah untuk memperkuat bisnis Grup dan memberikan peluang untuk pertumbuhan.

The reason for the acquisition is to strengthen the Group's business and provide opportunities for growth.

Sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK 103 *Kombinasi Bisnis*, Grup melakukan proses alokasi harga pembelian atas akuisisi terhadap aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi dari APS. Proses ini mengharuskan Grup untuk menentukan nilai wajar atas aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih dari APS pada tanggal akuisisi, di mana nilai wajar sementara atas aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang ditanggung sebagai berikut:

As required by PSAK 103 *Business Combination*, the Group carried out an exercise to allocate the purchase price of the acquisition to the identifiable assets and liabilities of APS. This exercise required the Group to determine the fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of APS as of the date of the acquisition, of which the provisional fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as follows:

	1 Agustus/ August 1, 2025	
Aset lancar		Current assets
Kas dan setara kas	6.699	Cash and cash equivalents
Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain	56.563	Trade and other accounts receivable
Persediaan	39.608	Inventories
Aset lancar lainnya	12.505	Other current assets
Aset tidak lancar		Non-current assets
Aset hak-guna	27.644	Right-of-use assets
Aset tetap	33.830	Property, plant and equipment
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	51	Other non-current assets
Liabilitas jangka pendek		Current liabilities
Utang usaha dan utang lain-lain	(30.417)	Trade and other accounts payable
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya	(1.670)	Other current liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang		Non-current liabilities
Liabilitas sewa	(30.366)	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - bersih	(5.253)	Deferred tax liabilities - net
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya	(243)	Other non-current liabilities
Nilai wajar aset bersih yang diperoleh	108.951	Fair value of net assets acquired

Alokasi Harga Perolehan Sementara dilakukan oleh penilai independen, KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan ("KJPP KR"), pihak ketiga, yang ditunjuk oleh Grup untuk menentukan nilai wajar sementara atas aset dan liabilitas teridentifikasi yang diakuisisi dari APS ("APS PPA") dalam laporan No. 00035/2.0162-00/BS/04/0382/1/III/2026 tanggal 23 Maret 2026. Penyesuaian nilai wajar sementara atas aset tetap ditentukan oleh penilai independen, KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan ("KJPP SRR"), pihak ketiga, dengan menggunakan pendekatan biaya reproduksi baru untuk aset tetap dalam laporan No. 00126/2.0059-02/PI/04/0242/1/III/2026 tanggal 5 Maret 2026.

The Provisional Purchase Price Allocation exercise was performed by an independent appraiser, KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan ("KJPP KR"), a third party, engaged by the Group to determine the provisional fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of APS (the "APS PPA") with its report No. 00035/2.0162-00/BS/04/0382/1/III/2026 dated March 23, 2026. The provisional fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined by independent appraiser, KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan ("KJPP SRR"), a third party, by applying reproduction cost new approach for property, plant and equipment in its report No. 00126/2.0059-02/PI/04/0242/1/III/2026 dated March 5, 2026.

Nilai wajar sementara aset keuangan termasuk piutang yang diperoleh (piutang dagang dan piutang lain-lain) mendekati nilai wajarnya.

The provisional fair value of the financial assets includes receivables acquired (trade and other accounts receivable) are approximate its fair value.

Sehubungan dengan akuisisi tersebut, Grup mengakui keuntungan sementara dari pembelian dengan diskon. Grup meyakini bahwa hal ini disebabkan oleh perbedaan pandangan atas arah strategis bisnis APS antara penjual dan Grup. Keuntungan sementara dari pembelian dengan diskon yang timbul dari akuisisi tersebut disajikan sebagai berikut:

In relation to the acquisition, the Group recognises provisional gain from bargain purchase. The Group believes this is due to a difference in view as to the strategic direction of the business of APS between the seller and the Group. The provisional gain from bargain purchase arising from the acquisition is shown as follows:

	1 Agustus/ August 1, 2025	
Imbalan	13.076	Consideration
Nilai wajar sementara aset bersih yang diperoleh setelah dikurangi liabilitas pajak tangguhan	(108.951)	Provisional fair value of the net assets acquired net of deferred tax liabilities
Keuntungan sementara dari pembelian dengan diskon	(95.875)	Provisional gain from bargain purchase

Rincian imbalan dan arus kas bersih yang timbul dari akuisisi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of the consideration and net cash flow arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	1 Agustus/ August 1, 2025	
Kas yang dibayarkan pada saat akuisisi	13.076	Cash paid on acquisition
Kas dan setara kas yang diperoleh	(6.699)	Cash and cash equivalents acquired
Arus kas keluar bersih pada saat akuisisi	6.377	Net cash outflow on acquisition

Sejak tanggal akuisisi, APS memberikan kontribusi pendapatan sebesar US\$ 104.838 ribu dan rugi periode berjalan sebesar US\$ 28.125 ribu kepada Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

From the acquisition date, APS contributed revenue amounted to US\$ 104,838 thousand and loss for the period amounted to US\$ 28,125 thousand to the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Apabila akuisisi APS telah diselesaikan pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025, pendapatan konsolidasian dan laba Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 masing-masing akan berjumlah sebesar US\$ 7.210.715 ribu dan US\$ 1.296.395 ribu. Manajemen Grup memperkirakan angka pro-forma ini dapat mendekati ukuran kelompok gabungan yang disetahunkan dan untuk menyediakan acuan untuk perbandingan di masa yang akan datang.

Had the acquisition of APS been completed as of January 1, 2025, the consolidated revenue and profit of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 would have been US\$ 7,210,715 thousand and US\$ 1,296,395 thousand, respectively. The management considers these pro-forma numbers to represent an approximate measure of the combined group on an annualized basis and to provide a reference point for comparison in future periods.

Dalam menentukan pendapatan pro forma dan laba Grup seolah-olah entitas anak diakuisisi pada awal tahun berjalan, direksi menghitung penyusutan dari aset tetap yang diperoleh berdasarkan nilai wajar yang timbul pada saat pencatatan awal kombinasi bisnis dan bukan dari jumlah tercatat yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan sebelum akuisisi.

In determining the "pro-forma" revenue and profit of the Group had the subsidiary been acquired at the beginning of the current year, the directors have calculated depreciation of plant and equipment acquired on the basis of the fair values arising in the initial accounting for the business combination rather than carrying amounts recognized in the pre-acquisition financial statements.

41. PENGUNGKAPAN TAMBAHAN ATAS AKTIVITAS INVESTASI NON - KAS

41. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES ON NON - CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024	
Penambahan aset tetap melalui:			Additions of property, plant and equipment through:
Utang lain-lain	7.728	30.965	Other accounts payable
Realisasi uang muka pembelian aset tetap	10.508	3.168	Realization of advances for purchase of property, plant and equipment
Penambahan kapal yang diperhitungkan sebagai akuisisi aset daripada kombinasi bisnis	-	7.695	Additions of vessel which accounted as assets acquisition rather than a business combination
Penambahan aset hak-guna melalui realisasi uang muka atas aset sewa	37.603	-	Additions of right-of-use assets through realization of advances for right-of-use asset
Penambahan investasi pada entitas anak melalui utang lain-lain pihak ketiga	281.282	-	Addition of investment in subsidiary through other accounts payable third parties
Penambahan investasi pada saham entitas anak oleh kepentingan nonpengendali melalui piutang lain-lain	5.040	-	Additional of investment in shares of subsidiary by non-controlling interest through other accounts receivable

42. SIFAT DAN TRANSAKSI PIHAK BERELASI

Sifat Pihak Berelasi

- a. PT Barito Pacific Tbk adalah pemegang saham utama Perusahaan. Bapak Prajogo Pangestu merupakan pemegang saham terakhir Perusahaan.
- b. PT Griya Idola ("GI") adalah entitas anak dari PT Barito Pacific Tbk.
- c. SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. ("SCG") adalah pemegang saham dengan pengaruh signifikan atas Perusahaan.
- d. PT TOP Investment Indonesia ("TOP") adalah pemegang saham dengan pengaruh signifikan atas Perusahaan.
- e. PTT International Trading Pte., Ltd., Top Logistics International Co., TOP Solvent Co., Ltd., Thai Paraxylene Company Limited dan PT Tirta Surya Raya tergabung dalam kelompok usaha TOP.
- f. SCG Chemicals Trading (Singapore) Pte., Ltd., Map Ta Phut Olefins Co., Ltd., Thai Polyethylene Co., Ltd., dan PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions ("NPS") tergabung dalam kelompok usaha SCG.
- g. PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia ("SRI") adalah entitas asosiasi Perusahaan.
- h. PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("KTI") dan PT Krakatau Posco Energy ("KPE") adalah entitas asosiasi Perusahaan sejak tanggal 27 Februari 2023.
- i. PT SCG Barito Logistics ("SBL") adalah entitas asosiasi Perusahaan sehubungan dengan akuisisi melalui CDI pada April 2025. Sebelum akuisisi, SBL tergabung dalam kelompok usaha SCG.
- j. PT Panca Puri Perkasa ("PPP") dan PT Pancapuri Indoperkasa ("PPI") memiliki pemegang saham terakhir yang sama dengan Perusahaan.
- k. BPN adalah pemegang saham nonpengendali dari CSP. BPN dikendalikan oleh personil manajemen kunci Perusahaan. Pemilik manfaat BPN adalah pemegang saham utama Perusahaan.
- l. Personil manajemen kunci Grup adalah Dewan Direksi.

42. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Nature of Relationship

- a. PT Barito Pacific Tbk is the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Mr. Prajogo Pangestu is the ultimate shareholder of the Company.
- b. PT Griya Idola ("GI") is a subsidiary of PT Barito Pacific Tbk.
- c. SCG Chemicals Co., Ltd. ("SCG") is a shareholder with significant influence to the Company.
- d. PT TOP Investment Indonesia ("TOP") is a shareholder with significant influence to the Company.
- e. PTT International Trading Pte., Ltd., Top Logistics International Co., TOP Solvent Co., Ltd., Thai Paraxylene Company Limited and PT Tirta Surya Raya are within the same group as TOP.
- f. SCG Chemicals Trading (Singapore) Pte., Ltd., Map Ta Phut Olefins Co., Ltd., Thai Polyethylene Co., Ltd., and PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions ("NPS") are within the same group as SCG.
- g. PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia ("SRI") is associate of the Company.
- h. PT Krakatau Tirta Industri ("KTI") and PT Krakatau Posco Energy ("KPE") are associates of the Company since February 27, 2023.
- i. PT SCG Barito Logistics ("SBL") is an associate of the Company following its acquisition through CDI in April 2025. Prior to the acquisition, SBL was within the same group as SCG.
- j. PT Panca Puri Perkasa ("PPP") and PT Pancapuri Indoperkasa ("PPI") have the same ultimate shareholder with the Company.
- k. BPN is a non-controlling shareholder of CSP. BPN is controlled by key management personnel of the Company. BPN's beneficial owner is the ultimate shareholder of the Company.
- l. The Group's key management personnel are its Board of Directors.

Transaksi-transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Grup melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang dilakukan dengan ketentuan yang setara dengan yang berlaku dalam transaksi yang wajar. Kebijakan harga Grup untuk transaksi dengan pihak berelasi ditetapkan berdasarkan pada harga di dalam kontrak. Tidak terdapat syarat dan ketentuan spesifik pada transaksi pihak berelasi kecuali yang telah disebutkan di bawah ini:

- a. Perusahaan menyediakan imbalan untuk anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebagai berikut:

	2025	2024
Dewan Komisaris		
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek		
Gaji dan bonus	817	1.001
Tunjangan lain-lain	3	-
Direksi		
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek		
Gaji dan bonus	5.863	6.445
Tunjangan lain-lain	639	589
Subjumlah	6.502	7.034
Jumlah	7.322	8.035

- b. Grup menyewa ruangan kantor dan lahan parkir dari GI seperti yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 46b.
- c. Penjualan kepada pihak berelasi, sebesar 3,4% dari jumlah pendapatan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 15,7% (Catatan 32). Pada tanggal pelaporan, piutang atas penjualan tersebut dicatat sebagai bagian dari piutang usaha (Catatan 6), masing-masing yang meliputi 0,32%, dan 0,95% dari jumlah aset pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 31 Desember 2024.

Rincian pendapatan dari pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

	2025	2024
PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia	147.269	179.353
PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions	45.211	51.909
PT Tirta Surya Raya	40.601	45.829
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	2.650	2.451
Thai Polyethylene Co., Ltd.	234	263
PT Krakatau Posco Energy	176	104
PTT International Trading Pte. Ltd.	77	-
Jumlah	236.218	279.909

Transactions with Related Parties

In the normal course of business, the Group entered into certain transactions with related parties conducted under conditions equivalent to those applicable in a fair transaction. The Group's pricing policy for transactions with related parties is set based on contracted prices. There are no specific terms and conditions on related party transactions except those mentioned below:

- a. The Company provides benefits to its Board of Commissioners and Directors as follows:

Board of Commissioners
Short-term employee benefits
Salaries and bonus
Other allowances
Board of Directors
Short-term employee benefits
Salaries and bonus
Other allowances

Subtotal

Total

- b. The Group leases office space and parking area from GI as discussed in Note 46b.
- c. Revenues earned from related parties, represent 3.4% of the total revenues during the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 15.7%) (Note 32). At reporting dates, the receivables from these sales were presented as trade accounts receivable (Note 6), which constituted 0.32% and 0.95% of the total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The details of revenues from related parties are as follows:

PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia
PT Nusantara Polymer Solutions
PT Tirta Surya Raya
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri
Thai Polyethylene Co., Ltd.
PT Krakatau Posco Energy
PTT International Trading Pte. Ltd.

Total

- d. Pembelian bahan baku dari pihak berelasi pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 sebesar 0,41% dari jumlah pembelian bahan baku (31 Desember 2024: 0,36%) (Catatan 33). Pembelian barang jadi dari pihak berelasi sebesar nihil dari jumlah pembelian barang jadi pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (31 Desember 2024: 5,0%) (Catatan 33). Pada tanggal pelaporan, utang atas pembelian tersebut dicatat sebagai bagian dari utang usaha (Catatan 17), masing-masing yang meliputi 0,005% dan 0,0001% dari jumlah liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Rincian pembelian bahan baku dan barang jadi dari pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

	2025	2024
Bahan baku		
PT Tirta Surya Raya	4.868	3.404
Barang jadi		
SCG Chemicals Trading (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	-	3.906
PTT International Trading Pte., Ltd.	-	2.138
Map Ta Phut Olefins Co., Ltd.	-	2.071
Jumlah	<u>4.868</u>	<u>11.519</u>

- e. Pada tanggal 17 Juni 2013, Perusahaan memiliki piutang lain-lain kepada pihak berelasi yang sebagian besar merupakan piutang atas penyediaan utilitas berupa *water treatment* dan *high pressure steam* (Catatan 7). Perjanjian ini akan diperpanjang otomatis sampai diakhiri kedua belah pihak.
- f. Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT SCG Barito Logistics untuk pengiriman produk petrokimia dan *warehouse operational* seperti yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 46b.
- g. Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2021, CAP2, entitas anak Perusahaan, mengadakan perjanjian pembelian tanah dengan pihak berelasi. Selama tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, tidak ada pembelian tanah.
- h. Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan PPP untuk sewa menyewa gudang seperti yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 46b. Saldo liabilitas sewa pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 sebesar US\$ nihil (31 Desember 2024: US\$ 4.831 ribu) (Catatan 20).

Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025, SRI, PPP dan CWC menandatangani perjanjian novasi atas perjanjian sewa menyewa gudang No. 001/LCO-DOC/CWC/X/2025 di mana PPP akan menovasikan semua hak, kewajiban, jaminan dan kepentingan PPP terkait sewa gudang kepada CWC.

- d. Purchases of raw material from related parties for the year ended December 31, 2025 represent 0.41% of the total purchases of raw material (December 31, 2024: 0.36%) (Note 33). Purchases of finished goods from related parties nil of the total purchases of finished goods for the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 5.0%) (Note 33). At reporting dates, the payables for these purchases were presented as part of trade accounts payable (Note 17) which constituted 0.005% and 0.0001% of the total liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The details of purchases of raw materials and finished goods from related parties are as follows:

Raw materials
PT Tirta Surya Raya
Finished goods
SCG Chemicals Trading (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.
PTT International Trading Pte., Ltd.
Map Ta Phut Olefins Co., Ltd.

Total

- e. On June 17, 2013, The Company has other accounts receivables from related parties most of which are receivables related to providing utility for water treatment and high pressure steam (Note 7). This agreement shall be extended automatically until terminated by both parties.
- f. The Company entered into an agreement with PT SCG Barito Logistics to deliver petrochemical products and warehouse operational as discussed in Note 46b.
- g. On June 29, 2021, CAP2, a subsidiary of the Company, has entered into a master purchase agreement with a related party to purchase land. During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no purchase of land.
- h. The Company entered into an operating lease agreement with PPP for warehouse as discussed in Note 46b. The outstanding lease liability amounted to US\$ nil as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: US\$ 4,831 thousand) (Note 20).

On October 30, 2025, SRI, PPP and CWC entered into novation agreement of the warehouse lease agreement No. 001/LCO-DOC/CWC/X/2025 whereas PPP will novate all rights, title, obligations, warranties and interests of PPP related to warehouse lease to CWC.

- Pada tanggal 1 November 2025, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian sewa menyewa Gudang dengan CWC untuk sewa menyewa Gudang untuk jangka waktu 5 tahun.
- On November 1, 2025, the Company entered into a warehouse lease agreement with CWC for warehouse for a duration of 5 years.
- i. KCE melakukan perjanjian jual beli tanah berdasarkan Perjanjian Pengikatan Jual Beli ("PPJB") no. 6 tanggal 29 September 2023 dengan CAA dan CCP. Jual beli ini diselesaikan selama tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2025 sebesar US\$ 26.223 ribu.
 - i. KCE entered into a sale and purchase land agreement based on Sale and Purchase Agreement ("PPJB") No. 6 dated September 29, 2023 with CAA and CCP. This sale and purchase arrangement were completed during the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to US\$ 26,223 thousand.
- j. Pada tahun 2024, CAP2 dan CDI menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman bersyarat yang akan diperhitungkan sebagai uang muka pinjaman kepada BPN. Jumlah nilai piutang pinjaman ini per 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp 642.279 juta (atau setara dengan US\$ 39.740 ribu) dengan jangka waktu masing-masing selama 84 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian dan tingkat suku bunga tahunan mengambang sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + persentase tertentu. Pada tanggal 12 September 2025 dan 1 Oktober 2025, BPN telah melunasi pinjaman kepada CAP2 dan CDI.
 - j. In 2024, CAP2 and CDI signed a pre-conditional loan agreement which will be accounted as loan advance to BPN. The total outstanding amount of these loan receivables as of December 31, 2024 amounting to Rp 642,279 million (or equivalent to US\$ 39,740 thousand) with period of 84 months from the date of the agreement and annual floating interest rate of JIBOR 3 months + certain percentage, respectively. On September 12 and October 1, 2025, BPN has fully paid the loan to CAP2 and CDI.
- k. Pada tanggal 28 Juni 2024, Perusahaan melakukan perjanjian dengan CDI, dimana CDI memiliki opsi untuk membeli saham biasa yang mewakili 51% dari jumlah modal saham yang disetor pada entitas anak Perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang usaha terminal dan penyimpanan di Cilegon, Indonesia, CPN, pada tanggal 1 Juli 2024. CDI dapat menggunakan opsi tersebut secara keseluruhan selama *exercise period* dalam dua tahun.
 - k. On June 28, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with CDI, in which CDI has an option to subscribe for new ordinary shares which will represent 51% of the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company's subsidiary which operates in the field of terminal and storage in Cilegon, Indonesia, CPN, as of July 1, 2024. CDI may exercise the option in whole during the option exercise period which is within two years.
- l. Efektif sejak 20 Juni 2024, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Sewa Kapal Berdasarkan Waktu dengan CSI, dimana para pihak sepakat untuk bekerja sama dalam penyewaan kapal oleh CSI untuk pengangkutan bahan kimia dan produk minyak bersih. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir pada 10 September 2032.
 - l. Effective June 20, 2024, the Company entered into a Time Charter Party Contract with CSI, whereby the parties agree to cooperate in the chartering of vessels by CSI for the transportation of chemicals and clean petroleum products. This agreement will expire on September 10, 2032.
- m. Efektif sejak 18 Oktober 2024, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Sewa Kapal Berdasarkan Waktu dengan MIM, dimana MIM sepakat untuk menyewakan tiga kapal kepada Perusahaan yang akan berakhir secara terpisah pada 30 April 2034, 8 Maret 2037 dan 19 Mei 2041. Penyewaan kapal tersebut ditujukan untuk pengangkutan bahan kimia dan produk minyak bersih.
 - m. Effective October 18, 2024, the Company entered into a Time Charter Party Contract with MIM, whereby MIM agree to chartering of three vessels to the Company, which will expire separately on April 30, 2034, March 8, 2037 and May 19, 2041. The vessels are chartered for the transportation of chemicals and clean petroleum products.
- n. KSE mengadakan perjanjian No. 01/PT.KSE/JB.BBM/II/2023 tanggal 1 Februari 2023 dengan Perusahaan untuk pengisian bahan bakar minyak untuk kendaraan operasional yang akan berakhir pada 31 Januari 2028.
 - n. KSE entered into an agreement No. 01/PT.KSE/JB.BBM/II/2023 dated February 1, 2023 with the Company for the supply of fuel for operational vehicles which will expire on January 31, 2028.

- o. Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan NPS tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 berkaitan dengan layanan yang akan diberikan oleh Perusahaan kepada NPS meliputi layanan operasional perusahaan. Perjanjian ini akan diperpanjang otomatis sampai diakhiri kedua belah pihak.
- p. Pada tanggal 7 Juli 2023, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan KCE berkaitan dengan layanan yang akan diberikan oleh Perusahaan kepada KCE meliputi layanan operasional perusahaan. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir pada 7 Juli 2026.
- q. Pada tanggal 16 Februari 2024, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Pemasangan dan Jasa Panel Surya Atap No. 009/DU-KCE/KONTR/2024 dengan KCE untuk pemasangan dan pengoperasian sistem panel surya atap di tiga fasilitas produksi, yaitu Pabrik PE, Pabrik PP, dan Pabrik SM yang berlokasi di Cilegon. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 25 tahun sejak tanggal pengoperasian komersial.

- o. The Company entered into an agreement with NPS dated August 3, 2020 in relation to the services to be provided by the Company to NPS, which include corporate operational services. This agreement shall be extended automatically until terminated by both parties.
- p. On July 7, 2023, The Company entered into an agreement with KCE in relation to the services to be provided by the Company to KCE, which include corporate operational services. This agreement will expire on July 7, 2026.
- q. On February 16, 2024, the Company entered into a Rooftop Solar Panel Installation and Service Agreement No. 009/DU-KCE/KONTR/2024 with KCE for the installation and operation of rooftop solar panel systems at three manufacturing facilities, which are PE Plant, PP Plant, and SM Plant, located in Cilegon. This agreement is valid for 25 years from commercial operation date.

43. SEGMENT OPERASI

Segmen Usaha

Grup melaporkan segmen berdasarkan divisi-divisi operasi berikut:

- Energi
- Kimia
- Infrastruktur

Segmen produk energi terdiri dari bisnis Grup berupa penjualan bensin, diesel, bahan bakar dan avtur.

Segmen kimia terdiri dari bisnis Grup berupa penjualan *olefin*, *polyolefin*, dan produk petrokimia hilir.

Segmen infrastruktur terdiri dari bisnis Grup berupa penjualan daya listrik dan jasa kelistrikan lainnya, sewa tangki dan dermaga dan jasa sewa kapal.

Pada tahun 2025, manajemen melakukan penelaahan atas setiap entitas anak berdasarkan kinerja yang diharapkan serta kontribusinya terhadap pelaporan segmen di atas, dan menetapkan segmen yang dapat dilaporkan berikut dengan beberapa penyesuaian minor atas informasi komparatif tahun 2024:

43. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Business Segments

The Group's reportable segments are based on the following operating divisions:

- Energy
- Chemical
- Infrastructure

Energy products segment consists of those businesses of the Group in the sales of gasoline, diesel, fuel oil and avtur.

Chemical segment consists of those businesses of the Group in the sales of olefin, polyolefin and downstream petrochemical products.

Infrastructure segment consists of those business of the Group in sales of electricity, other electrical services, tanks and jetty lease and vessel time charter services.

In 2025, management has reviewed each subsidiaries based on its expected performance and contribution to the above segment reporting and determined the following reportable segments with some minor adjustments for the 2024 comparative information:

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	31 Desember/December 31, 2025						
	Energy/ Energy	Kimia/ Chemical	Infrastruktur/ Infrastructure	Jumlah/ Total	Eliminas/ Eliminations	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated	
PENDAPATAN							REVENUE
Pendapatan eksternal	3.663.424	3.235.392	121.191	7.020.007	-	7.020.007	External revenue
Pendapatan antar segmen	589.316	2.374.445	80.822	3.044.583	(3.044.583)	-	Inter-segment revenue
Jumlah pendapatan	4.252.740	5.609.837	202.013	10.064.590	(3.044.583)	7.020.007	Total revenue
HASIL							RESULT
Hasil segmen	143.595	(386.076)	23.682	(218.799)		(218.799)	Segment result
Hasil yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						1.513.008	Unallocated results
Laba sebelum pajak						1.294.209	Profit before tax
INFORMASI LAINNYA							OTHER INFORMATION
ASET							ASSETS
Aset segmen	2.499.467	2.975.483	1.260.754	6.735.704	(302.048)	6.433.656	Segment assets
Investasi pada asosiasi						150.729	Investment in associates
Aset hak guna - bersih						367.726	Right of use assets - net
Aset yang tidak dapat dialokasi						5.370.613	Unallocated assets
Jumlah aset yang dikonsolidasikan						12.322.724	Consolidated total assets
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segmen	(334.915)	(1.381.880)	(25.289)	(1.742.084)	350.837	(1.391.247)	Segment liabilities
Liabilitas yang tidak dapat dialokasi						(6.274.562)	Unallocated liabilities
Jumlah liabilitas yang dikonsolidasikan						(7.665.809)	Consolidated total liabilities
Pengeluaran modal	-	22.448	71.591	94.039	-	94.039	Capital expenditures
Pengeluaran modal yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						622.309	Unallocated capital expenditures
Jumlah pengeluaran modal						716.348	Total capital expenditures
Beban penyusutan	65.059	125.560	12.855	203.474	-	203.474	Depreciation expense

	31 Desember/December 31, 2024						
	Energy/ Energy	Kimia/ Chemical	Infrastruktur/ Infrastructure	Jumlah/ Total	Eliminas/ Eliminations	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated	
PENDAPATAN							REVENUE
Pendapatan eksternal	11.418	1.684.451	89.495	1.785.364	-	1.785.364	External revenue
Pendapatan antar segmen	-	378.646	8.295	386.941	(386.941)	-	Inter-segment revenue
Jumlah pendapatan	11.418	2.063.097	97.790	2.172.305	(386.941)	1.785.364	Total revenue
HASIL							RESULT
Hasil segmen	460	35.461	12.398	48.319		48.319	Segment result
Beban yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						(139.258)	Unallocated expenses
Rugi sebelum pajak						(90.939)	Loss before tax
INFORMASI LAINNYA							OTHER INFORMATION
ASET							ASSETS
Aset segmen	402	2.110.164	224.403	2.334.969	(136.260)	2.198.709	Segment assets
Investasi pada asosiasi						158.709	Investment in associates
Aset hak guna - bersih						8.723	Right of use assets - net
Aset yang tidak dapat dialokasi						3.297.475	Unallocated assets
Jumlah aset yang dikonsolidasikan						5.663.616	Consolidated total assets
LIABILITAS							LIABILITIES
Liabilitas segmen	-	(636.193)	(12.806)	(648.999)	145.070	(503.929)	Segment liabilities
Liabilitas yang tidak dapat dialokasi						(2.222.228)	Unallocated liabilities
Jumlah liabilitas yang dikonsolidasikan						(2.726.157)	Consolidated total liabilities
Pengeluaran modal	-	4.267	82.412	86.679	-	86.679	Capital expenditures
Pengeluaran modal yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						319.157	Unallocated capital expenditures
Jumlah pengeluaran modal						405.836	Total capital expenditures
Beban penyusutan	8.021	104.811	2.144	114.976	-	114.976	Depreciation expense

Geographical Segments

Revenues based on market

Based on geographical segments without considering where the products are produced, all Group's sales were made to Asia Pacific countries. The Group operates in Indonesia and Singapore.

44. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG SELAIN DOLAR AMERIKA SERIKAT

Grup, kecuali RPU, CIP, KSE, ACESH dan ANZ mempunyai aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat sebagai berikut:

		31 Desember/December 31, 2025		31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
		Mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat/ Currencies other than U.S. Dollar	Ekuivalen dalam US\$ '000/ Equivalent in US\$ '000	Mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat/ Currencies other than U.S. Dollar	Ekuivalen dalam US\$ '000/ Equivalent in US\$ '000
ASET					
Kas dan setara kas	Rp'000	9.060.903.876	539.918	6.231.970.373	385.594
	SGD	546.315	425.428	7.837	10.627
	Lainnya/ Others		7.048		5.855
Piutang usaha	Rp'000	2.371.380.510	141.305	2.833.715.784	175.332
	SGD	34.856	27.026	-	-
Piutang lain-lain	Rp'000	127.476.072	7.596	227.697.093	14.088
	SGD	9.190	7.140	-	-
Pajak dibayar dimuka	Rp'000	1.718.795.658	102.419	815.884.330	50.482
Aset lancar lainnya	Rp'000	103.007.916	6.138	1.846.586.329	114.255
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	Rp'000	3.826.849.806	228.033	1.538.784.020	95.210
Piutang pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi	Rp'000	-	-	642.279.263	39.740
Tagihan restitusi pajak	Rp'000	94.197.366	5.613	94.192.136	5.828
Aset lain-lain tidak lancar	Rp'000	213.785.898	12.739	180.254.786	11.153
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya	Rp'000	4.018.365.990	239.445	760.486.738	47.054
Jumlah			1.749.848		955.218
LIABILITAS					
Utang usaha	Rp'000	2.562.342.888	152.684	2.216.020.306	137.113
	SGD	68.472	53.079	-	-
	Lainnya/ Others		1.554		3.088
Utang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga	Rp'000	52.963.992	3.156	64.454.638	3.988
Utang pajak	Rp'000	168.793.356	10.058	65.601.558	4.059
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	Rp'000	160.184.190	9.545	253.437.841	15.681
Liabilitas sewa	Rp'000	233.269.800	13.900	120.988.732	7.486
Utang bank jangka panjang	Rp'000	20.851.786.038	1.242.509	5.302.043.005	328.056
Utang obligasi	Rp'000	9.177.085.662	546.841	10.571.548.038	654.099
Jumlah			2.033.326		1.153.570
Liabilitas Bersih			(283.478)		(198.352)

Entitas anak, RPU, CIP dan KSE masing-masing memiliki mata uang fungsional dalam Rupiah Indonesia (Rp), ANZ memiliki mata uang fungsional dalam Dolar Australia (AUD) dan ACESH memiliki mata uang fungsional dalam Chinese Yuan (RMB), dimana aset bersih dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 sebesar nihil.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, kurs konversi yang digunakan Grup masing-masing adalah US\$ 0,061/Rp 1.000 (31 Desember 2024: US\$ 0,065/Rp 1.000).

44. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN CURRENCIES OTHER THAN UNITED STATES DOLLAR

The Group, except RPU, CIP, KSE, ACESH and ANZ, had monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than United States Dollar as follows:

		31 Desember/December 31, 2025		31 Desember/December 31, 2024	
		Mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat/ Currencies other than U.S. Dollar	Ekuivalen dalam US\$ '000/ Equivalent in US\$ '000	Mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat/ Currencies other than U.S. Dollar	Ekuivalen dalam US\$ '000/ Equivalent in US\$ '000
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Trade accounts receivable					
Other accounts receivable					
Prepaid taxes					
Other current assets					
Other current financial assets					
Loan receivable to a related party					
Claims for tax refunds					
Other non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets					
Total					
LIABILITIES					
Trade accounts payable					
Other accounts payable to third parties					
Taxes payable					
Accrued expenses					
Lease liabilities					
Long-term loan					
Bonds payable					
Total					
Net Liabilities					

The subsidiaries, RPU, CIP and KSE, have functional currency in Indonesian Rupiah (Rp), ACESH has functional currency in Chinese Yuan (RMB), and ANZ has functional currency in Australian Dollar (AUD), respectively, in which its foreign currency denominated net assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are amounted to nil.

As of December 31, 2025, the conversion rates used by the Group for US\$ were US\$ 0.061/Rp 1,000 (December 31, 2024: US\$ 0.065/Rp 1,000).

45. REKONSILIASI LIABILITAS YANG TIMBUL DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

		1 Januari 2025/ January 1, 2025		31 Desember 2025/ December 31, 2025	
		Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan - bersih/ Financing cash flows - net	Timbul dari akuisisi atas entitas anak/ Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (Catatan/Note 40)		
Utang bank					
Jangka pendek	60.000	284.000	-		344.000
Jangka panjang	1.278.978	2.836.664	-		4.107.150
Pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok	-	92.387	-		92.387
Utang obligasi	654.099	(85.784)	-		546.841
Liabilitas sewa	7.539	(42.062)	407.732		416.239
Jumlah	2.000.616	3.085.205	407.732		5.506.617

45. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

		1 Januari 2025/ January 1, 2025		31 Desember 2025/ December 31, 2025	
		Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan - bersih/ Financing cash flows - net	Timbul dari akuisisi atas entitas anak/ Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (Catatan/Note 40)		
Utang bank					
Jangka pendek	60.000	284.000	-		344.000
Jangka panjang	1.278.978	2.836.664	-		4.107.150
Pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok	-	92.387	-		92.387
Utang obligasi	654.099	(85.784)	-		546.841
Liabilitas sewa	7.539	(42.062)	407.732		416.239
Jumlah	2.000.616	3.085.205	407.732		5.506.617

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	1 Januari 2024/ January 1, 2024	Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan - bersih/ Financing cash flows - net	Perubahan transaksi non kas/ Non-cash changes			31 Desember 2024/ December 31, 2024	
			Amortisasi biaya transaksi/ Amortization of transaction costs	Pengaruh selisih kurs/ Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	Penyesuaian Sewa/Lease Adjustment		
Utang bank							Bank loans
Jangka pendek	10.649	49.433	-	(82)	-	60.000	Short-term
Jangka panjang	1.114.355	169.290	(742)	(3.925)	-	1.278.978	Long-term
Utang obligasi	606.524	75.852	(820)	(27.457)	-	654.099	Bonds payable
Liabilitas sewa	9.173	(1.236)	-	-	(398)	7.539	Lease liabilities
Jumlah	1.740.701	293.339	(1.562)	(31.464)	(398)	2.000.616	Total

46. IKATAN

a. Fasilitas kredit yang belum digunakan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, Grup mempunyai fasilitas pinjaman yang belum digunakan sebagai berikut:

	Fasilitas maksimal/ Maximum facilities	Fasilitas yang telah digunakan/ Used facilities	Fasilitas yang belum digunakan/ Unused facilities	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Sight L/C dan Usance L/C	80.000	32.960	47.040	27 April 2026/ April 27, 2026
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk Omnibus Trade Finance dan Trust Receipt Facility	75.000	34.588	40.412	30 Juli 2026/ July 30, 2026
Committed	20.000	20.000	-	30 Juli 2026/ July 30, 2026
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk				
Uncommitted	75.000	-	75.000	29 Juli 2026/ July 29, 2026
Committed	50.000	50.000	-	29 Juli 2026/ July 29, 2026
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk				
Uncommitted	42.000	20.394	21.606	1 November 2026/ November 1, 2026
PT Bank BNP Paribas Indonesia				
Uncommitted	30.000	4.123	25.877	31 Juli 2026/ July 31, 2026
BNP Paribas Singapura				
Committed	70.000	38.500	31.500	31 Juli 2026/ July 31, 2026
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk				
Uncommitted	75.000	69.389	5.611	3 April 2026/ April 3, 2026
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk				
Uncommitted	60.000	30.299	29.701	4 Mei 2026/ May 4, 2026
Revolving credit facility	15.000	15.000	-	4 Mei 2026/ May 4, 2026
CIMB Bank Berhad Singapura				
Uncommitted	65.000	39.940	25.060	29 Juli 2026/ July 29, 2026
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (d/h The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)				
Uncommitted	125.000	88.200	36.800	30 Juli 2026/ July 30, 2026
Revolving credit facility	50.000	50.000	-	30 Juli 2026/ July 30, 2026
Bank HSBC Singapura				
Uncommitted	86.000	55.527	30.473	23 Desember 2026/ December 23, 2026

46. COMMITMENTS

a. Unused credit facilities

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has unused credit facilities as follows:

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Sight L/C and Usance L/C	
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk Omnibus Trade Finance and Trust Receipt Facility	
Committed	
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	
Uncommitted	
Committed	
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	
Uncommitted	
PT Bank BNP Paribas Indonesia	
Uncommitted	
BNP Paribas Singapore	
Committed	
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	
Uncommitted	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	
Uncommitted	
Revolving credit facility	
CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore	
Uncommitted	
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (formerly The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)	
Uncommitted	
Revolving credit facility	
Uncommitted	

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	Fasilitas maksimal/ Maximum facilities	Fasilitas yang telah digunakan/ Used facilities	Fasilitas yang belum digunakan/ Unused facilities	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ Maturity date	
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk					PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk
Uncommitted	70.000	36.316	33.684	15 Juli 2026/ July 15, 2026	Uncommitted
OCBC Limited Singapura					OCBC Limited Singapore
Uncommitted	60.000	43.248	16.752	30 April 2026/ April 30, 2026	Uncommitted
PT Bank UOB Indonesia					PT Bank UOB Indonesia
Uncommitted	30.000	25.396	4.604	25 Juli 2027/ July 25, 2027	Uncommitted
United Overseas Bank Limited Singapura					United Overseas Bank Limited Singapore
Uncommitted	70.000	62.150	7.850	29 Juli 2026/ July 29, 2026	Uncommitted
PT Bank Permata Tbk					PT Bank Permata Tbk
Revolving credit facility	60.000	-	60.000	7 September 2026/ September 7, 2026	Revolving credit facility
Citibank Singapura					Citibank Singapore
Uncommitted	80.000	-	80.000	Tidak ada kedaluwarsa/ No expiration date	Uncommitted
DBS Bank Ltd., Singapura					DBS Bank Ltd., Singapore
Uncommitted	125.000	106.222	18.778	28 Juni 2026/ June 28, 2026	Uncommitted
Committed	110.000	110.000	-	25 Juni 2027/ June 25, 2027	Committed
National Bank of Kuwait Singapore Branch Sight L/C dan Usance L/C	105.000	-	105.000	18 September 2026/ September 18, 2026	National Bank of Kuwait Singapore Branch Sight L/C and Usance L/C
OCBC Limited Singapura					OCBC Limited Singapore
Uncommitted	60.000	43.248	16.752	30 April 2026/ April 30, 2026	Uncommitted
The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited Usance L/C	70.000	-	70.000	13 Juni 2026/ June 13, 2026	The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited Usance L/C
Kasikom Bank Public Company Limited					Kasikom Bank Public Company Limited
Uncommitted	139.317	115.454	23.863	31 Desember 2026/ December 31, 2026	Uncommitted
Committed	50.000	32.370	17.630	8 Desember 2026/ December 8, 2026	Committed
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk					PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
Fasilitas Bank Garansi - KCE	40.000	17.048	22.952	31 Desember 2026/ December 31, 2026	Bank Guarantee Facility - KCE
Committed - KCE	43.277	43.277	-	7 Juni 2030/ June 7, 2030	Committed - KCE
Uncommitted - KCE	2.990	-	2.990	5 Mei 2026/ May 5, 2026	Uncommitted - KCE
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk					PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Committed - RPU	6.776	6.776	-	23 Desember 2027/ December 23, 2027	Committed - RPU
Committed - CDI	246.412	246.412	-	31 Maret 2031/ March 31, 2031	Committed - CDI
Revolving Credit Facility - RPU	595.876	-	595.876	18 September 2026/ September 18, 2026	Revolving Credit Facility - RPU
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk					PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
Committed - CDI	119.904	59.952	59.952	29 Februari 2032/ February 29, 2032	Committed - CDI
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk					PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
Committed - CDI	119.904	59.952	59.952	11 Agustus 2035/ August 11, 2035	Committed - CDI
DBS Bank Ltd., Singapura					DBS Bank Ltd., Singapore
Uncommitted - ACE	120.000	-	120.000	Tidak ada kedaluwarsa/ No expiration date	Uncommitted - ACE

Seluruh fasilitas kredit modal kerja tidak
dijaminkan.

All working capital credit facilities are
unsecured.

b. Perjanjian operasional

- Pada tahun 2006, RPU dan Perusahaan mengadakan Perjanjian Sewa Tangki dan Dermaga & Pipa (*Benzene*) No. 405/LT-Contract/2006, yang mencakup penerimaan produk dari kapal dan pemindahannya ke tangki yang telah ditentukan melalui fasilitas milik RPU, serta penyimpanan dan pengiriman produk dari tangki tersebut ke titik sambung dengan pipa milik Perusahaan menggunakan pompa milik RPU. RPU melakukan amendemen kelima yang efektif berlaku sejak 28 Desember 2022.
- Pada tahun 2006, RPU dan Perusahaan mengadakan Perjanjian Sewa Dermaga dan Pipa No. 406/LT-Contract/2006, yang mencakup pemindahan *styrene monomer* dari titik sambung pipa Perusahaan ke kapal melalui fasilitas milik RPU, serta pembongkaran *ethylene* dari kapal ke area Perusahaan melalui pipa dan lengan pembongkaran yang tersedia di dermaga milik RPU. RPU melakukan amendemen keempat yang efektif berlaku sejak 28 Desember 2022.
- Pada tahun 2006, RPU dan Perusahaan mengadakan *Facility Placement Agreement* No. 407/LT-Contract/2006, dimana RPU menyetujui penempatan fasilitas milik Perusahaan di dalam terminal. RPU tidak diperkenankan menggunakan fasilitas tersebut untuk kepentingan sendiri maupun pihak lain tanpa persetujuan dari Perusahaan, kecuali dalam keadaan darurat. Amendemen kelima perjanjian ini efektif berlaku sejak 28 Desember 2022.
- Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian jual beli dengan SRI, dimana Perusahaan setuju untuk menjual dan/atau memasok *butadiene* kepada SRI secara non-eksklusif. Perjanjian ini akan terus berlaku hingga diakhiri berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama dari para pihak. Perusahaan melakukan amendemen keempat atas perjanjian tersebut yang efektif berlaku sejak 1 September 2024.
- Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian jual beli dengan SRI, dimana Perusahaan setuju untuk berbagi fasilitas dan menyediakan jasa untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha dan operasional SRI, berupa antara lain *HP steam*, *jetty* dan gudang penyimpanan, pembuangan limbah, akses jalan, dan lain-lain. Perjanjian ini akan terus berlaku hingga diakhiri berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama dari para pihak. Perusahaan melakukan amendemen keempat atas perjanjian tersebut yang efektif berlaku sejak 1 Juli 2019.

b. Operational agreements

- In 2006, RPU and the Company entered into Tank, Jetty & Pipeline (*Benzene*) Lease Agreement No. 405/LT-Contract/2006, which includes the receipt of product from a vessel and its transfer to designated tanks through RPU's facilities, as well as the storage and delivery of the product from the tanks to the Company's pipeline connection point using RPU's pumps. The fifth amendment to this agreement became effective on December 28, 2022.
- In 2006, RPU and the Company entered into the Jetty and Pipeline Lease Agreement No. 406/LT-Contract/2006, which covers the transfer of *styrene monomer* from the Company's pipeline connection point to a vessel through RPU's facilities, as well as the unloading of *ethylene* from a vessel to the Company's area via the pipeline and unloading arm available at RPU's jetty. RPU executed the fourth amendment to the agreement, which became effective as of December 28, 2022.
- In 2006, RPU and the Company entered into Facility Placement Agreement No. 407/LT-Contract/2006, which RPU agreed to the placement of the Company's facilities within the terminal. RPU is not permitted to use the facilities for its own purposes or for any other party without the Company's prior consent, except in emergency situations. The fifth amendment to this agreement became effective on December 28, 2022.
- The Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement with SRI, under which the Company agreed to sell and/or supply *butadiene* to SRI on a non-exclusive basis. This agreement will remain in effect until terminated by mutual consent of the parties. The Company executed the fourth amendment to the agreement, which became effective as of September 1, 2024.
- The Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement with SRI, under which the Company agreed to share facilities and provide services to support SRI's business and operational activities, including but not limited to *HP steam*, *jetty* and storage warehouse, waste disposal, road access, and others. This agreement will remain in effect until terminated by mutual consent of the parties. The Company executed the fourth amendment to the agreement, which became effective as of July 1, 2019.

- Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian jual beli dengan SRI, dimana Perusahaan setuju untuk menjual dan/atau memasok *styrene monomer* kepada SRI secara non-eksklusif. Perjanjian ini akan terus berlaku hingga diakhiri berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama dari para pihak. Perusahaan melakukan amendemen keempat atas perjanjian tersebut yang efektif berlaku sejak 30 Agustus 2024.
- Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian jual beli dengan NPS, dimana Perusahaan setuju untuk menjual dan/atau memasok *polyethylene* dengan merek dagang ASRENE ("PE ASRENE") kepada NPS. Perjanjian ini berlaku seterusnya selama lima tahun.
- Grup dan GI mengadakan perjanjian sewa ruang kantor dan lahan parkir selama satu tahun di Wisma Barito Pacific, Jalan Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta 11410 yang telah diperpanjang hingga Juni 2028 (Catatan 42).
- Pada tanggal 18 Januari 2018, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT SCG Barito Logistics yang telah diamendemen pada tanggal 1 Februari 2020 untuk pengiriman produk petrokimia dan operasional gudang. Perjanjian ini akan secara otomatis diperpanjang secara tahunan dan akan diakhiri dengan persetujuan kedua belah pihak.
- Pada bulan 17 Februari 2023, Perusahaan mengadakan perpanjangan kontrak atas perjanjian *Network Integration Optimization and IT Infrastructure Manage Services* dengan PT Kyndryl Solutions Indonesia ("Kyndryl"). Berdasarkan perjanjian ini, Kyndryl menyetujui untuk menyewakan peralatan IT dan jaringannya kepada Perusahaan. Perjanjian ini akan berakhir pada bulan 31 Maret 2028.
- Pada tanggal 27 April 2018, CAP2 mengadakan perjanjian dengan Lummus Technology LLC untuk pengadaan lisensi dan desain teknik untuk pabrik *Olefin* dan *Butadiene*; Basell Polyolefine GmbH dan Basell Polyolefine Italia S.r.l untuk pengadaan lisensi proses pabrik *HDPE* dan *LDPE*; GTC Technology US, LLC untuk pengadaan lisensi, rekayasa dasar dan teknik teknologi *Aromatic Recovery Unit* ("ARU"); dan Texplore Co., Ltd., untuk pengadaan lisensi teknologi *E-Lene* untuk pabrik *Polypropylene*.

Pabrik akan dibangun di Cilegon, Banten dan seluruh pekerjaan tersebut diekspektasi untuk selesai pada 2028-2029.
- The Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement with SRI, under which the Company agreed to sell and/or supply styrene monomer to SRI on a non-exclusive basis. This agreement will remain in effect until terminated by mutual consent of the parties. The Company executed the fourth amendment to the agreement, which became effective as of August 30, 2024.
- In 2023, the Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement with NPS, under which the Company agreed to sell and/or supply polyethylene under the trademark ASRENE ("PE ASRENE") to NPS. This agreement is valid for a period of five years.
- The Group and GI entered into operating lease agreements for office space and parking area rental for one year on Wisma Barito Pacific, Jalan Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 62-63, Jakarta 11410 which has been extended up to June 2028 (Note 42).
- On January 18, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with PT SCG Barito Logistics which has been amended on February 1, 2020 to deliver petrochemical products and warehouse operational. This agreement will automatically extended annually and will be terminated upon the mutual agreement of both parties.
- On February 17, 2023, the Company entered into a contract extension on the agreement of Network Integration, Optimization and IT Infrastructure Manage Services with PT Kyndryl Solutions Indonesia ("Kyndryl"). Under this agreement, Kyndryl agreed to provide IT equipment and infrastructure to the Company. This agreement will expire on March 31, 2028.
- On April 27, 2018, CAP2 entered into the agreement with Lummus Technology LLC to license and engineering design for Olefin and Butadiene plant; Basell Polyolefine GmbH and Basell Polyolefine Italia S.r.l to license for HDPE and LDPE plant; GTC Technology US, LLC to license, basic engineering dan technical services for Aromatic Recovery Unit ("ARU") technology; and Texplore Co., Ltd. to license E-Lene technology package for Polypropylene plant.

The plants will be built in Cilegon, Banten and all works are expected to be completed in 2028-2029.

- Pada tanggal 4 Mei 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian sewa menyewa gudang yang berlokasi di kawasan Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon, Jalan Asia Raya, Kelurahan Kotasari, Kecamatan Gerogol, Kota Cilegon, Provinsi Banten, seluas 25.704 m² dengan PT Panca Puri Perkasa yang akan berakhir pada 23 Oktober 2030 (Catatan 42). Pada tanggal 25 Maret 2022, Perusahaan melakukan amandemen atas perjanjian tersebut dimana terdapat perubahan luas sewa tanah yang efektif berlaku sejak 1 April 2022.

Seperti yang disebutkan pada Catatan 42h, pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2025 terdapat perjanjian novasi di mana PPP akan menovasikan semua hak, kewajiban, jaminan dan kepentingan PPP terkait sewa gudang kepada CWC.

- Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian sewa untuk pemanfaatan lahan untuk pemasangan jalur pipa gas di tanah PT Pertamina Gas yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2026.
- Pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020, KCE mengadakan perjanjian pemanfaatan fasilitas kawasan yang digunakan untuk penyaluran gas dengan PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk ("KS"), PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi ("KBK"), PT Krakatau Posco ("KP"), PT Stollberg Samil Indonesia, dan PT Indonesia Pos Chemtech Chosun Ref.
- Pada tanggal 23 November 2021, CAP2 telah menunjuk dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan empat kontraktor yaitu Toyo Engineering Corporation, Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd., Wood, dan PT Haskoning Indonesia untuk mengerjakan FEED atas pembangunan pabrik CAP2.
- Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2013, KCE mengadakan Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas Industri Manufaktur dan Pembangkitan Listrik ("PJBTG") No. 344/DUKCE/KONTR/2013 dengan PT Perusahaan Gas Negara ("PGN"). Perjanjian ini berakhir dalam waktu 10 tahun sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2007. Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2022, KCE dan PGN menandatangani Amendemen Kesebelas atas PJBTG yang memperpanjang jangka waktu perjanjian hingga 31 Desember 2027.

- On May 4, 2020, the Company entered into operating lease agreement for warehouse located in Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon area, Jalan Asia Raya, Kelurahan Kotasari, Kecamatan Gerogol, Kota Cilegon, Provinsi Banten, with total area of 25,704 square meters with PT Panca Puri Perkasa which will expire on October 23, 2030 (Note 42). On March 25, 2022, the Company amended the agreement on changes of land rent area effective from April 1, 2022.

As described in Note 42h, on October 30, 2025, there is a novation agreement whereas PPP will novates all rights, title, obligations, warranties and interests of PPP related to warehouse lease to CWC.

- On June 16, 2020, the Company entered into land lease agreement for pipeline installation on PT Pertamina Gas land which will expire on August 14, 2026.
- On October 1, 2020, KCE entered into an agreement for the utilization of an area facility that was being utilized for gas distribution with PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk ("KS"), PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi ("KBK"), PT Krakatau Posco ("KP"), PT Stollberg Samil Indonesia and PT Indonesia Pos Chemtech Chosun Ref.
- On November 23, 2021, CAP2 has appointed and signed agreements with four contractors namely Toyo Engineering Corporation, Samsung Engineering Co., Ltd., Wood, and PT Haskoning Indonesia to work on the FEED for its construction of CAP2's plants.
- On March 28, 2013, KCE entered into a Sale and Purchase of Gas for Manufacturing Industry and Electricity Generating Agreement ("PJBTG") No.344/DUKCE/KONTR/2013 with PT Perusahaan Gas Negara ("PGN"). The agreement will expire in 10 years from January 1, 2007. On December 30, 2022, KCE and PGN signed the Eleventh Amendment to the PJBTG to extend the period of agreement until December 31, 2027.

PGN memberlakukan pemakaian gas minimum dan maksimum, dimana apabila pemakaian KCE di bawah minimum pemakaian, maka KCE tetap perlu membayar sebanyak minimum pemakaian. Selisih antara minimum pemakaian dan pemakaian aktual akan menjadi deposito gas. Apabila pemakaian KCE melebihi pemakaian maksimum, maka KCE akan dikenakan *surcharge* dengan tarif yang sesuai dengan Keputusan Direksi PGN yang berlaku pada saat itu. Secara historis, KCE belum pernah melebihi pemakaian maksimum.

Berdasarkan Amendemen Kesepuluh atas PJBTG tanggal 5 Juni 2020, pemakaian gas minimum dan maksimum KCE adalah masing-masing 9 Billion British Thermal Unit ("BBTU")/hari kerja dan 13,5 BBTU/hari kerja, berlaku hingga 31 Desember 2022. Kemudian sebagaimana diubah dan dinyatakan kembali melalui Amendemen Kesebelas atas PJBTG, berlaku mulai 1 Januari 2023, jumlah pemakaian gas minimum dan maksimum KCE menjadi masing-masing 9,5 BBTU/hari kerja dan 21 BBTU/hari kerja. Berdasarkan surat nomor 103400.S/OP.00/SCSM/2025 tanggal 2 Desember 2025 terdapat proyeksi maksimum gas interruptible menjadi 0,00 BBTU/hari sampai dengan 9,45 BBTU/hari.

Terkait harga tarif penggunaan gas, terdapat perubahan tarif sesuai Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia No. 77.K/MG.01/MEM.M/2025 tentang pengguna gas bumi tertentu dan harga gas bumi tertentu dibidang penyediaan tenaga Listrik bagi kepentingan umum. Pemberlakuan perubahan harga untuk periode 2025, menjadi sebesar US\$ 7,00/MMBTU.

- Pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2023, CAA telah menunjuk dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan dua kontraktor untuk mengerjakan FEED atas pembangunan pabrik CAA.
- Pada tanggal 19 September 2023, CAA telah menunjuk dan menandatangani perjanjian dengan dua kontraktor untuk mengerjakan pematangan lahan.
- Grup telah mengakui provisi untuk biaya pembongkaran dan provisi lainnya yang terutama terdiri dari:
 - a. biaya untuk penutupan permanen dan pembongkaran pabrik Ethylene Glycol (EOG1) milik ACE yang berlokasi di Pulau Jurong;

PGN implements a minimum and maximum gas usage, whereas, if KCE does not meet the minimum usage, KCE is liable to pay for the minimum usage. Any difference between the minimum usage and actual usage will be accounted for as gas deposit. If KCE exceeds the maximum usage, KCE will be billed with a surcharge which rates follows the Decree of Director of PGN at the time of the excess usage. Historically, KCE has never exceeded the maximum usage.

According to the Tenth Amendment to the PJBTG dated June 5, 2020, KCE's minimum and maximum usage of gas are 9 Billion British Thermal Unit ("BBTU")/working day and 13.5 BBTU/working day, respectively, valid until December 31, 2022. As amended and restated by the Eleventh Amendment to the PJBTG starting on January 1, 2023, the minimum and maximum KCE gas consumption will be 9.5 BBTU/working day and 21 BBTU/working day, respectively. Based on Letter No. 103400.S/OP.00/SCSM/2025 dated December 2, 2025, the maximum projected interruptible gas ranges from 0.00 BBTU/working day to 9.45 BBTU/working day.

Related to price of gas usage tariffs, there is change in the tariff in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 77.K/MG.01/MEM.M/2025 regarding specific natural gas users and specific natural gas prices in the field of electricity supply for the public interest. The implementation of price changes for the 2025, to amounting US\$ 7.00/MMBTU.

- On August 4, 2023, CAA has appointed and signed agreements with two contractors to work on the FEED for its construction of CAA's plants.
- On September 19, 2023, CAA has appointed and signed agreements with two contractors to work on land preparation.
- The Group has recognised the provision for decommissioning cost and other provision which mainly consists of:
 - a. the cost to permanently shutdown and decommission the ACE's Ethylene Glycol (EOG1) plant located at Jurong Island;

b. biaya untuk pengurangan kapasitas pengolahan minyak mentah milik ACE di Pulau Bukom; dan

c. biaya pembongkaran Perusahaan atas pipa-pipa yang menghubungkan pabrik di Cilegon dan pabrik di Merak, yang berada di atas lahan yang disewa oleh perusahaan.

Provisi untuk biaya pembongkaran dan provisi lainnya masing-masing sebesar US\$ 120.808 ribu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 (2024: US\$ 2.795 ribu).

Per 31 Desember 2025, sebesar US\$ 116.605 ribu akan direalisasikan lebih dari 12 bulan dan disajikan sebagai bagian jangka panjang, sedangkan sebesar US\$ 4.203 ribu akan direalisasikan dalam 12 bulan dan disajikan sebagai bagian lancar.

Jumlah dan waktu penyelesaian provisi ini tidak pasti dan bergantung pada berbagai faktor yang tidak selalu berada dalam kendali Grup. Estimasi provisi masa depan atas biaya pembongkaran aset tetap ditelaah secara berkala.

- Pada tanggal 8 Agustus 2025, CTN dan Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd., menandatangani perjanjian Purchase and Resell Agreement for Polyethylene No. 004/LCO-DOC/CTN/VIII/2025, dimana Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd., bertindak sebagai penjual dan CTN sebagai pembeli yang akan menjual kembali produk kepada pelanggan pihak ketiga.
- Pada tahun 2025, Perusahaan, *Indonesia Investment Authority* dan Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara sedang menjajaki suatu potensi kerjasama dan masih dalam proses diskusi mengenai kerjasama tersebut.

Pada tanggal 3 Maret 2026, Perusahaan mengumumkan bahwa Perusahaan telah menandatangani *Conditional Share Subscription Agreement* dengan Danantara Indonesia dan Indonesia Investment Authority sehubungan dengan pengembangan proyek *Chlor Alkali-Ethylene Dichloride* ("CA-EDC"). Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, Danantara Indonesia dan *Indonesia Investment Authority* akan berpartisipasi sebagai investor strategis dalam proyek tersebut dengan jumlah komitmen investasi sekitar US\$200 juta. Pada tanggal laporan keuangan, penyelesaian transaksi tersebut masih bergantung pada pemenuhan kondisi-kondisi tertentu sebagaimana diatur dalam perjanjian.

b. to reduce ACE's crude processing capacity at Bukom Island; and

c. the Company's decommissioning costs of the pipelines connecting the Cilegon plant and the Merak plant, which are located on land leased by the Company.

The provision for decommissioning cost and other provision as of December 31, 2025 amounted to US\$ 120,808 thousand (2024: US\$ 2,795 thousand).

As of December 31, 2025, US\$ 116,605 thousand is expected to be realized for more than 12 months presented as non-current portion, and US\$ 4,203 thousand is expected to be realized within 12 months and presented as current portion.

The amount and timing of settlement of these provisions are uncertain and subject to various factors that are not always within control of the Group. Reviews of estimated future provision for decommission costs are carried out regularly.

- On August 8, 2025, CTN and Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. entered into Purchase and Resell Agreement for Polyethylene No. 004/LCO-DOC/CTN/VIII/2025, under which Aster Polymer Solutions Pte. Ltd. acts as the seller and CTN as the buyer who will resell the product to third-party customers.
- In 2025, the Company, Indonesia Investment Authority and Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara are exploring a potential collaboration and are currently in discussions regarding the collaboration.

On March 3, 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into a *Conditional Share Subscription Agreement* with Danantara Indonesia and Indonesia Investment Authority in relation to the development of the *Chlor Alkali-Ethylene Dichloride* ("CA-EDC") project. Under the agreement, Danantara Indonesia and Indonesia Investment Authority will participate as strategic investors in the project with a combined investment commitment of approximately US\$200 million. As of the date of the financial statements, the completion of the transaction remains subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions as stipulated in the agreement.

- Berdasarkan Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat tanggal 24 Oktober 2025, Grup berencana mengakuisisi operasi ExxonMobil Singapura berupa seluruh stasiun pengisian bahan bakar di Singapura.

Pada 31 Desember 2025, AMS1 telah melakukan pembayaran sebesar US\$ 954.611 ribu sebagai uang muka atas investasi dan dicatat sebagai dan dicatat sebagai "Uang Muka Investasi" dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. AMS1 dan pihak penjual menyepakati bahwa tanggal penyelesaian transaksi adalah 31 Desember 2025. Oleh karena itu, sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam CSPA, tanggal efektif akuisisi adalah 1 Januari 2026.

- Based on the Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement ("CSPA") dated October 24, 2025, the Group intends to acquire ExxonMobil Singapore's fuel retail service stations operations in Singapore.

On December 31, 2025, AMS1 remitted US\$ 954,611 thousand as an advance payment toward the investment and recorded as "Advance for Investment" in the consolidated statement of financial position. Subsequently, AMS1 and the seller agreed that the closing date would be December 31, 2025. Accordingly, under the terms of the CSPA, the effective date of the acquisition is January 1, 2026.

47. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN, MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN DAN MODAL

47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. Kategori dan Kelas Instrumen Keuangan

a. Categories and Classes of Financial Instruments

	Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ <i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>	Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ <i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	Instrumen utang diklasifikasikan pada FVTOCI/ <i>Debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI</i>	Liabilitas pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ <i>Liabilities at amortized cost</i>	Derivatif yang digunakan untuk lindung nilai/ <i>Derivatives designated as hedge instrument</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
31 Desember 2025							December 31, 2025
Aset Keuangan Lancar							Current Financial Assets
Bank dan deposito berjangka	2.739.659	-	-	-	-	2.739.659	Cash in banks and time deposits
Piutang usaha							Trade accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	39.493	-	-	-	-	39.493	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	614.705	-	-	-	-	614.705	Third parties
Piutang lain-lain							Other accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	1.522	-	-	-	-	1.522	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	52.489	-	-	-	-	52.489	Third parties
Aset keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	1.078	1.078	Derivative financial assets
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	190.237	330.027	32.808	-	-	553.072	Other current financial assets
Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar							Non-current Financial Assets
Aset keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	11.988	11.988	Derivative financial assets
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	3.991	-	-	-	-	3.991	Other non-current assets
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya	583.024	13.636	-	-	-	596.660	Other non-current financial assets
Jumlah Aset Keuangan	4.225.120	343.663	32.808	-	13.066	4.614.657	Total Financial Assets
	Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ <i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>	Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ <i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	Instrumen utang diklasifikasikan pada FVTOCI/ <i>Debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI</i>	Liabilitas pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ <i>Liabilities at amortized cost</i>	Derivatif yang digunakan untuk lindung nilai/ <i>Derivatives designated as hedge instrument</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek							Current Financial Liabilities
Utang bank jangka pendek	-	-	-	344.000	-	344.000	Short-term bank loan
Utang usaha							Trade accounts payable
Pihak berelasi	-	-	-	3.609	-	3.609	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	-	-	-	908.975	-	908.975	Third parties
Utang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga	-	-	-	384.116	-	384.116	Other accounts payable to third parties
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	150.782	-	150.782	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:	-	-	-				Current maturities of long-term liabilities:
Utang bank	-	-	-	136.069	-	136.069	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	-	-	-	72.481	-	72.481	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	7.604	7.604	Derivative financial liabilities
Provisi atas pajak karbon	-	-	-	53.149	-	53.149	Provision for carbon taxes
Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang							Non-current Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:							Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities:
Utang bank	-	-	-	3.971.081	-	3.971.081	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	-	-	-	474.360	-	474.360	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	27.487	27.487	Derivative financial liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas Keuangan	-	-	-	6.498.622	35.091	6.533.713	Total Financial Liabilities

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	Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ Financial assets at amortized cost	Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Instrumen utang diklasifikasikan pada FVTOCI/ Debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI	Liabilitas pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilitas derivatif yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	Derivatif yang digunakan untuk melindungi nilai/ Derivatives designated as hedge instrument	Jumlah/ Total	
31 Desember 2024								December 31, 2024
Aset Keuangan Lancar								Current Financial Assets
Bank dan deposito berjangka	1.366.953	-	-	-	-	-	1.366.953	Cash in banks and time deposits
Putang usaha								Trade accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	53.675	-	-	-	-	-	53.675	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	155.093	-	-	-	-	-	155.093	Third parties
Putang lain-lain								Other accounts receivable
Pihak berelasi	3.922	-	-	-	-	-	3.922	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	40.422	-	-	-	-	-	40.422	Third parties
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya	245.102	51.660	60.238	-	-	-	357.000	Other current financial assets
Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar								Non-current Financial Assets
Putang pinjaman kepada pihak berelasi	39.740	-	-	-	-	-	39.740	Loan receivable to a related party
Aset keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	-	25.319	25.319	Derivative financial assets
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	2.093	-	-	-	-	-	2.093	Other non-current assets
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya	369.834	12.545	-	-	-	-	382.379	Other non-current financial assets
Jumlah Aset Keuangan	2.276.834	64.205	60.238	-	-	25.319	2.426.596	Total Financial Assets
Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek								Current Financial Liabilities
Utang bank jangka pendek	-	-	-	60.000	-	-	60.000	Short-term bank loans
Utang usaha								Trade accounts payable
Pihak berelasi	-	-	-	1.384	-	-	1.384	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	-	-	-	514.776	-	-	514.776	Third parties
Utang lain-lain	-	-	-	31.170	-	-	31.170	Other accounts payable
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	26.793	-	-	26.793	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:								Current maturities of long-term liabilities:
Utang bank	-	-	-	68.474	-	-	68.474	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	-	-	-	86.949	-	-	86.949	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	2.519	8.290	10.809	Derivative financial liabilities
Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Panjang								Non-current Financial Liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:								Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities:
Utang bank	-	-	-	1.210.504	-	-	1.210.504	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	-	-	-	567.150	-	-	567.150	Bonds payable
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-	-	27.883	27.883	Derivative financial liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas Keuangan	-	-	-	2.567.200	2.519	36.173	2.605.892	Total Financial Liabilities

b. Tujuan dan kebijakan manajemen risiko keuangan

Fungsi *Corporate Treasury* Grup menyediakan jasa untuk bisnis, mengkoordinasikan akses ke pasar keuangan domestik dan internasional, memantau dan mengelola risiko keuangan yang berkaitan dengan operasi Grup melalui laporan risiko internal yang menganalisis eksposur dengan derajat dan besarnya risiko. Risiko ini termasuk risiko pasar (termasuk risiko mata uang, risiko suku bunga dan risiko harga lainnya), risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas.

Grup berusaha untuk meminimalkan dampak dari risiko dengan menggunakan instrumen keuangan derivatif untuk lindung nilai terhadap eksposur risiko. Penggunaan derivatif keuangan diatur oleh kebijakan Grup yang disetujui oleh dewan direksi, yang memberikan prinsip-prinsip tertulis pada risiko nilai tukar, risiko suku bunga, risiko kredit, penggunaan derivatif keuangan dan instrumen derivatif non-keuangan, dan investasi atas kelebihan likuiditas. Kepatuhan terhadap batasan kebijakan dan eksposur ditinjau oleh auditor internal secara terus menerus. Grup tidak melaksanakan atau memperdagangkan instrumen keuangan, termasuk instrumen keuangan derivatif, untuk tujuan spekulasi.

Fungsi *Corporate Treasury* melaporkan secara berkala kepada dewan direksi untuk memantau risiko dan mengurangi eksposur risiko.

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate Treasury function reports regularly to the board of directors to monitor risks and mitigate risk exposures.

i. Manajemen risiko pasar

Aktivitas Grup terekspos terutama untuk risiko keuangan atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing (Catatan 47.b.ii) dan suku bunga (Catatan 47.b.iii). Grup mengadakan berbagai instrumen keuangan derivatif untuk mengelola eksposur risiko mata uang asing dan risiko suku bunga, termasuk:

- *Swap* suku bunga untuk mengurangi risiko kenaikan suku bunga;
- Kontrak valuta asing berjangka untuk mengurangi eksposur terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar; dan
- *Cross Currency Swap* untuk mengurangi risiko kenaikan suku bunga dan kurs pada utang obligasi.

Tidak terdapat perubahan eksposur Grup terhadap risiko pasar atau cara mengelola dan mengukur risiko tersebut.

ii. Manajemen risiko mata uang asing

Grup terekspos pengaruh fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang asing terutama karena transaksi yang didenominasi dalam mata uang asing seperti penjualan domestik, beberapa beban tertentu dan pinjaman yang didenominasi dalam Rupiah. Jumlah eksposur bersih mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat Grup pada tanggal pelaporan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 44.

Grup memelihara saldo kas dalam mata uang Rupiah yang cukup untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembayaran dalam Rupiah.

Analisis sensitivitas mata uang asing

Analisis sensitivitas Grup di bawah ini terhadap peningkatan dan penurunan Dollar Amerika Serikat terhadap mata uang Rupiah menggunakan 1% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 (2024: 2%), dengan seluruh variabel konstan lainnya, laba bersih setelah pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 (2024: rugi bersih setelah pajak) akan naik/turun sebesar US\$ 1.092 ribu (2024: US\$ 1.369 ribu). 1% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 (2024: 2%) adalah tingkat sensitivitas yang digunakan ketika melaporkan secara internal risiko mata uang asing kepada para karyawan kunci, dan merupakan penilaian manajemen terhadap perubahan yang mungkin terjadi pada nilai tukar valuta asing. Analisis sensitivitas hanya mencakup *item* instrumen keuangan dalam mata uang moneter selain Dolar Amerika Serikat yang ada dan menyesuaikan translasinya pada akhir periode untuk perubahan persentase dalam nilai tukar mata uang asing.

i. Market risk management

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (Note 47.b.ii) and interest rates (Note 47.b.iii). The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, including:

- Interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates;
- Forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate exposures to exchange rate fluctuating; and
- Cross currency swap to mitigate the risk of rising interest rate and foreign exchange on the bonds payable.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

ii. Foreign currency risk management

The Group is exposed to the effect of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation mainly because of foreign currency denominated transactions such as domestic sales, certain expenditure and borrowings denominated in Indonesian Rupiah. The Group's net open currency other than U.S. Dollar exposure as of reporting date is disclosed in Note 44.

The Group maintains sufficient cash balance denominated in Indonesian Rupiah to cover the payments denominated in Indonesian Rupiah.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group's sensitivity analysis below to the increase and decrease in the U.S. Dollar against Indonesian Rupiah the relevant foreign currencies uses 1% December 31, 2025 (2024: 2%), with all other variables held constant, net profit after tax for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: net loss after tax for the year) would increase/decrease by US\$ 1,092 thousand (2024: US\$ 1,369 thousand). 1% at December 31, 2025 (2024: 2%) are the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding monetary items of financial instrument denominated in currency other than U.S. Dollar and adjusts its translation at the period end for percentage change in foreign currency rates.

Menurut pendapat manajemen, analisis sensitivitas tidak representatif atas risiko valuta asing melekat karena eksposur pada akhir periode pelaporan tidak mencerminkan eksposur selama tahun berjalan.

Kontrak valuta berjangka

Pada tahun 2025 dan 2024, Grup menandatangani kontrak valuta asing berjangka tertentu sebagai lindung nilai atas dampak terkait fluktuasi harga pembelian bahan baku Grup. Grup menggunakan strategi lindung nilai lanjutan, menggunakan kontrak dengan periode hingga 6 bulan. Pada saat jatuh tempo kontrak berjangka, Grup melakukan kontrak baru yang ditujukan sebagai hubungan lindung nilai terpisah.

iii. Manajemen risiko tingkat bunga

Grup terpapar risiko suku bunga karena entitas dalam Grup meminjam dana dari bank mayoritas dalam Dolar Amerika Serikat dengan tingkat bunga mengambang. Risiko ini dikelola oleh Grup, antara lain, dengan menggunakan kontrak *swap* suku bunga. Aktivitas lindung nilai dievaluasi secara reguler untuk menyelaraskan dengan pandangan suku bunga dan *defined risk appetite*, untuk memastikan strategi lindung nilai paling efektif telah diterapkan.

Eksposur Grup atas suku bunga liabilitas keuangan dirinci dalam bagian manajemen risiko likuiditas pada catatan ini.

Analisis sensitivitas suku bunga

Analisis sensitivitas di bawah ini telah ditentukan berdasarkan eksposur suku bunga untuk instrumen derivatif dan non-derivatif pada akhir periode pelaporan. Untuk liabilitas tingkat bunga mengambang, analisis tersebut disusun dengan asumsi jumlah liabilitas terutang pada akhir periode pelaporan itu terutang sepanjang tahun. Kenaikan atau penurunan 50 basis poin digunakan ketika melaporkan risiko suku bunga secara internal kepada karyawan kunci dan merupakan penilaian manajemen terhadap perubahan yang mungkin terjadi pada suku bunga.

Jika suku bunga lebih tinggi/rendah 50 basis poin masing-masing pada tahun 2025 dan 2024 dan semua variabel lainnya tetap konstan, laba tahun berjalan, untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2025 akan turun/naik sebesar US\$ 5.163 ribu (2024: rugi tahun berjalan akan turun/naik sebesar US\$ 7.571 ribu). Hal ini terutama disebabkan oleh eksposur Grup terhadap suku bunga atas pinjaman dengan suku bunga variabel.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative for the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

In 2025 and 2024, the Group has entered into certain forward foreign exchange contracts as hedge of exposure against the fluctuation in the purchase price of the Group's raw materials. The Group utilizes a rollover hedging strategy, using contracts with terms of up to 6 months. Upon maturity of forward contract, the Group enters into a new contract designated as separate hedging relationship.

iii. Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds from banks largely in United States Dollar at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points in 2025 and 2024, respectively, higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, profit for the year, for the years ended December 31, 2025 would decrease/increase by US\$ 5,163 thousand (2024: loss for the year would decrease/increase by US\$ 7,571 thousand). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Kontrak swap suku bunga

Dalam kontrak *swap* suku bunga, Grup setuju untuk menukar perbedaan antara jumlah tingkat bunga tetap dengan mengambang yang dihitung atas jumlah pokok nosional yang disepakati. Meskipun tidak ditetapkan dan memenuhi kualifikasi sebagai akuntansi lindung nilai, kontrak-kontrak yang memungkinkan Grup untuk mengurangi risiko perubahan suku bunga eksposur arus kas pada utang tingkat bunga variabel. Nilai wajar *plain vanilla* (tingkat bunga tetap untuk tingkat bunga mengambang) *swap* dihitung dengan menambahkan nilai kini dari pembayaran bunga tetap yang telah diketahui dari awal *swap* (*fixed leg*) dan nilai kini dari pembayaran bunga mengambang yang ditentukan pada setiap tanggal pembayaran yang ditentukan (*floating leg*). Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata didasarkan pada tingkat bunga tetap yang dibayarkan oleh bank.

Kontrak *swap* suku bunga diselesaikan secara triwulanan. Tingkat bunga mengambang pada *swap* suku bunga adalah *Secured Overnight Financing Rate* (SOFR). Grup akan menyelesaikan perbedaan antara tingkat bunga tetap dan mengambang secara dasar neto.

iv. Manajemen risiko harga petrokimia dan produk kilang

Pendapatan Grup sangat bergantung pada penjualan barang-barang turunan/olahan petrokimia *naphtha* dan *crude oil* yang sangat dipengaruhi oleh harga petrokimia dunia. Di sisi lain, harga petrokimia dunia dapat berfluktuasi secara signifikan yang dipengaruhi terutama oleh harga minyak mentah *Brent* dan faktor permintaan dan penawaran.

Grup juga menghadapi risiko keuangan yang timbul dari perubahan harga komoditas, terutama minyak mentah dan produk hasil olahan. Untuk mengelola eksposur risiko tersebut, Grup menerapkan praktik lindung nilai secara selektif melalui transaksi yang dilakukan baik dengan pihak berelasi maupun pihak ketiga, yang dikaitkan dengan indeks pasar yang telah ditetapkan.

Untuk memitigasi risiko ini, Grup mengkombinasikan strategi metode penetapan harga maupun waktu penetapan dengan terus memperhatikan perkembangan global yang mempengaruhi pasar petrokimia.

Interest rate swap contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Although not designated and qualified for hedge accounting, those contracts are enable the Group to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the cash flow exposures on issued variable rate debt. The fair value of a plain vanilla (fixed rate for floating rate) swap is computed by adding the present value of the fixed coupon payments known at the start of the swap (*fixed leg*) and present value of the floating coupon payments determined at the agreed dates of each payment (*floating leg*). The average interest rate is based on the fixed rate paid by the banks.

The interest rate swaps are settled on a quarterly basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is *Secured Overnight Financing Rate* (SOFR). The Group will settle the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate on a net basis.

iv. Petrochemical and refinery products price risk management

The Group's revenue is highly dependent on petrochemical products process from *naphtha* and *crude oil*, which in turn is highly influenced by global petrochemical prices, which tend to be cyclical and subject to significant fluctuations. Global petrochemical prices are subject to numerous factors beyond the Group's control, including mainly *Brent crude oil* price and supply and demand factors.

The Group also exposed to financial risks arising from changes in commodity prices, primarily *crude oil* and refined products. The Group practices selective hedging to manage its risk exposure, which is created through transactions either with its related parties or third parties tied to an established market index.

To mitigate this risk, the Group combines strategies of price fixing method and the timing of price fixing, while maintaining close attention on global developments that affect petrochemical market.

v. Manajemen risiko kredit

Nilai tercatat aset keuangan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian, mencerminkan eksposur Grup terhadap risiko kredit.

Grup mengembangkan dan mengelola peringkat risiko kredit untuk mengkategorikan eksposur sesuai dengan tingkat risiko gagal bayar. Grup menggunakan catatan perdagangannya sendiri untuk memeringkat pelanggan utama dan debitur lainnya.

Kerangka peringkat risiko kredit kini Grup terdiri dari kategori berikut:

Kategori/ Category	Deskripsi/Description	Dasar pengakuan ECL/ Basis for recognizing ECL
Lancar/ Performing	Pihak lawan memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah dan tidak memiliki tunggakan. <i>The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.</i>	ECL 12 bulan/ 12-month ECL
Dicadangkan/ Doubtful	Jumlah yang tertunggak >30 hari atau telah ada peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. <i>Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.</i>	ECL sepanjang umur – kredit tidak memburuk/ Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Gagal bayar/ In default	Jumlah yang tertunggak >60 hari (ACE: 90 hari) atau ada bukti yang mengindikasikan aset mengalami penurunan nilai kredit. <i>Amount is >60 days (ACE: 90 days) past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.</i>	ECL sepanjang umur – kredit memburuk/ Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Penghapusan/ Write-off	Ada bukti yang mengindikasikan bahwa debitur dalam kesulitan keuangan yang buruk dan Grup tidak memiliki prospek pemulihan yang realistis. <i>There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery.</i>	Saldo dihapuskan/ Amount is written off

Tabel di bawah merinci kualitas kredit aset keuangan Grup serta eksposur maksimum risiko kredit menurut peringkat risiko kredit:

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's financial assets as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades:

	Peringkat Kredit Internal/ Credit Rating	ECL 12 bulan atau sepanjang umur/ 12-month or lifetime ECL	Jumlah tercatat bruto/ Gross carrying amount	Cadangan kerugian/ Loss allowance	Jumlah tercatat bersih/ Net carrying amount	
31 Desember 2025						December 31, 2025
Bank dan deposito berjangka (Catatan 5)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	2.739.659	-	2.739.659	Cash in banks and time deposits (Note 5)
Piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	(i)	ECL sepanjang umur (pendekatan sederhana)/ Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	654.793	(595)	654.198	Trade accounts receivable (Note 6)
Piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan/12-month ECL	54.011	-	54.011	Other accounts receivable (Note 7)
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya (Catatan 10)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	553.072	-	553.072	Other current financial assets (Note 10)
Aset keuangan derivatif	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	13.066	-	13.066	Derivative financial assets
Aset tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 16)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	3.391	-	3.391	Other non-current assets (Note 16)
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 16)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	596.660	-	596.660	Other non-current financial assets (Note 16)
				(595)		

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	Peringkat Kredit Internal/ Internal Credit Rating	ECL 12 bulan atau sepanjang umur/ 12-month or lifetime ECL	Jumlah tercatat bruto/ Gross carrying amount	Cadangan kerugian/ Loss allowance	Jumlah tercatat bersih/ Net carrying amount	
31 Desember 2024						December 31, 2024
Bank dan deposito berjangka (Catatan 5)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	1.366.953	-	1.366.953	Cash in banks and time deposits (Note 5)
Piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	(i)	ECL sepanjang umur (pendekatan sederhana)/ Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	209.563	(795)	208.768	Trade accounts receivable (Note 6)
Piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan/12-month ECL	44.344	-	44.344	Other accounts receivable (Note 7)
Aset keuangan lancar lainnya (Catatan 10)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	357.000	-	357.000	Other current financial assets (Note 10)
Aset keuangan derivatif	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	25.319	-	25.319	Derivative financial assets
Aset tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 16)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	2.093	-	2.093	Other non-current assets (Note 16)
Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya (Catatan 16)	Lancar/ Performing	ECL 12 bulan (risiko kredit rendah)/ 12-month ECL (low credit risk)	382.379	-	382.379	Other non-current financial assets (Note 16)
				(795)		

- (i) Grup menentukan ECL pada pos-pos tersebut menggunakan matriks provisi, yang diestimasi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit historis berdasarkan status utang debitur masa lalu, yang disesuaikan dengan kondisi saat ini dan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi di masa depan.

Grup telah mengadopsi prosedur dalam memperluas persyaratan kredit kepada pelanggan dan dalam memantau risiko kreditnya. Grup hanya memberikan kredit kepada pihak lawan yang layak kredit. Kas dan deposito berjangka ditempatkan pada lembaga yang layak kredit dan memiliki kerugian kredit yang tidak material.

Meskipun eksposur kredit Grup terkonsentrasi terutama di Indonesia, tidak terdapat konsentrasi risiko kredit signifikan pada pelanggan atau kelompok pelanggan tertentu.

Rincian lebih lanjut dari risiko kredit pada piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain diungkapkan masing-masing pada Catatan 6 and 7.

vi. Manajemen risiko likuiditas

Tanggung jawab utama untuk manajemen risiko likuiditas terletak pada dewan direksi, yang telah membentuk kerangka kerja manajemen risiko likuiditas yang sesuai untuk mengelola pendanaan jangka pendek, menengah dan jangka panjang dan persyaratan manajemen likuiditas. Grup mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan memelihara cadangan yang memadai, fasilitas perbankan dan fasilitas pinjaman cadangan, dengan terus memantau arus kas prakiraan dan aktual. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa kas masa depan yang dihasilkan dari kegiatan usaha cukup untuk memenuhi kebutuhan modal kerja dan melunasi pinjaman jangka pendek saat jatuh tempo. Kebutuhan pembiayaan untuk modal kerja ditelaah secara berkala dan pada saat diperlukan.

- (i) The Group determines the ECL on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

The Group has adopted procedures in extending credit terms to customers and in monitoring its credit risk. The Group only grants credit to credit worthy counterparties. Cash and time deposits are held with creditworthy institutions and is subject to immaterial credit loss.

Although the Group credit exposure is concentrated mainly in Indonesia, it has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single customer or group of customers.

Further details of credit risks on trade and other accounts receivable are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7, respectively.

vi. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Management believes that future cash to be generated from operations is sufficient to meet working capital requirements and settle the current portion of outstanding loans as they fall due. Financing requirements for working capital are reviewed on a regular basis and where deemed necessary.

Rincian fasilitas tambahan yang belum digunakan yang dimiliki Grup untuk mengurangi risiko likuiditas termasuk dalam Catatan 46a.

Tabel risiko likuiditas dan suku bunga

Tabel berikut merinci sisa jatuh tempo kontrak untuk liabilitas keuangan non-derivatif dengan periode pembayaran yang disepakati Grup. Tabel telah disusun berdasarkan arus kas yang tak terdiskonto dari liabilitas keuangan berdasarkan tanggal terawal dimana Grup dapat diminta untuk membayar. Tabel mencakup untuk arus kas pokok dan bunga. Jatuh tempo kontrak didasarkan pada tanggal terawal dimana Grup mungkin akan diminta untuk membayar.

	Tingkat bunga efektif rata-rata tertimbang/ Weighted average effective interest rate	Kurang dari satu bulan/ Less than 1 month	1-3 bulan/ 1-3 months	3 bulan - 1 tahun/ 3 months to 1 year	1-5 tahun/ 1-5 years	Di atas 5 tahun/ 5+ years	Jumlah/ Total
31 Desember 2025							
Tanpa bunga							
Utang usaha							
Pihak berelasi	-	3.609	-	-	-	-	3.609
Pihak ketiga	-	894.254	8.275	6.446	-	-	908.975
Utang lain-lain							
Pihak ketiga	-	379.166	2.144	2.806	-	-	384.116
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	-	150.782	-	-	-	-	150.782
Provisi atas pajak karbon	-	-	-	53.149	-	-	53.149
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	7.604	24.528	2.959	35.091
Instrumen tingkat bunga variabel							
Utang bank							
Jangka pendek	5,32% - 6,00%	185.192	144.217	15.036	-	-	344.445
Jangka panjang	5,38% - 9,33%	11.008	60.177	252.112	1.704.726	2.377.319	4.405.342
Instrumen tingkat bunga tetap							
Liabilitas sewa	2,99% - 9,50%	-	-	41.345	173.205	449.137	663.687
Utang bank							
Jangka panjang	7,5% - 9%	108	334	1.157	4.746	2.124	8.469
Utang obligasi	7,25% - 9,41%	2.986	11.105	103.714	471.704	73.480	662.989
Jumlah		1.627.105	226.252	483.369	2.378.909	2.905.019	7.620.654

December 31, 2025							
Non-interest bearing							
Trade accounts payable							
Related parties							
Third parties							
Other accounts payable							
Third parties							
Accrued expenses							
Provision for carbon taxes							
Derivative financial liabilities							
Variable interest rate instruments							
Bank loans							
Short-term							
Long-term							
Fixed interest rate instruments							
Lease liabilities							
Bank loans							
Long-term							
Bonds payable							
Total							

	Tingkat bunga efektif rata-rata tertimbang/ Weighted average effective interest rate	Kurang dari satu bulan/ Less than 1 month	1-3 bulan/ 1-3 months	3 bulan - 1 tahun/ 3 months to 1 year	1-5 tahun/ 1-5 years	Di atas 5 tahun/ 5+ years	Jumlah/ Total
31 Desember 2024							
Tanpa bunga							
Utang usaha							
Pihak berelasi	-	1.384	-	-	-	-	1.384
Pihak ketiga	-	514.776	-	-	-	-	514.776
Utang lain-lain	-	31.170	-	-	-	-	31.170
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	-	26.793	-	-	-	-	26.793
Liabilitas keuangan derivatif	-	-	9.667	1.142	24.593	3.290	38.692
Instrumen tingkat bunga variabel							
Utang bank jangka panjang	7,31% - 8,89%	6.131	65.401	113.437	787.367	287.867	1.260.203
Instrumen tingkat bunga tetap							
Liabilitas sewa	9,00% - 9,50%	-	-	1.801	7.062	-	8.863
Utang bank							
Jangka pendek	6,00% - 8,25%	33	565	61.274	-	-	61.872
Jangka panjang	8,25%	92	181	1.909	1.226	-	3.408
Utang obligasi	7,00% - 9,75%	6.195	72.834	58.255	583.667	104.072	825.023
Jumlah		586.574	148.648	237.818	1.403.915	395.229	2.772.184

December 31, 2024							
Non-interest bearing							
Trade accounts payable							
Related parties							
Third parties							
Other accounts payable							
Accrued expenses							
Derivative financial liabilities							
Variable interest rate instruments							
Long-term bank loans							
Fixed interest rate instruments							
Lease liabilities							
Bank loans							
Short-term							
Long-term							
Bonds payable							
Total							

Jumlah yang dicakup di atas untuk instrumen suku bunga variabel untuk liabilitas keuangan non-derivatif harus berubah jika perubahan suku bunga variabel berbeda dengan estimasi suku bunga yang ditentukan pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Details of additional undrawn facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk are included in Note 46a.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment period. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

c. Manajemen modal

Grup mengelola modal untuk memastikan bahwa entitas dalam Grup akan mampu untuk melanjutkan keberlangsungan usaha, selain memaksimalkan keuntungan para pemegang saham melalui optimalisasi saldo utang dan ekuitas. Strategi Grup tetap tidak berubah dari 2024.

Struktur modal Grup terdiri dari pinjaman, yang mencakup liabilitas sewa, utang bank, utang obligasi dan instrumen keuangan derivatif yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 20, 21 dan 22 dan jumlah ekuitas, yang terdiri dari modal yang ditempatkan, cadangan umum dan dividen, tambahan modal disetor, penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, saldo laba dan kepentingan non-pengendali yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 24, 25, 26, 29, 30 dan 31.

Direksi Grup secara berkala melakukan revaluasi struktur permodalan Grup. Sebagai bagian dari revaluasi ini, Direksi mempertimbangkan biaya permodalan dan risiko yang berhubungan.

Rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap kapitalisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember/ December 31, 2025	31 Desember/ December 31, 2024	
Jumlah Pinjaman	5.449.321	2.039.308	Total Debt
Jumlah ekuitas	4.656.915	2.937.459	Total equity
Jumlah kapitalisasi	10.106.236	4.976.767	Total capitalization
Rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap kapitalisasi	54%	41%	Total debt to capitalization ratio

d. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Direksi menganggap bahwa nilai tercatat aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan, kecuali utang obligasi dan utang bank dengan tingkat bunga tetap mendekati nilai wajarnya.

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, investasi pada obligasi pemerintah dan korporasi dengan tingkat bunga tetap dikelompokkan ke dalam level 1 dengan nilai wajar masing-masing sebesar US\$ 201.213 ribu dan US\$ 443.619 ribu.

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, utang obligasi dikelompokkan ke dalam level 1 dengan nilai wajar masing-masing sebesar US\$ 572.318 ribu dan US\$ 620.815 ribu dan nilai tercatat masing-masing sebesar dan US\$ 549.011 ribu dan US\$ 610.766 ribu.

c. Capital management

The Group manages capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, in addition to maximize the profit of the shareholders through the optimization of the balance of debt and equity. The Group's strategy remains unchanged from 2024.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the lease liabilities, bank loans, bonds payable and derivative financial instrument disclosed in Notes 20, 21 and 22 and total equity, comprising issued capital, reserves and dividends, additional paid-in capital, other comprehensive income, retained earnings and non-controlling interests as disclosed in Notes 24, 25, 26, 29, 30 and 31.

The Board of Directors of the Group periodically reviews the Group's capital structure. As part of this review, the Board of Directors considers the cost of capital and the related risks.

The total debt to capitalization ratio are as follows:

d. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, except bonds payable and bank loan with fixed rate interest approximate their fair values.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, investment in government and corporate bonds are grouped into level 1 with fair value amounted to US\$ 201,213 thousand and US\$ 443,619 thousand, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, bonds payable are grouped into level 1 with fair value amounted to US\$ 572,318 thousand and US\$ 620,815 thousand, respectively, and carrying amount amounted to US\$ 549,011 thousand and US\$ 610,766 thousand, respectively.

Pada 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, utang bank jangka panjang dengan tingkat bunga tetap dikelompokkan ke dalam level 2 dengan nilai wajar masing-masing sebesar US\$ 2.667 ribu and US\$ 2.013 ribu dan nilai tercatat masing-masing sebesar US\$ 2.696 ribu dan US\$ 2.088 ribu.

Teknik penilaian dan asumsi yang diterapkan untuk tujuan pengukuran nilai wajar

Nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan ditentukan sebagai berikut:

- Nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan syarat dan kondisi standar dan diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan dengan mengacu pada harga pasar
- Nilai wajar *swap* suku bunga dihitung dengan menambahkan nilai kini dari pembayaran bunga tetap yang telah diketahui dari awal *swap* (*fixed leg*) dan nilai kini dari pembayaran bunga mengambang yang ditentukan pada setiap tanggal pembayaran yang ditentukan (*floating leg*).
- Nilai wajar kontrak valuta berjangka mata uang asing diukur dengan menggunakan kurs kuotasi yang berasal dari suku bunga kuotasi sesuai jatuh tempo kontrak.
- Nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun mendekati nilai wajarnya karena jatuh tempo dalam jangka pendek. Untuk aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan jangka panjang, biaya perolehan diamortisasi mendekati nilai wajarnya karena instrumen tersebut dikenakan tingkat bunga pasar.

Hierarki pengukuran nilai wajar atas aset dan liabilitas Grup

Tabel berikut ini merangkum nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas, yang dianalisis nilai wajarnya berdasarkan pada:

- Pengukuran nilai wajar level 1 adalah yang berasal dari harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik; yang dapat diakses entitas pada tanggal pengukuran;
- Pengukuran nilai wajar level 2 adalah yang berasal dari input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam Level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) atau secara tidak langsung (misalnya derivasi dari harga); dan
- Pengukuran nilai wajar level 3 adalah yang berasal dari teknik penilaian yang mencakup input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (input yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, long-term bank loan with fixed interest rate are grouped into level 2 with fair value amounted to US\$ 2,667 thousand and US\$ 2,013 thousand, respectively, and carrying amount amounted to US\$ 2,696 thousand and US\$ 2,088, respectively.

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.
- The fair value of interest rate swap is computed by adding the present value of the fixed coupon payments known at the start of the swap (*fixed leg*) and present value of the floating coupon payments determined at the agreed dates of each payment (*floating leg*).
- Foreign currency forward contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.
- The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities due in one year approximates fair value because of their short-term maturity. For non-current financial assets and financial liabilities, the amortized cost approximates fair value because such instruments carry market rate of interest.

Fair value measurements hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The following tables summarize the carrying amounts and fair values of the assets and liabilities, analyzed among those whose fair value is based on:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG
BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT (lanjutan)
(Angka dalam tabel dinyatakan dalam ribuan US\$, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT CHANDRA ASRI PACIFIC Tbk AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 AND FOR THE YEARS
THEN ENDED (Continued)
(Figures in tables are stated in thousand US\$, unless otherwise stated)

	Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3	Jumlah/ Total
31 Desember 2025				
Aset yang diukur pada nilai wajar				
Aset keuangan pada FVTPL				
Investasi saham	274.134	-	2.936	277.070
Investasi pada instrumen kredit dan investasi pada pasar uang	-	55.893	-	55.893
Investasi melalui organisasi modal ventura	-	-	10.700	10.700
Aset keuangan pada FVTOCI				
Investasi pada obligasi	32.808	-	-	32.808
Jumlah	306.942	55.893	13.636	376.471
Aset yang nilai wajarnya diungkapkan				
Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi				
Investasi pada obligasi	-	-	640.658	640.658
Investasi lainnya	-	-	134.600	134.600
Jumlah	-	-	775.258	775.258
Ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai arus kas				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	13.066	-	13.066
Liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar				
Liabilitas keuangan pada FVTPL				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	-	-	-
Ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai arus kas				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	35.091	-	35.091
	Tingkat 1/ Level 1	Tingkat 2/ Level 2	Tingkat 3/ Level 3	Jumlah/ Total
31 Desember 2024				
Aset yang diukur pada nilai wajar				
Aset keuangan pada FVTPL				
Investasi saham	50.426	-	1.844	52.270
Investasi pada obligasi	1.414	-	-	1.414
Investasi melalui organisasi modal ventura	-	-	10.700	10.700
Aset keuangan pada FVTOCI				
Investasi pada obligasi	60.238	-	-	60.238
Jumlah	112.078	-	12.544	124.622
Ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai arus kas				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	25.319	-	25.319
Liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar				
Liabilitas keuangan pada FVTPL				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	2.519	-	2.519
Ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai arus kas				
Instrumen keuangan derivatif	-	36.173	-	36.173

December 31, 2025	
Assets measured at fair value	
Financial assets at FVTPL	
Investment in shares	
Credit link investment and investment in money market	
Investment in venture capital organizations	
Financial assets at FVTOCI	
Investment in bonds	
Total	
Assets for which fair value are disclosed	
Financial assets at amortized cost	
Investment in bonds	
Other investment	
Total	
Designated as cash flow hedge	
Derivative financial instrument	
Liabilities measured at fair value	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	
Derivative financial instrument	
Designated as cash flow hedge	
Derivative financial instrument	
December 31, 2024	
Assets measured at fair value	
Financial assets at FVTPL	
Investment in shares	
Investment in bonds	
Investment in venture capital organizations	
Financial assets at FVTOCI	
Investment in bonds	
Total	
Designated as cash flow hedge	
Derivative financial instrument	
Liabilities measured at fair value	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	
Derivative financial instrument	
Designated as cash flow hedge	
Derivative financial instrument	

Nilai wajar atas aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan Grup yang diukur pada nilai wajar secara berulang

Sebagian dari aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan Grup diukur pada nilai wajar pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan. Tabel berikut memberikan informasi mengenai bagaimana nilai wajar dari aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan ditentukan (secara khusus, teknik penilaian dan input yang digunakan).

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Aset keuangan/Liabilitas keuangan Financial assets/Financial liabilities	Teknik penilaian dan input utama/ Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi/ Significant unobservable input(s)	Hubungan dan sensitivitas atas input yang tidak dapat diobservasi dengan nilai wajar/ Relationship and sensitivity of unobservable inputs to fair value
Instrumen keuangan derivatif/ <i>Derivative financial instrument</i>	Arus kas diskonto. Arus kas masa depan diestimasi berdasarkan nilai tukar derivatif (dari nilai tukar derivatif yang dapat diobservasi pada akhir periode pelaporan) dan nilai tukar kontrak derivatif, didiskontokan pada tingkat yang mencerminkan risiko kredit dari berbagai pihak lawan. <i>Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on derivative exchange rates (from observable derivative exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract derivative rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>
Investasi pada instrumen kredit dan investasi pada pasar uang/ <i>Credit link investment and investment in money market</i>	Arus kas diskonto. <i>Discounted cash flow.</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>
Instrumen utang dan ekuitas yang terdaftar di bursa/ <i>Listed debt and equity instruments</i>	Harga kuotasi pada pasar aktif. <i>Quoted bid prices in an active market.</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>	Tidak berlaku/ <i>Not applicable</i>

Untuk investasi pada obligasi yang dinilai menggunakan teknik penilaian berdasarkan input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Tingkat 3), Grup menanggihkan selisih antara nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal dan harga transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, selisih tersebut dibebankan ke laba rugi seiring dengan perubahan pada faktor-faktor terkait termasuk jangka waktu obligasi.

Tidak ada transfer antara tingkat 1, tingkat 2 dan tingkat 3 pada tahun berjalan.

For investments in bonds valued using techniques based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), the Group defers the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the difference is charged to profit or loss following changes in relevant factors including the tenor of the bonds.

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

48. KONDISI INDUSTRI

Industri petrokimia beroperasi dalam jaringan pasokan global, dan perkembangan geopolitik terbaru di Timur Tengah telah mengganggu rantai pasokan di beberapa wilayah serta berkontribusi terhadap volatilitas jalur pelayaran, biaya angkutan, dan harga energi. Grup memantau gangguan rantai pasokan dan peristiwa geopolitik di kawasan tersebut untuk menelaah dampaknya terhadap ketersediaan bahan baku, logistik, dan permintaan pasar.

Pada Maret 2026, divisi petrokimia Grup memberitahukan kepada para pelanggannya mengenai pengumuman kondisi *force majeure* akibat gangguan pasokan bahan baku yang disebabkan oleh kondisi geopolitik yang sedang berlangsung. Grup juga menyampaikan bahwa durasi *force majeure* tersebut belum dapat ditentukan saat ini. Namun demikian, berdasarkan penilaian manajemen saat ini, peristiwa tersebut belum menimbulkan gangguan langsung terhadap operasi Grup.

Untuk memitigasi potensi risiko, Grup mempertahankan basis pemasok yang terdiversifikasi, secara aktif memantau perkembangan pasar, serta menerapkan strategi operasional dan pengadaan untuk memastikan keberlangsungan pasokan bahan baku dan operasi logistik. Grup juga menjaga koordinasi yang erat dengan pemasok utama, mitra logistik, dan pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk mengantisipasi potensi gangguan serta menerapkan rencana kontingensi apabila diperlukan.

Laba, arus kas, dan kondisi keuangan Grup di masa depan dapat terdampak tergantung pada skala dan durasi konflik, yang hingga kini masih belum pasti. Oleh karena itu, manajemen akan terus memantau perkembangan dalam rantai pasokan global dan kondisi geopolitik serta mengambil tindakan yang diperlukan untuk menjaga keberlangsungan operasional dan stabilitas pasokan.

48. INDUSTRY CONDITION

The petrochemical industry operates within a global supply network, and recent geopolitical developments in the Middle East have disrupted the supply chain in certain regions and contributed to volatility in shipping routes, freight costs, and energy prices. The Group monitors supply chain disruptions and geopolitical events in the region to assess impacts on raw material availability, logistics, and market demand.

In March 2026, the Group's petrochemical division notified its customers that it had declared force majeure due to disruptions in feedstock supplies caused by ongoing geopolitical circumstances. The Group further indicated that the duration of the force majeure remains undetermined at this time. Nonetheless, according to management's current assessment, these events have not caused any immediate disruption to the Group's operations.

To mitigate potential risks, the Group maintains a diversified supplier base, actively monitors market developments, and implements operational and procurement strategies to ensure continuity of feedstock supply and logistics operations. The Group also maintains close coordination with key suppliers, logistics partners, and relevant stakeholders to anticipate potential disruptions and implement contingency plans when necessary.

The Group's future earnings, cash flows and financial conditions may be impacted depending on the scale and duration of the conflict, which remains uncertain. Accordingly, management will continue to monitor developments in global supply chains and geopolitical conditions and will take appropriate actions as needed to safeguard operational continuity and supply stability.

49. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN

- Pada tanggal 3 Februari 2026, Perusahaan mengumumkan akan melakukan pembelian kembali saham sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp 2 triliun dalam kondisi pasar berfluktuasi signifikan tanpa memperoleh persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS"), sesuai pasal 7 Peraturan OJK No. 13 tahun 2023.

49. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

- On February 3, 2026, the Company announced will carry out shares buyback with the maximum amount of Rp 2 trillion in significantly fluctuating market conditions without the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") as stipulated by article 7 of OJK Regulation No. 13 in 2023.

Rencana pembelian kembali saham ini dilakukan dalam jangka waktu paling lama 3 bulan dari 4 Februari 2026 sampai 3 Mei 2026.

- Pada tanggal 26 Februari 2026, Perusahaan melakukan penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Chandra Asri Pacific Tahap II Tahun 2026 sejumlah Rp 2,25 triliun (atau setara dengan US\$ 133.825 ribu).

50. TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN DAN PERSETUJUAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian dari halaman 1 sampai 179 merupakan tanggung jawab manajemen, dan telah disetujui oleh Presiden Direktur dan Direktur untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 24 Maret 2026.

The shares buyback plan will be conducted within a maximum period of three months from February 4, 2026 until May 3, 2026.

- On February 26, 2026, the Company issued Shelf Registration Bond V Chandra Asri Pacific Phase II Year 2026, amounting to Rp 2.25 trillion (or equivalent to US\$ 133,825 thousand).

50. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY AND APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements on pages 1 to 179 were the responsibilities of the management and were approved by the President Director and Director and authorized for issuance on March 24, 2026.

**Head Office**

www.chandra-asri.com



Site Office

chandraasri.id



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B	Informasi Saham	Stock Information	16
	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat:	Stock Information for Public Company at least contains:	
	1. Saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat:	1. Shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least covering:	16
	a. Jumlah saham yang beredar;	a. Total of outstanding shares;	16
	b. Kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan;	b. Market capitalization based on the price of the shares listed on the Stock Exchange;	16
	c. Harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan	c. Highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and	16
	d. Volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan.	d. Share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on.	16
	Informasi pada huruf a) diungkap oleh Emiten yang merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka yang sahamnya tercatat maupun tidak tercatat di Bursa Efek;	The information in letter a) has been disclosed by Issuers that are Public Companies whose shares are listed (or not listed) on the Stock Exchange;	16
	Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek;	Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company which shares is listed on the Stock Exchange;	16
	2. Dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai:	2. In the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, as well as additions and subtractions of capital, then the share information referred to in point 1) should be added with explanation on:	17
	a. Tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi;	a. Date of corporate action;	17
	b. Rasio pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, jumlah efek konversi yang diterbitkan, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham;	b. Stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, total of convertible securities issued, and change in par value of shares;	17
	c. Jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi;	c. Total of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action;	17
	d. Jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan	d. Total of convertible securities issued; and	17
	e. Harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi;	e. Share price prior to and after corporate action;	17

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3.	Dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut; dan	3. In the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the fiscal year, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and	17
4.	Dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut.	4. In the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the last period of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting.	-
C	Laporan Direksi Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	Board of Directors Report The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items regarding:	52
1.	Kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat:	1. The performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:	
a.	Strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	a. Strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	54-57; 59-60
b.	Peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	b. The role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuer or Public Company;	61
c.	Proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	c. The process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy;	61
d.	Perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan	d. Comparison between achievement of results and targets; and	61-61
e.	Kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	e. Challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;	57-59
2.	Gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan	2. Description on business prospects;	62-64
3.	Penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.	3. Implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company.	65
4.	Perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya (jika ada)	4. Changes in the composition of members of the Board of Directors and reasons for the change (if any)	66-67; 124

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D	Laporan Dewan Komisaris Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	Board of Commissioners Report The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items regarding:	43
	1. Penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	1. The Board of Directors' performance assessment when it comes to the Issuer or Public Company's management;	45–47
	2. Pengawasan terhadap implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	2. Supervision over the Issuer or Public Company's strategy implementation;	47–48
	3. Pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi;	3. Views on the Issuer or Public Company's business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors;	48–49
	4. Pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	4. Views on the Issuer or Public Company's governance implementation;	49–50
	5. Perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya (jika ada); dan .	5. Changes in the Board of Commissioners' membership composition, and the reasons for these changes (if available); and	50; 123
E	Profil Perusahaan Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi:	Company Profile Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least:	68
	1. Nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku;	1. Name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the fiscal year;	70; 75
	2. Akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi:	2. Access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include:	70
	a. Alamat;	a. Address;	70
	b. Nomor telepon;	b. Telephone number;	70
	c. Nomor faksimile;	c. Facsimile number;	70
	d. Alamat surat elektronik; dan	d. E-Mail address; and	70
	e. Alamat situs web;	e. Website address;	70
	3. Riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	3. Brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	71–75
	4. Visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan;	4. Vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company and corporate culture;	78–79
	5. Kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan;	5. Line of business based on the latest Articles of Association in the fiscal year, and types of products and/or services produced;	81–87
	6. Wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan;	6. Operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; operational area is the area for the implementation of operational activities or the range of the company's operational activities;	88
	7. Struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan;	7. Organization structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to the structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, along with their names and positions;	90–91
	8. Daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan;	8. List of industry association memberships on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	89
	9. Profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat:	9. Board of Directors profiles include:	102
	a. Nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab;	a. Name and short description of duties and functions;	102–122
	b. Foto terbaru;	b. Latest photograph;	102–122
	c. Usia;	c. Age;	102–122
	d. Kewarganegaraan;	d. Citizenship;	102–122
	e. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi;	e. Education and certification;	102–122

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	f. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: • Dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; • Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan • Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; g. Hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; dan h. Perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	f. History position, covering information on: • Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company; • Concurrent positions, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Directors does not have any concurrent positions, this matter shall be disclosed; and • Work experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; g. Disclosure of affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders either directly or indirectly to the individual owner, including name of the affiliated party. If a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and h. Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed;	102-122 102-122 102-122 102-122 102-122 124
10.	Profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Nama dan jabatan; b. Foto terbaru; c. Usia; d. Kewarganegaraan; e. Riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; f. Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: • Dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris; • Dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; • Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan • Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; g. Hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi; Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; h. Pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan	10. Profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: a. Name and position; b. Recent photograph; c. Age; d. Nationality; e. Education history and certification; f. Position history, including information on: • Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners; • The legal basis for the first appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners who is an independent commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company; • Concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions, the matter shall be disclosed; and • Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company; g. Affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; If the members of the Board of Commissioners have no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; h. Statement of independence of the independent commissioner if the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms; and	92 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 92-101 223-224

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i.	Perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	i. Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed;	123
11.	Dalam hal terdapat perubahan susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terjadi setelah tahun buku berakhir sampai dengan batas waktu penyampaian Laporan Tahunan, susunan yang dicantumkan dalam Laporan Tahunan adalah susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terakhir dan sebelumnya;	11. If there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report;	123-124
12.	Jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel;	12. Total employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; the disclosure of information can be presented in table;	125-128
13.	Nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai:	13. Names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, consisting of information regarding:	131
a.	Pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	a. Shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company;	131
b.	Anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan	b. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors members who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company. If all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not own shares, this matter shall be disclosed; and	132-134
c.	Kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	c. Groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuer or Public Company;	131
14.	Persentase kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik oleh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, termasuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang terdaftar dalam daftar pemegang saham untuk kepentingan kepemilikan tidak langsung anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris;	14. Percentage of indirect ownership of the Issuer or Public Company shares by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners members at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners members;	132-134
	Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	If all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, this matter shall be disclosed.	
15.	Jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi:	15. Total shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on:	131
a.	Kepemilikan institusi lokal;	a. Ownership of local institutions;	131
b.	Kepemilikan institusi asing;	b. Ownership of foreign institutions;	131
c.	Kepemilikan individu lokal; dan	c. Ownership of local individual; and	131
d.	Kepemilikan individu asing;	d. Ownership of foreign individual;	131
16.	Informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu, yang disajikan dalam bentuk skema atau bagan;	16. Information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder. The information is presented in scheme or diagram;	134

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17.	Nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama dimana Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik memiliki pengendalian bersama entitas (jika ada), beserta persentase kepemilikan saham, bidang usaha, total aset, dan status operasi entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama; Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut.	17. Name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company with entity (if any), percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company, associates, joint ventures; For subsidiaries, the information on the addresses of the subsidiaries is included;	136–143
18.	Kronologis pencatatan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal, dan harga penawaran dari awal pencatatan hingga akhir tahun buku serta nama bursa efek dimana saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dicatatkan, termasuk pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada);	18. Chronology of share listing, total of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the beginning of listing to the end of the fiscal year as well as the name of the stock exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, dividends shares, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions (if any);	144–145
19.	Informasi pencatatan efek lainnya selain efek sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 18), yang belum jatuh tempo pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat nama efek, tahun penerbitan, tingkat suku bunga/imbal hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo, nilai penawaran, dan peringkat efek (jika ada);	19. Other securities listing information other than securities as referred to in point 18), which have not yet matured in the fiscal year at least contain the name of the securities, year of issue, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and rating of securities (if any);	18–21; 145–148
20.	Informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya meliputi: a. Nama dan alamat; b. Periode penugasan; c. Informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan; d. Biaya jasa (<i>fee</i>) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan e. Dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	20. Information on the use of the services of a public accountant (AP) and a public accounting firm (KAP) and their networks/associations/allies include: a. Name and address; b. Assignment period; c. Information on audit and/or non-audit services provided; d. Audit and non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and e. If AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, the information shall be disclosed; and Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/associations/allies is presented in table.	149 149 149 149 149
21.	Nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP.	21. Name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professions other than AP and KAP.	149
F	Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen Analisis dan pembahasan manajemen memuat analisis dan pembahasan mengenai laporan keuangan dan informasi penting lainnya dengan penekanan pada perubahan material yang terjadi dalam tahun buku, yaitu paling sedikit memuat: 1. Tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a. Produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; b. Pendapatan/penjualan; dan c. Profitabilitas; 2. Kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: a. Aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset;	Management Discussion and Analysis Management Discussion and Discussion Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including: 1. Operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including: a. Production, including process, capacity, and growth; b. Income/sales; and c. Profitability; 2. Comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning: a. Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;	154 158 158–163 158–163 164 165 169

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	b. Liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas;	b. Short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities;	170
	c. Ekuitas;	c. Equity;	170
	d. Pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan	d. Sales/operating revenues, expenses and profit (loss), other comprehensive revenues, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and	166–169
	e. Arus kas;	e. Cash flows;	170–172
3.	Kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	3. Capacity to pay debts by including the computation of relevant ratios;	172
4.	Tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan;	4. Account receivable collectability of the Issuer or Public Company, including the computation of the relevant ratios;	172
5.	Struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud;	5. Capital structure and management policies concerning capital structure, including the basis for determining the said policy;	173
6.	Bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat:	6. Discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least:	173–174
	a. Tujuan dari ikatan tersebut;	a. The purpose of such ties;	173–174
	b. Sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut;	b. Source of funds expected to fulfill the said ties;	174
	c. Mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan	c. Currency of denomination; and	174
	d. Langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait;	d. Steps taken by the Issuer of Public Company to protect the position of a related foreign currency against risks;	174
7.	Bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat:	7. Discussion on investment of capital goods which was realized in the last fiscal year, at least include:	173–174
	a. Jenis investasi barang modal;	a. Type of investment of capital goods;	173–174
	b. Tujuan investasi barang modal; dan	b. Objective of the investment of capital goods; and	173–174
	c. Nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan;	c. Value of the investment of capital goods;	173–174
8.	Informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada);	8. Material Information and facts that occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any);	175
9.	Prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya;	9. Information on the prospects of the Issuer or the Public Company in connection with industry, economy in general, accompanied with supporting quantitative data if there is a reliable data source;	176–178
10.	Perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai:	10. Comparison between target/projection at beginning of year and result (realization), concerning:	176
	a. Pendapatan/penjualan;	a. Income/sales	176
	b. Laba (rugi);	b. Profit (loss);	176
	c. Struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>);	c. Capital structure;	176
	d. Kebijakan dividen; atau	d. Dividend policy; or	-
	e. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	e. Others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;	-
11.	Target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai:	11. Target/projection at most for the next one year of the Issuer or Public Company, concerning:	-
	a. Pendapatan/penjualan;	a. Income/sales;	-
	b. Laba (rugi);	b. Profit (loss);	-
	c. Struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>);	c. Capital structure; or	-
	d. Kebijakan dividen; atau	d. Dividend policy;	-
	e. Hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	e. Or others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;	-
12.	Aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar;	12. Marketing aspects of the Company's products and/or services the Issuer or Public Company, among others marketing strategy and market share;	187–189

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13.	Uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: - Kebijakan dividen, antara lain memuat informasi persentase jumlah dividen yang dibagikan terhadap laba bersih; - Tanggal pembayaran dividen kas dan/atau tanggal distribusi dividen non kas; - Jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas); dan - Jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak membagikan dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	13. Description regarding the dividend policy during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least: - Dividend policy, among others, containing information on the percentage of dividends distributed to net income; - The date of the payment of cash dividend and date of distribution of non-cash dividend; - Total of cash per share (cash and/or non cash); and - Total of dividend per year paid; Disclosure of information is presented in table. If the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.	178 178–179 179 179 179 -
14.	Realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, dengan ketentuan: - Dalam hal selama tahun buku, Emiten memiliki kewajiban menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana, maka diungkapkan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum secara kumulatif sampai dengan akhir tahun buku; dan - Dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut;	14. Use of proceeds from Public Offerings, under the condition of: - During the fiscal year, on which the Issuer has the obligation to report the realization of the use of proceeds, the realization of the cumulative use of proceeds until the end of fiscal year should be disclosed; and - If there were changes in the use of proceeds as stipulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Report of the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering, Issuer should explain the changes;	180 180 -
15.	Informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, paling sedikit memuat: - Tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; - Nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; - Sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); - Penjelasan mengenai kewajiban transaksi; - Pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; dan - Dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a) sampai dengan huruf e), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: - Pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>arms-length principle</i>); dan - Peran Dewan Komisaris dan komite audit dalam melakukan prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (<i>arms-length principle</i>)	15. Material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include: - Transaction date, value, and object; - Name of transacting parties; - Nature of related parties (if any); - Description of the fairness of the transaction; and - Compliance with related rules and regulations; - If there is an affiliation relationship, in addition to disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses the following information: - Statement from the Board of Directors that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle; and - Role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle	180–183 180–183 180–183 184 184 185 185 185

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g.	Untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan; Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut.	g. For affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out in order to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation shall be disclosed that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate operating income, and those are run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; If the affiliated transactions or material transactions in question have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information regarding the disclosure reference in the annual financial statements is added.	185
h.	Untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut;	h. For disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information regarding the date of the GMS that approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is disclosed;	-
i.	Dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	i. If there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transactions, such matters shall be disclosed;	-
16.	Perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan	16. Changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and	186
17.	Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada).	17. Changes in the accounting policy, rationale and impact on the financial statement (if any).	186
G	Tata Kelola	Corporate Governance	190
	Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai:	Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least:	
1.	RUPS, paling sedikit memuat:	1. GMS, at least contains:	198
a.	Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi:	a. Information regarding the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year include:	
	• Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan	• GMS resolutions in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year are realized; and	199–204
	• Keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan;	• GMS resolutions for the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year that have not been realized and the reasons for not being realized;	204–215
b.	Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut;	b. If the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the implementation of the GMS to calculate the votes, this matter shall be disclosed;	199
2.	Direksi, paling sedikit memuat:	2. Board of Directors, at least contains:	229
a.	Tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	a. Duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is described and can be presented in table.	230–232
b.	Pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Direksi	b. Statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or charter for the Board of Directors	230

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	c. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	c. Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors in the meeting including attendance at the GMS; Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors, the meeting of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, or the GMS can be presented in table.	238–240
	d. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: - Kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan - Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada);	d. Training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Directors: - Policy on training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and - Training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year (if any);	240 238; 241 241
	e. Penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: - Prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan - Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan	e. Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year shall at least contain: - Performance appraisal procedures; and - Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings; and	243 -
	f. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.	f. If the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed.	- 243
3.	Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: a. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; b. Pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Dewan Komisaris; c. Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.	3. The Board of Commissioners, at least contains: a. Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; b. Statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or charter for the Board of Commissioners; c. Policies and implementation of the frequency of the Board of Commissioners meetings, the Board of Commissioners meeting with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of the Board of Commissioners members in such meetings including attendance at the GMS; Information on the level of attendance of the Board of Commissioners members at the Board of Commissioners meeting, the Board of Commissioners meeting with the Board of Directors, or the GMS can be presented in table.	216 216–218 216 225–228
	d. Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: - Kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan - Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada);	d. Training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners: - Policy on training and/or improving the competence of the Board of Commissioners members, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and - Training and/or competency improvement attended by the Board of Commissioners members during the fiscal year (if any);	228 224; 228–229 228–229

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e.	Penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - Prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; - Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan - Pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan	e. Performance assessment of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, at least containing: - Procedures for implementing performance assessment; - Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings; and - The party conducting the assessment; and	242 242-243 242-243 242-243
f.	Penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: - Prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan - Kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat;	f. Assessment of the Board of Commissioners on the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year includes: - Performance assessment procedures; and - Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings;	243 243 243
4.	Nominasi dan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: - Prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan - Prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: - Prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; - Struktur remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris seperti, gaji, tunjangan, tantiem/bonus dan lainnya; dan - Besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris;	4. Nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain: a. Nomination procedure, including brief description of the policy and nomination process for the Board of Directors members and/or the Board of Commissioners members; and b. Procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, including: - Procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; - Remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantiem/bonus and others; and - Total remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;	244 244-245 245 245-246 246 246-247
5.	Dewan pengawas syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar, paling sedikit memuat: - Nama; - Dasar hukum pengangkatan dewan pengawas syariah; - Periode penugasan dewan pengawas syariah; - Tugas dan tanggung jawab dewan pengawas syariah; dan - Frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	5. Sharia supervisory board, for Issuer or Public Company that carries out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain the following information: a. Name; b. Legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board; c. Period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board; d. Duties and responsibilities of the sharia supervisory board; and e. Frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as supervising the fulfillment of sharia principles in the capital market to Issuer or Public Company;	- - - - -
6.	Komite audit, paling sedikit memuat: - Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; - Usia; - Kewarganegaraan; - Riwayat pendidikan;	6. The Audit Committee, at least contains the following information: a. Name and position in the committee; b. Age; c. Citizenship; d. Education background;	247 249-251 249-251 249-251 249-251

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8.	Komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat:	8. Other committees by the Issuer or Public Company in order to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, at least contain the following information:	-
a.	Nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite;	a. Name and position in committee membership;	-
b.	Usia;	b. Age;	-
c.	Kewarganegaraan;	c. Nationality;	-
d.	Riwayat pendidikan;	d. Education background;	-
e.	Riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi:	e. history of position, including information on:	-
•	Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite;	• Legal basis for appointment as committee member;	-
•	Rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan	• Concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and	-
•	Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	• Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	-
f.	Periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite;	f. Period and term of office of the committee members;	-
g.	Pernyataan independensi komite;	g. Statement of committee independence;	-
h.	Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan	h. Training and/or competency improvement that the committee members participated in the fiscal year (if any); and	-
i.	Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab;	i. Description of duties and responsibilities;	-
j.	Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) komite;	j. Statement that the committee has guidelines or charters;	-
k.	Kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; dan	k. Policies and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at the	-
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9.	Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat:	9. Corporate Secretary, including:	257
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e.	Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan	e. Education and/or training during the fiscal year; and	258
f.	Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku;	f. Brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the fiscal year;	258--259
10.	Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat:	10. The Internal Audit Unit, at least contains the following information:	261
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b.	Riwayat jabatan, meliputi:	b. History of position, including:	265
•	Dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan	• Legal basis for the appointment as Head of Internal Audit Unit; and	265
•	Pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;	• Work experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	265
c.	Kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada);	c. Qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any);	266
d.	Pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku;	d. Education and/or training during the fiscal year;	267
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	f. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; g. Pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) unit audit internal; dan h. Uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas unit audit internal pada tahun buku termasuk kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau komite audit;	f. Description of duties and responsibilities; g. Statement that the Internal Audit Unit has Internal Audit Unit charter; and h. Brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the fiscal year;	263–264 261–261 266–267
11.	Uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (<i>internal control</i>) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; b. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan c. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal;	11. Description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering: a. Financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; and b. Review on the effectiveness of internal control systems; c. Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system;	269 269–272 273 273
12.	Sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a. Gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; b. Jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; c. Tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan d. Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko;	12. Risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least includes: a. General description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company; b. Types of risk and the management; and c. Review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company d. Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;	274 274–278 278–286 286–287 287
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17.	Uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pengungkapan informasi mengenai:	17. Brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding:	292
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